

DISTRIBUTION POLICY OF ANZEN INDIA ENERGY YIELD PLUS TRUST

A. Preamble

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended or supplemented, including any guidelines, circulars, notifications and clarifications framed or issued thereunder (the “**InvIT Regulations**”), prescribes certain conditions in relation to distribution to be made to the unitholders of an infrastructure investment trust (“**Unitholders**”). The Distribution Policy (the “**Policy**”), aims to outline the process and procedure for distribution in relation to Anzen India Energy Yield Plus Trust (the “**Trust**”). Accordingly, EAAA Real Assets Managers Limited {formerly known as Edelweiss Real Assets Managers Limited} (the “**Investment Manager**”), the Investment Manager to the Trust appointed pursuant to the investment management agreement dated December 8, 2021 (subsequently restated vide the Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated February 27, 2024) (the “**Investment Management Agreement**”), has formulated this Policy.

- B. The net distributable cash flows of the Trust (the “**Distributable Income**”) shall be based on the cash flows generated by it, including from the underlying operations undertaken by the special purpose vehicles (together, the “**SPVs**”) and/or any holding companies (such holding companies together, the “**Holding Companies**” and together with the SPVs, the “**Portfolio Assets**”) held by the Trust.
- C. In terms of the InvIT Regulations, the SPVs shall distribute not less than 90% of its net distributable cash flows to its respective holding company (“**Holdco**”) or the Trust, as applicable (refer note 1 to 10 forming part of calculation of Net distributable cash Flows), in the proportion of its holding in the SPV, subject to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended or Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, as amended, as applicable.
- D. With regard to distribution of net distributable cash flows by the Holdco to the Trust, 100% of cash flows received by the Holdco from underlying SPVs shall be distributed to the Trust and with respect to the cash flows generated by a Holdco on its own, not less than 90% of such net distributable cash flows shall be distributed by the Holdco to the Trust (refer note 1 to 10 forming part of calculation of Net distributable cash Flows).
- E. The Trust shall distribute at least 90% of the Distributable Income to the Unitholders. Such distribution shall be declared and made once every quarter of a financial year or such other period as mandated under the InvIT Regulations subject to availability of net distributable cash flows for the relevant quarter. In accordance with the InvIT Regulations, distributions once declared by Trust shall be made within five working days from the record date. The distribution, when made, shall be made in Indian Rupees.

Further, for each distribution, it should be ensured that cash flows from all assets, whether held by InvIT or any of the underlying SPVs or HoldCos, are being distributed together.

- F. All distributions to the Unitholders shall be made in compliance with the InvIT Regulations, Income-tax Act, 1961 and other applicable law.
- G. The Distributable Income and the net distributable cash flows of any SPV shall be calculated in accordance with the InvIT Regulations. The indicative method of calculating net distributable cash flows is provided below:
- i. *Calculation of net distributable cash flows at the HoldCo/SPV level:*

Particulars
Cash flow from operating activities as per Cash Flow Statement of HoldCo/ SPV Level
(+) Cash Flows received from SPV's which represent distributions of NDCF computed as per relevant framework (refer note 1 and 8 below) (relevant in case of HoldCos)
(+) Treasury income / income from investing activities (interest income received from FD, tax refund, any other income in the nature of interest, profit on sale of Mutual funds, investments, assets etc., dividend income etc., excluding any Ind AS adjustments. Further clarified that these amounts will be considered on a cash receipt basis)
(+) Proceeds from sale of infrastructure investments, infrastructure assets or shares of SPVs or Investment Entity adjusted for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable capital gains and other taxes • Related debts settled or due to be settled from sale proceeds • Directly attributable transaction costs • Proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested as per Regulation 18(7) of InvIT Regulations or any other relevant provisions of the InvIT Regulations
(+) Proceeds from sale of infrastructure investments, infrastructure assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to reinvest as per Regulation 18(7) of InvIT Regulations or any other relevant provisions of the InvIT Regulations, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently
(-) Finance cost on Borrowings as per Profit and Loss Account excluding finance cost on any shareholder debt/loan from trust. The amortization of any transaction costs can be excluded provided such transaction costs have already been deducted while computing NDCF of previous period when such transaction costs were paid

(-) Debt repayment (to include principal repayments as per scheduled EMI's except if refinanced through new debt including overdraft facilities and to exclude any debt repayments / debt refinanced through new debt, in any form or equity raise as well as repayment of any shareholder debt / loan from Trust)
(-) any reserve required to be created under the terms of, or pursuant to the obligations arising in accordance with, any: (i). loan agreement entered with banks / financial institution from whom the Trust or any of its SPVs/ HoldCos have availed debt, or (ii). terms and conditions, covenants or any other stipulations applicable to debt securities issued by the Trust or any of its SPVs/ HoldCos, or (iii). terms and conditions, covenants or any other stipulations applicable to external commercial borrowings availed by the Trust or any of its SPVs/ HoldCos, (iv). agreement pursuant to which the SPV/ HoldCo operates or owns the infrastructure asset or generates revenue or cashflows from such asset (such as, concession agreement, transmission services agreement, power purchase agreement, lease agreement, and any other agreement of a like nature, by whatever name called); or (v). statutory, judicial, regulatory, or governmental stipulations; or – (refer note 2)
(-) any capital expenditure on existing assets owned / leased by the SPV or Holdco, to the extent not funded by debt / equity or from reserves created in the earlier years (refer note 9)
NDCF for HoldCo/SPV's

ii. *Calculation of Net Distributable Cash Flow at Trust level:-*

Particulars
Cashflows from operating activities of the Trust
(+) Cash flows received from SPV's / Investment entities which represent distributions of NDCF computed as per relevant framework (refer note 1 and 8 below)
(+) Treasury income / income from investing activities of the Trust (interest income received from FD, any investment entities as defined in Regulation 18(5), tax refund, any other income in the nature of interest, profit on sale of Mutual funds, investments, assets etc., dividend income etc., excluding any Ind AS adjustments. Further clarified that these amounts will be considered on a cash receipt basis)

<p>(+) Proceeds from sale of infrastructure investments, infrastructure assets or shares of SPVs/Holdcos or Investment Entity adjusted for the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicable capital gains and other taxes • Related debts settled or due to be settled from sale proceeds • Directly attributable transaction costs • Proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested as per Regulation 18(7) of InvIT Regulations or any other relevant provisions of the InvIT Regulations
<p>(+) Proceeds from sale of infrastructure investments, infrastructure assets or sale of shares of SPVs/ Hold cos or Investment Entity not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to re-invest as per Regulation 18(7) of InvIT Regulations or any other relevant provisions of the InvIT Regulations, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently</p>
<p>(-) Finance cost on Borrowings as per Profit and Loss Account. However, amortization of any transaction costs can be excluded provided such transaction costs have already been deducted while computing NDCF of previous period when such transaction costs were paid</p>
<p>(-) Debt repayment at Trust level (to include principal repayments as per scheduled EMI's except if refinanced through new debt including overdraft facilities and to exclude any debt repayments / debt refinanced through new debt in any form or funds raised through issuance of units)</p>
<p>(-) any reserve required to be created under the terms of, or pursuant to the obligations arising in accordance with, any: (i). loan agreement entered with financial institution, or (ii). terms and conditions, covenants or any other stipulations applicable to debt securities issued by the Trust or any of its SPVs/ HoldCos, or (iii). terms and conditions, covenants or any other stipulations applicable to external commercial borrowings availed by the Trust or any of its SPVs/ HoldCos, or (iv). agreement pursuant to which the Trust operates or owns the infrastructure asset, or generates revenue or cashflows from such asset (such as, concession agreement, transmission services agreement, power purchase agreement, lease agreement, and any other agreement of a like nature, by whatever name called); or (v). statutory, judicial, regulatory, or governmental stipulations; or – (refer note 2)</p>
<p>(-) any capital expenditure on existing assets owned / leased by the InvIT, to the extent not funded by debt / equity or from contractual reserves created in the earlier years (refer note 9)</p>
<p>NDCF at Trust Level</p>

Notes:

1. NDCF computed at SPV level for a particular period to be added under this line item, even if the actual cashflows from SPV to InvIT has taken place post that particular period, but before finalization and adoption of accounts of the InvIT.
2. The Trust retains the option to distribute any surplus amounts, unless such surplus is required to create reserves for any subsequent period. However, any reserve created out of debt funds at the time of availing debt as per the terms of the financing documents shall not be reduced.
3. The option to retain 10% distribution under Regulation 18(6) needs to be computed by taking together the retention done at SPV level and Trust level.

Refer Illustration below:

Illustration:

Particulars	SPV A	SPV B	Total at SPV level
NDCF as computed	100	150	250
Amount retained by SPV	5	10	15
Net amount distributed to Trust	95	140	235

InvIT	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Received from SPV	235	235
Add:- other items at Trust level for computation of NDCF	65	(35)
Total NDCF	300	200
Combined NDCF for computing Max retention		
NDCF of Trust (A)	300	200
NDCF of SPV's (B)	250	250
Less: - Amount distributed by SPV's (C)	(235)	(235)
D = A + B -C	315	215

Max retention amount – 10% of D	31.5	21.5
Amount already retained by SPV	15	15
Max amount that can be retained by Trust	16.5	6.5

4. Surplus cash available in SPVs due to:

- 10% of NDCF withheld in line with the Regulations in any earlier year or half year or
- Such surplus being available in a new SPV on acquisition of such SPV by InvIT
- Any other reason, excluding if such surplus cash is available due to any debt raise could be considered for distribution by the HoldCo/SPV to the InvIT/HoldCo, or by the InvIT to its Unitholders in part or in full. Also such distribution of surplus funds shall be disclosed separately in the NDCF computation for the respective period.

5. Similarly, any restricted cash (disclosed as such) should not be considered for NDCF computation by the SPV or InvIT (e.g. unspent CSR balance for any year deposited in a separate account as per Companies Act which will be utilized in subsequent years, DSRA reserve, major maintenance reserve etc)

6. Further, it is expressly provided that no Trust or SPVs can distribute any cashflows by obtaining external debt, except to the extent clarified in note 2 above (this will exclude any working capital / OD facilities obtained by Trust/ SPVs as part of Treasury management / working capital purposes as long as they are squared off within the quarter).

7. Further, it is also clarified that Proceeds from sale of infrastructure investments, infrastructure assets or shares of SPVs or Investment Entity adjusted for transaction costs or repayment of debt taken for such assets or other items as mentioned above which is intended to be reinvested or planned to be reinvested as per Regulation 18(7) of InvIT Regulations, could be temporarily parked in Overdraft accounts or used to repay any

additional/ unrelated debt. Further if such proceeds are not intended to be reinvested as per the timeline provided in the Regulations and such net proceeds are to be distributed back to Unitholders, then redrawing such temporarily parked funds to distribute such net proceeds will not be considered as a contravention of note 6 above.

8. Cash flows received from SPV's / Investment entities which represent distributions of NDCF computed as per relevant framework at the Trust level for further distribution to Unitholders shall exclude any such cash flows used by the Trust for onward lending to any other SPVs / Investment entities to meet operational / interest expenses or debt servicing of such other SPVs / Investment entities.

9. Capital expenditure include amounts incurred and paid towards asset enhancement and are capitalized to asset value in the financial statements including lease payments. It is further clarified that Existing Assets as referred to in this line item includes any new structure / building / other infrastructure constructed on an existing infrastructure asset which is already a part of the InvIT.

10. Debt repayment at Trust level will not be reduced from NDCF to the extent such debt is refinanced at the HoldCo/SPV level and such proceeds from refinancing have been transferred by the HoldCo/SPV to the Trust for such debt repayment.

Similarly, debt repayment at HoldCo/SPV level will not be reduced from NDCF to the extent such debt is refinanced at the Trust level and such proceeds from refinancing have been transferred by the Trust to the HoldCo/SPV for such debt repayment.

- H. In terms of the InvIT Regulations, if the distribution is not made within the timelines prescribed, the Investment Manager shall be liable to pay interest to the Unitholders at the rate of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be specified under applicable law, , until the distribution is made. Such interest shall not be recovered in the form of fees or any other form payable to the Investment Manager by the Trust.

I. Conflict with Applicable Law

The Policy shall not contradict with the provisions of any Applicable Law. In case of any discrepancy, the provisions of Applicable Law shall prevail over the provisions of this Policy.

J. Amendment

- i. Any amendment or variation to this Policy shall be undertaken in compliance with the InvIT Regulations and other applicable law.
- ii. Notwithstanding the above, this Policy will stand amended to the extent of any change in applicable law, including any amendment to the InvIT Regulations, without any action from the Investment Manager or approval of the unitholders of the Trust.