



January 30, 2023

Date:

To,

Axis Trustee Services Limited

The Ruby, 2nd Floor, SW,
29 Senapati Bapat Marg,
Dadar West, Mumbai-400 028,
Maharashtra, India

Subject: - Quarterly Report under clause "a" of Sub-regulation '18' of Regulation 10 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, for the quarter ended December 31, 2022

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to the provisions of clause (a) of sub-regulation (18) of Regulation 10 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, we, K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP, acting in the capacity of the manager of Mindspace Business Parks REIT, hereby submit the enclosed Quarterly Report on the activities of Mindspace Business Parks REIT for the quarter ended on December 31, 2022 and also confirm that we have complied with the regulations of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, more specifically, the Regulations 18, 19 and 20 for the quarter ended on December 31, 2022 and we confirm that save and except as disclosed in the Final Offer Document dated August 3, 2020, and subsequent half yearly and annual reports or otherwise, we have complied with the applicable laws which apply to Mindspace Business Parks REIT and its special purpose vehicles, in all material respect, for the quarter ended December 31, 2022.

This is for your information and record please.

In case of any clarification, you are requested to kindly write to the undersigned

Yours sincerely,

**For and on behalf of K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP
(acting as the Manager to Mindspace Business Parks REIT)**

Preeti Chheda

Chief Financial Officer & Compliance Officer



January 30, 2023

Date:

To,

Axis Trustee Services Limited

The Ruby, 2nd Floor, SW,
29 Senapati Bapat Marg,
Dadar West, Mumbai-400 028,
Maharashtra, India

Kind Attn: Compliance Officer

Subject – Compliance Certificate/ Quarterly Report under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 (as amended) and applicable circulars issued thereunder (the “SEBI REIT Regulations”) for the quarter ended on December 31, 2022

We, K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP acting in the capacity of the Manager (“**Manager**”) of **MindSpace Business Parks REIT (“MindSpace REIT”)**, pursuant to Regulation 10 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, (SEBI REIT Regulations) do hereby confirm that we have complied with the provisions of Regulations 10, 18, 19 and 20 of the SEBI REIT Regulations for the quarter ended on December 31, 2022 and in respect of Regulation 10(28), we confirm that save and except as disclosed in the Final Offer Document dated August 3, 2020, and subsequent half yearly and annual reports or otherwise, we have complied with the applicable laws which apply to Mindspace Business Parks REIT and its special purpose vehicles, in all material respect, for the quarter ended December 31, 2022.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI REIT Regulations and applicable circulars issued thereunder we, the **Manager** are submitting the report for the quarter ended on December 31, 2022 containing the following details:-

Sr. No.	Requirement	Compliance
1	Copy of Financial Information and Additional Disclosures submitted as per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016 dated 29 th December, 2016 for Continuous disclosures and compliances by REITs	The financial statements for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2022, will be approved by the Governing Board at its ensuing meeting. Since, the financial information of Mindspace REIT is a price sensitive information, the same will be submitted to you once it is approved at the meeting of the Governing Board of the Manager.

2	Copy of any other information submitted to the designated Stock Exchanges/SEBI in terms of REIT Regulations	All information submitted to Stock Exchanges during the quarter ended December 31, 2022 has been provided to the Trustee promptly after submission of the same to the stock exchanges from time to time in terms of SEBI REIT Regulations.
3	Details of any deviations/ variations in the use of proceeds from the object stated in the offer document/ placement memorandum and the actual utilization of funds as per SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016 dated 29 th December, 2016	<p>Pursuant to paragraph 6.2 of Annexure-B to SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016 dated December 29, 2016, statement of use of proceeds should be submitted till such time the issue proceeds have been fully utilized or the purpose for which these proceeds were raised has been achieved.</p> <p>Not applicable for the quarter, since (a) the issue proceeds of units of Mindspace Business Parks REIT have been fully utilized and (b) the purpose for which these proceeds were raised has been achieved and (c) a statement in this regard is submitted to the Trustee in the Quarterly Compliance Report submitted for the quarter ended December 31, 2022, it is not required to submit the required statement as per aforementioned SEBI Circular.</p>
4	Details of Investor complaints received/disposed of during the quarter or pending at the end of the end of quarter and the reasons thereof as per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016 dated 29 th December, 2016 for Continuous disclosures and compliances by REITs along with relevant documents/ communication.	There are no investor complaints pending for the quarter ended December 31, 2022. The statement of Investor Complaints in this regard for the quarter ended December 31, 2022, is enclosed herewith as Annexure I .
5	Details of related party transactions, if any, carried out between Manager and its associates or the Project Manager and its associates in terms of Regulation 9(5) of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 and/ or Project Manager and its associates in terms of Regulation) In case of conflict of interest, a confirmation from a practicing chartered accountant or a valuer, as the case may be shall be obtained that such transaction is on arm's	<p>The details of related party transactions carried out between the Manager and its associates for the quarter ended December 31, 2022, are enclosed as Annexure II.</p> <p>Further, there is no conflict of interest in the transactions stated in Annexure II, hence no confirmation from a practicing chartered accountant or a valuer is obtained.</p>

	length basis along with relevant documents.	
6	Details of funds received by REIT and payments made	Details of the cash flow for the quarter ended December 31, 2022, shall form part of the consolidated financial statements of Mindspace REIT, which being price sensitive information will be submitted after it is approved at the aforesaid meeting of the Governing Board of the Manager.
7	Status of development of under construction projects (if any)	Status of development of under construction projects is enclosed as Annexure III .
8	Copy of the activity and performance report placed before the Board as per Regulation 10(18) of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014	Details of business activity and performance report being a price sensitive information, will be submitted after it is approved at the aforesaid meeting of the Governing Board of the Manager.
9	Whether any assets/projects have been acquired/sold/developed during the quarter. If yes, details to be provided	There are no assets/projects which have been acquired/sold during the quarter ended December 31, 2022. However, the details of assets/projects under development during the quarter ended December 31, 2022 are as specified in Annexure III
10	Copy of the Manager Compliance Report as per Regulation 9(3) of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 [As per Annexure-1]	Enclosed herewith as Annexure IV .
11	Details of any material fact that may have a bearing on the activity of the REIT	There are no material fact other than the information intimated to the stock exchanges from time to time and referred to in point 2 above, that may have a bearing on the activity of the REIT for the quarter ended December 31, 2022.
12	Confirmation from Manager: a. that 90% of distributable cashflow are being distributed to the unit holders; and b. that the distribution made to the unit holders are in compliance with the regulation	Distribution was made to the unitholders of Mindspace REIT in the quarter ended December 31, 2022 in respect of the quarter ended September 30, 2022. The Manager hereby confirms compliance with: a. not less than 90% of distributable cash flow were being distributed to the unit holders; and b. the distribution made to the unit holders is in compliance with the SEBI REIT Regulations.

		A confirmation on the same was sent to Trustee vide email dated December 7, 2022.
13	A Certificate cum Confirmation duly signed by key managerial personnel viz., Managing Director/ Whole Time Director/CEO/CS/CFO/Manager of your Company in its capacity as the Manager to the effect	Enclosed herewith as Annexure V .
14	Disclosure of unit holding pattern for each class of unit holders within the following time periods, as applicable: (a) One day prior to listing of units on the stock exchanges; (b) On quarterly basis, within 21 days from the end of each quarter; and (c) Within 10 days of any capital restructuring of REIT resulting in a change exceeding 2% of the total outstanding units of REIT. (Format of unitholder pattern as per Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR /P/2020/43 dated March 23, 2020)	Unitholding pattern for the quarter ended December 31, 2022, is enclosed herewith as Annexure VI .
15	Minimum holding maintained (SEBI has notified on November 9, 2022 on Amendment made to regulation 11(3), reducing the sponsor(s) and sponsor group(s) minimum holding of REIT units, on a post-issue basis, from 25 % to 15% to be held for period of 3 years.)	
16	Whether Rights Issue, Preferential Issue and Institutional Placements of units made during the quarter?	No
17.	Whether any encumbrance has been created on the units of REIT during the quarter? If yes, provide details of encumbrance created and submissions made to the manager/stock exchange in that respect. (SEBI has issued circular. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2020/44 dated March 23, 2020)	No encumbrance was created on the units of the Mindspace Business Parks REIT (Mindspace REIT) during the quarter ended December 31 2022.
17.	Copy of Investor Grievance Report submitted to the stock exchange as per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016 dated 29 th December, 2016 and SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS_Div3/P/CIR/2021/599 dated 22nd July, 2021	Copy of Investor Grievance Report submitted to the stock exchange as per SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS_Div3/P/CIR/2021/599 dated July 22, 2021 is enclosed as Annexure VII .



Yours sincerely,

For and on behalf of K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP
(acting as the Manager to Mindspace Business Parks REIT)

Preeti Chheda
Chief Financial Officer & Compliance Officer

**Statement of Investor Complaints in respect of the units of Mindspace Business Parks REIT
for the quarter year ended December 31, 2022**

For Quarter ended December 31, 2022		
	All complaints including SCORES complaints	SCORES complaints
Number of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the quarter	0	0
Number of investor complaints received during the quarter	183	0
Number of investor complaints disposed of during the quarter	183	0
Number of investor complaints pending at the end of the quarter	0	0
Average time taken for redressal of complaints	1 working day	NA

*All investor complaints received by Mindspace Business Parks REIT or Kfin Technologies Private Limited (Registrar and Share Transfer agent of Mindspace Business Parks REIT) besides the complaints received through SCORES platform have been included in the Investor Grievance Report for the quarter ended December 31, 2022.

Complaints pending for Quarter ended December 31, 2022							
	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
All complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCORES complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Complaints resolved for Quarter ended December 31, 2022							
	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
All complaints	183	0	0	0	0	0	183
SCORES complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANNEXURE II

**Details of related party transactions carried out between Manager and its associates
October 01, 2022 to December 31, 2022**

Particulars	Transaction amount (in Rs. million)		Basis	Justification
	Ravi C Raheja	Neel C Raheja		
Governing body sitting fee	0.15	0.25	As per Board Resolution	As per Board Resolution

Development Progress (1/2)

Mumbai Region



Mumbai Region



Pune



Mindspace Airoli West (Data Center)

- Leasable area: 0.3 msf
- Status: Waterproofing, MEP, Finishing and Handover WIP
- Received part OC for 0.2 msf
- Estimated completion : Q4 FY23
- Completely Leased / pre-leased

Mindspace Airoli, West (B9)

- Leasable area: 1.1 msf
- Status: Food Court WIP
- Received OC for 0.95 msf, OC for 3 Floors pending
- Estimated completion: Q4 FY23 (revised from Q3 FY23 to Q4 FY23)
- Leased/ Pre-leased: 0.9 msf (82% leased)

Commerzone Kharadi (B5)

- Leasable area: 0.7 msf
- Status: MEP Work and Terrace Waterproofing WIP
- Estimated completion : Q4 FY23
- Received OC for 6 office floors (0.3 msf)
- Leased/ Pre-leased: 0.4 msf
- Awarded IGBC Platinum Pre-Certification

Development Progress (2/2)

Pune



Commerzone Kharadi (B4)

- Leasable area: ~1.0 msf
- Status: P4 level RCC Work in progress
- Estimated completion : Q3 FY25

Mumbai Region



Highstreet, Airoli East

- Leasable area: ~0.05 msf
- Status: Tower A – 1st Floor RCC in Progress, Tower B - RCC Works Completed
- Estimated completion: Q1 FY24 (revised from Q4 FY23 to Q1 FY24)

Hyderabad



Mindspace Madhapur (1A-1B Re-development)

- Leasable area: 1.3 msf
- Status: Demolition completed
- Start Date: Q4 FY23 (revised from Q3 FY23 to Q4 FY23)
- Estimated Completion: Q3 FY26 (revised from Q1 FY26 to Q3 FY26)



ANNEXURE-IV

To,
Axis Trustee Services Limited
The Ruby, 2nd Floor, SW,
29 Senapati Bapat Marg,
Dadar West, Mumbai-400 028,
Maharashtra, India

Subject: - Compliance Certificate under Sub-regulation “3” of Regulation 9 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 for the quarter ended on December 31, 2022

Dear Sir/ Madam,

We, K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP, acting in our capacity as the Manager (“**Manager**”) of Mindspace Business Parks REIT (“**Mindspace REIT**”), pursuant to Sub-regulation (3) of Regulation 9 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, do hereby confirm that we had complied with Regulation 10 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 for the quarter ended December 31, 2022 and in respect of Regulation 10(28), we confirm that save and except as disclosed in the Final Offer Document dated August 3, 2020, and subsequent half yearly and annual reports or otherwise, we confirm that we have complied with the applicable laws which apply to the Mindspace REIT and its Special Purpose Vehicles, in all material respect, for the quarter ended December 31, 2022.

This is for your information and record please.

In case of any clarification, you are requested to kindly write to the Undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

**For and on behalf of K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP
(acting as the Manager to Mindspace Business Parks REIT)**

**Preeti Chheda
Chief Financial Officer & Compliance Officer**

**Date: January 30, 2023
Place: Mumbai**



ANNEXURE-V

To,

Axis Trustee Services Limited

The Ruby, 2nd Floor, SW,
29 Senapati Bapat Marg,
Dadar West, Mumbai-400 028,
Maharashtra, India

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Certificate cum confirmation of the (“Manager”), of Mindspace Business Parks REIT (“Mindspace REIT”) for the Quarter ended December 31, 2022 as further described in Annexure hereto

We, K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP, acting in our capacity as the Manager (“**Manager**”) of Mindspace Business Parks REIT (“**Mindspace REIT**”), hereby confirm that:

- In terms of Regulation 9(8) of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, we have proper systems and procedures in place, as are necessary for effective monitoring of the functioning of Mindspace Business Parks REIT;
- In terms of Regulation 10(16) of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, we have adequate controls in place to ensure segregation of its activity as manager of the REIT from other activities;
- We, on behalf of Mindspace Business Parks REIT, are maintaining a functional website wherein contents are being updated as per the frequency provided in SEBI Circular **CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016** dated 29th December 2016;
- There are no events or information or happenings which may have a bearing on our or Mindspace Business Parks REIT’s performance / operation other than disclosed to stock exchanges from time to time;
- There is no change in our shareholding / control of the Manager or ~~Project Manager~~ or that of the Sponsors;
- There are no outstanding litigations, tax disputes, orders, directions, notices, of court/tribunal affecting, or likely to materially affect REIT assets, save and except as disclosed in the Final Offer Document dated August 3, 2020, and subsequent half yearly and annual reports or otherwise, we confirm that we have complied with the applicable laws which apply to the respective SPVs and which pertain to our functions / departments, in all material respect, for the quarter ended December 31, 2022 submitted to all the unitholders as per Regulation 23(3) of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 and **Annexure VA** enclosed herewith;
- All applicable insurance policies have been obtained on the assets of REIT and that such insurances are valid and enforceable. The premium in respect of the insurance policies have been paid;



- We are in compliance with SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, specifically with Regulations 10, 18, 19 and 20 of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 and all other reporting and disclosure requirements and in respect of regulation 10(28), we confirm that save and except as disclosed in the Final Offer Document dated August 3, 2020, and subsequent half yearly and annual reports or otherwise, we confirm that we have complied with the applicable laws which apply to the respective SPVs and which pertain to our functions / departments, in all material respect, for the quarter ended December 31, 2022; and
- Minimum level of public holding under Regulation 14 of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014 is maintained.

Yours sincerely,

**For and on behalf of K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP
(acting as the Manager to Mindspace Business Parks REIT)**

**Preeti Chheda
Chief Financial Officer & Compliance Officer**

**Date: January 30, 2023
Place: Mumbai**

ANNEXURE VA

Draft Legal And Other Information as on December 31, 2022

Legal And Other Information as on December 31, 2022

*As required under Clause 13 of Schedule III of the REIT Regulations, this note discloses (i) all pending title litigation and title related irregularities pertaining to the Portfolio and (ii) details of all pending criminal matters, regulatory actions and civil/commercial matters against Mindspace REIT, the Sponsors, the Manager or any of their Associates, the Sponsor Group and the Trustee (collectively, “**Relevant Parties**”). Only such pending civil/ commercial matters against the Relevant Parties have been disclosed where the amount involved is in excess of the materiality thresholds disclosed below. In addition to the above, other pending civil/ commercial proceedings by the Asset SPVs and Sponsor Group (excluding the Sponsors) which are considered material by the Manager, have been disclosed.*

Further, all pending direct tax, indirect tax and property tax matters against the Relevant Parties have been disclosed in a combined manner.

Based on various relevant considerations, including the statutory filings with the relevant registrar of companies and legal and accounting advice received, it has been determined that control across KRC group entities is exercised only collectively (jointly, and not severally) by all the shareholders / interest-holders belonging to the KRC group, of the respective entity. However, solely for the purposes of disclosure herein, details of all LLPs/companies of the KRC group, where the Sponsor(s) is/are shareholder(s)/interest holder(s) (which, however, are controlled collectively and jointly by all KRC group shareholders/interest holders in such LLPs/companies) have been considered. Therefore, solely for the purpose of disclosures herein and no other purpose, including, applicable law relating to such other purpose, all pending criminal matters, regulatory actions and civil/ commercial matters against these entities where amount involved are in excess of the materiality thresholds set out herein have been disclosed. Further, all pending direct tax, indirect tax and property tax matters against these entities have been disclosed in a combined manner.

All disclosures are as of December 31, 2022.

I. Material litigation and regulatory actions pending involving Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs

As of December 31, 2022 Mindspace REIT does not have any pending criminal matters or regulatory actions against it, or any material civil/ commercial litigation pending involving it.

For the purpose of pending civil/ commercial litigation against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs, such matters where value exceeds 1% of the consolidated profit after tax of Mindspace REIT as of December 31, 2022) have been considered material and proceedings where the amount is not determinable but the proceeding is considered material by the Manager from the perspective of Mindspace REIT, have been disclosed. In addition to the above, pending civil/ commercial proceedings by Mindspace REIT or the Asset SPVs which are considered material by the Manager have been disclosed.

A. Avacado

(i) Title litigation and irregularities

1. Nusli N. Wadia (“**Plaintiff**”) filed a suit (“**Suit**”) before the Bombay High Court (“**High Court**”) against Ivory Properties, Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, Inorbit Malls, Avacado and others (“**Defendants**”) pertaining to *inter alia* revocation of the registered agreements for sale of certain buildings, including the registered agreements executed in favour of Avacado for acquiring buildings viz. Paradigm constructed on demarcated portion of the land located at Mindspace Malad project, and demolishing of the building Paradigm located at Mindspace Malad project. The Plaintiff’s claim with regard

K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP

LLP Identification Number (LLPIN): AAM-1179

Regd. Office: Raheja Tower, plot No. C-30, Block ‘G’, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051

Phone: +91 – 22- 2656 4000 | mindspacereit.com

to Avacado is restricted to its transaction relating to Paradigm building constructed on the demarcated portion of land located at Mindspace Malad project and does not extend to the equity shares of Avacado or any other assets held by Avacado.

The Suit was filed *inter alia* alleging certain insufficient payment to the Plaintiff, breach and non-adherence of the project agreement of 1995 entered into between the Plaintiff and Ivory Properties in respect of certain land situated at Malad West and Kanheri, including the demarcated portion of the land on which building Paradigm is constructed in Mindspace Malad project (“**1995 Agreement**”), and pertaining to sale of certain buildings *inter alia* on ground of sale of such buildings to alleged related parties. The Plaintiff sought *inter alia* (i) orders of declarations and permanent injunctions relating to the termination of the 1995 Agreement, (ii) the termination of some of the registered agreements and memorandums of understanding entered between the Plaintiff, Ivory Properties and purchasers in respect of some of the buildings constructed on the demarcated portions of land in Malad (including the building viz. Paradigm located at Mindspace Malad project), (iii) demolishing of such buildings and (iv) damages from Ivory Properties, Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja and Mr. Chandru L. Raheja to the extent of ₹ 3,509.98 million along with interest. A notice of motion was also filed by the Plaintiff seeking interim and ad-interim reliefs for *inter alia* appointment of receiver for buildings sold by the Plaintiff and Ivory Properties to various Defendants (including Avacado), restraining Ivory Properties and other Defendants (including Avacado) from alienating, encumbering or parting with possession of the building and restraining Ivory Properties and other Defendants (including Avacado) from dealing with (including renewal of leases / licenses) or creating fresh leases / licenses in respect of the buildings, and from receiving or recovering any sum in respect thereof by way of rent, license fee or compensation for occupation, or if received or recovered be directed to deposit the said rent, license fee or compensation to the High Court. No ad-interim relief was granted to the Plaintiff.

The Defendants filed replies *inter alia* stating that the Suit is barred by limitation and that the transactions under the registered documents are genuine and in accordance with the 1995 Agreement and that the Plaintiff had deliberately made false and defamatory comments to cause damage to the reputation of the Defendants *inter alia* to pressurize Ivory Properties and its directors into meeting the Plaintiff’s demands for unjustifiable amounts beyond what is payable under the 1995 Agreement. Further, Ivory Properties has also filed a counter-claim for various reliefs relating to specific performance of the 1995 Agreement and refund of ₹ 16 million with interest paid to the Plaintiff, and in the alternative for payment of estimated damages of ₹ 6,091.40 million *inter alia* towards loss of profit from the balance development potential and ₹ 5,000 million along with interest for compensation towards defamation.

The High Court, by its orders dated September 19, 2013 and September 20, 2013, framed the issue of limitation under section 9A of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908, as a preliminary issue of jurisdiction and directed the Plaintiff to file affidavit of evidence. Aggrieved, the Plaintiff challenged the orders of the High Court by filing a special leave petition (“**SLP**”) in the Supreme Court of India. The Supreme Court of India, by an order dated October 8, 2013, stayed further proceedings with regards to the Suit filed in the High Court, till further orders. Thereafter, the Supreme Court of India, by its order dated August 25, 2015, referred the SLP to a three-judge bench. Subsequently, the Supreme Court of India disposed of the SLP by an order dated December 12, 2018 as infructuous in view of deletion of Section 9A of Civil Procedure Code by the Maharashtra Act 61 of 2018 with liberty to apply in case the need arises.

The Plaintiff filed an application before the Supreme Court of India to restore the original SLP by cancelling the order dated December 12, 2018 in view of further amendment the Code of Civil Procedure (Maharashtra Amendment) Act, 2018. By its judgment dated October 4, 2019, it was held by the three judge bench of Supreme Court of India that Section 9A of Civil Procedure Code by the Maharashtra Act 61 of 2018 cannot be decided as a preliminary issue as to jurisdiction. The Supreme Court of India has directed for the matters to be placed before the appropriate bench for consideration on merits. The Supreme Court of India, by its order dated May 6, 2022 disposed off the SLP relying on the judgement of the three judge bench of the Supreme Court dated October 4, 2019. The notice of motion for interim relief and the Suit are pending for the final hearing before the High Court.

Separately, in relation to a transaction of divestment by the KRC group of their shareholding in respect of one of its group company, the Plaintiff, through his advocates & solicitors, had addressed certain letters, including to KRCPL, CCI and the merchant bankers acting in that transaction. The Plaintiff had also issued caution public notice dated October 1, 2016, cautioning the public about the risks and consequences in dealing with the suit property. The allegations and averments have been responded by KRCPL and the merchant bankers and the transaction of divestment was completed.

Further, the Plaintiff, through his advocates, addressed a letter dated February 13, 2020, including to MindSpace REIT, the Manager, the Trustee, the Sponsors, Avacado, Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, Ivory Properties and KRCPL, expressing his objection to the proposed Offer and any actions concerning the building at Paradigm MindSpace Malad. The allegations and averments made by the Plaintiff have been responded by parties concerned. No further correspondence has been received.

(ii) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against Avacado.

(iii) *Regulatory actions*

1. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (“**Income Tax Act**”) against Avacado, Gigaplex, KRIT, MBPPL, Chalet Hotels, Genext, Inorbit Malls, KRCPL, KRPL, Shoppers Stop and others (“**Parties**”). Pursuant to the Warrant, the Income Tax Department carried out a search on November 30, 2017. The search covered various matters for which notices were already issued from time to time. The search was concluded on December 6, 2017 at the office and residence of the Parties. Pursuant to the search, the Income Tax Department issued notices to each of the Parties under Section 153A of the Income Tax Act directing them to prepare and furnish true and correct returns of total income for assessment years (“**AY**”) from 2008-2009, 2012-13 to 2017-18 within a stipulated timeline from the date of service of the notices and these returns have been furnished before the Income Tax Department. Further, the Income Tax Department issued notices under Section 142(1)/143(2) of the Income Tax Act for assessment years 2008-2009, 2012-13 to 2017-2018/2018-19, to the Parties seeking certain information. These details have been furnished before the Income Tax Department by the Parties from time to time.

Avacado filed appeals for AY 2012-13 to AY 2017-18 before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) (“**CIT(A)**”) against the order received under section 143(3) r.w.s. 153A of the Act. The same were disposed of by the CIT(A) against Avacado for AY 2012-13 to AY 2014-15 and in favour of Avacado for AY 2015-16 to AY 2017-18. Avacado made an application under the Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020 (“**VsV**”) for AY 2012-13 and AY 2014-15 and the final order was received in favour of Avacado. The Income Tax Department filed an appeal for AY 2015-16 and AY 2016-17 in Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (“**ITAT**”) against the order of the CIT(A) and the final order is received in favour of Avacado. Avacado filed an appeal before the ITAT against the order for AY 2013-14 which is currently pending. Avacado received a notice under section 148 for assessment year 2014-15. Avacado filed return of income under protest in response to the said notice and also sought reasons for reopening the assessment undertaken during the assessment year 2014-15. Pursuant to which, Avacado received reasons for reopening and submitted a response objecting to the reopening of assessment. The Income Tax Department passed an order rejecting the objections filed. Avacado has received notice u/s 148A(b) and response against the same has been submitted, objecting to the reopening of assessment. The Income Tax Department passed an order u/s 148A(d) rejecting the objections filed and served notice u/s 148 of the Income Tax Act. The return of income was filed under protest in response to the said notice. Avacado has filed Writ Petition before Bombay High Court against the notice u/s 148 and order u/s 148A(d).

2. MPCB allegedly issued a show cause notice dated November 11, 2016 (“**First SCN**”) to Avacado for alleged failure in obtaining no objection/ permission from the CGWA for extraction of ground water in respect of the Paradigm MindSpace project. MPCB served a show cause notice dated March 14, 2017 on Avacado, referring to the First SCN stating that the First SCN was issued pursuant to the directions given to MPCB and CGWB by the National Green Tribunal judgement dated January 11, 2016 and November 8, 2016 (in the matter of Asim Sarode V/s District Collector, Nanded and others, where Avacado was not a party) to jointly prepare a list of industries and infrastructure projects which require permission for extracting ground water and to issue directions for closure of such industries and infrastructure projects for whom the default persists. By letter dated April 6, 2017, Avacado responded to MPCB *inter alia* stating that (a) there is no requirement for Avacado to apply for or obtain NOC from CGWA, as Avacado does not appear in the list of industries and infrastructure projects which require permission for extracting ground water as published on the MPCB website; (b) Avacado does not withdraw ground water at the Paradigm

- MindSpace Malad project; and (c) the First SCN was not received by Avacado. No further correspondence has been received.
3. The Office of Tehsildar, Borivali (“**Tehsildar**”) issued demand notices dated February 5, 2021 and dated March 2, 2021 under provisions of Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 to Ivory Properties and others for retrospective payment of non-agricultural tax (“**NA Tax**”) of ₹ 52.63 million. The demand notices were issued pursuant to the letter dated February, 5, 2021 of the Collector (Mumbai Suburban Office) (“**Collector**”), wherein it was recorded that all urban lands in state being used for non-agriculture purpose, NA Tax assessment had been stayed for the period August 1, 2006 to July 31, 2011 till the revised guidelines were finalised as per government letter NAP0311/CR28/L5 dated August 24, 2011 and that as per Government of Maharashtra decision dated February 5, 2018, the stay was lifted. Ivory Properties vide letter dated March 30, 2021 has denied the quantification and leviability of the NA Tax assessment with retrospective effect and has requested the Tehsildar not to take any coercive action, without giving a reasonable opportunity to file a reply. Ivory Properties also tendered, without prejudice, an ‘on account’ deposit of a sum of ₹ 3.00 million to the Office of Tehsildar, without admitting or accepting any liability. The Tehsildar had subsequently issued another demand notice dated December 15, 2021 to Ivory Properties and others for payment of NA Tax of ₹ 53.73 million. Ivory Properties vide letter dated February 25, 2022 inter alia replied that it had not accepted or admitted the liability, leviability or quantification of the said amount; however to show bonafide intent, (while reserving all rights and remedies)Ivory Properties had tendered, a refundable deposit of ₹ 15 million to the Office of Tehsildar, without prejudice to all contentions on all counts.. The Government of Maharashtra, Revenue and forest Department by way of its letter dated April 07, 2022, has put a stay on the NA Tax assessment until further order.

(iv) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

There are no other material civil/commercial litigation involving Avacado.

B. Gigaplex

(i) *Title litigation and irregularities*

1. Baburam Ramkishan Yadav (“**Baburam**”), president of Universal Education Society (“**UES**”), filed a suit and injunction application before the Court of Civil Judge (J.D.) Vashi at C.B.D. (“**Civil Court Vashi**”) seeking injunction restraining Gigaplex from encroaching upon land admeasuring approximately 500 square meters on which a school is operated by UES (“**Suit Property**”), which is in the Mindspace Airoli West admeasuring approximately 202,300 square meters (“**Larger Land**”). Gigaplex denied the claims stating that *inter alia* Gigaplex was a lessee of MIDC in respect of the Larger Land, and that Baburam has illegally encroached upon about 250 square meters on the eastern boundary of the Larger Land. By its order dated August 20, 2018, the Civil Court rejected the injunction application (“**Order**”). Baburam has challenged the Order before the Court of District Judge Thane. The suit and appeal filed by Baburam are currently pending before the relevant courts.

Gigaplex filed a suit against UES and MIDC before the Court of Civil Judge (Senior Division) Thane at Thane (“**Civil Court Thane**”), *inter alia* for possession of 569.80 square metres or such area as may be found in unauthorized occupation of UES, damages of ₹ 10.80 million, mesne profits of ₹ 0.30 million per month till the recovery of possession and injunction to restrain from further trespassing on the land at Mindspace Airoli West. Subsequently, Gigaplex also filed an injunction application before the Civil Court Thane seeking, *inter alia*, a temporary injunction to restrain Universal Education Society, its trustees, office bearers etc. from trespassing and encroaching the Suit Property and the adjacent plot of land leased by MIDC to Gigaplex. In an interim application for injunction filed by Gigaplex, a status quo order was passed on July 26, 2019 by the Civil Court Thane. The status quo was continued by the Civil Court Thane till the final decision in the matter, through its order dated March 5, 2020, disposing of the injunction application. The suit is currently pending before the Civil Court Thane.

Baburam also filed a complaint before Rabale police station, Navi Mumbai, against a security guard in charge of Gigaplex for allegedly threatening him and damaging of a display board at the Suit Property. Baburam also issued a letter addressing the Commissioner of Navi Mumbai, the Police Commissioner of Navi Mumbai, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and others, for harassment by security personnel of Gigaplex in the Suit Property. No action has been taken against Gigaplex in this regard.

(ii) *Criminal matters*

Nil.

(iii) *Regulatory actions*

1. The Joint Director of Industries, Government of Maharashtra (“**JDI**”) had issued a letter of intent dated July 26, 2007 (“**LOI**”) to B. Raheja Builders Private Limited (now, Gigaplex Estate Private Limited) for establishing and registering an IT software unit for ‘Software Development’. Subsequent to the letter from JDI, MIDC, by its letter dated June 30, 2009, intimated Gigaplex to register as an IT Park, being a private developer. Thereafter, the JDI, by its letter dated May 16, 2016 (“**JDI Letter**”), sought clarification from Gigaplex in relation to non-registration of the IT software unit within the stipulated timeline and sought to initiate action against Gigaplex under the IT/ITES policy. Gigaplex was in the process of completing the endorsement of the lease deed dated November 1, 2007 executed with MIDC in relation to the Mindspace Airoli West project, for payment of stamp duty, which remained with the relevant revenue authorities for endorsement, for submission to JDI. The lease deed was endorsed by the revenue authorities on September 11, 2019. By its letter dated October 9, 2019 to the JDI, Gigaplex has responded to the JDI Letter *inter alia* stating that (a) the land was granted by MIDC under lease deed dated November 1, 2007 for proposed I.T. software unit (Software Development), but due to recession and other reasons, the erstwhile management of B. Raheja Builders Pvt. Ltd. decided to pursue development as private IT Park (instead of software development) with due approval of the Director Industry, IT, pursuant to the NOC issued by MIDC; (b) accordingly, Gigaplex has developed the land as private IT Park; and (c) Gigaplex also voluntarily approached the stamp authorities and paid the full stamp duty and registration fees in relation to the lease deed, and (d) the development of private IT Park was undertaken with due approval of Director of Industry (IT), Maharashtra and no benefit was received by it under the IT/ITES policy. No further correspondence has been received.
2. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against Gigaplex and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post the Warrant, the assessment proceedings under section 153A of the Income Tax Act were initiated for AY 2008-09, AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act for AY 2012-13 to AY 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, for AY 2018-2019 were completed. Gigaplex filed appeals before the CIT(A) against the order for AY 2012-13 to AY 2017-18 and against the order for AY 2018-19. The appeal for AY 2016-17 and AY 2017-18 were disposed by the CIT(A) in favour of Gigaplex. The appeals for AY 2014-15 and AY 2015-16 were disposed by the CIT(A) against Gigaplex and an appeal has been filed before the ITAT for the same. The same has been disposed by ITAT against Gigaplex. The Income Tax Department filed an appeal for AY 2016-17 and AY 2017-18 before ITAT against the order of the CIT(A). The same is heard and the order is awaited.
3. Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (“**MSEDCL**”) filed a petition dated October 16, 2018 against Maharashtra State Load Despatch Centre, wherein electricity distribution companies in Maharashtra including, MBPPL and Gigaplex (which hold electricity distribution licenses) and others, were impleaded as parties, before Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (“**MERC**”) seeking payment of alleged past dues, removal of anomalies and directions regarding over-drawal of electricity. Through its final common order dated September 26, 2019, MERC partly allowed MSEDCL's prayer against which MSEDCL and one of the electricity distributions companies have filed separate appeals before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (“**APTEL**”). Pursuant to an order dated December 18, 2019, the APTEL instructed that notices be issued to respondents in the appeal, including Gigaplex and MBPPL. By an order dated September 15, 2020, interim applications for condonation of delay in filing the appeals were allowed. The appeals are pending before the APTEL.
4. The Collector of Stamps, Thane City imposed a penalty on Gigaplex vide its letter dated August 12, 2022. Gigaplex had sought partial denotification in relation to plot no. IT-5, Airoli Knowledge Park, TTC Industrial Estate, Village Airoli and Digha, District Thane in 2016. The deficit stamp duty on the transaction amounting to ₹ 39.8 million and registration fee of ₹ 0.02 million was submitted on December 9, 2016 but the penalty under Section 39 of the Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958 from the date of execution of the document at the rate of 2% per month amounting to ₹ 87.65 million is still pending for payment.

5. Pursuant to a notice dated April 2, 2022 issued by the Commissioner of Police to M/s Genext Hardware & Parks Pvt. Ltd. in connection with payments made to certain companies belonging to Mr. Jitendra Chandralal Navalani, Gigaplex Estate Pvt Ltd (“**Gigaplex**”) was requested to furnish certain clarifications/details which were submitted. Jitendra Navalani filed Writ Petition in the Hon’ble Bombay High Court wherein Gigaplex was also joined as Respondent. By an order dated July 6, 2022, the Hon’ble High Court disposed off the said Writ Petition in view of the statement made by the public prosecutor that the preliminary inquiry was closed. There was a separate Writ Petition filed by the Directorate of Enforcement against the State of Maharashtra. The Bombay High Court by its order dated November 10, 2022, disposed off the said Writ Petition as withdrawn in view of the affidavit filed by the State of Maharashtra. Subsequently, the Addl Commissioner of Police, Anti-Corruption Bureau issued similar notice dated December 5, 2022 addressed to Gigaplex seeking details/information. Accordingly, representatives of Gigaplex submitted the required details/information etc by letters dated December 12, 2022, December 14, 2022 and December 19, 2022. Thereafter there is no further communications or requisitions in the matter.

(iv) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Kharghar Vikhroli Transmission Private Limited (“**KVTPL**”) has filed a petition before Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, Mumbai (“**MERC**”) against Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (“**MSETCL**”) and others (including Gigaplex and MBPPL as respondents) under the applicable provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the transmission service agreement dated August 14, 2019 (“**TSA**”) entered between KVTPL, MSETCL, MBPPL, Gigaplex and certain other companies including distribution companies seeking, inter-alia, compensation/relief for increased cost of the project during construction period due to the ‘change in law’ event being increase in the acquisition price of shares of KVTPL (including the purchase cost of Vikhroli land). The total additional cost of the project claimed by KVTPL is ₹ 717.00 million along with 9.35% on compounded interest basis. The liability of Gigaplex is 0.05% i.e. the percentage share computed based on allocated transmission capacity rights as mentioned in the TSA. The MERC by its order dated August 2, 2022, partly allowed the petition granting KVTPL the additional cost of the project of ₹ 717.00 million without the carrying cost, in accordance with Article 12 of the TSA. KVTPL will be entitled to recover the impact of change in law after declaring the date of commissioning of the project in accordance with the provisions of the TSA without any carrying cost.
2. Gigaplex, MBPPL and KRC Infra have filed a petition before Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, Mumbai (“**MERC**”) to obtain MERC’s approval for the additional cost of power purchase incurred over the period from October 11, 2021 to October 31, 2021 for reasons beyond their control and for adjustment of the additional power purchase cost with the balances against the respective Fuel Adjustment Cost (“**FAC**”) fund and levy of FAC for the balance amount, up to the limit of 20% of variable charges, in accordance with the MERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2019 and the directions issued by MERC from time to time regarding FAC fund. By an order dated September 14, 2022, MERC declined the request of MBPPL, GEPL and KRCIPPL seeking a higher ceiling of 40% of the variable component of the tariff for MBPPL, GEPL and KRCIPPL with effect from August 1, 2022, against the existing ceiling of 20% of variable component of tariff and dismissed the petition.
3. Gigaplex, KRC Infra and MBPPL (“**KRC DISCOMS**”) had filed a petition dated December 16, 2021 before the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, Mumbai (“**MERC**”) under Section 86 (1) (f) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (“**EA, 2003**”) seeking approval for additional power purchase cost incurred over the period from October 11, 2021 to October 31, 2021 on account of reasons beyond the control of the KRC DISCOMS. The MERC impleaded (i) M/s Krete Energy India Pvt Ltd (“**KEIPL**”), (ii) Maharashtra State Load Despatch Centre; and (iii) Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited as Respondents in this matter. By an order dated November 8, 2022, the MERC partly allowed the petition, and directed KEIPL to pay ₹ 19.60 million to KRC DISCOMS within 15 days from the date of the order as compensation for increased power purchase expenses on account of illegal diversion of contracted power to third party. Further, the MERC directed the KRC DISCOMS to adjust such compensation amount in upcoming FAC computation as rebate in power purchase expenses. KEIPL filed an appeal (against the order in the Case No 1/MP of 2022 dated November 8, 2022 (“**Impugned Order**”) before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity at New Delhi (“**APTEL**”) seeking stay on the Impugned Order dated November 8, 2022. Hearing in the matter was held on 8th and 9th December 2022. By interim order dated December 22, 2022, APTEL granted stay of the Impugned Order under appeal, subject to fulfilment of the following conditions: (a) KEIPL shall, within

three weeks from December 22, 2022, pay KRC DISCOMs ₹ 1.16 million; and (b) KEIPL shall in addition, within three weeks from December 22, 2022, furnish an unconditional bank guarantee from a Nationalised Bank in favour of the MERC, for an amount of ₹ 17.93 million and the bank guarantee, so furnished, shall be kept alive and in force during the pendency of the appeal and (c) the order further requires KEIPL to file an affidavit of compliance, of the aforesaid directions, with the Registry within four weeks from December 22, 2022. The matter before APTEL is pending.

4. KRC DISCOMs had filed a petition before the MERC under Section 86 (1) F of the EA, 2003 against KEIPL for adjudication of dispute between KRC DISCOMs and KEIPL. KRC DISCOMs had entered into a power purchase agreement dated May 27, 2021 (PPA) with KEIPL for supply of power up to 14 MW, for the period from July 2021 to June 2022. However, KEIPL did not supply power to the KRC DISCOMs during the period from April to June 2022. During this period KRC DISCOMs had to procure the power from the other available sources at market rates. This resulted into additional power purchase cost ₹ 101 million to be incurred by KRC DISCOMs on account of material breach of the PPA by KEIPL. Therefore, the KRC DISCOMs have filed this petition before the MERC seeking compensation of the entire additional power purchase cost incurred by them for the period from April 2022 to June 2022 due to KEIPL's failure to supply power under PPA. The first hearing in this matter was held on November 11, 2022, and the second hearing is scheduled on January 3, 2023. The matter before MERC is pending.

C. **Horizonview**

(i) *Title litigation and irregularities*

1. An enquiry notice was issued by District Revenue Officer, Thiruvallur (“**DRO**”) and Additional District Judge to W.S. Industries (India) Limited (“**WSIIL**”), an erstwhile owner of a land parcel admeasuring approximately 46.04 acres (“**Suit Land**”) of which a portion admeasuring approximately 6.16 acres was acquired by RPIL. RPIL has granted development rights to Horizonview over such land in relation to the Commerzone Porur project. Horizonview is not a party to the proceedings.

The DRO issued an enquiry notice dated May 25, 2017 (“**Notice**”) to WSIIL calling for an enquiry to be conducted before the District Revenue Officer cum Additional District Judge at the District Collector Office on the basis of a complaint presented by P. Jeyapal S/o R. Perumalsamy (“**Jeyapal**”) alleging that land have been handed over to WSIIL on certain conditions, and instead of using the land for common purpose, WSIIL has been using the land for commercial purpose. Aggrieved, WSIIL has filed a writ petition before the Madras High Court against the DRO and Jeyapal, seeking directions for quashing the Notice. The Madras High Court, by its order dated June 5, 2017, has granted interim stay on proceedings under the Notice. The matter is currently pending before the Madras High Court.

2. Based on legal advice received, the following documents granting development rights in favour of Horizonview for the purposes of constructing an IT Park, have not been registered:
 - a. The development agreement, dated November 7, 2006, executed by RPIL, the owner of the land and Horizonview (“**Development Agreement**”);
 - b. The award dated March 22, 2016, passed by the arbitrator in relation to disputes between RPIL and Horizonview in relation to the Development Agreement (“**Award**”);
 - c. The letter dated May 18, 2017 executed between RPIL and Horizonview; and
 - d. The written arrangement dated February 20, 2019, executed by RPIL and Horizonview modifying the terms of the Development Agreement and the Award.

(ii) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against Horizonview.

(iii) *Regulatory actions*

There are no other pending regulatory actions against Horizonview.

(iv) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

There are no material civil/commercial litigation involving Horizonview.

D. Intime

(i) *Litigation*

There are no litigations in relation to the land held by Intime.

(ii) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against Intime.

(iii) *Regulatory actions*

1. For pending regulatory actions against Intime, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – KRIT– Regulatory actions*”.

(iv) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

There are no material civil/commercial litigation involving Intime.

E. KRIT

(i) *Title litigation and irregularities*

1. Softsol India Limited (“**Softsol**”) and others (“**Petitioners**”) have filed writ petition on February 8, 2013 in the Hyderabad High Court (“**Court**”) against KRIT (wrongly named as M/s. K Raheja Corporation) and others (“**Respondents**”) *inter alia* seeking declaration (a) that the allotment of land admeasuring approximately 4500 square yards (3763 square metres) (“**Suit Land**”) of land adjacent to Softsol’s plot is illegal and (b) for handover of the same to the Industrial Area Local Authority (“**IALA**”), being one of the Respondents, for developing the Suit Land as a common facility centre / area / park for general use by software companies. The Suit Land is part of the land admeasuring approximately 110 acres allotted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to KRIT for the Mindspace Madhapur project.

By an ex-parte interim stay order dated February 11, 2013 (“**Stay Order**”), it was *inter alia* directed by the Court that, no construction activity shall be undertaken or continued over the triangular piece of 2 acres 40 cents of land earlier identified at the time of allotment as ‘Common Facility Centre’ in the software layout. IALA and APIIC have filed affidavits opposing the writ petition, confirming the allotment and rights of KRIT in the Suit Land, and for vacating the Stay Order. The matter is pending before the Court.

Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (“**GHMC**”) had filed an application in the Court for clarification that the Stay Order does not preclude GHMC from acquiring a portion of 0.14 acres (approximately 567 square meters) for road widening. Subsequently, GHMC has acquired the portion of land and constructed the road. The matter is listed for hearing on January 4, 2023.

(ii) *Criminal matters*

1. Sharmin Habib (“**Complainant**”) lodged a first information report (“**FIR**”) on October 10, 2017 with the Madhapur Police Station alleging that certain staff members of the Raheja Group (“**Accused**”) prevented the Complainant and a staff from entering the premises for conducting the business of a day care centre in the name of Kidz Paradise in in Building No. 2.B, Mindspace Madhapur (KRIT), and harassed them. The concerned investigating officer has filed final report dated November 16, 2017 of the matter before the Metropolitan Magistrate, Kukatpally at Miyapur, Cyberabad (“**Court**”), stating *inter alia* that while there was a rental dispute between the Complainant and the Accused which was pending in the Court, the particular incident was in relation to a regular security aspect of access in the IT Park being allowed on

showing identity card, whereas Complainant tried to enter without showing identity card. The investigating officer also reported that the Complainant did not comply with the notices under Section 91 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and that no such incident had occurred as alleged by the Complainant. The investigating officer further recorded that the complaint was filed on completely flimsy grounds and filed the final report before the Court recommending closure of the case on basis of lack of evidence. The matter is currently pending.

(iii) *Regulatory actions*

1. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (“CAG”) had issued a report on public sector undertakings for the year ended March 2016 (“CAG Report”) where certain audit observations were made with respect to certain public sector undertakings including: (a) a low rate of return on investments made by APIIC (now, TSIIC) in KRIT; (b) allocation of the development and construction of complexes for IT and ITES companies to K. Raheja Corporation Private Limited by the erstwhile Government of Andhra Pradesh (“GoAP”) without adopting a due tender process; (c) transfer of certain portion of land to non-IT/ITES sister companies of the KRC group, namely, Trion Properties Limited – Inorbit Malls and Chalet Hotels– Westin Hotel at a discounted price, in violation of GoAP directions dated August 11, 2003 and without prior consultation with APIIC, pursuant to the demerger of KRIT. KRIT responded to the observations under the CAG report by its letter dated September 21, 2017 submitting its issue-wise detailed explanations and explaining various factual inaccuracies in respect of the said observations under the CAG Report, denying the irregularities and deficiencies. No further correspondence has been received.
2. KRIT had proposed a rights issue of shares in which Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (“APIIC”) (now, TSIIC) abstained from subscribing to the rights shares. Consequently, upon closure of the rights issue subscription by the other shareholders of KRC group, the stake of APIIC in KRIT reduced from 11%. Thereafter, upon demerger of certain undertakings of KRIT into Intime and Sundew, the APIIC’s stake reduced in each of these entities instead of what it was initially at 11%. Such rights issue of shares was undertaken in compliance with applicable law and agreement between the parties, and after KRIT had waited over one year for APIIC to decide.

Subsequently, APIIC / GoAP disputed such dilution of their stake in KRIT, Intime and Sundew, which led to an inquiry by Vigilance and Enforcement Department of GoAP against the Government Officials and correspondingly, KRIT. APIIC issued a letter dated July 10, 2012 to KRIT, referring to a report of vigilance and enforcement department (“VED Report”) in relation to the Mindspace Madhapur project. Subsequently, the equity stake of APIIC was restored to 11% in KRIT, Intime and Sundew together with compensating APIIC for any loss of corporate benefits in the intervening period. The VED Report alleged certain irregularities, which include alleging a financial loss to APIIC and GoAP pursuant to sale of the land to its sister concerns and sale of constructed area, at a nominal price, dilution of 11% equity stake of APIIC and loss of immovable asset base to APIIC due to the dilution of equity.

KRIT denied such irregularities, violations or financial loss caused to APIIC /GoAP. While denying the loss alleged by APIIC, KRIT, Intime and Sundew provided a joint undertaking dated February 14, 2014 to APIIC *inter alia* undertaking (i) to pay the amounts to APIIC in respect of APIIC’s claim of losses, due to any differences in values pertaining to the sale transactions in Mindspace Madhapur project; (ii) that payments shall be made by KRIT within 30 days of receipt of such written demand from APIIC; and (iii) that KRIT shall be bound by the decision of APIIC and comply with the same within the stipulated timelines.

KRIT has further provided an undertaking dated October 24, 2016 to APIIC, *inter alia* undertaking to pay losses incurred by Government of Telangana /APIIC as per the VED Report and to maintain the agreed shareholding of the Government of Telangana or APIIC in KRIT, Intime and Sundew post conversion of KRIT to public limited company and the Government of Telangana/ APIIC will not be required to infuse additional funds to maintain its equity stake in KRIT, Intime and Sundew.

While KRIT has attempted to make payments to the extent of the loss incurred by APIIC along with interest, by letter dated April 23, 2019, APIIC has confirmed to KRIT that it will be informed about the quantum of the amount to be paid, once the quantum of loss is determined by an independent third party appointed for such purpose. KRCPL, by way of its letter dated December 9, 2019, has undertaken that it shall assume any financial liability that KRIT, Intime or Sundew may incur in this behalf.

3. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against KRIT and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post the Warrant, the assessment proceedings under section 153A of the Income Tax Act were initiated for AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act for AY 2012-2013 to AY 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, for AY 2018-2019 were completed. KRIT filed appeals before the CIT(A) against the order for AY 2012-13 to AY 2017-18 and against the order for AY 2018-19 which are currently pending.

(iv) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. KRIT filed an arbitration application on September 21, 2015 before the Hyderabad High Court (“**High Court**”) against Premier Kinder Care Services Private Limited (“**Premier**”). KRIT prayed for appointment of sole arbitrator to resolve disputes between KRIT and Premier in relation to (a) the term sheet dated March 10, 2011 entered into between KRIT and Premier for grant of lease by the KRIT to Premier in respect of Unit No. 2 admeasuring 3171 sq. ft. in Building No.2B at Mindspace Madhapur (KRIT) (“**Premises**”); (b) failure of Premier in making payments of ₹ 11.42 million due on account arrears of rent, balance security deposit together with interest thereon and (c) to deliver the possession of the Premises to KRIT. The notice of the petition has been served on Premier by publication in newspapers, pursuant to the order of the High Court dated November 25, 2016. The High Court by its order dated March 11, 2020 allowed the application for appointment of sole arbitrator. The arbitrator was appointed. By award dated July 22, 2021 (“**Award**”), the arbitrator allowed the claim of KRIT and a mediator was appointed who has submitted the mediator report dated August 2, 2021 to KRIT. The possession of the premises was taken and leased out.

F. KRC Infra

(i) *Title litigation and irregularities*

1. Ashok Phulchand Bhandari has instituted a civil suit against Balasaheb Laxman Shivle and 29 others (“**Defendants**”) alleging rights over a portion of land admeasuring approximately 0 hectares 44.15 ares (1.09 acres) (“**Suit Land**”), on which Gera Commerzone Kharadi is situated. KRC Infra is not a party to the suit and further, no summons from the Court have been received by KRC Infra till date. Gera Developments Private Limited, the original purchaser of the Gera Commerzone Kharadi land has also not been joined as a party to the suit.

A Special Civil Suit no. 2102 of 2010 is filed by Ashok Phulchand Bhandari against the Defendants before the Civil Judge, Senior Division, Pune (“**2010 Suit**”) with respect to the Suit Land seeking *inter alia* declaration, specific performance against the Defendants and a decree of permanent injunction restraining the Defendants from causing any construction or development on the Suit Land. Ashok Phulchand Bhandari has also challenged *inter alia* (a) the decree dated September 26, 2008 passed the Civil Judge, Senior Division, Pune, wherein the suit filed in 2005 by Tanhubai Amruta Pathare, (wife of late Amruta Tukaram Pathare, being one of the erstwhile co-owners of a portion of the Suit Land), through her legal heirs, against Popat Amruta Pathare, one of the Defendants (“**2005 Suit**”), was withdrawn on the basis of a compromise pursuis arrived at between the parties to the 2005 Suit and one of the Defendants; (b) registered partition deed / Vatanipatra dated September 15, 1993 pursuant to which Amruta Tukaram Pathare became entitled to a portion of land forming part of the Gera Commerzone land; and (c) will and testament dated January 19, 1995 executed by late Amruta Tukaram Pathare. Further, in view of the 2010 Suit, a notice of lis pendens dated April 10, 2015 was separately filed and registered by Ashok Phulchand Bhandari. The matter is currently pending.

2. The heirs of Balu Laxman Shivle have issued a notice to Gera Developments Private Limited in relation to claim over land admeasuring approximately 0 hectares 80.30 ares (1.98 acres) (“**Disputed Land**”), on which Gera Commerzone Kharadi is situated. No such notice has been received by KRC Infra.

By a notice dated July 16, 2016 (“**Notice**”), the heirs of Balu Laxman Shivle viz. (a) Shobha Balu Shivle, (b) Hrishikesh Balu Shivle, (c) Om Balu Shivle, claimed their share in an area in the Disputed Land, being the share of late Amruta Pathare (“**Land Owner**”). It was also alleged that the registered sale deed dated February 12, 1996 executed in favour of Gera Developments Private Limited was executed without the

signatures and consent of the wife and daughter of the Land Owner and that they did not receive any consideration on account of sale of the Disputed Land. By letters dated August 20, 2016 and January 23, 2017, Gera Developments Private Limited has replied to the Notice denying all allegations. No further correspondence has been received.

3. Rahul Bhausaheb Pathare, one of the legal heirs of an erstwhile owner of a portion of land forming part of the Gera Commerzone Kharadi land, through his legal counsel, (“**Claimant**”) has issued a notice dated December 14, 2019 (“**Notice**”) to Gera Developments Private Limited, KRC Infra and others alleging claim over an undivided portion of two lands parcels admeasuring approximately 0 hectares 40 ares (0.98 acres) and 1 hectare 68.6 ares (4.16 acres), respectively, (“**Disputed Lands**”), on which Gera Commerzone Kharadi is situated.

The Claimant has alleged *inter alia* that (a) the Disputed Lands were the undivided property of the Hindu Undivided Family of Pathare family (“**Pathare HUF**”), and his consent / confirmation was not obtained for sale of the same in favour of Gera Developments Private Limited in the year 1996; (b) since the Claimant was a major at the time of execution of the sale deeds executed in the year 1996 in favour of Gera Developments Private Limited, his signature should have been obtained as a coparcener since, in the absence of any reason for sale of the Disputed Lands for the benefit of the Pathare HUF, the Karta of the joint family, Bhausaheb Kaluram Pathare (father of the Claimant), could not have executed the sale deeds on behalf of the joint family; (c) Gera Developments Private Limited has, through forgery, fraudulently added hand-written clauses, regarding right of way, to the sale deeds executed in its favour after the execution thereof; and (d) that the subsequent transactions in respect of the Disputed Lands, including *inter alia* sale of portions thereof in favour of KRC Infra, its mortgage by KRC Infra, leasing of buildings / premises constructed thereon in favour of various lessees, are illegal and not binding upon the Claimant, to the extent of his share in the Disputed Lands.

The Claimant has also sought to take legal action against the addressees (including KRC Infra) in the event (a) any further agreements / arrangements are entered into in respect of the Disputed Lands, and (b) of failure to revoke and cancel the deeds, documents and agreements executed *inter se* the addressees (including KRC Infra) to the extent of the Claimant’s share in the Disputed Lands. KRC Infra, through its legal counsel, has by its letter dated December 24, 2019 sent an interim reply to the Notice *inter alia* denying the allegations made by the Claimant. KRC Infra, through its legal counsel, has by its letter dated June 29, 2020 sent a response to the Claimant stating *inter alia* that in absence of supporting documents received from the Claimant in support of his claim pursuant to the interim reply, the Notice stands withdrawn and his claim does not survive. No further correspondence has been received.

4. Saraswati Malhari Gaikwad (deceased) through her heir and others (“**Appellants**”) have filed RTS Appeal No. 805 of 2021 against Gera Developers Private Limited, and another (“**Respondents**”) before the Sub Divisional Officer, Haveli, Pune (“**SDO**”) being aggrieved by the order passed by the Circle Officer in respect of Mutation Entry No. 13226 for Survey No. 65 Hissa No. 3, Village Kharadi, Taluka Haveli, District Pune. The SDO has issued notice dated December 9, 2021 to the Respondents for appearance in the matter and for filing Vakalatnama. On June 9, 2022 Gera Developers Private Limited has filed its reply *inter alia* seeking dismissal of the RTS Appeal No. 805 of 2021. The application for delay condonation filed by the Appellants has been rejected by the SDO vide order dated November 17, 2022 and the matter has been disposed off.
5. Saraswatibai Malhari Gaikwad (deceased) (“**Plaintiff**”) through her heir has filed special civil suit no. 2040 of 2021 (“**2021 Suit**”) against Yashwant Punaji Pathare & 65 others (“**Defendants**”) before the Civil Judge, Senior Division, Pune (“**Court**”) seeking *inter alia* preliminary decree of partition for 1/5th undivided share of the Plaintiff in the suit lands including *inter alia* on which Gera Commerzone Kharadi is situated, cancellation of sale deeds, declaration, permanent injunction and several other reliefs. Gera Developments Private Limited (“**Gera Developments**”) and Gera Resorts Private Limited (“**Gera Resorts**”), two of the defendants in the matter have filed an application for rejection of plaint under Order VII Rule 11 of Code of Civil Procedure, which application was rejected by the Court by way of an order passed on May 5, 2022. Thereafter, on June 22, 2022 Gera Developments and Gera Resorts have filed a written statement in the matter. On June 22, 2022 the Plaintiff has filed an application under section 151 of Code of Civil Procedure seeking injunction against certain Defendants from creating third party rights by way of sale, not to carry out construction or development activities. On June 27, 2022, the defendants, Gera Developments and Gera Resorts filed their reply to the temporary injunction application. An application to recall the order dated

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May 5, 2022 was filed by defendants 1 to 15. The matter was heard on July 16, 2022, wherein the Court rejected the application filed by the defendants 1 and 15. On August 29, 2022, KRC Infra filed an application for intervention as third party for being impleaded in the suit. The hearing was concluded on September 27, 2022 on the intervention application and the matter was posted to October 1, 2022 for passing of an order on the Application for intervention filed by KRC Infra. On October 1, 2022 the matter was further adjourned to October 6, 2022 and further to October 7, 2022. On October 7, 2022 additional arguments were advanced on the intervention application and the matter has been posted for order on the intervention application. By an order dated November 18, 2022, the Court allowed the intervention application filed by KRC Infra and directed the Plaintiff to implead the intervener i.e. KRC Infra as Defendant No. 66 in the suit within one month of the order. On December 3, 2022 the Plaintiff filed applications for amendment of the plaint and for injunction. On December 13, 2022, KRC Infra filed its say to the application for amendment. By an order dated December 13, 2022, the Court allowed the application of the Plaintiff to amend the plaint in Exhibit 5. Further, by the said Order the Court has directed the Plaintiff to serve the amended compilation upon KRC Infra and KRC Infra to file its written statement along with its say to the application for temporary injunction filed by the Plaintiff. The matter has been posted to January 5, 2023 for compliance. Further, a notice of lis pendens dated February 1, 2022 has been registered at the office of Sub Registrar, Haveli no. 11, Pune. The matter is currently pending.

6. Saraswati Malhari Gaikwad (deceased) through her heir (“**Appellant**”) filed an RTS Appeal No. 429 of 2022 on June 2, 2022, before the Sub Divisional Officer, Haveli, Pune (“**SDO**”) against Gera Resorts Private Limited through Mr. Nilesh Dave and Mr. Ashish Jangda (“**Respondents**”) seeking quashing and setting aside of the order passed on May 26, 2022 by the Circle Officer, Kalas in respect of Mutation Entry No. 27115 (“**Impugned Order**”) recording the name of Respondents on the revenue records in pursuance of the duly registered Deed of Confirmation dated March 10, 2021 executed between Gera Developments Pvt Ltd and Gera Resorts Pvt Ltd in respect of Survey No. 65 Hissa No. 3, Village Kharadi, Taluka Haveli, District Pune. The Appellant has filed an application for stay to the Impugned Order passed by the Circle Officer, Kalas. On June 17, 2022 the Sub Division Officer, Haveli granted a stay on the Impugned Order till the next date of hearing i.e. July 4, 2022. By an order dated December 05, 2022, the SDO has rejected the said RTS Appeal on merit and subjected the matter to the final order /outcome of the special civil suit no. 2040 of 2021 (“**2021 Suit**”) filed before the Civil Judge, Senior Division, Pune (“**Court**”).

(ii) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against KRC Infra.

(iii) *Regulatory actions*

1. A notice dated July 25, 2019 was issued by PMC to KRC Infra and Gera Developments Private Limited (“**GERA**”) alleging non-compliance with certain provisions of the approval of reservation shifting dated October 3, 2016 issued by the PMC in relation to a cultural centre, parking and hospital area at Gera Commerzone Kharadi on the basis of a complaint received by PMC. GERA and KRC Infra have replied to the notice, by way of a letter dated August 14, 2019, refuting all allegations. The matter is currently pending.
2. KRC Infra and GERA received two notices both dated June 1, 2021 (“**Notices**”) from Tahsildar, Haveli, Pune (“**Tahsildar**”) under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, in relation to alleged unauthorised excavation and transportation of minor minerals by KRC Infra from the lands situated in Village Kharadi, Taluka Haveli, Pune. KRC Infra filed its written submissions dated June 10, 2021 (“**Written Submissions**”) with the Tahsildar denying the allegations made in the Notices and stating that it has not been provided with copies of the panchnama and the report dated January 9, 2019 and July 26, 2019 of the Talhati, Kharadi, Pune as referred in the aforesaid Notices and it has not done any unauthorised excavation and obtained the prior permission for excavation from the concerned/competent authority and paid the royalty in this regard for which orders have been passed by the said authority. The matter is pending before Tahsildar
3. By letter dated November 1, 2021 to Pune Municipal Corporation (“**PMC**”), KRC Infra informed PMC that it is in receipt of challan dated October 25, 2021 for an amount of ₹ 52.19 million being development charges, building development charges and heritage conversion fund stating that PMC ought to have levied development charges at higher rate of 8% with effect from May 10, 2018 and PMC has recovered excess

development charges of ₹ 130.38 million for the period 2015 to 2018 by levying development charges at the rate of 8 % instead of 4%. KRC Infra further requested that PMC should adjust the aforesaid amount against the excess amount paid by KRC Infra earlier and that KRC Infra is making the payment of ₹ 52.19 million as per challan under protest and PMC is requested to ensure that the excess amount of ₹ 130.38 million be returned to KRC Infra at the earliest or the said excess amount be adjusted against development charges payable on the next sanction. Thereafter, on April 13, 2022, KRC Infra filed an appeal under section. 124 – G of the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 (“**MRTP Act**”) before the Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, State of Maharashtra. In response to the said appeal, vide letter dated April 28, 2022, Urban Development Department has requested/directed Director, Town Planning, Govt of Maharashtra & the Commissioner, PMC to furnish their report on the said appeal. The matter is pending.

4. Gera Developments Private Limited and its licensed architect received a letter from the Executive Engineer, Building Development Department Zone No. 1, Pune Municipal Corporation (“**PMC**”) stating that Saraswati Gaikwad (deceased) through her legal heir Sangita Gaikwad (“**Applicant**”) has filed an application cum complaint (“**Application**”) dated January 24, 2022 with PMC in relation to alleged unauthorized construction on the land bearing Survey No. 65/3, Village Kharadi, Taluka Haveli, Pune (“**Land**”). By the Application, the Applicant allegedly claimed to be the owner, having an equal and undivided share in the Land and informed that no partition of the Land has taken place and that there is a suit pending before the Civil Judge, Senior Division Pune with regard to the Land. Pursuant to the Application, the Applicant has requested PMC to stop the ongoing construction on the land and requested PMC not to issue occupation certificate (“**OC**”). In view thereof, PMC has requested Gera Developments Private Limited and its licensed architect to provide clarity regarding the allegations made by the Applicant. By reply dated February 7, 2022, Gera Developers inter alia stated that the land bearing S. No 65/3 admeasuring 2 hectares 15.6 ares was sold by late Punaji Hari Pathare as karta and manager of HUF for the benefit of and for legal necessity of the family members of HUF and accordingly possession was handed over to Gera Developers Private Limited., and that part Occupation Certificate has been issued, the layout and building plans have been sanctioned as per the rules and regulations of PMC.
5. KRC Infra has received a demand notice dated March 11, 2022, from the stamp duty and revenue authority in relation to alleged deficit payment of stamp duty aggregating to ₹ 1.1 million along with penalty with respect to lease deed dated 28th October 2020 (“**Lease Deed**”) entered into by KRC Infra, in its capacity as lessor with a lessee. KRC Infra has, by its letter dated March 24, 2022, replied to the said demand notice *inter alia* stating that the liability for stamp duty on the Lease Deed was that of the lessee.

(iv) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. For pending material civil/commercial litigation actions against KRC Infra, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Gigaplex – Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

G. MBPPL

(i) *Title litigation and irregularities*

1. Shrimant Chhatrapati Udayan Raj Pratapsinh Maharaj Bhonsale (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a suit before the Civil Judge Senior Division Pune (“**Civil Court**”) against Shri Mukund Bhavan Trust (“**MBT**”), its trustees, and the State of Maharashtra (“**Defendants**”) for declaration of title and possession of lands in Yerwada, Pune admeasuring approximately 322.7 acres (“**Suit Land**”); including approximately 25 acres 27 gunthas (approximately 1,03,940 square meters) (“**Commerzone Land**”) of land in which units (approximate 1.68 msf of leasable area as per lease deeds) in Commerzone Yerwada, one of our Portfolio, are situated. MBT, as the owner of 79.32 acres land (“**MBT Land**”), had executed a registered development agreement in 2004 with KRCPL with respect to the Commerzone Land. Commerzone Yerwada land, which includes the rights in demarcated portions of the Commerzone Land, was transferred from KRCPL to MBPPL pursuant to the

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scheme of arrangement sanctioned on September 7, 2017). Neither KRCPL nor MBPPL is joined as a defendant to the suit.

The Plaintiff is seeking, *inter alia* declarations and injunctions in his favour in relation to ownership and possession of the Suit Land and to set aside compromise decrees passed in (i) 1953 in Suit No. 152/1951; (ii) 1990 in Suit No. 1622/1988; and (iii) 2003 in Civil Appeal No. 787/2001; all in proceedings between MBT and the State of Maharashtra.

The Plaintiff also filed an application for temporary injunction which is pending. No interim or ad-interim relief has been granted to the Plaintiff. MBT applied to the Civil Court for rejection of the plaint filed by the Plaintiff on the grounds of limitation, which was rejected by order dated April 29, 2014. MBT filed revision petition against the said rejection order, in the Bombay High Court, which was dismissed on April 26, 2016. MBT filed SLP No.18977 of 2016 against the said dismissal order, which is pending before the Supreme Court of India.

The Plaintiff filed an application on March 9, 2015 in the Civil Court for amendment to the prayers in the suit, *inter alia* to limit the Plaintiff's claim for possession only with regard to vacant land in possession of the Defendants and lands alienated subsequent to the filing of the suit, and to seek compensation from MBT with regard to constructed units and alienated part of the Suit Land instead of seeking possession of the developed portion for which registered deed with regard to alienation were executed prior to the filing of the suit in 2009. The application for amendment of the plaint was rejected by the Civil Court by its order dated November 14, 2016. Aggrieved, the Plaintiff filed Writ Petition No. 4268/2017 in the Bombay High Court challenging the said order dated November 14, 2016, which is currently pending before the Bombay High Court.

Two applications made by third parties, being M/s. Mahanagar Developers and M/s. Mahanagar Constructions for being joined as party defendants in the suit, were granted on November 14, 2016 by Civil Court. The Plaintiff challenged this order by filing Writ Petition No. 4415/2017 in the Bombay High Court. By a common order dated February 15, 2018 passed in the aforesaid two writ petitions (Nos. 4268/2017 and 4415/2017), the Bombay High Court requested the trial judge not to proceed in considering any interim application, till the adjourned date of hearing of these petitions. These matters are currently pending before the Bombay High Court.

The Plaintiff registered a notice of lis-pendens dated July 7, 2011 in respect of the Suit No.133/ 2009 and applied for mutation in the revenue records. Purshottam M. Lohia, a trustee of MBT and Panchashil Tech Park Private Limited (an entity claiming certain rights in survey No.191A Yerwada village) ("**Panchashil**") opposed the mutation, which opposition was rejected. Panchashil filed appeal before the District Superintendent of Land Records and relied on the government notification dated September 21, 2017 directing revenue authorities to remove or cancel all mutations entries in respect of notice of lis-pendens ("**Notification**").

2. Ravindra Laxman Barhate filed complaint and revenue proceedings against Shri Mukund Bhavan Trust ("**MBT**") and others in relation to the allotment and exemption order under the Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976 in respect of the MBT Land (as mentioned in para 1 above).

A complaint was filed on November 27, 2015 by Ravindra Laxman Barhate with the Divisional Collector Pune and other authorities, against MBT and others (together, "**Respondents**") alleging tampering, cheating as also breach of terms and conditions by the Respondents *inter alia* with respect to order dated November 24, 2003 passed under Section 20(1) of the Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976 in respect of the MBT Land at Yerwada, Pune ("**ULC Order**") and seeking action against the Respondents and cancellation of the ULC Order.

MBT filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court, for quashing any enquiry / investigation on the basis of the said complaint filed by Ravindra Laxman Barhate. By order dated March 5, 2018, the Bombay High Court has restrained the Additional Collector from passing any order on this complaint until the next hearing date. Through its order dated January 6, 2020, the Bombay High Court *inter alia* restrained the State of Maharashtra and certain other respondents from passing any order pursuant to the complaint filed on November 27, 2015 until disposal of the writ petition. The matter is currently pending.

Ravindra Laxman Barhate also filed a Revenue Appeal No.1826/2015 before the Revenue Minister, State of Maharashtra ("**Revenue Minister**") against the Commissioner & Collector, Pune and MBT, challenging a report dated June 20, 2011 of the Divisional Commissioner, Pune ("**Report**") wherein MBT was stated to be

the owner of the MBT Land(which include the demarcated portions of the land pertaining to Commerzone Yerwada); *inter alia* to set aside the Report, pass an order directing the relevant authorities to submit a new inquiry report and restrain the purchase-sale, construction on the disputed land. By way of order dated September 23, 2015, the Revenue Minister ordered that status quo be maintained as regards the record of the suit property.

MBT had filed a writ petition challenging the order dated September 23, 2015 passed by the Revenue Minister. Since the State Government of Maharashtra withdrew the said order dated September 23, 2015, stating that the pending proceedings will be heard by the Principal Secretary, Revenue Department, the said writ petition was disposed of by order dated October 28, 2015 as not surviving while keeping open all contentions of both the parties on merits. MBT challenged the said Order dated October 28, 2015 in the Supreme Court of India (“**Court**”) *inter alia* on the ground of maintainability of such proceedings before the Principal Secretary, Revenue Department. By order dated January 21, 2016, the Supreme Court of India has stayed the proceedings pending before the Principal Secretary, Revenue Department. By order dated August 6, 2021, the Court allowed the appeal by setting aside the impugned order dated October 28, 2015 of Bombay High Court and restored the aforesaid writ petition to the file of the Bombay High Court to facilitate the Bombay High Court revisiting the petition afresh. The Court clarified that the setting aside of the impugned order dated October 28, 2015 will not have any consequence in regard to the statements which have been recorded of the State of Maharashtra to withdraw the order dated September 23, 2015.

3. The Office of the Land Reforms Tribunal & Revenue Divisional Officer, Hyderabad (“**Tribunal**”) had by its letter dated August 11, 2009, sought certain information from Serene Properties Private Limited (now MBPPL) under Section 8(2) of the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agriculture Holdings) Act, 1973 (“**APLRAC**”) in respect of the land at Mindspace Pocharam.

Serene has filed a reply on September 30, 2009. The authorized officer has filed a counter and Serene has filed a rejoinder dated August 29, 2012. Serene has stated that the land transferred in favour of MBPPL was notified for industrial use and has been declared as an SEZ and is not “land” covered under the APLRAC. The proceedings are pending before the Special Grade Deputy Collector and Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranga Reddy District. In September 2012, MBPPL also submitted to the Tribunal a copy of the order dated August 9, 2012, which was passed by the Hon’ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh (“**High Court**”) in a similar matter (being Writ Petition No. 19300/2012 filed by Neogen Properties Pvt. Ltd.) wherein a stay was granted by the High Court until further orders. The matter is currently pending before the Tribunal.

4. A letter dated February 4, 2019 from the Office of Executive Engineer, BDD Zone No.4 was forwarded by an architect firm to MBPPL on February 11, 2019 wherein PMC sought clarifications regarding certain objections pertaining to the land at Commerzone Yerwada, regarding payment of ₹ 156.98 million consisting of ₹ 56.34 million principal of recoverable amount and ₹ 100.64 million on account of interest. MBPPL by way of its letter dated February 28, 2019 replied to PMC *inter alia* stating that the letter has been addressed to the incorrect recipient who is not a developer of the relevant portion of the land, and sought clarifications with respect to the contents of the letter and disputed the payment demand. Further, by way of its letter dated July 2, 2019, MBPPL requested for a reply to its letter dated February 28, 2019 and stated that it would be ready to pay amounts, if any payable, if and once the clarifications sought by it are provided. By letter dated July 20, 2019 to MBPPL, PMC provided the copy of the audit report to MBPPL and requested MBPPL to provide its clarifications in respect of objectionable issues and furnish the challans in lieu of payment of the recoverable amount. By letter dated August 17, 2021 the architect firm and another, PMC stated that it has not received any clarifications and provided the challans of amounts by assessing interest thereon and required submission of challan/receipt towards payment of an amount of ₹ 183.60 million recoverable against all objectionable issues. By its reply letter dated September 6, 2021 to PMC, MBPPL has again stated that the earlier PMC letter dated February 4, 2019 and the PMC letter dated August 17, 2021 are addressed to the wrong persons and informed PMC of the non-receipt of relevant information and documents from PMC as requested by MBPPL earlier. By letter dated October 11, 2021 to PMC, MBPPL replied stating that the impugned challans, demands and notice are illegal, null and void and ultra vires; and called upon PMC to withdraw the impugned challans and letter forthwith. Further, without prejudice to the contentions raised in the reply and without admitting any liability to pay the amount as per the impugned challans, MBPPL has submitted to pay in full and final settlement on all accounts of all demands raised in the said challans, a lumpsum one-time amount of ₹ 26.64 million without any liability for interest thereon or for any other payments relating to the subject and to provide an opportunity of hearing and furnishing clarifications, if required by PMC. By letter dated January 5, 2022, to the architect firm and another, PMC stated that it has informed them earlier to make the payment of the

objectionable and recoverable amount along with the interest in the treasury of PMC as per the scrutiny carried out by the Chief Auditor, PMC (“CA”) of the sanctioned building plans in respect of land at Commerzone Yerwada. In pursuance of the same, the revised/rectified challans were being issued by PMC upon the verification of the written clarification provided by the Architect and another. However, if any objection is raised or received in respect of the revised/rectified challans from the CA shall be bound to take action or act as per the instructions given by the CA.. In reply to the PMC letter dated January 5, 2022, MBPPL on January 25, 2022 submitted a reply/ letter to PMC and its officers stating that without prejudice to its contentions, rights and remedies and without admitting any liability to pay any amount under the four revised challans dated January 4, 2022 (“Challans”) an aggregate amount of ₹ 26.64 million i.e. (₹ being development charges, ₹ 6.53 million being balcony charges and ₹ 20.11 million being staircase charges) towards the payments in full and final settlement of the Challans in order to show bonafide of MBPPL and full and final settlement of all accounts and demands raised by PMC and requested PMC to accept the payment accordingly without any further demands on MBPPL on any account and to treat the matter as closed. MBPPL further stated that if the matter is not closed, to treat the said letter dated January 25, 2022, as a notice under Section 487 of the Maharashtra Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 and under Section 159 of the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 in relation to the letters and challans. Subsequently, by letter dated March 10, 2022, PMC informed MBPPL that it has not accepted the cheque issued by MBPPL vide its letter dated January 25, 2022 and requested MBPPL to issue demand draft for the amount as per the Challans and make the payment to PMC at the earliest. On April 7, 2022 MBPPL submitted a reply/ letter to PMC enclosing a demand draft as desired by the PMC, for an amount of ₹ 26.64 million towards the payment as set out in MBPPL’s earlier communications. The PMC returned the demand draft submitted by MBPPL vide its letter dated July 11, 2022 while demanding entire payment. MBPPL submitted letters dated July 21, 2022 and July 22, 2022 to PMC and remitted the entire payment of ₹ 101.36 million. Through its letter dated August 8, 2022, MBPPL intimated the PMC that MBPPL made the payment of an amount of ₹ 6.09 million being challan late fees on July 28, 2022.

5. MBPPL (“Petitioner”) has filed writ petition on November 14, 2022 in the Bombay High Court (“Court”) against Pune Municipal Corporation and others (“Respondents”) *inter alia*, seeking to impugn and set aside the Demand Notice dated January 5, 2022 enclosing challans for certain amounts allegedly due and payable by the Petitioner (“Impugned Demand Notice”) and for refund of the amount of ₹ 107.45 million paid by the Petitioner under protest to the Respondents towards the Impugned Demand Notice. The matter is currently pending for admission.
6. A complaint was filed by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) before the Judicial Magistrate, First Class, Belapur- District - Thane (Criminal Case No. 995 of 2022) under Sections 15 and 16 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 against MBPPL for carrying out expansion activity at Mindspace Airoli East project without obtaining prior environmental clearance. The matter is currently pending.

(ii) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against MBPPL.

(iii) *Regulatory actions*

1. Deputy Assessor and Collector (Indira Docks), Mumbai issued demand notice dated June 7, 2012 for payment of ₹ 0.4 million towards octroi for import of certain goods at Commerzone Yerwada project. MBPPL replied by way of its letters dated March 2, 2017, March 14, 2017 and March 22, 2017 stating, *inter alia* that it has made payments for the aforesaid goods. MBPPL received another demand notice dated March 21, 2018 in relation to the aforesaid payment of octroi. MBPPL replied by way of letter dated April 18, 2018 and reiterated that there is no liability to pay octroi in this case. No further correspondence has been received.
2. MBPPL has received several demand notices from the stamp duty and revenue authorities in relation to alleged deficit payment of stamp duty aggregating to ₹ 10.18 million along with penalty in certain instances with respect to certain leave and license agreements / lease deed entered into by MBPPL, in its capacity as licensor/ lessor. MBPPL has from time to time responded to such demand notices *inter alia* stating that the liability for stamp duty on the documents was that of the respective licensee / lessees.

3. Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Central Ground Water Board issued a show cause notice dated March 22, 2019 to MBPPL for non-compliance and contravention of the mandatory conditions of the NOC issued of ground water extraction for Commerzone Yerwada project and directed MBPPL to rectify the non-compliances. MBPPL has replied by way of its letter dated April 12, 2019 stating that it has initiated all actions required for compliance with the no-objection certificate and requesting withdrawal of the show cause notice dated March 22, 2019. No further correspondence has been received.
4. MPCB, pursuant to the meeting of its Consent Appraisal Committee (“CAC”) held on December 12, 2017, issued a show cause notice dated June 5, 2018 to Trion Properties Pvt. Ltd. (prior to demerger of mall and IT undertakings from Trion Properties Pvt. Ltd. to MBPPL) in relation to certain non-compliances with environmental clearance for one commercial building (approximately 0.56 msf of leasable area as per lease deeds) forming part of The Square, Nagar Road project, and directed MBPPL to stop work on the project until a valid consent is obtained from it.

Earlier, Trion Properties Pvt. Ltd. had obtained environment clearance on May 8, 2007 and consent to operate dated September 30, 2011 which was renewed from time to time. In the renewal of consent to operate application dated August 27, 2013, MPCB had specified the requirement for applying separately for environment clearance and consent to operate for additional construction area. By application dated March 17, 2017 Trion Properties applied for renewal of consent to establish for IT building and for correction of built-up area of the mall building.

By letter dated March 20, 2018, MBPPL (as the successor of Trion) referred to the observations requested the MPCB to grant the consent to establish and replied to the alleged non-compliances observed by the MPCB. MBPPL replied to the show cause notice by way of its letter dated July 6, 2018 stating that it had received amended environment clearance dated June 15, 2018 and complied with the other requirements and requested for withdrawal of the show cause notice and grant of renewed consent. Further, on August 18, 2018, the CAC requested for certain details for considering MBPPL’s consent to establish application. MBPPL provided the requested details to the CAC on September 4, 2018. CAC in its meeting held on December 11, 2018 observed that MBPPL had applied for re-validation for consent to establish for remaining BUA for IT activity, and was operating IT activity without obtaining consent from MPCB, and deferred the case and requested MBPPL to provide a presentation along with the relevant documents. On January 19, 2019, CAC requested MBPPL to contact the concerned person for taking prior appointment of the chairman for the presentation.

MBPPL has made an application dated December 11, 2019 to MPCB to obtain consent to operate, for the IT building at The Square, Nagar Road. CAC issued a show cause notice dated August 17, 2020 as to why the application for consent to operate should not be refused, *inter alia* as environment clearance was not in the name of the project and sought clarity and details *inter alia* relating to occupation certificate. By reply dated August 24, 2020, MBPPL provided the required clarifications and details, and requested for processing the application and issuing the necessary consent to operate. The CAC, in its meeting held on December 4, 2020, has approved to grant the consent to operate subject to MBPPL submitting the amended environmental clearance in the name of MBPPL and after payment of additional consent fees. The amended environment clearance dated June 15, 2018 was inadvertently issued in the individual name of Mr. Anil Mathur. Mr. Anil Mathur has issued the no objection certificate on June 19, 2021 in favour of SEAC-111, Environment Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai for change of name in the said amended environmental clearance from Mr. Anil Mathur to MBPPL and the consent letter has also been submitted to CAC on June 19, 2021 by MBPPL in this regard. By its letter dated September 3, 2021 to MBPPL, SEIAA, Environment & Climate Change Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai has communicated the decision taken by it and SEAC-3 in their respective meetings to transfer the name from Mr. Anil Mathur to MBPPL for the said amended environmental clearance. The consent to 1st operate (Part II) was issued on October 6, 2021 (“CTO”). By letter dated October 14, 2021 to Member Secretary, CAC, MBBPL stated that MBPPL had issued a bank guarantee for ₹ 1 million (“BG”). However, MBPPL observed that the CTO had a condition that the BG was being forfeited since the IT park was operative since 2016 without obtaining consent to operate by MBPPL. MBPPL further stated that since the date of application i.e. December 30, 2015, no objection was received and it was deemed approved and accordingly, the proposed forfeiture of the aforesaid BG should not be effected and thereby requested for withdrawal of the proposal of forfeiture of BG.

5. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against MBPPL and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post the Warrant, the assessment proceedings under section 153A of the Income Tax Act were initiated for AY 2008-09, AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act for AY 2012-2013 to AY 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, for AY 2018-2019 were completed. MBPPL filed appeals before the CIT(A) against the order for AY 2012-13 to AY 2017-18 and against order for AY 2018-19. MBPPL made an application under the VsV for AY 2012-13, AY 2013-14 & AY 2014-15. MBPPL received final order for AY 2012-13, accepting the VsV Application. The appeal for AY 2015-16 and 2016-17 were disposed by the CIT(A) in favour of MBPPL with direction to the assessing officer. The appeal for AY 2012-13 was dismissed by the CIT(A) in view of VsV order for the said year. VsV application for AY 2013-14 was rejected and the final order under VsV for AY 2014-15 is currently pending. The appeal for AY 2013-14 was disposed by the CIT(A) against MBPPL and an appeal has been filed before the ITAT against the same. Appeal filed before ITAT for AY 2013-14 has been withdrawn by MBPPL. The Income Tax Department filed an appeal for AY 2015-16 and AY 2016-17 before ITAT against the order of the CIT(A) and the same were disposed by the ITAT in favour of MBPPL. MBPPL received a notice under section 148 for assessment year 2014-15. MBPPL filed return of income under protest in response to the said notice for assessment year 2014-15 and also sought reasons for reopening the assessment. MBPPL received reasons for reopening and response against the same has been submitted objecting to the reopening of assessment. The Income Tax Department passed an order rejecting the objections filed. MBPPL filed a writ petition with the Bombay High Court against the notice under section 148 and rejection order. Bombay High Court has passed the order quashing the notice under section 148. Subsequently, Supreme Court has upheld the validity of the notice. MBPPL received notice u/s 148A(b) and response against the same has been submitted objecting to the reopening of assessment. The Income Tax Department passed an order under section 148A(d) rejecting the objections filed and served notice under section 148 of the Income Tax Act. The return of income was filed under protest in response to the said notice. MBPPL has filed Writ Petition before Bombay High Court against the notice u/s 148 and order u/s 148A(d).

6. The Collector of Stamps (Enforcement), Mumbai issued an interim demand letter dated December 18, 2017 and rectification order dated December 20, 2017 for deficit stamp duty aggregating to ₹ 333.28 million. By way of letter dated December 26, 2017, MBPPL expressed its disagreement with respect to determination of the amount of stamp duty for the demerger of certain undertakings of Trion Properties Pvt. Ltd. into MBPPL and stated that it will effect the payment of the disputed amount under protest and requested that the original order of the NCLT be returned to MBPPL duly endorsed, to enable MBPPL to make the payment and register the same. The amount of ₹ 333.28 million was paid under protest on December 27, 2017. No further correspondence has been received.

7. The Tahsildar, Revenue Department, Collectorate Office Pune (“**Tahsildar**”), by letter dated March 22, 2021 (“**Letter**”) to MBPPL (addressed to Mr. Anil Mathur) requesting MBPPL to provide details (as per the format provided in the said Letter) of the expenditure/provision for ₹ 27.22 million towards the Corporate Environment Responsibility (“**CER**”) in respect of revalidation and proposed amendment in environment clearance to accommodate mixed use occupancies at the Square, Nagar Road and requested for hearing at the Collectorate Office Pune and response to the Letter. The Letter was issued with reference to the office memorandum dated May 1, 2018 (“**OM**”) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Impact Assessment Division, New Delhi (“**MoEF**”) relating to the CER.

By letter dated March 24, 2021, MBPPL sought additional time to submit its detailed response to the Letter. By letter dated May 6, 2021 to the Tahsildar, MBPPL submitted, among other things, that (i) the environment clearance dated June 15, 2018 issued to MBPPL does not contain any condition or requirement/liability on MBPPL to spend/make provision for CER; (ii) the revalidation and proposed amendment in the environment clearance neither involved expansion in area nor any enhancement in cost of the project; and (iii) there is no liability on MBPPL since the OM specifically provided that CER is not applicable in case of an amendment involving no additional project investment. No further correspondence has been received.

8. Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (“**MOEF & CC**”), by its letter dated August 13, 2021 to MBPPL (addressed to Mr. Anil Mathur), informed MBPPL that they are directed by National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi (“**NGT**”) to bring to MBPPL’s attention the order dated July 26,

- 2021 (“**NGT Order**”) passed by the NGT on the application made by Navnath Namdeo Jadhav pursuant to which NGT has instructed the MOEF & CC to ensure the compliance of conditions of environmental clearance granted to the 10 projects located in Mumbai and Pune which includes IT and Mall building at The Square, Nagar Road. MOEF & CC has by the said letter dated August 13, 2021 requested MBPPL to provide information and documents as mentioned therein. By letter dated October 19, 2021 to MOEF & CC, MBPPL has provided the details and documents pertaining to the queries raised.
9. The Commissioner, Pocharam Municipality (“**Commissioner**”) issued a show cause notice dated November 27, 2021 (“**SCN**”) to KRCPL (instead of MBPPL) under the Telangana Municipalities Act, 2019 for removal of fence, and to leave open the cart track out of the land of MBPPL at Pocharam Village for the use of general public. The Commissioner has under the SCN alleged that KRCPL has encroached by erecting a fence to the said cart track. MBPPL, by its letter dated December 6, 2021, replied to the SCN stating that they are verifying the records and the relevant layouts pertaining to the subject and sought additional time to submit a detailed response and requested the Commissioner not to initiate any steps or proceedings in the interim.
 10. For other pending regulatory actions against MBPPL, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Gigaplex – Regulatory actions*”.
 - (iv) *Material civil/commercial litigation*
 1. With respect to the termination of a license agreement between MBPPL and Capstone Securities Analysis Private Limited (“**Capstone**”), a licensee at Unit No.003 in Building No.1 in Commerzone Yerwada, MBPPL has filed an eviction suit against Capstone in the Small Causes Court at Pune (“**Court**”) for payment of arrears of license fees and other charges aggregating to ₹ 10.80 million and has sought injunction. By way of two separate orders dated June 16, 2022, application dated February 4, 2021 filed by MBPPL seeking directions against Capstone for depositing the monthly License Fee in Court was allowed by the Court, and application dated July 9, 2021 filed by Capstone for fixation of standard rent was rejected. On July 16, 2022 the Court allowed the application filed by MBPPL for interim/ad-interim injunction restraining Capstone from creating third party interest in the suit property and parting with the possession of the suit property in any manner, till final disposal of the suit. On July 16, 2022 Capstone filed an application seeking a stay to the effect and operation of the order passed on June 16, 2022 thereby directing Capstone to deposit the license fees in Court. On August 24, 2022 MBPPL filed an application for striking off the defense by Capstone and the matter was adjourned till September 8, 2022. On September 8, 2022 the matter was adjourned till October 01, 2022 for filing say by Capstone to the application for striking off defense filed by MBPPL and hearing on the application for stay filed by Capstone to both the orders passed on June 16, 2022. Capstone has filed two revision applications against MBPPL being aggrieved by the aforesaid orders dated June 16, 2022. Both the revision applications were rejected by the District Court vide order dated October 11, 2022 (“**Order**”). Being aggrieved by the said Order, Capstone had on October 19, 2022 and November 2, 2022, filed applications before the Court seeking a stay on the effect and operation of the said Order dated October 11, 2022 so as to seek an appropriate order from the Bombay High Court by filing a petition. On November 5, 2022, Capstone has further filed applications inter-alia seeking 15 days time for challenging the Order passed by the District Court, before the Bombay High Court and for a stay on the Order passed under Exhibit 9 i.e. application for depositing license fee in the Court. Vide order dated November 5, 2022, the applications were partly allowed, and the effect and operation of the order passed below Exhibit 9 was stayed / suspended only till November 11, 2022. On November 11, 2022, Capstone filed an application seeking a stay on the order passed below Exhibit 9 informing the Court that Capstone has filed two writ petitions bearing nos. WPST/27433/2022 and WPST/27435/2022 before the Bombay High Court thereby challenging the Orders passed under Exhibit 9 (whereby the Court allowed MBPPL’s application filed under Order 15-A of CPC) and 25 (Capstone application for fixing standard rent). MBPPL had filed an application with a prayer to strike off the defence of Capstone, since Capstone had defied the order passed under Exhibit 9. By Order dated November 11, 2022, the Court allowed the application of MBPPL for striking off defence filed by Capstone and rejected the application filed by Capstone seeking a stay on the order passed below Exh. 9 and sought adjournment in the matter for 15 days to obtain appropriate orders from the Bombay High Court. The matter has been posted to January 6, 2022 for framing of issues.

2. Kharghar Vikhroli Transmission Private Limited (“KVTPL”) has filed a petition before Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, Mumbai (“MERC”) against Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (“MSETCL”) and others (including MBPPL and Gigaplex as respondents) under the applicable provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the transmission service agreement dated August 14, 2019 (“TSA”) entered between KVTPL, MSETCL, MBPPL, Gigaplex and certain other entities including distribution companies seeking, inter-alia, compensation/relief for increased cost of the project during construction period due to the ‘change in law’ event being increase in acquisition price of shares of KVTPL (including the purchase cost of Vikhroli land). The total additional cost of the project claimed by KVTPL is ₹ 717.00 million along with carrying cost at the rate of 9.35% on compound interest basis. The financial liability to MBPPL is 0.06% i.e., the percentage share computed based on allocated transmission capacity rights as mentioned in the TSA. By order dated August 2nd, 2022 MERC had partly allowing the petition. The prayer of KVTPL to change the Acquisition Price of Special Purpose Vehicle by Rs. 71.70 Crore as per the provisions of the Article 12 of the TSA is allowed without carrying cost. KVTPL is entitled to recover the impact of Change in Law after declaring the Date of Commissioning of the project in accordance with the provisions of the TSA without any carrying cost.

3. For other pending *Material civil/commercial litigation* actions against MBPPL, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Gigaplex – Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

H. Sundew

(i) Title litigation and irregularities

1. The Office of the Land Reforms Tribunal Cum Deputy Collector & Special Grade Revenue Divisional Officer, Attapur (“Tribunal”) had, by letter dated August 27, 2009, sought information from Sundew under Section 8(2) of to the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agriculture Holdings) Act, 1973 (“APLRAC”) in respect of the entire land parcel at Mindspace Madhapur (Sundew).

The Revenue Department of the Government of Andhra Pradesh forwarded a Memo dated September 5, 2009 for furnishing of certain information to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, including information requested by the aforesaid letter dated August 27, 2009. Sundew has filed a detailed response on September 30, 2009 stating that (a) the land was originally granted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to KRIT which was a joint venture company with APIIC, (b) the land was vested in Sundew by way of demerger order of the Andhra Pradesh High Court, (c) the land has been declared as an SEZ and is therefore exempt from the local laws; (d) the land was shown as a non-agricultural land in the master plan of Hyderabad and is therefore not “land” covered under the APLRAC. The Tribunal issued a final notice to Sundew in January 2012 requesting Sundew to submit a declaration for full and correct particulars of the lands held by Sundew. In September 2009, Sundew also submitted a copy of the order dated August 9, 2012, which was passed by the Hon’ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh (“High Court”) in a similar matter (being Writ Petition No. 19300/2012 filed by Neogen Properties Pvt. Ltd.) wherein a stay was granted by the High Court until further orders. The matter is currently pending before the Tribunal.

(ii) Criminal Matters

There are no pending criminal matters against Sundew.

(iii) Regulatory actions

1. Pursuant to a notice dated April 2, 2022 issued by the Commissioner of Police to M/s Genext Hardware & Parks Pvt. Ltd. in connection with payments made to certain companies belonging to Mr. Jitendra Chandralal Navalani, Sundew Properties Ltd (“Sundew”) was requested to furnish certain clarifications/details which were submitted. Jitendra Navalani filed Writ Petition in the Hon’ble Bombay High Court wherein Sundew was also joined as Respondent. By an order dated July 6, 2022, the Hon’ble High Court disposed off the said Writ Petition in view of the statement made by the public prosecutor that the preliminary inquiry was closed. There was a separate Writ Petition filed by the Directorate of Enforcement against the State of Maharashtra. The Bombay High Court by its order dated November 10, 2022, disposed off the said Writ Petition as withdrawn in view of the affidavit filed by the State of

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Maharashtra. Subsequently, the Addl Commissioner of Police, Anti-Corruption Bureau issued similar notice dated December 5, 2022 addressed to Sundew seeking details/information. Accordingly, representatives of Sundew submitted the required details/information etc. by letters dated December 14, 2022 and December 19, 2022. Thereafter there is no further communications or requisitions in the matter.

2. For pending regulatory actions against Sundew, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – KRIT– Regulatory actions*”.

(iv) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Sundew filed an application before the then Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (now Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (“**TSERC**”) on March 10, 2014 requesting TSERC to take on record the ‘deemed distribution licensee’ status of Sundew for the development, operation and maintenance of SEZ at Madhapur, Hyderabad. TSERC passed an order dated February 15, 2016 (“**TSERC Order**”) identifying Sundew as a deemed distribution licensee for a period of 25 years with effect from April 1, 2016 subject to *inter alia* Sundew obtaining capital infusion from its promoters before March 31, 2016. Sundew filed an application dated March 16, 2016 (“**Interlocutory Application**”) before TSERC seeking modification of condition in respect of equity infusion and extension of time to comply with the same. TSERC passed an order dated August 4, 2016 directing compliance with TSERC Order and denying extension of time and also directed the existing licensee to continue the power supply till September 30, 2016. TSERC, by its letter dated September 22, 2016, has granted extension of time to continue power supply till the state transmission utility grants network connectivity and open access. Aggrieved, Sundew filed a petition (“**Review Petition**”) before TSERC on August 26, 2016, seeking *inter alia* review of the order dated August 4, 2016. Additionally, Sundew also filed an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (“**APTEL**”) challenging the TSERC Order and in relation to the conditions imposed by TSERC which was dismissed on September 27, 2019. The matter is currently pending before the TSERC with respect to the review petition filed by Sundew. Aggrieved by the order dated September 27, 2019, Sundew has also filed a civil appeal on November 15, 2019 before the Supreme Court of India. By an order dated February 22, 2021 passed in the civil appeal, the Supreme Court of India directed TSERC to hear the pending applications/ petitions filed by Sundew before TSERC, to list the matter for final hearing and granted liberty to the parties to file their written note of arguments. The matter before TSERC is listed for hearing on January 9, 2023. The matter before the Supreme Court of India is posted for hearing in March 2023.

II. **Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsors**

As of December 31, 2022, the Sponsors do not have any pending criminal matters or regulatory actions against them, or material civil/ commercial litigation pending against them.

For the purpose of pending civil/ commercial litigation against the Sponsors, such matters where value exceeds 5% of the total revenue of each of the Sponsors, whichever is lower, as of March 31, 2022 as per their respective audited financial statements have been considered material and proceedings where the amount is not determinable but the proceeding is considered material by the Manager have been considered.

III. **Material litigation and regulatory actions pending involving the Sponsor Group**

With respect to the Sponsor Group (excluding the Sponsors), details of all pending criminal matters and regulatory actions against the Sponsor Group (excluding the Sponsors) and material civil/commercial litigation pending against the Sponsor Group (excluding the Sponsors) have been disclosed.

For the purpose of pending civil/ commercial litigation against the Sponsor Group (excluding the Sponsors), such matters where value exceeds 1% of the consolidated profit after tax of Mindspace REIT as of December 31, 2022) have been considered material and proceedings where the amount is not determinable but the proceeding is considered material by the Manager have been disclosed. In addition to the above, pending civil/ commercial proceedings by the Sponsor Group (excluding the Sponsors) which are considered material by the Manager have been disclosed.

A. **Mr. Ravi C. Raheja**

(i) *Criminal matters*

1. Nusli N. Wadia (“**Complainant**”) lodged a first information report (“**FIR**”) against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja and Mr. Chandru L. Raheja (“**Accused**”), *inter alia* alleging criminal breach of trust, cheating and misappropriating his funds, causing alleged losses aggregating to ₹ 40 million, arising out of one of the transactions in respect of the building constructed on a demarcated a portion the lands situated at Malad West, Mumbai pursuant to an agreement entered into between the Complainant and Ivory Properties in 1995. Pursuant to the FIR, the Economic Offences Wing, Mumbai filed a charge sheet before the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Esplanade Mumbai (“**Court**”). Thereafter, the Accused have been released on bail bond pursuant to the order dated October 18, 2013 by the Additional Sessions Judge. The Accused have filed an application dated September 28, 2018 for discharge of charges. In an intervention application filed by the Complainant on January 16, 2019, the Court, by its order dated September 26, 2019, allowed the Complainant to assist the prosecution by filing written arguments and submission in the discharge application filed by the Accused. The Complainant has filed a writ petition in the Bombay High Court to squash the order dated September 26, 2019 rejecting the Petitioner’s application to make oral submissions in the discharge application. The matter is currently pending before the Court. All three Accused have filed separate criminal revision application together with miscellaneous application for condonation of delay in the Sessions Court, Mumbai, challenging the Court’s order dated September 26, 2019, allowing the Complainant to assist the prosecution by filing written arguments and submission in the discharge application filed by the Accused. The Sessions Court, Mumbai, has issued notice in the miscellaneous applications filed by the Accused.
2. The Metropolitan Magistrate, Vile Parle West, Mumbai (“**Magistrate**”) issued summons dated September 11, 2018 to Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and another, to appear before the Magistrate in relation to two different complaints. The summons relates to an alleged violation of signage license conditions by the Hypercity store at Goregaon West, Mumbai, in contravention of the provisions of the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act, 1888. Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and another filed a petition before the Bombay High Court for quashing the summons issued by the Magistrate. The Bombay High Court, through an order dated October 29, 2018, has barred the Magistrate from taking any coercive action against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and another till date of the next hearing. The matter is currently pending before the Magistrate.
3. The Office of the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad Rural, Special Investigation Team (Land) (“**SIT**”) has issued a notice dated December 8, 2020 (“**First Notice**”) to Mr. Ravi C. Raheja and Mr. Neel C. Raheja for seeking written explanation and to remain present personally with all documents relating to certain land in the village Sachana, Viramgam (“**Land No.1**”) in connection with the application (complaint) made by Casme Industrial Park Development Pvt. Ltd. (“**Casme**”) and Mr. Harit Bhupendrabhai Patel (“**HP**”). SIT has further issued five notices each dated December 27, 2020 to Sentinel Properties Private Limited (“**Sentinel**”) and its directors, including Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja for seeking written explanation and to remain present personally with all documents relating to Land No.1 and certain land parcels in village Sachana, Viramgam within three days from receipt of the aforesaid five notices in connection with the applications (complaints) made by Casme, HP, Bharat Ratilal Delivala, Vijay Ratilal Delivala, Dipak Ratilal Delivala and Priti Ajay Delivala alleging fraud in land transaction. Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja are erstwhile directors of Sentinel and were on its board of directors till August 2012. K. Raheja Corporate Services Private Limited has by its reply dated January 4, 2021 submitted written explanation along with copies of documents as required on behalf of Sentinel and its directors. K. Raheja Corporate Services Private Limited has by its second reply dated January 18, 2021 submitted further written explanation along with copies of documents as required on behalf of Sentinel and its erstwhile directors. The Directorate of Enforcement had requested for attendance of the erstwhile directors of Sentinel in connection with an investigation under the provision of Money Laundering Act, 2002, and later a summons dated November 12, 2020 was also received by one of the erstwhile directors in this regard. Detailed information and documents had been provided by K Raheja Corporate Services Private Limited to the Directorate of Enforcement by letter dated November 9, 2020 and November 19, 2020. Subsequently, by another summons dated January 15, 2021 received on January 20, 2021, the Directorate of Enforcement requested attendance of one of the erstwhile director of Sentinel on January 25, 2021 to tender a statement. By letter dated January 23, 2021, K Raheja Corporate Services Private Limited on behalf of Sentinel informed the Directorate of Enforcement that the said erstwhile director of Sentinel was unable to attend their office due to illness and requested for a further date in this regard. The said erstwhile director of Sentinel remained present before the Directorate of Enforcement on February 1, 2021 and February 8, 2021

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and has submitted the statement. K. Raheja Corporate Services Private Limited has by its letter dated February 12, 2021 submitted the financial statements on behalf of Sentinel and its erstwhile directors as required by the Directorate of Enforcement.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. The Assistant Director, Directorate of Enforcement, Mumbai (“ED”) has on February 2, 2018 issued summons under Section 50 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, calling upon Mr. Ravi C. Raheja to attend before the ED and to give evidence, details and documents of land purchased at Pirangut, Pune. The land was purchased from Jay Agrotech Private Limited by Pact Real Estate Private Limited pursuant to sale deeds dated March 17, 2008 and July 4, 2008. Mr. Ravi C. Raheja is an erstwhile director of Pact Real Estate Private Limited and was not a director of Pact Real Estate Private Limited as on date of the summons. Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, in his reply dated February 10, 2018, has submitted the documents sought by the ED. After the information sought by ED was provided, there has been no further communications or requisitions for attendance or otherwise, from the ED, in that regard.
2. The Department of Labour, Government of Karnataka (“Labour Department”) issued a show cause notice dated December 6, 2019 addressed to Chalet Hotels and Mr. Ravi C. Raheja and Mr. Neel C. Raheja (in their capacity as directors of Chalet Hotels) for failure to submit compliance report in relation to inspection carried out by the Labour Department and sought to take action for violations of certain labour laws. Chalet Hotels submitted its response, by its letter dated December 24, 2019 and provided the requisite information. Thereafter, the Labour Department issued a further notice dated January 18, 2020 with respect to production of certain registers and documents for their inspection, which was submitted by Chalet Hotels. No further correspondence has been received.
3. For other pending material civil/ commercial litigation against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, see “Material litigation and regulatory actions pending involving the Sponsor Group - Inorbit Malls - Regulatory actions”

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Powai Developers, Mr. Ravi C. Raheja and another (“Petitioners”) have filed a special leave petition (“SLP”) before the Supreme Court of India against the State of Maharashtra and three others (“Respondents”). The SLP has been filed against the judgement dated September 3, 2014 passed by the Bombay High Court in respect of the applicability of the provisions of Section 3(1)(b) of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Repeal Act, 1999. By an order dated December 15, 2014, the Supreme Court of India issued a notice and restrained the Respondents from taking any coercive steps. KRCPL is the sole proprietor of Powai Developers. The matter is currently pending before the Supreme Court of India.
2. Ivory Properties and Mr. Ravi C. Raheja (Petitioners) have filed two separate writ petitions before the Bombay High Court (“HC”) against the State of Maharashtra, Nusli N. Wadia and others, for *inter alia* quashing and setting aside (i) a notification dated July 20, 2007, a notice dated March 1, 2016 and a notice dated August 30, 2016 passed under the provisions of the Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Development) Act, 1971 for acquiring property admeasuring approximately 7758 square meters. Nusli N. Wadia has also filed similar writ petition before the Court against the State of Maharashtra and Ivory Properties on similar grounds. Both the writ petitions were dismissed by an order dated May 31, 2022 by the HC. The Supreme Court dismissed the Petitioner’s SLP by its order dated November 4, 2022. (ii) an order dated October 25, 2017 for acquiring property admeasuring approximately 8255.30 square meters, situated at Borivali. By an order dated November 26, 2019, the writ petition was disposed off as withdrawn with liberty to make representation to the State Government. Ivory Properties has filed its representation. Nusli N. Wadia had also filed similar writ petition before the Court against the State of Maharashtra and Ivory Properties on similar grounds. The writ petition filed by Nusli N. Wadia was dismissed with observation that the petitioner can always approach the Court after the notification under Section 14 is issued and leaving all contentions of the parties open.
3. Ivory Properties and Mr. Ravi C. Raheja (“Petitioners”) filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court (“High Court”) against the State of Maharashtra and six others (“Defendants”) *inter alia* seeking an order from the High Court for restraining the State of Maharashtra & others from enforcing the conditions of exemption order dated February 19, 1996 read with corrigendum thereto dated May 5, 1997 and June 23, 2004 in respect of the lands at Malad, Mumbai for which Ivory Properties has development and other rights under the 1995 Agreement. In similar proceedings filed before it, the High Court vide order dated September

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- 3, 2014 (“**Order**”) *inter alia* held that conditions of exemptions under section 20 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 remain enforceable and the pending writ petitions must be disposed of in light of the principles laid down in the said judgement and on merits and in accordance with law. Pursuant thereto, numerous special leave petitions (“**SLPs**”) were filed before the Supreme Court of India challenging the Order. Supreme Court of India vide its order dated November 10, 2014 directed the State of Maharashtra & others not to take any coercive steps till final disposal of the matters before it. The Supreme Court disposed of the SLPs permitting the respondent (State) to implement the recommendations made in the report dated August 9, 2018 by the committee headed by Hon’ble Justice B.N. Srikrishna (retd.) with further clarification that if any of the categories of exemption was not covered in the report, it was open to such exemption holders to make representations to the Government.
4. Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja, KRCPL, Ivory Properties, Palm Shelter, KRPL and 20 others filed an appeal (“**Appeal**”) under Section 10F of the Companies Act, 1956 before the Bombay High Court (“**High Court**”) against Aasia Properties Private Limited (“**Aasia**”) and two others, against order dated September 19, 2006 (“**Order**”) passed by the CLB, New Delhi in company petition 91/2005, which granted permission to Aasia, to appoint its nominee as a non-functional director on the board of Juhu Beach Resorts Limited. The Court *vide* an interim order dated November 21, 2008, stayed the order till the pendency of the Appeal. The matter is currently pending before the High Court.
 5. Aasia Properties Private Limited (“**Aasia**”) filed an appeal (“**Appeal**”) under Section 10F of the Companies Act, 1956 before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja, KRCPL, Ivory Properties, Palm Shelter, KRPL and 20 others (“**Respondents**”), with respect to order dated September 19, 2006 passed by the CLB, New Delhi which dismissed the petition filed for declaring the transfer of 633 shares of Poonam Chand Shah/ Manjula P. Shah in favour of certain respondents as null & void, set aside subsequent transfers of such shares to other Respondents, subsequent rights issues of such shares be transferred to the Petitioners and other consequential reliefs. The matter is currently pending before the Court.
 6. Shazad S. Rustomji and another (“**Plaintiffs**”) have filed a suit before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) against Ivory Properties, Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja and others *inter alia* for declaring the deed of declaration dated October 25, 2011 executed and registered by Ivory Properties for submitting the building Serenity Heights under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970 and the consequent formation of the Serenity Heights condominium, as illegal and void and not binding upon the Plaintiffs. The Court, in its order dated April 24, 2016, has refused to grant ad-interim relief to the Plaintiffs. Ivory Properties Mr. Ravi C. Raheja and Mr. Neel C. Raheja have filed an application for rejection of the plaint on grounds that the present suit is barred by the law of limitation. The matter is currently pending before the Court.
 7. Mr. Ravi C. Raheja and others (“**Petitioners**”) have filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court against State of Maharashtra and others (“**Defendants**”), for directing the Defendants for withdrawing the letter dated June 8, 2008 which gave retrospective effect to the notification dated June 9, 2008 amending Rule 22A of the Bombay Stamp Rule, 1939 and setting aside the aforementioned notification. The Petitioners have also sought a refund of stamp duty aggregating to ₹ 6.21 million along with interest. The matter is currently pending before the Bombay High Court.
 8. Gopal L. Raheja and eight others (“**Petitioners**”) have filed company petition before the CLB / NCLT, Mumbai (“**CLB/NCLT**”), against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and five others (“**Respondents**”), under Sections 397 and 398 of the Companies Act, 1956 *inter alia* alleging oppression and mismanagement by the Respondents in respect of the business and management of Asiatic Properties Limited. The matter is currently pending before the NCLT. Seacrust Properties Private Limited and Sandeep G. Raheja, the Petitioners, filed company applications against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and others for alleged violation of certain orders of the CLB/NLT and alleged acts of perjury by making false statements. The company applications were dismissed by the CLB/NCLT vide its orders dated January 8, 2013 and February 7, 2013 (“**Orders**”). Aggrieved by the Orders, Seacrust Properties Private Limited and Sandeep G. Raheja have filed separate appeals before the Bombay High Court. The matters are currently pending before the Court Bombay High.

9. Tresorie Traders Private Limited has filed a company petition before the NCLT, Mumbai under sections 247(1A) and 250 of the Companies Act, 1956 against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and others *inter alia* for investigation in respect of the membership, financial interest and control over two companies i.e. Club Cabana Recreation Private Limited and Sai Park Estate Developers (India) Private Limited and for restricting the transfer, fresh issue, exercise of voting rights and payment of dividend of the said companies. The matter is currently pending before the NCLT, Mumbai.
10. Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja (“**Plaintiffs/CLR**”) filed a civil suit before the Bombay High Court (“**High Court**”) against Gopal L. Raheja, Sandeep G. Raheja, Durga S. Raheja, Sabita R. Narang and Sonali N. Arora (“**Defendants/GLR**”).

The Plaintiffs and the Defendants were the persons primarily involved in the operation and management of the activities and businesses of the group known as K. Raheja Group in certain cities of Western and Southern India. However, certain disputes and differences arose between the CLR group and the GLR group that threatened the running of the business of the K. Raheja Group.

After attempts to amicably resolve and finally settle the disputes and differences between the two groups in order to avoid protracting the matter any further, GLR and CLR decided to split/partition entities and assets of the K. Raheja Group between them and accordingly a list indicating division of certain individual assets was executed in May 1995. On April 5, 1996 and November 16, 1996, further written agreements were executed wherein the manner, method and procedure of the division was agreed upon by the parties. Thereafter, on December 9, 1996, GLR and CLR groups made further confirmations to enable the division of certain assets in the agreed manner which was duly completed in respect of a portion of the assets, businesses and entities of the K. Raheja Group. The agreements and writings referred to above i.e. dated May 1995, April 5, 1996, November 16, 1996 and December 9, 1996 are collectively referred to as the “**Family Arrangement Documents**”.

Further, apart from the entities, assets and businesses of the two groups which were divided as above, there are additional properties and entities, the separation and distribution of which remained unresolved due to the differences between the groups. The two groups had agreed to take steps to divide these undivided properties comprising various companies, partnership firms, trusts and also certain properties situated at Mumbai i.e. the “**Mumbai Undivided Entities**” and situated in South India i.e. the “**Southern Undivided Entities**” along with certain other residual properties (collectively referred to as the “**Balance Properties**”). Further, the distribution and ascertainment of the monies payable/receivable did not transpire and certain disputes again arose between GLR and CLR in respect of the division of the Balance Properties, the management of certain entities and other such disputes.

After various correspondences between the two groups over the course of more than two decades to amicably resolve the disputes, the present suit was filed by the Plaintiffs *inter alia* seeking enforcement/implementation of the family arrangement documents. The Plaintiffs have alleged that the arrangement was only partially implemented and *inter alia* alleged that certain arrangements were wrongly implemented. The Plaintiffs have further alleged that due to the inactivity in management of the undivided companies, the registrar of companies has struck-off and dissolved certain of these companies. The Plaintiffs have *inter alia* prayed for implementation of the Family Arrangement Documents, restoration of the companies that have been struck-off/dissolved, division of the companies situated in South India in the manner agreed by the parties and also for injunction restraining the Defendants from creating third party interests and/or encumbrances upon the properties that are the subject matter of the family arrangement. The Defendant nos.2 and 3 have filed their written statement on record along with a counter-claim *inter alia* praying for dismissal of the suit filed by the Plaintiffs and to fully implement the Family Arrangement Documents. The matter is currently pending before the High Court.

The GLR group also filed suits before the High Court pursuant to the family arrangement against the Plaintiffs alleging liability/obligation of the Plaintiffs to hand over certain title deeds, documents and papers and other assets belonging to the GLR group which are allegedly in the custody of the Plaintiffs and also seeking injunction for handover of the same to the GLR group. The matters are currently pending before the High Court.

The Mumbai Undivided Entities are as follows:



Partnership Firms

1. Alankar Enterprises
2. Crystal Corporation & Everest Enterprises
3. Crown Enterprises
4. Evergreen Construction
5. Honey Dew Corporation
6. Kenwood Enterprises
7. K. Raheja Financiers & Investors
8. K. R. Finance
9. K. R. Properties & Investments
10. K. R. Sales Corporation
11. Marina Corporation
12. Oriental Corporation
13. Powai Properties
14. R. M. Development Corporation
15. Ruby Enterprises
16. Satguru Enterprises

Association of Persons

K. Raheja Investments & Finance

Private Trusts

1. Lachmandas Raheja Family Trust
2. L. R. Combine
3. S. R. Combine
4. Reshma Associates
5. R. N. Associates
6. R. K. Associates
7. Various discretionary trusts (about 288 Nos.)

Southern Undivided Entities

Partnership Firms

K Raheja Development Corporation

Trusts / Charitable Trusts

1. R&M Trust
2. Raj Trust

Limited Companies

1. Canvera Properties Private Limited
2. Carlton Trading Private Limited
3. Debonair Estate Development Private Limited
4. Dindoshila Estate Developers Private Limited
5. East Lawn Resorts Limited
6. Fems Estate (India) Private Limited
7. Hill Queen Estate Development Private Limited
8. Juhuchandra Agro & Development Private Limited
9. K. R. Consultants Private Limited
10. K. R. Developers Private Limited
11. K. Raheja Trusteeship Private Limited
12. Lakeside Hotels Limited
13. Nectar Properties Private Limited
14. Neel Estates Private Limited
15. Oyster Shell Estate Development Private Limited
16. Peninsular Housing Finance Private Limited
17. Rendezvous Estate Private Limited
18. Raheja Hotels Limited
19. Sea Breeze Estate Development Private Limited
20. Sevaram Estate Private Limited
21. S. K. Estates Private Limited
22. Springleaf Properties Private Limited
23. Suruchi Trading Private Limited
24. Wiseman Finance Private Limited

Trusts / Charitable Trusts

1. K. R. Foundation
2. Raheja Charitable Trust

Limited Companies

1. Mass Traders Private Limited
2. K. Raheja Hotels & Estates Private Limited
3. K. Raheja Development & Constructions Private Limited
4. Ashoka Apartments Private Limited
5. Asiatic Properties Limited

K Raheja Corp Investment Managers LLP

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In relation to the above mentioned undivided entities, the Plaintiffs have been served with various notices issued by regulatory authorities in respect of certain non-compliance. These notices have been replied to in the capacity of shareholders as the family settlement has not been fully implemented. No further correspondence has been received. The Plaintiffs have resigned from their directorship in the undivided companies in which they were directors.

11. Sealtite Gaskets Private Limited and six others (“**Petitioners**”) have filed company petition before the CLB / NCLT, Chennai under Sections 397, 398, 399, 402, 403 and 406 of the Companies Act, 1956 against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja and Chandru C. Raheja and four others (“**Respondents**”) *inter alia* in respect of alleged oppression and mismanagement by the Respondents in respect of the business and management of K. Raheja Hotels and Estates Private Limited. By order dated February 2, 2017, the matter was transferred to NCLT, Bengaluru. The matter is currently pending before the NCLT, Bangalore.
12. Mr. Ravi C. Raheja and Mr. Neel C. Raheja (“**Petitioners**”) have filed a writ petition before the Karnataka High Court at Bengaluru (“**Court**”) against the Union of India and Registrar of Companies, Bengaluru (“**RoC**”) (“**Respondents**”) challenging the wrongful inclusion of their names in the list released by the RoC on its website in relation to the directors disqualified under the provisions of Section 164(2) the Companies Act, 2013, for the periods ending October 31, 2019 and October 31, 2020 in relation to non-filing of financial statements or annual returns for a continuous period of three financial years by K Raheja Hotels and Estates Private Limited (since the Petitioners were not directors of K Raheja Hotels and Estates Private Limited at the relevant time, having already resigned therefrom). By its order dated June 12, 2019 (“**Order**”), the Court has disposed of the writ petition filed by the Petitioners, along with a batch of several other writ petitions on the same matter and quashed the impugned list to the extent *inter alia* the disqualification of the Petitioners as directors was concerned. Pursuant to the Order, the Petitioners have filed a review application before the Court for issuing directions to the Respondents for deletion of the names of the Petitioners as directors of K Raheja Hotels and Estates Private Limited in the records of the Respondents, as was sought earlier in the writ petition. The Petitioners have filed a caveat on October 14, 2019 in anticipation of any appeal which the Respondents may file against the Order and subsequent adverse interim orders. Further, the Petitioners through their reminder letter dated December 2, 2019 requested the administrator of K Raheja Hotels & Estate Private Limited to file requisite forms and ensure updates to the records of the RoC, in relation to resignation letters submitted by the Petitioners as directors of K Raheja Hotels & Estate Private Limited. The administrator, by letter dated December 26, 2019, stated that he was not in a position to accede to the aforementioned request unless relevant orders were granted in proceedings pending before the High Court, Karnataka and the CLB/NCLT to which the Petitioners have been impleaded as parties. The Court through its order dated September 6, 2022, allowed the Petitioners’ application by directing the RoC to treat the Petitioners as having resigned as directors of K Raheja Hotels and Estates Private Limited, with effect from February 17, 2014, as reflected in the Petitioners’ resignation letters, and make necessary entries/corrections in the records of the RoC, Karnataka and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India on/in its website.
13. Pratik Rameshchandra Shah, through his power of attorney holder, Sambhuprasad Kurjibhai Lakkad, has filed an appeal before the Nayab Collector, Prant Officer Court, Viramgam District, Ahmedabad against the order of the Deputy Mamlatdar dated May 27, 2018 (“**Order**”) upholding the mutation entry made in the revenue records pursuant to sale of certain land for alleged wrongful sale of the disputed land in Sachana (in Gujarat) to Sentinel Properties Private Limited, where Mr. Ravi C. Raheja and Mr. Neel C. Raheja were erstwhile directors. The Deputy Collector passed an order dated February 13, 2019 in favour of the petitioner against which Sentinel Properties Private Limited has filed an appeal before the Gujarat High Court. The Gujarat High Court, by order dated February 25, 2020, vacated the interim relief granted by it against the order passed by the Deputy Collector. Pratik Rameshchandra Shah has also filed a suit before the Principal Civil Court, Ahmedabad against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja and others (“**Respondents**”) and has sought cancellation of the Order and stay on further dealing of the disputed land in Sachana (in Gujarat) by the Respondents. The matters are currently pending before the relevant forums.
14. For other pending material civil/ commercial litigation against Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, see “-Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Title litigation and irregularities” and “Material litigation and regulatory actions pending involving the Sponsor Group - Inorbit Malls - Material civil/commercial litigation” and “Material litigation and regulatory actions

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pending against the Associates of each of Mindspace REIT, the Sponsors and the Manager, and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding – Shoppers Stop – Material civil/commercial litigation”.

B. Mr. Neel C. Raheja

(i) Criminal matters

For pending criminal matters against Mr. Neel C. Raheja, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Criminal matters*”.

(ii) Regulatory actions

1. The Assistant Director, Directorate of Enforcement, Mumbai (“ED”) has issued summons dated February 2, 2018 under Section 50 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, calling upon Mr. Neel C. Raheja to attend before the ED and to give evidence, details and documents of land purchased at Pirangut, Pune. The land was purchased from Jay Agrotech Private Limited by Pact Real Estate Private Limited pursuant to sale deeds dated March 17, 2008 and July 4, 2008. Mr. Neel C. Raheja is an erstwhile director of Pact Real Estate Private Limited and was not a director of Pact Real Estate Private Limited as on date of the summons. Mr. Neel C. Raheja, by his letter dated February 12, 2018, has submitted the documents sought by the ED. After the information sought by ED was provided, there has been no further communications or requisitions for attendance or otherwise, from the ED, in that regard.
2. The Enforcement Directorate, Delhi (“ED”) had issued a summons on December 20, 2017 against “The Director, M/s Carlton Trading Company” under Section 50 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (“PMLA”) to appear before the ED and produce certain documents relating to consultancy / services provided by Advantage Strategic Consulting Private Limited (“ASCPL”) and Chess Management Services Private Limited (“CMSPL”) to Carlton Trading Company. A written reply was filed with the ED on January 5, 2018 by legal counsel to Mr. Neel C. Raheja on his behalf, as a shareholder and ex-director of Carlton Trading Private Limited (“CTPL”), *inter alia* that (i) the summons was addressed to the Director, Carlton Trading Company, Mumbai, with whom Mr. Neel C Raheja is not concerned, and therefore, the same appears to have been delivered to the office address of Mr. Neel C Raheja under a mistaken identity; (ii) Mr. Neel C Raheja was no longer a director of CTPL, and (iii) to the best of his knowledge, CTPL has not had any dealing either with ASCPL or CMSPL. A background of CTPL and resignation of its directors was provided to the ED along with copies of the memorandum/articles of association and other details relating to CTPL. A further similar summons dated July 13, 2018 was issued by the ED, pursuant to which Mr. Neel C. Raheja’s legal counsel attended the office of ED on July 23, 2018 where the ED informed Mr. Neel C. Raheja’s legal counsel, that the summons issued by ED was not for Mr. Neel C Raheja (as a detailed response had already been submitted on behalf of Mr. Neel C Raheja in relation to the previous summons, and that Mr. Neel C. Raheja’s legal counsel, was not required for the hearing at all as the summons was not for Mr. Neel C Raheja). No further correspondence has been received thereafter.
3. The Assistant Director, Directorate of Enforcement, Mumbai has issued a notice in the year 2017 under section 37 of the FEMA calling upon Mr. Neel C. Raheja to furnish details and justification in respect of all foreign inward/outward remittances, with documentary evidences, sources of income, purpose for remittances and other related details, for the years 2005, 2007 and 2010. Mr. Neel C. Raheja has replied to the notice in the year 2017 furnishing the required details / information / documents and *inter alia* stated that the remittances were made in accordance with applicable FEMA regulations. By a subsequent letter, Mr. Neel C. Raheja referred to the aforesaid correspondence and stated that he had, through authorized representative, furnished the required details / information / documents, and understood that they were to the authority’s satisfaction. He further requested to be informed in case of any further requirement or explanation, in the absence of which it would be understood that he has satisfactorily carried out the statutory compliances relating to closure of the matter. No further correspondence has been received.
4. For other pending regulatory actions against Mr. Neel C. Raheja, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Regulatory Actions*”.

5. For other pending material civil/ commercial litigation against Mr. Neel C. Raheja, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending involving the Sponsor Group - Inorbit Malls - Regulatory actions*”.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Sandeep G. Raheja has filed a suit against Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja and others before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) in respect of a private family trust and removal of certain trustees therefrom and also for the dissolution, distribution and settlement of the accounts of the private family trust. The Court *vide* order dated November 16, 2006 had appointed an administrator, who subsequently resigned from his position and a new administrator has been appointed. The matter is currently pending before the Court.
2. For other pending material civil / commercial litigation against Mr. Neel C. Raheja, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*” and “-*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Title litigation and irregularities*”, “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending involving the Sponsor Group - Inorbit Malls - Material civil/commercial litigation*” and “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Associates of each of Mindspace REIT, the Sponsors and the Manager, and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding – Shoppers Stop – Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

C. Mr. Chandru L. Raheja

(i) *Criminal matters*

1. The Dy. Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department (“**CID**”) had issued letter dated June 9, 2008 to Mr. Chandru L. Raheja (in relation to a project of KRPL known as Raheja Woods) in connection with an investigation in Swargate Police Station, Pune, in respect of the ULC case No. 23 – WA, S. No. 222/1 (“**ULC proceedings**”). KRPL is not a party to the ULC proceedings, however KRPL has appeared before CID and also replied with a letter dated June 11, 2008 submitting the requisite documents. Subsequently, pursuant to an application filed for the copy of chargesheet filed with respect to the above matter and on receipt of the same, it was noted that the Swargate Police Station had filed a chargesheet in the year 2005 with respect to the investigation wherein neither KRPL nor Mr. Chandru L. Raheja were named as accused. No further correspondence has been received.
2. For other pending criminal matters against Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Criminal matters*”.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. The Chairman/Secretary of Jaldarshan Co-op. Hsg. Society Ltd. filed two applications in the year 2017 against M.R.Combine, Ram Narayana Sons Pvt. Ltd., S.M. Builders, Parmeshwar Mittal, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, Lohtse Co-Op. Hsg. Soc. Ltd, K.F. Bearing Co. and others before the District Deputy Registrar, Co-op. Societies, Mumbai under Section 11 of the Maharashtra Ownership Flats (Regulation of the promotion of construction, sale, management and transfer) Act, 1963 in relation to deemed conveyance for conveying title to the society. The Registrar has issued notices dated January 30, 2018 and May 8, 2018. Mr. Chandru L. Raheja has received notice to file reply and/or appear before the Deputy Registrar. No further correspondence has been received.
2. The Assistant Director, Directorate of Enforcement, Mumbai has issued a notice in the year 2017 under section 37 of the FEMA calling upon Mr. Chandru L. Raheja to furnish details and justification in respect of all foreign inward/outward remittances with documentary evidence, sources of income, purpose for remittances and other related details, for the years 2009, 2011 and 2012. Mr. Chandru L. Raheja has replied to the notice in the year 2017 furnishing the required details / information / documents and *inter alia* stated that the remittances were made in accordance with applicable FEMA regulations. By a subsequent letter, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja referred to the aforesaid correspondence and stated that he had, through authorized

representative, furnished the required details / information / documents, and understood that they were to the authority's satisfaction. He further requested to be informed in case of any further requirement or explanation, in the absence of which it would be understood that he has satisfactorily carried out the statutory compliances relating to closure of the matter. No further correspondence has been received.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Gopal L. Raheja and three others (“**Claimants**”) have filed an arbitration petition (“**Petition**”) under section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (“**Act**”) before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) against Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, Ivory Properties, Casa Maria and others to set aside the award dated January 25, 2014 (“**Award**”) passed by the single arbitrator, Justice Mr. Srikrishna (retd.). The Award did not grant any relief to the Claimant in respect of dissolution of the partnership firm K Raheja Development Corporation being one of the southern entities forming part of K Raheja southern division consisting of three groups being Gopal Raheja Group, Chandru Raheja Group & the Menda Group having 37.5%, 37.5% & 25. % respectively. The matter is currently pending before the Court.
2. Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, in his capacity as the attorney of Mr. Suresh L. Raheja, has filed a suit before the City Civil Court, Bombay (“**Court**”) against Sultanath Shiraz and others (“**Defendants**”) for specific performance of an agreement for sale executed by Mr. Suresh L. Raheja and some of the Defendants and has *inter alia* sought compensation of ₹ 0.55 million along with interest. The matter was dismissed by the Court pursuant to order dated April 20, 2019. An application has been made for restoring the matter before the Court.
3. KRPL and Mr. Chandru L. Raheja (“**Petitioners**”) have filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) against the State of Maharashtra and others in respect of lands (Survey No. 22/1)_ situated at Yerwada, Pune and *inter alia* challenging the recovery of amounts and the stop work notices issued to KRPL pursuant to Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976, the Urban land (Ceiling and Regulation) Repeal Act, 1999 and notice dated August 26, 2003 requiring to pay premium. Pursuant to an order dated April 7, 2010, the Petitioners have been allowed to continue with the development of the aforesaid lands. The matter is currently pending before the Court.
4. A suit filed in the High Court Bombay by one of the flat purchaser against K Raheja Development Corporation (“**KRDC**”), a partnership firm, Chandru L. Raheja Karta of Chandru L. Raheja HUF, Ivory Properties and others, among others, for specific performance of purchase agreement dated July 20, 1995 by executing the transfer deed to perfect his title in respect of flat No. 703 Block-D, Raheja Residency, Koramangala, Bangalore together with proportionate undivided right, right, title & interest in land common areas in Raheja Residency Koramangala, Bangalore. The matter is pending.
5. For other pending material civil / commercial litigation against Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*” and “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Neel C. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*”- and the “*Material civil/commercial litigation*” pending against the Sponsor Group – *Shoppers Stop*.

D. Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja

(i) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. The Assistant Director, Directorate of Enforcement, Mumbai has issued a notice in the year 2017 under section 37 of the FEMA calling upon Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja to furnish details and justification in respect of all foreign inward/outward remittances with documentary evidences, sources of income, purpose for remittances and other related details, for the years 2005, 2007 and 2010. Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja has replied to the notice in the year 2017 furnishing the required details / information / documents and *inter alia* stated that the remittances were made in accordance with applicable FEMA regulations. By a subsequent letter, Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja referred to the aforesaid correspondence and stated that she had, through authorized representative, furnished the required details / information / documents, and understood that they were to

the authority's satisfaction. She further requested to be informed in case of any further requirement or explanation, in the absence of which it would be understood that she has satisfactorily carried out the statutory compliances relating to closure of the matter. No further correspondence has been received.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. For other pending material civil / commercial litigation against Mrs. Jyoti C. Raheja, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

E. Casa Maria

(i) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against Casa Maria.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

There are no pending regulatory actions against Casa Maria.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. For other pending material civil / commercial litigation against Casa Maria, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Chandru L. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

F. Genext

(i) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against Genext.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. Proceedings were initiated before the monitoring committee of the MCGM for monitoring the re-development in respect of the property owned by Capricorn Realty Limited situated at Mahalaxmi, Mumbai which is being developed by Genext. A recent issue relating to giving additional allowances to ex-millworkers employed in the project was agreed and settled in the Monitoring Committee's (“MC”) Meeting held on June 6, 2018. The matter is currently pending with the Monitoring Committee in respect of the employment of more mill workers in place of the mill workers who have left, retired or have expired in relation to the remaining work in the project. In the MC meeting held on June 8, 2022, Genext informed the MC that the Occupancy Certificate of Tower 5 had been received on March 1, 2022, and the remaining work is scheduled to be completed by August 2022. Thereafter, Genext's Engineering Team close the site and gradually relieve all the workers in the next three months and handover Tower 5 to the Condominium. In the MC's meeting held on September 21, 2022, Genext submitted to the Chairman of the MC that Tower 5 is in process of being handed over to Association of Flats Buyers, and a part of Genext team has already shifted to the other site and the entire team will exit from site by October 31, 2022 and terminate services of all ex-mill workers through its employment agencies with effect from October 31, 2022. The ex-mill workers were paid salary for October 2022, one month's Notice Pay and Retrenchment Compensation (RC) of 15 days' salary for each year's completion of employment with all legal dues and Termination Notice from November 1, 2022. Genext received a letter dated November 1, 2022 from the Deputy Labour Commissioner regarding the legal dues of retrenched workers. By reply dated November 4, 2022, Genext recorded the facts and applicable regulations. Thereafter in the Monitoring Committee held on November 9, 2022, Genext filed its submission of even date, detailing the various factual and requesting to treat the matter as closed since all workers dues had been paid and the workers were no longer working at the site. However, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh [RMMS]/ (representing ex-mill workers) requested to consider giving retrenchment compensation for more than 15 days. As recorded in the minutes of the Monitoring Committee meeting held on November 9, 2022, the Committee felt that it would serve the purpose of justice to the worker who has lost their employment if they were given retrenchment compensation of at least 20

days, for which time was taken to put up the matter before the management. In the next Monitoring Committee meeting held on December 14, 2022, considering the demands of the workers to be given employment by the Vivarea condominium, the issues were deferred to the next monitoring Committee meeting scheduled February 1, 2023.

2. Genext received demand notices from time to time, from the Collector of Stamps, Enforcement – II (“Collector”) relating to stamp duty and penalty on various agreements entered into with various parties aggregating to approximately ₹ 208 million. Genext submitted its replies to the Collector against all these demand notices, *inter alia* pointing out that Genext is not a party to the said agreements and is not liable for any amount. After the hearing was held in these matters, no further communications / demands have been received from the Collector. Genext and KRCPL had also received a demand notice in 2014 from the Collector relating to stamp duty and penalty of approximately ₹ 55 million in respect of a deed of assignment dated August 6, 2007, between Genext and KRCPL. Genext submitted its reply *inter alia* stating that the document was duly adjudicated and accordingly the full stamp duty was paid thereon. After a hearing was held in the said case, no further communications / demands have been received thereafter.
3. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017, under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against Genext and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post the Warrant, the assessment proceedings under section 153A were initiated for AY 2008-09, AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act for AY 2008-2009, AY 2012-2013 to AY 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, for AY 2018-2019 were completed. Genext filed appeals before the CIT(A) against the order for AY 2014-15, AY 2015-16, AY 2016-17 and AY 2018-19 out of which the appeals for AY 2014 -15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 were disposed off partially in favour of Genext. Genext has further filed appeals against the order of the CIT(A) for AY 2014 -15, AY 2015-16 and AY 2016-17 before the ITAT. These appeals are currently pending.
4. The Pest Control Officer at MCGM issued 33 notices to Genext with respect to water stagnation at its Vivarea project site at Mahalakshmi, Mumbai and other related infringements of the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act, 1888. Genext has replied to MCGM stating that they have taken corrective measures and requested MCGM to conduct inspection in order to close the matter. In relation to two of such notices, Genext has paid fines. No further correspondence has been received.
5. Genext received letter dated August 17, 2018 vide email dated August 21, 2018, and November 30, 2018 from the MCA directing it to provide certain information relating to Genext’s compliance with its corporate social responsibility obligations for the financial year 2015-16. Genext has submitted the information to the MCA as requested. No further correspondence has been received.
6. Pursuant to a notice dated April 2, 2022 issued by the Commissioner of Police to M/s Genext Hardware & Parks Pvt. Ltd. (“Genext”) in connection with payments made to certain companies belonging to Mr. Jitendra Chandralal Navalani, Genext was requested to furnish certain clarifications/details which were submitted. Jitendra Navalani filed Writ Petition in the Hon’ble Bombay High Court wherein Sundew was also joined as Respondent. By an order dated July 6, 2022, the Hon’ble High Court disposed off the said Writ Petition in view of the statement made by the public prosecutor that the preliminary inquiry was closed. There was a separate Writ Petition filed by the Directorate of Enforcement against the State of Maharashtra. The Bombay High Court by its order dated November 10, 2022, disposed off the said Writ Petition as withdrawn in view of the affidavit filed by the State of Maharashtra. Subsequently, the Addl Commissioner of Police, Anti-Corruption Bureau issued similar notice dated November 30, 2022 addressed to Genext seeking details/information. Accordingly, representatives of Genext submitted the required details/information etc. by letters dated December 6, 2022, December 14, 2022 and December 19, 2022. Thereafter there is no further communications or requisitions in the matter.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Capricon Realty Limited has filed a special leave petition before the Supreme Court of India challenging the final judgment of the Bombay High Court dated August 21, 2017 (“Order”) passed in public interest litigation no.6/2016 in respect of the interpretation of the development control regulations of Greater Mumbai and the computation of the Floor-Space Index (FSI) liable to be granted. KRCPL has obtained the development rights of the subject matter lands from Capricon Realty Limited, and has further assigned the

same to Genext. The Supreme Court of India *vide* its order dated November 27, 2017 has stayed the Order. The matter is currently pending before the Supreme Court of India.

G. Inorbit Malls

(i) Criminal matters

1. Inorbit Malls along with others received a notice dated January 22, 2019 from the Sub-Inspector of Police, Madhapur police station, Hyderabad in relation to a criminal complaint filed by MD Ghouse Mohiddin against Trion, Inorbit Malls and others for allegedly committing fraud amounting to ₹ 2.5 million. Trion and Inorbit Malls replied to the notice on January 24, 2019 stating that there is no privity of contract between the Complainant and themselves. The matter is currently pending before the Madhapur police station, Hyderabad.

(ii) Regulatory actions

1. From time to time, various inspections have been carried out by Labour officers and inspectors in respect of compliances by the company with the labour laws, rules and regulations. Inorbit Malls has filed its replies and submissions in respect of such inspections from time to time.
2. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against Inorbit Malls and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post the Warrant, the assessment proceedings under section 153A of the Income Tax Act were initiated for AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act for AY 2008-2009, AY 2012-2013 to AY 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, for AY 2018-2019 were completed. Inorbit filed appeals before the CIT(A) against the order for AY 2016-17, AY 2017-18 and AY 2018-19. All the appeals are disposed by the CIT(A) in favour of Inorbit Malls. The Income Tax Department filed an appeal for AY 2017-18 before ITAT against the order of the CIT(A) and the same has been heard and disposed off partly in favour of Inorbit Malls.
3. Pursuant to the inspection report by Security Guards Board for Brihanmumbai and Thane District (“**Board**”), the Board issued a show cause notice dated October 13, 2014, in respect of the project at Vashi and alleged contraventions by Inorbit Malls under the provisions of the Maharashtra Private Security Guards (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Act 1981 read with the Scheme of 2002. No further correspondence has been received thereafter.
4. Inorbit Malls received a notice dated November 4, 2018 from the Tahsildar under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code in relation to alleged unauthorized excavation of minor minerals by Inorbit Malls. Inorbit Malls filed its written submissions on December 5, 2018 denying the allegations. Inorbit Malls further received a notice dated September 23, 2021 to remain present for hearing on October 10, 2021 from the Tehsildar. Inorbit Malls attended the hearing. The Tahsildar directed the Circle Officer, Hadapsar (“**CO**”) to ascertain/confirm the lands mentioned in the permissions obtained from the District Mining Officer, Pune since Inorbit Malls in its written submissions has annexed/furnished the copies of permissions of the lands for which royalty has been paid. The matter is currently pending before the Tahsildar.
5. A complaint was filed by Shamabai Govind Pilane on July 8, 2016, before the Municipal Commissioner, PMC alleging Inorbit Malls (Residential division) of undertaking illegal activities in relation to, *inter alia*, blocking of the road, changing topography of the land and attempting to erect fencing on the road which is sanctioned under Section 205 of the Bombay Provisional Municipal Corporations Act, 1949. There have been several letters sent by PMC to Inorbit Malls in this regard, from time to time. Inorbit Malls has responded to such letters denying the illegal activities alleged by the Municipal Commissioner. This matter is currently pending.
6. Several notices have been issued by the various stamp duty authorities to Inorbit Malls, in respect of deficit payment of stamp duty on certain agreements executed by Inorbit Malls aggregating to ₹ 1.40 million payable by Inorbit Malls and ₹ 0.42 million payable by the licensees. Inorbit Malls has submitted its replies from time to time *inter alia* denying the liability for stamp duty.

7. The Brihan Mumbai Mahanagarpalika Corporation (“**BMC**”) issued a letter dated January 10, 2020, to Inorbit Malls, pertaining to alleged unauthorised use of parking space, pursuant to an inspection by BMC and instructed Inorbit Malls to produce approvals/permissions obtained from competent authority within seven days of receipt of the letter. Inorbit Malls has, by letter dated January 15, 2020, responded to the letter stating that it was not illegally using open space as alleged by BMC. BMC, by letter dated January 28, 2020, replied stating that the said open space was marked for parking as per the latest approved plan and observed that Inorbit Malls has changed the location of recreation ground without obtaining permission of competent authority. BMC has further directed Inorbit Malls to restore/remove the unauthorized development as per the approved plan, failing which, the appropriate action shall be initiated against Inorbit Malls. No further correspondence has been received. The BMC, by its notice dated February 28, 2020 (“**Notice**”) issued under section 55 of the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 (“**MRTP Act**”) directed Inorbit Malls to remove the unauthorized development i.e. Dais, Fountain, Kids Zone in parking space, within 15 days (fifteen days) from receipt of this Notice and sought to remove the unauthorised work and take action under the MRTP Act against Inorbit Malls in case of any failure. Inorbit Malls, by its reply letter dated March 13, 2020, submitted that revised proposal has been submitted to BMC, in respect of deleting podium parking and showing layout R.G. on ground with water fountain, Kids Zone and dias, and further requested the BMC to withdraw the Notice. By speaking order dated September 16, 2020 (“**Order**”), the BMC informed that for want of documentary evidence it is not proved that the work was authorised and directed removal of the work. By reply dated September 19, 2020, Inorbit Malls *inter alia* submitted the copy of the completion certificate and plans issued by building and proposal department, showing that the parking tower has already been deleted and the recreation ground (“**RG**”) is shown on ground with water fountain and kids zone, which is allowed as per the Development Control and Promotion Regulation 2034 in the RG area; and requested to review and withdraw the speaking order and provide an opportunity to appear and explain the matter. By a notice dated October 23, 2020, BMC has directed Inorbit Malls to restore the premises as per the amended plan and completion certificate dated July 16, 2020. No further correspondence has been received.
8. The Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (“**MCGM**”) issued a notice dated January 29, 2020, to Inorbit Malls, observing that during an inspection, certain illuminated advertisement board was displayed in Inorbit Mall without appropriate permission from MCGM under the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act, 1888. Inorbit Malls, by letter dated February 3, 2020, replied to the notice stating that the advertisement board was in relation to products offered in the mall premises and have been removed pursuant to completion of the promotion of the products. No further correspondence has been received.
9. The Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (“**MCGM**”) issued a notice dated February 14, 2020, to Inorbit Malls, observing that during an inspection, certain illuminated advertisement board was displayed in Inorbit Mall without appropriate permission from MCGM under the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act, 1888. Inorbit Malls, by letter dated February 18, 2020, replied to the notice stating that the advertisement board was within the scope of the permit granted by the MCGM and was in relation to services available with many retailers in the mall premises for the benefit of general public visiting the mall premises and requested MCGM to withdraw its notice. No further correspondence has been received.
10. Inorbit Malls, along with Shri Dinesh Chandratre and others, through its constituted attorney Cavalcade Properties Private Limited (“**Cavalcade**”) has filed an RTS Appeal bearing No. 119 of 2020 being aggrieved by the mutation entry No. 14839 dated July 19, 2019 thereby recording encumbrance in the other rights column on the VII XII in respect of land bearing Survey No. 27/1B+2+3 and 27/4 Village Mohammadwadi, Pune. The mutation entry was pursuant to the order dated March 18, 2013 in Case No. SR/300/12/2015 passed by the Tahsildar, Haveli under Section 48(7) of the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 for unauthorized excavation of minor minerals to the tune of ₹1,01,52,223 as per the Panchnama carried out by the Talathi office, Mohammadwadi, Pune. The RTS appeal was also filed for quashing of order of attachment of immovable property dated June 1, 2019 and February 5, 2020. Inorbit Malls has also filed an application for granting stay in the matter till the appeal is disposed of. On March 2, 2020, Inorbit Malls filed an application seeking permission to pay 25% of the total amount (under protest) thereby seeking stay to the further proceedings till the matter is disposed of on merits. The said application was allowed and the Hon'ble Sub Division Officer, Haveli Sub Division Pune (“**SDO**”) by its letter dated March 2, 2020 directed the Tahsildar to take action for accepting the said 25% payment in Government Treasury. On March 3, 2020 Cavalcade made the aforesaid 25% payment under protest in SBI Treasury Branch. On March 9, 2020, the SDO issued a stay order till the final disposal of the matter on merits. By judgment dated October 9, 2020, the SDO has rejected the RTS appeal thereby vacating the stay granted earlier and ordered the Kamgar

- Talathi to take appropriate action for recovery as per rules. Inorbit Malls and Cavalcade have challenged the judgment dated October 9, 2020 by filing RTS Second Appeal dated January 20, 2021 before the Additional Collector Pune. The Additional Collector, Pune has passed an order on June 10, 2022 thereby allowing the appeal partly, quashing the order dated October 9, 2020 passed by the Sub Division Officer, Haveli giving directions to the Tahsildar, Haveli to hear the matter and passing the revised order basis the observations/conclusions arrived at by the Additional Collector, Pune in his order dated June 10, 2022.
11. Sheetalkumar Bhagchand Jadhav and another (“**Appellants**”) have filed RTS Appeal No. 451 of 2020 against the Circle Officer - Mohammadwadi - Hadapsar, Inorbit Malls, Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Cavalcade Properties Private Limited (“**Cavalcade**”) and others challenging the mutation of the name of Cavalcade vide Mutation Entry Nos. 15145 and 15146 both dated July 28, 2020 in respect of land bearing Survey No. 42 Hissa No. 2A admeasuring 32 Ares i.e. 3,200 square meters purchased by Cavalcade under two separate conveyance deeds both dated January 14, 2020 duly registered at Serial No. 2860/2020 and 2867/2020 at the office of Sub Registrar, Haveli No.10, Pune. The Sub Divisional Officer, Haveli, Pune (SDO) issued notice dated October 9, 2020 for appearance in the matter. By an order dated November 10, 2020, the SDO granted status-quo till final disposal of the case. By an order dated January 11, 2021 in the RTS Appeal, the status quo granted earlier by the order dated November 10, 2020 was vacated. The Appellants have challenged the order dated January 11, 2021 by filing a writ petition in the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) on February 18, 2021. By an order dated July 5, 2021 passed in the writ petition, the Court requested the SDO to hear the RTS Appeal itself. By an order dated July 16, 2021, the Court recorded that the SDO has already heard the RTS Appeal and final order would be passed and disposed of the writ petition. By an order dated July 22, 2021 the SDO dismissed the RTS Appeal.
 12. The Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation (“**NMMC**”) has by letter dated November 12, 2020 (“**NMMC Letter**”) informed Inorbit Malls that the business operators / retailers are using the compulsory free space in front of their respective units at Inorbit Mall, Vashi (“**Mall**”) which is unauthorized and need to operate only from the areas approved under their respective licenses and in accordance with terms and conditions as mentioned in the said licenses and applicable law. By reply letter dated November 20, 2020, Inorbit Malls has stated that it has noted the contents of the NMMC Letter and accordingly briefed the business operators / retailers to abide by their license conditions. No further correspondence has been received.
 13. The Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (“**MCGM**”) issued a show cause notice dated March 24, 2021 (“**SCN**”), to Inorbit Malls, alleging that the Inorbit Malls administration of its mall at Malad, Mumbai (“**Mall**”) is not serious in following guidelines for COVID-19 testing under the MCGM circular for rapid antigen testing (RAT) dated March 19, 2021 (“**Circular**”) and allowing customers to enter the mall without getting tested for COVID-19. By letter dated March 26, 2021 to MCGM, Inorbit Malls has *inter alia* replied to the SCN stating that Inorbit Malls has followed all relevant circulars and guidelines as applicable for mall operations including the Circular and further requested MCGM to withdraw the SCN. No further correspondence has been received.
 14. Inorbit Malls received a notice dated September 6, 2021 from the Tahsildar, Haveli, Pune (“**Tahsildar**”) under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 in relation to alleged unauthorised excavation and transportation of minor minerals by Inorbit Malls from the lands situated in Village Mohammadwadi, Taluka Haveli, Pune. On September 16, 2021, Inorbit Malls filed interim say dated September 16, 2021 with the Tahsildar asking for copy of the panchnama report dated September 11, 2019 of the Circle Officer, Hadapsar, Pune (“**Panchnama Report**”) and sought time to file its written submissions in the matter. On September 17, 2021, Inorbit Malls obtained the certified copy of the Panchnama Report from the Tahsildar. On September 23, 2021, Inorbit Malls filed its written submissions (“**Written Submissions**”) with the Tahsildar denying the allegations made in the Notices and stating that it has not done any unauthorised excavation and obtained the prior permission for excavation from the concerned/competent authority and paid the royalty in this regard for which orders have been passed by the said authority. The matter is currently pending before the Tahsildar.
 15. The Resident Deputy Collector, Office of the Collector, Pune (“**Collector**”), by letter dated February 24, 2021 (“**Letter**”) to Inorbit Malls requested Inorbit Malls to provide details (as per the format provided in the said Letter) of the expenditure/provision towards the Corporate Environment Responsibility (“**CER**”) as per environment clearance for project cost of ₹ 6580 million for residential project in respect of lands at Village Mohammadwadi Taluka Haveli, District Pune (“**Project**”). The Letter was issued with reference to the office memorandum dated May 1, 2018 (“**OM**”) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Impact Assessment Division, New Delhi (“**MoEF**”) relating to the CER. By Letter dated

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March 5, 2021, Inorbit Malls submitted, among other things, that the Project cost as per the environmental clearance dated September 30, 2014 (“EC”) is ₹ 6580 million and there is no additional investment as per proposed amendment in the Project and since amendment in the Project does not involve any additional Project investment, CER is not applicable as per point No. IX of MoEF circular dated May 1, 2018 and the same is also recorded in the 109th SEAC-3 minutes of meeting dated June 8, 2020. The Tahsildar, (Revenue Branch) Office of the Collector, Pune (“Tahsildar”), by letter dated September 27, 2021 (“Tahsildar Letter”) to Inorbit Malls requested Inorbit Malls to provide details of the proposed CER activity/proposal (as per the prescribed format provided in the Tahsildar Letter) with reference to the EC for project cost of ₹ 6580 million for the Project and to submit the same to Collector and to remain present on October 1, 2021 for submitting the proposal in person of the activities carried out or undertaken under CER. On November 15, 2021, Inorbit Malls has filed a reply to the Tahsildar stating that there is no CER obligation for the aforesaid Project and to treat the matter as closed for all purposes and for any further clarification, if any personal hearing may be granted to Inorbit Malls.

16. K. Raheja Builders (wrongly addressed as K. Raheja Builders instead of Inorbit Malls. The project is being developed by Inorbit Malls) have received a notice dated December 28, 2021 (“Notice”) from Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Pune Municipal Corporation (“PMC”) with reference to news dated May 19, 2018, published in Maharashtra Times and letter dated May 19, 2018 issued by Senior Police Inspector, Hadapsar Police Station alleging that K. Raheja Builders have installed advertising brand/hoarding/flex at NIBM Road, Kondhwa in the Building/building premises, open area and in the internal side. By the Notice, K Raheja Builders were directed to remove/uninstall the hoarding, failing which action was to be initiated for causing breach of the terms and conditions against the installation of advertising hoarding in terms of Maharashtra Prevention of Defacement of Property Act, 1995, including removal of the hoarding along with the expenses for the same and penalty and initiation of criminal proceedings against K. Raheja Builders under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
 17. Pursuant to a notice dated April 2, 2022 issued by the Commissioner of Police to M/s Genext Hardware & Parks Pvt. Ltd. in connection with payments made to certain companies belonging to Mr. Jitendra Chandralal Navalani, Inorbit Malls (India) Pvt. Ltd. (“Inorbit”) was requested to furnish certain clarifications/details which were submitted. Jitendra Navalani filed Writ Petition in the Hon’ble Bombay High Court wherein Sundew was also joined as Respondent. By an order dated July 6, 2022, the Hon’ble High Court disposed off the said Writ Petition in view of the statement made by the public prosecutor that the preliminary inquiry was closed. There was a separate Writ Petition filed by the Directorate of Enforcement against the State of Maharashtra. The Bombay High Court by its order dated November 10, 2022, disposed off the said Writ Petition as withdrawn in view of the affidavit filed by the State of Maharashtra. Subsequently, the Addl Commissioner of Police, Anti-Corruption Bureau issued similar notice dated December 5, 2022 addressed to Inorbit seeking details/information. Accordingly, representatives of Inorbit submitted the required details/information etc. by letters dated December 14, 2022 and December 19, 2022. Thereafter there is no further communications or requisitions in the matter.
 18. For other regulatory actions pending against Inorbit Malls, see “- Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Associates of each of Mindspace REIT, the Sponsors and the Manager, and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding – Chalet Hotels – Material civil/commercial litigation”.
- (iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*
1. Shoppers Stop has filed special leave petitions before the Supreme Court of India (“Court”) against Government of India, Director General of Service Tax, Ministry of Finance Department, The Central Board of Excise and Customs and others in respect of order dated August 4, 2011 passed by the Bombay High Court in respect of levy of service tax for renting of immovable property. Inorbit Malls has been made party to the petitions. The matter is pending before the Court. A special leave petition has also been filed by Retailers Association of India (wherein licensees of Inorbit Malls are members) against the Union of India and others before the Court on similar grounds. Inorbit Malls is also a party to various special leave petitions filed by other licensees of Inorbit Malls. The matter is pending before the Court.
 2. Wides Properties and Holdings has filed a special civil suit before the North Goa Civil Court against Inorbit Malls and others in respect of lands situated at Kadamba, Goa claiming that the property originally belonged

- to Arun Mambro’s family who had agreed to sale it to the plaintiff. The plaintiff’s application for temporary injunction was rejected in the year 2013. On June 11, 2019, the plaintiff filed an application to amend the plaint for adding certain additional grounds. On February 26, 2021, the plaintiff’s filed application to bring on record the heirs of the deceased Mrs. Irene Barbosa being defendant no.13 by impleading as additional defendant. By an order dated October 14, 2021, heirs of the said deceased defendant no.13 were allowed to be impleaded as prayed. The matter is currently pending.
3. Inorbit Malls is involved in certain matters in relation to mutation of names upon the land records maintained by the government which are currently pending before their respective courts/authorities.
 4. Arun Prabhu Mambro and others filed a special civil suit against Inorbit Malls and 42 others before the North Goa – Civil Court, Panaji (“**Goa Court**”) in relation to three adjoining parts and parcels of land located in revenue village Panelim and Parish of St. Peter (“**Suit Property**”) claiming a right and interest over them and further alleging fraud committed by Mrs. Irene Barbosa in relation to manipulation of the land record to sell the Suit Property to Inorbit Malls. The plaintiffs have sought, among others, (i) declare the additions of names and boundaries of properties and revenue orders as null and void; and (ii) removal of the structures on the Suit Property. The matter is currently pending.
 5. Dattaram Xavier Fernandes and others have filed a special civil suit before the North Goa Civil Court (“**Court**”) against Inorbit Malls and others claiming tenancy over the lands situated at Kadamba, Goa and impugning Sale Deed dated October 9, 2006 executed in Inorbit Malls’ favour. In view of Plaintiffs’ claim of tenancy in the suit premises, the Court directed to decide the issue of tenancy before the Mamlatdar. By an order dated June 7, 2022, passed by the Court, the matter was dismissed for default.
 6. KRCPL (“**Petitioner**”) has filed a special leave petition before the Supreme Court of India (“**SLP**”) against the common judgement and order dated November 20 and 21, 2014 (“**Impugned Judgement**”) passed by the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court in public interest litigation No. 131/2003 and No. 48/2004 (“**PIL Proceedings**”), which set aside the allotment certain plot with open spaces (“**Leasehold Land**”) by CIDCO to the Petitioner and directed KRCPL to handover the possession of the Leasehold Land in its original condition. Pursuant thereto, the Supreme Court of India, *vide* its order dated January 22, 2015 had directed the parties to maintain status-quo. The SLP is currently pending before the Supreme Court of India. Also pursuant to the liberty granted under the Impugned Judgment, the Petitioner has applied to the State Government for regularization of the allotment of land. The matter is currently pending with CIDCO.
 7. Proposed Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited through its chief promoter Col. Kadir Malleshi (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a suit before the Civil Judge Senior Division, Pune (“**Civil Court**”) against Inorbit Malls, (through its directors Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja and others) (“**Defendant**”), for *inter alia* declaring the deed of declaration dated February 11, 2019 executed by Inorbit Malls as illegal, null and void and non-binding upon the Plaintiff and has sought cancellation of the deed of declaration and permanent injunction restraining the Defendants from executing any deeds, documents and things in respect of the suit property on the basis of the impugned deed of declaration. The Court granted an ad interim status quo with respect to holding of any general body meeting or voting in pursuance of the deed of declaration. By order dated February 4, 2020, the Court rejected Plaintiff’s injunction application. Consequently, the Plaintiff filed an application *inter alia* seeking extension of status-quo until the appeal period which was rejected by the Court. The matter was posted thereafter for framing issues and further proceedings. On July 16, 2020 the Plaintiff filed an application for taking the matter on board and an application for withdrawal of the suit. On August 11, 2022 the Plaintiff sought time and requested to post the matter on August 13, 2022, before the Lok-Adalat for withdrawal in view of disposal of the writ petitions which was filed by Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited against Divisional Joint Registrar Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Pune & another pursuant to consent minutes filed between the Plaintiffs and Defendants before the Bombay High Court. On August 13, 2022 the matter came to be disposed of as withdrawn unconditionally.
 8. Proposed Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited through its chief promoter Col. Kadir Malleshi (“**Applicant**”) filed an application before District Deputy Registrar Co-operative Housing Societies against Inorbit Malls (“**Respondent**”), for formation of a co-operative society. On August 7, 2019, the Applicant filed an application for amendment thereby seeking addition of the names of Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja and others in the matter as directors of Inorbit Malls. The said application for amendment was allowed vide an order dated October 1, 2019 (“**Impugned Order**”).

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- Aggrieved by the aforementioned order, Inorbit Malls filed a revision application on November 1, 2019 for quashing and setting aside the Impugned Order, before the Divisional Joint Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Pune. The Applicant filed a pursis giving its no-objection to the revision application being allowed and the Impugned Order being quashed and set aside. The revision application was allowed on November 26, 2019. The Application for society formation was allowed on January 29, 2020 and the society was registered on January 31, 2020. Aggrieved by the said orders, Inorbit Malls filed an appeal and revision application in both the matters before the Divisional Joint Registrar, Pune and an interim stay was granted by the Divisional Joint Registrar in both the matters on March 2, 2020. Aggrieved, Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited filed a civil writ petition in the Bombay High Court which was disposed of on June 23, 2020. By separate orders dated July 31, 2020, the appeal and revision application filed by Inorbit Malls were allowed by the Divisional Joint Registrar, Pune. The Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building Nos. T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited have challenged the said orders by filing two separate civil writ petitions (“CWP’s”) in Bombay High Court. By an order dated September 21, 2020, the Bombay High Court directed the petitioners to comply with the order dated June 23, 2020 pertaining to payment of maintenance by the petitioner and the individual members to respondent no.1 i.e. Inorbit Malls in the earlier civil writ petition within a period of one week. On October 7, 2020, the petitioners submitted to the Bombay High Court that Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited had deposited on September 28, 2020, a sum of ₹ 1.99 million with Inorbit Malls pursuant to the Order dated September 21, 2020. Inorbit Malls thereafter objected to Petitioner's submission and informed the Bombay High Court that Inorbit Malls had reason to believe that more funds had been collected from the residents of the building and that Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited had not deposited the entire amount collected by them with Inorbit Malls. Inorbit Malls sought liberty to file a reply to the Affidavit filed by the petitioners/society dated September 29, 2020. On December 2, 2020, Bombay High Court directed the Petitioner to file its rejoinder with the registry and the rejoinder was filed by the Petitioner on the same date. On February 12, 2021, Inorbit Malls filed affidavit in sur rejoinder. Inorbit Malls has filed a precipe before the Bombay High Court on November 22, 2021 in order to amicably settle the matter with Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited, provided that the rights of Inorbit Malls are duly protected and appropriate safeguards are provided for that purpose. By an order dated July 22, 2022, the Bombay High Court disposed off both the CWP’s in terms of the minutes of consent order dated July 22, 2022 filed by the parties. The minutes of the order between the parties i.e. Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited and Inorbit Malls inter alia records that Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited consented to (i) the purchasers of apartments in Building T5 and T6 being bound by all the terms and conditions of the Agreement for Sale; (ii) apartment purchasers to not raise objections to the present and future development of the entire layout and to not raise objections to utilise entire development potential of the entire layout; (iii) to not raise objection to the audited statements for the period upto July 31, 2022 and (iv) to withdraw litigations filed by it or its members and Inorbit Malls who consented to the formation of Raheja Vistas Phase IV Building T5 and T6 Co-operative Housing Society Limited.
9. Yogesh Rameshbhai Suthar (“**Complainant**”), an employee of Deccan Techno Security and Utility Services (“**Deccan Techno**”) has filed complaint before the Labour Court, Vadodara (“**Court**”) against Inorbit Malls and Deccan Techno alleging wrongful transfer of the Complainant from Inorbit Malls to other location by Deccan Techno. Deccan Techno is a service provider of Inorbit Malls. In the said complaint, the Complainant has *inter alia* prayed for payment of the salary along with eligible benefits and consideration with effect from his day of transfer, reinstatement to his earlier place of deputation at Inorbit Malls, Vadodara and claim of ₹ 10,000 towards litigation expenses. The matter is pending before the Court.
 10. Shitalkumar Bhagchand Jadhav (“**Complainant**”), had filed a complaint before Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority (“**MAHA RERA**”) against Inorbit Malls for alleged non-registration of the project “Raheja Vistas F5 Phase III” (“**Project**”) at Pune with MAHA RERA by Inorbit Malls where the commencement certificate dated July 10, 2017 for the said Project was issued after the Maharashtra Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (“**Act**”) came into effect on May 2017. By order dated July 16, 2021 (passed ex-parte) (“**Order**”), MAHA RERA has imposed penalty of ₹ 50,000 on Inorbit Malls for violation of provisions of Section 3 of the Act for non-registration of the project under MAHA RERA as the commencement certificate for the project was obtained post the Act coming into force and hence it was mandatory to register the Project within 30 days of Inorbit Malls obtaining the completion certificate. Inorbit Malls has filed appeal before Maharashtra Real Estate Appellate Tribunal (“**Appellate Tribunal**”) for setting aside the Order and has prayed for interim relief for staying the operation and execution of the Order

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LLP Identification Number (LLPIN): AAM-1179

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till the final hearing of the appeal. The appeal came up for hearing on September 16, 2022 however the Respondent (i.e. the Complainant) sought time to file reply/say to the Application for condonation of delay and the Appellate Tribunal adjourned the matter to November 10, 2022. By an order dated October 19, 2022, the Appellate Tribunal has allowed Inorbit Malls application for condonation of two days delay in filing appeal. Further, by an order dated December 1, 2022, the Appellate Tribunal recorded that the compliance report required to be filed under the proviso to Section 43 (5) of the Act of 2016 has been filed and Inorbit Malls has deposited ₹ 0.05 million. Matter posted to January 25, 2023 for Respondents reply. The appeal is pending before the Appellate Tribunal.

Certain applicants have filed four separate applications before the Competent Authority and District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Pune against Inorbit Malls the Maharashtra Ownership Flats Act (Regulation of the Promotion of Construction, Sale, Management and Transfer) Act, 1963 seeking details of sums taken as advance or deposit or charges collected by Inorbit Malls as the promoter from the apartment purchasers from the commencement of the Raheja Vistas Building T5 and T6 situated at Mohammadwadi, Pune till date and utilization thereof. Inorbit Malls has filed its written arguments on March 30, 2022 however, the Applicants failed to appear for hearing on April 28, 2022. On August 12, 2022 the applicants filed an applications for withdrawal of the matters. Pursuant to four separate orders all dated October 21, 2022, passed by the competent authority and District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Pune, the matters were withdrawn.

11. Inorbit Malls has filed a complaint before Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Pune (“**MAHA RERA**”) against Mr. Deepak Chandulal Lohana and Mr. Kunal Deepak Lohana (“**Respondents**”) for recovery of amounts due towards Unit and/or Cancellation of registered Agreement for sale in respect of Unit No. 201 agreed to be sold in the Commercial project known as Vistas Centrepoint. Inorbit Malls are not desirous of exploring the possibility of conciliation and hence the matter is posted for hearing on merits strictly as per seniority. The complaint is currently pending before MAHA RERA.
12. Shantabai Dattu Tarawade and others [“Appellants”] filed an RTS Appeal No. 2A/577/2021 before the Additional Collector, Pune against Inorbit Malls, Ravi C. Raheja, Neel C. Raheja and Ors, The appeal was filed challenging the order dated July 22, 2021 passed by Sub Divisional Officer Haveli, Pune, rejecting the appeal filed by Appellants and confirming mutation of the name of Cavalcade Properties Private Limited (“**Cavalcade**”) by way of Mutation Entry Nos. 15145 and 15146 both dated July 28, 2020 in respect of land bearing Survey No. 42 Hissa No. 2A admeasuring 32 Ares (i.e. 3200 square meters) purchased by Cavalcade by way of two registered Conveyance Deeds both dated January 14, 2020. No relief has been sought against Inorbit Malls. The matter has been posted on July 28, 2022. On July 28, 2022 Inorbit Malls and Cavalcade were furnished with the copies of appeal memo and application for stay filed by the Appellants before the Additional Collector, Pune. The matter was heard on September 8, 2022, to provide documents and take steps for the appearance of the necessary Respondents. The matter was adjourned till October 18, 2022 for furnishing copies of the documents filed by the Appellants along with the appeal and to take steps against the Respondents who have not been served. On October 18, 2022, the copies of the Appeal Memo and documents filed were furnished to Inorbit Malls and Cavalcade and the matter has been adjourned till December 22, 2022 for filing say by Inorbit Malls and Cavalcade. On December 23, 2022 since the Appellant failed to appear and take steps for serving the Respondents who have not been served in the matter, the matter has been posted to February 24, 2023 for dismissal.
13. Inorbit Malls (I.) Pvt. Ltd. (“**IMIPL**”) received Legal Notice dated February 16, 2021 (“**Notices**”) for infringement of copy rights of Novex Communications Pvt. Ltd. (“**Novex**”). By the Notice, the Advocate of Novex has alleged infringement of copyrighted sound recordings of Novex in respect of the song "Malhari" of "Bajirao Mastani" Movie and "EROS" music label by IMIPL at a Republic Day event held on January 26, 2022 at the Mall without obtaining public performance license from Novex (owner of the copyright). Under the Notices, IMIPL is called upon to pay a sum of Rs.10,00,000/- by way of liquidated damages for infringement of copyright and illegal playing of the said sound recordings and/or contents and/or songs. By letter dated February 24, 2022, IMIPL has replied to the Notices stating that the event as referred to in the Legal Notice was not conducted by IMIPL in the first place. Further, IMIPL clarified and submitted that Navi-Mumbai Municipal Corporation (“**NMMC**”) had approached IMIPL to provide space to conduct Flash Mob Show in lieu of Republic Day celebration and “Swachha Bharat Abhiyan”. IMIPL had merely provided space to NMMC to conduct the said event as per their requirement. Considering the same IMIPL called upon the Advocate to withdraw the said Legal Notice dated February 16th, 2022 and provide IMIPL written confirmation about the same, within a period of seven (7) days from the date of

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receipt of IMIPL reply. Novex filed complaint at Vashi Police for infringement of their copyright against the Directors and Office bearer of IMIPL. The Police vide letter dated July 15, 2022 instructed IMIPL to submit say within 7 days from the said letter. By letter dated August 03rd, 2022, IMIPL had submitted detail reply to Vashi Police Station, stating that IMIPL had merely provided space to NMMC to conduct the said event as per their requirement and the said event is exempted under Copyright Act. Vashi Police station vide letter dated September 06th, 2022 stating that after completing inquiry, the Vashi Police come to the conclusion that there is no such case made out against the Directors and Office bearer of IMIPL, hence the complaint is closed.

14. Mr. S.S.Mangrule, Inspector, the Security Guards Board for Brihan Mumbai & Thane District (“**Inspector**”) has by Inspection Report dated August 6, 2022 (“**Inspection Report**”) instructed Inorbit to submit details and documents in respect of the security guard as deployed by Agency at Inorbit Mall, Malad (“**Mall**”). By their letter dated August 17, 2022, IMIPL requested for time to submit the documents and details.
15. T-Leaf Services Private Limited (“**Petitioner**”), claiming that Petitioner is a franchisee of Tea4Health Private Limited (“**Respondent-1**”) has filed a commercial arbitration petition (L) No. 39428 of 2022 before the Hon’ble Bombay High Court (“**Court**”), against Respondent No-1 and Inorbit Malls (India) Pvt. Ltd. (“**Respondent-2**”). Subsequent to the termination of the leave & license agreement, by a registered deed of cancellation dated June 28, 2022 between Respondent-2 and Respondent-1, Respondent-1 ceased its business operations and removed all its goods etc. from the Unit Nos. i.e. G-53 & G-54 (“**Unit**”) Inorbit, Malad. There is no privity of contract between Respondent-2 and the Petitioner and the Respondent-1 does not have any right to appoint any Franchisee to run its business from the said Unit. In the said Commercial Arbitration Petition, the Petitioner has *inter alia* prayed for refund of Security deposit of ₹ 3.05 million along with damages. Further, the Petitioner has requested to be allowed to operate from the premises till December 31, 2022, and thereafter cannot restrain the Petitioner to vacate and remove the equipment, files, documents, licenses etc. lying in the said premises till January 6, 2023. No interim ad-interim reliefs were granted in favour of the Petitioner. The matter is pending.
16. The CISB Services Private Limited (“**CISB**”) were the private security contractor and provided Security services at Inorbit Mall Malad. Six security guards of CISB had filed applications before the Labour Court, Mumbai against CISB for Gratuity Payments. The Labour Court vide orders all dated October 17, 2022 allowed the applications and asked CISB to pay the same to six guards. In view of the said order, by an undated letter dated December 2022 (“**Letter**”), CISB has demanded gratuity payments for the six guards from IMIPL. However, as per understanding between IMIPL and CISB. CISB is not entitled to claim gratuity from IMIPL. IMIPL is in process of replying to the said letter.
17. For other pending material civil / commercial litigation against Inorbit Malls, see “-*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Title litigation and irregularities*” and “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Associates of each of Mindspace REIT, the Sponsors and the Manager, and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding – Chalet Hotels – Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

H. Ivory Properties

(i) Criminal matters

There are no pending criminal matters against Ivory Properties.

(ii) Regulatory actions

1. In response to applications made by Ivory Properties in relation to certain environmental clearances and approvals for a project at Malad, Mumbai and in relation to certain environmental approvals and provision for treatment plants for the sewage generated from the project, MPCB issued notices dated May 28, 2015 and December 17, 2014 and October 3, 2015, to Ivory Properties. Ivory Properties has responded to the said notice. By reply dated July 6, 2015 to the notice dated May 28, 2015, Ivory Properties withdrew the application for consent to establish (as it was inadvertently made) *inter alia* as the plinth for a building was already completed before the MoEF notification dated July 7, 2004 providing for obtaining environment clearance. In reply dated December 30, 2014 to the notice dated December 17, 2014, Ivory Properties

pointed out that the IT buildings referred by MPCB were completed in 2003, and provided details of the occupation certificates issued from 2001 to 2003.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Oasis Restaurant and Amber, Oscar & Minor Canteens have filed a suit before the Bandra Civil Court (“**Court**”) against Ivory Properties and others for declaration as a tenant of the premises situated within the Shoppers Stop building in Andheri West, Mumbai. By judgment dated February 25, 2021, the Court has dismissed the suit and held that Oasis Restaurant and Amber, Oscar & Minor Canteens has failed to prove that (i) it is the tenant of Ivory Properties and others and (ii) it is in possession of the entire premises as alleged in the prayer clause of the suit and is therefore not entitled to the declaration and injunction as prayed for in the suit. Oasis Restaurant and Amber, Oscar & Minor Canteens has preferred an appeal before the Appellate Bench of Bandra Small Causes Court against the judgment and order dated February 25, 2021. The matter is pending.
2. Bhanumati Bhuta and Vasantben Bhuta filed commercial arbitration petitions before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”), to quash and set-aside the above arbitral award dated February 14, 2017 whereby the specific performance of a development agreement and memorandum of understanding both dated April 19, 1995, as modified, was granted to Ivory Properties. Pursuant to order dated January 28, 2020, the commercial arbitration petitions have been allowed and the award dated February 14, 2017 and interim orders of the arbitrator have been set aside by the Court. Ivory Properties has preferred an appeal before the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court from the order dated January 28, 2020 and the same is pending.
3. Shoppers Stop has filed a special leave petition before the Supreme Court of India (“**Court**”) against Government of India, the Director General of Service Tax, Ministry of Finance Department, of Revenue, the Central Board of Excise and Customs and others in respect of order dated August 4, 2011 passed by the Bombay High Court in respect of levy of service tax for renting of immovable property. Ivory Properties has been made a party to the matter. The matter is currently pending before the Court.
4. Radhakrishna Properties Private Limited (“**Plaintiff**”) filed a suit before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) against Ivory Properties (“**Defendant**”) seeking specific performance of agreement to sub-lease dated April 6, 1995 executed by Ivory Properties in favour of the Plaintiff in respect of lands situated at Malad, Mumbai. Alternatively, the Plaintiff is seeking alternate compensation aggregating to ₹ 3,000 million. The Defendant has filed its written statement and counter-claim. The matter is pending before the Court.
5. Ijmima – Imitation Jewellery Market Co-Op filed an application before the District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative. Societies, Mumbai City-4, u/s.11 of the Maharashtra Ownership Flats (Regulations of the promotion of construction, sale, management and transfer) Act, 1963 (“**MOFA**”) seeking unilateral deemed conveyance in respect of the suit premises pursuant to agreements for sale entered into between M/s Radhakrishna Properties Pvt. Ltd., Nusli N Wadia (NNW) & Imitation Jewellery Manufacturers’ Association and its members in respect of the various units in building to be constructed by M/s Radhakrishna Properties Pvt. Ltd. Ivory Properties is not party to any of the Agreements for Sale entered into between Radhakrishna, Nusli N Wadia & Imitation. By an Order dated August 29, 2022, the said Application was allowed by the District Deputy Registrar, Co-operative. Society. Against the said Order dated August 29, 2022, NNW, Ivory Properties and Radhakrishna have filed Writ Petitions in the High Court, Bombay. By an Order dated November 30, 2022, the High Court has passed an Order of status to be maintained by the parties till the next date i.e. January 10, 2023 in NNW’s Writ Petition. By an Order dated December 02, 2022, Ivory Properties’ Writ Petition was allowed to be tagged with NNW’s Writ Petition.
6. For other pending material civil/commercial litigation against Ivory Properties, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*”, “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Chandru L. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*” and “-*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Title litigation and irregularities*”.

I. Ivory Property Trust

(i) Criminal matters

There are no pending regulatory actions against Ivory Property Trust.

(ii) Regulatory actions

There are no pending regulatory actions against Ivory Property Trust.

(iii) Material civil/commercial litigation

1. Manilal & Sons (“**Manilal**”) has filed legal proceedings against Bombay Forgings Limited (“**BFL**”) relating to lease of lands at Kalina, Mumbai. Ivory Property Trust has *inter alia* entered into memorandums of understanding to acquire from BFL its leasehold lands situate at Kalina, Mumbai (said Lands), pursuant to a rehabilitation scheme sanctioned by the Board of Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (“**BIFR**”) in respect of BFL (“**BIFR Scheme**”). The landowner-lessor i.e. Manilal challenged the BIFR Scheme and transfer of said Lands under the BIFR Scheme in favour of Ivory Property Trust. Both the BIFR and the Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (“**AAIFR**”) did not grant any relief to Manilal. Manilal has challenged the said orders of BIFR and AAIFR in a writ petition filed in the Bombay High Court (“**High Court**”). The High Court has directed that any changes brought about pursuant to the various orders passed shall be subject to the final decision in this petition. The matter is currently pending before the High Court.
2. Manilal had filed an eviction suit in the Small Causes Court, Bandra against BFL in respect of the lease of land at Kalina Mumbai, which was decreed in favour of Manilal in 2007, and an enquiry was directed for mesne profits. BFL challenged the said eviction order in appeal before the Appellate Bench of Small Causes Court, Bandra. Appeal was admitted, execution of eviction was stayed and BFL was ordered to deposit interim mesne profits at the rate of ₹ 0.02 million per month. By an order and judgment dated December 15, 2022, BFL’s appeal is allowed setting aside the trial court’s eviction decree inter alia holding that the lease stood extended for a further period of 30 years in terms of the lease deed. BFL is directed not to part with possession or create third party right for 4 weeks from the date of the said order. Manilal has filed Mesne Profits Proceeding in the Small Causes Court, Bandra against BFL claiming ₹ 294.6 million as arrears of mesne profits with 9% interest p.a. up to August 31, 2007; and further ₹ 6.2 million per month with 15% interest p.a. from September 1, 2007 till handing over possession. By letter dated April 12, 2007, Ivory Property Trust has agreed with BFL not to claim refund of ₹ 190 million paid by Ivory Property Trust to BFL, and also that any condition by the appeal court for stay of execution of decree including deposit of interim mesne profit, if any, ordered will be exclusive liability of Ivory Property Trust. Manilal filed an application claiming ₹190 million as mesne profits, the claim was rejected. Manilal filed a revision in Bandra Appeal Court which was rejected as well. Manilal has filed a writ petition in Bombay High Court which is pending. BFL has also filed a RAD Suit No.310 of 2017 in the Small Causes Court, Bandra, for declarations of its leasehold rights/tenancy in the said Lands and other relief relating to renewal/ extension of lease of the said lands and for damages in the alternative aggregating to ₹ 200 million. Manilal has taken out an application to stay hearing of BFL’s said RAD Suit No.310 of 2017 which was allowed by the Trial Court on August 12, 2022. By an Order dated August 22, 2022, the suit proceedings have been stayed till the disposal of the pending BFL’s appeal before the Appellate Bench of Small Causes Court, Bandra.
3. A suit is filed before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) by Matasons Estate Private Limited (“**Plaintiff**”) against Bombay Forgings Private Limited and Ivory Properties (“**Defendant**”) seeking specific performance of a development agreement for property situated at Kalina in Mumbai or compensation aggregating to ₹ 150 million along with interest of 18% p.a. The matter is currently pending before the Court.

J. KRCPL

(i) *Criminal matters*

1. Sunil Khare has filed a first information report dated March 3, 2013 with the Malawani Police Station, Mumbai against Anuj Prakash, general manager, of one of the hotels of KRCPL i.e. The Resort at Malad, Mumbai, for an incident at the hotel. The general manager applied for and has been granted bail. The matter is currently pending before the Sessions Court, Borivali. The matter is pending.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. K Raheja Corp and Genext had received a demand notice from the Collector relating to stamp duty and penalty of approximately ₹ 55 million in respect of a deed of assignment dated August 6, 2007 between Genext and K Raheja Corp. Genext submitted its reply *inter alia* stating that the documents were duly adjudicated and accordingly full stamp duty was paid. After hearing was held in the said case, no further communications / demands have been received thereafter. K Raheja Corp had also received a demand notice from the Collector relation of stamp duty and penalty approximately of ₹ 50 million in respect of a deed of assignment dated August 6, 2007 between IDBI, K Raheja Corp and others. Genext submitted its reply *inter alia* stating that the documents were duly adjudicated, and accordingly full stamp duty was paid. After hearing was held in the said case, no further communications / demands have been received thereafter.
2. Certain investigative proceedings have been initiated by the Superintendent of Police, Anti-Corruption Branch, Goa (“ACB”) against unnamed persons under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 in respect of allotment of SEZ lands by Goa Industrial Development Corporation to SEZ developers. Pursuant to the intimation dated March 14, 2013 received from the ACB in connection with enquiry, KRCPL’s representative has appeared before the ACB. No further correspondence has been received. As recorded in the orders of the Supreme Court of India in the certain civil appeals, some of the SEZ developers including KRCPL have surrendered the SEZ lands to Goa Industrial Development Corporation (“GIDC”). In the Government of Goa Cabinet note in July 2018 (obtained through an application made under the Right to Information Act, 2005), it was noted that the FIR filed by GIDC, pursuant to which the investigative proceedings were initiated by the ACB, was proposed to be withdrawn as no cause existed. It also stated that the Council of Ministers may resolve to approve, amongst others, the proposal to close the vigilance and other matters in view of settlement. Subsequently, the amounts have been refunded by GIDC to KRCPL together with interest.
3. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against KRCPL and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post the Warrant, the assessment proceedings under section 153A of the Income Tax Act were initiated for AY 2008-09, AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act for AY 2008-2009, AY 2012-2013 to AY 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, for AY 2018-2019 were completed. KRCPL filed appeals before the CIT(A) against order for AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The appeal filed before the CIT(A) for AY 2012-13 & AY 2013-14 were disposed by the CIT(A) partly in favour of KRCPL. KRCPL filed appeals against the order of the CIT(A) for AY 2012-13 and 2013-14 before the ITAT. The Income Tax Department filed an appeal for AY 2013-14 before ITAT against the order of the CIT(A). These appeals are heard and disposed of partly in favour of KRCPL. KRCPL received notice u/s 148A(b) for assessment year 2014-15 and response against the same has been submitted. Further, an order under Section 148(d) dated August 1, 2022 was received to withdraw the notice issued under Section 148A(b) for assessment year 2014-15 as it had been inadvertently issued.
4. The registrars of companies issued two notices dated March 29, 2017 and September 4, 2018 for striking/removal of the name of Powai Developers Private Limited from the register of companies. No further correspondence has been received.
5. KRCPL received an email dated December 4, 2018 from the MCA directing it to provide certain information relating to KRCPL’s compliance with its corporate social responsibility obligations for the financial year 2015-16. KRCPL has submitted the information to the MCA as requested. No further correspondence has been received.

6. KRCPL has received 4 letters all dated April 11, 2022 (addressed in KRCPL's earlier name Paramount Hotels Pvt. Ltd. ("**Paramount**")) from the Collector of Stamp Duty, Borivali in respect of property bearing CTS No. 98A, 86, 96 and 98D, Survey No. 11 (pt.) at Aksa, Borivali ("**said Properties**"), requesting for agreements made for levying stamp duty as per regulations. The said letters whereas issued pursuant to order dated March 4, 2022 passed by the Collector, Mumbai Suburban District in respect of conversion of the said Properties to Occupancy Class I. By reply dated May 5, 2022 to the Collector of Stamp Duty (with copy marked to the Collector, Mumbai Sub-urban District), KRCPL has *inter alia* stated that no separate agreement is executed, and requested the authorities to clarify regarding the agreement and stamp duty thereon to enable KRCPL to do the needful as per applicable regulations.

7. For other regulatory actions against KRCPL, see "*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Associates of each of Mindspace REIT, the Sponsors and the Manager, and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding – Chalet Hotels – Regulatory Actions*".

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("**BPCL**") filed a suit before the Bombay High Court ("**Court**") against KRCPL and three others ("**Defendants**") seeking specific performance of agreement dated December 5, 1952 and a declaration that sale made in favour of KRCPL be declared null and void, and further seeking damages aggregating to ₹ 100 million. The matter is currently pending before the Court. The Defendants have filed a mesne profit proceeding suit before the Bandra Small Causes Court against BPCL for determining the mesne profits, wherein the claim of KRCPL as per a valuation report is made for ₹ 76 million. By its judgment and order dated December 1, 2022, the Bandra Small Causes Court has directed BPCL to pay mesne profits to KRCPL.

2. Arthur D'Souza ("**Applicant**"), the owner of a land adjoining the land of KRCPL, made an application to the District Collector, Bandra, Mumbai ("**District Collector**") claiming title over certain portion of KRCPL's land bearing CTS No.119-G in village Tungawa in Mumbai. The District Collector passed orders dated May 26, 2009 and June 6, 2009 in favour of the Applicant. KRCPL preferred an appeal to the Additional Commissioner against the said orders. The Additional Commissioner, by his order dated February 17, 2010, upheld the orders passed by the District Collector. Aggrieved, KRCPL has preferred an appeal against the order of the Additional Commissioner before the Revenue Minister, Mantralaya. By letter dated March 3, 2021 to the advocate of the Applicant, the advocates of KRCPL sought the details of the legal heirs and/or representatives of the Applicant for substituting the Applicant with his legal heirs/representatives. Subsequently, KRCPL has filed application to amend the cause title of the aforesaid appeal. The matter is currently pending before the Revenue Minister, Mantralaya.

3. KRCPL and Indian Cork Mills Limited have filed

4. a suit before the Bombay High Court against Sir Mohammed Yusuf Trust and others *inter alia* disputing the various claims made by the defendants and for declaration of the plaintiff's ownership of the certain land in village Tungawa at Mumbai. Further, in respect of the portions of the aforesaid lands, numerous proceedings and appeals before various revenue authorities have been filed between the parties. In the writ petition filed by KRCPL, by orders dated February 12, 2013 & order dated March 8, 2013 pending hearing excluding the disputed area of four acres and 11 gunthas bearing CTS No.119-G in village Tungawa in Mumbai claimed by the respondents, the Bombay High Court permitted KRCPL to continue development construction without any hindrance in the remaining area.

5. Sir Mohammed Yusuf Trust and four others ("**Plaintiffs**") filed two separate suits before the Bombay High Court ("**Court**"), against KRCPL and two others ("**Defendants**"), seeking declarations that the Plaintiffs are the owners of land admeasuring 4 acres and 11 gunthas bearing CTS No.119-G and about eight acres bearing CTS No. 119F in village Tungawa in Mumbai. The Plaintiffs have further sought from the Defendants, demolition of the buildings constructed on the portions of land. In the alternative, the Plaintiffs are seeking damages aggregating to ₹ 15,000 million. In the second subsequent suit, in addition to the relief claimed in the first suit, the Plaintiffs have added various societies formed of the flat purchasers as party defendant and have sought injunction restraining execution of conveyances in favour of such societies of the flat purchasers. No relief has been granted to the Plaintiffs till date. The matter is currently pending before the Court.

6. Sir Mohammed Yusuf Trust and four others (“**Petitioner**”) filed a writ before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”), against State of Maharashtra, KRCPL and two others (“**Respondent**”), inter alia for cancelling and setting aside the order passed by the city survey officer for reinstating the name of the Owner Indian Cork Mills Limited in the property register card as per the NA Order subject inter alia to the pending High Court Suit.
7. Nakka Venkat Narsaiah (“**Plaintiff**”) has filed a suit against Raheja Mind Space Corp and others (“**Defendants**”) before the Additional Junior Civil Judge, Ranga Reddy District (“**Civil Court**”), *inter alia* for possession of land admeasuring 150 square yards, bordering the land of KRCPL. KRCPL has filed a written statement. The Civil Court has passed an interim order restraining the Defendants from alienating the land in favour of third parties. The matter is currently pending before the Civil Court.
8. KRCPL agreed to acquire a property situated at Mahalaxmi, Mumbai under an agreement dated June 30, 2017 as per the provisions contained therein, in respect of which a suit has been filed before the Bombay City Civil Court (“**Court**”) by Modern India Limited against Belvedere Court condominium, Arun Bewoor and others in respect of right of way. Another suit has been filed before the Court by Arun Bewoor and others against Modern India Limited (“**Modern**”) and others claiming that the deed of covenant granting right of way to Modern was a gratuitous license and that defendant no.1 was not entitled to carry on construction on the Plot D other than textile mill thereon, beyond the height of 4th floor from ground level. The matter is currently pending. Modern has filed an application to conduct an inquiry by the Court and to pass appropriate orders against defendant no.1 for making false statement on oath thereby having committed perjury. The same is pending.
9. Baddam Narasimha Reddy and another (“**Petitioners**”) filed a writ petition on June 21, 2022 before the High Court of Telangana at Hyderabad (“**Court**”) against the State of Telangana and others (“**Respondents**”). The Petitioners sought directions to declare the actions of the Respondents (1) State of Telangana, (2) the Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA), (3) the Chief Engineer, HMDA and (4) the Executive Engineer, HMDA, of illegally and arbitrarily entering into the Petitioners land at Survey No. 58 of Pocharam Village Ghatkaser Mandel, Medchal Mandel, without issuing any notice or without any land acquisition proceedings, to be illegal, arbitrary, high -handed and violative of the principles of natural justice under Articles 14, 21 and 300A of the Constitution of India. The Petitioner allegedly claims that the cart track in the village map is governed by the Telangana Area Land Revenue Act wherein the easementary rights of the villagers/general public are crystallised by way of prescription. The Petitioners have filed an interim application for injunction praying to the Court to direct the Respondents, not to interfere with the Petitioners lands at Survey No. 58, pending disposal of writ petition. By an order dated June 22, 2022, the Court inter alia directed the official respondents not to interfere with the possession of the Petitioners Survey No. 58 of Pocharam Village without following due process of law. The matter is currently pending.
10. For other pending material civil / commercial litigation against KRCPL, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Genext – Material civil/commercial litigation*”, “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*”, “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Associates of each of Mindspace REIT, the Sponsors and the Manager, and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding – Chalet Hotels – Material civil/commercial litigation*”, “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Inorbit Malls – Material civil/commercial litigation*” and see “-*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Title litigation and irregularities*”.

K. KRPL

(i) *Criminal matters*

1. For criminal matters pending against KRPL, see “-*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Chandru L. Raheja – Criminal matters*”.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. The MCGM, vide several letters addressed to KRPL, has demanded the handing over of Flat No. 102 on the first floor of the building known as “Rosemary” of Rosemary Correa Co-operative Housing Society

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- Limited (“**Rosemary CHSL**”), Mumbai (“**Premises**”), contending it to be reserved as a municipal library and called upon KRPL to furnish the relevant papers. KRPL has responded to MCGM, stating that the Premises is to be run as a library by the owner for public in general and that the library will be open for public-use after completion of on-going repair work. However, the MCGM sealed the Premises on March 14, 2019. KRPL has called upon MCGM to forthwith restore possession of KRPL of the Premises and to remove the seal from the Premises at the earliest. Further the MCGM, by its letter dated July 27, 2019, to KRPL, threatened to register a FIR against KRPL for alleged trespassing in the Premises. MCGM has by its letter dated September 29, 2020 (received on October 8, 2020 from MCGM) to K Raheja Corp Foundation (“**KRC Foundation**”) alleged that it has violated the terms and conditions of the development permission as well as permission given by MCGM and directed KRC Foundation to submit its explanation for the alleged lapses. KRPL as the owner of the Premises, has by its letter dated October 14, 2020 replied to MCGM and clarified that it has acted in accordance with the terms of the development permission and that there is no requirement of handing over the Premises to MCGM. By the said letter, KRPL has once again requested MCGM to remove its seal from the Premises and also sought personal hearing to explain and clarify the misapprehensions in the matter. By its letter dated August 27, 2021, MCGM called upon KRPL to attend its office on September 2, 2021 to discuss the issue regarding the Premises which was attended by KRPL. No further correspondence has been received from MCGM. KRPL has vide letter dated November 28, 2022, once again requested MCGM to remove the seal on the Premises, so that the library can be put to use for the public.
2. The Pest Control Officer at MCGM has issued 49 notices to KRPL in respect of water stagnation at KRPL’s project site at Worli, Mumbai and other related infringements of the Mumbai Municipal Corporation Act. KRPL has replied to MCGM stating that they have taken corrective measures and requested MCGM to conduct inspection in order to close the matter. No further correspondence has been received.
 3. Meenakshi Menon, the resident of RNA Mirage (i.e. neighbouring building) has by letter dated February 5, 2022 (Letter) to the Assistant Commissioner, G/South Ward, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) with CC to Secretary, Raheja Artesia alleged that the residents of RNA Mirage have been subjected to a visual assault from Raheja Artesia by the lights on the side of both the Raheja buildings, Artesia causing inconvenience to the residents and therefore requested KRPL to take urgent action and stop beacons on the sides. By letter dated March 04, 2022, KRPL has informed MCGM that the blinkers are as per the norms, regulations and guidelines by Airport Operating Authority. By the said letter KRPL has further informed that vertical strip light are decorative light and there is no provision in any of regulation to get the approval for Façade lighting or vertical strip lighting. Subsequently by letter dated February 21, 2022 Brihanmumbai Mahanagarpalika informed KRPL about the complaint and directed KRPL to meet the Executive Engineer & Designated Officer (‘G/South’ Ward) with the documents related to the vertical strip light and blinker installed.
 4. The issues of levy of premium/transfer fees/lease tenure/enhanced lease rent etc. relating to Brihanmumbai Mahanagarpalika (“**MCGM Estates**”) two municipal leasehold properties acquired by KRPL are sub-judice before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”) in various petitions filed by various lessees and other parties. KRPL is not a party to such proceedings and has not filed any petition in court in this respect. MCGM Estates had raised demands on KRPL for transfer premium and penalty and transfer fee relating to the assignments of the said properties at Worli in favour of KRPL which was paid without prejudice & subject to all rights & contentions of the parties. KRPL has filed undertaking dated October 19, 2015 and July 16, 2015 with MCGM to abide by the final outcome in writ petition no.1251/2014 (“**Writ Petition**”) and any other proceedings from time to time in relation to the issues of levy of premium / transfer fees / lease tenure / enhanced lease rent. The writ petition is currently pending with several other similar matters before the Court.
 5. The MCGM has issued a letter dated April 8, 2018 addressed to KRPL, in pursuance of letter dated March 12, 2018 (wrongly dated March 12, 2010) received by them from Association of Engineering Workers in respect of unpaid dues to labour/workers of Metal Box India Limited (“**MBIL**”) and for issuance of stop work notice of further construction of building situated at Worli, Mumbai. MBIL was the predecessor in title of KRPL. KRPL has issued letter dated May 14, 2018 responding to MCGM, denying all the allegations and informing that MBIL had deposited the entire gratuity dues of ex-workers. KRPL had also filed caveats in the Bombay City Civil Court and Bombay High Court for being given notice of any application for ad-interim orders in any proceeding that may be filed, which were renewed from time to time. Arun Kachare and Association of Engineering Workers filed a writ petition against State of Maharashtra, MCGM, MBIL

and others before the Bombay High Court seeking, *inter alia*, in respect of alleged labour dues payable by MBIL and relating to alleged requirement of labour NOC for development of MBIL and sought relief relating to the development approvals in respect of the suit property. Since relief was sought relating to development approvals with respect to the suit property, KRPL joined as a respondent in the matter. KRPL has *inter alia* contended that it is the title holder of the suit property, having acquired assignment of the lease pursuant to BIFR/AAIFR proceedings and is not a closed company or liable for any dues of the workers of its predecessor in title i.e. MBIL. The matter is pending before the Bombay High Court.

6. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against KRPL and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post the Warrant, the assessment proceedings under section 153A of the Income Tax Act were initiated for AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act for AY 2008-2009, AY 2012-2013 to AY 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, for AY 2018-2019 were completed. KRPL filed appeals before the CIT(A) for AY 2015-16, AY 2016-17, AY 2017-18 and AY 2018-19 which were disposed by the CIT(A) partly in favour of KRPL. KRPL filed appeals against the order of the CIT(A) for AY 2018-19 before the ITAT and the same is heard and order is awaited. The Income Tax Department filed an appeal for AY 2018-19 before ITAT and the same is heard and order is received in favour of KRPL.
7. Pursuant to a notice dated April 2, 2022 issued by the Commissioner of Police to M/s Genext Hardware & Parks Pvt. Ltd. in connection with payments made to certain companies belonging to Mr. Jitendra Chandralal Navalani, K. Raheja Pvt Ltd (“**KRPL**”) was requested to furnish certain clarifications/details which were submitted. Jitendra Navalani filed Writ Petition in the Hon’ble Bombay High Court wherein Sundew was also joined as Respondent. By an order dated July 6, 2022, the Hon’ble High Court disposed off the said Writ Petition in view of the statement made by the public prosecutor that the preliminary inquiry was closed. There was a separate Writ Petition filed by the Directorate of Enforcement against the State of Maharashtra. The Bombay High Court by its order dated November 10, 2022, disposed off the said Writ Petition as withdrawn in view of the affidavit filed by the State of Maharashtra. Subsequently, the Addl Commissioner of Police, Anti-Corruption Bureau issued similar notice dated December 5, 2022 addressed to KRPL seeking details/information. Accordingly, representatives of KRPL submitted the required details/information etc by letters dated December 14, 2022 and December 19, 2022. Thereafter there is no further communications or requisitions in the matter.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. KRPL has filed a writ Petition in the Bombay High Court against Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (“**MCGM**”) and others under Articles 226 & 227 of the Constitution of India for writs of Certiorari & mandamus for quashing of demand notes for development charges contrary to the provisions of Section 124(A) and 124(B) of Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 (“**MRTP Act**”) which provide for the development charges to be levied on predominant user and refusal to refund the excess amount paid by KRPL in respect of its land / amalgamated plot at Worli. The predominant user for the said composite building is residential. However, the demand notes issued for development charges are issued contrary to the said provisions of MRTP Act. KRPL has *inter alia* prayed that ₹ 25.23 million to be refunded or to be adjusted against the further demand notes for development charges. Thereafter, KRPL reapplied for amendment of the plan, which was approved on August 14, 2021. Pursuant to such application, a demand note dated August 24, 2021 was issued to KRPL levying development charges of ₹ 300.99 million. This amount has been arrived at by charging KRPL a commercial user rate @ 8% of the ready reckoner rate, by classifying it as commercial, despite the predominant user being residential. Accordingly, KRPL is allowed to amend the writ petition bringing the same on record i.e. to adjust the sum of ₹ 252.28 million already paid by KRPL as excess amount in terms of the demand notes against the sum of ₹ 150.49 million payable by KRPL as development charges under the demand note dated August 24 2021. By an order dated October 29, 2021, the Bombay High Court, without prejudice to the rights and contentions of KRPL, allowed it to pay the development charges at the rate of 6% of the ready reckoner rate and direct the Respondent being MCGM to process the applications for approvals including the grant of commencement certificate/further endorsement of commencement certificate for the Office Wing on the land in question upon payment made by KRPL of development charges at the rate of 6% of the ready reckoner rate. The matter is directed to be listed with other similar writ petitions which are pending.

2. KRPL has filed a writ petition on April 7, 2022 before the Bombay High Court challenging the legality and validity of the communication by the Deputy Commissioner, CGST and CX (Mumbai, East) dated Nil March 2020 for rejecting the declaration made by KRPL in Form SVLDRS-2A. The declaration was made under the Sabka Vishwas (Legacy Dispute resolution) Scheme, 2019 for service tax and cess regarding the services in relation to the construction of the Public Parking Lot (“PPL”) which was constructed by KRPL and handed over the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai. The Commissioner GST & Central Excise, Mumbai and others (Respondent Nos. 2 to 5) have on June 21, 2022 filed their Affidavit in reply praying that the writ petition may be dismissed.. By an order dated November 29, 2022, an interim application filed by KRPL in the matter seeking restoration of the writ petition and also seeking extension of time to remove office objections was allowed by the Bombay High Court. The matter is currently pending.
3. For civil / commercial litigation involving KRPL, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*” and “-*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Chandru L. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

L. Palm Shelter

(i) Criminal matters

1. The Senior Police Inspector, Santacruz Police Station (“**Police Station**”) pursuant to a complaint dated April 21, 2016, filed by Claud Fernandez (“**Complainant**”) against certain third parties under Sections 420 and 34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, had issued a letter dated July 20, 2016 to Palm Shelter Estate Development Private Limited (now Palm Shelter Estate Development LLP) (“**PSEDPL**”) to appear before the police station on July 23, 2017. Certain agreements were entered into between the Complainant, certain family members of the Complainant and PSEDPL, for the handover and re-development of four flats in a building property. The Complainant filed a suit before the Bombay City Civil Court, due to disputes arising between the family members and the Complainant, where PSEDPL was made a defendant to the suit. Consent terms were filed between the parties to the suit which allowed PSEDPL to develop the property. PSEDPL had later transferred its development rights along with all benefits and obligations in the property to Parvesh Constructions Private Limited. Authorized representatives of PSEDPL appeared before the Police Station to provide requested information and documents and filed their deposition on the matter. There has been no correspondence between the parties in the present matter. The matter is currently pending.

(ii) Regulatory actions

There are no pending regulatory actions against Palm Shelter.

(iii) Material civil/commercial litigation

1. For civil / commercial litigation involving Palm Shelter, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

In addition to the above pending proceedings, Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Chandru L. Raheja, Genext, KRPL and KRCPL have been identified as parties in certain labour proceeding filed by certain trade unions before the labour courts, industrial courts/tribunals and high courts alleging inter alia unfair labour practices under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971 against certain workmen engaged by them. The matter is currently pending before the relevant courts/tribunals.

IV. Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Manager

As of December 31, 2022, the Manager does not have any regulatory actions or criminal matters pending against it, or material civil/ commercial litigation pending against it. For the purposes of pending material civil/commercial litigation against the Manager, such matters where value exceeds 5% of the total revenue of the Manager as of December 31, 2022 as per the respective audited financial statements) have been considered material and proceedings where the amount is not determinable but the proceeding is considered material by the Manager have been considered.

V. Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Associates of each of Mindspace REIT, the Sponsors and the Manager, and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding

As of December 31, 2022, the Associates of the Manager (to the extent that such Associates are not the Sponsor Group) and the Associates of the Sponsors (excluding members of the Sponsor Group) do not have any pending regulatory actions or criminal matters against them, or material civil/ commercial litigation pending against them.

With respect to the Associates of the Manager (to the extent that such Associates are not the Sponsor Group), the Associates of Mindspace REIT (to the extent that such Associates are not the Asset SPVs and members of the Sponsor Group), the Associates of the Sponsors (excluding members of the Sponsor Group) and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding (excluding the Asset SPVs and members of the Sponsor Group), details of all pending criminal matters and regulatory actions against such entities and material civil/commercial litigation against such entities have been disclosed.

For the purpose of pending civil/ commercial litigation against such entities, such matters where value exceeds 1% of the total consolidated profit after tax of Mindspace REIT as of December 31, 2022) have been considered material and proceedings where the amount is not determinable but the proceeding is considered material by the Manager have been disclosed.

A. Chalet Hotels

(i) Criminal matters

1. Maria Ninitte Noronha (“**Complainant**”) lodged a first information report dated November 6, 2007 (“**FIR**”) against Prashant Gerald Nazereth, partner of Pebbledrops Events, on the grounds of forgery, cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property. Renaissance Mumbai Convention Centre Hotel received a notice dated October 12, 2007 from the Complainant claiming that the advance consideration amount of ₹ 1 million paid to the hotel by Pebbledrops Events was fraudulently obtained by Prashant Gerald Nazereth from her and further demanded it to be refunded. In pursuance of the FIR, Chalet Hotels was named as an accused in a final report prepared by the police. Chalet Hotels deposited ₹ 1 million with the Bandra police station pending conclusion of the trial. Subsequently, the Complainant filed an application in February 2008 before the Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Bandra (“**Metropolitan Court**”) for withdrawing the amount deposited by Chalet Hotels to which Chalet Hotels has filed its reply dated March 26, 2008, denying the claim. The matter is currently pending before the Metropolitan Court. Since the Complainant is not appearing in the matter the Court has issued Summons to the Complainant. Summons report awaiting.
2. Hitesh Nandlal Ramani lodged a first information report dated December 14, 2015 at the Powai police station, Mumbai against one of Chalet Hotels’ employee of its hotel, Renaissance Mumbai Convention Centre Hotel, and its swimming pool lifeguard, on the grounds of causing death by negligence and endangering life or personal safety of his daughter. The Powai police station has filed its final report dated November 25, 2016 before the Metropolitan Magistrate, Andheri (“**Metropolitan Court**”). The matter is currently pending before the Metropolitan Court. The next date of hearing is January 21, 2023.
3. The State of Maharashtra (Excise Department) filed proceedings before the Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Bandra (“**Metropolitan Court**”) against Saumen S. Shah, representative of the guests, Kailash B. Pandit employee of Chalet Hotels’ hotel, Renaissance Mumbai Convention Centre Hotel, and Shivkumar S. Verma a consultant, alleging service of liquor without adequate permission within the hotel premises on January 10, 2018. A writ petition has been filed before the Bombay High Court by Kailash Pandit for quashing the matter. The matter is currently pending before the Bombay High Court.
4. Abhimanyu Rishi lodged a first information report dated May 3, 2008 at the Powai police station, Mumbai against Prashant More, an employee of one of Chalet Hotels’ hotel, Renaissance Mumbai Convention Centre Hotel and other employees on alleging assault and injury by hotel staff. The Powai police station has filed its final report dated April 21, 2009 before the Andheri Metropolitan Magistrate Court (“**Court**”). The matter is currently pending before the Court.
5. Mohammad Altaf Abdul Latif Sayyed lodged a first information report dated May 15, 2018 with the Powai police station, Mumbai against two of the employees of one of Chalet Hotels’ hotel, Renaissance Mumbai

Convention Centre Hotel alleging theft of his personal property. The matter is being investigated by the police and there has been no further correspondence or update on same.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against Chalet Hotels and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post search action under section 132 of Income Tax Act 1961, assessment proceeding under section 153A were initiated for assessment year 2008-09, 2012-13 to 2018-19. Assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act 1961 for assessment years 2008-2009, 2012-2013 to 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for assessment year 2018-2019 were completed. Chalet filed an appeal before CIT(A) for assessment years 2012-13 to 2018-19 were disposed by CIT(A) partially in favour of Chalet Hotels. Chalet Hotel has filed appeals for assessment years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2015-16 before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal against the order of the CIT(A). The Income Tax Department filed an appeal for AY 2012-13 to 2014-15, 2016-17 and 2017-18 before ITAT against the order of the CIT(A). These appeals are pending for disposal.
2. The Directorate General of Goods and Service Tax Intelligence Pune Zonal Unit (“**DG**”) has issued a notice dated June 15, 2018 addressed to Chalet Hotels in relation to an investigation being conducted by the DG in respect of alleged evasion of service tax by M/s Starwood Hotels & Resorts India Private Limited, Gurgaon, operator of The Westin Hyderabad Mindspace Hotel. Chalet Hotels submitted letter dated March 22, 2019 to the DG. No further correspondence has been received.
3. Pursuant to directives under a show-cause notice dated November 29, 2018 issued by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence for recovery of duty in relation to import of goods against SFIS Scrip/License and the post-export service benefits availed by Chalet Hotels, show cause notice dated July 4, 2019 was issued by CGST & Central Excise Division, Bhopal in relation to utilisation of SFIS benefits by Chalet Hotels for purchase of glass and a demand to make payment of excise duty of ₹ 0.3 million. Replies on behalf of Chalet Hotels and a former director of Chalet Hotels, have been submitted on September 23, 2020 with CGST & Central Excise Division, Bhopal. The matter is currently pending.
4. A demand notice dated February 9, 2018 has been issued by the Tehsildar Thane, addressed to the guest (event organiser) and one of Chalet Hotels’ i.e. Four Points by Sheraton Navi Mumbai, Vashi demanding the payment of ₹ 0.40 million (inclusive of interest) as entertainment tax. Chalet Hotels has replied *vide* letter dated April 24, 2018 denying the claim and have provided the supporting documents. No further correspondence has been received.
5. A demand notice dated December 19, 2016 was issued by the Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagar Pallike (“**BBMP**”) addressed to Magna, now merged into Chalet Hotels, demanding payment of amount aggregating ₹ 256.78 million towards outstanding property tax for the period 2008-2009 to 2015-2016 (inclusive of interest/penalty). Magna *vide* reply dated January 1, 2017 denied the claim of BBMP. No further correspondence has been received.
6. A notice dated February 8, 2018 was issued by the Central Bureau of Investigation (Bank Security and Fraud Cell) (“**CBI**”) addressed to Magna, now merged into Chalet Hotels, calling upon Magna to produce certain documents and information required and to appear in person, in the case bearing no. RC 10(E)/2017 dated July 27, 2017, filed by CBI against Shiva Kumar Reddy director of Kaveri Telecom Infrastructure Limited and others. Chalet Hotels has appropriately responded to CBI. No further correspondence has been received.
7. A show cause notice dated August 9, 2017 has been issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade imposing a penalty with interest on Magna, now merged into Chalet Hotels, for failing to return the terminal excise duty refund for ₹ 0.17 million. Chalet Hotels has filed its reply denying the alleged liability. No further correspondence has been received.
8. MCGM has issued a stop work notice dated June 4, 2018 addressed to Chalet Hotels in respect of alleged unlawful development and construction in Andheri, Mumbai. Chalet Hotels has issued a reply dated June 6, 2018 to the MCGM denying their claims and have submitted the requisite documents along with the reply. No further correspondence has been received.

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9. The Office of Additional Director General of Foreign Trade issued certain recovery notices for the recovery benefits granted, aggregating to ₹ 9.10 million (“**Impugned Recovery Notices**”) on the basis that Magna, which has now merged with Chalet Hotels is ineligible to avail the benefits under the Served From India Scheme which were granted earlier to Magna. A writ petition was filed before the Karnataka High Court at Bengaluru (“**Court**”) challenging the Impugned Recovery Notices. The Court has granted a stay on the impugned recovery notices and the matter is currently pending before the Court. On December 9, 2021, the Court, has kept the matter in abeyance till the final disposal of the matter which is pending before the Supreme Court of India.
10. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner had passed an order dated December 14, 2012 (“**Order**”) on the basis of guidance issued by the Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund Organization in relation to certain dues of the employees of its hotel i.e. Renaissance Mumbai Convention Centre Hotel aggregating ₹ 3.77 million assessed by the Petitioner as payable by Chalet Hotels. Chalet Hotels filed an appeal before the Employees Provident Fund Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (“**Tribunal**”) challenging the Order which was set aside by the Tribunal on July 21, 2014. Aggrieved, the Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund Organization filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court, against Chalet Hotels, challenging an order of the Tribunal. The matter is currently pending before the Bombay High Court.
11. The CIDCO issued an order dated December 1, 2014, directing KRCPL to discontinue use of a plot in Vashi (“**Open Space**”) and vacate the land under Open Space, being used as entry and exit points for Four Points by Sheraton Navi Mumbai, Vashi, and residential apartment (“**Hotel**”) of Chalet Hotels and Inorbit Malls, on the ground that it does not form part of the allotment by CIDCO to the KRCPL and the permission given vide CIDCO letter dated October 6, 2004 was given without due authority. Aggrieved, KRCPL filed a writ petition before the Bombay High Court (“**Court**”). The Court *vide* its order dated January 16, 2015 directed both parties to maintain status quo. The matter is currently pending before the Court.
12. The Director of Revenue Intelligence has issued an investigation notice dated January 22, 2020 to Chalet Hotels, requiring Chalet Hotels to furnish information and documents relating to SEIS scrips for the financial year 2016-17 till date. Through its reply dated January 27, 2020, Chalet Hotels has submitted the requisite information and documents. No further correspondence has been received.
13. The Superintendent Officer, Customs Department issued summons dated June 2, 2021 to Chalet Hotels with respect to import documents and remittance details in relation to purchase of television consignment, which was attended by the officials of Chalet Hotels. Chalet Hotels had placed order with a television supplier through its authorized channel partner televisions for its Westin Hyderabad II Project (“**1st Tranche**”) and Renaissance Mumbai Convention Centre Hotel (“**2nd Tranche**”). Upon arrival of 1st Tranche at the port, the Special Intelligence and Investigation Branch, Customs (“**SIIB**”) raised queries for undervaluation of TVs. Subsequently, Chalet Hotels received a letter from customs on February 9, 2021 stating that the TVs can be provisionally released with a payment of security deposit of ₹ 5.11 million and a bond for full freight-on-board value. With respect to 2nd Tranche, Chalet Hotels, by its letter dated March 10, 2021, requested the Additional Commissioner of Customs to make orders to provisionally release the consignment. In response to its letter, the Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Nhava Sheva Port, by its letter dated May 1, 2021, accepted the request for provisional release of TVs subject to payment of a security deposit of ₹ 5.54 million and a bond for full freight-on-board value. Chalet Hotels, by its letter dated May 18, 2021, has sought waiver of the abovementioned security deposit from the authorities on the grounds that the alleged undervaluation of the consignment is an outcome of the transaction between TV supplier and its channel partner and accordingly, Chalet Hotels was not liable and accountable for the same.

However, the said request has been rejected by the Authorities. Consequently, Chalet Hotels requested the Commissioner of Customs for provisional release of both the consignment by accepting the bank guarantee in lieu of cash deposit. However, the authorities in response to the same have rejected the request of Chalet Hotels for provisional release of the consignment. Since the said request was rejected, Chalet Hotels made payment of ₹ 5.54 million and ₹ 5.11 million towards the security deposits under protest.

Further, show cause notice dated July 20, 2021 (“**Show Cause Notice 1**”) has been issued by the Office of the Commissioner of Customs, NS-V, Jawaharlal Nehru Custom House, Post Sheva, to an authorised channel partner and all other importers including Chalet Hotels, who have purchased TVs, for imposing a differential duty amounting to ₹ 25,833 along with interest and penalty under the Customs Act, 1962 and for confiscating goods. Since an incomplete copy of the said Show Cause Notice was received, Chalet

Hotels in response to the same has vide letter dated July 29, 2021 requested the Authorities to issue the Annexures forming part of the Notice. The Authorities vide letter dated March 3, 2022 informed that personal hearing has been scheduled through video conferencing to be held on March 23, 2022. However, as the requested Annexures were not provided, Chalet Hotels vide letter dated March 16, 2022 once again requested to provide the Annexures accordingly requested to re-schedule the personal hearing accordingly.

Thereafter, a show cause notice dated October 7, 2021 ('Show Cause Notice 2') was received from the aforesaid authorities directing Chalet Hotels to show cause why the goods shall not be confiscated and penalty shall not be imposed on Chalet Hotels for undervaluation of consignment re-determined to ₹ 23.41 million qua ₹ 13.14 million (differential duty of about ₹ 6.8 million). The said notice does not account for the security deposit paid by Chalet Hotels. Chalet Hotels by letter dated January 24, 2022 replied to the Show Cause Notice 2. On June 13, 2022 a personal hearing in respect of the Show Cause Notices 1 and 2 was held. Subsequently, a hearing in respect of Show Cause Notice 1 and 2 was held on September 22, 2022. By an order dated December 12, 2022, the aforesaid authorities dropped the charges imposed on Chalet Hotels under Show Cause Notice 2. The Show Cause Notice 1 matter is still pending.

14. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India Telangana ("FSSAI"), issued an improvement notice dated August 17, 2021 upon Chalet Hotels for its Hotel Unit- Westin Hyderabad Mindspace Hotel ("Hotel"), calling upon Chalet Hotels to update status on the mandatory food safety audit required to be conducted by third-party auditors. Subsequently, a final notice was issued by FSSAI vide email dated September 9, 2021, requiring to update status on the food safety audit for the Hotel. Further, a license suspension intimation dated September 14, 2021 was issued by the authorities and an inspection was conducted at the Hotel and the officers vide an inspection report dated September 20, 2021 has notified suspension of FSSAI license effectively from September 14, 2021. Further, a show cause notice dated September 21, 2021 was issued by Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation to Chalet Hotels for alleged non-violation of the provisions of the Food and Safety Standards Act, 2006, the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955 and the rules and regulations thereunder. Consequently, Chalet Hotels made a submission before the authorities informing the Authorities of the steps taken by Chalet Hotels and to comply with the mandatory food safety audit by September 30, 2021 with a request to revoke the suspension. The FSSAI authorities vide notice dated September 30, 2021 has revoked the suspension of license and restored the License. Chalet Hotels has via letter dated September 22, 2022 requested for closure report from the authorities. No further correspondence has been received.
15. Legal notice dated August 23, 2022, received from Novex Communications Private Limited through their attorneys directing Chalet Hotels to obtain a license for playing music in the Hotel unit Four Points By Sheraton, Navi Mumbai. Chalet Hotels had spoken and convinced the Novex team that it was an internal event of the Hotel and hence the Advocate of Novex via letter dated September 10, 2022, withdrew the notice dated August 23, 2022.
16. Notice dated August 24, 2022, is received from the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai ("MCGM") for the alleged unauthorized construction of toilets in the garden area of JW Marriott Mumbai Sahar. Chalet Hotels have replied to the said notice. The MCGM via speaking order dated September 7, 2022, has directed Chalet Hotels to submit the completion certificate and occupation certificate of notice structures within 15 days from the receipt order failing which the staff of Asst Commissioner ward K/East may demolish the alleged unauthorized structure at Chalet Hotels entire risk and cost and any further failure to comply with the said order may attract imprisonment and fines. Chalet Hotels has filed the relevant documents with the MCGM and is awaiting revert from them. Chalet Hotel's architect has submitted the completion certificate alongwith modified plans and the same has been approved by the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation via letter dated November 11, 2022.
17. The Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ("MSEDCL") has filed a petition against 192 Open Access consumers in the state of Maharashtra sourcing power under Captive arrangement under Section 9 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Chalet Hotels at Sr No 111 & 139 for its hotels namely The Westin Mumbai Powai Lake & Four Points by Sheraton Navi Mumbai, Vashi respectively & Belaire Hotels Pvt, Ltd at Sr No 70 for its hotel namely Novotel Pune Nagar Road) & 2 Distribution Licensees ("DIS COMs") before The Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, Mumbai (MERC Mumbai).

The MSEDCL has prayed under the Petition as follows:

- A. the transactions bearing sale & purchase/ agreement for procurement of power to be treated as (Independent Power Purchaser) IPP- under Bilateral arrangement as envisaged in Section 10 of the Electricity Act;
- B. if the cost of acquisition of shares in the company owning the Captive Generating Plant (CGP) is inadequate on scrutiny and / or the provisions of Memorandum and Articles of Association inhibits unbridled voting rights on all the affairs of the CGP, then the procurement shall be treated as IPP as envisaged in section 10 of the Electricity Act;
- C. the consumers be liable to pay Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS); Additional Surcharge (ASC) and other such charges as may be applicable to IPP consumers as per the provisions of Act, Rules & Regulations.
- D. the consumers shall be liable to pay CSS, ASC etc from the date of opting Open Access under such transaction with 18 % interest.

On November 15, 2022, Chalet Hotels for its hotels Westin Powai Lake & Four Points by Sheraton Navi Mumbai, Vashi, filed an Interim Application for striking off their respective names from the list of Respondents as Chalet Hotels was not in violation of the said law as alleged under the Application filed by the MSEDCL.

After hearing all the Parties, MERC Mumbai, on request from MSEDCL has granted 6 weeks' time to MSEDCL to file their response.

18. Colosseum Media Private Limited, through its advocate Naik Naik & Company, issued a notice dated October 26, 2022 to Chalet Hotels claiming inconsistency in the invoice issued by Renaissance Mumbai Convention Centre Hotel which is owned and operated by Chalet Hotels. Chalet Hotels have via an interim reply dated November 7, 2022 requesting time to reply.
19. Devyani International Limited has issued a notice dated November 18, 2022 wherein they have claimed refund of their security deposit of ₹ 1.29 million along with interest at the rate of 18% p.a. Chalet Hotels has vide an interim reply dated November 22, 2022 requested time to reply.
20. Chalet Hotels had issued a notice dated September 28, 2022 to Kaypee Hospitality Pvt Ltd to vacate the premises located at Plot No. 88 of EPIP Industrial Area of Hoodi Village, K. R. Puram, Hobli, Bengaluru East Taluk, Bengaluru District, Karnataka and for removal of their furniture & fixtures. Kaypee via its reply dated November 09, 2022 has challenged the eviction. Chalet Hotels has sent an interim reply dated November 15, 2022 requesting time for reply.
21. For other regulatory actions against Chalet Hotels, see "*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – KRIT– Regulatory actions*" and "*- Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – Mr. Ravi C. Raheja – Regulatory Actions*".

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Chalet Hotels received summons dated October 28, 2022 in the matter of Shaik Atiya Sulthana alias Munnima Kolkad Vs Chalet Hotels Ltd before the Small Causes Court ("**Court**") Bengaluru for appearing on December 01, 2022. The matter was listed on January 1, 2022, on which date a memo for appearance was filed and a copy of the plaint was requested on behalf of Chalet Hotels. The Court on hearing both parties adjourned the matter with instructions to the complainant to serve a copy of the plaint to Chalet Hotels. The matter is currently pending.

For other details material civil/ commercial litigation against Chalet Hotels, see "*- Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Sponsor Group – KRCPL – Material civil/commercial litigation*".

B. JT Holdings

(i) *Criminal matters*

There are no pending criminal matters against JT Holdings.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. Development Commissioner, Visakhapatnam SEZ, Government of India, Hyderabad (“**Development Commissioner**”) has issued a show cause notice dated February 9, 2018 to JT Holdings for non-compliance of certain provisions of the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006 (“**SEZ Rules**”) pertaining to construction of minimum up area specified in the under the SEZ Rules within a period of ten years from the date of notification of a SEZ and the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (“**FTDR Act**”). JT Holdings has replied to the show cause notice denying any default under the FTDR Act. No further correspondence has been received.
2. Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (“**TSIIC**”) has issued a cancellation cum resumption notice dated August 7, 2021 (“**Notice/Order**”) to JT Holdings for cancellation of allotment dated March 21, 2005 of 70 acres of land at Raviryal Village in favour of JT Holdings and stating that the consequential agreement, sale deeds and all other deeds executed thereunder are determined as a result of the alleged violation by JT Holdings of the terms and conditions of MOU/allotment/agreement/sale deed and the undertaking submitted by JT Holdings regarding implementation of project within the agreed time and generating requisite number of employment. By the Notice/Order, TSIIC has requested JT Holdings to handover the aforesaid land to TSIIC within 7 days from the date of the Notice/Order, failing which possession of the premises along with the structures, if any will be resumed by TSIIC after the expiry of the aforesaid period without any further notice to JT Holdings. By the Notice/Order, TSIIC has informed JT Holdings that consequent upon the aforesaid cancellation of allotment, JT Holdings’ occupation and possession of the premises has become unauthorised. By letter dated August 11, 2021, JT Holdings has replied to the Notice/Order requesting TSIIC to keep the Notice/Order in abeyance and give it an opportunity to present its plan to for completing the development in time and further requested to give a personal hearing to present its case. Further, by letter dated September 9, 2021 to TSIIC, JT Holdings has requested TSIIC to grant an appointment to enable it to give TSIIC a presentation and plan for completing the development in a reasonable time schedule and for the approval of TSIIC for completing the development. No further correspondence has been received.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. Campaign for Housing & Tenurial Rights (CHATRI) has filed a writ petition against the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (now known as Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation), Hyderabad Urban Development Authority, the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board, JT Holdings, Stargaze and others (“**Respondents**”) before the Andhra Pradesh High Court (now known as Telangana High Court) for declaring the allotment of forest land by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and certain other Respondents as unconstitutional and illegal and has sought the review all the allotments of land made by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and certain other Respondents in the last 10 years by way of sale/lease. The matter is currently pending before the Telangana High Court.
2. Forum for a Better Hyderabad has filed a writ petition against the Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forest, JT Holdings, Stargaze and others (“**Respondents**”) before the Andhra Pradesh High Court (now known as Telangana High Court) for declaring the action of the Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forest and certain other Respondents in diverting forest land in violation of the provisions of the Constitution of India, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 the Forest Act, 1980 and Wildlife Protection Act 1972, among others. The matter is currently pending before the Telangana High Court.
3. The Office of the Land Reforms Tribunal Cum Deputy Collector & Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranga Reddy East Division (“**Tribunal**”) had, by letter dated August 11, 2009, sought certain information from JT Holdings under Section 8(2) of the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agriculture Holdings) Act, 1973 (“**APLRAC**”) in respect of its land at Raviryal Village. JT Holdings has filed a detailed response stating that the land was granted by APIIC (who had acquired the property from the Government of Andhra Pradesh), and been declared as an SEZ; and is therefore not “land” covered under the APLRAC. The authorized officer filed counter dated April 10, 2012 and JT Holdings filed a rejoinder on September 10, 2012. JT Holdings also submitted a copy of the order dated August 9, 2012, which was passed by the Hon’ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh (“**High Court**”) in a similar matter (being Writ Petition No. 19300/2012 filed by Neogen Properties Pvt. Ltd.) whereas a stay was granted by the High Court until further orders. The matter is currently pending before the Land Reforms Tribunal cum Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranga Reddy East Division.

C. Shoppers Stop

(i) Criminal matters

There are no pending criminal matters against Shoppers Stop.

(ii) Regulatory actions

1. The Income Tax Department had issued a warrant dated November 29, 2017 under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 against Shoppers Stop and others. For details, see “*Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against Mindspace REIT and the Asset SPVs – Avacado – Regulatory Actions*”. Post the Warrant, the assessment proceedings under section 153A of the Income Tax Act were initiated for AY 2008-09, AY 2012-13 to AY 2018-19. The assessment under section 143(3) read with section 153A of the Income Tax Act for AY 2008-2009, AY 2012-2013 to AY 2017-2018 and under Section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, for AY 2018-2019 was completed. Shoppers Stop filed appeals filed before the CIT(A) for AY 2013-14 to AY 2018-19 which were disposed by the CIT(A) partly in favour of Shoppers Stop. Shoppers Stop has filed appeals against the order of the CIT(A) for AY 2013-14 to AY 2018-19 before the ITAT. Shoppers Stop has withdrawn the appeals filed before ITAT for assessment year 2013-14 to 2018-19. Further, Department filed appeals for assessment years 2016-17 to 2018-19 before ITAT against the order of the CIT(A). These appeals were heard and disposed of in favour of Shoppers Stop.

(iii) Material civil/commercial litigation

1. South Delhi Municipal Corporation (“SDMC”) conducted an inspection on April 10, 2017 and sent a demand notice to Shoppers Stop demanding ₹ 0.74 million per month towards damages for putting on advertisement without any permission from the competent authority (“Notice”). Shoppers Stop filed a writ petition before the Delhi High Court (“Court”) against the Notice. The Court disposed of the writ petition and directed SDMC to consider the representation of Shoppers Stop for deciding the matter. The demand of ₹ 0.74 million per month was subsequently affirmed by SDMC, pursuant to which Shoppers Stop filed another writ petition before the Court. The Court passed an order on February 18, 2015 in favour of Shoppers Stop on grounds that SDMC did not have jurisdiction to demand damages. Aggrieved by the order, SDMC has filed a special leave petition before the Supreme Court of India. The matter is current pending before the Supreme Court of India.
2. Shoppers Stop has filed a special leave petition before the Supreme Court of India against the Union of India (“Respondent”) challenging Section 65(90a) of the Finance Act, 1994, whereby, the Government of India has notified the activity of leasing being a service and consequently making it amenable to levy of service tax, resulting in arrears of service tax of approximately ₹ 360 million. The Supreme Court of India, in its interim order dated October 14, 2011, has directed Shoppers Stop to deposit 50 % of the arrears towards service tax and furnished surety for the balance 50%. Shoppers Stop has deposited the entire arrears under protest. The matter is currently pending before the Supreme Court of India.
3. Shoppers Stop Limited filed an application on September 9, 2021 under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before the Delhi High Court, in respect of the termination of the lease deed for the departmental store premises at a mall in Surat by a lessor, for alleged failure to pay the dues, praying for ad-interim / interim reliefs and necessary orders against the alleged illegal termination. The matter is reserved for orders. Further, the arbitration proceedings have commenced in the matter.
4. Defamation suit has been filed by Dr. Vinod Pal (“Plaintiff”) against an ex-employee Simran Shetty before Vasai District Court, Mr. Ravi C. Raheja, Mr. Neel C. Raheja, Mr. Nagesh, Mr. Venu Nair (Directors of Shoppers Stop), Shoppers Stop Limited and its few employees, have been made parties to the suit alongwith others. The suit alleges that Simran Shetty defamed the Plaintiff. Shoppers Stop, its directors and employees have been made parties to the suit alleging they neglected the matter and allowed Simran Shetty to defame the Plaintiff. The matter is currently pending. The last date of hearing in the matter was August 22, 2022.

D. Stargaze

(i) Criminal matters

There are no pending criminal matters against Stargaze.

(ii) *Regulatory actions*

1. Development Commissioner, Visakhapatnam SEZ, Government of India, Hyderabad (“**Development Commissioner**”) has issued a show cause notice dated February 9, 2018 to Stargaze for non-compliance of certain provisions of the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006 (“**SEZ Rules**”) pertaining to construction of minimum built-up area specified in the under the SEZ Rules within a period of ten years from the date of notification of a SEZ and the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 (“**FTDR Act**”). The Development Commissioner has sought to take action against Stargaze. Stargaze has replied to the show cause notice denying any default under the FTDR Act. No Further correspondence has been received.
2. Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (“**TSIIC**”) has issued a cancellation cum resumption notice dated August 7, 2021 (“**Notice/Order**”) to Stargaze for cancellation of allotment dated July 13, 2006 of 250 acres of land at Raviryal Village in favour of Stargaze and stating that the consequential agreement, sale deeds and all other deeds executed thereunder are determined as a result of the alleged violation by Stargaze of the terms and conditions of MOU/allotment/agreement/sale deed and the undertaking submitted by Stargaze regarding implementation of project within the agreed time and generating requisite number of employment. By the Notice/Order, TSIIC has requested Stargaze to handover the aforesaid land to TSIIC within 7 days from the date of the Notice/Order, failing which possession of the premises along with the structures, if any will be resumed by TSIIC after the expiry of the aforesaid period without any further notice to Stargaze. By the Notice/Order, TSIIC has informed Stargaze that consequent upon the aforesaid cancellation of allotment, Stargaze occupation and possession of the premises has become unauthorised. By letter dated August 11, 2021, Stargaze has replied to the Notice/Order requesting TSIIC to keep the Notice/Order in abeyance and give it an opportunity to present its plan to for completing the development in time and further requested to give a personal hearing to present its case. Further, by letter dated September 9, 2021 to TSIIC, Stargaze has requested TSIIC to grant an appointment to enable it to give TSIIC a presentation and plan for completing the development in a reasonable time schedule and for the approval of TSIIC for completing the development. No further correspondence has been received.

(iii) *Material civil/commercial litigation*

1. The Office of the Land Reforms Tribunal Cum Deputy Collector & Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranga Reddy East Division (“**Tribunal**”) had, by letter dated August 11, 2009, sought certain information from Stargaze under Section 8(2) of the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agriculture Holdings) Act, 1973 (“**APLRAC**”) in respect of its land at Raviryal Village. Stargaze has filed a detailed response stating that the land was granted by APIIC (who had acquired the property from the Government of Andhra Pradesh), and 170.40 out of 250 acres been declared as an SEZ; and is therefore not “land” covered under the APLRAC. The authorized officer filed counter dated July 23, 2012 and Stargaze filed rejoinder dated August 29, 2012. Stargaze also submitted a copy of the order dated August 9, 2012, which was passed by the Hon’ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh (“**High Court**”) in a similar matter (being Writ Petition No. 19300/2012 filed by Neogen Properties Pvt. Ltd.) whereas a stay was granted by the High Court until further orders. The matter is currently pending before the Land Reforms Tribunal cum Revenue Divisional Officer, Ranga Reddy East Division.
2. For other pending material civil/commercial litigation against Stargaze, see “- *Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Associates of the Sponsors - JT Holdings - Material civil/commercial litigation*”.

In addition to the above pending proceedings, Chalet Hotels has been identified as a party in seven separate labour proceedings filed by certain trade unions and employees before the labour /industrial courts and high court in Mumbai alleging unfair labour practices under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971, for failure to assign certain workers at its project, recognition of trade unions and termination of services. The matters are currently pending before the relevant courts.

VI. Material litigation and regulatory actions pending against the Trustee

As of December 31, 2022, the Trustee does not have any pending regulatory actions, criminal matters or material civil/commercial litigation pending against it. For the purpose of pending material civil/

commercial litigation against the Trustee, matters involving amounts exceeding 5% of the profit after tax of the Trustee for Financial Year 2022 have been considered material.

VII. Tax Proceedings

As on December 31, 2022, there are no direct, indirect or property tax matters against the Manager and the Trustee. Details of all direct tax, indirect tax and property tax matters against the Relevant Parties (other than the Manager), as of December 31, 2022 is set forth:

Nature of case	Number of cases	Amount involved (in ₹million) (to the extent quantifiable)
MindSpace REIT and Asset SPVs		
Direct tax	26	1631.59
Indirect tax	28	1,891.68
Property tax	1	0.26
Total	55	3523.53
Sponsors		
Direct Tax	1	991.38
Indirect Tax	-	-
Property Tax	-	-
Total	1	991.38
Sponsor Group (excluding the Sponsors)		
Direct tax	16	802.16
Indirect tax	6	188.65
Property tax	8	28.28
Total	30	1019.09
Associates of MindSpace REIT (excluding the Asset SPVs), Associates of the Sponsors (excluding the Manager, the Asset SPVs, their respective Associates and the Sponsor Group), Associates of the Manager (to the extent that such Associates are not the Sponsor Group) and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding		
Direct tax	11	1764.36
Indirect tax	22	465.35
Property tax	6	425.25
Total	39	2654.96

Notes:

The direct tax matters are primarily in the nature of demand notices and/or orders issued by the income tax authorities alleging non/short deduction of TDS, computation of taxable income on account of certain additions/disallowances, deduction of tax incentive and classifications of income resulting in additional demand of TDS/income tax. Such matters are pending at the relevant appellate authorities including income tax appellate tribunals and high courts.

The indirect tax matters are primarily in the nature of demand notices and/or orders issued by indirect tax authorities alleging irregularities in payment of indirect taxes on identified transactions, irregular availment of CENVAT credit of service tax and mismatch in turnover reported in service tax returns vis-à-vis income tax returns. Such matters are pending before different indirect tax authorities and courts, including indirect tax appellate tribunals.

The Asset SPVs, the Sponsor Group and Associates of Sponsors (excluding the Sponsors Group) and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding (excluding the Asset SPVs and members of the Sponsor Group), have, with an intention to settle some of the service tax disputes and avail the benefit of reduced tax liability, interest and penalty waiver, opted for the Sabka Vishwas (Legacy Dispute Resolution)



Scheme, 2019. In some instances, the applications have been rejected by the authorities and some of the entities have filed, writ petitions before Bombay High Court in relation to such matters. Some of the Asset SPVs, Sponsor Group and Associates of Sponsors (excluding the Sponsor Group) with the intention to settle income tax disputes and avail the benefit of interest and penalty waiver, have made applications under Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020. [In some instances, the applications have been accepted by the authorities and the disputes have been settled, in one of the case the application has been rejected while in some cases, the applications are being processed and the final order is awaited.]

In addition to the above, the Asset SPVs, the Sponsor Group and Associates of Sponsors (excluding the Sponsors Group) and entities where any of the Sponsors hold any interest/shareholding (excluding the Asset SPVs and members of the Sponsor Group), are in receipt of notices, intimations, letters, enquiries, etc., in connection with the assessment (regular, best judgment, scrutiny, etc.) and reassessment procedures prescribed under the applicable indirect tax legislations (state value added tax and entry tax legislations, central sales tax, the Finance Act 1994, customs legislation) and Income Tax Act, 1961 read with the relevant rules and regulations prescribed thereunder. All requisite information, records, documents, returns, payment challans, submissions and declarations sought by the tax authorities have been provided from time to time. As of the date of this Final Offer Document, the assessment proceedings are pending finalisation.

Amount involved in connection with tax proceedings includes, in addition to the tax/duty demanded, the penalty levied under the direct and indirect tax laws to the extent explicitly quantified. Interest has not been included.

ANNEXURE VI

Unit Holding Pattern as on December 31, 2022

Category	Category of Unit holder	No. of Units Held	As a % of Total Outstanding Units	No. of units mandatorily held		Number of units pledged or otherwise encumbered	
				No. of units	As a % of total units held	No. of units	As a % of total units held
(A)	Sponsor(s) / Manager and their associate/ related parties and Sponsor Group						
(1)	Indian						
(a)	Individuals / HUF	6,97,76,271	11.77	0	0.00	3,25,27,465	46.62
(b)	Central/State Govt.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(c)	Financial Institutions/Banks	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(d)	Any Other						
1	Trust	38,78,777	0.65	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	Bodies Corporates	30,12,42,033	50.80	14,82,54,546	49.21	15,42,73,263	51.21
	Sub- Total (A) (1)	37,48,97,081	63.22	14,82,54,546	39.55	18,68,00,728	49.83
(2)	Foreign						
(a)	Individuals (Non Resident Indians / Foreign Individuals)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(b)	Foreign government	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(c)	Institutions	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investors	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(e)	Any Other (Specify)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Sub- Total (A) (2)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

	Total unit holding of Sponsor & Sponsor Group (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	37,48,97,081	63.22	14,82,54,546	39.55	18,68,00,728	49.83
Category	Category of Unit holder	No. of Units held		As a % of Total Outstanding Units			
(B)	Public Holding						
(1)	Institutions						
(a)	Mutual Funds		6,66,789		0.11		
(b)	Financial Institutions/Banks		0		0.00		
(c)	Central/State Govt.		0		0.00		
(d)	Venture Capital Funds		0		0.00		
(e)	Insurance Companies		71,81,164		1.21		
(f)	Provident/pension funds		8,43,705		0.14		
(g)	Foreign Portfolio Investors		12,76,00,639		21.52		
(h)	Foreign Venture Capital investors		0		0.00		
(i)	Any Other (specify)						
1	Bodies Corporates		0		0.00		
2	Alternative Investment Funds		40,96,695		0.69		
	Sub- Total (B) (1)		14,03,88,992		23.67		
(2)	Non-Institutions						
(a)	Central Government/State Governments(s)/President of India		0		0.00		
(b)	Individuals		5,54,47,920		9.35		
(c)	NBFCs registered with RBI		11,45,200		0.19		
(d)	Any Other (specify)						
1	Trusts		38,400		0.01		
2	Non Resident Indians		26,54,007		0.45		
3	Clearing Members		18		0.00		
4	Bodies Corporates		1,84,46,564		3.11		
	Sub- Total (B) (2)		7,77,32,109		13.11		
	Total Public Unit holding (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)		21,81,21,101		36.78		
	Total Units Outstanding (C) = (A) + (B)		59,30,18,182		100.00		

Sponsors Unitholding

Category	Name of the Sponsors	No. of Units Held	As a % of Total	No. of units mandatorily held	Number of units pledged or
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			Out-standin g Units			otherwise encumbered	
				No. of units	As a % of total units held	No. of units	As a % of total units held
1	Anbee Constructions LLP	3,54,04,890	5.97	3,54,04,890	100.00	2,52,03,273	71.19
2	Cape Trading LLP	3,54,04,890	5.97	3,54,04,890	100.00	2,52,03,273	71.19

Sponsor Group Unitholding

Categor y	Name of the Sponsors#	No. of Units Held	As a % of Total Out- standin g Units	No. of units mandatorily held		Number of units pledged or otherwise encumbered	
				No. of units	As a % of total units held	No. of units	As a % of total units held
1	Ravi Chandru Raheja	27,06,534	0.46	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	Neel Chandru Raheja	1,11,38,069	1.88	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Chandru Lachmandas Raheja	3,26,34,433	5.50	0	0.00	3,25,27,465	99.67
4	Jyoti Chandru Raheja	1,48,65,700	2.51	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	Capstan Trading LLP	4,10,95,719	6.93	3,63,49,047	88.45	0	0.00
6	Casa Maria Properties LLP	4,68,20,719	7.90	4,10,95,719	88.00	0	0.00
7	Palm Shelter Estate Development LLP	4,10,95,719	6.93	0	0.00	2,71,90,548	66.16
8	Raghukool Estate Development LLP	4,19,37,069	7.07	0	0.00	1,77,31,322	42.28
9	Genext Hardware & Parks Private Limited	2,28,86,731	3.86	0	0.00	2,28,86,731	100.00
10	K Raheja Corp Private Limited	3,65,96,296	6.17	0	0.00	3,60,58,116	98.53
11	Chandru Lachmandas Raheja*	38,78,777	0.65	0	0.00	0	0
12	Sumati Ravi Raheja	84,31,535	1.42	0	0.00	0	0

Sponsor group holding is mentioned on first name basis

*held for and on behalf of Ivory Property Trust



PUBLIC HOLDING MORE THAN 1% OF TOTAL OUTSTANDING UNITS			
Category	Name of the Unitholder	No. of Units Held	As a % of Total Outstanding Units
1	PLATINUM ILLUMINATION A 2018 TRUST	5,43,75,000	9.17
2	CAPITAL INCOME BUILDER	2,14,91,600	3.62
3	GOVERNMENT OF SINGAPORE	1,65,54,983	2.79
4	SMALLCAP WORLD FUND INC	90,00,000	1.52

MINDSPACE BUSINESS PARKS REIT		
INVESTOR GRIEVANCE REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED Dec 31,2022		
For Financial Year (FY) 2022-23 (Details upto Dec 31, 2022)		
	All complaints including SCORES complaints	SCORES complaints
Number of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the year.	0	0
Number of investor complaints received during the year.	703	0
Number of investor complaints disposed of during the year.	703	0
Number of investor complaints pending at the end of the year.	0	0
Average time taken for redressal of complaints	1 Working Day	NA

For Quarter Ending (QE) Dec 31, 2022

	All complaints including SCORES complaints	SCORES complaints
Number of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the Quarter.	0	0
Number of investor complaints received during the Quarter.	183	0
Number of investor complaints disposed of during the Quarter.	183	0
Number of investor complaints pending at the end of the Quarter.	0	0
Average time taken for redressal of complaints for the Quarter	1 Working Day	NA

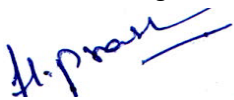
Complaints pending during QE Dec 31,2022

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
All complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCORES complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Complaints resolved during QE Dec 31,2022

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Greater than 12 months	Total
All complaints	183	0	0	0	0	0	183
SCORES complaints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Yours Sincerely,
 KFin Technologies Limited – RTA to Mindspace Business Parks REIT.



A N Hariprasad | Unit Manager

KFin Technologies Limited

(Formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited)

Registered & Corporate Office:

Selenium, Tower B, Plot No- 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda,
 Serilingampally Hyderabad Rangareddi, Telangana – 500032, India

CIN : U72400TG2017PLC117649