

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Half Yearly Financial Results of the Trust Pursuant to the Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016

To the Board of Directors of Indian Technocrat Limited (As the Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial results ('the Statement') of Oriental InfraTrust ('the Trust') and its subsidiaries (the Trust and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') for the half year and year ended 31 March 2020, attached herewith consisting of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), explanatory notes thereto and additional disclosures as required in paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 ('SEBI Circular'), attached herewith, being submitted by Indian Technocrat Limited ('the Investment Manager') pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 (as amended) ('SEBI Regulations'), read with SEBI Circular.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate audited financial statements of the subsidiaries, as referred to in paragraph 11 below, the Statement:
 - (i) includes the annual financial results of the entities listed in Annexure 1;
 - (ii) is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 23 of the SEBI Regulations read with the SEBI Circular in this regard; and
 - (iii) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') and/or any addendum thereto as prescribed under in Rule 2 (1) (a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended read with the relevant rules issued thereunder, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated net profit after tax and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Group, for the half year and year ended 31 March 2020.

WCH

Chartered Accountants

Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurgaon, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP is registered with limited liability with identification number AAC 2085 and its registered office at L-41 Connaught Circus, New Delhi, 110001, India

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement* section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI, and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and that obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 11 of the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Investment Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement

4. The Statement, which is the responsibility of the Trust's Investment Manager and has been approved by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors, has been prepared on the basis of the consolidated annual financial statements. The Investment Manager's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the consolidated net profit or loss after tax and other comprehensive income, and other financial information of the Group in accordance with the requirements of SEBI Regulations read with the SEBI Circular, including Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Trust's Investment Manager is also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of the Statement. Further, the respective Board of Directors / management of the companies included in the Group, are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding of the assets of the Group, and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively, for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial results, that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial results have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Statement by the Investment Manager of the Trust, as aforesaid.
5. In preparing the Statement, the respective Board of Directors of the Investment Manager of the Trust and of the companies included in the Group, are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group, to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.
6. The respective Board of Directors of the Investment Manager of the Trust and of the companies included in the Group, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the entities included in the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI, will always detect a material misstatement, when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error, and are considered material if, individually, or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Statement.



8. As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Group has in place an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Investment Manager;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Investment Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group, to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial results of the entities within the Group, to express an opinion on the Statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the Statement, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Statement, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
9. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Trust, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters

11. We did not audit the annual financial results of 5 subsidiaries included in the Statement, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 102,660.19 millions as at 31 March 2020, total revenues of ₹ 13,998.44 millions, total net profit after tax of ₹ 2,853.14 millions, total comprehensive income of ₹ 2,852.21 millions, and net cash inflows of ₹ 1,779.62 millions for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Statement. These annual financial results have been audited by other auditors whose audit reports have been furnished to us by the Investment Manager of the Trust, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on the audit reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.



Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

12. The Statement includes the consolidated financial results for the half year ended 31 March 2020, being the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year-to-date figures up to 30 September 2019, being the date of the end of first half of the current financial year, which were subject to limited review by us.
13. The Statement includes comparative financial information for the periods from 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019, 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 and as at 31 March 2019, which have been certified by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors, but have not been subjected to either audit or review.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Manish Agrawal

Partner

Membership No. 507000

UDIN: 20507000AAAABY8717

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 04 July 2020

Annexure 1

List of subsidiaries included in the independent auditor's report

- a. Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited
- b. Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited
- c. Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited
- d. Etawah - Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited
- e. OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited

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Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Refer note 7)	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019 (unaudited)	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 9)	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (unaudited)	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 9)
Income:					
Revenue from operations	6,931.37	6,945.22	-	12,976.59	-
Other income	315.73	233.76	-	549.49	-
Total Income	7,247.10	6,278.98	-	13,526.08	-
Expenses					
Operating expenses	941.11	440.41	-	1,381.52	-
Employee benefits expense	127.52	65.69	-	193.21	-
Finance costs	3,429.09	1,886.12	0.00	5,315.21	0.00
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,022.13	961.51	-	2,983.64	-
Impairment of intangible assets (refer note 14)	4,426.25	-	-	4,426.25	-
Other expenses	233.19	211.07	-	444.26	-
Total Expense	11,179.29	3,564.80	0.00	14,744.09	0.00
(Loss) / profit before tax	(3,932.19)	2,714.18	(0.00)	(1,218.01)	(0.00)
Tax expense:					
Current tax (including earlier years)	199.84	519.47	-	719.31	-
Deferred tax	(1,628.03)	856.72	-	(71.51)	-
Total tax expense	(1,428.19)	1,376.19	-	(52.00)	-
(Loss) / profit after tax	(2,504.00)	1,337.99	(0.00)	(1,166.01)	(0.00)
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit obligations	(1.05)	0.12	-	(0.95)	-
Income tax relating to these items	0.05	(0.05)	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	(1.00)	0.07	-	(0.93)	-
Total comprehensive income	(2,505.00)	1,338.06	(0.00)	(1,166.94)	(0.00)

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a. Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows

(i) Oriental InfraTrust

S. No.	Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Rs. in lakhs)	1 April 2019 to 30 September 2019 (Rs. in lakhs)	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 (Rs. in lakhs)	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Rs. in lakhs)	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Net Distributable Cash Flows of the Project Entities	2,952.95	2,063.68	-	5,096.63	-
2	Add: Any other income accruing at the Trust level and not captured above, including but not limited to interest income on surplus cash, if any, invested by the Trust	13.10	39.51	-	52.61	-
	Total cash inflow at the Trust level (A)	2,966.05	2,103.19	-	5,069.24	-
3	Less: Any payment of fees, interest and expense incurred at the Trust level, including but not limited to the fees of the Investment Manager and the Trustee. Investment Manager fees which has been paid till 31 March 2020 has been considered.	(43.52)	(2.01)	-	(44.55)	-
4	Less: Amount invested in or lent to any of the Project Entities for service of debt or interest funded through internal accruals of the Trust, to the extent allowed under the SEBI IREIT Regulations. Such amount shall be decided by the IM Board in accordance with Annual Budget approved by the Unitholders in accordance with the Trust Deed. Provided that any amount lent by the Trust to the Project Entity regardless of the source of funding used by the Trust for repayment of Sponsor loan shall also be considered under this head.	(27,657.45)	(57.59)	-	(27,115.04)	-
5	Less: Repayment of external debt at the Trust level (net of any new debt issued or refinancing of existing debt)	27,998.60	-	-	27,998.60	-
6	Less: Income tax (if applicable) at the standalone Trust level	(22.12)	-	-	(22.12)	-
7	Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the IM Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations (mainly includes creation of DSCR for borrowings availed)	(1,240.49)	-	-	(1,240.49)	-
	Total adjustments (B)	(764.96)	(59.60)	-	(934.56)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	2,201.07	2,043.59	-	4,244.66	-

(ii) Oriental Nagpur Bypass Highway Limited ('ONBHL')

S. No.	Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Rs. in lakhs)	24 June 2019 to 30 September 2019 (Rs. in lakhs)	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 (Rs. in lakhs)	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Rs. in lakhs)	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Profit / (loss) after tax, as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	1,047.71	1,264.37	-	2,312.08	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	8.29	4.51	-	12.80	-
3	Add: Any amount received from tolls or amenities not recognised as income for the purposes of working out the profit after tax	360.74	1,501.39	-	1,862.13	-
4	Add/less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	180.66	(275.09)	-	(94.43)	-
5	Add: Interest on loans (if any) from Trust	296.33	150.55	-	446.88	-
6	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the Project Entity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI IREIT Regulations	-	4,103.52	-	4,103.52	-
7	Less: Any amount to be kept aside for DSCR, MMRA or any other reserve requirements as required by lenders	210.00	(210.00)	-	-	-
8	Add: Proceeds from: - sale of fixed assets (including investments) + repayment of any loans provided to any other party, to the extent the same are not already considered in calculation of Profit after tax	12.07	3,632.70	-	3,644.77	-
9	Add: Cash released from DSCR/MMRA or any other reserve in lieu of providing BG	-	-	-	-	-
10	Add/less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items)	(554.94)	(258.64)	-	(813.58)	-
11	Add/less: Any other income/expense not considered for the calculation of Profit after tax, if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, after the IREIT closing date	478.46	(478.46)	-	-	-
12	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	(1,014.10)	(5,076.02)	-	(6,090.12)	-
13	Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the IM Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations - (down adjustment to Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited)	(692.70)	(2,950.00)	-	(3,642.70)	-
	Total adjustments (B)	(715.19)	144.46	-	(570.73)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	332.52	1,408.83	-	1,741.35	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows as per above	332.52	1,408.83	-	1,741.35	-
	Add: Proportionate principal repayment and interest payment proposed out of opening surplus as at 24 June 2019	824.21	-	-	824.21	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows	1,156.73	1,408.83	-	2,565.56	-

other than has been taken into account by the company

a. Statement of Not Distributable Cash Flow

(iii) Oriental Nigam Bypass Construction Private Limited (ONBPCPL)

S. No.	Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	24 June 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
		(Refer note 2)	(continued)	(Refer note 9)	(continued)	(Refer note 9)
1	Profit / (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	538.98	1,075.23	-	1,644.21	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	264.00	319.09	-	360.89	-
3	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	(1,482.02)	(1,819.16)	-	(3,301.08)	-
4	Add: Interest on loans (if any) from Trust	546.42	298.80	-	845.22	-
5	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the Project Equity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations	648.49	1,821.97	-	8,470.46	-
6	Add: Proceeds from: • sale of fixed assets (including investments) • repayment of any loan provided to any other party, to the extent the same are not already considered in calculation of Profit after tax	122.37	223.42	-	345.79	-
7	Add: Cash released from DSCR/AMRA or any other reserve in lieu of providing bank guarantee	(100.00)	300.00	-	-	-
8	Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items)	(545.77)	800.66	-	(145.11)	-
9	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	900.15	(7,815.13)	-	(6,966.00)	-
10	Less: Payment toward: • Capital expenditure incurred on the projects (if any) including payment to contractors for their claims • payment of claims (or retention of any amounts relating to such claims) related to Spouses under the Sale and Transfer Agreement, only to the extent such amounts are not already covered in the Capital Expenditure item mentioned above)	(14.21)	(0.93)	-	(15.14)	-
	Total adjustments (B)	145.41	(470.38)	-	(324.97)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flow (C) = (A+B)	684.39	604.85	-	1,289.24	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flow as per above	684.39	604.85	-	1,289.24	-
	Add: Proportionate principal repayment and interest payment proposed out of opening surplus as at 24 June 2019	(23.88)	50.00	-	26.12	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flow	660.51	654.85	-	1,315.36	-

(iv) Etawah Chakri (Kampti) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)

S. No.	Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	24 June 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
		(Refer note 2)	(continued)	(Refer note 9)	(continued)	(Refer note 9)
1	Profit / (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	234.96	(1,296.40)	-	(1,061.44)	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	511.46	355.58	-	807.04	-
3	Less: Any amount payable to concession granting authority as revenue share or premium if such amount has not already been considered for the determination of Profit after tax	164.40	(164.40)	-	-	-
4	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	489.35	6.36	-	495.71	-
5	Add: Interest on loans (if any) from Trust	46.72	-	-	46.72	-
6	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the project equity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations	(3,258.64)	3,258.64	-	-	-
7	Less: Any amount to be kept aside for DSCR, AMRA or any other reserve requirements as required by lenders	204.50	(204.50)	-	-	-
8	Add: Proceeds from: • sale of fixed assets (including investments) • repayment of any loan provided to any other party, to the extent the same are not already considered in calculation of Profit after tax	(7.87)	227.73	-	219.91	-
9	Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items)	(25.10)	1,345.45	-	1,320.35	-
10	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	2,630.00	(3,677.90)	-	(1,038.00)	-
11	Less: Payment toward: • Capital expenditure incurred on the projects (if any) including payment to contractors for their claims • payment of claims (or retention of any amounts relating to such claims) related to Spouses under the Sale and Transfer Agreement, only to the extent such amounts are not already covered in the Capital Expenditure item mentioned above)	(134.26)	0.41	-	(134.67)	-
	Total adjustments (B)	(204.73)	(204.73)	-	(204.73)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flow (C) = (A+B)	424.88	1,146.55	-	1,571.43	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flow	659.83	(149.85)	-	509.99	-

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a. Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows

(v) OSE Hangumit Hoppes Highways Private Limited ('OHHPL')

S. No.	Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Refer note 2)	24 June 2019 to 30 September 2019 (continued)	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 3)	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Refer note 3)	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 3)
1	Profit / (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	(351.46)	141.12	-	(210.34)	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	261.30	55.93	-	537.25	-
3	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	(646.23)	9.22	-	(657.01)	-
4	Add: Interest on loans (if any) from Trust	35.97	-	-	35.97	-
5	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the Project Entity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI ICDIT Regulations	10,611.56	2,199.02	-	12,810.61	-
6	Less: Any amount to be kept aside for DGRA, MMBRA or any other reserve requirements as required by lenders	474.30	(474.30)	-	-	-
7	Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items)	14.64	(14.64)	-	-	-
8	Add/Less: Any other income/expense not considered for the calculation of Profit after tax, if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, after the ICDIT closing date	1,840.08	(1,726.72)	-	115.36	-
9	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	(10,707.68)	-	-	(10,707.68)	-
10	Less: Payment towards: * Capital Expenditure incurred on the projects (if any) including payment to contractors for their claims * payment of claims (or interest on any amounts relating to such claims) related to Sponsors under the Sale and Transfer Agreement, only to the extent such amounts are not already covered in the Capital Expenditure item mentioned above)	(0.66)	-	-	(0.66)	-
11	Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the IM Board for expenses which may be due in the next quarter but for which there may not be commensurate amounts available by the date such expenses become due provided such expenses are already included as a part of annual budget approved in accordance with the Trust Deed. (An amount set aside as reserve for the purpose of payment of interest expenses to Oriental InfraTrust)	(1,105.74)	-	-	(1,105.74)	-
12	Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the IM Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations - (amount retained against sale of claims by SPV to Sponsor. If no kept aside considering the same would be available for use after obtaining the approval of lenders of the SPV)	224.00	(224.00)	-	-	-
	Total adjustments (B)	1,003.54	(173.47)	-	830.05	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C) = (A+B)	652.08	(32.37)	-	619.71	-

(vi) Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')

S. No.	Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Refer note 2)	24 June 2019 to 30 September 2019 (continued)	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 3)	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Refer note 3)	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 3)
1	Profit / (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	152.77	44.92	-	197.69	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	221.62	75.51	-	297.13	-
3	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	23.50	(54.90)	-	(32.31)	-
4	Add: Interest on loans (if any) from Trust	6.73	-	-	6.73	-
5	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the Project Entity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI ICDIT Regulations	1,956.40	22.44	-	1,978.84	-
6	Less: Any amount to be kept aside for DGRA, MMBRA or any other reserve requirements as required by lenders	(49.37)	(208.10)	-	(253.47)	-
7	Add: Proceeds from: * sale of fixed assets (including investments) * repayment of any loans provided to any other party, to the extent the same are not already considered in calculation of Profit after tax	(883.22)	1,250.00	-	366.78	-
8	Add/Less: Any other income/expense not considered for the calculation of Profit after tax, if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, after the ICDIT closing date	(60.84)	60.84	-	-	-
9	Add/Less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items) or any other income/expense not considered for the calculation of profit after tax, if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, after the ICDIT Closing Date	(53.44)	-	-	(92.44)	-
10	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	(2,125.83)	(142.95)	-	(2,268.78)	-
11	Less: Payment towards: * Capital expenditure incurred on the projects (if any) including payment to contractors for their claims * payment of claims (or interest on any amounts relating to such claims) related to Sponsors under the Sale and Transfer Agreement, only to the extent such amounts are not already covered in the Capital Expenditure item mentioned above)	9.15	(0.01)	-	(9.16)	-
12	Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the IM Board for expenses which may be due in the next quarter but for which there may not be commensurate amounts available by the date such expenses become due provided such expenses are already included as a part of annual budget approved in accordance with the Trust Deed. (An amount set aside as reserve for the purpose of payment of interest expenses to external lenders/Oriental InfraTrust)	362.83	(1,050.83)	-	(194.00)	-
	Total adjustments (B)	(137.60)	(54.00)	-	(194.50)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C) = (A+B)	15.09	(9.08)	-	3.01	-

MA

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

b. Project manager and investment manager fees**(i) Project management fees**

Pursuant to the Project Management Agreement dated 03 June 2019, Project Manager is entitled to a consideration, on a monthly basis, for the performance of Management, Tolling and Operation and Maintenance services. Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 includes amount of ₹ 135.44 million towards Project Manager fees. There are no changes during the year as for methodology for computation of fees paid to Project Manager.

(ii) Investment management fees

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement dated 18 June 2018 as amended, Investment Manager is entitled to fees (a) 0.75% of the net revenue of each SPV, per annum. Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 includes amount of ₹ 86.84 million towards Investment Manager Fees. There are no changes during the year in the methodology for computation of fees paid to Investment Manager.

c. Statement of earnings per unit ("EPU")

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

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	1 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
	<i>Reported ₹</i>	<i>Revised ₹</i>	<i>Reported ₹</i>	<i>Revised ₹</i>	<i>Reported ₹</i>
Profit / (loss) for the period (₹ million)	(2,504.00)	1,337.99	(3.00)	(1,166.91)	(3.00)
Weighted average number of units outstanding for computation of basic and diluted earning per unit (No. million)	291.54	315.44	-	449.26	-
Earning per unit (basic and diluted) (₹)	(8.59)	4.24	-	(2.60)	-

d. Statement of contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 30 September 2019	As at 31 March 2019
	<i>₹ (₹ million)</i>	<i>Revised ₹</i>	<i>Reported ₹</i>
Litigation (as cases in relation to which subsidiaries of the Trust are as appellants)	1,510.89	1,455.81	-
Contingent liability in respect of works not completed*	630.00	630.00	-
Total	2,140.89	2,085.81	-

* In one of the Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") of the Trust was required to complete certain work under Concession Agreement, which could not be completed due to the fact that some portions of land for service roads and other works were not handed over to the SPV by National Highways Authority of India ("NHAI"). The estimated cost for completing balance service roads and other works as on 31 September 2015 was ₹ 630.00 million as per Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") contract entered by the SPV. The SPV had given admissible advance to EPC contractor of ₹ 60.00 million for these pending work. However, the contract with EPC contractor stands terminated in financial year ended 31 March 2016 due to non-compliance in making available of balance land. The SPV will enter into fresh contract for balance work on commercial terms as and when required.

The SPV is eligible for escalation claim from National Highways Authority of India ("NHAI") for delay in handing over the land for service roads and other works. In the event that the land for balance work is not handed over by NHAI, SPV will be liable to pay the value of work not completed as per Concession Agreement to National Highways Authority of India ("NHAI").

e. Statement of commitments

Estimated project cost for construction of highway / toll plaza committed to be executed is at 31 March 2020: ₹ 96.66 million, 30 September 2019: ₹ 111.62 million and 31 March 2019: ₹ Nil million.

(This report has been voluntarily filed by the company)

MDK

Oriental InfraTrust

Additional disclosure as required by paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

C. Statement of Related Parties

I. List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures"

A. Related parties where control exists

Subsidiaries

Oriental Nagpur Bypass Highway Limited (ONBHL)

Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited (ONBCPL)

Etawah Chakeri (Kanjha) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)

OSE Himgood Hosper Highway Private Limited (OHBHPL) (Formerly known as GMR OSE Himgood Hosper Highway Private Limited)

Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPTPL)

II. List of additional related parties as per Regulation 2(1)(xx) of the IIT Regulations

A. Parties to Oriental InfraTrust

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL) - Sponsor I and Project Manager of Oriental InfraTrust

Oriental Tollways Private Limited (OTPL) - Sponsor II of Oriental InfraTrust

Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL) - Investment Manager (IM) of Oriental InfraTrust

Axis Trustee Services Limited (ATSL) - Trustee of Oriental InfraTrust

B. Promoters of the parties to Oriental InfraTrust specified in II(A) above

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi - Promoter of OSEPL

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL) - Promoter of OTPL

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi - Promoter of ITL

Axis Bank Limited - Promoter of ATSL

C. Directors of the parties to Oriental InfraTrust specified in II(A) above

(i) Directors of OSEPL

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi

Mr. Sanjit Bakshi

Mr. Prehlad Singh Sethi

Mr. Anil Bhatnagar

Mr. Vijay Chandra Verma

Mr. Ashok Kumar Aggarwal

(ii) Directors of OTPL

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi

Mr. Maninder Sethi

(iii) Directors of ITL

Mr. Sanjit Bakshi

Mr. Sumender Singh Kohli (Independent Director)

Mr. Deepak Dasgupta (Independent Director)

Mr. Rameev Upreti (Independent Director) - up till 1 July 2019

Mr. Ajit Mohan Shrivastava (Independent Director) w.e.f. 14th November 2019

(iv) Directors of ATSL

Mr. Sanjay Sethi

Mr. Ramesh Kumar Dubey

Mr. Ram Bhawaney Lal Vardh - up till 08 Nov 2019

Mr. Ganesh Sankaran

III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related parties

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
	<i>(Refer note 7)</i>	<i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>(Refer note 7)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>	<i>(Refer note 8)</i>
Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL)					
Transactions during the period					
Change of scope and utility expenses					
ONBHL	34.37	31.89	-	60.26	-
ONBCPL	34.03	-	-	34.03	-
HHHPL	114.78	52.30	-	167.08	-
Major maintenance and operation maintenance expense					
ONBCPL	15.57	12.79	-	28.36	-
ONBHL	320.86	165.83	-	486.69	-

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III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related parties

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
	(Refer note 7)	(unaudited)	(Refer note 9)	(Audited)	(Refer note 9)
Short term borrowing repaid (net)					
ONBPCPL	(11.50)	614.97	-	603.47	-
OPPL	-	4.90	-	4.90	-
ONBHL	(111.72)	491.38	-	379.66	-
ECCHPL	-	25.64	-	25.64	-
HHHPL	-	1,304.03	-	1,304.03	-
Unwinding finance cost on interest free loans taken					
ONBPCPL	(0.13)	0.13	-	-	-
OPPL	(0.22)	0.22	-	-	-
ONBHL	(0.16)	0.16	-	-	-
ECCHPL	(2.98)	2.98	-	-	-
EPC Work Expenses					
ONBPCPL	12.89	-	-	12.89	-
Long term unsecured loan repaid					
ONBPCPL	425.28	74.72	-	500.00	-
OPPL	8.60	8.94	-	17.54	-
ECCHPL	275.76	135.44	-	431.20	-
ONBHL	426.00	-	-	426.00	-
Income from sale pre-InvIT NHAI claims					
ONBPCPL	29.44	1,653.44	-	1,624.00	-
OPPL	-	0.10	-	0.10	-
ONBHL	-	554.00	-	554.00	-
ECCHPL	-	87.00	-	87.00	-
HHHPL	-	224.00	-	224.00	-
Reimbursement of prepayment charges					
ONBPCPL	1.76	-	-	1.76	-
Reimbursement of expenses					
ONBPCPL	0.06	0.04	-	0.13	-
OPPL	0.09	0.05	-	0.14	-
ONBHL	3.03	0.64	-	3.64	-
ECCHPL	0.35	1.34	-	1.66	-
Oriental Infrastructure	-	58.22	-	58.22	-
Advance guarantee expense					
OPPL	(3.39)	3.39	-	-	-
ECCHPL	(0.20)	0.20	-	-	-
Sale of asset held for sale					
ONBHL	-	1,383.60	-	1,383.60	-
Initial settlement amount					
Oriental Infrastructure	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Project management Expense					
ONBPCPL	44.92	3.20	-	48.12	-
OPPL	82.50	16.78	-	49.28	-
HHHPL	3.94	9.65	-	13.59	-
ECCHPL	24.45	-	-	24.45	-
Unit capital redemption					
Oriental Infrastructure	7.70	-	-	7.70	-
Dividend paid					
Oriental Infrastructure	254.82	-	-	254.82	-
Interest distribution					
Oriental Infrastructure	99.12	-	-	99.12	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period 3 year					
Trade and other payables					
ONBPCPL	109.68	632.58	-	109.68	-
OPPL	4.04	56.15	-	4.04	-
ONBHL	50.36	50.66	-	52.36	-
ECCHPL	71.78	60.61	-	71.78	-
HHHPL	79.37	646.63	-	79.37	-
Mobilisation advance					
ONBPCPL	3.92	3.92	-	3.92	-
ONBHL	133.94	139.56	-	133.94	-
ECCHPL	60.19	60.19	-	60.19	-
HHHPL	29.63	48.90	-	29.63	-

HBL

III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related parties

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Refer note 7)	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019 (unaudited)	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 9)	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Audited)	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 9)
Other receivable					
ONBPCPL	2,657.20	1,929.44	-	2,657.20	-
Oriental Infotrust	0.02	4.93	-	0.02	-
Advance guarantee receivable					
OPPL	-	61.54	-	-	-
ESCKHPL	-	5.62	-	-	-
<i>Oriental Highway Private Limited (OHPL)</i>					
<i>Transactions during the period</i>					
Unwinding finance cost on interest free loan					
ONBHL	(1.22)	1.22	-	-	-
ESCKHPL	(19.36)	19.36	-	-	-
Unwinding finance cost on corporate guarantee					
ESCKHPL	(0.19)	0.19	-	-	-
Long term unsecured loan repaid					
ESCKHPL	1,793.08	1,010.72	-	2,403.80	-
Initial settlement amount					
Oriental Infotrust	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Unsecured loan paid					
ONBHL	2,560.00	937.77	-	3,297.86	-
HBBHPL	-	366.70	-	366.70	-
Unit capital redemption					
Oriental Infotrust	22.40	-	-	22.49	-
Dividend paid					
Oriental Infotrust	743.89	-	-	743.89	-
Interest distribution					
Oriental Infotrust	289.35	-	-	289.35	-
Reimbursement of expenses					
OPPL	0.01	-	-	0.01	-
<i>Balances outstanding at the end of the period / year</i>					
Trade and other payables					
ONBPCPL	0.92	0.92	-	0.92	-
OPPL	0.71	0.70	-	0.71	-
ONBHL	4.78	4.78	-	4.78	-
ESCKHPL	1.27	1.27	-	1.27	-
HBBHPL	1.26	1.26	-	1.26	-
Advance guarantee expense					
ESCKHPL	-	5.59	-	-	-
<i>Bhakra To Dehra Highway Private Limited</i>					
<i>Transactions during the period</i>					
Unwinding interest income on loan given					
OPPL	-	1.43	-	1.43	-
ONBHL	(4.16)	4.16	-	-	-
LT loan repayment received					
OPPL	1,193.49	56.51	-	1,250.00	-
ONBHL	1,995.14	253.96	-	2,249.10	-
<i>Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL)</i>					
<i>Transactions during the period</i>					
Investment manager fees					
Oriental Infotrust	21.37	65.47	-	86.84	-
<i>Balances outstanding at the end of the period / year</i>					
Investment manager fees payable					
Oriental Infotrust	28.79	65.47	-	28.79	-

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Oriental InfraTrust
Notes to the audited consolidated financial results of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)
1. Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 30 September 2019	As at 31 March 2019
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Refer note 9)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	224.10	237.52	-
Capital work-in-progress	-	12.19	-
Intangible assets	86,777.53	91,554.38	-
Financial assets			
Loans	5.51	5.48	-
Other financial assets	27,017.89	28,452.32	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	302.95	-
Non-current tax assets (net)	310.57	280.41	-
Other non-current assets	110.76	172.86	-
Total non-current assets	114,446.36	121,018.11	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	4,999.57	4,592.15	-
Trade receivables	122.14	76.82	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2,343.21	701.09	0.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	3,101.36	5,256.44	-
Other financial assets	7,983.99	7,341.56	-
Other current assets	193.65	506.49	-
Total current assets	18,743.92	18,474.55	0.02
Total assets	133,190.28	139,492.66	0.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Initial settlement amount	0.02	0.02	0.02
Unit capital	58,307.88	58,307.88	-
Other equity	(1,984.30)	1,615.86	(0.00)
Total equity	56,323.60	59,923.76	0.02
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	48,406.72	23,505.27	-
Other financial liabilities	13,350.39	11,261.82	-
Provisions	1,159.56	969.09	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5,623.06	10,061.85	-
Total non-current liabilities	68,539.73	45,798.03	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	5.18	-	-
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	637.13	1,691.39	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,459.85	30,862.26	-
Other financial liabilities	215.10	206.30	-
Other current liabilities			
Provisions	0.88	700.95	-
Current tax liabilities (net)	8.81	309.97	-
Total current liabilities	8,326.95	33,770.87	-
Total liabilities	76,866.68	79,568.90	-
Total equity and liabilities	133,190.28	139,492.66	0.02

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2 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Right side: €)	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019 (continued)	01 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Right side: €)	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (continued)	15 June 19 to 31 March 2019 (Right side: €)
A Cash flow from operating activities					
Revenue / profit before tax	(1,932.10)	12,418	(5.95)	(1,238.51)	(1.96)
Adjustment for:					
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,022.13	961.11	-	2,765.64	-
Impairment of intangible assets (refer note 14)	8,826.25	-	-	8,826.25	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (note)	(6.66)	-	-	(6.66)	-
Gain on settlements related to the value through profit or loss (note)	(170.89)	79.37	-	(245.71)	-
Finance provisions written back	(19.46)	-	-	(19.46)	-
Interest income	(2,112.14)	(1,369.53)	-	(3,481.67)	-
Discontinuance of deferred income obligations (note 16)	(0.27)	0.00	-	-	-
Non-cash items / cash on advance payment to State and Republic of India (2019/20) for purchase of right to charge services (note)	829.36	286.38	-	829.36	-
Finance cost on deferred payment liabilities to IISAI	533.04	-	-	273.04	-
Unwind of discount on payments and financial liabilities caused at amendment (note)	32.61	54.54	-	87.15	-
Advances and other income written off	6.14	-	-	6.14	-
Advances for expected credit loss	34.83	4.27	-	39.10	-
Finance cost	(725.53)	(1,515.63)	-	(8,127.43)	-
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes and other adjustments	3,645.29	4,191.31	(6.00)	7,839.66	(6.00)
Working capital changes and other adjustments:					
Trade receivables	(89.12)	(3.95)	-	(93.11)	-
Prepaid assets	1,862.68	600.13	-	2,462.81	-
Loans	3,054.67	469.45	-	3,495.12	-
Other assets	365.69	(345.90)	-	(109.56)	-
Trade payables	(1,267.19)	(24.46)	-	(1,119.66)	-
Provisions	(367.29)	(339.32)	-	(407.93)	-
Financial liabilities	(230.99)	(171.39)	-	(402.17)	-
Other liabilities	8.79	64.00	-	72.79	-
Cash flow from operating activities before income tax	4,429.66	5,110.99	(6.00)	11,566.35	(6.00)
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(118.91)	(553.47)	-	(264.50)	-
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	4,310.75	4,557.52	(6.00)	11,301.85	(6.00)
B Cash flow from investing activities:					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(6.36)	(3.15)	-	(7.61)	-
Payments from disposal of property, plant and equipment	11.91	1,363.40	-	1,395.53	-
Impairment on bank deposits	(1,439.17)	(1,144.36)	-	(4,021.78)	-
Payments from maturity of bank deposits	1,855.71	1,296.01	-	1,117.13	-
Discharge of financial commitments	(11,436.00)	(9,225.53)	-	(20,661.53)	-
Payments from sale of business investments	11,164.42	3,206.26	-	14,133.50	-
Interest received on bank deposits and others	(135.05)	(48.77)	-	(251.77)	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	2,255.04	(6,757.02)	-	498.81	-
C Cash flow from financing activities:					
Payment of non-current liabilities	(1,589.13)	(1,065.17)	-	(2,134.56)	-
Payment of current liabilities	(2,367.43)	(2,367.25)	-	(2,791.25)	-
Payment of non-current liabilities	(2,647.43)	(1,378.91)	-	(4,556.46)	-
Payments from non-current liabilities	(26,664.12)	17,665.00	-	(26,664.31)	-
Share amount during the period	-	-	-	13,650.00	-
Share issue expenses	-	(85.13)	-	(85.13)	-
Initial settlement amount issued during the period	-	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)
Provisioning fees	(234.15)	-	-	(334.16)	-
Finance costs paid	(1,795.19)	(1,779.45)	-	(3,770.64)	-
Distribution made to shareholders	(1,244.51)	-	-	(1,244.51)	-
Net cash (used in) / flow from financing activities (C)	(7,163.27)	(7,662.71)	0.02	(8,776.49)	0.02
D Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,642.14	349.82	0.02	1,991.96	0.02
E Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year	701.06	0.01	-	0.02	-
Cash and cash equivalents acquired or business combination	0.00	351.23	-	751.23	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/year (D+E)	2,343.20	701.06	0.02	2,343.21	0.02

The above Consolidated Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

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Oriental InfraTrust

Notes to the audited consolidated financial results of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

3. Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	1 January 2020 to 31 March 2020
	<i>(Refer note 18)</i>
Income	
Revenue from operations	3,417.47
Other income	156.92
Total Income	3,574.39
Expenses	
Operating expenses	558.27
Employee benefits expense	60.25
Finance costs	1,701.92
Depreciation and amortisation expense	952.25
Impairment of intangible assets (refer note 14)	407.10
Other expenses	119.05
Total Expense	3,798.84
Loss before tax	(224.45)
Tax expense:	
Current tax (including earlier years)	86.24
Deferred tax charge	158.94
Total tax expense	245.18
Loss for the period	(469.63)
Other comprehensive income	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	
Re measurement gain on defined benefit obligations	(1.07)
Income tax relating to these items	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period	(1.07)
Total comprehensive income	(470.70)

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4. Unaudited Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Particulars	1 January 2020 to 31 March 2020
	(Refer note 13)
A. Cash flow from operating activities:	
Loss before tax	(224.45)
Adjustment for:	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	952.25
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(6.60)
Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (net)	(79.63)
Impairment of intangible assets (refer note 14)	407.10
Interest provisions written back	(14.72)
Interest income	(1,092.94)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	(0.14)
Unwinding finance cost on deferred payment to National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) for purchase of right to charge users of toll road	299.56
Finance cost on deferred payment liabilities to NHAI	93.04
Unwinding of discount on provisions and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	29.15
Advances and other balance written off	0.30
Allowance for expected credit loss	12.57
Finance cost	1,140.75
Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments	1,516.24
Working capital changes and other adjustments:	
Trade receivables	(63.58)
Financial assets	2,738.64
Loans	0.00
Other assets	206.12
Trade payables	(876.34)
Provisions	(683.37)
Financial liabilities	(591.63)
Other liabilities	18.59
Cash flow from operating activities before income tax	2,264.67
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(263.64)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	2,001.03
B. Cash flow from investing activities:	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(2.95)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	11.99
Investment in bank deposits	(4,023.73)
Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits	3,412.39
Purchase of current investments	(36,705.04)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	36,331.93
Interest received on bank deposits and others	50.58
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(924.83)
C. Cash flow from financing activities:	
Repayment of current borrowings	0.00
Repayment of non-convertible debentures	(1,045.97)
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(25,711.43)
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	28,084.31
Processing fees	(334.18)
Finance costs paid	(799.03)
Distribution made to unit holders	(301.03)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(137.33)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	938.87
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	1,404.34
Cash and cash equivalents acquired in business combination	
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period (D+E)	2,343.21

The above Consolidated Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

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5. The audited consolidated financial results of Oriental InfraTrust (Trust) for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL) (Investment Manager of Trust) at their meeting held on 4 July 2020 and approved by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager at their meeting held on 4 July 2020. The statutory auditors have issued an unmodified audit report on these consolidated financial results.
6. The audited consolidated financial results comprises the consolidated statement of profit and loss, explanatory notes and the additional disclosures as required in paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular no. CIR/DMD/DP/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 (SEBI Circular) of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020 (Consolidated financial results). The consolidated financial results have been prepared by Indian Technocrat Limited (the Investment Manager) on the basis of the consolidated annual audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020, consolidated financial results for the half year ended 30 September 2019 and in accordance with the relevant requirements of SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time ("the SEBI Regulations"), and SEBI circular.
7. Figures for the half year ended 31 March 2020 represent the balancing figures between the audited figures for the year ended 31 March 2020 and published year-to-date figures upto 30 September 2019, which were subjected to limited review.
8. The Trust was registered as an irrevocable Trust under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 on 15 June 2018. Trust was registered as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under the IITV Regulations on 26 March 2019 having registration number IN/ IITV/ 18-19/ 0011. Accordingly, the financial information for the corresponding period in immediately preceding year is given from 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019.
9. The consolidated financial information:
 - i) as at and for the half year ended 31 March 2019, and
 - ii) for the period 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019
 as reported in these consolidated financial results have been certified by the Investment Manager of the Trust and not been subjected to audit or review.
10. The Trust has adopted IndAS 116 "Leases" effective 1 April 2019, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2019, using modified retrospective method. The adoption of this standard did not have any material impact on these consolidated financial results.
11. The Board of Directors of the Investment Manager have declared distribution of ₹ 3.51 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 2,043.60 millions in their meeting held on 23 October 2019, ₹ 0.51 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 301.03 millions in their meeting held on 13 February 2020 and subsequent to the year end declared distribution of ₹ 3.26 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 1,900 millions in their meeting held on 01 June 2020.
12. The Trust has acquired the entire equity share capital of the following companies (Project SPV's) on 24 June 2019:
 - i) Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPITPL)
 - ii) Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited (ONBPCL)
 - iii) Oriental Nagpur Bypass Highways Limited (ONBHL)
 - iv) Ewerah Chakri (Karnpur) Highway Private Limited (ECKGHPL)
 - v) OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited (OHGHPL)
13. The Trust acquired all the 5 Project SPV's as stated above for an equity consideration of ₹ 40,647.88 millions (approx). The Trust has carried out a fair valuation of the net assets of the Project SPV's as at the acquisition date and have that recorded the assets, liabilities and resultant goodwill/capital reserve in this consolidated financial information.
14. As per IndAS 36 'Impairment of assets', management carried out the impairment assessment of intangible assets (toll collection rights) and provided for an impairment loss of ₹ 407.10 millions and ₹ 4,426.25 millions basis the fair valuations conducted as per the future projected cash flows of the assets, for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2020 respectively.
15. The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activities globally. The nationwide lockdown ordered by the Government of India has resulted in significant reduction in economic activities and also the business operations of the Company. Slowdown in traffic was witnessed from end of March 2020 owing to outbreak of COVID-19 in India. Subsequently, vide letter no. H-25016/01/2018-Toll dated 25th March 2020 issued by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) toll collections were suspended from 26th March 2020 to 19th April 2020. In accordance with the concession agreements with NHAI and notifications issued by MoRTH, management is entitled to claim loss of revenue for the impacted period and for which management is evaluating and under process of filing the claims. Further, the management has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic on the recoverability/carrying value of the assets. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the management expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets, however the management will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. Given the uncertainties, the final impact on Company's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results.
16. During the current period, a search as conducted by the Income Tax Department under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in various premises of the sponsors of the Trust namely, Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited and Oriental Tollways Private Limited. Sponsors are yet to receive any formal notice/demand relating to the above search, however, Board of Directors of investment manager of the Trust is confident, based on the fact that search is conducted on the Sponsors and confirmation from them that any tax liability which may arise will be borne by them, no liability will devolve on the Trust.
17. Subsequent to quarter end, Court of Collector of Stamps, Jaipur - 1, passed an order against one of the subsidiary company of Trust and issued a demand of ₹ 2,140 millions (approx) in relation to stamp duty (plus interest and penalty) applicable on financing agreements executed by the subsidiary company with certain banks in earlier periods. Management of the subsidiary company has filed writ petition against the said order on 29 June 2020 and based on legal advice believe that no liability will devolve on the subsidiary company. Further, Board of Directors of investment manager of the Trust is confident, based on the legal advice and fact that any liability which may arise will be borne by sponsor of the Trust namely, Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited and Oriental Tollways Private Limited, no liability will devolve on the Trust.
18. Figures for the quarter ended 31 March 2020 represents the balancing figures between the audited figures for the year ended 31 March 2020 and the year to date figures for the nine months ended 31 December 2019, which was certified by the management.
19. Previous period figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current period classification.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental Infra Trust)

Manish Sarmaliwala
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Bakshi
Director
DIN: 0020852

Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report on Standalone Half Yearly Financial Results of the Trust pursuant to the Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016

To the Board of Directors of Indian Technocrat Limited (As the Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial results ('the Statement') of Oriental InfraTrust ('the Trust') for the half year and year ended 31 March 2020 consisting of the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), explanatory notes thereto and additional disclosures as required in paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 ('SEBI Circular'), attached herewith, being submitted by Indian Technocrat Limited ('the Investment Manager') pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 (as amended) ('SEBI Regulations'), read with the SEBI Circular.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement:
 - (i) is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 23 of the SEBI Regulations read with the SEBI Circular in this regard; and
 - (ii) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') and/or any addendum thereto as prescribed under in Rule 2 (1) (a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended read with the relevant rules issued thereunder, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the standalone net profit after tax and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Trust, for the half year and year ended 31 March 2020.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Chartered Accountants

Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurgaon, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune

Walker Chandio & Co LLP is registered with limited liability
with identification number AAC-2085 and its registered
office at L-41 Connaught Circus, New Delhi, 110001, India

Responsibilities of Investment Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement

4. This Statement has been prepared on the basis of the standalone annual audited financial statements and has been approved by the Board of Directors of Investment Manager. The Investment Manager is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the net profit/loss and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Trust in accordance with the requirements of SEBI Regulations read with the SEBI Circular, including Indian Accounting Standards as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Trust and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
5. In preparing the Statement, the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors of Investment Manager either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
6. The Board of Directors of the Investment Manager are also responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Statement.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Trust has in place an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Investment Manager;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of the Investment Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern; and
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.


Other Matters

11. The Statement includes the standalone financial results for the half year ended 31 March 2020, being the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year-to-date figures up to 30 September 2019, being the date of the end of first half of the current financial year, which were subject to limited review by us.
12. The Statement includes the comparative standalone financial information for the periods from 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019, 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 and as at 31 March 2019, which have been certified by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors, but have not been subjected to either audit or review.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013


Manish Agrawal

Partner

Membership No. 507000

UDIN: 20507000AAAABX7907

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 04 July 2020

Oriental InfraTrust

Audited Standalone Financial Results of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
	(Refer note 7)	(unaudited)	(Refer note 9)	(Audited)	(Refer note 9)
Income					
Revenue from operations	2,611.84	449.78	-	3,061.62	-
Other income	8.11	44.50	-	52.61	-
Total Income	2,619.95	494.28	-	3,114.23	-
Expenses					
Finance costs	63.53	0.01	0.00	63.53	0.00
Impairment of non current investments (refer note 16)	560.00	-	-	560.00	-
Other expenses	51.97	72.47	-	124.44	-
Total Expense	675.50	72.48	0.00	747.97	0.00
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,944.45	421.80	(0.00)	2,366.25	(0.00)
Tax expense:					
Current tax	6.92	15.20	-	22.12	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total tax expense	6.92	15.20	-	22.12	-
Profit / (loss) after tax	1,937.53	406.60	(0.00)	2,344.13	(0.00)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	1,937.53	406.60	(0.00)	2,344.13	(0.00)

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Oriental InfraTrust

Additional disclosure as required by paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

a. Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows

S. No.	Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
		<i>(Refer note 7)</i>	<i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>(Refer note 9)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>	<i>(Refer note 9)</i>
1	Net Distributable Cash Flows of the Project Entities	2,952.91	2,063.71	-	5,016.62	-
2	Add: Any other income accruing at the Trust level and not captured above, including but not limited to interest, return on surplus cash, if any, invested by the Trust	13.10	39.51	-	52.61	-
	Total cash inflow at the Trust level (A)	2,966.01	2,103.22	-	5,069.23	-
3	Less: Any payment of fees, interest and expense incurred at the Trust level, including but not limited to the fees of the Investment Manager and the Trustee (Investment Manager fees which has been paid till 31 March 2020 has been considered)	(443.74)	(2.01)	-	(445.74)	-
4	Less: Amount invested in or lent to any of the Project Entities for service of debt or interest funded through internal accruals of the Trust, to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations. Such amount shall be decided by the IM Board in accordance with Annual Budget approved by the Unitholders in accordance with the Trust Deed, Provided that any amount lent by the Trust to the Project Entity (regardless of the source of funding used by the Trust) for repayment of Sponsor loans shall also be considered under this head	(27,057.44)	(57.59)	-	(27,115.04)	-
5	Less: Repayment of external debt at the Trust level (net of any new debt raised or refinancing of existing debt)	27,998.60	-	-	27,998.60	-
6	Less: Income tax (if applicable) at the standalone Trust level	(22.12)	-	-	(22.12)	-
7	Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the IM Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations (mainly includes creation of DSRA for borrowings availed)	(1,240.49)	-	-	(1,240.49)	-
	Total adjustments at the Trust level (B)	(765.19)	(59.60)	-	(824.79)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	2,200.82	2,043.62	-	4,244.44	-

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Oriental InfraTrust

Additional disclosure as required by paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

b. Investment manager fees

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement dated 18 June 2018 as amended, Investment Manager is entitled to fees @ 0.75% of the net revenue of each SPV, per annum. Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 includes amount of ₹ 86.84 million towards Investment Manager Fees. There are no changes during the year in the methodology for computation of fees paid to Investment Manager.

c. Statement of earnings per unit ('EPU')

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

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
	<i>(Refer note 7)</i>	<i>(unaudited)</i>	<i>(Refer note 9)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>	<i>(Refer note 9)</i>
Profit/(loss) for the period (₹ millions)	1,937.53	406.60	(0.00)	2,344.13	(0.00)
Weighted average number of units outstanding for computation of basic and diluted earning per unit (Nos. millions)	291.54	315.44	-	449.26	-
Earning per unit (basic and diluted) (₹)	6.65	1.29	-	5.22	-

d. Contingent Liabilities as at 31 March 2020 is Nil (30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019: Nil)

e. Commitments as at 31 March 2020 is Nil (30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019: Nil)

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Oriental InfraTrust

Additional disclosure as required by paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

I. Statement of Related Parties

1. List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures"

A. Related parties where control exists

Subsidiaries

Oriental Nagpur Bypass Highway Limited (ONBHL)
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited (ONBCPL)
Etawah Chakeri (Kangra) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)
OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited (OHHPPL) (Formerly known as GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited)
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPIPL)

II. List of additional related parties as per Regulation 2(1)(xx) of the IIVT Regulations

A. Parties to Oriental InfraTrust

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL) - Sponsor I and Project Manager of Oriental InfraTrust
Oriental Tollways Private Limited (OTPL) - Sponsor II of Oriental InfraTrust
Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL) - Investment Manager (IM) of Oriental InfraTrust
Axis Trustee Services Limited (ATSL) - Trustee of Oriental InfraTrust

B. Promoters of the parties to Oriental InfraTrust specified in II(A) above

Mr. Karwaljit Singh Bakshi - Promoter of OSEPL
Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL) - Promoter of OTPL
Mr. Karwaljit Singh Bakshi - Promoter of ITL
Axis Bank Limited - Promotes of ATSL

C. Directors of the parties to Oriental InfraTrust specified in II(A) above

(i) Directors of OSEPL

Mr. Karwaljit Singh Bakshi
Mr. Sanjit Bakshi
Mr. Prehlad Singh Sedla
Mr. Anil Bhatnagar
Mr. Vijay Chandra Verma
Mr. Ashuk Kumar Agarwal

(ii) Directors of OTPL

Mr. Karwaljit Singh Bakshi
Mr. Maninder Sedla

(iii) Directors of ITL

Mr. Sanjit Bakshi
Mr. Surinder Singh Kohli (Independent Director)
Mr. Deepak Dasgupta (Independent Director)
Mr. Rajeev Ubeon (Independent Director) - until 1 July 2019
Mr. Ajit Mohan Sharan (Independent Director) - w.e.f 14th November 2019

(iv) Directors of ATSL

Mr. Sanjay Sedla
Mr. Rajesh Kumar Dahiya
Mr. Ram Bhansay Lal Vaidh - until 08 Nov 2019
Mr. Ganesh Sankaran

III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related party

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
	(Refer note 7)	(continued)	(Refer note 9)	(Audited)	(Refer note 9)
Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited ('OSEPL')					
Transaction during the period/year					
Reimbursement of expenses	-	58.22	-	58.22	-
Initial settlement amount	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Unit capital redemption	7.79	-	-	7.79	-
Dividend paid	254.82	-	-	254.82	-
Interest distribution	99.12	-	-	99.12	-
Investment purchased					
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Highway Limited ('ONBHL')	-	3,383.27	-	3,383.27	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited ('ONBCPL')	-	6,114.99	-	6,114.99	-
Etawah Chakeri (Kangra) Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')	-	459.00	-	459.00	-
OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OHHPPL')	-	312.30	-	312.30	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')	-	0.12	-	0.12	-

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Oriental InfraTrust

Additional disclosure as required by paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/L1/2016

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related party

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
	(Refer note 7)	(continued)	(Refer note 7)	(Audited)	(Refer note 7)
Balance outstanding at the end of the period/year					
Loans and advances	-	4.95	-	-	-
Initial settlement amount	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Non current investment	-	-	-	-	-
Oriental Nagpur Bawal Highway Limited (ONBHL)	3,383.27	3,383.27	-	3,383.27	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited (ONBCPL)	6,114.99	6,114.99	-	6,114.99	-
Etawah Chakri (Karnali) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)	459.00	459.00	-	459.00	-
OSE Himgiri Hospital Highways Private Limited (OHHPHL)	312.30	312.30	-	312.30	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPPL)	0.12	0.12	-	0.12	-
Oriental Tollways Private Limited (OTPL)					
Transaction during the period/year					
Initial settlement amount	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Unit capital redemption	22.49	-	-	22.49	-
Dividend paid	743.89	-	-	743.89	-
Interest distribution	269.35	-	-	269.35	-
Investment purchased	-	-	-	-	-
Oriental Nagpur Bawal Highway Limited (ONBHL)	-	9,616.73	-	9,616.73	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited (ONBCPL)	-	17,404.19	-	17,404.19	-
Etawah Chakri (Karnali) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)	-	441.00	-	441.00	-
OSE Himgiri Hospital Highways Private Limited (OHHPHL)	-	888.84	-	888.84	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPPL)	-	2,027.45	-	2,027.45	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period/year					
Initial settlement amount	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Non current investment	-	-	-	-	-
Oriental Nagpur Bawal Highway Limited (ONBHL)	9,616.73	9,616.73	-	9,616.73	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited (ONBCPL)	17,404.19	17,404.19	-	17,404.19	-
Etawah Chakri (Karnali) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)	441.00	441.00	-	441.00	-
OSE Himgiri Hospital Highways Private Limited (OHHPHL)	888.84	888.84	-	888.84	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPPL)	2,027.45	2,027.45	-	2,027.45	-
Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL)					
Transaction during the period/year					
Investment manager fees	21.38	65.47	-	86.84	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period/year					
Investment manager fees payable	28.79	65.47	-	28.79	-
Oriental Nagpur Bawal Highway Limited					
Transaction during the period/year					
Investment purchased	-	13,000.00	-	13,000.00	-
Loan given	-	4,103.52	-	4,103.52	-
Interest received on loan given	296.32	150.99	-	447.31	-
Dividend received	1,258.29	-	-	1,258.29	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period/year					
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	13,000.00	13,000.00	-	13,000.00	-
Loan receivable	4,103.52	4,103.52	-	4,103.52	-
Interest receivable	296.75	150.99	-	296.75	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited					
Transaction during the period/year					
Investment purchased	-	23,519.18	-	23,519.18	-
Loan given	648.49	7,821.97	-	8,470.46	-
Refund of loan given	50.00	-	-	50.00	-
Interest on InfraTrust Loan	546.42	298.80	-	845.22	-
Dividend received	421.38	-	-	421.38	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period/year					
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	23,519.18	23,519.18	-	23,519.18	-
Loan receivable	8,420.46	7,821.97	-	8,420.46	-
Interest receivable	177.57	39.67	-	177.57	-

note

Oriental InfraTrust

Additional disclosure as required by paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related party

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019
	(Refer note 7)	(continued)	(Refer note 1)	(continued)	(Refer note 1)
Etawah Chakeri Kanpur Highway Private Limited					
Transaction during the period/year					
Investment purchased		900.00	-	900.00	-
Loan given	13,840.97	3,258.64	-	17,099.62	-
Refund of loan given	442.90	-	-	442.90	-
Interest on InfraTrust loan	46.72	-	-	46.72	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period/year					
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	900.00	900.00	-	900.00	-
Loan receivable	16,656.72	3,258.64	-	16,656.72	-
Advance interest received	20.38	-	-	20.38	-
OSE Hanguad Hospet Highways Private Limited					
Transaction during the period/year					
Investment purchased		1,201.14	-	1,201.14	-
Loan given	10,611.58	2,199.02	-	12,810.60	-
Refund of loan given	118.00	-	-	118.00	-
Interest on InfraTrust Loan	35.97	-	-	35.97	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period/year					
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	1,201.14	1,201.14	-	1,201.14	-
Loan receivable	12,696.58	2,199.02	-	12,696.58	-
Oriental Pathways Indore Private Limited					
Transaction during the period/year					
Investment purchased		2,027.56	-	2,027.56	-
Loan given	1,956.40	22.44	-	1,978.84	-
Interest on InfraTrust Loan	6.73	-	-	6.73	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the period/year					
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	2,027.56	2,027.56	-	2,027.56	-
Loan receivable	1,978.84	22.44	-	1,978.84	-
Interest receivable	6.73	-	-	6.73	-

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Oriental InfraTrust

Notes to the audited standalone financial results of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

1. Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, 30 September 2019 and 31 March 2019

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 30 September 2019	As at 31 March 2019
	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Refer note 9)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	0.57	-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	40,087.88	40,647.88	-
Loans	41,913.64	-	-
Total non-current assets	82,002.09	40,647.88	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	85.51	189.47	-
Cash and cash equivalents	212.36	218.45	0.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	1,230.18	-	-
Loans	2,423.52	17,596.25	-
Others financial assets	-	4.93	-
Other current assets	-	48.51	-
Total current assets	3,951.57	18,057.61	0.02
Total assets	85,953.66	58,705.49	0.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Initial settlement amount	0.02	0.02	0.02
Unit capital	58,307.88	58,307.88	-
Other equity	(116.74)	290.39	(0.00)
Total equity	58,191.16	58,598.29	0.02
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	26,152.01	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	26,152.01	-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	-	-	-
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	189.05	90.65	-
Other financial liabilities	1,412.37	-	-
Other current liabilities	6.31	5.35	-
Current tax liabilities (net)	2.76	11.20	-
Total current liabilities	1,610.49	107.20	-
Total liabilities	27,762.50	107.20	-
Total equity and liabilities	85,953.66	58,705.49	0.02

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Oriental InfraTrust

Notes to the audited standalone financial results of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

2. Unaudited Standalone Cash Flow Statement

Particulars	1 October 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Refer note 7)	01 April 2019 to 30 September 2019 (unaudited)	01 October 2018 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 9)	01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020 (Audited)	15 June 18 to 31 March 2019 (Refer note 9)
A. Cash flow from operating activities					
Profit before tax	1944.45	421.80	(0.00)	2366.25	(0.00)
Adjustment for:					
Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (net)	(6.01)	(4.47)	-	(10.48)	-
Impairment of non current investments (refer note 16)	560.00	-	-	560.00	-
Interest income on bank deposits	(2.09)	(40.03)	-	(42.12)	-
Interest cost on term loan	63.52	0.01	-	63.53	-
Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments	2,559.87	377.31	(0.00)	2,937.18	(0.00)
Working capital changes and other adjustments:					
Financial and other assets	(168.44)	(195.60)	-	(364.04)	-
Other current assets	48.51	(48.51)	-	-	-
Trade payables	(53.11)	70.09	-	16.98	-
Other current liabilities	0.96	5.35	-	6.31	-
Net cash flow/(used in) operating activities before income tax	2,387.79	208.63	(0.00)	2,596.43	
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(15.95)	(4.00)	-	(19.95)	-
Net cash flow/(used in) operating activities (A)	2,371.84	204.63	(0.00)	2,576.48	
B. Cash flow from investing activities:					
Loan to subsidiaries	(27,156.54)	(17,405.59)	-	(44,562.14)	-
Proceeds from refund of loan given	610.90	-	-	610.90	-
Purchase of land	(0.57)	-	-	(0.57)	-
Investment in current bank deposits	(1,228.30)	-	-	(1,228.30)	-
Purchase of current investments	(7,757.05)	3,560.63	-	(4,196.41)	-
Proceeds from redemption of current investments	7,867.03	(3,745.63)	-	4,121.39	-
Interest received on bank deposits	0.21	40.03	-	40.24	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(27,664.33)	(17,550.56)	-	(45,214.89)	-
C. Cash flow from financing activities:					
Proceeds from unit capital/initial settlement	-	17,660.00	0.02	17,660.00	0.02
Proceeds from borrowings	28,570.00	-	-	28,570.00	-
Repayment of borrowings	(571.40)	-	-	(571.40)	-
Processing fees	(334.18)	-	-	(334.18)	-
Unit issue expenses	-	(95.65)	-	(95.65)	-
Distribution made to unit holders	(2,344.66)	-	-	(2,344.66)	-
Interest paid	(33.36)	-	-	(33.36)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	25,286.40	17,564.35	0.02	42,850.75	0.02
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	(6.07)	218.43	0.01	212.34	0.02

Notes :

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 30 September 2019	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year	218.43	0.02	0.01	0.02	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period/year	212.36	218.45	0.02	212.36	0.02
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6.07)	218.43	0.01	212.34	0.02

(b) The above Standalone Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

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Oriental InfraTrust

Notes to the audited standalone financial results of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

3. Unaudited Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	1 January 2020 to 31 March 2020
	<i>(Refer note 15)</i>
Income	
Revenue from operations	627.06
Other income	5.45
Total Income	632.51
Expenses	
Finance costs	62.94
Impairment of non current investments (refer note 16)	560.00
Other expenses	40.74
Total Expense	663.68
Profit before tax	(31.17)
Tax expense:	
Current tax	2.38
Deferred tax charge	-
Total tax expense	2.38
Loss for the period	(33.55)
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income / (Loss)	(33.55)

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4. Unaudited Standalone Cash Flow Statement

Particulars	1 January 2020 to 31 March 2020
	(Refer note 13)
A. Cash flow from operating activities	
Profit before tax	(31.17)
Adjustment for:	
Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (net)	(3.36)
Impairment of non current investments (refer note 16)	560.00
Interest received on bank deposits	(2.09)
Interest cost on term loan	62.94
Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments	586.32
Working capital changes and other adjustments:	
Financial and other assets	(124.29)
Other current assets	45.84
Trade payables	(65.26)
Other current liabilities	5.91
Net cash flow from operating activities before income tax	446.52
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(15.95)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	430.57
B. Cash flow from investing activities:	
Loan to Subsidiaries	(27,204.24)
Proceeds from refund of loan given	610.90
Purchase of land	(0.57)
Investment in current bank deposits (net)	(1,228.30)
Purchase of current investments	(8,041.15)
Proceeds from redemption of current investments	8,133.80
Interest received on bank deposits	0.21
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(27,729.35)
C. Cash flow from financing activities:	
Proceeds from borrowings	28,570.00
Repayment of borrowings	(571.40)
Processing fees	(334.18)
Unit issue expenses	20.36
Distribution to unit holders	(301.04)
Interest paid	(33.36)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	27,350.58
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	51.79

Notes :

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	160.55
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	212.36
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	51.79

(b) The above Standalone Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

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Oriental InfraTrust

Notes to the audited standalone financial results of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020

- 5 The audited standalone financial results of Oriental InfraTrust ('Trust') for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL) ('Investment Manager' of Trust) at their meeting held on 4 July 2020 and approved by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager at their meeting held on 4 July 2020. The statutory auditors have issued an unmodified audit report on these standalone financial results.
- 6 The audited standalone financial results comprises the Standalone statement of profit and loss, explanatory notes and the additional disclosures as required in paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 (SEBI Circular) of the Trust for the six months and year ended 31 March 2020 ('Standalone financial results'). The standalone financial results have been prepared by Indian Technocrat Limited ('the Investment Manager') on the basis of the standalone annual audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020, standalone financial results for the half year ended 30 September 2019 and in accordance with the relevant requirements of SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time ('the SEBI Regulations'), and SEBI circular.
- 7 Figures for the half year ended 31 March 2020 represent the balancing figures between the audited figures for the year ended 31 March 2020 and published year-to-date figures upto 30 September 2019 which were subjected to limited review.
- 8 The Trust was registered as an irrevocable Trust under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 on 15 June 2018. Trust was registered as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under the InvIT Regulations on 26 March 2019 having registration number IN/InvIT/18-19/0011. Accordingly, the financial information for the corresponding period in immediately preceding year is given from 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019.
- 9 The standalone financial information:
i) as at and for the half year ended 31 March 2019, and
ii) for the period 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019
as reported in these standalone financial results have been certified by the Investment Manager of the Trust and not been subjected to audit or review.
- 10 The Trust has adopted IndAS 116 "Leases" effective 1 April 2019, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2019, using modified retrospective method. The adoption of this standard did not have any material impact on these standalone financial results.
- 11 The Board of Directors of the Investment Manager have declared distribution of ₹ 3.51 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 2,043.60 millions in their meeting held on 23 October 2019, ₹ 0.51 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 301.03 millions in their meeting held on 13 February 2020 and subsequent to the year end declared distribution of ₹ 3.26 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 1,900 millions at their meeting held on 01 June 2020.
- 12 The Trust has acquired the entire equity share capital of the following companies (Project SPVs) on 24 June 2019:
i) Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPIL)
ii) Oriental Nappur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited (ONBPL)
iii) Oriental Nappur Bawal Highways Limited (ONBHL)
iv) Etawah Chakri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)
v) OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited (OHHPPL)
- 13 The outbreak of Covid 19 pandemic is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activities globally. The nationwide lockdown ordered by the Government of India has resulted in significant reduction in economic activities and also the business operations of the Company. Slowdown in traffic was witnessed from mid of March 2020 owing to outbreak of COVID-19 in India. Subsequently, vide letter no. H-25016/01/2018-Toll dated 25th March 2020 issued by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) toll collections were suspended from 26th March 2020 to 19th April 2020. In accordance with the concession agreements with NHA and notifications issued by MoRTH, management is entitled to claim loss of revenue for the impacted period and for which management is evaluating and under process of filing the claims. Further, the management has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic on the recoverability/carrying value of the assets. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the management expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets, however the management will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. Given the uncertainties, the final impact on Company's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results.
- 14 During the current period, a search is conducted by the Income Tax Department under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in various premises of the sponsors of the Trust namely, Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited and Oriental Tollways Private Limited. Sponsors are yet to receive any formal notice/demand relating to the above search, however, Board of Directors of investment manager of the Trust is confident based on the fact that search is conducted on the Sponsors and confirmation from them that any tax liability which may arise will be borne by them, no liability will devolve on the Trust.
- 15 Figures for the quarter ended 31 March 2020 represents the balancing figures between the audited figures for the year ended 31 March 2020 and the year to date figures for the nine months ended 31 December 2019, which was certified by the management.
- 16 During the current period, as per IndAS 36 'Impairment of assets', management carried out the impairment assessment of non current investments and accordingly recorded an impairment loss of ₹ 560.00 millions.
- 17 Previous period figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current period classification.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)


Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer


Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

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(Formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co)
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders' of Oriental InfraTrust

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Oriental InfraTrust ('the Trust') and its subsidiaries (the Trust and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as listed in Annexure, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Unit Holders' Equity for the year then ended, the Consolidated Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value, the Consolidated Statement of Total Returns at Fair Value and the Consolidated Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCFs) for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trust) Regulation, 2014 as amended from time to time ('SEBI Regulations') including SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 ('SEBI Circular') in a manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and/or any addendum thereto as defined in the Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2020, their profit (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and the changes in unitholder's equity for the year ended on that date, the net assets at fair value as at 31 March 2020, the total returns at fair value and net distributable cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) and other pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>A. Acquisition of toll road assets during the year</p> <p>Refer note 50 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Trust has invested in special purpose infrastructure project entities identified by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager and acquired control of such entities.</p> <p>In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 103, Business Combinations ('Ind AS 103'), the assets and liabilities, including Road Assets, acquired through aforesaid acquisition were recorded in the accompanying financial statements at fair value (hereinafter referred to as 'Purchase Price Allocation' or 'PPA'). This also resulted in recognition of capital reserve amounting to ₹ 1,643.50 millions, being the difference between the fair value of the net assets acquired and the consideration paid by the Trust.</p> <p>This involved valuation of certain intangible assets and liabilities as described in aforesaid note, which required significant estimates and judgements to be exercised by the Investment Manager, and any change in such estimates would have significantly affected the valuation of such assets and liabilities and the resulting capital reserve recognized in the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Owing to the materiality of the amounts involved and significant estimation and management judgement required, we have considered accounting for acquisition of Road Assets as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained the executed agreements and contracts relating to the acquisition of Road Assets during the current year to understand the terms and conditions of such contracts that are relevant to the accounting of such transactions; b) Assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the Investment Manager for the business combination in accordance with Ind AS 103; c) Using an auditor's expert, assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and assumptions applied in the PPA exercise performed by the management's valuation expert including identification of the identifiable assets acquired through the said business combination. We have also assessed the independence and competency of the management's experts involved; d) Reconciled the cash flow projections to the valuations approved by the entity's board of directors; e) Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions and appropriateness of the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts as approved by the Investment Manager considered in aforesaid valuations (in particular, revenue projections based on the independent expert's traffic study report, routine maintenance projections amongst other inputs); f) Tested arithmetic accuracy of the computation of capital reserve; and g) Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements for compliance with the relevant requirements of Ind AS 103.

<p>B. Impairment of intangible assets recognised pursuant to service concession arrangements</p> <p>Refer note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 March 2020, the carrying amount of intangible assets of the Group is ₹ 86,777.53 millions relating to Licenses to collect toll from road infrastructure projects as an infrastructure concession operator under service concession arrangements accounted for in accordance with Appendix C of Ind AS 115, "Service Concession Arrangements".</p> <p>Management regularly reviews whether there are any indicators of impairment and where impairment indicators exist, the management estimates the recoverable amounts of these assets, basis value in use. The value in use of the underlying assets is determined based on the discounted cash flow projections which involves use of key assumptions such as discounting rate, expected change in traffic and toll rates.</p> <p>Such assumptions and estimates require significant management judgment due to high inherent estimation uncertainty, which was more complex in the current year due to assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on such assumptions.</p> <p>Considering the materiality of the amounts involved and significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and assumptions used in determining the future cash flow projections, we have determined this to be a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures to identify impairment indicators of intangible assets and for determining the fair valuation performed; b) Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls implemented for identification of impairment indicators; c) Involving an auditor's expert, assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and assumptions applied by management's valuation expert in determining the recoverable amount such as weighted average cost of capital (in particular, the underlying parameters such as risk-free return, market return, risk premium and beta). We also evaluated the objectivity, experience, independence and competency of management's experts involved in the process; d) Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions and appropriateness of the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts as approved by the Investment Manager considered in aforesaid valuations (in particular, revenue projections based on the independent expert's traffic study report, routine maintenance projections and growth of recurring operating and capital expenditure amongst other inputs), including the impact of COVID-19 on such estimates and assumptions; e) Discussed and evaluated potential changes in key drivers as compared to previous year / actual performance with management to test consistency and historical accuracy of such assumptions used in cash flow forecasts; f) Evaluated management's assumptions by performing sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions to ascertain estimation uncertainty involved; g) Tested arithmetic accuracy of cash flows projections and sensitivity analysis; and h) Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements in relation to impairment of licenses to collect toll or annuity receivables under service concession arrangements in accordance with applicable the requirements of the accounting standards.
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<p>C. Computation and disclosures in Consolidated Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value and Consolidated Statement of Total Returns at Fair Value as per SEBI Regulations</p> <p>Refer 'Consolidated Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value' and 'Consolidated Statement of Total Returns at Fair Value' ('the Statements') disclosed in the accompanying consolidated financial statements pursuant to SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/114/2016 dated 20 October 2016 and No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 issued under the SEBI Regulations, which requires fair valuation of the net assets of the Trust carried out by an independent valuer appointed by the Trust.</p> <p>For the above purpose, fair value is determined by the management using discounted cash flow ('DCF') valuation method which involves significant management judgement in respect of various estimates used as inputs such as determination of future cash flows, discount rates, revenue growth rates, inflation rates, tax rates, amongst others. The determination of fair value involves judgement due to inherent high estimation uncertainty in the underlying assumptions, which was more complex in the current year due to assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on such assumptions.</p> <p>Considering the importance of the disclosure required under the SEBI Regulations to the users of the financial statements, significant management judgement involved in determining the fair value of the assets of the Group, the aforesaid computation and disclosure has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>Our key procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of regulatory requirements by reading the requirements of SEBI Regulations along with the relevant SEBI circulars, pursuant to which the Statements are prepared by the Investment Manager; b) Obtained an understanding of the Trust's policies and procedures adopted by the Investment Manager for computation and disclosure of the Statements; c) Involving an auditor's expert, assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and assumptions applied by management's valuation expert in determining the recoverable amount such as weighted average cost of capital (in particular, the underlying parameters such as risk-free return, market return, risk premium and beta). We also evaluated the objectivity, experience, independence and competency of the management's experts involved in the process; d) Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions and appropriateness of the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts as approved by the Investment Manager considered in aforesaid valuations (in particular, revenue projections based on the independent expert's traffic study report, routine maintenance projections and growth of recurring operating and capital expenditure amongst other inputs), including the impact of COVID-19 on such estimates and assumptions; e) Discussed and evaluated potential changes in key drivers as compared to previous year / actual performance with management to test consistency and historical accuracy of such assumptions used in cash flow forecasts; f) Evaluated management's assumptions by performing sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions to ascertain estimation uncertainty involved; g) Tested arithmetic accuracy of cash flows projections and sensitivity analysis; and h) Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures for compliance with the relevant requirements of SEBI regulations.
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Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Board of Directors of Investment Manager are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of the Investment Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of Indian Technocrat Limited (the 'Investment Manager' of the Trust). The Investment Manager, is responsible for preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows, changes in the unit holders' fund, the fair value of net assets, the fair value of total returns and net distributable cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS and the SEBI Regulations read with the SEBI Circular. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management of Indian Technocrat Limited, as aforesaid.
8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Investment Manager of the Trust and of the companies included in the Group, are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the entities included in the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the SAs issued by the ICAI, will always detect a material misstatement, when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error, and are considered material if, individually, or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

11. As part of an audit in accordance with the SAs issued by the ICAI, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Group has in place an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Investment Manager;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Investment Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group, to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

15. We did not audit the financial statements of 5 subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 102,660.19 millions as at 31 March 2020, total revenues of ₹ 13,998.44 millions, total net profit after tax of ₹ 2,853.14 millions, total comprehensive income of ₹ 2,852.21 millions, and net cash inflows of ₹ 1,779.62 millions for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose audit reports have been furnished to us by the Investment Manager of the Trust, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on the audit reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

16. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 March 2019 included as comparative financial information in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, have been certified by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors, but have not been subjected to either audit or review.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. Based on our audit and on consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and as required by the SEBI Regulations, we report that:
- we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Trust; and
 - in our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS and/or any addendum thereto as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000
UDIN: 20507000AAAABZ9867

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 04 July 2020

Annexure 1

List of subsidiaries included in the independent auditor's report

- a. Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited
- b. Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited
- c. Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited
- d. Etawah - Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited
- e. OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited

Oriental Infra Trust
Consolidated Balance Sheet
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	224.10	-
Capital work-in-progress	5	-	-
Intangible assets	6	86,777.53	-
Financial assets			
Loans	7	5.51	-
Other financial assets	8	27,017.89	-
Non-current tax assets (net)	9	310.57	-
Other non-current assets	10	110.76	-
Total non-current assets		114,446.36	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	11	4,999.57	-
Trade receivables	12	122.14	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,343.21	0.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	14	3,101.36	-
Other financial assets	15	7,983.99	-
Other current assets	16	193.65	-
Total current assets		18,743.92	0.02
Total assets		133,190.28	0.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Initial settlement amount	17	0.02	0.02
Unit capital	17	58,307.88	-
Other equity	18	(1,984.30)	(0.00)
Total equity		56,323.60	0.02
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19	48,406.72	-
Other financial liabilities	20	13,350.39	-
Provisions	21	1,159.56	-
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	5,623.06	-
Total non-current liabilities		68,539.73	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	5.18	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	637.13	-
Other financial liabilities	24	7,459.85	-
Other current liabilities	25	215.10	-
Provisions	26	0.88	-
Current tax liabilities (net)	27	8.81	-
Total current liabilities		8,326.95	-
Total liabilities		76,866.68	-
Total equity and liabilities		133,190.28	0.02

Significant accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental Infra Trust)

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta
Director
DIN: 00457925

Sd/-
Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental Infra Trust
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations	28	12,976.59	-
Other income	29	549.49	-
Total income		13,526.08	-
Expenses			
Operating expenses	30	1,381.52	-
Employee benefits expense	31	193.21	-
Finance costs	32	5,315.21	0.00
Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	2,983.64	-
Impairment of intangible assets	6	4,426.25	-
Other expenses	34	444.26	-
Total expenses		14,744.09	0.00
Loss before tax		(1,218.01)	(0.00)
Tax expense	36		
Current tax (including earlier years)		719.31	-
Deferred tax		(771.31)	-
Total tax expense		(52.00)	-
Net loss for the year / period		(1,166.01)	(0.00)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit obligations		(0.93)	-
Income tax relating to these items		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year / period		(0.93)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year / period		(1,166.94)	(0.00)
Earning per unit capital(Nominal value of unit capital ₹ 100 per unit)			
Basic (₹)	37	(2.60)	-
Diluted (₹)		(2.60)	-

Significant accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental Infra Trust)

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta
Director
DIN: 00457925

Sd/-
Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental Infra Trust
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(1,218.01)	(0.00)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,983.64	-
Impairment of intangibles	4,426.25	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(6.60)	-
Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (net)	(249.31)	-
Excess provisions written back	(19.88)	(0.00)
Interest income	(3,492.87)	-
Unwinding finance cost on deferred payment to National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') for purchase of right to charge users of toll road	827.49	-
Finance cost on deferred payment liabilities to NHAI	223.04	-
Unwinding of discount on provisions and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	87.15	-
Advances and other balance written off	8.14	-
Allowance for expected credit loss	39.10	(0.00)
Finance cost	4,231.46	-
Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments	7,839.60	(0.00)
Working capital changes and other adjustments:		
Trade receivables	(85.11)	0.00
Other financial assets	2,682.99	-
Loans	3,499.12	-
Other assets	(39.58)	-
Trade payables	(1,119.64)	-
Provisions	(407.95)	-
Financial liabilities	(902.17)	-
Other liabilities	92.79	-
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	11,560.05	(0.00)
Income tax paid (net)	(840.50)	-
Net cash flow from / (used) in operating activities (A)	10,719.55	(0.00)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(7.91)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,395.59	-
Investment in bank deposits	(4,023.73)	-
Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits	5,127.12	-
Purchase of current investments	(20,649.53)	-
Proceeds from sale of current investments	18,393.50	(0.00)
Interest received on bank deposits and others	263.77	-
Net cash flow from / (used) in investing activities (B)	498.81	(0.00)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of non-convertible debentures	(2,134.50)	-
Repayment of current borrowings	(2,781.25)	-
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(43,560.84)	-
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	28,084.31	-
Units issued during the period	17,660.00	-
Unit issue expenses	(95.65)	-
Initial settlement amount issued during the period	-	0.02
Processing fees	(334.18)	-
Finance costs paid	(3,719.64)	-
Distribution made to unit-holders	(2,344.65)	-
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities (C)	(9,226.40)	0.02
D Net increase in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	1,991.96	0.02
E Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year / period	0.02	-
Cash and cash equivalents acquired in business combination	351.23	-
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year / period (D+E)	2,343.21	0.02

Note:

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental Infra Trust)

Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta
Director
DIN: 00457925

Sd/-
Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental Infra Trust
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

A Initial settlement amount

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-
Changes in unit capital	0.02
Balance as at 31 March 2019	0.02
Changes in unit capital	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	0.02

B Unit capital

Particulars	Number of unit	Amount
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-
Changes in unit capital	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-
Changes in unit capital	583,078,789	58,307.88
Balance as at 31 March 2020	583,078,789	58,307.88

C Other equity

Particulars	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Net loss for the year	-	(1,166.01)	(1,166.01)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	-	(0.93)	(0.93)
Acquired under business combination (refer note 50)	1,643.50	-	1,643.50
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Distribution to unit holders ^	-	(2,344.65)	(2,344.65)
One time unit issue expense	-	(116.21)	(116.21)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,643.50	(3,627.80)	(1,984.30)

^The distribution relates to the distributions made during the financial year and does not include the distribution relating to the last quarter of FY 2019-20 which has been paid after 31 March 2020. The distributions made by Trust to its unitholders are based on the Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) of the Trust under the InvIT Regulations and includes interest, dividend and repayment of capital.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental Infra Trust)

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta
Director
DIN: 00457925

Sd/-
Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental Infra Trust

Disclosures pursuant to SEBI circulars (Paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 issued under the InvIT regulations)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
A. Assets	133,190.28	142,811.88	0.02	0.02
B. Liabilities (at book value)	76,866.68	76,866.68	-	-
C. Net assets (A-B)	56,323.60	65,945.20	0.02	0.02
D. No of units (in millions)	583.08	583.08	-	-
E. NAV (C/D)	96.60	113.10	-	-

Fair values of total assets relating to the Trust as at 31 March 2020 as disclosed above are based on the fair valuation report of the independent valuer appointed under SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014.

Note:**Project wise break up of fair value of assets:**

Particulars	Fair value* As at 31 March 2020	Fair value* As at 31 March 2019
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited	40,721.58	-
Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited	32,136.99	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	6,654.56	-
OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited	16,084.75	-
Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited	45,685.39	-
Oriental InfraTrust	1,528.62	0.02
	142,811.88	0.02

*Fair values of assets as disclosed above are the fair values of the total assets of the Group which are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Total Return at Fair Value:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Total comprehensive income for the year / period (As per the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss)	(1,166.94)	(0.00)
Add: Other changes in fair value for the period/year *	9,621.60	-
Total return	8,454.67	(0.00)

* In the above statement, other changes in fair value for the year ended 31 March 2020 has been computed based on the valuation report of the independent valuer appointed under SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value and Consolidated Statement of Total Return at Fair Value referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental Infra Trust)

Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta
Director
DIN: 00457925

Sd/-
Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental Infra Trust

Disclosures pursuant to SEBI circulars (Paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 issued under the InvIT regulations)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows

i. Oriental InfraTrust

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Net Distributable Cash Flows of the Project Entities	5,016.63	-
2	Add: Any other income accruing at the Trust level and not captured above, including but not limited to interest/return on surplus cash, if any, invested by the Trust	52.61	-
	Total cash inflow at the Trust level (A)	5,069.24	-
3	Less: Any payment of fees, interest and expense incurred at the Trust level, including but not limited to the fees of the Investment Manager and the Trustee (Investment Manager fees which has been paid till 31 March 2020 has been considered)	(445.53)	-
4	Less: Amount invested in or lent to any of the Project Entities for service of debt or interest funded through internal accruals of the Trust, to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations. Such amount shall be decided by the IM Board in accordance with Annual Budget approved by the Unitholders in accordance with the Trust Deed; Provided that any amount lent by the Trust to the Project Entity (regardless of the source of funding used by the Trust) for repayment of Sponsor loans shall also be considered under this head	(27,115.04)	-
5	Less: Repayment of external debt at the Trust level (net of any new debt raised or refinancing of existing debt)	27,998.60	-
6	Less: Income tax (if applicable) at the standalone Trust level	(22.12)	-
7	Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the IM Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations (mainly includes creation of DSRA for borrowings availed)	(1,240.49)	-
	Total adjustments (B)	(824.58)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	4,244.66	-

(ii) Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ('ONBHL')

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	2,312.08	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	12.80	-
3	Add: Any amount received from tolls or annuities not recognised as income for the purposes of working out the Profit after tax	1,862.13	-
4	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	(94.43)	-
5	Add: Interest on loans (if any) from Trust	446.88	-
6	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the Project Entity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations	4,103.52	-
7	Add: Proceeds from: • sale of, fixed assets (including investments) • repayment of any loans provided to any other party, to the extent the same are not already considered calculation of Profit after tax	3,644.77	-
9	Add/less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items)	(813.58)	-
11	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	(6,090.12)	-
12	Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the IM Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations - (loan advanced to Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited)	(3,642.70)	-
	Total Adjustments (B)	(570.73)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	1,741.35	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows as per above	1,741.35	-
	Add: Proportionate principal repayment and interest payment proposed out of opening surplus as at 24 June 2019	824.21	-
	Net distributable cash flows	2,565.56	-

(this space has been intentionally left blank)

Oriental Infra Trust

Disclosures pursuant to SEBI circulars (Paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 issued under the InvIT regulations)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows

(iii) Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited ('ONBPCL')

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	1,614.21	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	380.89	-
3	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	(3,301.08)	-
4	Add: Interest on loans (if any) from Trust	845.22	-
5	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the Project Entity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations	8,470.46	-
6	Add: Proceeds from: • sale of, fixed assets (including investments) • repayment of any loans provided to any other party, to the extent the same are not already considered calculation of Profit after tax	345.79	-
7	Add/less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items)	(145.11)	-
8	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	(6,906.00)	-
9	Less: Payment toward: • Capital expenditure incurred on the projects (if any) including payment to contractors for their claims • payment of claims (or retention of any amounts relating to such claims) related to Sponsors under the Sale and Transfer Agreement (only to the extent such amounts are not already covered in the Capital Expenditure item mentioned above))	(15.14)	-
	Total Adjustments (B)	(324.97)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	1,289.24	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows as per above	1,289.24	-
	Add: Proportionate principal repayment and interest payment proposed out of opening surplus as at 24 June 2019	26.12	-
	Net distributable cash flows	1,315.36	-

(iv) Etawah Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Loss after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	(1,061.44)	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	867.04	-
3	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	495.71	-
4	Add :Interest on loans (if any) from Trust;	46.72	-
5	Add: Proceeds from: • sale of, fixed assets (including investments) • repayment of any loans provided to any other party, to the extent the same are not already considered calculation of Profit after tax	219.91	-
6	Add/less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items)	1,320.35	-
7	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	(1,038.90)	-
8	Less: Payment toward: • Capital expenditure incurred on the projects (if any) including payment to contractors for their claims • payment of claims (or retention of any amounts relating to such claims) related to Sponsors under the Sale and Transfer Agreement (only to the extent such amounts are not already covered in the Capital Expenditure item mentioned above))	(134.67)	-
9	Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the IM Board for expenses which may be due in the next quarter but for which there may not be commensurate amounts available by the date such expenses become due provided such expenses are already included as a part of annual budget approved in accordance with the Trust Deed. (an amount set aside as reserve for the purpose of payment of interest expenses/loan repayment to Oriental InfraTrust)	(204.73)	-
	Total Adjustments (B)	1,571.43	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	509.99	-

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Oriental Infra Trust

Disclosures pursuant to SEBI circulars (Paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 issued under the InvIT regulations)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows

(v) OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OHHHPL')

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Loss after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	(210.34)	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	317.23	-
3	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	(637.01)	-
4	Add: Interest on loans (if any) from Trust	35.97	-
5	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the Project Entity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations	12,810.60	-
6	Add/less: Any other income/expense not considered for the calculation of Profit after tax, if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, after the InvIT closing date.	115.36	-
7	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	(10,707.68)	-
8	Less: Payment toward: • Capital Expenditure incurred on the projects (if any) including payment to contractors for their claims • payment of claims (or retention of any amounts relating to such claims) related to Sponsors under the Sale and Transfer Agreement (only to the extent such amounts are not already covered in the Capital Expenditure item mentioned above)).	(0.68)	-
9	Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the IM Board for expenses which may be due in the next quarter but for which there may not be commensurate amounts available by the date such expenses become due provided such expenses are already included as a part of annual budget approved in accordance with the Trust Deed. (An amount set aside as reserve for the purpose of payment of interest expenses to Oriental InfraTrust)	(1,103.74)	-
	Total Adjustments (B)	830.05	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	619.71	-

(vi) Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	197.69	-
2	Add: Depreciation and amortisation as per Statement of Profit and Loss	297.13	-
3	Add/Less: Decrease / (increase) in working capital	(32.31)	-
4	Add :Interest on loans (if any) from Trust;	6.73	-
5	Add: Amount invested by the Trust in the Project Entity for service of debt or interest, through internal accruals to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations	1,978.84	-
6	Less: Any amount to be kept aside for DSRA, MMRA or any other reserve requirements as required by lenders	(253.47)	-
7	Add: Proceeds from: • sale of, fixed assets (including investments) • repayment of any loans provided to any other party, to the extent the same are not already considered calculation of Profit after tax	366.78	-
8	Add/less: Any other item of non-cash expense / non-cash income (net of actual cash flows for these items) or any other income/expense not considered for the calculation of profit after tax, if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, after the InvIT Closing Date.	(92.44)	-
9	Less: Repayment of external debt (principal) / redeemable preference shares / debentures, etc., if deemed necessary by the Investment Manager, net of any debt raised by refinancing of existing debt or/and any new debt raised	(2,268.78)	-
10	Less: Payment toward: • Capital expenditure incurred on the projects (if any) including payment to contractors for their claims • payment of claims (or retention of any amounts relating to such claims) related to Sponsors under the Sale and Transfer Agreement (only to the extent such amounts are not already covered in the Capital Expenditure item mentioned above))	(0.16)	-
11	Less: Any provision or reserve deemed necessary by the IM Board for expenses which may be due in the next quarter but for which there may not be commensurate amounts available by the date such expenses become due provided such expenses are already included as a part of annual budget approved in accordance with the Trust Deed. - (An amount set aside as reserve for the purpose of payment of interest expenses to external lenders/Oriental InfraTrust)	(194.00)	-
	Total Adjustments (B)	(191.68)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	6.01	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements.

This is the Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Agrawal

Partner

Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 4 July 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited

(as Investment Manager of Oriental Infra Trust)

Sd/-

Deepak Dasgupta

Director

DIN: 00457925

Sd/-

Sanjit Bakshi

Director

DIN: 00020852

Sd/-

Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-

Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer

Place: New Delhi

Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Group Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Oriental Infra Trust ("the Trust") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2020. The Trust is an irrevocable trust settled by Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited ("OSEPL") and Oriental Tollways Private Limited ("OTPL") (hereinafter together referred as "Sponsors") on 15 June 2018 pursuant to the Trust Deed, under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide Certificate of Registration dated 26 March 2019 as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under Regulation 3(1) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trust) Regulations. The Trustee of the Trust is Axis Trustee Services Limited (the "Trustee"). The Investment manager for the Trust is Indian Technocrat Limited (the "Investment Manager").

The objectives of the Trust are to undertake activities as an infrastructure investment trust in accordance with the provisions of the InvIT Regulations and the Trust Deed. The principal activity of the Trust is to own and invest in the road sector in India. All the road projects are implemented and held through special purpose vehicles ("SPVs/Project SPVs/ subsidiaries").

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Trust acquired 100% equity control in following Project SPVs from the Sponsors w.e.f. 24 June 2019 which have entered into Concession agreement with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to design, build, finance, operate and transfer (DBFOT) or build, operate and transfer (BOT) National Highways in various locations.

Name of Subsidiaries	Extent of Control as at 31 March 2020	Date of incorporation	Commencement of operation
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ("ONBHL")	100%	04 June 2010	18 February 2015
Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ("Etawah")	100%	15 December 2011	11 September 2015
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ("OPIPL")	100%	06 September 2005	20 August 2009
Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited ("ONBPCL")	100%	15 September 2009	Phase 1: 12 June 2012 Phase 2: 13 August 2018
GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ("HHHPL")	100%	05 February 2010	14 May 2014

The address of the registered office of the Investment Manager is OSE Commercial Block, Hotel Aloft, Asset 5B, Aerocity, Hospitality District, IGI Airport, New Delhi South West Delhi DL 110037 IN. The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager on 04 July 2020.

2. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1 April 2020.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Overall consideration

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statement.

i) Basis of preparation and presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards and/or any addendum thereto as defined in the Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended and the circulars issued thereunder ('InvIT Regulations'). The Group has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in India Rupees which is also the functional currency of the Group and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, unless otherwise indicated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as 0.00

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities, which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

ii) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Trust and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2020. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income ('OCI')) of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

iii) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future period. An overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed have been disclosed below. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in the relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Estimate and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are disclosed below:

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

a. Revenue Recognition - Applicability of service concession agreement accounting

Appendix A “Service concession arrangements” applies to “public to private” service concession arrangements, which can be defined as contracts under which the grantor transfers to a concession holder the right to deliver public services that give access to main public facilities for a specified period of time in return of managing the infrastructure used to deliver those public services.

More specifically, it applies to public to private service concession arrangement if the grantor:

- Controls or regulates what services the operators must provide with the infrastructure, to whom it must provide them, and at what price; and
- Controls through ownership or otherwise –any significant residual interest in the infrastructure at the end of the term of the arrangement.

The Subsidiary “Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited (ONBHL)” has the right to receive fixed annuity payments from NHAI during the concession period and has adopted ‘Financial Asset Model’.

Accounting under “Financial Asset Model” involves extensive use of estimates. The Group has allocated the contract revenues into distinct individual performance obligations i.e. Construction, operation and maintenance based on their relative stand-alone selling prices which are derived by as per amount estimated by the Management of Subsidiary on actual/estimated cost to be incurred. Accordingly, annuity payment receivable has been classified as a “Financial asset” at the inception of concession period at fair value. The future annuity payments have been bifurcated towards construction services and unearned finance income based on the effective interest rate model.

b. Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

c. Provision for major maintenance obligation

The operating and maintenance cost includes routine, periodic/major maintenance, manpower costs and operational expenses, including, but not limited to, road and site work expenses, employee benefit expenses and other operating and maintenance costs. The provision for potential periodic / major maintenance cost is created based on the estimates provided by the management and the same is adjusted for actual expenditures in the year of occurrence.

d. Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

e. Defined benefit obligations (DBO)

Managements estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

f. Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

g. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

h. Recoverability of advances / receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

i. Contingent liabilities

The Group is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

b) Business combination

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the former owners of the acquired entity. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is measured as excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the resulting gain on bargain purchase is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through other comprehensive income.

c) Basis of classification as current and non-current

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Consolidated balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized 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 have been classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the 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 Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle of the Group is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. As the Group's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. In all cases, the total transaction price is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling price. The consideration promised include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized

Toll Collections

Toll collections from the users of the infrastructure facility constructed by the Group under the Service Concession Arrangement is accounted for based on actual collection.

Claims with National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI')

Claims with National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI') and other Government Authorities are accounted as revenue as and when it becomes probable that such claims will be received and which can be measured reliably.

Contract revenue (Construction contracts)

Contract revenue associated with the construction of road is recognized at cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, where required, using the percentage of completion method.

Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs. Percentage of completion is determined based on the proportion of actual cost incurred to the total estimated cost of the project. The percentage of completion method is applied on a cumulative basis in each accounting period to the current estimates of contract revenue and contract costs. The effect of a change in the estimate of contract revenue or contract costs, or the effect of a change in the estimate of the outcome of a contract, is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and the effect of which are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which the change is made and in subsequent periods.

Contract cost include costs that relate directly to the specific contract and allocated cost that are attributable to the Construction of the road.

Rendering of services

Revenue from major maintenance obligation and regular operation and maintenance is measured using the percentage of completion method when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from rendering the service and are recognized net of taxes.

Other operating income/other income

All other operating income/income is recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists on their receipt.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on time proportion basis, by reference to the principle outstanding at the effective interest rate.

Dividends

Income from dividend on investments is accrued in the year in which it is declared, whereby the Group's right to receive is established.

e) Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable Group and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 is in the nature of unused tax credit which can be carried forward and utilised when the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Deferred tax assets on such tax credit is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the unused tax credit can be utilised in the specified future period. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

f) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Freehold land is carried as historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.

Depreciation on PPE held by HHHPL is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Act

Depreciation on PPE held by ONBHL, Etawah, OPIPL and ONBPCL is provided on written down value method at the rates determined based on the useful lives of respective assets as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

Depreciation on additions (disposals) during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from the date on which asset is ready for use and up to the date on which the asset is disposed of/fully depreciated.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Freehold land held by Group as per the requirement of NHAI and the amount of land is nominal hence it is not treated as investment in property as per Ind AS 40.

g) Intangible assets

On transition to Ind AS, the Group elected to continue with the carrying value of its "Toll Collection Rights" (Intangible Assets), as recognised in the Financial Statements as at the date of transition (i.e. 01 April 2015) measured as per the previous GAAP and uses that as its deemed cost as at date of transition.

Accounting of intangible assets under Service Concession agreement

Toll collection rights obtained in consideration for rendering construction services, represent the right to collect toll revenue during the concession period in respect of Build-Operate-Transfer ("BOT") and design, build, finance, operate and transfer (DBFOT) project undertaken by the Group. Toll collection rights are capitalized as intangible assets upon completion of the project at the cumulative construction costs plus the present value of obligation towards negative grants and additional concession fee payable to National Highways Authority of India authorities, if any. Till the completion of the project, the same is recognized under intangible assets under development. The revenue from toll collection/other income during the construction period is reduced from the carrying amount of intangible assets under development.

Pre-operative expenses including administrative and other general overhead expenses that are directly attributable to the development or acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalized as part of cost of the intangible assets. Intangible assets that not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development."

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets comprise of cost for software and other application software acquired / developed for in-house use. These assets are stated at cost, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

Amortization of intangible assets

Toll collection rights in respect of road projects are amortized over the period of concession using the revenue based amortization method prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Under the revenue based method, amortization is provided based on proportion of actual revenue to reflect the pattern in which the assets economic benefits will be consumed. At each balance sheet date, the projected revenue for the balance toll period is reviewed by the management. If there is any change in the projected revenue from previous estimates, the amortisation of toll collection rights is changed prospectively to reflect any changes in the estimates.

Toll collection rights in respect of road projects commissioned after 1 April 2016 are amortized over the useful economic life using the straight-line method. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Specialized software held by the Group is amortized over a period of six years on straight line basis from the month in which the addition is made.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Amortization on impaired assets is provided by adjusting the amortization charge in the remaining periods so as to allocate the assets revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

h) Financial asset under Service Concession Agreement

The Group has recognised a financial asset under service concession agreement as it has an unconditional right to receive cash from grantor (NHAI) for the construction service, major maintenance obligations and regular operation and maintenance services over the concession period. Such financial asset is measured at fair value on initial recognition and classified under the head "Other Financial Assets". Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial asset is measured at amortized cost. Under this model, the financial asset will be reduced as and when grant is received from Grantor (NHAI).

As per the salient feature of the arrangement, the operator has a two-fold activity based on which revenue is recognized in the financial statements in line with the requirement of Appendix C of Ind AS 115. The activities are given below:

- a. a construction activity in respect of its obligation to design, build, finance an asset that it makes available to the Grantor (NHAI)
- b. Revenue from major maintenance obligation and operation and maintenance activity in respect of the assets during the concession period in accordance with Ind AS 115.

i) Lease

Transition

Ind AS 116 was notified in March 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Group has applied Ind AS 116 with a date of initial application of April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized as at April 1, 2019. Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as an operating or a finance lease based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the underlying asset of the Group. Under Ind AS 116, the Group recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as stated in the lease accounting policy.

The Group does not have any material lease under Ind AS 17. Hence, the application of Ind AS 116 does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Where the Group is the lessee

A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Recognition and initial measurement

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate.

Subsequent measurement

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

The liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

Others

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Group is the lessor

Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified and accounted for as finance lease. Lease rental receipts are apportioned between the finance income and capital repayment based on the implicit rate of return. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. Rental income is recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term

j) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate the recoverable amount of the asset / cash generating unit. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

k) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from events and whose existence is only confirmed by one or more doubtful future events or when there is an obligation that is not recognized as a liability or provision because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required.

A contingent asset is not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements, where economic inflow is probable.

l) Cash support (grant) from grantor

Grant received are considered as a part of total outlay of the construction project. The same shall be recognised when the Group complies with the conditions attaching to collection of grant considered as a financial asset and it shall be simultaneously reduced from the cost of acquisition of the intangible asset and are recognised.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

m) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets at amortised cost- A financial instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ii. Financial assets at fair value

- Mutual funds – All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities is also adjusted

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated after considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

n) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

- 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 Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. Refer Note 42 for fair value hierarchy.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets such as property plant and equipment, where required. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the Group on a need basis and relevant approvals. The valuers involved are selected based on criteria like market knowledge, reputation, independence and professional standards. The Group after discussion with the external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the Group analyses the movement of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Group verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The management in conjunction with the external valuers also compares the change in fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures of Statement of Net Assets at fair value and Statement of Total Returns at fair value
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 42)
- Investment in quoted mutual fund (note 11)
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortized cost) (note 43).

o) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

p) Segment reporting

The Group is engaged in "Road Infrastructure Projects" which in the context of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" is considered as the only segment. The Group's activities are restricted within India and hence, no separate geographical segment disclosure is considered necessary.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

q) Employee benefits

The Group provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into an independent fund administered by the government. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution, which are recognised as an expense in the year in which the related employee services are received.

Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans sponsored by the Group define the amount of the benefit that an employee will receive on completion of services by reference to length of service and last drawn salary. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Group.

Gratuity is post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the financial statements in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the reporting date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of OCI in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Short-term employee benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

The Group makes contribution towards employee state insurance scheme (ESIS), a defined contribution benefit plan for qualifying employees. The Group's contribution to the ESIS is deposited by the Group under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. The contributions deposited with authorities are recognized as on expense during the year.

r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost include interest calculated using the effective interest method, amortization of ancillary costs and other costs the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary, interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

t) Contributed Equity

Units are classified as equity. Incremental costs attributable to the issue of units are directly recorded in equity, net of tax.

u) Distribution to unit holders

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

v) Earnings per unit

Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to unit holders of the Trust (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes if any) by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per unit, the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential units.

4. Property, plant and equipment

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the period ended 31 March 2019 and for the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Description	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Air conditioner	Total
Gross block									
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition under business combination (refer note 50)	2.09	1.76	235.32	2.07	6.01	1.29	0.72	0.42	249.68
Additions for the year	1.59	-	2.39	0.29	0.90	2.71	0.03	-	7.91
Transfer from capital work-in-progress during the year	-	-	12.19	-	-	-	-	-	12.19
Disposals/adjustments for the year	-	-	(12.07)	-	(0.58)	-	-	-	(12.65)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	3.68	1.76	237.83	2.36	6.33	4.00	0.75	0.42	257.13
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	0.14	35.48	0.52	2.29	1.12	0.30	0.09	39.94
Disposals/adjustments for the year	-	-	(6.33)	-	(0.58)	-	-	-	(6.91)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	0.14	29.15	0.52	1.71	1.12	0.30	0.09	33.03
Net block as at 31 March 2019									
Net block as at 31 March 2020	3.68	1.62	208.68	1.84	4.62	2.88	0.45	0.33	224.10

Notes:

(i) Contractual obligations

Refer note 40 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.

5. Capital work-in-progress

The changes in the carrying value of capital work in progress for the period ended 31 March 2019 and for the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Particulars	Amount
Capital work-in-progress as at 15 June 2018	-
Capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2019	-
Acquisition under business combination (refer note 50)	12.19
Less: transfer to property, plant and equipment during the year	(12.19)
Capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2020	-

Note:

For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.

6. Intangible assets

The changes in the carrying value of intangible assets for the period ended 31 March 2019 and for the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Description	Toll collection rights	Software	Total intangible assets
Gross block			
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-	-
Acquisition under business combination (refer note 50)	92,931.97	0.01	92,931.98
Additions for the year	1,215.15	0.35	1,215.50
Balance as at 31 March 2020	94,147.12	0.36	94,147.48
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-	-
Charge for the year	2,943.70	0.00	2,943.70
Impairment loss for the year	4,426.25	-	4,426.25
Balance as at 31 March 2020	7,369.95	0.00	7,369.95
Net block as at 31 March 2019	-	-	-
Net block as at 31 March 2020	86,777.17	0.36	86,777.53

Notes:

(i) Contractual obligations

Refer note 40 for disclosure of capital and other commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

(ii) Impairment loss

As per IndAS 36 'Impairment of assets', management carried out the impairment assessment of intangible assets (toll collection rights) and provided for an impairment loss of ₹ 4,426.25 millions basis the fair valuations conducted as per the future projected cash flows of the assets, for the year ended 31 March 2020.

(iii) For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.

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Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
7 Loans		
Non-current		
Loans receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Security deposits	5.51	-
Total	5.51	-

Notes:

- (i) Refer note 42 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 43 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses.
- (ii) For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.

8 Others financial assets

Non-current

Unsecured, considered good

Receivables under service concession arrangements (refer note (i) below)

Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity*

26,957.86	-
60.03	-
27,017.89	-

*includes interest accrued but not due

Notes:

- (i) **Movement of receivables under service concession arrangements:**

Opening balance

Acquisition under business combination (refer note 50)

Add: Interest income on annuity receivable from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI')

Less: Transfer to other current financial assets (refer note 15)

Add: Others

Closing balance

-	-
28,860.87	-
3,229.04	-
5,145.65	-
13.60	-
26,957.86	-

- (ii) Refer note 42 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 43 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses.
- (iii) For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.

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Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
9 Non-current tax assets (net)		
Advance income tax (net)	310.57	-
	310.57	-
10 Other non-current assets		
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Supplier advances to related parties (refer note 45)	60.19	-
Balance with statutory authorities*	21.35	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	(7.75)	-
Prepaid expenses	36.97	-
	110.76	-
* includes deposit paid under protest with statutory authorities.		
11 Investments		
Current		
Investment in Mutual Fund (quoted)^		
Axis Liquid Fund- Direct Growth Plan- 1,584.72 units as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: Nil units)	3.49	-
Axis Ultra Short Term Fund- Direct Growth Plan- 233,020,884.36 units as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: Nil units)	2,642.93	-
Axis Mutual Fund (Axis Treasury Advantage Fund)- 7,606,558.92 units as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: Nil units)	2,224.75	-
UTI Liquid Fund- 3,103.83 units as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: Nil units)	10.09	-
Bank of India-Axa Liquid Fund-Growth Plan- 51,787.77 units as at 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019: Nil units)	118.31	-
	4,999.57	-
Aggregate amount and market value of quoted investments	4,999.57	-
12 Trade receivables		
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	193.88	-
Less: allowance for expected credit loss	(71.74)	-
Total	122.14	-
Notes:		
(i) For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.		
(ii) Refer note 43 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses.		
(iii) The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.		
13 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	2,309.45	-
- deposits with original maturity less than three months*	24.13	-
Cash on hand	9.63	0.02
	2,343.21	0.02
* Includes interest accrued but not due		
Notes:		
For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.		
14 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits with original maturity more than three months but less than twelve months*	3,101.36	-
	3,101.36	-
* Includes interest accrued but not due		
Notes:		
For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.		

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

15 Others financial assets

Current

Unsecured, Considered good

Receivables under service concession arrangements (refer note (i) below)	5,343.66	-
Receivable from related parties (refer note 45)	2,637.20	-
Receivable against electronic toll collection ("ETC") account	9.01	-
Other receivables	13.61	-
Total	8,003.48	-
Less: allowance for expected credit loss	(19.49)	-
	7,983.99	-

Notes:

(i) Movement of receivables under service concession arrangements:

Opening balance

Acquisition under business combination (refer note 50)	5,514.08	
Add:		
Revenue from operations and maintenance of road (refer note 31)	151.48	-
Revenue from Major Maintenance of Road	335.20	-
Less: Transfer from other non-current financial assets (refer note 8)	5,145.65	-
Less:		
Tax deducted by National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') on annuity received	103.07	-
Annuity received from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI')	5,699.68	-
Closing balance	5,343.66	-

(ii) For assets pledged as security, refer note 35.

(iii) The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

16 Other current assets

Current

Unsecured, Considered good

Supplier advances		
- to others	10.36	-
- to related parties (refer note 45)	167.49	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	(10.08)	
	<u>167.76</u>	
Advances to employees	0.16	-
Balances with statutory authorities	30.96	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	(22.01)	
	<u>8.96</u>	-
Prepaid expenses	16.77	-
	<u>16.77</u>	-
Total	193.65	-

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Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

17 Equity

a) Initial settlement amount

As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
0.02	0.02
0.02	0.02

b) Unit capital

583,078,789 (31 March 2019 : Nil unit) of ₹100 each

58,307.88	-
58,307.88	-

(i) Terms/rights attached to unit capital :

Subject to the provisions of the InvIT Regulations, the Indenture of Fund, and applicable rules, regulations and guidelines, the rights of the unit holders include:

- The beneficial interest of each unitholder shall be equal and limited to the proportion of the numbers of the units held by that unitholder to the total number of units.
- right to receive income or distributions with respect to the units held
- right to attend the annual general meeting and other meetings of the unit holders of the Fund
- right to vote upon any matters / resolutions proposed in relation to the Fund
- right to receive periodic information having a bearing on the operation or performance of the Fund in accordance with the InvIT Regulations ; and
- right to apply to the Fund to take up certain issues at meetings for unit holders approval
- Right to receive additional information, if any, in accordance with InvIT documents filed with Placement Memorandum.

In accordance with the InvIT Regulations, no unit holders shall enjoy superior voting or any other rights over any other unit holders, and there shall not be multiple classes of units. There shall be only one denomination of units. Notwithstanding the above, subordinate units may be issued only to the Sponsor and its Associates, where such subordinate units shall carry only inferior voting or any other rights compared to the other units.

Under the provisions of the InvIT Regulations, not less than ninety percent of the net distributable cash flows of the Trust is required to be distributed to the unitholders, and in accordance with such statutory obligation the Trust has formulated a distribution policy to declare and distribute 100% of distributable cash flows to its unitholders once every quarter of a financial year. The distributions made by Trust to its unitholders are based on the Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) of the Trust under the InvIT Regulations and represent repayment of proportionate capital and share of profit.

Limitation to the Liability of the unit holders

The liability of each unit holders towards the payment of any amount (that may arise in relation to the Fund including any taxes, duties, fines, levies, liabilities, costs or expenses) shall be limited only to the extent of the capital contribution of such unit holders and after such capital contribution shall have been paid in full by the unit holders, the unit holders shall not be obligated to make any further payments. The unit holders(s) shall not have any personal liability or obligation with respect to the Fund.

(ii) Reconciliation of units outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

Unit capital of ₹ 100 each fully paid up

Balance at the beginning of the year/period

Add: Units issued during the year/period

Balance at the end of the year/period

31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
No. of units	(₹ in million)	No. of units	(₹ in million)
-	-	-	-
583,078,789	58,307.88	-	-
583,078,789	58,307.88	-	-

(iii) Unitholders holding more than 5% of units of the Trust as at balance sheet date

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited

Oriental Tollways Private Limited

BNR Investment Company Limited

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

As on 31 March 2020		As on 31 March 2019	
No. of units	% holding	No. of units	% holding
262,545,069	45.03%	-	-
145,600,000	24.97%	-	-
89,933,720	15.42%	-	-
34,400,000	5.90%	-	-

(iv) There were no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issue and/or brought back in the current reporting year and preceding period.

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18 Other equity

Capital Reserve
Retained earnings

As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
1,643.50	-
(3,627.80)	(0.00)
(1,984.30)	(0.00)

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

Capital reserve

Capital reserve is a reserve of a corporate enterprise which is not available for distribution as dividend. The reserve is created on a gain on bargain purchase arising in a business combination where clear evidence of the underlying reasons does not exist for classifying business combination as a bargain purchase.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are created from the profit / loss of the Group, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

19 Non-current borrowings

Secured

Term loans from banks	26,152.02	-
Debentures		
- 9.00% Redeemable non-convertible debentures	1,057.33	-
- 8.28% Redeemable non-convertible debentures	18,037.63	-
- 8.78% Redeemable non-convertible debentures	1,983.44	-
- 9.50% Redeemable non-convertible debentures	1,176.30	-
Total Non-current borrowings (excluding current maturities)	48,406.72	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 24)		
-Term loans from banks	1,362.40	-
-Non-convertible debentures	2,504.41	-
Total Non-current borrowings	52,273.53	-

Note:

- Refer note 42 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 43 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses
- For terms and conditions refer note 19 (i).
- Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities pursuant to Ind AS 7 - Cash flows:**

	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-	-
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from issue of unit capital	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-
Non-cash:			
Impact on equity	-	-	-
Impact of amortised cost adjustment for borrowings	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-	-
Acquisition in business combination (refer note 50)	69,808.47	2,781.25	72,589.72
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from borrowings	28,084.31	-	28,084.31
Repayment of borrowings	(45,695.34)	(2,781.25)	(48,476.59)
Non-cash:			
Impact of amortised cost adjustment for borrowings	76.09	-	76.09
Balance as at 31 March 2020	52,273.53	-	52,273.53

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As at	As at
31 March 2020	31 March 2019

Note 19 (i): For repayment terms and security details of the outstanding non-current borrowings (including current maturities) refer the table below:

S.No.	Nature of borrowing	Name of entity	As at		Repayment terms and security disclosure
			31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
1	Indian rupee term loans from banks	Oriental Infra Trust	27,514.42	-	<p>Rate of interest and repayment terms: 'Indian rupee term loan from banks of ₹ 27,514.42 millions (31 March 2019: Nil) which carries interest rate of 9.2% (31 March 2019: Nil) which are repayable in 53 structured quarterly instalments starting from 31 March 2020 and ending on 31 March 2033.</p> <p>The term loan is secured by: a) first charge on all the assets of the Group, both present and future; b) first charge on the assets of the subsidiaries (except for Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ('ONBHL'), but excluding the project assets as defined under the concession agreements); c) first charge on all insurance/termination proceeds of borrower and any of its Subsidiaries, present and future; d) first charge on any intercompany loans among the borrower and any of its Subsidiaries; e) Pledge over 51% of shares of the subsidiaries (except for ONBHL) held by the InvIT and Non-Disposal Undertakings ('NDU') on the balance shares and NDU over 49.0% shares of ONBHL held by InvIT subject to compliance of section 19(2) of Banking Regulation Act. Pledged shares to be free from any restrictive covenants or other encumbrance under any contract including shareholder agreement /JV/ transfer of shares etc. In case of single lender, shares not pledged shall be held in Non-Disposal Undertakings/ power of attorney form; f) first charge on assignment of the loans extended by the Borrower to the Subsidiaries from the proceeds of the InvIT loans subject to appropriate clarifications/ approvals from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI'). g) first charge on over the loans extended by borrower to the subsidiaries from proceeds of InvIT loans and receivables from such loans, with a power of attorney issued by borrower permitting the lenders to exercise all rights of borrower against the subsidiaries in respect of transaction documents (including concession agreements, issuing notices to NHAI etc.); h) first charge on all concession / substitution and other project agreements (except ONBHL), and i) first charge on surplus cash flows of ONBHL, which shall be created by ONBHL through a deed of hypothecation. j) Corporate guarantee of all the Subsidiaries (except ONBHL).</p>
2	Non-convertible debentures	Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited	23,117.19	-	<p>Rate of interest and repayment terms: The Group has issued secured, rated and listed non-convertible debentures as follows: Series C- ₹1,159.02 millions (31 March 2019- Nil) at an interest rate of 9.00 % (31 March 2019- Nil) which are re-payable in 27 half yearly installments commencing from 30 March 2018 Series A - ₹19,782.86 millions (31 March 2019- Nil) at an interest rate of 8.28 % (31 March 2019- Nil) which are re-payable in 27 half yearly installments commencing from 30 March 2017 Series B - ₹2,175.31 millions (31 March 2019- Nil) at an interest rate of 8.78 % (31 March 2019-Nil) which are re-payable in 27 half yearly installments commencing from 30 March 2017</p> <p>Debentures are secured by way of: a) Exclusive charge on all the movable and immovable assets of the issuer (other than project assets, as defined in the concession arrangement), both present and future; b) Exclusive charge on present and future book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commissions, revenues of the whatsoever nature and wherever arising, present and future; c) Exclusive charge on all intangible assets including but not limited to goodwill, undertakings, uncalled capital and intellectual property right of the issuer, both present and future assets; d) Exclusive charge on all bank accounts (both present and future) including the escrow accounts to be established by the issuer and each of the other accounts including debt service reserve account (DSRA) required to be created by the issuer under any project document; e) first pari passu charge by way of pledge of shares not exceeding 49% of the equity share capital of the Group held by the pledgers in the Group till the final redemption date; f) first pari passu charge by way of shares of not exceeding an additional 2% of the equity shares of the Group held by the pledgers in the Group from the additional pledge date till final redemption date; and g) assignment by way of security in: 1. all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group in the project arrangements. 2. the rights, title and interest of the Group in, to and all the governmental approvals. 3. all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group in any letter of credit, guarantee including contractor's guarantees and liquidated damages.; and 4. all the rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group under all insurance contracts.</p>

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Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

S.No.	Nature of borrowing	Name of entity	As at		Repayment terms and security disclosure
			31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
3	Non-convertible debentures	Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	1,641.92	-	<p>Rate of interest and repayment terms: The Group has issued unrated unlisted non-convertible debentures amounting to ₹1,641.92 millions (31 March 2019 - Nil) at an interest rate of 9.50% which are repayable in 101 structured monthly installements commencing from 30 April 2016 and ending on 30 August 2024.</p> <p>Debentures are secured by way of: a) First ranking pari passu charge of all Group's immovable and movable properties, both present and future; b) All the rights, titles, permits, approvals, clearances and interests of the Group in respect of all assets of the Project; c) All insurance contracts, insurance proceeds, contractor guarantees, performance bonds and liquidated damages; d) All revenues, receivables of the borrower along with borrower's escrow accounts; e) Pledge of 51% paid up equity of the Group held by Oriental Strucutral Engineers Private Limited, the Ultimate Holding Group ('OSE') and Oriental Tollways Private Limited, the Holding Group ('OTPL'); and f) First ranking charge over the termination payments recieved by the issuer from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') pursuant to concession arrangement.</p>

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Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
20 Other financial liabilities		
Non-current		
Security deposit	0.04	-
Deferred payment liabilities - payable to National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') for toll collection rights	13,350.35	-
	13,350.39	-
(i) Refer note 42 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 43 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses		
21 Provisions		
Non-Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 38)	10.59	-
Compensated absence (refer note 38)	2.67	-
Other provisions		
Major maintenance obligation	1,146.30	-
	1,159.56	-

Notes:

(i) Information about individual provisions and significant estimates

(a) Provision for major maintenance obligation

Each SPV of the Group is required to operate and maintain the project highway during the entire concession period and hand over the project back to National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') as per the maintenance standards prescribed in respective concession arrangements. For this purpose, a regular maintenance along with periodic maintenances is required to be performed. Normally periodic maintenance includes resurface of pavements, repair of structures and other equipments and maintenance of service roads. The maintenance cost / bituminous overlay may vary based on the actual usage during maintenance period. Accordingly on the grounds of matching cost concept and based on technical estimates, a provision for major maintenance expenses is reviewed and is provided for in the accounts annually. Considering that the expense to be incurred depends on various factors including the usage, wear and tear of the highway, bituminous overlay, etc, it is not possible to estimate the exact timing and the quantum of the cash flow. The management does not expect any re-imbursement towards the expenses to be incurred.

(b) For disclosures required related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 38 - Employee benefit obligations

(ii) Movement in major maintenance obligation during the financial period/year :

- Non-current	1,146.30	-
- Current	-	-
Total provision	1,146.30	-

Particulars	Major maintenance obligation
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-
Acquisition under business combination (refer note 50)	1,468.56
Additions during the year	404.00
Increase in the discounted amount arising from the passage of time and effect of any change in discount rate	87.15
Utilised during the year	(813.41)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	1,146.30

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22 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Deferred tax liability arising on account of :

Timing difference on amortisation of intangible assets	4,817.29	-
Adjustment on account of annuity receivable	2,984.88	-
Adjustment on account of interest free loan and upfront fees on borrowings	12.77	-

Deferred tax asset arising on account of :

Timing difference on depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(0.79)	-
Provision for major maintenance obligation	(18.39)	-
Tax credit (minimum alternative tax)	(2,172.70)	-

Deferred tax liabilities (net)

As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
4,817.29	-
2,984.88	-
12.77	-
5,623.06	-

Particulars	01 April 2019	Acquisition in business combination (refer note 50)	Recognised Statement of Profit and Loss	31 March 2020
Liabilities				
Timing difference on amortisation of intangible assets	-	4,353.18	464.11	4,817.29
Adjustment on account of annuity receivable	-	3,606.11	(621.22)	2,984.89
Adjustment on account of interest free loan and upfront fees on borrowings	-	12.77	-	12.77
Assets				
Timing difference on depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-	(3.30)	2.51	(0.79)
Provision for major maintenance obligation	-	(14.36)	(4.03)	(18.39)
Tax credit (minimum alternative tax)	-	(1,560.03)	(612.67)	(2,172.70)
	-	6,394.37	(771.31)	5,623.07

23 Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [refer note (iii) below]	5.18	-
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises:		
Related parties (refer note 45)	361.97	-
Others	275.16	-

Total

As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
5.18	-
361.97	-
275.16	-
637.13	-
642.31	-

Total trade payables

Note:

- (i) Refer note 42 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 43 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses
- (ii) The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.
- (iii) **Dues to micro and small enterprises pursuant to section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED), 2006**

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Group, the following are the details:

- a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year
- b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year
- c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006
- d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and
- e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
4.62	-
-	-
-	-
0.56	-
-	-

Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
24 Other financial liabilities		
Current		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (also refer note 19):		
-Term loan from banks and financial institutions	1,362.40	-
-Non-convertible debentures	2,504.41	-
Deferred payment liabilities - payable to National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') for toll collection right	861.75	-
Retention money	11.12	-
Interest accrued	101.54	-
Advance received against electronic toll collection ('ETC')	1.01	-
Claim received against bank guarantee - NHAI	2,595.70	-
Employee payable	16.17	-
Other payable	5.75	-
	7,459.85	-
(i) Refer note 42 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 43 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses		
25 Other current liabilities		
Mobilisation advance from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI')	169.99	-
Statutory liabilities	45.11	-
	215.10	-
26 Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 38)	0.61	-
Compensated absence (refer note 38)	0.27	-
	0.88	-
Notes:		
(a) For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 38 - Employee benefit obligations		
27 Current tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for income tax (net)	8.81	-
	8.81	-

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Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
28 Revenue from operations		
Operating revenue		
Contract revenue (road construction)	12.90	-
Income arising out of toll collection	6,445.21	-
Interest income on annuity receivable from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI')	3,229.04	-
Revenue from operations and maintenance of road	151.48	-
Revenue from major maintenance of road	335.20	-
Other operating revenues		
Claim Income (sold to Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited-Sponsor)	2,489.09	-
Utility shifting and change of scope income	313.67	-
	12,976.59	-
29 Other income		
Interest income		
Bank deposits	263.77	-
Others	0.06	-
Other non-operating income		
Insurance claims	7.33	-
Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (net)	249.31	-
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	6.60	-
Excess provisions written back	19.88	-
Miscellaneous income	2.54	-
	549.49	-
30 Operating expenses		
Construction expenses	12.90	-
Utility shifting and change of scope expenses	273.54	-
Toll operation and maintenance expenses	220.42	-
Provision for major maintenance obligation	739.21	-
Project management expenses	135.45	-
	1,381.52	-
31 Employee benefits expense		
Salary, wages and bonus	167.45	-
Contribution to provident and other funds*	18.43	-
Staff welfare expenses	7.33	-
	193.21	-
* For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, refer note 38 - Employee benefit obligations		
32 Finance costs		
Interest expense		
- term loans and debentures	4,143.67	-
- on deferred payment liabilities - payable to National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI')	223.04	-
- others	0.64	-
Finance and bank charges	33.22	0.00
Unwinding finance cost on deferred payment to National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') for purchase of right to charge users of toll road	827.49	-
Unwinding of discount on provisions and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	87.15	-
	5,315.21	0.00

Oriental Infra Trust**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information**

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
33 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment [refer note 4]	39.94	-
Amortisation of intangible assets [refer note 6]	2,943.70	-
	2,983.64	-
34 Other expenses		
Power, fuel and water charges	56.14	-
Legal and professional fees	66.66	-
Travelling and conveyance	5.77	-
Repairs and maintenance expenses	90.46	-
Insurance expenses	25.18	-
Rent	1.67	-
Rates and taxes	2.10	-
Communication expenses	1.67	-
Vehicle running expenses	19.64	-
Printing and stationary	3.00	-
Advances and other balance written off	8.14	-
Allowance for expected credit loss	39.10	-
Investment manager fees	86.84	-
Rating expenses	6.00	-
Miscellaneous expenses	31.89	-
	444.26	-

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35 Assets pledged as security

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current		
Investments	4,999.57	-
Trade receivables	122.14	-
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5,444.57	-
Other current financial assets	2,659.82	-
Total current assets pledged as security	13,226.11	-
Non-current		
Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress	224.10	-
Intangible assets	86,777.53	-
Loans	5.51	-
Other non-current financial assets	60.03	-
Total non-currents assets pledged as security	87,067.17	-
Total assets pledged as security	100,293.27	-

36 Tax expense

(i) Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Current tax	719.31	-
Deferred tax	(771.31)	-
	(52.00)	-

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows :

Loss before tax	(1,218.01)	(0.00)
Income tax using the Group's domestic tax rate *	34.94%	34.94%
Expected tax expense [A]	(425.62)	(0.00)
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Tax impact of exempt income pursuant to tax holiday	(1,411.05)	-
Impact of utilization of brought forward losses on which DTA not created earlier	(407.60)	-
Deferred tax asset not recognised due to absence of certainty of realisability	2,064.66	-
Impact of MAT Credit not being availed due to uncertainty of realizability	58.19	-
Others	11.24	0.00
Total adjustments [B]	373.63	0.00
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	(52.00)	-

*Domestic tax rate applicable to the Group has been computed as follows:

Base tax rate	30%	30%
Surcharge (% of tax)	12%	12%
Cess (% of tax)	4%	4%
Applicable rate	34.94%	34.94%

Tax rate applicable on the project SPV's have been considered for the purpose of above disclosure.

Unused tax losses and credits:

- Unused tax losses:

Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised*	11,752.46	-
Potential tax benefit @ 34.94% (31 March 2019 : 34.94%)	4,106.78	-

Unused business loss can be carried forward based on the year of origination as follows:

Financial year/period of origination	Financial year of expiry	Amount	Amount
31 March 2015	31 March 2023	104.51	-
31 March 2016	31 March 2024	391.68	-
31 March 2017	31 March 2025	2,102.59	-
31 March 2018	31 March 2026	2,727.36	-
31 March 2019	31 March 2027	3,256.30	-
31 March 2020	31 March 2028	3,170.03	-
Total		11,752.46	-

Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
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- Unabsorbed depreciation:

Unabsorbed depreciation for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	1,822.56	-
Potential tax benefit @ 34.94% (31 March 2019 : 34.94%)	636.88	-

Unused business loss can be carried forward based on the year of origination as follows:

Financial year/period of origination	Financial year of expiry	Amount	Amount
31 March 2011	Infinite period	12.47	-
31 March 2012	Infinite period	10.89	-
31 March 2013	Infinite period	14.23	-
31 March 2014	Infinite period	4.29	-
31 March 2015	Infinite period	19.02	-
31 March 2016	Infinite period	18.59	-
31 March 2017	Infinite period	106.57	-
31 March 2018	Infinite period	841.23	-
31 March 2019	Infinite period	777.64	-
31 March 2020	Infinite period	17.64	-
		1,822.56	-

- Minimum alternate tax ('MAT'):

Unused MAT credit	58.19	-
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There are unused minimum alternate tax credits as mentioned below which have not been recognized as an asset in the books of accounts considering the Group believes that it is not probable that the same can be utilized during the specified allowable period against the future taxable profits to be computed as per the normal provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961:

Financial year/period of origination	Financial year of expiry	Amount	Amount
31 March 2020	31 March 2035	58.19	-
		58.19	-

37 Earnings per unit

Net loss attributable to equity shareholders	(1,166.01)	(0.00)
Number of weighted average equity shares (Nominal value of ₹ 100 each)		
-Basic (₹)	449.26	-
-Diluted (₹)	449.26	-
 Earnings per unit - after exceptional items and tax		
-Basic (₹)	(2.60)	-
-Diluted (₹)	(2.60)	-

38 Disclosure relating to employee benefits pursuant to Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits

Particulars	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Provisions:				
Gratuity	0.61	10.59	-	-
Compensated absence	0.27	2.67	-	-
Total	0.88	13.25	-	-

A Disclosure of gratuity

(i) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current service cost	1.87	-
Interest cost	0.51	-
Net impact on profit (before tax)	2.37	-
Actuarial loss recognised during the period/year	0.93	-
Amount recognised in total comprehensive income	3.30	-

(ii) Change in the present value of obligation:

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the period/year	-	-
Acquisition under business combination	10.25	-
Current service cost	1.87	-
Interest cost	0.51	-
Benefits paid	(0.94)	-
Actuarial loss	0.93	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the period/year	12.61	-

(iii) Movement in the plan assets recognised in the Balance Sheet is as under:

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period/year	1.31	-
Actual return on plan assets	0.10	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period/year	1.41	-

(ii) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of assets:

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Present value of funded obligation as at the end of the period/year	12.61	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period funded status	1.41	-
Unfunded/funded net liability recognized in balance sheet	11.20	-

(iv) Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss:

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumption	0.00	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	0.48	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience adjustment	0.45	-
Total actuarial (gain)/loss	0.93	-

(v) Actuarial assumptions:

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Discount rate	6.80%	-
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.50%	-
Retirement age	58	-

Notes:

- 1) The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield of Indian Government bonds as at the balance sheet date for the estimated terms of obligations.
- 2) The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(vii) **Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability:**

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Impact of change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period/year	12.61	-
- Impact due to increase of 0.50% - 1 %	(0.82)	-
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50% - 1 %	0.91	-
Impact of change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period/year	12.61	-
- Impact due to increase of 0.50% - 1 %	0.92	-
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50% - 1 %	(0.83)	-

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied which was applied while calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to previous periods.

(viii) **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:**

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Within next 12 months	0.85	-
Between 1-5 years	1.85	-
Beyond 5 years	9.91	-
	12.61	-

B Compensated absence

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

Description	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Current service cost	0.69	-
Interest cost	0.18	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the period/year	(0.15)	-
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	0.72	-

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39 Information on lease transactions pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Group has adopted Ind-AS 116 using modified retrospective approach from 1 April 2019 and has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The adoption of the standard did not have any material impact on the financial statement.

The Group has leased some of its premises to a third party under cancellable lease agreement that qualifies as an operating lease. Rental income for operating leases for the year ended 31 March 2020 and period ended 31 March 2019 aggregate to ₹ 0.21 million, Nil respectively.

The Group is a lessee under various short term leases. Rental expense for operating leases for the year ended 31 March 2020 and period ended 31 March 2019 aggregate to ₹ 1.67 million, Nil respectively.

40 Capital and other commitments

Estimated project cost for construction of highway committed to be executed as at 31 March 2020: ₹ 98.66 million, 31 March 2019: Nil.

41 Contingent liabilities and claims

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Income tax cases in respect of which Group is in appeals	1,510.89	-
Contingent liability in respect of works not completed *	630.00	-
Total	2,140.89	-

* In one of the Special Purpose Vehicle ('SPV') of the Trust was required to complete certain work under Concession Agreement, which could not be completed due to the fact that some portions of land for service roads and other works was not handed over to the SPV by National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI'). The estimated cost for completing balance service roads and other works as on 11 September 2015 was ₹ 630.00 millions as per Engineering, Procurement and Construction ('EPC') contract entered by the SPV. The SPV had given adjustable advance to EPC contractor of ₹ 60.00 millions for these pending work. However, the contract with EPC contractor stands terminated in financial year ended 31 March 2016 due to inordinate delay in making available of balance land. The SPV will enter into fresh contract for balance work on competitive terms as and when required.

The SPV is eligible for escalation claim from National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI') for delay in handing over the land for service roads and another works. In the event that the land for balance work is not handed over by NHAI, SPV will be liable to pay the value of work not completed as per Concession Arrangement to National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI').

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42 Fair value disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value are divided into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.
Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
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 assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements:

As at 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at fair value				
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	4,999.57	-	-	4,999.57

As at 31 March 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at fair value				
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

The fair value of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ("NAV") as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at each reported balance sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

(ii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost:

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed as follows using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	Level	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets					
Loans	Level 3	5.51	5.51	-	-
Receivables under service concession arrangements	Level 3	32,301.52	32,301.52	-	-
Other financial assets	Level 3	2,700.36	2,700.36	-	-
Total financial assets		35,007.39	35,007.38	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	Level 3	52,375.07	52,375.07	-	-
Other financial liabilities	Level 3	16,841.88	16,841.88	-	-
Total financial liabilities		69,216.95	69,216.95	-	-

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities (except current maturities of long term borrowings, deferred payment liabilities and current portion of annuity receivable) is approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- (i) Long-term fixed rate receivables are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the customer and other market risk factors.
(ii) The fair values of the Group's loans and receivables are determined by applying discounted cash flows ("DCF") method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at the reporting period end was assessed to be insignificant.

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43 Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	4,999.57	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	-	-	5.51	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	35,001.88	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	122.14	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,343.21	-	-	0.02
Other bank balances	-	-	3,101.36	-	-	-
Total	4,999.57	-	40,574.09	-	-	0.02
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	52,375.07	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	642.31	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	16,841.88	-	-	-
Total	-	-	69,859.26	-	-	-

ii) Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the consolidated financial statements :

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market risk : price risk	Investments at fair value through profit or loss	Sensitivity analysis	Diversification of its portfolio of assets.
Market risk : interest rate	Borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors.

The Group's risk management is carried out by a project finance team and treasury team under policies approved by Board of Directors of respective SPVs. The management of the Group provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

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Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets:

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- loans and receivables carried at amortised cost, and
- deposits with banks

a) Credit risk management

The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Group assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- (i) Low credit risk
- (ii) Moderate credit risk
- (iii) High credit risk

Assets under credit risk :

Credit rating	Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
A: Low	Other financial assets	35,001.88	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	2,343.21	0.02
	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	3,101.36	-
	Loans	5.51	-
B: Medium	Trade receivables from National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI')	122.14	-

Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks.

Trade receivables

The Group has trade receivables primarily from government authority NHAI. Credit risk related to these receivables is expected to be very low and managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

Loans and Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes security deposits, annuity receivable, receivable from related parties and others. Annuity receivable is primarily from government authority NHAI. Credit risk related to these receivables is expected to be very low and managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously. Credit risk related to these other financial assets (except annuity receivables) is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b) Expected credit losses

Trade receivables

The Group is engaged in infrastructure development business under Build-Operate-Transfer ("BOT") and design, build, finance, operate and transfer (DBFOT) project. It currently derives its revenue primarily from toll collection / annuity business. Other than collection in cash or by way of smart cards which are considered as low credit risk assets, since the annuity receivables are from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI') and various Government authorities. The credit risk with respect to such receivables from government institutions is expected to be very low and hence, no provision for expected credit loss is deemed necessary except in the case where individual receivables are known to be uncollectable. During the Current year, the Group has recognised a provision for expected credit losses of ₹ 71.74 million (31 March 2019: Nil).

Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

The Group provides for expected credit losses on loans and advances other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses.

- For cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents - Since the Group deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.
- For loans and other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on the Group's knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. Since, this category includes loans and receivables of varied natures and purpose, there is no trend that the the Group can draw to apply consistently to entire population.

Further during the year, the Group has recognized an expected credit loss of ₹ 19.49 millions (31 March 2019: Nil).

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulty in meeting its present and future obligations associated with financial liabilities that are required to be settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral obligations. The Group requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programs mainly in growth projects. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It aims to minimise these risks by generating sufficient cash flows from its current operations, which in addition to the available cash and cash equivalents, liquid investments and sufficient committed fund facilities, will provide liquidity.

a) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to no undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The Group has adequate financial assets and projected revenues from operations to meet its obligations for these liabilities. The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity categories based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	8,626.36	16,601.32	15,436.82	41,792.69	82,457.19
Trade payable	642.15	-	-	-	642.15
Deferred payment liability to NHAI	1,394.94	2,910.71	3,209.06	11,285.59	18,800.30
Other financial liabilities	2,650.13	-	-	0.04	2,650.17
Total	13,313.58	19,512.03	18,645.88	53,078.32	104,549.81

As at 31 March 2019	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payable	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred payment liability to NHAI	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

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Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

C) Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At the reporting periods end, the Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. The Group's investments in fixed deposits pay fixed interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure
Below is the overall exposure of the Group to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Variable rate borrowing	27,514.42	-
Fixed rate borrowing	24,759.11	-
Total borrowings	52,273.53	-
Amount disclosed under other current financial liabilities	3,866.81	-
Amount disclosed under non-current borrowings	48,406.72	-

Sensitivity
Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Interest sensitivity*		
Interest rates – increase by 100 bps*	275.14	-
Interest rates – decrease by 100 bps*	(275.14)	-

* Holding all other variables constant

ii) Assets

The Group's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments Disclosures', since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

D) Price risk

i) Exposure

The Group's exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Group diversifies its portfolio of assets.

ii) Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the index on the Group's profit for the period :

Impact on profit before tax

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Mutual Funds		
Net assets value – increase by 100 bps	50.00	-
Net assets value – decrease by 100 bps	(50.00)	-

44 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued unit capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the unit holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio optimum. The Group includes within its net debt, borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Debt equity ratio

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Net debts	50,031.85	-
Total equity	56,323.60	0.02
Net debt to equity ratio	0.89	-

45 Information on related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Following are the related parties and transactions entered with related parties for the year ended 2020 and for the period ended 2019:

I. List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures"

A. Related parties where control exists

Subsidiaries

Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited (ONBHL)

Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited (ONBCPL)

Etawah Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)

OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited (OHHHPL) (Formerly known as GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited)

Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPIPL)

II. List of additional related parties as per Regulation 2(1)(zv) of the InvIT Regulations

A. Parties to Oriental InfraTrust

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL) - Sponsor I and Project Manager of Oriental InfraTrust

Oriental Tollways Private Limited (OTPL) - Sponsor II of Oriental InfraTrust

Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL) - Investment Manager (IM) of Oriental InfraTrust

Axis Trustee Services Limited (ATSL) - Trustee of Oriental InfraTrust

B. Promoters of the parties to Oriental InfraTrust specified in II(A) above

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi - Promoter of OSEPL

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL) - Promoter of OTPL

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi - Promoter of ITL

Axis Bank Limited - Promoter of ATSL

C. Directors of the parties to Oriental InfraTrust specified in II(A) above

(i) Directors of OSEPL

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi

Mr. Sanjit Bakshi

Mr. Prehlad Singh Sethi

Mr. Amit Burman

Mr. Vijay Chandra Verma

Mr. Ashok Kumar Aggarwal

(ii) Directors of OTPL:

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi

Mr. Maninder Sethi

(iv) Directors of ATSL

Mr. Sanjay Sinha

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Dahiya

Mr. Ram Bharosey Lal Vaish - uptill 08 Nov 2019

Mr. Ganesh Sankaran

(iii) Directors of ITL:

Mr. Sanjit Bakshi

Mr. Surinder Singh Kohli (Independent Director)

Mr. Deepak Dasgupta (Independent Director)

Mr. Rajeev Uberoi (Independent Director)- uptill 1 July 2019

Mr. Ajit Mohan Sharan (Independent Director) w.e.f 14th November 2019

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Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Transactions and outstanding balances with related parties in the ordinary course of business

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited ('OSE')		
Transactions during the year / period		
Change of scope and utility expenses		
ONBHL	66.26	-
ONBPCPL	34.03	-
HHHPL	167.08	-
Major maintenance and operation maintenance expense		
ONBPCPL	28.36	-
ONBHL	486.69	-
Short term borrowing repaid (net)		
ONBPCPL	603.47	-
OPIPL	4.90	-
ONBHL	379.66	-
ECKHPL	23.64	-
HHHPL	1,304.03	-
EPC Work Expenses		
ONBPCPL	12.89	-
Long term unsecured loan repaid		
ONBPCPL	500.00	-
OPIPL	17.54	-
ECKHPL	431.20	-
ONBHL	426.00	-
Income from sale pre-InvIT NHAI claims		
ONBPCPL	1,624.00	-
OPIPL	0.10	-
ONBHL	554.00	-
ECKHPL	87.00	-
HHHPL	224.00	-
Reimbursement of prepayment charges		
ONBPCPL	1.76	-
Reimbursement of expenses		
ONBPCPL	0.13	-
OPIPL	0.14	-
ONBHL	3.64	-
ECKHPL	1.66	-
Oriental Infratrust	58.22	-
Sale of asset held for sale		
ONBHL	1,383.60	-
Initial settlement amount		
Oriental Infratrust	-	0.01
Project management Expense		
ONBPCPL	48.12	-
OPIPL	49.28	-
HHHPL	13.59	-
ECKHPL	24.45	-

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Unit capital redemption		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	7.70	-
Dividend paid		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	254.82	-
Interest distribution		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	99.12	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year / period		
Trade and other payables		
<i>ONBPCPL</i>	109.68	-
<i>OPIPL</i>	4.04	-
<i>ONBHL</i>	59.36	-
<i>ECKHPL</i>	71.78	-
<i>HHHPL</i>	79.37	-
Mobilisation advance		
<i>ONBPCPL</i>	3.92	-
<i>ONBHL</i>	133.94	-
<i>ECKHPL</i>	60.19	-
<i>HHHPL</i>	29.63	-
Other receivable		
<i>ONBPCPL</i>	2,637.20	-
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	0.02	-
Oriental Tollways Private Limited		
Transactions during the year / period		
Long term unsecured loan repaid		
<i>ECKHPL</i>	2,803.80	-
Initial settlement amount		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	-	0.01
Unsecured loan paid		
<i>ONBHL</i>	3,297.86	-
<i>HHHPL</i>	366.70	-
Unit capital redemption		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	22.49	-
Dividend paid		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	743.89	-
Interest distribution		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	289.35	-
Reimbursement of expenses		
<i>OPIPL</i>	0.01	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year / period		
Trade and other payables		
<i>ONBPCPL</i>	0.92	-
<i>OPIPL</i>	0.71	-
<i>ONBHL</i>	4.78	-
<i>ECKHPL</i>	1.27	-
<i>HHHPL</i>	1.26	-

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Biaora To Dewas Highway Private Limited		
Transactions during the year / period		
Unwinding interest income on loan given		
<i>OPIPL</i>	1.43	-
LT loan repayment received		
<i>OPIPL</i>	1,250.00	-
<i>ONBHL</i>	2,249.10	-
Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL)		
Transactions during the year / period		
Investment manager fees		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	86.84	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year / period		
Investment manager fees payable		
<i>Oriental Infratrust</i>	28.79	-

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Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

46 Group information

(a) Information about subsidiary

The Group's details as at 31 March 2020 is set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of the entity	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	% equity Interest	
			31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	Construction and operation of road including toll collection	India	100.00%	-
Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited		India	100.00%	-
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited		India	100.00%	-
Erawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited		India	100.00%	-
GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited		India	100.00%	-

47 Additional information to consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2020

Name of Entity	Net assets (total assets minus total)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income or (loss)	
	Amount	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of consolidated comprehensive income
Parent Trust								
Oriental Infratrust	(26,213.29) [0.02]	-46.54% [100%]	(157.28) [0]	13.49% [0%]	- [0]	0.00% [0%]	(157.28) [0]	13.48% [0%]
Subsidiary								
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	4,917.97 [0]	8.73% [0%]	(2,024.69) [0]	173.64% [0%]	(0.16) [0]	16.91% [0%]	(2,024.84) [0]	173.52% [0%]
Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited	32,245.51 [0]	57.25% [0%]	1,998.85 [0]	-171.43% [0%]	0.03 [0]	-3.25% [0%]	1,998.88 [0]	-171.29% [0%]
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited	13,572.24 [0]	24.10% [0%]	2,997.80 [0]	-257.10% [0%]	- [0]	0.00% [0%]	2,997.80 [0]	-256.90% [0%]
Erawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited	16,376.13 [0]	29.08% [0%]	(1,215.32) [0]	104.23% [0%]	(0.71) [0]	76.51% [0%]	(1,216.03) [0]	104.21% [0%]
GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited	15,425.24 [0]	27.39% [0%]	(2,765.16) [0]	237.15% [0%]	(0.09) [0]	9.83% [0%]	(2,765.26) [0]	236.97% [0%]
Total	56,323.60 [0.02]	100.00% [100.00%]	(1,166.01) [0]	99.98% [100.00%]	(0.93) [0]	100.00% [100.00%]	(1,166.94) [0]	99.98% [100.00%]

Note-1 Figures in [] brackets are previous year

Note-2 Figures in () brackets are negative figures.

48 Information on segment reporting pursuant to Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

The Group's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Group i.e. building, operating and management of road projects and all other related activities which as per IndAS 108 on "Operating Segments" is considered to be the only reportable business segment. The Group derives its major revenues from operation and maintenance of highways. The Group is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

Oriental Infra Trust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

49 Revenue from contracts with customers

1 Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of revenue from toll collections, claims with NHAI, contract revenue. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Revenue from operations		
(a) Engineering, procurement and construction contracts and change of scope	813.25	-
(b) Toll income from expressway	6,445.21	-
(c) Interest income on annuity receivable from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI')	3,229.04	-
(d) Claim income (sold to Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited)	2,489.09	-
Total revenue	12,976.59	-

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers based on nature, amount and timing for the year ended 31 March 2020 and for the period ended 31 March 2019:

S.No.	Types of Products by Nature	Types of Services by timing	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Goods/Service	At the point of time	9,734.64	-
2	Goods/Service	Over the period of time	3,241.95	-

2 Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Description	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
	Current	Current
Contract assets		
Trade receivables	122.14	-
Receivables under service concession arrangements	32,301.52	-
Total	32,423.66	-

A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. Revenue from the contracts are recognized upon satisfaction of Performance obligation. Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally due within 180 days except retention money held by the customer as per the terms and conditions of the contract. During the current year, the Group has recognised a provision for expected credit losses on Trade Receivables of ₹ 71.74 million (31 March 2019: Nil)

3 For movement in service concession arrangement, refer note 8 and 15 for financial asset model model. There are no significant changes in other contract assets of the group.

4 There is no adjustment made to the contract price of the contract and hence the revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss is in agreement to the with the contracted price under the Contract.

5 Performance obligation

Income from toll collection

The performance obligation in service of toll collection is recorded as per rates notified by NHAI and approved by management and payment is generally due at the time of providing service.

Contract revenue

The performance obligation under service concession agreements ('SCA') is due on completion of work as per terms of SCA.

6 Disclosure under Appendix - C & D to Ind AS 115 - " Service Concession Arrangements"

All the below service concession arrangement have been accounted under intangible asset model

Name of Concessionaire	Start of Concession period under concession agreement (Appointed Date)	End of Concession period under concession agreement	Period of Concession Since the appointed date	Construction Completion date under the concession agreement
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	6 September 2006	28 September 2026	20.07	20 August 2009
Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited	3 April 2010	2 April 2037	27.02	Phase 1: 12 June 2012 Phase 2: 13 August 2018
Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited	11 March 2013	8 December 2030	17.76	11 September 2015
GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited	18 September 2010	28 July 2033	22.87	14 May 2014

- i) The above Build, operate and transfer ('BOT')/ Design, build, operate and transfer ('DBFOT') projects shall have following rights / obligations in accordance with the Concession Agreement entered into with the respective Government Authorities
 - a. Right to use the Specified Assets
 - b. Obligations to provide or rights to except provision of services
 - c. Obligations to deliver or rights to receive at the end of concession
- ii) The actual concession period may vary based on terms of the respective concession agreements.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

50 Business combination

a) Acquisition of subsidiaries

i) Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreements dated 3 June 2019, the Trust acquired the entire equity share capital of the Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited, Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited, Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited, Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited and GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited (together referred as 'Project SPVs') on 23 June 2019, the acquisition date, for an equity consideration of ₹ 40,647.88 millions. Accordingly, the financial statements of the aforesaid subsidiaries for the period 23 June 2019 to 31 March 2020 have been considered in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The funding for the said acquisition was raised through private placement of units of the Trust. The Group has carried out a fair valuation of the net assets of the Project SPVs and accordingly the gain from bargain purchase has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

The Trust has acquired the entire equity share capital of the following companies (Project SPVs) on 24 June 2019:

- i) Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')
- ii) Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited ('ONBPCL')
- iii) Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited ('ONBHL')
- iv) Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')
- v) OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OHHPPL')

ii) Details of the purchase consideration

Particulars	Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited	Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited	GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited	Total
Unit capital issued	2,027.56	23,519.18	13,000.00	900.00	1,201.14	40,647.88
Total purchase consideration	2,027.56	23,519.18	13,000.00	900.00	1,201.14	40,647.88

The fair value of the ₹ 40,647.88 millions paid for acquisition of the above mentioned project SPVs was based on the 406.48 millions shares of ₹ 100 per share on date of acquisition. Issue costs of ₹ 116.21 millions which were directly attributable to the issue of the shares have been netted off from equity.

iii) The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

Particulars	Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited	Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited	GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited	Total
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	39.11	59.60	88.63	58.24	4.09	249.67
Capital work-in-progress	-	12.19	-	-	-	12.19
Intangible assets	8,313.23	37,548.87	-	30,494.47	16,575.40	92,931.97
Financial assets						
Loans	1,400.51	0.83	2,763.70	0.05	0.43	4,165.52
Other financial assets	-	-	28,860.87	-	-	28,860.87
Non-current tax assets (net)	27.74	91.81	50.66	97.79	7.69	275.69
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	60.19	54.59	114.78
Total non-current assets	9,780.59	37,713.30	31,763.86	30,710.74	16,642.20	126,610.69
Current assets						
Financial assets						
Investments	-	120.22	2,145.65	228.36	-	2,494.23
Trade receivables	8.34	0.51	9.70	44.58	12.99	76.12
Cash and cash equivalents	114.28	55.23	13.46	63.50	104.75	351.22
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	582.89	403.62	2,814.01	117.12	347.14	4,264.78
Other financial assets	-	17.31	5,514.08	-	3.48	5,534.87
Other current assets	1.94	11.84	67.55	3.78	64.94	150.05
Total current assets	707.45	608.73	10,564.45	457.34	533.30	12,871.27
Assets Held for sale	-	-	1,383.60	-	-	1,383.60
Total assets	10,488.04	38,322.03	43,711.90	31,168.08	17,175.50	139,481.96
Non-current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	1,582.08	860.00	26,753.86	3,535.90	-	32,731.84
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	12,125.69	0.04	12,125.73
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	4,333.01	2,061.36	-	-	6,394.37
Provisions	24.12	291.47	-	376.34	151.16	843.09
Total non-current liabilities	1,606.20	5,484.48	28,815.22	16,037.93	151.20	52,095.03
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	4.90	603.47	478.52	23.64	1,670.72	2,781.25
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	100.53	731.57	130.32	75.23	695.64	1,733.29
Other financial liabilities	2,360.79	12,295.00	2,445.46	13,691.85	10,316.95	41,110.05
Other current liabilities	1.92	14.14	43.91	1.31	61.03	122.31
Provisions	0.59	0.10	-	636.49	0.02	637.20
Current tax liabilities (net)	49.20	6.39	39.46	-	-	95.05
Total current liabilities	2,517.93	13,650.67	3,137.67	14,428.52	12,744.36	46,479.15
Total liabilities	4,124.13	19,135.15	31,952.89	30,466.45	12,895.56	98,574.18
Net assets acquired	6,363.91	19,186.88	11,759.01	701.63	4,279.95	40,907.79

iv) Calculation of Goodwill / (Capital Reserve)

Particulars	Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited	Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited	GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited	Total
Purchase consideration	2,027.56	23,519.18	13,000.00	900.00	1,201.14	40,647.88
Less: Fair value of net assets acquired	6,363.91	19,186.88	11,759.01	701.63	4,279.95	42,291.38
Total	(4,336.35)	4,332.30	1,240.99	198.37	(3,078.81)	(1,643.50)

v) Entity wise Revenue and Profit after tax from the date of acquisition till March 31, 2020

Particulars	Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited	Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited	GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited	Total
Revenue	927.12	3,614.20	4,335.98	2,683.79	1,415.50	12,976.59
Profit after tax	(2,024.21)	1,998.85	2,997.80	(1,215.32)	(2,765.65)	(1,008.52)

vi) Entity wise Revenue and Profit after tax from the date of beginning of financial year i.e 01 April 2019 till 31 March 2020, considering acquisitions had occurred on 01 April 2019.

Particulars	Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited	Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited	Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited	GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited	Total
Revenue	1,201.68	4,235.64	5,464.56	3,324.95	1,759.79	16,186.62
Profit after tax	(391.89)	1,288.64	2,863.93	(1,603.34)	(470.91)	1,686.43

The above amounts have been calculated using the subsidiary's results and adjusting them for the additional amortisation that would have been charged and additional interest income that would have been booked assuming the fair value adjustment to intangible assets and annuity receivable had applied from 01 April 2019.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

- 51 The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activities globally. The nationwide lockdown ordered by the Government of India has resulted in significant reduction in economic activities and also the business operations of the Group. Slowdown in traffic was witnessed from mid of March 2020 owing to outbreak of COVID-19 in India. Subsequently, vide letter no. H-25016/01/2018-Toll dated 25th March 2020 issued by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) toll collections were suspended from 26th March 2020 to 19th April 2020. In accordance with the concession agreements with NHAI and notifications issued by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH), management is entitled to claim loss of revenue for the impacted period and for which management is evaluating and under process of filing the claims. Further, the management has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic on the recoverability/carrying value of the assets. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the management expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets, however the management will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. Given the uncertainties, the final impact on Group's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.
- 52 The consolidated financial information for the period 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019 and as at 31 March 2019 as reported in these consolidated financial statements have been certified by the Investment Manager of the Trust and not been subjected to audit or review.
- 53 The Trust was registered as an irrevocable Trust under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 on 15 June 2018. Trust was registered as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under the InvIT Regulations on 26 March 2019 having registration number IN/ InvIT/ 18-19/ 0011. Accordingly, the financial information for the corresponding period in immediately preceding year is given from 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019.
- 54 The Trust has adopted IndAS 116 "Leases" effective 1 April 2019, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2019, using modified retrospective method. The adoption of this standard did not have any material impact on these consolidated financial statements.
- 55 Subsequent to quarter end, Court of Collector of Stamps, Jaipur - 1, passed an order against one of the subsidiary company of Trust and raised a demand of ₹ 2,140 millions (approx.) in relation to stamp duty (plus interest and penalty) applicable on financing agreements executed by the subsidiary company with certain banks in earlier periods. Management of the subsidiary company has filed writ petition against the said order on 29 June 2020 and based on legal advice believe that no liability will devolve on the subsidiary company. Further, Board of Directors of investment manager of the Trust is confident, based on the legal advice and fact that any liability which may arise will be borne by sponsors of the Trust namely, Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited and Oriental Tollways Private Limited, no liability will devolve on the Trust.
- 56 The Board of Directors of the Investment Manager have declared distribution of ₹ 3.51 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 2,043.60 millions in their meeting held on 23 October 2019, ₹ 0.51 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 301.03 millions in their meeting held on 13 February 2020 and subsequent to the year end declared distribution of ₹ 3.26 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 1,900 millions in their meeting held on 01 June 2020.
- 57 **Project manager and Investment manager fees**
- (i) **Project management fees**
Pursuant to the Project Management Agreement dated 03 June 2019, Project Manager is entitled to a consideration, on a monthly basis, for the performance of Management, Tolling and Operation and Maintenance Services. Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 includes amount of ₹ 135.45 million towards Project Manager fees. There are no changes during the year in the methodology for computation of fees paid to Project Manager.
- (ii) **Investment management fees**
Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement dated 18 June 2018 as amended, Investment Manager is entitled to fees @ 0.75% of the net revenue of each SPV, per annum. Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 includes amount of ₹ 86.84 million towards Investment Manager Fees. There are no changes during the year in the methodology for computation of fees paid to Investment Manager.
- 58 During the current year, a search as conducted by the Income Tax Department under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in various premises of the sponsors of the Trust namely, Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited and Oriental Tollways Private Limited. Sponsors are yet to receive any formal notice/demand relating to the above search, however, Board of Directors of investment manager of the Trust is confident, based on the fact that search is conducted on the Sponsors and confirmation from them that any tax liability which may arise will be borne by them, no liability will devolve on the Trust.
- 59 Previous period figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to current period classification.

For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited**
(as Investment Manager of Oriental Infra Trust)

Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta
Director
DIN: 00457925

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders' of Oriental InfraTrust

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Oriental InfraTrust ('the Trust'), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Unit Holders' Equity for the year then ended and the Standalone Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value, the Standalone Statement of Total Returns at Fair Value and the Standalone Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows ('NDCFs') for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trust) Regulation, 2014 as amended from time to time ('SEBI Regulations') including SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 ('SEBI Circular') in a manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and/or any addendum thereto as defined in the Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Trust as at 31 March 2020, its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows, changes in unitholder's equity for the year ended on that date, the net assets at fair value as at 31 March 2020, the total returns at fair value and net distributable cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) and other pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>A. Impairment assessment of non-current investments in and loans given to subsidiaries</p> <p>Refer note 3 for significant accounting policies and note 5, note 6, note 10 and note 22 of the standalone financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 31 March 2020.</p> <p>The Trust has aggregate investment (net) in subsidiaries of ₹ 40,087.88 millions carried at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27, Separate Financial Statements ('Ind AS 27'), and loans advanced amounting to ₹ 44,337.16 millions outstanding as at 31 March 2020. The Trust has assessed impairment of these investments and loans since recoverability of the investments and loans is significantly dependent upon valuations of the assets held and cash flow projections of these investee companies.</p> <p>The recoverable amount of the aforesaid investments in subsidiaries has been determined by the management using discounted cash flow ('DCF') valuation method. The key assumptions underpinning management's assessment of the recoverable amounts includes but are not limited to projections of future cash flows, revenue growth rates, external market conditions and the discount rates, which involves estimation and significant management judgment. Such determination was more complex in the current year due to assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on such assumptions.</p> <p>Changes to these assumptions could lead to material changes in estimated recoverable amounts, resulting in impairment of the carrying value of such assets.</p> <p>Accordingly, considering the materiality, complexity and significance of judgement involved, impairment assessment of investments in and loans given to subsidiaries has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the Trust's policies and procedures to identify impairment indicators for investments and loans, and process for fair valuation of investments and loans; b) Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls implemented for identification of impairment indicators, and for fair valuation of investments and loans including controls around cash flow projections; c) Verified underlying supporting documents for all significant investments made during the year to ensure that the transactions have been accurately recorded in the standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 27; d) Involving an auditor's expert, assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and assumptions used by management's valuation expert in determining the recoverable amount such as weighted average cost of capital (in particular, the underlying parameters such as risk-free return, market return, risk premium and beta). We also evaluated the objectivity, experience, independence and competency of the management's experts involved in the process; e) Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions and appropriateness of the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts as approved by the Investment Manager considered in aforesaid valuations (in particular, revenue projections based on the independent expert's traffic study report, routine maintenance projections and growth of recurring operating and capital expenditure amongst other inputs), including the impact of COVID-19 on such estimates and assumptions; f) Discussed and evaluated potential changes in key drivers as compared to previous year / actual performance with management to test consistency and historical accuracy of such assumptions used in cash flow forecasts; g) Evaluated management's assumptions by performing sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions to ascertain estimation uncertainty involved; h) Tested arithmetic accuracy of cash flows projections and sensitivity analysis; and i) Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements in relation to impairment of non-current investments in and loans given to subsidiaries.

<p>B. Computation and disclosures in Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value and Statement of Total Returns at Fair Value as per SEBI Regulations</p> <p>Refer 'Standalone Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value' and 'Standalone Statement of Total Returns at Fair Value' ('the Statements') disclosed in the accompanying standalone financial statements pursuant to SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/114/2016 dated 20 October 2016 and No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 issued under the SEBI Regulations, which requires fair valuation of the net assets of the Trust carried out by an independent valuer appointed by the Trust.</p> <p>For the above purpose, fair value is determined by the management using discounted cash flow ('DCF') valuation method which involves significant management judgement in respect of various estimates used as inputs such as determination of future cash flows, discount rates, revenue growth rates, inflation rates, tax rates, amongst others. The determination of fair value involves judgement due to inherent high estimation uncertainty in the underlying assumptions which was more complex in the current year due to assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on such assumptions.</p> <p>Considering the importance of the disclosure required under the SEBI Regulations to the users of the financial statements, significant management judgement involved in determining the fair value of the assets of the Trust, the aforesaid computation and disclosure has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</p>	<p>Our key procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of regulatory requirements by reading the requirements of SEBI Regulations along with the relevant SEBI circulars, pursuant to which the Statements are prepared by the Investment Manager; b) Obtained an understanding of the Trust's policies and procedures adopted by the Investment Manager for computation and disclosure of the Statements; c) Involving an auditor's expert, assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and assumptions applied by management's valuation expert in determining the fair value such as weighted average cost of capital (in particular, the underlying parameters such as risk-free return, market return, risk premium and beta). We also evaluated the objectivity, experience, independence and competency of the management's experts involved in the process; d) Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions and appropriateness of the key drivers of the cash flow forecasts as approved by the Investment Manager considered in aforesaid valuations (in particular, revenue projections based on the independent expert's traffic study report, routine maintenance projections and growth of recurring operating and capital expenditure amongst other inputs), including the impact of COVID-19 on such estimates and assumptions; e) Discussed and evaluated potential changes in key drivers as compared to previous year / actual performance with management to test consistency and historical accuracy of such assumptions used in cash flow forecasts; f) Evaluated management's assumptions by performing sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions to ascertain estimation uncertainty involved; g) Tested arithmetic accuracy of cash flows projections and sensitivity analysis; and h) Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures for compliance with the relevant requirements of SEBI regulations.
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Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Board of Directors of the Investment Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of the Investment Manager and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

7. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of Indian Technocrat Limited (the 'Investment Manager' of the Trust). The Investment Manager, is responsible for preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows, changes in the unit holders' fund, the fair value of net assets, the fair value of total returns and net distributable cash flows of the Trust in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS and the SEBI Regulations read with the SEBI Circular. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Trust and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Investment Manager either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. The Board of Directors of the Investment Manager is also responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the SAs issued by the ICAI will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
11. As part of an audit in accordance with the SAs issued by the ICAI, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Trust has in place an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Investment Manager;

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Investment Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern; and
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
 13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

15. The standalone financial statements of the Trust for the period ended 31 March 2019 included as comparative financial information in the accompanying standalone financial statements, have been certified by the Investment Manager's Board of Directors, but have not been subjected to either audit or review.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. Based on our audit and as required by the SEBI Regulations, we report that:
 - we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - the Standalone Balance Sheet and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Trust; and
 - in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS and/or any addendum thereto as defined in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Agrawal

Partner

Membership No.: 507000

UDIN: 20507000AAAABW6689

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 04 July 2020

Oriental InfraTrust
Standalone Balance Sheet
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	0.57	-
Financial assets			
Investments	5	40,087.88	-
Loans	6	41,913.64	-
Total non-current assets		82,002.09	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	7	85.51	-
Cash and cash equivalents	8	212.36	0.02
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	9	1,230.18	-
Loans	10	2,423.52	-
Other current assets	11	-	-
Total current assets		3,951.57	0.02
Total assets		85,953.66	0.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Initial settlement amount	12	0.02	0.02
Unit capital	12	58,307.88	-
Other equity	13	(116.74)	(0.00)
Total equity		58,191.16	0.02
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	26,152.01	-
Total non-current liabilities		26,152.01	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	189.05	-
Other financial liabilities	16	1,412.37	-
Other current liabilities	17	6.31	-
Current tax liabilities (net)	18	2.76	-
Total current liabilities		1,610.49	-
Total liabilities		27,762.50	-
Total equity and liabilities		85,953.66	0.02

Significant accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta
Director
DIN: 00457925

Sd/-
Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental InfraTrust
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	3,061.62	-
Other income	20	52.61	-
Total income		3,114.23	-
Expenses			
Finance costs	21	63.53	0.00
Impairment of non-current investments	22	560.00	-
Other expenses	23	124.44	-
Total expenses		747.97	0.00
Profit/(loss) before tax		2,366.25	(0.00)
Tax expense	25		
Current tax		22.12	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		22.12	-
Net profit/(loss) for the year/period		2,344.13	(0.00)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit obligations		-	-
Income tax relating to these items		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year/period		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		2,344.13	(0.00)
Earning per unit capital (Nominal value of unit capital ₹ 100 per unit)	26		
Basic (₹)		5.22	-
Diluted (₹)		5.22	-

Significant accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Sd/- Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta **Sanjit Bakshi**
Director Director
DIN: 00457925 DIN: 00020852

Sd/- Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar **Manish Satnaliwala**
Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental InfraTrust
Standalone Cash Flow Statement
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	For the period ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/ (loss) before tax	2,366.25	(0.00)
Adjustments for:		
Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (net)	(10.48)	-
Impairment of non-current investments	560.00	-
Interest income on bank deposits	(42.12)	-
Finance costs	63.53	-
Operating profit before working capital changes and other adjustments	2,937.18	(0.00)
Working capital changes and other adjustments:		
Financial and other assets	(364.04)	-
Trade payables	16.98	-
Other liabilities	6.31	-
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	2,596.43	(0.00)
Income tax paid (net)	(19.95)	-
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	2,576.48	(0.00)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Loan to subsidiaries	(44,562.14)	-
Proceeds from refund of loan given	610.90	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(0.57)	-
Investment in current bank deposits	(1,228.30)	-
Purchase of current investments	(4,196.41)	-
Proceeds from redemption of current investments	4,121.39	-
Interest received on bank deposits	40.24	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(45,214.89)	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Units issued	17,660.00	0.02
Proceeds from borrowings	28,570.00	-
Repayment of borrowings	(571.40)	-
Precessing fees	(334.18)	-
Unit issue expenses	(95.65)	-
Distribution made to unit-holders	(2,344.66)	-
Interest paid	(33.36)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	42,850.75	0.02
D Net increase in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	212.34	0.02
E Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year/period	0.02	-
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year/period (D+E)	212.36	0.02

Note:

The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Sd/-
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DIN: 00457925

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Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental InfraTrust**Standalone Statement of Changes in Unit Capital**

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

A Initial settlement amount

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-
Changes in unit capital	0.02
Balance as at 31 March 2019	0.02
Changes in unit capital	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	0.02

B Unit capital

Particulars	Number of unit	Amount
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-
Changes in unit capital	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-
Changes in unit capital	583,078,789	58,307.88
Balance as at 31 March 2020	583,078,789	58,307.88

C Other equity

Particulars	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-
Net loss for the period	(0.00)	(0.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	(0.00)	(0.00)
Net profit for the period	2,344.13	2,344.13
Less: Distribution to unit holders^	(2,344.66)	(2,344.66)
One time share issue expense	(116.21)	(116.21)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	(116.74)	(116.74)

^The distribution relates to the distributions made during the financial year and does not include the distribution relating to the last quarter of FY 2019-20 which has been paid after 31 March 2020. The distributions made by Trust to its unitholders are based on the Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) of the Trust under the InvIT Regulations and includes interest, dividend and repayment of capital.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Agrawal

Partner

Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 4 July 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited

(as Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Sd/-

Deepak Dasgupta

Director

DIN: 00457925

Sd/-

Sanjit Bakshi

Director

DIN: 00020852

Sd/-

Jitendra Kumar

Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-

Manish Satnaliwala

Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi

Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental InfraTrust

Disclosures pursuant to SEBI circulars (Paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 issued under the InvIT regulations)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Book value	Fair value^	Book value	Fair value
A. Assets	85,953.66	93,707.31	0.02	0.02
B. Liabilities (at book value)	27,762.50	27,762.50	-	-
C. Net assets (A-B)	58,191.16	65,944.81	0.02	0.02
D. No of units (in millions)	583.08	583.08	-	-
E. NAV (C/D)	99.80	113.10	-	-

^Fair values of total assets relating to the Trust as at 31 March 2020 as disclosed above are based on the fair valuation report of the independent valuer appointed under SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014.

Standalone Statement of Total Return at Fair Value:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Total comprehensive income for the year/period (As per the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss)	2,344.13	(0.00)
Add: Other changes in fair value for the year *	7,753.65	-
Total return	10,097.79	(0.00)

* In the above statement, other changes in fair value for the year ended 31 March 2020 has been computed based on the valuation report of the independent valuer appointed under SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Standalone Statement of Net Assets at Fair Value and Standalone Statement of Total Return at Fair Value referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-
Manish Agrawal
Partner
Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 4 July 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited
(as Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Sd/-
Deepak Dasgupta
Director
DIN: 00457925

Sd/-
Sanjit Bakshi
Director
DIN: 00020852

Sd/-
Jitendra Kumar
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Manish Satnaliwala
Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental InfraTrust

Disclosures pursuant to SEBI circulars (Paragraph 6 of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/127/2016 dated 29 November 2016 issued under the InvIT regulations)

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows

S. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Net Distributable Cash Flows of the Project Entities	5,016.62	-
2	Add: Any other income accruing at the Trust level and not captured above, including but not limited to interest/return on surplus cash, if any, invested by the Trust	52.61	-
	Total cash inflow at the Trust level (A)	5,069.23	
3	Less: Any payment of fees, interest and expense incurred at the Trust level, including but not limited to the fees of the Investment Manager and the Trustee (Investment Manager fees which has been paid till 31 March 2020 has been considered)	(445.53)	-
4	Less: Amount invested in or lent to any of the Project Entities for service of debt or interest funded through internal accruals of the Trust, to the extent allowed under the SEBI InvIT Regulations. Such amount shall be decided by the IM Board in accordance with Annual Budget approved by the Unitholders in accordance with the Trust Deed; Provided that any amount lent by the Trust to the Project Entity (regardless of the source of funding used by the Trust) for repayment of Sponsor loans shall also be considered under this head	(27,115.04)	-
5	Less: Repayment of external debt at the Trust level (net of any new debt raised or refinancing of existing debt)	27,998.60	-
6	Less: Income tax (if applicable) at the standalone Trust level	(22.12)	-
7	Less: Any other adjustment to be undertaken by the IM Board to ensure that there is no double counting of the same item for the above calculations (creation of DSRA for borrowings availed)	(1,240.49)	-
	Total adjustments at the Trust level (B)	(824.58)	-
	Net Distributable Cash Flows (C)=(A+B)	4,244.65	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

This is the Statement of Net Distributable Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Agrawal

Partner

Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 4 July 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Indian Technocrat Limited

(as Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Sd/-

Deepak Dasgupta

Director

DIN: 00457925

Sd/-

Sanjit Bakshi

Director

DIN: 00020852

Sd/-

Jitendra Kumar

Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-

Manish Satnaliwala

Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi

Date: 4 July 2020

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Trust Information

The Trust is an irrevocable trust settled by Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited ("OSEPL") and Oriental Tollways Private Limited ("OTPL") (hereinafter together referred as "Sponsors") on 15 June 2018 pursuant to the Trust Deed, under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide Certificate of Registration dated 26 March 2019 as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under Regulation 3(1) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trust) Regulations. The Trustee of the Trust is Axis Trustee Services Limited (the "Trustee"). The Investment manager for the Trust is Indian Technocrat Limited (the "Investment Manager").

The objectives of the Trust are to undertake activities as an infrastructure investment trust in accordance with the provisions of the InvIT Regulations and the Trust Deed. The principal activity of the Trust is to own and invest in the road sector in India. All the road projects are implemented and held through special purpose vehicles ("SPVs/ subsidiaries").

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Trust acquired 100% equity control in following Project SPVs from the Sponsors w.e.f. 24 June 2019 which have entered into Concession agreement with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to design, build, finance, operate and transfer (DBFOT) or build, operate and transfer (BOT) National Highways in various locations.

Name of SPV's	Extent of Control as at 31 March 2020	Extent of Control as at 31 March 2019	Date of incorporation	Commencement of operation
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ("ONBHL")	100%	-	04 June 2010	18 February 2015
Etawah-Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ("Etawah")	100%	-	15 December 2011	11 September 2015
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ("OPIPL")	100%	-	06 September 2005	20 August 2009
Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited ("ONBPCL")	100%	-	15 September 2009	Phase 1: 12 June 2012 Phase 2: 13 August 2018
GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ("HHHPL")	100%	-	05 February 2010	14 May 2014

The address of the registered office of the Investment Manager is OSE Commercial Block, Hotel Aloft, Asset 5B, Aerocity, Hospitality District, IGI Airport, New Delhi. The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager on 04 July 2020.

2. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1 April 2020.

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Overall consideration

The standalone financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statement.

i) Basis of preparation and presentation

The standalone financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards and/or any addendum thereto as defined in the Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and SEBI (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended and the circulars issued thereunder ("InvIT Regulations"). The Trust has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

The Standalone financial statements are presented in India Rupees which is also the functional currency of the Trust and all values are rounded to the nearest millions, unless otherwise indicated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as 0.00.

These Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities, which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

b. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future period. An overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed have been disclosed below. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in the relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Estimate and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are disclosed below:

a. Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

b. Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

c. Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

d. Recoverability of loans/ receivables

At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances.

e. Contingent liabilities

The Trust is the subject of legal proceedings and tax issues covering a range of matters, which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Trust often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Trust accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

f. Impairment of investments

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amounts for the investments are based on value in use of the underlying projects. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from forecasts over the life of the projects of SPVs.

c. Basis of classification as current and non-current

The Trust presents assets and liabilities in the Standalone balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized 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 have been classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the 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 Trust classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Operating cycle of the Trust is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. As the Trust's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

d. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Trust expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. In all cases, the total transaction price is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling price. The consideration promised include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on time proportion basis, by reference to the principle outstanding at the effective interest rate.

Dividends

Income from dividend on investments is accrued in the year in which it is declared, whereby the Trust's right to receive is established.

Other operating income/other income

All other operating income/income is recognized on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists on their receipt.

e. Taxation

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside statement of profit or loss is recognized outside statement of profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable Trust and the same taxation authority.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid as per Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 is in the nature of unused tax credit which can be carried forward and utilised when the Trust will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Deferred tax assets on such tax credit is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the unused tax credit can be utilised in the specified future period. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

f. Lease

Transition

Ind AS 116 was notified in March 2019 and it replaces Ind AS 17 Leases. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Trust has applied Ind AS 116 with a date of initial application of April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized as at April 1, 2019. Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. As a lessee, the Trust previously classified leases as an operating or a finance lease based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership of the underlying asset of the Trust. Under Ind AS 116, the Trust recognizes the right-of use assets and lease liabilities as stated in the lease accounting policy.

The Trust does not have any material lease under Ind AS 17. Hence, the application of Ind AS 116 does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Trust.

Where the Trust is the lessee

A lease is defined as ‘a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration’.

Recognition and initial measurement

At lease commencement date, the Trust recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Trust, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Trust measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Trust's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate

Subsequent measurement

The Trust depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Trust also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

The liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

Others

The Trust has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Trust is the lessor

Leases which effectively transfer to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item are classified and accounted for as finance lease. Lease rental receipts are apportioned between the finance income and capital repayment based on the implicit rate of return. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned

Leases in which the Trust does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. Rental income is recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

g. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Trust assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset (tangible and intangible) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate the recoverable amount of the asset / cash generating unit. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. The smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit (CGU). An asset or CGU whose carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

h. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Trust has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Trust expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from events and whose existence is only confirmed by one or more doubtful future events or when there is an obligation that is not recognized as a liability or provision because it is not likely that an outflow of resources will be required.

A contingent asset is not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements, where economic inflow is probable.

i. Investments in subsidiaries

The Trust accounts for its investments in subsidiaries at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any) in its separate financial statements.

j. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets at amortised cost- A financial instrument is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

ii. Financial assets at fair value

- Mutual funds – All mutual funds in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Trust has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and transaction cost that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities is also adjusted

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, the financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated after considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The effect of EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

k. Fair value measurement

The Trust measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- 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 Trust.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. Refer Note 29 for fair value hierarchy.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets such as property plant and equipment, where required. Involvement of external valuers is decided by the Trust on a need basis and relevant approvals. The valuers involved are selected based on criteria like market knowledge, reputation, independence and professional standards. The Trust after discussion with the external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the Trust analyses the movement of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or reassessed as per the Trust's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Trust verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

The management in conjunction with the external valuers also compares the change in fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Trust has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures of Statement of Net Assets at fair value and Statement of Total Returns at fair value
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 29)
- Investment in quoted mutual fund (note 7)
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortized cost) (note 30).

l. Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a Trust of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets.

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Trust applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Trust in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Trust expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Trust is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

m. Segment reporting

The Trust is engaged in investment in “Road Infrastructure Projects” which in the context of Ind AS 108 “Operating Segment” is considered as the only segment. The Trust’s activities are restricted within India and hence, no separate geographical segment disclosure is considered necessary.

n. Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost include interest calculated using the effective interest method, amortization of ancillary costs and other costs the Trust incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary, interruption. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

o. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

p. Contributed Equity

Units are classified as equity. Incremental costs attributable to the issue of units are directly recorded in equity, net of tax.

Oriental Infra Trust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

q. Distribution to unit holders

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

r. Earnings per unit

Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to unit holders of the Trust (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes if any) by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per unit, the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential units.

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4 Property, plant and equipment

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the period ended 31 March 2019 and for the year ended 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Description	Land	Total
Gross block		
As at 15 June 2018	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-
Additions during the year	0.57	0.57
As at 31 March 2020	0.57	0.57
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 15 June 2018	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	-	-
Net block		
As at 31 March 2019	-	-
As at 31 March 2020	0.57	0.57

Notes:

- i) For assets pledged as security, refer note 24.

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Oriental InfraTrust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

5 Investments (non-current)

Investment in equity instruments (unquoted, at cost)^

Investment in related parties (refer note 32)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
10,010,000 (March, 2019 Nil) equity shares of Etawah Chakeri Kanpur Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')	900.00	-
230,000,000 (March, 2019 Nil) equity shares of OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OSE HHHPL')	1,201.14	-
22,809,000 (March, 2019 Nil) equity shares of Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited ('ONBCPL')	23,519.18	-
18,134,500 (March, 2019 Nil) equity shares of Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ('ONBHL')	13,000.00	-
130,000,000 (March, 2019 Nil) equity shares of Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')	2,027.56	-
	40,647.88	-
Less: Impairment of non-current investments	560.00	-
	40,087.88	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	40,087.88	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	560.00	-

^Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost using the exemption provided as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

Notes:

- (i) For assets pledged as security, refer note 24.

6 Loans

Non-current

Loans receivables considered good - Secured

Loan to related parties (refer note 32)	41,913.64	-
	41,913.64	-

Notes:

- (i) Refer note 29 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 30 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses.
- (ii) For assets pledged as security, refer note 24.
- (iii) Interest bearing loan.

7 Investments

Current

Investment in Mutual Fund (quoted)^

Axis Mutual Fund (6,649,750.88 units units as at 31 March 2020, 31 March 2019: NIL units)	75.42	-
UTI Liquid Fund (3,103.84 units units as at 31 March 2020, 31 March 2019: NIL units)	10.09	-
	85.51	-
Aggregate amount and market value of quoted investments	85.51	-

Notes:

- (i) For assets pledged as security, refer note 24.

^ These are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

8 Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks:

- in current accounts	212.36	0.02
	212.36	0.02

Notes:

- (i) For assets pledged as security, refer note 24.

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Oriental InfraTrust**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information**

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits with original maturity more than three months but less than twelve months*	1,230.18	-
	1,230.18	-
* Includes interest accrued but not due		
Notes:		
(i) For assets pledged as security, refer note 24.		
10 Loans- Current		
Loans receivables considered good - Secured		
Loan to related parties- current maturities* (refer note 32)	2,423.52	-
	2,423.52	-
* includes accrued interest		
Notes:		
(i) For assets pledged as security, refer note 24.		
(ii) The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.		
(iii) Interest bearing loan.		
11 Other current assets		
Balances with statutory authorities	18.61	-
Less: provision for doubtful receivables	(18.61)	-
	-	-

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Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

12 Equity

a) Initial settlement amount

b) Unit capital

583,078,789 units (31 March 2019 : Nil units) of ₹100 each

As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
0.02	0.20
0.02	0.20
58,307.88	-
58,307.88	-

(i) Terms/rights attached to unit capital:

Subject to the provisions of the InvIT Regulations, the indenture of fund, and applicable rules, regulations and guidelines, the rights of the unit holders include:

- the beneficial interest of each unitholder shall be equal and limited to the proportion of the numbers of the units held by that unitholder to the total number of the units.
- right to receive income or distributions with respect to the units held.
- right to attend the annual general meeting and other meetings of the unit holders of the fund.
- right to vote upon any matters/resolutions proposed in relation to the fund.
- right to receive periodic information having a bearing on the operation or performance of the Fund in accordance with the InvIT Regulations; and
- right to apply to the Fund to take up certain issues at meetings for unit holders approval.
- right to receive additional information, if any, in accordance with InvIT documents filed with Placement Memorandum.

In accordance with the InvIT Regulations, no unit holders shall enjoy superior voting or any other rights over any other unit holders, and there shall not be multiple classes of units. There shall be only one denomination of units. Notwithstanding the above, subordinate units may be issued only to the Sponsor and its Associates, where such subordinate units shall carry only inferior voting or any other rights compared to the other units.

Under the provisions of the InvIT Regulations, not less than ninety percent of the net distributable cash flows of the Trust is required to be distributed to the unitholders, and in accordance with such statutory obligation the Trust has formulated a distribution policy to declare and distribute 100% of distributable cash flows to its unitholders once every quarter of a financial year. The distributions made by Trust to its unitholders are based on the Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) of the Trust under the InvIT Regulations and represent repayment of proportionate capital and share of profit.

Limitation to the Liability of the unit holders

The liability of each unit holders towards the payment of any amount (that may arise in relation to the fund including any taxes, duties, fines, levies, liabilities, costs or expenses) shall be limited only to the extent of the capital contribution of such unit holders and after such capital contribution shall have been paid in full by the unit holders, the unit holders shall not be obligated to make any further payments. The unit holders shall not have any personal liability or obligation with respect to the fund.

(ii) Reconciliation of units outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

Unit capital of ₹100 each fully paid up

Balance at the beginning of the year

Add: Units issued during the year

Balance at the end of the year

31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
No. of units	(₹ in million)	No. of units	(₹ in million)
-	-	-	-
583,078,789	58,307.88	-	-
583,078,789	58,307.88	-	-

(iii) Unitholders holding more than 5% of units of the Trust as at balance sheet date

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited

Oriental Tollways Private Limited

BNR Investment Company Limited

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

As on 31 March 2020		As on 31 March 2019	
No. of units	% holding	No. of units	% holding
262,545,069	45.03%	-	-
89,933,720	15.42%	-	-
145,600,000	24.97%	-	-
34,400,000	5.90%	-	-

(iv) There were no shares issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issue and/or brought back in the current reporting year and preceding period.

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Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

13 Other equity

Retained earnings

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.00)	-
Add : Net profit/(loss) for the year	2,344.13	(0.00)
Less: Distribution to unit holders^	(2,344.66)	-
Less: One time share issue expense	(116.21)	-
Balance at the end of the year	(116.74)	(0.00)
	(116.74)	(0.00)

^The distribution relates to the distributions made during the financial year and does not include the distribution relating to the last quarter of FY 2019-20 which has been paid after 31 March 2020. The distributions made by Trust to its unitholders are based on the Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) of the Trust under the InvIT Regulations and includes interest, dividend and repayment of capital.

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are created from the profit/loss of the Trust, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

14 Borrowings

Term Loans (secured)

Term loans from banks	26,152.01	-
Total Non-current borrowings (excluding current maturities)	26,152.01	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 16)		
-Term loans from banks	1,362.40	-
Total borrowings (including current maturities)	27,514.42	-

- (i) Refer note 29 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 30 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses

(ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities pursuant to Ind AS 7 - Cash flows:

Particulars	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of long-term borrowings	Total
Balance as at 15 June 2018	-	-	-
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from issue of unit capital	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-
Non-cash:			
Impact on equity	-	-	-
Impact of amortised cost adjustment for borrowings	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	-	-	-
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from borrowings	28,570.00	-	28,570.00
Repayment of borrowings	(571.40)	-	(571.40)
Preprocessing fees	(334.18)	-	(334.18)
Non-cash:			
Impact of amortised cost adjustment for borrowings	(150.00)	-	(150.00)
Transfer from non-curren borrowings to current maturities	(1,362.40)	1,362.40	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	26,152.01	1,362.40	27,514.42

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Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

For repayment terms and security details of the outstanding non-current borrowings (including current maturities) refer the table below:

A. Repayment terms

Indian rupee term loan from banks of ₹ 2,75,14.42 millions (31 March 2019: Nil) which carries interest rate of 9.2% (31 March 2019: Nil) which are repayable in 53 structured quarterly instalments starting from 31 March 2020 and ending on 31 March 2033.

B. Security clause

- first charge on all the assets of the Company, both present and future;
- first charge on the assets of the subsidiaries (except for Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ('ONBHL')), but excluding the project assets as defined under the concession agreements);
- first charge on all insurance/termination proceeds of borrower and any of its Subsidiaries, present and future;
- first charge on any intercompany loans among the borrower and any of its Subsidiaries;
- Pledge over 51% of shares of the subsidiaries (except for ONBHL) held by the InvIT and Non-Disposal Undertakings ('NDU') on the balance shares and NDU over 49.0% shares of ONBHL held by InvIT subject to compliance of section 19(2) of Banking Regulation Act. Pledged shares to be free from any restrictive covenants or other encumbrance under any contract including shareholder agreement /JV/ transfer of shares etc. In case of single lender, shares not pledged shall be held in Non-Disposal Undertakings/ power of attorney form;
- first charge on assignment of the loans extended by the Borrower to the Subsidiaries from the proceeds of the InvIT loans subject to appropriate clarifications/ approvals from National Highway Authority of India ('NHAI').
- first charge on over the loans extended by borrower to the subsidiaries from proceeds of InvIT loans and receivables from such loans, with a power of attorney issued by borrower permitting the lenders to exercise all rights of borrower against the subsidiaries in respect of transaction documents (including concession agreements, issuing notices to NHAI etc.);
- first charge on all concession / substitution and other project agreements (except ONBHL), and
- first charge on surplus cash flows of ONBHL, which shall be created by ONBHL through a deed of hypothecation.
- Corporate guarantee of all the Subsidiaries (except ONBHL).

15 Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises
Total outstanding due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises
- Related parties (refer note 32)
- Others

	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
	-	-
	28.79	-
	160.26	-
	189.05	-

Dues to micro and small enterprises pursuant to section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED), 2006

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Trust, the following are the details:

a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-
b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

16 Other financial liabilities

Current

Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 14)
- Term loan from banks
Interest accrued on term loan
Advance interest received from related party (refer note 32)

	1,362.40	-
	29.58	-
	20.38	-
	1,412.37	-

- Refer note 29 - Fair value disclosures for disclosure of fair value in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and note 30 - Financial risk management for assessment of expected credit losses
- The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

17 Other current liabilities

Statutory liabilities

	6.31	-
	6.31	-

18 Current tax liabilities (net)

Provision for income tax (net)

	2.76	-
	2.76	-

Oriental InfraTrust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
19 Revenue from operations		
Operating revenue		
Interest income on loan to related parties (refer note 32)	1,381.95	-
Dividend income from related parties (refer note 32)	1,679.67	-
	3,061.62	-
20 Other income		
Interest income on bank deposits	42.12	-
Gain on sale of investments (net)	9.63	-
Gain on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (net)	0.85	-
	52.61	-
21 Finance costs		
Interest expense		
- on term loan	62.34	-
- on late payment of statutory dues	0.59	-
Finance and bank charges	0.59	0.00
	63.53	0.00
22 Impairment of non-current investments		
Impairment of non-current investments - Etawah Chakeri Kanpur Highway Private Limited	560.00	-
	560.00	-
Note		
During the current year, as per IndAS 36 'Impairment of assets', management carried out the impairment assessment of non current investments and accordingly recorded an impairment loss of ₹ 560.00 millions.		
23 Other expenses		
Travelling expenses	0.05	-
Printing and stationery	0.11	-
Provision for doubtful receivables (refer note 11)	18.61	-
Investment manager fees (refer note 40)	86.84	-
Legal and professional expenses (refer details below)	12.58	-
Rating expenses	6.00	-
Demat fees	0.25	-
	124.44	-
Auditor Remuneration *		
Audit fees	5.65	-
Tax audit fees	0.10	-
Limited review fees	3.55	-
Certification fees	0.18	-
Out of pocket expenses	0.40	-
	9.88	-

* Excludes reimbursement of applicable goods and services tax

Oriental InfraTrust
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

24 Assets pledged as security

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current		
Investments	85.51	-
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,442.54	-
Loans	2,423.52	-
Total current assets pledged as security	3,951.57	-
Non-current		
Property, plant and equipment	0.57	-
Investments	40,087.88	-
Loans	41,913.64	-
Total non-currents assets pledged as security	82,002.09	-
Total assets pledged as security	85,953.66	-
	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019

25 Tax expense

(i) Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Current tax	22.12	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	22.12	-

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

Profit before tax	2,366.25	(0.00)
Income tax using the Trust's domestic tax rate *	42.74%	42.74%
Expected tax expense [A]	1,011.43	(0.00)
Tax effect of adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Tax impact of exempt income as per Income Tax Act, 1961	(1,308.66)	-
Tax impact of non-deductible expenditure pursuant to section 14A of the Income Tax Act, 1961	319.71	0.00
Tax impact on others	(0.37)	-
Total adjustments [B]	(989.31)	0.00
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	22.12	-

* Domestic tax rate applicable to the Trust has been computed as follows:

Base tax rate	30.00%	30.00%
Surcharge (% of tax)	37.00%	37.00%
Cess (% of tax)	4.00%	4.00%
Applicable rate	42.74%	42.74%

26 Earnings per unit

Net profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders	2,344.13	(0.00)
Number of weighted average units (nominal value of Rs 100 each)		
-Basic EPU	449,257,428	-
-Diluted EPU	449,257,428	-
Earnings per unit - after exceptional items and tax		
-Basic EPU	5.22	-
-Diluted EPU	5.22	-

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

27 Capital and other commitments

Commitments as at 31 March 2020 is Nil (31 March 2019: Nil)

28 Contingent liabilities and claims

Contingent Liabilities as at 31 March 2020 is Nil (31 March 2019: Nil)

29 Fair value disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value are divided into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.
Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
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 assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements:

As at 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at fair value				
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	85.51	-	-	85.51

As at 31 March 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at fair value				
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

The fair value of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at each reported balance sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

(ii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost:

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed as follows using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	Level	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets					
Loans	Level 3	44,337.16	44,337.16	-	-
Total financial assets		44,337.16	44,337.16	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	Level 3	27,514.42	27,514.42	-	-
Other financial liabilities	Level 3	49.96	49.96	-	-
Total financial liabilities		27,564.38	27,564.38	-	-

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents and trade payables is approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- (i) The fair values of the Trust's loans and receivables are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting year. The own non-performance risk as at the reporting year end was assessed to be insignificant.

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30 Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020			As at 31 March 2019		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Current investments	85.51	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current investments			40,087.88			
Loans	-	-	44,337.16	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	212.36	-	-	0.02
Other bank balances	-	-	1,230.18	-	-	-
Total	85.51	-	85,867.58	-	-	0.02
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)	-	-	27,514.42	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	189.05	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	49.96	-	-	-
Total	-	-	27,753.43	-	-	-

ii) Risk Management

The Trust's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Trust's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Trust's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the Standalone financial statements :

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management manages risk by
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, Loans carried at amortised cost	Aging analysis	Investing in bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market risk : price risk	Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	Sensitivity analysis	Diversification of portfolio of its assets.
Market risk : interest rate	Borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors.

The Trust's risk management is carried out by a project finance team and treasury team under policies approved by Board of Directors of respective SPVs. The management of the Trust provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

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A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Trust. The Trust is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and placing deposits, etc. The Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets:

- cash and cash equivalents,
- loans and receivables carried at amortised cost.

a) Credit risk management

The Trust assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of counterparties, identified either individually or by the Trust, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Trust assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- (i) Low credit risk
- (ii) Moderate credit risk
- (iii) High credit risk

Assets under credit risk :

Credit rating	Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
A: Low	Current investments	85.51	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	212.36	0.02
	Other bank balances	1,230.18	-
	Loans to related parties	44,337.16	-
	Non-current investments	40,087.88	-
	Total	85,953.09	0.02

Current investments

Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss. Credit risk related to these financial assets is managed by diversification of portfolio of its assets, while at the same time managemnet monitors the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks.

Loans and non-current investments measured at amortised cost

Loans measured at amortised cost loans given to related parties. Credit risk related to these financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b) Expected credit losses

Financial assets (other than trade receivables)

The Trust provides for expected credit losses on loans and advances other than trade receivables by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses.

- For cash and cash equivalents- Since the Trust deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.

- For loans - Credit risk is evaluated based on the Trust's knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured. Since, this category includes loans which has been given to its subsidiary companies, credit risk in respect of these loans is evaluated as very low.

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B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust may encounter difficulty in meeting its present and future obligations associated with financial liabilities that are required to be settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Trust's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral obligations. The Trust requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programs mainly in growth projects. The Trust closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It aims to minimise these risks by generating sufficient cash flows from its current operations, which in addition to the available cash and cash equivalents, liquid investments and sufficient committed fund facilities, will provide liquidity.

a) Financing arrangements

The Trust has access to no undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Trust's financial liabilities into relevant maturity categories based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

As at 31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	1,362.40	3,880.33	3,613.48	18,658.20	27,514.42
Other financial liabilities	49.96	-	-	-	49.96
Trade payable	189.05	-	-	-	189.05
Total	1,601.41	3,880.33	3,613.48	18,658.20	27,753.43

As at 31 March 2019	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

C) Price risk

i) Exposure

The Trust's exposure to price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Trust diversifies its portfolio of assets.

ii) Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the index on the Trust's profit for the year :

Impact on profit before tax

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Mutual Funds		
Net assets value – increase by 100 bps	0.86	-
Net assets value – decrease by 100 bps	(0.86)	-

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D) Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

The Trust's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At the reporting periods end, the Trust is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. The Trust's investments in fixed deposits pay fixed interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure
Below is the overall exposure of the Trust to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Variable rate borrowing	26,152.01	-
Fixed rate borrowing	-	-
Total borrowings	26,152.01	-
Amount disclosed under other current financial liabilities	1,362.40	-
Amount disclosed under borrowings	27,514.42	-

Sensitivity
Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Interest sensitivity*		
Interest rates – increase by 100 bps*	261.52	-
Interest rates – decrease by 100 bps*	(261.52)	-

** Holding all other variables constant*

ii) Assets

The Trust's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments Disclosures', since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

31 Capital management

For the purpose of the Trust's capital management, capital includes issued unit capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the unit holders of the Trust. The primary objective of the Trust's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Trust manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Trust may return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Trust monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Trust's policy is to keep the gearing ratio optimum. The Trust includes within its net debt, borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Debt equity ratio

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Net debts	27,331.64	-
Total equity	58,191.16	0.02
Net debt to equity ratio	0.47	-

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Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

32 Information on related party transactions pursuant to Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Following are the related parties and transactions entered with related parties for the year ended 31 March 2020 and for the period ended 31 March 2019:

A. Related parties where control exists

Subsidiaries

Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited (ONBHL)

Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited (ONBCPL)

Etawah Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited (ECKHPL)

OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited (OHHHPL) (Formerly known as GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited)

Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited (OPIPL)

II. List of additional related parties as per Regulation 2(1)(zv) of the InvIT Regulations

A. Parties to Oriental InfraTrust

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL) - Sponsor I and Project Manager of Oriental InfraTrust

Oriental Tollways Private Limited (OTPL) - Sponsor II of Oriental InfraTrust

Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL) - Investment Manager (IM) of Oriental InfraTrust

Axis Trustee Services Limited (ATSL) - Trustee of Oriental InfraTrust

B. Promoters of the parties to Oriental InfraTrust specified in II(A) above

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi - Promoter of OSEPL

Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL) - Promoter of OTPL

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi - Promoter of ITL

Axis Bank Limited - Promoter of ATSL

C. Directors of the parties to Oriental InfraTrust specified in II(A) above

(i) Directors of OSEPL

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi

Mr. Sanjit Bakshi

Mr. Prehlad Singh Sethi

Mr. Amit Burman

Mr. Vijay Chandra Verma

Mr. Ashok Kumar Aggarwal

(iii) Directors of OTPL

Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi

Mr. Maninder Sethi

(iv) Directors of ATSL

Mr. Sanjay Sinha

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Dahiya

Mr. Ram Bharosey Lal Vaish - uptill 08 Nov 2019

Mr. Ganesh Sankaran

(ii) Directors of ITL

Mr. Sanjit Bakshi

Mr. Surinder Singh Kohli (Independent Director)

Mr. Deepak Dasgupta (Independent Director)

Mr. Rajeev Uberoi (Independent Director)- uptill 1 July 2019

Mr. Ajit Mohan Sharan (Independent Director) w.e.f 14th November 2019

Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related party

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited (OSEPL)		
Transaction during the year		
Reimbursement of expenses	58.22	-
Initial settlement amount	0.02	0.02
Unit capital redemption	7.70	-
Dividend paid	254.82	-
Interest distribution	99.12	-
Investment purchased		
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ('ONBHL')	3,383.27	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited ('ONBCPL')	6,114.99	-
Etawah Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')	459.00	-
OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OHHHPL')	312.30	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')	0.12	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
Initial settlement amount	0.02	0.02
Non current investment		
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ('ONBHL')	3,383.27	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited ('ONBCPL')	6,114.99	-
Etawah Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')	459.00	-
OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OHHHPL')	312.30	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')	0.12	-
Oriental Tollways Private Limited (OTPL)		
Transaction during the year		
Initial settlement amount	0.01	0.01
Unit capital redemption	22.49	-
Dividend paid	743.89	-
Interest distribution	289.35	-
Investment purchased		
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ('ONBHL')	9,616.73	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited ('ONBCPL')	17,404.19	-
Etawah Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')	441.00	-
OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OHHHPL')	888.84	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')	2,027.45	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
Initial settlement amount	-	0.01
Non current investment		
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited ('ONBHL')	9,616.73	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited ('ONBCPL')	17,404.19	-
Etawah Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')	441.00	-
OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OHHHPL')	888.84	-
Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')	2,027.45	-

Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related party

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
Indian Technocrat Limited (ITL)		
Transaction during the year		
Investment manager fees	86.84	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
Investment manager fees payable	28.79	-
Oriental Nagpur Betul Highway Limited		
Transaction during the year		
Investment purchased	13,000.00	-
Loan given	4,103.52	-
Interest received on Loan given	447.31	-
Dividend received	1,258.29	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	13,000.00	-
Loan receivable	4,103.52	-
Interest receivable	296.75	-
Oriental Nagpur Bypass Construction Private Limited		
Transaction during the year		
Investment purchased	23,519.18	-
Loan given	8,470.46	-
Refund of loan given	50.00	-
Interest on InfraTrust Loan	845.22	-
Dividend received	421.38	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	23,519.18	-
Loan receivable	8,420.46	-
Interest receivable	177.57	-
Etawah Chakeri Kanpur Highway Private Limited		
Transaction during the year		
Investment purchased	900.00	-
Loan given	17,099.62	-
Refund of loan given	442.90	-
Interest on InfraTrust loan	46.72	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	900.00	-
Loan receivable	16,656.72	-
Advance interest received	20.38	-

Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

III. Transactions and outstanding balances with related party

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited		
Transaction during the year		
Investment purchased	1,201.14	-
Loan given	12,810.60	-
Refund of loan given	118.00	-
Interest on InfraTrust Loan	35.97	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	1,201.14	-
Loan receivable	12,696.58	-
Oriental Pathways Indore Private Limited		
Transaction during the year		
Investment purchased	2,027.56	-
Loan given	1,978.84	-
Interest on InfraTrust Loan	6.73	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year		
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries	2,027.56	-
Loan receivable	1,978.84	-
Interest receivable	6.73	-

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Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

33 Information on segment reporting pursuant to Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments

The Trust's primary business segment is reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Trust i.e. building, operating and management of road projects and all other related activities which as per IndAS 108 on 'Operating Segments' is considered to be the only reportable business segment. The Trust derives its major revenues from operation and maintenance of highways. The Trust is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

34 Revenue from contracts with customers

A Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of interest income on loan to related parties and dividend income from related parties. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Trust's revenue from contracts with customers:

Description	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
(A) Operating revenue		
Interest income on loan to related parties	1,381.95	-
Dividend income from related parties	1,679.67	-
Total revenue	3,061.62	-

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers based on nature, amount and timing for the year ended 31 March 2020 and period ended 31 March 2019:

S.No.	Types of Products by Nature	Types of Services by timing	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the period ended 31 March 2019
1	Interest income	Over the period of time	1,381.95	-
2	Dividend income	At the point of time	1,679.67	-

B Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

There are no asset or liabilities related to contract with customers

C There is no adjustment made to the contract price of the contract and hence the revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss is in agreement to the with the contracted price under the Contract.

35 The Trust was registered as an irrevocable Trust under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 on 15 June 2018. Trust was registered as an Infrastructure Investment Trust under the InvIT Regulations on 26 March 2019 having registration number IN/ InvIT/ 18-19/ 0011. Accordingly, the financial information for the corresponding period in immediately preceding year is given from 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2020.

36 The Trust has adopted IndAS 116 "Leases" effective 1 April 2019, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2019, using modified retrospective method. The adoption of this standard did not have any material impact on these standalone financial statements.

37 The Trust has acquired the entire equity share capital of the following companies (Project SPV's) on 24 June 2019:

- Oriental Pathways (Indore) Private Limited ('OPIPL')
- Oriental Nagpur Bye Pass Construction Private Limited ('ONBPCL')
- Oriental Nagpur Betul Highways Limited ('ONBHL')
- Etawah- Chakeri (Kanpur) Highway Private Limited ('ECKHPL')
- OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited ('OHHHPL')

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Oriental InfraTrust

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

(All amounts in ₹ millions unless otherwise stated)

- 38 The Board of Directors of the Investment Manager have declared distribution of ₹ 3.51 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 2,043.60 millions in their meeting held on 23 October 2019, ₹ 0.51 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 301.03 millions in their meeting held on 13 February 2020 and subsequent to the year end declared distribution of ₹ 3.26 (rounded off) per unit amounting to ₹ 1,900 millions in their meeting held on 01 June 2020.
- 39 The standalone financial information for the period 15 June 2018 to 31 March 2019 and as at 31 March 2019, as reported in these standalone financial statements have been certified by the Investment Manager of the Trust and not been subjected to audit or review.
- 40 **Investment manager fees**
Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement dated 18 June 2018 as amended, Investment Manager is entitled to fees @ 0.75% of the net revenue of each SPV, per annum. Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 includes amount of ₹ 86.84 million towards Investment Manager Fees. There are no changes during the year in the methodology for computation of fees paid to Investment Manager.
- 41 The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activities globally. The nationwide lockdown ordered by the Government of India has resulted in significant reduction in economic activities and also the business operations of the Company. Slowdown in traffic was witnessed from mid of March 2020 owing to outbreak of COVID-19 in India. Subsequently, vide letter no. H-25016/01/2018-Toll dated 25th March 2020 issued by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) toll collections were suspended from 26th March 2020 to 19th April 2020. In accordance with the concession agreements with NHAI and notifications issued by MoRTH, management is entitled to claim loss of revenue for the impacted period and for which management is evaluating and under process of filing the claims. Further, the management has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic on the recoverability/carrying value of the assets. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the management expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets, however the management will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. Given the uncertainties, the final impact on Company's assets in future may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.
- 42 During the current year, a search as conducted by the Income Tax Department under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in various premises of the sponsors of the Trust namely, Oriental Structural Engineers Private Limited and Oriental Tollways Private Limited. Sponsors are yet to receive any formal notice/demand relating to the above search, however, Board of Directors of investment manager of the Trust is confident, based on the fact that search is conducted on the Sponsors and confirmation from them that any tax liability which may arise will be borne by them, no liability will devolve on the Trust.
- 43 Previous year figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to current year classification.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Sd/-

Manish Agrawal

Partner

Membership No.: 507000

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 4 July 2020

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Indian Technocrat Limited**

(as Investment Manager of Oriental InfraTrust)

Sd/-

Deepak Dasgupta

Director

DIN: 00457925

Sd/-

Sanjit Bakshi

Director

DIN: 00020852

Sd/-

Jitendra Kumar

Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-

Manish Satnaliwala

Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi

Date: 4 July 2020



Performance Guidance for 2020-21

The financial position of Trust is robust and strong. Trust has total 5 Assets of which 1 is Annuity and 4 are BOT Projects.

The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activities globally. The nationwide lockdown ordered by the Government of India has resulted in significant reduction in economic activities and also the business operations of the Company. Slowdown in traffic was witnessed from mid of March 2020 owing to outbreak of COVID-19 in India. Subsequently, vide letter no. H-25016/01/2018-Toll dated 25th March 2020 issued by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) toll collections were suspended from 26th March 2020 to 19th April 2020.

The Covid -19 didn't have any impact on Annuity Project. However, on BOT Projects there are claims that are being filed under the Concession Agreement towards extension of time and reimbursement of cost. We expect the Covid impact to be short term to medium term as captured by Traffic consultant in its report.

Tolling had commenced from April 20, 2020 and since then has been showing a positive trend with current revenues operating at 85-90% level of last year average revenue per day.

Trust had further made a Distribution on June 1, 2020 based on NDCF for Q4, March 2020. In addition the Trust financing has been successfully closed on March 23, 2020 which will result in better Yield to the Unitholders but with COVID 19, it may have an impact on the Potential Yield for FY 2021. The future distribution are also subject to satisfaction of financial covenant as agreed with lenders.

In the current scenario of Covid 19 and after evaluation of current performance post resumption of toll operations, the IM believes that for FY 21 the following are high level guidance.

- Revenue
 - Nagpur Betul is an Annuity Project and there is no impact of Covid on this project.
 - BOT Projects are expected to remain at FY20 level. In addition, we expect the to get claim for extension of time of minimum 3 month and reimbursement of cost during lockdown period from NHAI.
- Investor Yield
 - Due to uncertain situation of Covid-19, yield is difficult to predict. We will revert back on this once the situation stabilises.

In addition to above the Interest Rate Scenario in India has reached its lowest point with RBI Repo rate being 4%. This may also translate into lowering interest rate for OIT at the next reset date i.e. March 23, 2021.

We are also exploring an option to have Nagpur Betul Bonds refinanced through InvIT level. This will help in rating upgrade from current level of AA+ issued by CRISIL on March 31, 2020 and also lowering the cost of borrowing for OIT.

Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the management will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. Given the uncertainties, the final impact on Company's earning in future may differ from that estimated as at the date.