

Independent Auditor's Review Report on Consolidated Unaudited Quarterly Financial Results of GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended)

To the Board of Directors of GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited

1. We have reviewed the accompanying statement of unaudited consolidated financial results ('the Statement') of GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associates and joint ventures (refer Annexure 1 for the list of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures included in the Statement) for the quarter ended 30 June 2023, being submitted by the Holding Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) ('Listing Regulations').
2. This Statement, which is the responsibility of the Holding Company's management and approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ('Ind AS 34'), prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and is in compliance with the presentation and disclosure requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.
3. We conducted our review of the Statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act, and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

We also performed procedures in accordance with the SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/CMD1/44/2019 dated 29 March 2019 issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33 (8) of the Listing Regulation, to the extent applicable.



4. As stated in note 2(a) to the accompanying Statement, the Group has an investment amounting to Rs. 846.96 crore (net of impairment) in GMR Energy Limited ('GEL'), a joint venture company and outstanding loan (including accrued interest) amounting to Rs. 2,305.81 crore recoverable from GEL and its subsidiaries and joint ventures as at 30 June 2023. GEL has further invested in GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited ('GKEL'), a subsidiary of GEL.

As further mentioned in note 2(d), the fair value of investment in GKEL considered for the purpose of determining the carrying value of aforesaid investment is based on the valuation performed by an external expert using the discounted future cash flows method which is significantly dependent on the achievement of certain key assumptions considered in aforementioned valuation such as settlement of disputes with customers and timely realization of receivables, expansion and optimal utilization of existing capacity, and favourable outcome of the litigations with respect to claims of capital creditors filed against GKEL.

In addition to the above, considering the erosion of net worth and net liability position of GKEL, we, in the capacity of auditors of GKEL have also given a separate section on material uncertainty related to going concern in the review report on the financial information of GKEL for the quarter ended 30 June 2023.

Owing to the aforementioned uncertainties, we are unable to comment upon adjustments, if any, that may be required to the carrying values of the loans (including accrued interest) and non-current investment as at 30 June 2023 and the consequential impact on the accompanying Statement.

The audit report dated 23 May 2023 issued by us on the consolidated financial results of the Group for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2023 and the review report dated 8 August 2022 issued by us on the consolidated financial results for the quarter ended 30 June 2022, were also qualified in respect of above matter.

5. Based on our review conducted and procedures performed as stated in paragraph 3 above and upon consideration of the review reports of other auditors referred to in paragraph 7 below, except for the effects/possible effects of the matter described in previous section, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Statement, prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34, prescribed under section 133 of the Act, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.
6. We draw attention to:
 - a. Note 2(b) and 2(c) to the accompanying Statement which is in addition to the matter described in paragraph 4 above, regarding the investment made by the Group in GEL amounting to Rs. 846.96 crore as at 30 June 2023. The recoverability of such investment is further dependent upon various claims and other receivables from customers of GMR Warora Energy Limited ('GWEL'), a subsidiary of GEL, which are pending settlement / realization as on 30 June 2023, capacity utilization of plant in future years and certain other key assumptions as considered in the valuation performed by an external expert.

The above claims also include disputed claims pertaining to recovery of transmission charges from Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ('MSEDCL') by GWEL. GWEL has disputed the contention of MSEDCL that the cost of transmission charges are to be paid by GWEL. However, based on the Order of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ('APTEL') ('the Order') dated 8 May 2015, currently contested by MSEDCL in the Supreme Court and pending conclusion, GWEL has accounted for reimbursement of such transmission charges amounting to Rs. 616.33 crore in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 17 March 2014 to 30 June 2023 and had disclosed the transmission charges invoiced directly to MSEDCL by Power Grid Corporation Limited for the period December 2020 to June 2023 as contingent liability, as further described in aforesaid note.



The management of the Holding Company, based on its internal assessment, legal opinion, certain interim favourable regulatory orders and valuation assessment made by an external expert, is of the view that the carrying value of the aforesaid investment of the Group in GEL, taking into account the matters described above in relation to the investment made by GEL in GWEL is appropriate and accordingly, no adjustments to the aforesaid balance have been made in the accompanying Statement for the quarter ended 30 June 2023. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of these matters.

The above matters with respect to GWEL are also reported as an emphasis of matter in the review report dated 24 July 2023 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial results of GWEL for the quarter ended 30 June 2023.

- b. Note 2(e) to the accompanying Statement which is in addition to the matters described in paragraph 4 above, regarding the investment made by the Group in GEL amounting to Rs. 846.96 crore as at 30 June 2023. The recoverability of such investment is further dependent upon achievement of business plans of GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Private Limited ('GBHPL'), a joint venture of GEL and recoverability of capital advances in the near future given to contractor for GBHPL's project, which along with other claims which are pending before the Arbitral Tribunal as described in the said note.

The management of the Holding Company, based on its internal assessment, legal opinion and valuation assessment made by an external expert, is of the view that the carrying value of the aforesaid investment of the Group in GEL, taking into account the matter described above in relation to the investment made by GEL in GBHPL, is appropriate and accordingly, no adjustments to the aforesaid balance have been made in the accompanying Statement for the quarter ended 30 June 2023. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

- c. Note 5 to the accompanying Statement relating to certain claims and counter claims filed by GMR Power Corporation Limited ('GPCL'), (an erstwhile step down subsidiary of the Holding Company, now merged with GMR Generation Assets Limited ('GGAL'), a subsidiary of the Holding Company vide National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') order dated 13 March 2020), and Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) which are pending before the Honorable Supreme Court of India and Appellate Tribunal For Electricity ('APTEL') as detailed in the aforesaid note. Based on GPCL's internal assessment and legal opinion, pending final outcome of the litigation, the management is of the view that no further adjustments in addition to those described in aforementioned note are required to be made to the accompanying Statement for the aforesaid matter. Our Conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The above matter is also reported as an emphasis of matter in the review report dated 18 July 2023 issued by another firm of chartered accountants on the financial results of GGAL for the quarter ended 30 June 2023. Further, considering the erosion of net worth and net liability position of GGAL, such auditor has also given a separate section on the material uncertainty relating to going concern in their review report.

- d. Note 6 and 7 to the accompanying Statement which relates to the ongoing arbitrations with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for compensation of losses being incurred by GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited ('GACEPL') and GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL'), step-down subsidiaries of the Holding Company, since the commencement of commercial operations. Pending outcome of the aforementioned arbitration proceedings, GHVEPL has not paid to NHAI an amount of Rs. 1,373.57 crore as at 30 June 2023 towards additional concession fee along with interest thereon and GACEPL has not provided for interest on the negative grant amounting to Rs. 60.33 crore calculated up-to 25 August 2020 in the accompanying Statement as explained in the said notes.



GACEPL's claim for compensation of losses is currently pending for re-initiation of arbitration proceedings as per the order of the High Court of Delhi dated 26 September 2022 which has set aside the earlier issued Arbitral Award dated 26 August 2020 appealed under Section 34 by GACEPL and has referred the entire dispute back to Arbitration Tribunal. Such order of the High Court has been further appealed by NHAI and others under section 37 which is currently pending with the High Court for final judgement.

Further, based on management's internal assessment of compensation inflows, external legal opinions and valuation performed by independent management experts, the management is of the view that the recoverable amounts of the carriageways of GACEPL and GHVEPL is assessed to be in excess of the respective carrying values amounting Rs. 269.68 crore and Rs. 1,759.03 crore as at 30 June 2023. Currently, useful life of 25 years has been considered in arriving at the carrying value and amortisation of carriageways of GHVEPL, on the basis of management's plan to develop the six-lane project within the contractually stipulated timelines ending in April 2024. This useful life is subject to the outcome of the dispute between GHVEPL and NHAI in relation to the restriction of concession period by NHAI to 15 years and withdrawal of six laning of the highway project, in which case the useful life will need to be revised. The management has obtained a legal opinion and is of the view that the original contractual term of 25 years is likely to be enforced and accordingly, no adjustments to the consolidated financial results are considered necessary. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of above matters.

The above matters have also been reported as an emphasis of matters in the review reports dated 24 July 2023 and 24 July 2023 issued by other firms of chartered accountants on the financial results of the GACEPL and GHVEPL, respectively, for the quarter ended 30 June 2023. Further, considering the erosion of net worth and net liability position of these entities, such auditors have also given a separate section on the material uncertainty relating to going concern in their respective review reports.

- e. Note 4 to the accompanying Statement, which describes the uncertainty related to the outcome of a tax assessment from Maldives Inland Revenue Authority ('MIRA') on business profit tax. As per the statement issued by MIRA dated 28 October 2021, GMR Male International Airport Private Limited ('GMIAL') has to settle business profit tax amounted to USD 1.44 crore and fines on business profit tax amounted to USD 0.82 crore. As per the letter dated 22 January 2020 issued by the Ministry of Finance Male, Republic of Maldives, "the amount of tax assessed by the MIRA relating to the final arbitration award is only USD 0.59 crore and this amount should be paid by whom the payment was settled to GMIAL in the event of any tax payable by GMIAL". Further the letter also confirms that GMIAL is not liable to pay for the taxes assessed by MIRA on the arbitration sum and the Government of Maldives have initiated communication with MIRA to settle the taxes and fines payable on the arbitration award. Accordingly, the ultimate outcome of the business tax assessment sent by the MIRA cannot be determined and hence, the effect on the consolidated financial results is uncertain. Accordingly, the Group has not made any provision in the accompanying Statement. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The above matter has also been reported as an emphasis of matter in the audit report dated 18 July 2023 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial statement of GMIAL for the period ended 31 March 2023.

- f. Note 8 to the accompanying Statement, which states that Honorable High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 6 April 2022 in favour of GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Limited ('GPEL'), a subsidiary of the Holding Company, has held that overlay work is to be carried out as and when the roughness index of roads surpasses the specified thresholds. However, basis legal opinion obtained, the Group's management is of the view that pending finality of the appeal filed by NHAI before the divisional bench of Hon'ble Delhi High Court, since the matter is sub-judice, the Group has not given financial effect to the impact of the aforementioned order in the accompanying Statement. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.



The above matter has also been reported as an emphasis of matter in the review report dated 24 July 2023 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial results of GPEL for quarter ended 30 June 2023.

- g. Note 9 to the accompanying Statement which describes that the Holding Company has recognised certain claims pertaining to Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation ('DFCC') project basis evaluation by the joint venture ('JV') incorporated between the Company and SEW Infrastructure Limited, of JV's entitlement under the contract towards recovery of prolonged cost, as further detailed in the aforesaid note. Based on the legal opinion, the management is of the view that the aforesaid claims as included in unbilled revenue are fully recoverable. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The above matter has also been reported as an emphasis of matter in the review report dated 2 August 2023 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial results of GIL-SIL-JV for quarter ended 30 June 2023.

- h. Note 3 to the accompanying Statement in relation to implications of CERC (Procedures, terms and conditions for grant of trading license and other related matters) Regulation, 2020, effective from January 2020 on the operations of GMR Energy Trading Limited ('GETL'), a subsidiary of the Holding Company. GETL is in the process of ensuring necessary compliances with respect to net worth and current ratio as required under aforesaid regulations in due course.

The Management of the Holding Company is of the view that said non achievement will not have any material implication on operations of GETL. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The above matter has also been reported as an emphasis of matter in the review report dated 20 July 2023 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial results of GETL for quarter ended 30 June 2023.

7. We did not review the interim financial results of 47 subsidiaries and 1 joint operation included in the Statement (including 2 subsidiaries consolidated for the quarter ended 31 March 2023 with a quarter lag and 1 joint operation consolidated for the quarter ended 31 March 2023 with a quarter lag), whose financial information reflects total revenues of Rs. 1,291.73 crore, total net loss after tax of Rs. 140.12 crore and total comprehensive loss of Rs. 140.27 crore, for the quarter ended 30 June 2023, as considered in the Statement. The Statement also includes the Group's share of net loss after tax of Rs. 16.69 crore and total comprehensive loss of Rs. 16.54 crore for the quarter ended on 30 June 2023, respectively, as considered in the Statement, in respect of 1 associate and 15 joint ventures (including 1 joint venture consolidated for the quarter ended 31 March 2023, with a quarter lag), whose financial results have not been reviewed by us. These financial results have been reviewed by other auditors whose review reports have been furnished to us by the management, and our conclusion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries/ joint operation/ associates/ joint ventures is based solely on the review reports of such other auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph 3 above.

Further, of these subsidiaries/ joint operation/ associates/ joint ventures, 3 subsidiaries, 1 joint operation and 4 joint ventures are located outside India, whose interim financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been reviewed by other auditors under generally accepted accounting standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the interim financial information of such subsidiaries/ joint operation/ associates/ joint ventures from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have reviewed these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our conclusion, in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of these subsidiaries/ joint operation/ associates/ joint ventures is based on the review report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and reviewed by us.



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

8. The Statement includes the financial results of 10 subsidiaries (consolidated for the quarter ended 31 March 2023, with a quarter lag), which have not been reviewed by their auditors, whose financial information reflects total revenues of Rs. 21.52 crore, net profit after tax of Rs. 5.73 crore and total comprehensive income of Rs. 5.73 crore for the quarter ended on 30 June 2023, as considered in the statement. The Statement also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of Rs. 0.41 crore, and total comprehensive income of Rs. 0.41 crore for the quarter ended 30 June 2023, in respect of 2 joint ventures (including 2 joint ventures consolidated for the quarter ended 31 March 2023, with a quarter lag), based on their interim financial information, which have not been reviewed by their auditors, and have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management. Our conclusion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures are based solely on such unreviewed financial information. According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial information are not material to the Group.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the Board of Directors.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013



Anamitra Das
Partner
Membership No. 062191
UDIN: 23062191BHBCRD1855

Place: New Delhi
Date: 9 August 2023



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Annexure 1

List of entities included in the Statement

S. No.	Name of the entity	Relation
1	GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited (GPUIL)	Holding Company
2	GMR Energy (Netherlands) B.V. (GENBV) ¹	Subsidiary
3	Honey Flower Estates Private Limited (HFEPL)	Subsidiary
4	GMR Infrastructure (UK) Limited (GIUL)	Subsidiary
5	GMR Aviation Private Limited (GAPL)	Subsidiary
6	GMR Infrastructure (Singapore) Pte Limited (GISPL)	Subsidiary
7	GMR Coal Resources Pte Limited (GCRPL)	Subsidiary
8	GIL SIL JV	Joint Venture
9	GMR Corporate Services Limited [Formerly known as GMR Aerostructure Services Limited (GASL)]	Subsidiary
10	GMR Energy Trading Limited (GETL)	Subsidiary
11	GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited (GACEPL)	Subsidiary
12	GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Limited (GPEL)	Subsidiary
13	GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited (GHVEPL)	Subsidiary
14	Aklima Properties Private Limited (AKPPL)	Subsidiary
15	Amartya Properties Private Limited (AMPPL)	Subsidiary
16	Advika Properties Private Limited (APPL)	Subsidiary
17	Asteria Real Estates Private Limited (AREPL)	Subsidiary
18	Bougianvile Properties Private Limited (BOPPL)	Subsidiary
19	Baruni Properties Private Limited (BPPL)	Subsidiary
20	Camelia Properties Private Limited (CPPL)	Subsidiary
21	Deepesh Properties Private Limited (DPPL)	Subsidiary
22	Eila Properties Private Limited (EPPL)	Subsidiary
23	GMR Bundelkhand Energy Private Limited (GBEPL)	Joint Venture
24	GMR Consulting Services Limited (GCSL)	Joint Venture
25	GMR Indo-Nepal Power Corridors Limited (GINPCL)	Joint Venture
26	GMR Londa Hydropower Private Limited (GLHPPL)	Subsidiary
27	GMR Maharashtra Energy Limited (GMAEL)	Joint Venture
28	GMR Smart Electricity Distribution Private Limited [formerly known as GMR Mining & Energy Private Limited (GMEL)]	Subsidiary
29	GMR Highways Limited (GMRHL)	Subsidiary
30	Gerbera Properties Private Limited (GPL)	Subsidiary
31	GMR Rajam Solar Power Private Limited (GRSPPL)	Joint Venture
32	GMR SEZ & Port Holdings Limited (GSPHL)	Subsidiary
33	GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited (GVPGL)	Joint Venture
34	Honeysuckle Properties Private Limited (HPPL)	Subsidiary
35	Idika Properties Private Limited (IPPL)	Subsidiary
36	Krishnapriya Properties Private Limited (KPPL)	Subsidiary
37	Lantana Properties Private Limited (LPPL)	Subsidiary
38	Larkspur Properties Private Limited (LAPPL)	Subsidiary
39	Lilliam Properties Private Limited (LPPL)	Subsidiary



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40	Lakshmi Priya Properties Private. Limited (LPPPL)	Subsidiary
41	Nadira Properties Private Limited (NPPL)	Subsidiary
42	Namitha Real Estates Private Limited (NREPL)	Subsidiary
43	Padmapriya Properties Private Limited (PAPPL)	Subsidiary
44	Prakalpa Properties Private Limited (PPPL)	Subsidiary
45	Pranesh Properties Private Limited (PRPPL)	Subsidiary
46	Purnachandra Properties Private Limited (PUPPL)	Subsidiary
47	Radhapriya Properties Private Limited (RPPL)	Subsidiary
48	Shreyadita Properties Private Limited (SPPL)	Subsidiary
49	Sreepa Properties Private Limited (SRPPL)	Subsidiary
50	Suzone Properties Private Limited (SUPPL)	Subsidiary
51	Dhruvi Securities Limited (DSL) [formerly known as Dhruvi Securities Private Limited (DSPL)]	Subsidiary
52	Indo Tausch Trading DMCC (ITTD)	Subsidiary
53	GMR Chennai Outer Ring Road Private Limited (GCORRPL)	Subsidiary
54	GMR Krishnagiri SIR Limited (GKSIR)	Subsidiary
55	GMR Male International Airport Private Limited (GMIAL)	Subsidiary
56	GMR Generation Assets Limited (GGAL)	Subsidiary
57	GMR (Badrinath) Hydro Power Generation Private Limited (GBHPL)	Joint Venture
58	GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Private Limited (GBHHPL)	Joint Venture
59	GMR Gujarat Solar Power Limited (GGSPPL)	Joint Venture
60	GMR Rajahmundry Energy Limited (GREL)	Associate
61	GMR Power & Urban Infra (Mauritius) Limited [formerly known as GMR Infrastructure (Mauritius) Limited (GIML)]	Subsidiary
62	GMR Lion Energy Limited (GLEL)	Joint Venture
63	Gateways for India Airports Private Limited (GFIAL)	Subsidiary
64	GMR Upper Karnali Hydropower Limited (GUKHL)	Joint Venture
65	Karnali Transmission Company Private Limited (KTCPL)	Joint Venture
66	GMR Warora Energy Limited (GWEL)	Joint Venture
67	Megawide GISPL Construction Joint Venture (MGCJV)	Joint operation
68	GMR Energy (Mauritius) Limited (GEML)	Joint Venture
69	GMR Energy Projects (Mauritius) Limited (GEPML)	Subsidiary
70	GMR Infrastructure (Overseas) Limited (GIOL)	Subsidiary
71	GMR Infrastructure (Cyprus) Limited (GICL) ²	Subsidiary
72	GMR Infrastructure Overseas Limited (Malta)	Subsidiary
73	Limak GMR Joint Venture (CJV)	Joint Venture
74	GMR Infrastructure (Global) Limited (GIGL) ³	Subsidiary
75	PT GMR Infrastructure Indonesia (PTGII)	Subsidiary
76	GMR Energy Limited (GEL)	Joint Venture
77	GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited (GKEL)	Joint Venture
78	GMR Tenaga Operations and Maintenance Private Limited (GTOM)	Joint Venture
79	GMR Green Energy Limited (GGEL) (formerly known as GMR Green Energy Private Limited)	Subsidiary

1. Dissolved w.e.f. 31 January 2023
2. Dissolved w.e.f. 09 June 2023
3. Filed for liquidation during the year ended 31 March 2023



Statement of unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
	Unaudited	(Refer note 12)	Unaudited	Audited
A. Continuing operations				
1. Income				
a) Revenue from operations				
Sales/ income from operations	1,124.22	1,423.37	1,068.68	3,515.74
b) Other income				
Other income	66.20	165.55	94.74	362.61
Total Income	1,190.42	1,588.92	1,163.42	5,878.35
2. Expenses				
a) Revenue share paid/ payable to concessionaire grantors	55.41	49.59	48.29	191.51
b) Cost of materials consumed	43.31	133.72	155.23	589.16
c) Purchase of traded goods	693.79	960.95	516.78	3,392.27
d) Sub-contracting expenses	44.55	120.26	96.91	437.61
e) Employee benefits expense	26.26	22.36	17.13	85.23
f) Finance costs	279.28	326.40	323.68	1,356.05
g) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	38.52	21.04	46.83	149.22
h) Other expenses	91.18	69.39	74.16	365.50
i) Foreign exchange fluctuations loss (net)	8.25	-	14.57	29.43
Total expenses	1,280.53	1,703.71	1,293.58	6,588.00
3. Loss before share of profit/ (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method, exceptional items and tax from continuing operations (1) - (2)	(90.11)	(114.79)	(130.16)	(709.65)
4. Share of profit/ (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method (Dividend received from joint venture and associates during the year ended March 31, 2023 - Rs 806.01 crore)	9.53	(145.47)	344.34	741.47
5. (Loss)/ profit before exceptional items and tax from continuing operations (3) + (4)	(80.78)	(260.26)	214.18	31.82
6. Exceptional items (refer note 11)	(118.14)	(206.12)	-	(231.94)
7. (Loss) / profit before tax from continuing operations (5) + (6)	(198.92)	(466.38)	214.18	1,263.76
8. Tax expense/ (credit) on continuing operations (net)	2.62	(0.54)	6.85	92.74
9. (Loss) / profit after tax from continuing operations (7) - (8)	(201.54)	(465.84)	207.33	1,171.02
B. Discontinued operations				
10. Loss before tax expenses from discontinued operations	(16.21)	(5.07)	(5.66)	(31.78)
11. Tax expense on discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-
12. Loss after tax from discontinued operations (10) - (11)	(16.21)	(5.07)	(5.66)	(31.78)
13. (Loss) / profit after tax for the respective periods (9) + (12)	(217.75)	(470.91)	201.67	1,139.24
14. Other comprehensive income (net of tax)				
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(1.87)	26.16	33.16	180.94
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.14)	0.17	(1.15)	(0.55)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax for the respective periods	(2.01)	26.33	32.01	180.39
15. Total comprehensive income for the respective periods (13) + (14)	(219.76)	(444.58)	233.68	1,319.63
Profit attributable to				
a) Owners of the Company	(205.30)	(473.09)	212.65	1,182.79
b) Non controlling interest	(12.45)	2.18	(10.98)	(43.55)
Other comprehensive income attributable to				
a) Owners of the Company	(1.24)	24.48	30.08	(69.21)
b) Non controlling interest	(0.77)	1.85	1.93	(1.18)
Total comprehensive income attributable to				
a) Owners of the Company	(206.54)	(448.61)	242.73	1,352.00
b) Non controlling interest	(13.22)	4.03	(9.05)	(32.37)
16. Paid-up equity share capital (Face value - Rs. 5 per share)	301.80	301.80	301.80	301.80
17. Total equity (excluding equity share capital)				(7,017.28)
18. Earnings per share - (Rs.) (not annualised)				
a) Basic and diluted earnings per share	(3.40)	(7.84)	3.52	19.60
b) Basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	(3.15)	(7.76)	3.62	20.12
c) Basic and diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations	(0.27)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.52)



**SIGNED FOR
IDENTIFICATION
PURPOSES ONLY**



GMR Power And Urban Infra Limited
Consolidated statement of segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
	Unaudited	(Refer note 12)	Unaudited	Audited
1. Segment revenue				
a) Power	727.38	969.18	547.28	3,473.16
b) Roads	172.33	176.00	163.21	655.04
c) EPC	128.46	193.30	287.55	1,082.68
d) Others	125.79	131.71	86.55	424.76
	1,153.96	1,470.19	1,084.59	5,635.64
Less: Inter segment	(29.74)	(46.82)	(15.91)	(119.90)
Segment revenue from operations	1,124.22	1,423.37	1,068.68	5,515.74
2. Segment results (including share of profit/ (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method)				
a) Power	42.00	(114.27)	353.90	710.55
b) Roads	60.85	119.56	69.57	297.15
c) EPC	12.93	(54.67)	21.25	3.26
d) Others	38.62	68.53	70.83	207.17
Total segment results	154.40	19.15	515.55	1,218.13
Less: finance costs (net of finance income)	(235.18)	(279.41)	(301.37)	(1,186.31)
(Loss)/ profit before exceptional items and tax from continuing operations	(80.78)	(260.26)	214.18	31.82
Less: Exceptional items (refer note 11)	(118.14)	(206.12)	-	1,231.94
(Loss)/ profit before tax expenses from continuing operations	(198.92)	(466.38)	214.18	1,263.76
Tax expense/ (credit) on continuing operations (net)	2.62	(0.54)	6.85	92.74
(Loss)/ profit after tax from continuing operations	(201.54)	(465.84)	207.33	1,171.02
Loss before tax expenses from discontinued operations	(16.21)	(5.07)	(5.66)	(31.78)
Tax expense on discontinued operations (net)	-	-	-	-
Loss after tax from discontinued operations	(16.21)	(5.07)	(5.66)	(31.78)
(Loss)/ profit after tax for the respective period/ year	(217.75)	(470.91)	201.67	1,139.24
3. Segment assets				
a) Power	2,027.98	2,251.16	5,729.02	2,251.16
b) Roads	3,307.22	3,436.83	3,341.53	3,436.83
c) EPC	1,279.10	1,395.28	1,470.51	1,395.28
d) Others	1,706.10	1,858.06	1,703.14	1,858.06
e) Unallocated	2,887.36	2,654.98	1,766.64	2,654.98
f) Assets classified as held for sale	238.13	206.22	333.11	206.22
Total assets	11,445.89	11,802.53	14,343.95	11,802.53
4. Segment liabilities				
a) Power	2,636.51	2,816.90	2,721.86	2,816.90
b) Roads	1,693.31	1,638.58	1,499.38	1,638.58
c) EPC	660.49	706.25	692.32	706.25
d) Others	116.99	95.98	132.29	95.98
e) Unallocated	9,251.80	9,263.22	11,156.91	9,263.22
f) Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale	23.25	23.08	183.84	23.08
Total liabilities	14,382.35	14,544.01	16,386.60	14,544.01



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Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023

1. Consolidation and Segment Reporting

- a. GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited ('the Company', 'the Holding Company' or 'GPUIL') carries on its business through various subsidiaries, joint ventures, jointly controlled operations and associates (hereinafter referred to as 'the Group'), being special purpose vehicles exclusively formed to build and operate various infrastructure projects.

The segment reporting of the Group has been prepared in accordance with Ind AS-108 on 'Operating Segments' prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with relevant rules thereunder. The business segments of the Group comprise of the following:

Segment	Description of Activity
Power	Generation of power, transmission of power, mining and exploration and provision of related services
Roads	Development and operation of roadways
Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)	Handling of engineering, procurement and construction solutions in the infrastructure sector
Others	Urban infrastructure and other residual activities

- b. Investors can view the results of the Company on the Company's website www.gmrpui.com or on the websites of BSE (www.bseindia.com) or NSE (www.nseindia.com).

2. (a) The Group has investments of Rs.846.96 crore (net of impairment) in GMR Energy Limited ('GEL'), a joint venture of the Group and loan (including accrued interest) amounting to Rs. 2,305.81 crore (including by its subsidiaries and joint ventures). GEL has certain underlying subsidiaries / joint ventures which are engaged in energy sector as further detailed in notes 2(b), 2(c), 2(d) and 2(e) below which have substantially eroded net worth. Based on the valuation assessment by an external expert during the previous year ended March 31, 2023 and the sensitivity analysis carried out for some of the aforesaid assumptions, the value so determined after discounting the projected cash flows using discount rate ranging from 11.30 % to 19.50 % across various entities, the management has accounted for an impairment loss of Rs. 85.44 crore in the value of Group's investment in GEL and its subsidiaries/ joint ventures which has been disclosed as an exceptional item in the unaudited consolidated financial results of the Group for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The management is of the view, that the carrying value of the Group's investment in GEL is appropriate.

(b) GMR Warora Energy Limited ('GWEL'), a subsidiary of GEL, is engaged in the business of generation and sale of electrical energy from its coal based power plant of 600 MW situated at Warora. GWEL had accumulated losses of Rs. 532.82 crore as at June 30, 2023 which has resulted in substantial erosion of GWEL's net worth. There have been delays in receipt of the receivables from customers which has resulted in delays in meeting its financial liabilities. GWEL had claimed



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compensation for coal cost pass through and various "change in law" events from its customers under the Power Purchase Agreements ('PPA') and have filed petitions with the regulatory authorities for settlement of such claims in favour of GWEL. GWEL has trade receivables, other receivables and unbilled revenue (including claims) of Rs. 859.03 crore and the payment from the customers against the claims including interest on such claims which are substantially pending receipt. Based on certain favorable interim regulatory orders, the management is confident of a favorable outcome towards the outstanding receivables.

Further, GWEL received notices from one of its customer disputing payment of capacity charges of Rs. 132.01 crore for the period March 23, 2020 to June 30, 2020 as the customer had not availed power during the said period sighting force majeure on account of COVID 19 pandemic. GWEL responded and clarified that the said situation is not covered under force majeure clause in view of the clarification by the Ministry of Power stating that Discoms will have to comply with the obligation to pay fixed capacity charges as per PPA. The customer is of the view that the aforesaid clarification by the Ministry of Power cannot override the terms of the PPA and continue to dispute the payment thereof.

Accordingly, during the year ended March 31, 2021, GWEL filed petition with Central Electricity Regulatory Commission ('CERC') for settlement of the dispute. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the said petition was decided in favour of GWEL vide CERC order dated January 20, 2022 wherein CERC directed the customer to pay the aforesaid outstanding capacity charges along with delayed payment surcharge within 60 days from the date of the aforesaid order. The customer has filed an appeal against the said CERC order with Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ('APTEL') during the quarter ended 30 June 2022. APTEL issued an interim order and directed to pay 25% of the principal amount within a period of one week from the date of interim order and deposit balance outstanding amount in an interest bearing fixed deposit with a nationalized bank. However, GWEL has not received any amount from the customer and matter is pending conclusion.

However, GWEL has certain favorable interim orders towards the aforementioned claims. Also, during the year ended March 31, 2022, GWEL has entered into a new PPA with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited ('GUVNL') for the supply of 150 MW of power from October 2021 to July 2023.

There have been delays in repayment of dues to the lenders on account of the delay in the receipt of the claims by GWEL from its customers thereby resulting in lowering of credit ratings for GWEL's borrowings. However, GWEL has successfully implemented Resolution Plan under Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets, as prescribed by the RBI during the previous year ended March 31, 2023.

Accordingly, GWEL has generated profit after tax of Rs 52.62 crore during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and the management of GWEL expects that the plant will generate sufficient profits in the future years also and will be able to recover the receivables and based on business plans and valuation assessment by an external expert during the previous year ended March 31, 2023, considering key assumptions such as capacity utilization of plant in future years based on current levels of utilization including merchant sales and sales through other long term PPA's and



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management's plan for entering into a new long-term PPA to replace the PPA earlier entered with one of its customers which has expired in June 2020 and the implementation of the Prudential Framework for resolution of stressed assets with the lenders of GWEL, the management of the Group is of the view that the carrying value of the net assets in GWEL by GEL as at June 30, 2023 is appropriate.

(c) GWEL entered into a PPA with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ('MSEDCL') for sale of power for an aggregate contracted capacity of 200 MW, wherein power was required to be scheduled from power plant's bus bar. MSEDCL disputed place of evacuation of power with Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission ('MERC'), wherein MERC has directed GWEL to construct separate lines for evacuation of power through State Transmission Utility ('STU') though GWEL was connected to Central Transmission Utility ('CTU'). Aggrieved by the MERC Order, GWEL preferred an appeal with APTEL. APTEL vide its interim Order dated February 11, 2014 directed GWEL to start scheduling the power from GWEL's bus bar and bear transmission charges of inter-state transmission system towards supply of power. GWEL in terms of the interim order scheduled the power from its bus bar from March 17, 2014 and paid inter-state transmission charges. APTEL vide its final Order dated May 8, 2015 upheld GWEL's contention of scheduling the power from bus bar and directed MSEDCL to reimburse the inter-state transmission charges hitherto borne by GWEL as per its interim order. Accordingly, GWEL has raised claim of Rs. 616.33 crore towards reimbursement of transmission charges from March 17, 2014 till June 30, 2023.

MSEDCL preferred an appeal with the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the matter is pending conclusion. Pursuant to notification No. L-1/250/2019/CERC, the transmission charges (other than the deviation charges) are being directly billed to the respective customers (DISCOMS) by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited ('PGCIL') and accordingly, GWEL has not received transmission charges (other than the deviation charges) related invoices for the period December 2020 to June 2023. The final obligation towards the transmission charges will be decided based on the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India as stated above.

In view of the favorable Order from APTEL, receipt of substantial amount towards reimbursement of transmission charges and also considering the legal opinion received from legal counsel that GWEL has tenable case with respect to the appeal filed by MSEDCL against the said Order which is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, GWEL has recognized the reimbursement of transmission charges of Rs. 616.33 crore relating to the period from March 17, 2014 to June 30, 2023 in the financial results of GWEL.

(d) GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited ('GKEL'), a subsidiary of GEL, is engaged in development and operation of 3*350 MW under Phase I and 1*350 MW under Phase II, coal based power project in Kamalanga village, Orissa and has commenced commercial operation of Phase I of the project. GKEL has accumulated losses of Rs.1,300.06 crore as at June 30, 2023, which has resulted in substantial erosion of GKEL's net worth due to operational difficulties faced during the early stage of its operations. Further, GKEL has trade receivables, other receivables and unbilled revenue



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(including claims) of Rs. 1,737.59 crore as at June 30, 2023, for coal cost pass through and various "change in law" events from its customers under the PPAs and have filed petitions with the regulatory authorities for settlement of such claims in favour of GKEL. The payment from the customers against the claims is substantially pending receipt as at June 30, 2023. Based on certain favorable interim regulatory orders with regard to its petition for 'Tariff Determination' and 'Tariff Revision' with its customers, the management is confident of a favorable outcome towards the outstanding receivables of GKEL.

GKEL has signed PPA for supply of 102 MW round the clock to TANGEDCO for a period of five years through the aggregator M/s PTC India Limited. In addition to above, GKEL has won the bid (Shakti-III) for supply of 0.04 crore ton of coal for balance 150 MW. GKEL is actively pursuing its customers for realization of claims and selling its untied capacity in exchange market to support the GKEL's ability to continue the business without impact on its operation.

Further, GKEL had entered agreement with SEPCO in 2008 for the construction and operation of coal fired thermal power plant. There were certain disputes between the parties in relation to the delays in construction and various technical issues relating to the construction and operation of the plant. SEPCO served a notice of dispute to GKEL in March 2015 and initiated arbitration proceedings. The Arbitral Tribunal has issued an opinion (the Award) on September 07, 2020 against GKEL. Since there were computation/ clerical / typographical errors in the Award, both parties (GKEL and SEPCO) immediately applied for correction of the award under Section 33 of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996 (as amended). The Arbitral Tribunal considered the applications of both the parties and has pronounced the corrected award on November 17, 2020. GKEL already accounted for the aforementioned liability as per the award pertaining to the retention money, unpaid invoices and the Bank Guarantee revoked. GKEL has challenged the award under section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before the Hon'able High Court of Orissa on February 15, 2021 and December 31, 2021 respectively.

The High Court vide its judgement and order dated June 17, 2022 has dismissed the petition filed by GKEL on February 15, 2021 to put aside the Final Award on the basis that impugned award does not fall under the category which warrants interference under Section 34 of the Arbitration Act. GKEL has challenged judgement by filing special leave petition before the Supreme Court of India on grounds; a) Violation of Principles of Natural Justice, b) Judgement is in violation of the guidelines laid by Supreme Court for timely pronouncing of judgements c) Violation of due process of law and others.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the hearing on July 25, 2022 has issued notice and stayed the operation of the Section 34 Judgment. Vide its order date May 15, 2023, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has disposed of SLP by allowing Company to approach the Commercial Appellate Division Bench, as constituted by the Orissa High Court by way of an appeal under Section 37 of the Arbitration Act with liberty to raise all grounds and contentions. It had further directed that the aforesaid stay shall continue till June 30, 2023. In furtherance of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, GKEL has filed an appeal under Section 37 of the Arbitration Act before the Orissa High



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Court on June 09, 2023, challenging Section 34 judgement and the Award. The matter was listed for hearing on August 02, 2023 on which date the Hon'ble Orissa High Court has heard the arguments of both the parties and has reserved their judgement in this regard.

Based on legal advice obtained, GKEL seems to have a good arguable case to challenge the section 34 judgement and have it set side. Therefore, GKEL is not expecting any cash outflow in this matter in the foreseeable future. GKEL has in its books made provisions in view of the disputes between SEPCO and GKEL and taken into consideration the Award and the Final Award passed by the Arbitral Tribunal based on generally accepted accounting practices. Irrespective of the heads under which they appear or their nomenclature/heading/title/narration, etc., such provisions do not make GKEL liable for payment since liability is disputed.

In view of these matters, business plans (including expansion and optimal utilization of existing capacity), valuation assessment by an external expert during the previous year ended March 31, 2023, the management is of the view that the carrying value of the investments in GKEL held by GEL as at June 30, 2023 is appropriate.

(e) GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Private Limited ('GBHHPL'), a subsidiary of GEL has set up 180 MW hydro based power plant in Chamba, District of Himachal Pradesh. It had experienced delays in the completion of construction and incurred costs overruns. During the previous year ended March 31, 2023, GBHHPL has commenced commercial operations.

Further, during the previous year i.e. with effect from July 13, 2022, GBHHPL has terminated its agreement with Gammon Engineers and Contractors Private Limited ('the contractor') in respect of the hydropower project as GBHHPL noticed repeated slippages by the contractor in achieving the targets and multifarious breaches under the work orders.

The construction had to be completed by June 2018, however the project was delayed and as a part of one time settlement with the contractor, extension was granted till May 31, 2020. Even after such time extension and payment of huge unadjusted advances, the contractor could not finish the critical components of civil works within the extended date and further delayed the completion of the project. As a consequence of such delay, GBHHPL had recovered its dues including due to liquidated damages and unadjusted advances from the contractor by way of invoking available bank guarantees (BGs) provided by the contractor, amounting to Rs 128.89 crore and accordingly GBHHPL has adjusted it against such advances.

Further, during the previous year on June 10, 2022, GBHHPL invoked arbitration against the contractor to recover their further dues, however counter claims was also filed by the contractor before the arbitration tribunal towards costs and damages on account of prolongation of the Contract. GBHHPL filed its reply to the Statement of Defence and counterclaims on March 01, 2023. Currently, the matter is pending adjudication before the Arbitral Tribunal.



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Based on the assessment of such claims and upon consideration of advice from the independent legal consultant, the management believes that GBHHPL has reasonable chances of recovery of its dues from the contractor in the future and accordingly, based on the valuation assessment carried out by an external expert during the previous year ended March 31, 2023, is of the view that the carrying value of its investments in GBHHPL held by GEL as at June 30, 2023 is appropriate.

3. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission ('CERC') has issued CERC (Procedures, terms and conditions for grant of trading license and other related matters) Regulation 2020, (the 'Regulations') on January 31, 2020 repealing its earlier subsisting regulations in this regard. GETL has assessed the impact of its loans given to associate companies, on the net worth calculation as per the regulations and non achievement of other ratios in terms of the Regulations. GETL is implementing processes to ensure necessary compliances with its Net worth and current/liquidity ratio as per the Regulations, are met in the ensuing quarter. The management is of the opinion that the said non achievement will not have any material implication on the operation of GETL.
4. In GMR Male International Airport Private Limited ('GMIAL'), during the year ended March 31, 2018, Maldives Inland Revenue Authority ('MIRA') has issued tax audit reports and notice of tax assessments demanding business profit tax amounting to USD 1.44 crore and USD 0.29 crore as the additional withholding tax excluding fines and penalties.

On May 23, 2019, the Attorney General's office has issued statement on this matter to MIRA stating that in the event of the Maldives parties deducting any sum from this award in respect of taxes, the amount payable under the award shall be increased to enable GMIAL to receive the sum it would have received if the payment had not been liable to tax.

Further, as per the letter dated January 22, 2020 received from Ministry of Finance Male', Republic of Maldives (the "Ministry"), the amount of tax assessed by MIRA relating to the final arbitration award is USD 0.59 crore and in the event of any tax payable by GMIAL on the same shall be borne by whom the payment was settled to GMIAL, without giving any workings / break-up for the same. As such the Ministry has confirmed that GMIAL is not liable to pay for the tax assessed by MIRA on the final arbitration award.

GMIAL has obtained the statement of dues from MIRA on October 28, 2021, according to which GMIAL is required to settle business profit tax amounting to USD 0.72 crore and fines on business profit tax amounting to USD 0.82 crore and GMIAL is required to settle withholding tax amounting USD 0.29 crore and fines on withholding tax amounted to USD 0.44 crore (withdrawing the interim tax liability claim of USD 0.72 crore).

Considering the entire tax liability pertaining to the business profit taxes is relating to the Arbitration Award Sum, the management of Group is of view that GMIAL will be able to successfully defend and object to the notice of tax assessments and accordingly, no additional provision is required to be recognized in these unaudited consolidated financial results. Further, in respect of the matters pertaining to the withholding taxes and the fines thereon, Group, believes that since these pertain



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to the aforementioned matter itself, the tax demand on these items is not valid and based on an independent legal opinion, no adjustments to the books of account are considered necessary.

5. GMR Generation Assets Limited ("GGAL") (earlier called GMR Power Corporation Limited ('GPCL'), now merged with GGAL with effect from March 31, 2019), a subsidiary of the Company, approached Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission ('TNERC') to resolve the claims / counterclaims arising out of the PPA and Land Lease Agreement ('LLA') in respect of the dues recoverable from Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited ('TAGENDCO') on account of sale of energy including reimbursement towards interest on working capital, Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT'), rebate, start / stop charges and payment of land lease rentals to TAGENDCO. GPCL received a favourable order from TNERC and in pursuance of the Order, filed its claim on April 30, 2010 amounting to Rs. 481.68 crore.

TAGENDCO filed a petition against TNERC Order in Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ('APTEL'). In terms of an interim Order from APTEL, dated November 11, 2010. TAGENDCO deposited Rs. 537.00 crore including interest on delayed payment of the claim amount. Subsequently APTEL vide its Order dated February 28, 2012 dismissed the appeal and upheld TNERC order. TAGENDCO then filed a petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging APTEL order in 2012, which appeal is still pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, based on recent legal pronouncements which have provided clarity on the tenability of such appeals as filed by TAGENDCO in the current matter together with advise from independent legal experts, GPCL has recognised the aforementioned claims as exceptional item.

APTEL as a part of its order of February 28, 2012 has further directed erstwhile GPCL to verify and pay counterclaims of TAGENDCO in respect of the benefits earned if any, by GPCL with regard to the delayed payment towards fuel supply that are not as per the terms of the FSA. GPCL challenged the said direction by way of an appeal in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated April 24, 2014, has referred the dispute to TNERC for examining the claim of the contesting parties. In November 2018, TNERC issued an order whereby GPCL liability to TAGENDCO was upheld at a value of Rs 121.37 crore. This order has been challenged by GPCL before APTEL which appeal is pending adjudication. Pending final outcome of the litigation, GPCL has recognised the claims as contingent liability.

GPCL's counter claim of Rs 191.00 crore under old PPA towards interest on delayed payments, start and stop charges and invoice for nil dispatches and invoice for differential rates for the period from July 2011 to February 2014 has not yet been adjudicated by TNERC.

Hence, pending acceptance of claims by TAGENDCO and pending adjudication of petition before the TNERC, the Group has not recognised the aforesaid claim in the books of account.



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6. GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited ('GACEPL'), a subsidiary of the holding Company has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations and has accumulated losses of Rs. 674.99 crore as at June 30, 2023. The management of the Group believes that these losses are primarily attributable to the loss of revenue arising as a result of diversion of partial traffic on parallel roads.

GACEPL had invoked arbitration proceedings against National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), State of Haryana (SoH) and State of Punjab (SoPb) as per the terms of the Concession Agreement dated November 16, 2005 and State Support Agreement dated February 21, 2006 and March 8, 2006 respectively due to continued losses suffered by GACEPL on account of diversion of traffic to parallel roads developed by SoH and SoPb. GACEPL had raised its contention that NHAI, SoH & SoPb has breached the provisions of Concession Agreement and State Support Agreements by building parallel highways resulting in loss of traffic to the GACEPL's toll road. GACEPL had filed a net claim of Rs. 1,003.35 crore including interest, calculated up to March 31, 2019 before the Tribunal.

The three member Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated August 26, 2020, has pronounced the award wherein majority of the Tribunal has disagreed with the contention of the GACEPL and has rejected all the claims of GACEPL. Majority Award has also vacated the stay granted on recovery of negative grant vide Tribunal's interim order dated August 13, 2013. Minority Arbitrator by way of minority award has agreed with most of the contentions of GACEPL and had upheld the claims of the GACEPL and awarded the entire amount claimed by GACEPL and has directed State of Haryana and State of Punjab to jointly pay the claim covered under his award along with interest from 2008 till March 31, 2019.

Further, in accordance with the terms of the Concession Agreement entered into with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), dated November 16, 2005, GACEPL has an obligation to pay an amount of Rs.174.75 crore by way of Negative Grant over the concession period. The total value of Negative Grant has been recognized in the financials by way of capitalization in the cost of carriageway and a corresponding obligation has been created towards deferred payment. During earlier years GACEPL has paid negative grant to NHAI in various instalment and balance negative grant of Rs. 66.41 crore was due in instalments (i.e. Rs.17.47 crore, Rs.17.48 crore, Rs. 26.21 crore and Rs. 5.24 crore were due in August 2013, August 2014, August 2015 and August 2016 respectively) but have not been remitted to NHAI as there was a stay on account of arbitration. The Arbitral Tribunal on August 26, 2020 while rejecting the GACEPL's prayer for compensation for breach of State Support Agreement & Concession Agreement by State Government of Haryana, State Government of Punjab and NHAI, vacated the stay granted on payment of Negative Grant and NHAI consequently demanded the payment of negative grant including interest from GACEPL and the Escrow Banker. The claim by NHAI for interest communicated to GACEPL and the Escrow Banker was Rs. 101.34 crore calculated up to October 31, 2020, though the interest on balance negative grant dues as computed by GACEPL upto August 25, 2020 from aforesaid respective due dates is Rs. 60.33 crore (@SBI PLR plus 2%). Escrow Banker based on the demand from NHAI, has remitted Rs. 6.08 crore as per the waterfall mechanism to NHAI. During the financial year



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2021-22 NHAI has again demanded the Negative grant along with interest calculated at the rate SBI plus 2% from GACEPL through various communications. GACEPL has further paid an amount of Rs 44.70 crore during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and has appropriated it towards the Negative Grant payable pending finality of the litigation.

The dissenting opinion of the other Arbitrator also rejected GACEPL's contention on the non-payment of Negative Grant and has concluded that GACEPL shall be bound by the Concession Agreement in relation to payment of Negative Grant. GACEPL in terms of its communication to NHAI has provided for delay in payment of interest on negative grant w.e.f. August 26, 2020 onwards amounting to Rs. 21.79 crore till date June 30, 2023 under prudence, pursuant to the vacation of stay on payment of negative grant vide Arbitral Award dated August 26, 2020. Further, the management is of the opinion that there is no charge of interest in pursuance of stay given by the Arbitral Tribunal for period prior to August 26, 2020 and effect, if any, will be given on the upon the matters attaining finality as the management is of the opinion that the GACEPL's claim on NHAI for diversion of traffic and interest there on are higher than the counter claim of interest payable on negative grant as the total claim has to be looked at net effect.

GACEPL aggrieved by rejection of all the claims by majority members had preferred an appeal, in both Punjab and Haryana matters, under Section 34 and Section 9 of the Arbitration Act before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court requesting to stay the Majority Award and grant stay on payment of Negative Grant. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court had admitted the application under Section 34 whereas the application under Section 9 had been dismissed on the ground that the losing party in an Arbitration proceeding cannot seek relief under Section 9 of Arbitration Act. The same had been further dismissed by the Division Bench of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. Aggrieved by the dismissal of application by Division Bench as well has filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India under Section 9 seeking interim relief on recovery of Negative Grant till the time Section 34 petition is decided by Hon'ble Delhi Court. Subsequently, the Hon'ble High court vide its order dated September 26, 2022 has set aside the Arbitral Award dated August 26, 2020 appealed under section 34 and has directed that the entire dispute is required to be referred to arbitration once again, for which the parties are at liberty to re-initiate Arbitration Proceedings as per the Contractual covenants. GACEPL has withdrawn all the SLPs filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court for the Stay on Payment of Negative Grant and interest thereon in view of the Arbitral Award being set aside by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated September 26, 2022.

In the meanwhile, NHAI and SoH has filed appeal under section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 act with the High Court against setting aside of Arbitral award dated August 26, 2020. The argument from all the parties have concluded and is reserved for order. Further GACEPL has also filed an appeal under section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 act with the High Court with a request to consider minority award as final award as the majority award is set aside by the High Court and the matter is listed for hearing on August 28, 2023.

The management of the Company based on the legal opinion is of the view that the application filed by NHAI along with SoH is liable to be rejected and quashed since NHAI's grounds is



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essentially seeking re-appreciation of merits and facts, which is impermissible in an appeal u/s 37. Accordingly, the Management is of the opinion that the matter has not attained finality and GACEPL has good and tenable case chances on re-initiation of the arbitration.

Based on the conclusion and findings arrived by the Hon'ble High Court in its Order setting aside the Arbitral Award and legal opinion and as per the internal assessment of the management, the management is of the view that GACEPL has a good and tenable case on re-initiation of the arbitration proceeding and is reasonable certain that the arbitral claims will flow in to GACEPL on matter attaining finality and has considered that there would be no cash outflow related to negative grants or interest thereon and that there will be net cash inflows even if the Negative Grant outflows are considered and expects realisability of GACEPL's claims in the near future.

Further, the valuation expert based on the assumptions that it would be receiving the compensation in the future, had determined value in use of GACEPL assets as at December 31, 2022 (i.e. valuation date) which is higher than the carrying value of assets. The management is confident of receipt of claims for loss due to diversion of traffic/compensation in the arbitral proceedings and accordingly is of the opinion that carrying value of Carriageway in GACEPL of Rs. 269.68 crore as at June 30, 2023 is appropriate.

Furthermore, GACEPL's right to receive the user fee for usage of the toll roads have been effected due to the farmers protests from October 12, 2020 to December 14, 2021 where the farmers did not allowed for collection of toll fees. GACEPL had approached NHAI for loss of revenue due to farmers protest. GACEPL had submitted its claim for compensation of Rs 15.18 crore towards Operation and Maintenance expenses and interest on RTL incurred from October 12, 2020 to December 14, 2021. Pursuant to the claim filed by the GACEPL, NHAI vide its communication dated October 19, 2022 has approved the claim of Rs.8.70 crore which was recognized during the previous year ended March 31, 2023.

GACEPL has been discharging interest on debt at the rate ranging from 11.40% to 11.70% during the period of protest whereas NHAI had considered interest rate of 8.50% while approving the claim resulting in difference of Rs. 4.28 crore. GACEPL has filed a communication objecting to the method of calculating the interest. The independent engineer has agreed with the claim of GACEPL and recommended the same to NHAI for release of Rs. 4.28 crore, which is pending approval of NHAI. GACEPL is confident of receiving the amount of Rs. 4.28 crore as has been recommended by independent engineer from NHAI .

Further, NHAI has also conveyed its approval for extension of concession period by 429 days equal to the period effected by Farmers agitation from the scheduled completion of the Concession agreement.

7. GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL') a subsidiary of the Company, has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations and has accumulated losses of Rs. 1,684.69 crore as at June 30, 2023. The management believes that these losses are primarily due to loss of revenue arising as a result of drop in commercial traffic on account



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of bifurcation of State of Andhra Pradesh and ban imposed on sand mining in the region. The management of the Group based on its internal assessment and a legal opinion, believes that these events constitute a Change in Law as per the Concession Agreement and GHVEPL is entitled to a claim for losses suffered on account of the aforementioned reasons and accordingly filed its claim for the loss of revenue till the year ended March 31, 2017 with National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI'). The claim of GHVEPL was rejected by NHAI and accordingly during the year ended March 31, 2018, GHVEPL had decided to proceed with arbitration and accordingly Arbitral Tribunal was constituted and claims were filed.

On October 09, 2009 GHVEPL and National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) entered into the concession agreement for the project highway. The project was initially developed from existing 2 lanes to 4 lanes to be further developed to 6 laning subsequently (before 14th anniversary of the appointed date). If 6 laning is not carried out (if so required by NHAI/desired by GHVEPL), concession period would be restricted to 15 years as against 25 years. GHVEPL has been amortising intangible assets over the concession period of 25 years.

The Arbitral Tribunal vide its order dated March 31, 2020, had pronounced the award unanimously, upholding GHVEPL's contention that bifurcation of state of Andhra Pradesh and ban on sand mining in the region constitutes Change in Law event and GHVEPL is entitled for compensation for the loss of revenue arising as a result of drop in commercial vehicles. Majority of the Tribunal members have directed NHAI to constitute a committee for determining the claim amount based on data/ records available with GHVEPL and NHAI. The minority member in the Tribunal however was of the opinion that Tribunal should have constituted the Committee instead of directing NHAI, which is against the principal of natural justice. GHVEPL, aggrieved by the findings, had filed applications under Section 9 and 34 of the Arbitration Act, 1996, before Delhi High Court challenging the award on the limited ground of (i) constitution of the committee by NHAI for quantification of compensation and (ii) for interim measures by restraining NHAI from demanding premium and taking coercive / precipitate measures under the Concession Agreement. Vide order dated August 04, 2020, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court upheld the decision of the Arbitral Tribunal that there was a change in law due to ban on sand mining and State bifurcation.

The Hon'ble Delhi High Court has also held that GHVEPL is entitled for compensation due to Change in Law and the application of NHAI was dismissed. For quantification of claim of GHVEPL, the committee to be appointed by NHAI has been struck down and in its place the Court has appointed a retired judge of Supreme Court as Sole arbitrator to quantify the claims.

On February 28, 2022, the Sole Arbitrator had submitted his report to Hon'ble Delhi High Court by determining the claim amount at Rs. 1,672.20 crore, as against claimed amount of Rs. 1,676.34 crore, up to March 31, 2020 with direction to follow the same methodology and formula for claims for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and onwards. Further, the Sole arbitrator has also granted interest on claim amount in terms of Clause 47.5 of the Concession Agreement. The report submitted by the Sole arbitrator has been taken on record by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the Court has fixed the next hearing on October 18, 2023. On March 29, 2022, NHAI has made an



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application before the Sole arbitrator seeking correction of computational error in his report submitted to the Hon'ble High Court. On October 20, 2022 the sole arbitrator has passed an order dismissing the application made by NHAI. NHAI, in the interim has also filed an application u/s 34 of Arbitration Act before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the report of Sole Arbitrator.

NHAI has challenged the aforesaid Order dated August 04, 2020 before divisional bench of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, wherein the Hon'ble Delhi High Court has clarified that the sole arbitrator shall continue to discharge his duties subject to final outcome of the appeal however in the interim order dated September 14, 2021 the Hon'ble Court has formed a prima facie view that it would only be fair that NHAI should secure the Premium payable by the GHVEPL till the issues are resolved. Aggrieved the said order of Divisional Bench, the GHVEPL filed a Special leave petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated March 10, 2022 has quashed the impugned interim order with the request directing the Hon'ble Delhi High Court to decide the matter as expeditiously as possible. The matter is now listed before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court on December 06, 2023.

On May 08, 2020 GHVEPL has received a notice from NHAI stating that it is satisfied that six-laning is not required for the project highway and four laning is sufficient for operating the project highway thereby restricting the concession period to 15 years pursuant to Clause 3.2.2 of the Concession Agreement dated October 09, 2009. GHVEPL has filed a response with NHAI on May 26, 2020, June 16, 2020, August 31, 2020 and October 19, 2020 seeking material on record on the basis of which NHAI has decided that six-laning is not required, since in terms of GHVEPL's assessment, six-laning shall be required considering the current traffic flow on the project highway. NHAI, however vide its letter dated June 24, 2020 and October 15, 2020 has stated that the contention of GHVEPL is unmerited and due reasons have been conveyed, even though no substantial information is provided on the basis of which such decision is taken. In this regard, GHVEPL has obtained a legal opinion from its Counsel handling NHAI matter in Honorable Delhi High Court which has opined that with the majority findings of the Arbitral Award in favor of GHVEPL, issuance of Notice dated May 08, 2020 and letter dated June 24, 2020 / October 15, 2020 by NHAI is in bad light and arbitrary.

Legal Counsel opined that NHAI being aware of the financial implications of the notice dated May 08, 2020 trying to somehow avoid quantifying and making any payment of the claim to GHVEPL under Change in Law. The Counsel further opined that, NHAI after having failed in its series of coercive steps including the notices for recovery of alleged Premium, suspension notice and notices in relation to non-compliance of O & M requirements has, on May 08, 2020, issued the Notice under Article 3.2.2 of the Concession Agreement and that too in the middle of extensive arguments in the aforesaid petitions before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, only to make GHVEPL to somehow give up its claims and avoid determination of claims. GHVEPL on October 30, 2020 has issued Notice of Dispute under Article 44.2 read with Clause 44.1.2 of the Concession Agreement to NHAI for amicable settlement as a first step in dispute resolution, which has been declined by NHAI on December 04, 2020. Pursuant to the notice dated April 06, 2021, the Arbitrators have been appointed and the Arbitral Tribunal has held its first hearing setting procedural timelines for hearing



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the litigation. The Hon'ble Tribunal vide interim order dated September 29, 2021 has stayed the letter and the matter is in process NHA I subsequently has suggested resolving all the disputes through the process of conciliation and the matter was referred to Committee of Conciliation of Independent Experts (CCIE-III) constituted by NHA I on approval from GHVEPL. The Committee has held two hearings and in the hearing held on April 25, 2022, GHVEPL had given a proposal for amicable settlement to which the Committee granted one month's time to NHA I to discuss internally and inform the Committee of its decision which has not reached any effective conclusion and hence discontinued. In view of the same, the Arbitral Tribunal recommenced the proceedings and the hearing has been fixed for September 22, 2023 for cross examination of the witnesses.

The legal counsel has also opined that GHVEPL is in good position to assert for concession period of 25 years. Accordingly, considering the matter is sub-judice, concession life of 25 years with six laning has been considered for the purposes of the amortization of Intangible assets considering the initiation of Arbitration Proceedings challenging the communication/notice by NHA I / Regulator restricting the period to 15 years with four-laning.

GHVEPL has been recognizing a provision of additional concession fees (premium) of Rs. 1,373.57 crore including interest payable thereon till June 30, 2023, which is unpaid pending finality of litigation proceedings as detailed below.

Further, the valuation expert based on the assumptions that it would be receiving the compensation in the future and expected future traffic flow over a concession period of 25 years had determined value in use of GHVEPL assets as at December 31, 2022 (i.e. valuation date) which is higher than the carrying value of assets.

The management of the Group is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from the relevant authorities for the loss it suffered due to aforementioned reasons. Accordingly, based on the aforesaid legal opinion, and valuation assessment by an external expert based on expected compensation claim inflows, the management of the Group believes that the carrying value of carriage ways of Rs. 1,759.03 crore of GHVEPL as at June 30, 2023, is appropriate.

8. GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Limited ('GPEL') a subsidiary of the Company had invoked Arbitration proceedings against NHA I in respect of the dispute on applicability of carrying out periodic maintenance (overlay work) of the road project once in every five years in the Concession Agreement. On January 14, 2020, the Hon'ble Tribunal had pronounced the award wherein it had directed GPEL has to carry out overlay irrespective of the condition of the road and commence second overlay work with effect from April 01, 2020 and complete by December 31, 2020 and also complete the third overlay work by April 01, 2025. The NHA I has challenged the award before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi with regard to extending the timeline to commence and complete the second overlay work and third overlay work stating that such concession is not in accordance with Concession Agreement.



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The Arbitral Tribunal had further directed NHAI to refund the amount of Rs. 10.79 crore which was wrongly deducted from the annuity along with interest @12% p.a. from the date of deduction. The Arbitral Tribunal has also directed NHAI to pay Rs. 0.30 crore towards costs of litigation and the entire amount of fee paid to the Arbitrators by GPEL on behalf of NHAI. NHAI had challenged the award with regard to directions for refund of amount before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

Aggrieved by the findings of the Tribunal, to the limited issue of requirement of overlay upon every 5 years, GPEL filed an application under Section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

The Hon'ble Delhi High Court vide its order dated April 06, 2022 had upheld GPEL's contentions and held that the overlay is to be carried out as and when the roughness index exceeds 2000 mm/km and rejected the arbitration order which had held that GPEL has to carry out overlay irrespective of the condition of the road every five years. It has further upheld the GPEL's claim in respect of the cost incurred on the first major maintenance and directed that the quantification of the claim to be done by the arbitrator appointed by it. The awards of tribunal on other matters favorable to GPEL was further upheld by the Hon'ble High Court.

NHAI has filed an appeal under section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 against the order of Single Judge of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court before the Division bench of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and Court has directed on July 11, 2022 to maintain status quo of arbitration proceeding and the matter has not yet attained finality. The implication of the favorable order to GPEL would have affected the carrying value of Service Concession Receivables by reduction of outflows on overlay cost which would have resulted in significant modification gain to GPEL on reversal of those provisions. Pending finality and clarity in the matters the Group under prudence has not affected the financial impact of the order. The impact of modification gains and reversal of provision for overlay cost, if any, would be give on the finality of legal proceedings.

9. The Company and SEW Infrastructure Limited had incorporated a Joint venture, GIL- SIL JV (the "JV") and entered into a contract with Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited ("DFCCIL") in 2015 for execution of design and construction of civil, structures and track Works for double line railway involving formation in embankments/ cuttings, ballast on formation, track works, bridges, structures, buildings, yards, integration with existing railway system and testing and commissioning on design-build lump sum basis for Mughalsarai-New Karchana Station (including) of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Contract Package – 201) and New Karchana (excluding) – New Bhaupur Station (excluding) of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Contract Package – 202) (hereinafter together referred as 'DFCC project') to the JV. Subsequently the JV had sub-contracted significant portion of such contract to the Company. During the execution of the project, DFCCIL failed to fulfil its obligations in a timely manner and as a consequence of such non-fulfilment, the execution of DFCC project got significantly delayed. In view of the aforementioned delay, the JV sought extension as per Clause 8.4 of the General Conditions to the Contract and DFCCIL had granted such extensions from time to time.



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During the previous year ended March 31, 2023, the JV has submitted its claim against DFCCIL for the period of delay i.e. January 2019 to December 31, 2021. DFCCIL has rejected such claim citing the amendments made in the contract, while granting against the extension of time granted. JV has invoked the dispute resolution process and accordingly Dispute Adjudicating Board (DAB) is constituted. As per directions of DAB, JV has submitted its Statement of Claim ('SoC') before DAB on May 22, 2023 for an amount of Rs. 449.01 crore for Contract Package 202 and on June 09, 2023 for an amount of Rs. 398.63 crore for Contract Package 201 respectively (excluding interest and GST) for cost incurred during the period from January 21, 2019 to September 30, 2022. Further, JV has reserved its right to claim further additional cost for the damages to be suffered during the period (i.e. September 30, 2022 till completion of the project) to be computed in the same manner as set out in the SoC.

The Statement of Defense ('SoD') is yet to be submitted by DFCCIL. The DAB in its hearing held on July 27, 2023 has revised the date for submission of SoD to September 25, 2023 and September 30, 2023 for Contract Package 202 and Contract Package 201 respectively. The next date of hearing of DAB will be held on September 25, 2023.

Based on internal assessment and review of the technical and legal aspects by independent experts, the managements of the JV and the Company recognized such claim in its books of account and basis back to back agreement with the JV, the Company has also included an incremental budgeted contract revenue of Rs. 406.00 crore (out of total claim amount of Rs. 847.65 crore) for determination of the revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115. The management of the JV and the Company is confident on the favourable outcome of such claims and considers the unbilled revenue recognized amounting to Rs.395.22 crore for the aforesaid claims as fully recoverable.

10. The unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 reflected an excess of current liabilities (including liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale) over current assets (including assets classified as held for sale) of Rs. 2,868.99 crore and loss from operations after tax amounting to Rs. 217.75 crore. The Group has in the past incurred losses primarily on account of losses in the energy and highway sector as detailed in notes 2, 6 and 7. This as consequence had impact on net worth, delay in repayment of debts and interest servicing and lower credit ratings for some of its borrowings. Management is taking various initiatives including monetization of assets, recovery of outstanding claims in various infra business (highway sector/EPC) investee entities, raising finances from financial institutions/ group companies, strategic investors and from other strategic initiatives, and refinancing of existing debts and other strategic initiatives to ensure the repayment of borrowings and debts in an orderly manner.

Further, the Group has received certain favorable orders on various ongoing matters in energy, highway and DFCC which involve significant value of claims. Management is optimistic of such favorable orders and believes that such claims will further improve its cash flows and profitability. The details of such claims have been enumerated below: -



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- i) In case of DFCC, there are various claims under various heads which has been either agreed by DFCCIL or Group has got the award through Dispute Adjudication Board (DAB). Total amount of claim as on June 30, 2023 is approximately Rs. 228.91 crore which will be received progressively based on the work to be carried out.
 - ii) Group have also raised a claim on DFCCIL under Change in Law on account of Mining Ban in the state of UP and has invoked arbitration after DFCCIL declined to accept the DAB award which was in favor of the Group. Arbitral Tribunal has given its award on April 22, 2023 wherein it has quantified the claims up to December 2019 in a sum of Rs. 46.86 crore. Based on the principles laid down by Tribunal for quantification, total claim on account of Change in Law for the entire Project period will come to Rs. 91.16 crore. Group is yet to receive the claim amount which is expected shortly.
 - iii) GCORRPL had initiated arbitration against Government of Tamil Nadu ('GOTN') for compensation claim for delay in completion of project due to reasons attributable to GOTN. Arbitral Award was in favour of GCORRPL and Tribunal also awarded interest @ 18% p.a. from the date of Award till actual date of payment. Award was challenged by GOTN in the Hon'ble Madras High Court. The Hon'ble Madras High Court on November 17, 2021 has upheld the award and given judgement in favor of GCORRPL and has also awarded additional Pendente Lite interest @ 9.00% p.a. from date of filing of Statement of Claim till date of award alongwith interest of 18% p.a. from date of Award till date of payment. GoTN had filed Special Leave Petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the judgement of the Hon'ble Madras High Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court confirmed the Arbitral Award against which GCORR has received the payment during the previous year. For additional Pendente Lite interest awarded by the Hon'ble Madras High Court, the matter is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
 - iv) Certain other claims in Energy and Highway sector as detailed in note 2(b), 2(c), 2(d) and note 7 respectively.
11. Exceptional items comprise of the impairment of investment in joint venture and associates, reversal of impairment of investments, gain/(loss) on disposal of investment in associate, write back of liability and write off/provision against receivables/other assets.
 12. The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and unaudited figures for the period up to the end of the third quarter of the financial year.
 13. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial results of the Group for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee in their meeting on August 08, 2023 and approved by Board of Directors in their meeting on August 09, 2023.



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14. Previous quarter/ period/ year figures have been re-grouped/ reclassified to conform to the classification adopted in the current period classification.

For **GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited**



Srinivas Bommidala
Managing Director
DIN : 00061464



Place: New Delhi
Date: August 09, 2023



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