Walker Chandiok & Co LLP L 41, Connaught Circus, Outer Circle, New Delhi - 110 001 India

T +91 11 45002219 F +91 11 42787071

Independent Auditor's Review Report on Consolidated Unaudited Quarterly Financial Results of GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended)

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

Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Norda and Pune

- 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 associate, joint operations and joint ventures (refer Annexure 1 for the list of subsidiaries, associate, joint operations and joint ventures included in the Statement) for the quarter ended 30 June 2024, being submitted by the Holding Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63 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 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63 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.

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 6 below, 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 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63 of

Chartered Accountants

Connaught Circus, New Delhi, 110001, India

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.

- 5. We draw attention to:
 - (a) Note 2(b) to the accompanying Statement, in connection with the dispute 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 for the period from 17 March 2014 to 30 June 2024 and accordingly, has disclosed the aforesaid transmission charges and those invoiced directly to MSEDCL, a customer of GWEL, by Power Grid Corporation Limited, for the period December 2020 to 30 June 2024 as contingent liability, as further described in aforesaid note. 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 20 July 2024 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the standalone financial results of GWEL for the quarter ended 30 June 2024.

- (b) Note 2(c) to the accompanying Statement in connection with trade receivables and unbilled revenue of Rs 1,167.57 crore and Rs 648.00 crore respectively of GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited ('GKEL'), step-down subsidiary of Holding Company, which are pending settlement/ realisation and are substantially overdue as on 30 June 2024. Further, the carrying value of non-current assets relating to GKEL, amounting to Rs. 4,915.56 crore as at 30 June 2024 is dependent upon achievement of certain key assumptions considered in the valuation performed by an external valuation expert using the discounted future cash flows method as explained in the said note. The management of GKEL based on its internal assessment, external legal opinions, certain interim favorable regulatory orders and valuation assessment made by the external expert, is of the view that the aforesaid balances pertaining to trade receivables and unbilled revenue are fully recoverable as at 31 March 2024 and the carrying value of non-current assets relating to GKEL is appropriate and accordingly, management has not made any adjustments in the accompanying Statement. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.
- (c) Note 2(d) to the accompanying Statement, regarding the investment made by the Group in GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Private Limited ('GBHHPL'), a joint venture of the Group, amounting to Rs. 236.47 crore as at 30 June 2024. The recoverability of such investment is dependent upon achievement of business plans of GBHHPL and recoverability of capital advances outstanding as at 30 June 2024 given to the contractor for GBHPPL's project, which along with other claims and counter claims, 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 valuation expert, is of the view that the carrying value of the aforesaid investment of the Group in GBHPPL, is appropriate and accordingly, no adjustments have been made in the accompanying Statement for the quarter ended 30 June 2024. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

(d) Note 4 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 16 July 2024 issued by another firm of chartered accountants on the standalone financial results of GGAL for quarter and quarter ended 30 June 2024.

(e) Note 5 to the accompanying Statement which relates to the ongoing arbitrations with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for compensation of losses being incurred by GACEPL, step-down subsidiary of the Holding Company, since the commencement of commercial operations. Pending outcome of the aforementioned arbitration proceedings, GACEPL has not provided for interest on the negative grant amounting to Rs. 60.32 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.

Further, based on management's internal assessment of compensation inflows, implementation of resolution plan of GACEPL, external legal opinions, and valuation performed by independent valuation experts, the management is of the view that the recoverable amounts of the carriageways of GACEPL is assessed to be higher than the respective carrying values amounting Rs. 209.01 crore as at 30 June 2024. 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 19 July 2024 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial statements of GACEPL, for the quarter ended 30 June 2024. Further, considering the erosion of net worth and net liability position of GACEPL, such auditors have also given a separate section on the material uncertainty relating to going concern in their review report.

(f) Note 6 to the accompanying Statement, regarding settlement of the ongoing litigations between GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL') and NHAI including foregoing of claim on concession period of 25 years with resultant adjustment of carrying value of carriageways and handing over of the project to NHAI on receipt of compensation as per the settlement agreement dated 13 June 2024. The impact of the aforesaid settlement has been disclosed as an exceptional item 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 19 July 2024 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial statements of GHVEPL, for the quarter ended 30 June 2024.

(g) Note 3 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 0.29 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. In view of the management, 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 and 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 review report dated 14 July 2024 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial results of GMIAL for the quarter ended 30 June 2024.



(h) Note 7 to the accompanying Statement, which states that Honorable High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 6 April 2022, in favour of GPEL, a step down 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 Honorable Delhi High Court, since the matter is subjudice, 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 19 July 2024 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial statements of GPEL for quarter ended 30 June 2024.

(i) Note 8 to the accompanying Statement which describes that the Holding Company has recognised certain claims in the current quarter ended 30 June 2024 and preceding years pertaining to Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation ('DFCC') project basis evaluation by the joint venture ('JV') incorporated between the Holding Company and SEW Infrastructure Limited (SIL), 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 as at 30 June 2024 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 26 July 2024 issued by other firm of chartered accountants on the financial results of GIL-SIL-JV for quarter ended 30 June 2024.

6. We did not review the interim financial results of 60 subsidiaries and 1 joint operation included in the Statement (including 2 subsidiaries consolidated for the quarter and period ended 31 March 2024, with a quarter lag and 1 joint operation considered for the quarter and period ended 31 March 2024, with a quarter lag), whose financial information reflects total revenues of Rs. 1,211.10 crore, total net profit after tax of Rs. 1,141.75 crore and total comprehensive profit of Rs. 1,127.37 crore for the quarter ended on 30 June 2024, respectively as considered in the Statement. The Statement also includes the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 12.38 crore and total comprehensive income of Rs. 12.36 crore, for the quarter ended on 30 June 2024, respectively, as considered in the Statement in respect of 1 associate and 2 joint ventures, 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, associates, joint ventures and joint operation, 5 subsidiaries and 1 joint operation, 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 and joint operation 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 and joint operation 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.

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.



7. The Statement includes the financial results of 9 subsidiaries (consolidated for the quarter ended 31 March 2024, with a quarter lag), which have not been reviewed by their auditors, whose financial information reflects total revenues of Rs. 11.99 crore, net loss after tax of Rs. 2.97 crore and, total comprehensive loss of Rs. 2.97 crore for the quarter ended 30 June 2024, as considered in the Statement. The Statement also includes the Group's share of net loss after tax of Rs. 0.24 crore, and total comprehensive loss of Rs. 0.24 crore for the quarter ended on 30 June 2024 respectively, in respect of 3 joint ventures (including 1 joint venture consolidated for the quarter ended 31 March 2024, 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 and 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 statements/information/ results certified by the Board of Directors.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Anamitra Das

Partner

Membership No. 062191

UDIN: 24062191BKDGCC

Place: New Delhi Date: 14 August 2024

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	Honey Flower Estates Private Limited (HFEPL)		
3	GMR Infrastructure (UK) Limited (GIUL)	Subsidiary	
4	GMR Aviation Private Limited (GAPL)	Subsidiary	
5	GMR Infrastructure (Singapore) Pte Limited (GISPL)	Subsidiary	
6	GIL SIL JV	Joint Venture	
7	GMR Corporate Services Limited [Formerly known as GMR Aerostructure Services Limited (GASL)]	Subsidiary	
8	GMR Energy Trading Limited (GETL)	Subsidiary	
9	GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited (GACEPL)	Subsidiary	
10	GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Limited (GPEL)	Subsidiary	
11	GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited (GHVEPL)	Subsidiary	
12	Aklima Properties Private Limited (AKPPL)	Subsidiary	
13	Amartya Properties Private Limited (AMPPL)	Subsidiary	
14	Advika Properties Private Limited (APPL)	Subsidiary	
15	Asteria Real Estates Private Limited (AREPL)	Subsidiary	
16	Bougianvile Properties Private Limited (BOPPL)	Subsidiary	
17	Baruni Properties Private Limited (BPPL)	Subsidiary	
18	Camelia Properties Private Limited (CPPL)	Subsidiary	
19	Deepesh Properties Private Limited (DPPL)	Subsidiary	
20	Eila Properties Private Limited (EPPL)	Subsidiary	
21	GMR Bundelkhand Energy Private Limited (GBEPL) ¹	Subsidiary	
22	GMR Consulting Services Limited (GCSL) ²	Subsidiary	
23	GMR Indo-Nepal Power Corridors Limited (GINPCL) ¹	Subsidiary	
24	GMR Londa Hydropower Private Limited (GLHPPL)	Subsidiary	
25	GMR Maharashtra Energy Limited (GMAEL) ¹	Subsidiary	
26	GMR Smart Electricity Distribution Private Limited [formerly known as GMR Mining & Energy Private Limited (GMEL)]	Subsidiary	
27	GMR Highways Limited (GMRHL)	Subsidiary	
28	Gerbera Properties Private Limited (GPL)	Subsidiary	
29	GMR Rajam Solar Power Private Limited (GRSPPL) ¹	Subsidiary	
30	GMR SEZ & Port Holdings Limited (GSPHL)	Subsidiary	
31	GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited (GVPGL) ¹	Subsidiary	
32	Honeysuckle Properties Private Limited (HPPL)	Subsidiary	
33	Idika Properties Private Limited (IPPL)	Subsidiary	
34	Krishnapriya Properties Private Limited (KPPL)	Subsidiary	
35	Lantana Properies Private Limited (LPPL)	Subsidiary	
36	Larkspur Properties Private Limited (LAPPL)	Subsidiary	



S.No	Name of the entity	Relation
37	Lilliam Properties Private Limited (LPPL)	Subsidiary
38	Lakshmi Priya Properties Private. Limited (LPPPL)	Subsidiary
39	Nadira Properties Private Limited (NPPL)	
40	Namitha Real Estates Private Limited (NREPL)	Subsidiary
41	Padmapriya Properties Private Limited (PAPPL)	Subsidiary
42	Prakalpa Properties Private Limited (PPPL)	Subsidiary
43	Pranesh Properties Private Limited (PRPPL)	Subsidiary
44	Purnachandra Properties Private Limited (PUPPL)	Subsidiary
45	Radhapriya Properies Private Limited (RPPL)	Subsidiary
46	Shreyadita Properties Private Limited (SPPL)	Subsidiary
47	Sreepa Properties Private Limited (SRPPL)	Subsidiary
48	Suzone Properties Private Limited (SUPPL)	Subsidiary
49	Dhruvi Securities Limited (DSL) [formerly known as Dhruvi Securities Private Limited (DSPL)]	Subsidiary
50	GMR Chennai Outer Ring Road Private Limited (GCORRPL)	Subsidiary
51	GMR Krishnagiri SIR Limited (GKSIR)	Subsidiary
52	GMR Male International Airport Private Limited (GMIAL)	Subsidiary
53	GMR Generation Assets Limited (GGAL)	Subsidiary
54	GMR (Badrinath) Hydro Power Generation Private Limited (GBHPL) ¹	Subsidiary
55	GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Private Limited (GBHHPL)	
56	GMR Gujarat Solar Power Limited (GGSPL) ¹	Subsidiary
57	GMR Rajahmundry Energy Limited (GREL)	Associate
58	GMR Power & Urban Infra (Mauritius) Limited (GPUIML) [formerly known as GMR Infrastructure (Mauritius) Limited (GIML)]	Subsidiary
59	GMR Lion Energy Limited (GLEL)¹	Subsidiary
30	Gateways for India Airports Private Limited (GFIAL)	Subsidiary
31	GMR Upper Karnali Hydropower Limited (GUKHL) ¹	Subsidiary
52	Karnali Transmission Company Private Limited (KTCPL) ¹	Subsidiary
33	GMR Warora Energy Limited (GWEL) ¹	Subsidiary
64	Megawide GISPL Construction Joint Venture (MGCJV)	Joint operation
35	GMR Energy (Mauritius) Limited (GEML) ¹	Subsidiary
36	GMR Energy Projects (Mauritius) Limited (GEPML)	Subsidiary
67	GMR Infrastructure (Overseas) Limited (GIOL)	Subsidiary
88	GMR Infrastructure Overseas Limited (Malta)	Subsidiary
39	Limak GMR Joint Venture (CJV)	Joint Venture
70	PT GMR Infrastructure Indonesia (PTGII)	Subsidiary
71	GMR Energy Limited (GEL) ¹	Subsidiary
72	GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited (GKEL) ¹	Subsidiary
73	GMR Tenaga Operations and Maintenance Private Limited (GTOM)	Joint Venture



S.No	Name of the entity		
74	GMR Green Energy Limited (GGEL) (formerly known as GMR Green Energy Private Limited)	Subsidiary	
75	GMR Agra Smart Meters Limited (GASML) ⁵	Subsidiary	
76	GMR Triveni Smart Meters Limited (GTSML) ⁶	Subsidiary	
77	GMR Kashi Smart Meters Limited (GKSML) ⁶	Subsidiary	
78	Indo Tausch Trading DMCC (ITTD) ³	Subsidiary	
79	GMR Coal Resources Pte Limited (GCRPL)	Subsidiary	
80	Portus Ventures Private Limited ⁷	Joint Venture	
81	GMR Infrastructure (Cyprus) Limited (GICL) ⁴	Subsidiary	

- 1. Joint ventures till 21 November 2023, become subsidiaries w.e.f. 22 November 2023
- 2. Joint venture till 31 October 2023, become subsidiary w.e.f. 01 November 2023
- 3. Till 30 June 2023
- 4. Dissolved w.e.f. 09 June 2023
- 5. Incorporated on 14 August 2023
- 6. Incorporated on 10 August 2023
- 7. With effect from 27 June 2024



Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L45400MH2019PLC325541 Registered Office: Plot No. C-31, G Block, 701, 7th Floor, Naman Centre Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai- 400051

Phone: +91-22-42028000 Fax: +91-22-42028004
Email: gpuil.cs@gmrgroup.in Website: www.gmrpui.com

Statement of unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

Statement of unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024				
				(Rs. in crore)
		Quarter ended		Year ended
Particulars	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
	Unaudited	(Refer note 15)	Unaudited	Audited
A. Continuing operations				
1. Income				
a) Revenue from operations	1,611.87	1 624 49	1,124.22	4,488.98
Sales/ income from operations	1,011.87	1,634.48	1,124,22	4,400.90
b) Other income				
Other income	123,35	121,93	66.20	345.69
Foreign exchange fluctuations gain (net)	2	12,78	2	1
Total Income	1,735,22	1,769.19	1,190.42	4,834.6
2. Expenses				
a) Revenue share paid/ payable to concessionaire grantors	56.57	55.21	53.41	211.99
b) Consumption of fuel	692.72	606.71	35,11	895.09
c) Cost of materials consumed	14.29	10 60	45.31	107.51
	80.89	209 35	693 79	1,393,35
d) Purchase of traded goods	(29.64)		093 79	
e) Change in inventories of work-in-progress	3 86	(9.24) 0.87	-	(9,24
f) Transmission and distribution charges	48 67	55.96	44.53	
g) Sub-contracting expenses				202,63
h) Employee benefits expense	61.00	58.66	26.26	150,80
i) Other expenses	165.62	207 87	62.03	452.10
j) Foreign exchange fluctuations loss (net)	5.04	4.407.00	8 25	23.00
Total expenses	1,099.02	1,195,99	933.58	3,428.56
3. Earnings before finance cost, tax, depreciation and amortisation expenss (EBITDA) and exceptional items (1-2)	636.20	573.20	256.84	1,406,11
4 Finance costs	450.08	523 45	279.28	1,479,41
5_ Depreciation and amortisation expenses	185 25	126 79	38 52	305 46
6. Profit/(loss) before share of profit/(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method, exceptional items and tax from continuing operations (3 - 4 - 5)	0.87	(77.04)	(60.96)	(378.76)
7. Share of profit/ (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	12.32	(76.25)	9.33	(154.85
8. Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax from continuing operations (6) + (7)	13.19	(153.29)	(51.63)	(533.61)
9 Exceptional items (refer note 12)	1,393 62	333.08	(147 29)	456 00
10. Profit/ (loss) before tax from continuing operations (8) + (9)	1,406.81	179,79	(198.92)	(77.61)
11. Tax expense on continuing operations (net)	44.70	9.36	2 62	33 63
12. Profit/ (loss) after tax from continuing operations (10) - (11)	1,362.11	170.43	(201.54)	(111.24)
B. Discontinued operations 13. Loss before tax expenses from discontinued operations 14. Tax expense on discontinued operations (net)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(16.21)	(16,23
15. Loss after tax from discontinued operations (13) - (14)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(16.21)	(16.23
16. Profit/ (loss) after tax for the respective period/year (12) + (15)	1,362.10	170.39	(217.75)	(127.47)





				(Rs. in crore)
	Quarter ended			Year ended
Particulars	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
	Unaudited	(Refer note 15)	Unaudited	Audited
17. Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			1	
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(10.11)	5.12	(1.87)	14.88
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(25,94)	(64.38)	(0.14)	(24 89
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax for the respective periods	(36,05)	(59.26)	(2.01)	(10.01)
18. Total comprehensive income for the respective periods (16) + (17)	1,326.05	111.13	(219.76)	(137.48)
Profit attributable to				
a) Owners of the Company	1,225,15	162,18	(205 30)	(103 03
b) Non controlling interest	136.95	8,21	(12.45)	(24 44
Other comprehensive income attributable to				
a) Owners of the Company	(35,38)	(56 19)	(1.24)	(9.44)
b) Non controlling interest	(0.67)	(3 07)	(0.77)	(0.57
Total comprehensive income attributable to				
a) Owners of the Company	1,189 77	105.99	(206 54)	(112.47
b) Non controlling interest	136 28	5,14	(13.22)	(25 01
19. Paid-up equity share capital (Face value - Rs. 5 per share)	301.80	301.80	301.80	301,80
20. Total equity (excluding equity share capital)				(3,284 11
21. Earnings per share - (Rs.) (not annualised)				
a) Basic earnings per share	20,30	2,69	(3,40)	(1.71
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	20.30	2.69	(3 13)	(1.44
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.27)	(0.27
b) Diluted earnings per share	18 05	2.69	(3.40)	(1.71
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	18.05	2.69	(3:13)	(1.44
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations	(0.00)	(0,00)	(0.27)	(0.27)





Consolid	Consolidated Segment Information				
				(Rs. in crore)	
		Quarter ended		Year ended	
Particulars	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024	
1. Segment revenue	Unaudited	(Refer note 15)	Unaudited	Audited	
a) Power	1,339.51	1,372.72	727.38	3,176.46	
b) Roads	204.88	1,372,72	172 33	717 26	
c) EPC	42.45	36.04	128.46	340.88	
	85.66	252.10	125.79	586 26	
d) Others	1,672.50	1.855.74	1.153.96	4.820.86	
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Less: Inter segment	(60.63)	(221.26)	(29.74)	(331_88	
Segment revenue from operations	1,611.87	1,634.48	1,124.22	4,488.98	
2. Segment results (including share of profit/(loss) of investments					
accounted for using equity method)					
a) Power	331.49	287.25	42.00	428.77	
b) Roads	66.76	50.31	60.85	209.69	
c) EPC	18.25	0.25	12.93	45.08	
d) Others	(1.42)	(20.19)	67,77	96.27	
Total segment results	415.08	317.62	183,55	779.81	
Less: finance costs (net of finance income)	(401.89)	(470.91)	(235.18)	(1,313.42	
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax from continuing	13.19	(153.29)	(51.63)	(533.61	
operations					
Exceptional items (refer note 12)	1,393.62	333.08	(147.29)	456.00	
Profit / (loss) before tax expenses from continuing operations	1,406.81	179.79	(198.92)	(77.61	
Tax expense on continuing operations (net)	44.70	9.36	2.62	33.63	
Profit/ (loss) after tax from continuing operations	1,362.11	170.43	(201.54)	(111.24	
Loss before tax expenses from discontinued operations	(0.01)	(0.04)	(16.21)	(16.23	
Tax expense on discontinued operations (net)		34	¥	<u> </u>	
Loss after tax from discontinued operations	(0.01)	(0.04)	(16.21)	(16.23	
Profit/ (loss) after tax for the respective period/ year	1,362.10	170.39	(217.75)	(127.47	
3. Segment assets					
a) Power	12,668.41	12,512,23	2,027.98	12,512.23	
b) Roads	1,605.12	2,918.36	3,307.22	2,918,36	
c) EPC	1,139.04	1,207.78	1,279.10	1,207.78	
d) Others	760.21	728.25	1,706.10	728.25	
e) Unallocated	1,786.25	1,782.55	2,887.36	1,782.55	
f) Assets included in disposal group held for sale	324.45	319.53	238.13	319.53	
Total assets	18,283,48	19,468,70	11,445,89	19,468.70	
	70,207.10	17,1007.1	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
4. Segment liabilities					
a) Power	3,498.08	3,666.67	2,636.51	3,666.67	
b) Roads	292.34	1,945.02	1,693.31	1,945.02	
EPC	511.33	532.95	660.49	532.95	
d) Others	145.30	185.13	116.99	185.13	
e) Unallocated	15,454.29	16,098.14	9,251.80	16,098-14	
f) Liabilities included in disposal group held for sale	36.04	23.10	23.25	23-10	
Total liabilities	19,937.38	22,451.01	14,382.35	22,451.0	





Additional information of Consolidated Financial Results required pursuant to Regulation 52(4) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015:

		Quarter ended			Year ended
S. No	Particulars	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
		Unaudited	(Refer note 15)	Unaudited	Audited
(i)	Debt equity ratio (in times)	(7.88)	(4.65)	(2.75)	(4.65)
(ii)	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	0.35	0,26	0.37	0,30
(iii)	Interest service coverage ratio (in times)	1:31	1.08	0.91	0.93
(iv)	Outstanding redeemable preference shares (Rs. in crore)	NA	NA	NA	NA.
(v)	Capital redemption reserve / Debenture redemption reserve (Rs. in crore)	NA.	NA	NA	NA
(VI)	Net worth (Rs_in crore)	(1,653.90)	(2,982 31)	(2,936 46)	(2.982.31)
(vii)	Current ratio (in times)	0.86	0.57	0.58	0,57
(viii)	Long term debt to working capital (in times)	(11.72)	(2 89)	(2.12)	(2.88)
(ix)	Bad debts to account receivable ratio (%)	-	-		1.6
(x)	Current liability ratio (in times)	0.36	0.42	0.51	0.42
(xi)	Total debt to total assets (in times)	0.71	0.71	0.71	0,71
(xii)	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times), Annualized	1.90	2,60	2.83	1.79
(xiii)	Inventory turnover ratio (in times), Annualized	14.20	26 68	68 78	19,77
(xiv)	Operating Margin (%)	39.47%	35 07%	22 85%	31.32%
(xv)	Net Profit Margin (%)	84 50%	10.43%	-17.93%	-2 48%

Notes:-

- (a) The ratios to be considered and interpreted considering that the Group has diversified nature of business
- (b) Formulae for computation of above ratio are as follows:-

S. No	Particulars	Formulae
(a)	Debt equity ratio	Total debt (Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings + Non- current lease liabilities + Current lease liabilities) / Shareholder's equity (Equity share capital + Other equity+ Non-Controlling Interest)
(b)	Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt servicing (Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and amortisation + finance costs+exceptional items-share of profit/(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method) / Debt service (finance costs + lease payments - principal repayments of borrowings)
(c)	Interest service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt servicing (Net profit after taxes - Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and amortisation + finance costs+exceptional items- share of 'profit' (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method) / Finance costs
(d)	Current ratio	Current Assets /Current Liabilities
(e)	Long term debt to working capital	(Non current borrowings + Non Current lease liabilities)/ Working Capital (Current Assets-Current Liabilities)
(f)	Bad debts to account receivable	Bad debts written off/Average trade receivables
(g)	Current liability ratio	Current Liabilities/ Total Liabilities
(h)	Total debt to total assets	Total debt (Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings + Non-current lease liabilities - Current lease liabilities) / Total Assets
(i)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Opertations/Average Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)
(j)	Inventory turnover ratio	(Cost of materials consumed + Sub-contracting expense) /Average Inventory
(k)	Operating margin	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation/Revenue from Operations
(1)	Net profit margin	Profit/(loss) after tax /Revenue from Operations

Notes:-

- (i) Disclosures required under Regulation 52(7) and Regulation 52(7A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (amended), for the period ended June 30, 2024
 - a) The proceeds as received on issue of Non-Convertible Debentures have been fully utilized for the purpose for which these proceeds were raised
 - b) There was no deviation in the use of proceeds of Non-Convertible Debentures as compared to the objects of the issue
- (ii) Pursuant to Regulation 54(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Company maintained requisite asset cover of more than 100% of the outstanding dues on secured, listed Non-Convertible Debentures





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

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, energy and coal trading 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) GMR Warora Energy Limited ('GWEL'), a subsidiary of the Company, 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. 272.50 crore as at June 30, 2024. GWEL has generated profit of Rs 119.02 crore during the quarter ended June 30, 2024. There have been delays in receipt of the receivables from customers which has resulted in delays in meeting its financial liabilities. GWEL had claimed 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 and has accordingly accounted Rs. 1,468.21 crore till the period ended June 30, 2024 (including Rs.100.77 crore accounted during the quarter ended June 30, 2024 which includes Rs. 67.65 crore pertaining to carrying cost recognized based on favourable CERC order). GWEL has trade receivables, other receivables and unbilled revenue (net of impairment allowance) of Rs. 592.30 crore and the payment from the customers against the claims including interest on such claims which are substantially pending receipt. The management of GWEL based on its internal assessment, has accounted for an impairment allowance amounting to Rs. 393.89 crore on the aforesaid outstanding receivables by making adjustments in the standalone financial statements of GWEL for the year ended March 31, 2024 and accordingly the management has performed





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

valuation of GWEL after adjusting for these outstanding receivables and is of the view that the aforesaid claims are fully recoverable as at June 30, 2024.

(b) 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 08, 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 claims of Rs. 616.33 crore towards reimbursement of transmission charges from March 17, 2014 till June 30, 2024.

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 from December 2020 to June 2024. 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, 2024. Further the cost of transmission charges as stated with effect from December 2020 has been directly invoiced by PGCIL to DISCOMS and such amount together with aforesaid reimbursement has been disclosed as contingent liability in the financials of GWEL pending the final outcome of the matter in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Further, GWEL has generated profit after tax of Rs. 119.02 crore during the quarter ended June 30, 2024 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 quarter ended June 30, 2024, considering key assumptions such as capacity utilization of plant in future years based on current levels of





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

utilization including merchant sales and sales through other long term PPA's and 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, the management of the Group is of the view that the carrying value of the assets in GWEL as at June 30, 2024 is appropriate.

(c) GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited ('GKEL'), a subsidiary of the Company, 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 an excess of current liabilities over current assets of Rs. 51.90 crore and has accumulated losses of Rs.1,004.90 crore as at June 30, 2024 due to operational difficulties faced during the early stage of its operations. GKEL has generated profit after tax amounting to Rs. 86.25 crore during the quarter ended June 30. 2024. Further, GKEL has trade receivables and unbilled revenue of Rs. 1,167.57 crore and Rs.648.00 crore respectively as at June 30, 2024, 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, 2024. Based on certain favorable interim regulatory orders with regard to its petition for 'Tariff Determination' and 'Tariff Revision' with its customers, internal assessment and external opinion, the management is confident of a favorable outcome towards the outstanding receivables of GKEL. Accordingly, the management of GKEL is of the view that the carrying value of the trade receivables and unbilled revenue as at June 30, 2024 is appropriate.

Further 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. Further GKEL is actively pursuing its customers for realization of claims.

GKEL has signed fuel supply agreement with Coal India Limited for supply of coal from its Mahanadi Coal Field Mines for 3.64 million ton, which is within a distance of 15 KM from the plant site. In addition to above, GKEL has won the bid (Shakti-III) for supply of 0.40 Million ton of coal for balance 150 MW. There has been an improvement in tariff and higher demand on Exchange, as evidenced by higher profits during the quarter ended June 30, 2024.

Further, GKEL had entered an 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 had challenged the







Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

award under section 34 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa on February 15, 2021 and December 31, 2021 respectively.

The Hon'ble High Court of Orissa 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 the Hon'ble Supreme Court for timely pronouncing of judgements c) Violation of due process of law and others.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India 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 of India has disposed of SLP by allowing GKEL to approach the Commercial Appellate Division Bench, as constituted by the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa 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 Hon'ble High Court of Orissa on June 09, 2023, challenging Section 34 judgement and the Award. The Hon'ble High Court of Orissa has pronounced its judgement on September 27, 2023 wherein it has allowed the Section 37 appeal and set aside Section 34 judgement and the Award. Further, during the previous year SEPCO had filed a special leave petition (SLP) with Supreme Court on December 20, 2023 which was registered on January 30, 2024 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and is yet to be listed for hearing. GKEL has also raised and filed its preliminary objections to the very maintainability of the SLP filed by SEPCO.

Based on legal advice, the liability including interest and other costs under the Final Award has been set aside until the claims are raised again by SEPCO basis the available legal recourse. GKEL in its books has made provisions in view of the disputes between SEPCO and GKEL, 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. GKEL expects to have a favourable outcome in the aforesaid pending litigations, hence resulting in reduction of liabilities towards SEPCO. Consequently, pending conclusion, GKEL has retained liabilities towards SEPCO as per the Arbitration award dated September 07, 2020.

In view of these matters explained above, favorable interim orders, external legal opinion, business plans and valuation of GKEL performed by an external expert using the discounted future cash flows method which is significantly dependent on the achievement of certain key assumptions such as expansion and optimal utilization of existing plant capacity, timing and amount of settlement of disputes with customers and capital creditors which are outstanding as on June 30, 2024, the management is of the view that the carrying value of the non-current assets amounting to Rs. 4,915.56 crore of GKEL as at June 30, 2024 is appropriate.



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Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

(d) The Group has investment in GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Private Limited ('GBHHPL'), a joint venture of the Company has set up 180 MW hydro based power plant in Chamba, District of Himachal Pradesh. It experienced delays in the completion of construction and incurred costs overruns. During the year ended March 31, 2023, GBHHPL commenced commercial operations.

Further, 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 on June 10, 2022, GBHHPL invoked arbitration against the contractor to recover their further dues (capital advances) amounting to Rs. 272.80 crore (assumed at discounted value of Rs. 201.87 crore, GPUIL's share Rs.161.21 crore). However counter claims were 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 Defense and counterclaims on March 01, 2023. Subsequently, consolidated statement of claims and counter claims were directed to be filed by the Arbitration Tribunal which have been filed in the month of August 2023. Next hearing date is yet to be decided. Currently, the matter is pending adjudication before the Arbitral Tribunal.

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 period ended December 31, 2023, is of the view that the carrying value of its investments in GBHHPL of Rs. 236.47 crore held by the Group as at June 30, 2024 is appropriate.

3. 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





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

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 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.

4. 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 of India.





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

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 advice 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.

5. 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. 544.13 crore as at June 30, 2024. 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 08, 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 GACEPL and has rejected all the claims of GACEPL.







Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

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. 66.40 crore was due 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 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. 60.32 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. NHAI has been demanding the Negative grant along with interest calculated at the rate SBI plus 2% from GACEPL through various communications. GACEPL has discharged the liability of negative grant of Rs 66.40 crore in entirety.

GACEPL in terms of its communication to NHAI has been providing for delay in payment of interest on negative grant w.e.f. August 25, 2020 onwards amounting to Rs. 22.29 crore till June 30, 2024 under prudence, pursuant to the vacation of stay on payment of negative grant vide Arbitral Award dated August 26, 2020. GACEPL has not accounted for interest estimated upto August 25, 2020 amounting to Rs. 60.32 crore for non-payment of negative grant in terms of concession agreement. 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 High Court of Delhi. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated September 26, 2022 had set aside the Arbitral Award dated August 26, 2020 appealed under section 34 and has referred the entire dispute back to Arbitration for which the parties are at liberty to re-initiate Arbitration Proceedings as per the Contractual covenants. Against the said order NHAI and SOH had filed an appeal before the divisional bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

The Divisional Bench further had upheld the order of Single Bench vide its order dated September 20, 2023 by rejecting the appeal of NHAI and SOH.





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

In the meanwhile, NHAI and SOH has filed SLPs against the order of Divisional Bench before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, which may be listed in the week commencing on September 02, 2024.

GACEPL has reinitiated the Arbitration Process and has also appointed its nominee, however NHAI is yet to appoint its nominee, in this regard the Company has approached the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for appointment of Arbitrator on behalf of NHAI, SoPb and SoH, in view of the pendency of the SLPs in the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the matter is listed for hearing on September 26, 2024.

Furthermore, GACEPL's right to receive the user fee for usage of the toll roads have been affected due to the farmers protests from October 12, 2020 to December 14, 2021 where the farmers did not allow 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 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.

Based on internal assessment and external legal opinions, the management is confident of compensation inflow from claims for loss due to diversion of traffic in arbitration proceedings. Based on the valuation performed by independent experts as at December 31, 2023 (i.e. valuation date), the management is of the view that the recoverable amounts of the carriageways of GACEPL is higher than the carrying value of the carriageways. Accordingly, management is of the opinion that carrying value of Carriageway in GACEPL of Rs. 209.01 crore as at June 30, 2024 is appropriate.

6. GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL') a subsidiary of the Company, had been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations and had accumulated losses of Rs. 498.76 crore as at June 30, 2024. The management believes that these losses were primarily due to loss of revenue arising as a result of drop in commercial traffic on





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account 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, believed that these events constitute a Change in Law as per the Concession Agreement and GHVEPL was 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 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 was not carried out (if so required by NHAI/desired by GHVEPL), concession period would be restricted to 15 years as against 25 years. GHVEPL had 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.

The Single Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide order dated August 04, 2020, had also upheld the decision of the Arbitral Tribunal and had appointed a Sole Arbitrator to quantify the claims under the arbitral award who had submitted his report to the Hon'ble Delhi High Court by determining the claim amount.

NHAI had also challenged the aforesaid Order dated August 04, 2020 before divisional bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, wherein the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi had pronounced its judgement on May 07, 2024 wherein it had upheld the order dated August 04, 2020.

NHAI, upon receipt of Divisional Bench judgement, requested for conciliation of all the disputes amicably, which GHVEPL accepted and accordingly a Conciliation Committee of Independent Expert was formed. Based on the meetings and discussions of the issues at length, NHAI and GHVEPL reach an amicable settlement at Rs.1,387.21 crore along with early handover of the Project back to NHAI w.e.f. July 01, 2024. The Settlement Agreement dated June 13,2024 was entered between NHAI and GHVEPL with the following major terms and conditions:

i) The amount of Rs.1,387.21 crore is payable by NHAI to GHVEPL as net compensation amount towards the full and final settlement of in respect of all claims, counter claims, including interest and all the other disputes under the Concession Agreement.





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

- ii) NHAI shall waive off the damages imposed by Independent Engineer ('IE') towards default for O&M obligation amounting to Rs.54.52 crore.
- iii) NHAI and GHVEPL shall withdraw all claims / legal proceedings pending at any legal forum against each other.
- iv) GHVEPL shall not make any claim emanating from the Change in law arbitration from June13, 2025 onwards and shall also forego its claim and rights for undertaking six laning and six laning to be disposed off (i.e. foregoing of claim on concession period of 25 years) by giving a joint application to the Arbitral Tribunal.
- v) GHVEPL shall hand over to NHAI the project Highway with all assets, Road work, building accessories on the Project Highway.
- vi) The net compensation of Rs.1,387.21 crore included an amount of Rs.405.41 crore towards the future revenue for the balance concession period from toll and related change in law claim net of additional concession premium at present value.

GHVEPL has evaluated the implications of the Settlement of the Concession Agreement during the year with balance period ending on June 13, 2025 in respect of which projected surplus for the balance period has been received as to be of an distinct nature arising from the settlement of litigation in the regular course of business. GHVEPL has been legally advised that the settlement is in ordinary course and not a termination or abandonment in terms of the relevant contractual clauses of the Concession Agreement. Accordingly, GHVEPL has fully amortised and charged off the balance carrying value of Carriageways of Rs.1,680.81 crore. The net compensation received from NHAI including interest and waiver of excess premium along with the additional charge of amortization of carriageways including the write off various assets handed over has been disclosed as exceptional item in the unaudited consolidated financial results. Pursuant to such settlement, GHVEPL has recognized an exceptional gain of Rs. 1,324.00 crore.

Further, GHVEPL has settled the outstanding dues to the senior lenders out of the proceeds of compensation received from NHAI.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2024 GHVEPL has received an amount of Rs. 850.00 crore and Rs. 537.21 crore subsequent to the quarter end, as net compensation amount towards the full and final settlement of in respect of all claims, counter claims, including interest and all the other disputes under the Concession Agreement by which it has arranged to settle all the dues to its creditors and lenders.

The management of the Group does not foresee any further losses other than those provided for in the accounts on the realization of the assets which it expects to realise in the ordinary course and expects full settlement of liabilities. The management of the Group further plans to synergise the operations with the continuing operations of other suitable companies in the group.







Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

7. GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Limited ('GPEL') a subsidiary of the Company had invoked Arbitration proceedings against NHAI 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 NHAI 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.

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 Arbitral 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. By challenging the award to the extent of wrong interpretation of clause 4.3.1 of schedule "I" to CA and rejection of claims for reimbursement of cost of overlay incurred by the company which under given circumstance was not required pending disposal of appeal.

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 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 Delhi 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 given on the finality of legal proceedings.







Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

8. 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 JV sub-contracted a 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 extensions as per Clause 8.4 of the General Conditions to the Contract and DFCCIL had granted such extensions from time to time.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the JV had submitted its claim against DFCCIL for the period of delay i.e. from January 2019 to December 31, 2021. DFCCIL has rejected such claim citing the amendments made in the contract, while granting extension of time. 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.

DFCCIL has submitted its Statement of Defense ('SoD') and has also filed counter claims for both the Contract Packages.

JV has further amended its Statement of Claim for Rs. 812.99 Crore on March 15, 2024 for Contract Package 201 and for Rs. 1,013.47 Crore on February 17, 2024 for Contract Package 202 for cost incurred during the period from January 21, 2019 to September 30, 2022.

As per the revised timelines set forth by DAB, both JV and DFCCIL has submitted their revised Statement of Defense and Rejoinders. Presently, the arguments by both the parties before DAB are in progress.

JV has further filed the claim of Prolongation Cost with DAB for the period October 01, 2022 till April 30, 2024 for Contract Package 202 and submitted its Statement of Claim on June 19, 2024.

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





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

contract revenue of Rs. 461.18 crore (out of total claim amount of Rs.2,053.33 crore) for determination of the revenue recognition in accordance with Ind AS 115 and has recognised during the current quarter and previous years. The management of the JV and the Company is confident of the favourable outcome of such claims and considers the unbilled revenue recognized amounting to Rs. 457.55 crore for the aforesaid claims as fully recoverable.

9. On December 10, 2015, GMR Airports Infrastructure Limited (formerly GMR Infrastructure Limited) (GIL) had originally issued and allotted the 7.5% Subordinated Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) aggregating to US\$ 300 million due in FY 2075 to Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA) and interest is payable on annual basis. As per applicable RBI Regulations and the terms of the Agreements entered between KIA and GIL, GIL had the right to convert the said FCCBs into equity shares at a pre-agreed SEBI mandated conversion price. Upon exercise of such conversion right, KIA would be entitled to 111,24,16,666 equity shares of the GIL.

Pursuant to the Demerger of GIL's non-Airport business into GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited (GPUIL) during January 2022, the FCCB liability was split between the GIL and the Company. Accordingly, FCCBs aggregating to US\$25 million, were retained and redenominated in GIL and FCCBs aggregating US\$ 275 million of KIA were assigned to the Company.

Subsequent to the quarter ended June 30, 2024, US\$ 275 million 7.5% Subordinated Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), have been transferred by KIA to two eligible lenders i.e., Synergy Industrials Metals and Power Holdings Limited ("Synergy") (US\$ 154 million) and to GRAM Limited ("GRAM") (US\$ 121 million).

On July 10, 2024, the Company has converted 7.5% US\$ 275 million FCCBs into 11,12,41,666 number of equity shares of Rs.5/- each, proportionately to the above mentioned two FCCB holders, as per the agreed terms and basis receipt of a conversion notice from the said FCCB holders. As the FCCB holders are equity investors, and as a part of the overall commercials between the parties, the outstanding interest on the FCCB's of Rs. 1,168.08 crore was waived off.

- 10. During the quarter ended June 30,2024, the Company has raised money by issue of redeemable, rated, listed and secured non-convertible debentures (NCDs) amounting to Rs. 150.26 crore in single tranche vide Board resolution dated May 17, 2024, for a tenure of 370 days from deemed date of allotment which are repayable on June 11, 2025. These NCDs shall be secured by, first ranking and exclusive mortgage on certain properties of its subsidiaries and a first ranking and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on the Designated Account and all amounts lying therein from time to time under and pursuant to the deed of hypothecation.
- 11. The unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 reflected total equity of Rs. (1,653.90) crore and excess of current liabilities (including liabilities included in disposal group held for sale) over current assets (including assets included in disposal group held for sale) of Rs. 683.66 crore and profit from continuing operations after tax amounting to Rs. 1,362.11 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 and 5 which had impact on net worth. Management is taking various initiatives including monetization of assets, recovery of outstanding





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

claims in various infra business (highway sector/EPC) investee entities, raising finances from financial institutions/ group companies, strategic investors & from other strategic initiatives, settlement of dues and refinancing of existing debts to ensure sufficient funds to meet financial obligations in a normal course of business.

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: -

- i) In the 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, 2024 is approximately Rs. 194.30 crore which will be received progressively based on the work to be carried out. Also refer note 8.
- ii) The Group has 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. The 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 the Tribunal for quantification, total claim on account of Change in Law for the entire Project period will come to Rs. 91.16 crore. The Group has already received the amount quantified up to December 2019 and balance amount will be received progressively.
- iii) Certain other claims in Energy and Highway sector as detailed in note 2(a), 2(b), 2(c), 2(d) and note 6 respectively.
- iv) Also refer note 9 for waiver of FCCB accrued interest.
- 12. 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, write off/ provision against receivables/ loans, reversal of provision of receivables and provision / loss on investment property (also refer note 2(a)).
- 13. The Company has presented profit before finance costs, taxes, depreciation, amortisation expense and exceptional items as EBITDA.
- 14. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial results of the Group for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by Board of Directors in their meeting on August 14, 2024.
- 15. The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 represent the difference between audited figures for the financial year and the limited reviewed figures for the nine months period ended December 31, 2023.





Notes to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024

16. Previous quarter/ year's figures have been re-grouped/ reclassified, wherever necessary to confirm the current period classification.

For GMR Power and Urban Infra Limited

Srinivas Bommidala Managing Director

DIN: 00061464

SIGNED FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 14, 2024

