

## GMR Infrastructure Limited

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L45203KA1996PLC034805

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### PART I

#### Statement of Standalone unaudited financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

( In Rs. crore)

S.No	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
		June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
		Unaudited	Refer note 20	Unaudited	Audited
<b>1</b>	<b>Income from operations</b>				
	(a) Sales/ income from operations	16.25	46.47	68.56	164.89
	(b) Other operating income (refer Note 21)	143.06	128.03	92.60	484.85
	<b>Total income from operations</b>	<b>159.31</b>	<b>174.50</b>	<b>161.16</b>	<b>649.74</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Expenses</b>				
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	5.51	7.57	7.95	33.30
	(b) Subcontracting expenses	8.15	14.60	55.79	90.83
	(c) Employee benefits expenses	4.60	4.26	8.02	25.03
	(d) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.02	5.70	5.18	20.03
	(e) Other expenses	9.45	19.85	10.48	50.87
	<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>31.73</b>	<b>51.98</b>	<b>87.42</b>	<b>220.06</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Profit / (Loss) from operations before other income, finance costs and exceptional items (1-2)</b>	<b>127.58</b>	<b>122.52</b>	<b>73.74</b>	<b>429.68</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Other income</b>				
	a) Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	0.04	0.07	6.71	6.67
	b) Other income - others	0.18	6.13	0.11	12.81
<b>5</b>	<b>Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before finance costs and exceptional items (3 + 4)</b>	<b>127.80</b>	<b>128.72</b>	<b>80.56</b>	<b>449.16</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Finance costs</b>	<b>122.61</b>	<b>130.59</b>	<b>137.24</b>	<b>537.29</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after finance costs and before exceptional items (5 - 6)</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>(1.87)</b>	<b>(56.68)</b>	<b>(88.13)</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Exceptional items</b>				
	Provision for diminution in value of investments/advances in subsidiaries (Refer Note 9)	(1.30)	(262.40)	-	(262.40)
<b>9</b>	<b>Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax (7 ± 8)</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>(264.27)</b>	<b>(56.68)</b>	<b>(350.53)</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Tax expenses/ (credit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1.81)</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.12</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax (9 ± 10)</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>(262.46)</b>	<b>(59.24)</b>	<b>(352.65)</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Paid-up equity share capital (Face value - Re. 1 per share)</b>	<b>529.58</b>	<b>436.13</b>	<b>389.24</b>	<b>436.13</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Reserve excluding Revaluation Reserves as per balance sheet of previous year</b>				<b>7,883.47</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Weighted average number of shares used in computing Earning Per Share</b>	<b>5,121,213,563</b>	<b>4,361,247,379</b>	<b>3,892,432,532</b>	<b>4,232,805,171</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Earnings per share (of Re. 1 each) (not annualised) Basic and diluted</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>(0.60)</b>	<b>(0.15)</b>	<b>(0.83)</b>

<b>PART II</b>					
<b>Select Information for the quarter ended June 30, 2015</b>					
S.No	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
		June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
<b>A</b>	<b>PARTICULARS OF EQUITY SHAREHOLDING</b>				
<b>1</b>	Public shareholding				
	- Number of equity shares	1,626,096,576	1,477,160,289	1,083,591,135	1,477,160,289
	- Percentage of equity shareholding	30.70%	33.87%	27.84%	33.87%
<b>2</b>	Promoter and Promoter Group equity shareholding				
	a) Pledged / Encumbered				
	- Number of equity shares	3,062,954,211	2,535,332,661	1,664,235,438	2,535,332,661
	- Percentage of equity shares (as a % of the total equity shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	83.88%	88.46%	59.63%	88.46%
	- Percentage of equity shares (as a % of the total equity share capital of the Company)	57.84%	58.13%	42.76%	58.13%
	b) Non - encumbered				
	- Number of equity shares	588,749,802	330,754,629	1,126,608,409	330,754,629
	- Percentage of equity shares (as a % of the total equity shareholding of promoter and promoter group)	16.12%	11.54%	40.37%	11.54%
	- Percentage of equity shares (as a % of the total equity share capital of the Company)	11.12%	7.58%	28.94%	7.58%
<b>3</b>	Non-promoter and non-public equity shareholding				
	- Number of equity shares	17,999,800	17,999,800	17,999,800	17,999,800
	- Percentage of equity shareholding	0.34%	0.42%	0.46%	0.42%

	Particulars	Quarter ended June 30, 2015
<b>B</b>	<b>INVESTOR COMPLAINTS</b>	
	Pending at the beginning of the quarter	-
	Received during the quarter	50
	Disposed of during the quarter	50
	Remaining unresolved at the end of the quarter	-

<b>GMR Infrastructure Limited</b>					
<b>Report on Standalone Segment Revenue, Results and Capital Employed</b>					
<b>( In Rs. crore)</b>					
S.No	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended
		June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
		Unaudited	Refer note 20	Unaudited	Audited
<b>1</b>	<b>Segment Revenue</b>				
	a) EPC	16.25	46.47	68.56	164.89
	b) Others	143.06	128.03	92.60	484.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>159.31</b>	<b>174.50</b>	<b>161.16</b>	<b>649.74</b>
	Less: Inter Segment	-	-	-	-
	<b>Net Segment Revenue</b>	<b>159.31</b>	<b>174.50</b>	<b>161.16</b>	<b>649.74</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Segment Results</b>				
	a) EPC	(5.70)	15.38	(7.55)	(1.49)
	b) Others	133.50	113.34	88.11	450.65
	<b>Total</b>	<b>127.80</b>	<b>128.72</b>	<b>80.56</b>	<b>449.16</b>
	Less: Finance costs	122.61	130.59	137.24	537.29
	Add/(less): Exceptional items				
	Provision for diminution in value of investments/advances in subsidiaries (Refer Note 9)	(1.30)	(262.40)	-	(262.40)
	<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>(264.27)</b>	<b>(56.68)</b>	<b>(350.53)</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Capital employed</b>				
	<b>(Segment Assets - Segment Liabilities)</b>				
	a) EPC	155.58	177.68	198.16	177.68
	b) Others	14,587.07	14,280.77	13,012.54	14,280.77
	c) Unallocated	(3,757.69)	(3,970.77)	(4,878.91)	(3,970.77)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,984.96</b>	<b>10,487.68</b>	<b>8,331.79</b>	<b>10,487.68</b>

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

- 1 Investors can view the standalone results of GMR Infrastructure Limited (“the Company” or “GMR”) on the Company’s website [www.gmrgroup.in](http://www.gmrgroup.in) or on the websites of BSE ([www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)) or NSE ([www.nse-india.com](http://www.nse-india.com)).

### 2 Segment Reporting

- a. The Company carries on its business in two business verticals viz., Engineering Procurement Construction (‘EPC’) and others.
- b. The segment reporting of the Company has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting, notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The business segments of the Company comprise of the following:

Segment	Description of Activity
EPC	Handling of engineering, procurement and construction solutions in Infrastructure Sector
Others	Investment activity and corporate support to various infrastructure SPVs

- 3 a. The Company through its subsidiary GMR Infrastructure (Mauritius) Limited (‘GIML’) has made investments of Rs. 238.76 Crore (USD 3.72 Crore) (including equity share capital of Rs. 148.30 Crore and share application money, pending allotment of Rs. 90.46 Crore) towards 77% holding in GMR Male International Airport Private Limited (‘GMIAL’) and GIML has placed deposits of Rs. 924.48 Crore (USD 14.40 Crore) with lenders towards loans taken by GMIAL. Further the Company has given a corporate guarantee of Rs. 2,519.85 Crore (USD 39.25 Crore) to the lenders in connection with the borrowings made by GMIAL.

GMIAL entered into an agreement on June 28, 2010 with Maldives Airports Company Limited (‘MACL’) and Ministry of Finance and Treasury (‘MoFT’), Republic of Maldives for the Rehabilitation, Expansion, Modernization, Operation and Maintenance of Male International Airport (‘MIA’) for a period of 25 years (“the Concession Agreement”). On November 27, 2012, MACL and MoFT issued notices to GMIAL stating that the Concession Agreement was void ab initio and that neither MoFT nor MACL had authority under the laws of Maldives to enter into the agreement. It was also stated that MACL would take over the possession and control of MIA within 7 days of the said letter. Though GMIAL denied that the contract was void ab initio, MACL took over the possession and control of the MIA and GMIAL vacated the airport effective December 8, 2012. This has resulted in the GMIAL’s principal activity becoming impossible from the date of takeover. The matter is currently under arbitration and the procedural meeting was held on April 10, 2013. On June 18, 2014, the tribunal delivered its award declaring that the Concession Agreement was not void ab initio and is valid and binding on the parties. Further, the tribunal declared that the Government of Maldives (‘GoM’) and MACL are jointly and severally liable to GMIAL for loss caused by repudiation of the contract. The quantum of the damages is yet to be decided and the damages are limited to the sum which would have been recovered under clause 19.4.3 (b) had the Concession Agreement been terminated on grounds of public interest pursuant to clause 19.2.1 (h). On November 21, 2014, GMIAL served its schedule of loss on the tribunal and on GoM and MACL together with the termination date claim report and the expert report quantifying the losses incurred by GMIAL and which GMIAL assert are recoverable on account of the tribunal’s award. Further, GoM and MACL, on November 26, 2014, served a letter on the tribunal and on GMIAL asserting that the parties to the arbitration have different interpretations of the limitation in Paragraph 167(1) (g) of the aforesaid award of the tribunal (‘preliminary issue’) and the timetable had been agreed by the parties for hearing of the preliminary issue in the first half of 2015. On June 17, 2015, the tribunal issued its decision in respect of the preliminary issue stating that the limit to damages recoverable in the aforementioned award was intended to apply from the date of concession

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

agreement has been repudiated and also that the limit to recoverable damages identified in the aforementioned award means all damages recoverable by GMIAL and not only contractually contemplated damages. Accordingly, a time table will then be set for the hearing on the substantive quantum of the award. The final outcome of the arbitration is pending as at June 30, 2015. In view of the aforesaid matter GMIAL continues to reflect assets amounting to Rs. 1,511.72 Crore (USD 23.55 Crore) including claim recoverable of Rs. 1,190.46 Crore (USD 18.54 Crore) at their carrying values as at June 30, 2015, net of assets written off of Rs. 202.61 Crore during the year ended March 31, 2013. GMIAL's ability to continue its future business operations and consequential impact on investments made / guarantees given by the Company and GIML is solely dependent on the outcome of arbitration and / or a negotiated settlement.

Further, GMIAL had executed work construction contracts with GADL International Limited ('GADLIL') and other service providers for rehabilitation, expansion, modernization of MIA. Pursuant to the aforesaid takeover of airport, GMIAL has terminated the contracts with GADLIL and these service providers. As per the terms of contracts, in the event of discontinuation of construction, GMIAL is required to pay termination payment to the service providers. GMIAL has received claims of around USD 8.00 Crore as at June 30, 2015 from GADLIL and other service providers. However, no such claims relating to the termination of contracts have been recognized as at June 30, 2015 since the amounts payable are not certain.

Based on the aforesaid award by the tribunal, internal assessment and a legal opinion obtained by GMIAL, the management of the Company is confident that GMIAL would be entitled for compensation under the Concession Agreement at least to the extent of the carrying value of the assets taken over by the GoM / MACL and the subsequent expenditure incurred by GMIAL as at June 30, 2015 and accordingly, these standalone unaudited financial results of the Company do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The statutory auditors of the Company have qualified their limited review report in this regard.

b. The Company received a letter NSE/LIST/243830-W dated July 4, 2014 from the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') whereby Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') has directed NSE to advise the Company to rectify the qualification in respect of the matter described in the paragraph on 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' in the Auditors' Report on the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2013, within the end of the next reporting period under paragraph 5(d)(iii) of the SEBI Circular Number CIR/CFD/DIL/7/2012 dated August 13, 2012. The Company is in the process of seeking clarifications from NSE in this regard. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their limited review report in this regard.

- 4 The Company along with its subsidiaries has an investment of Rs. 390.81 Crore (including loans and interest accrued thereon of Rs. 151.22 Crore, and investment in equity / preference shares of Rs. 239.59 Crore made by the Company and its subsidiaries) in GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited ('GACEPL') as at June 30, 2015. GACEPL has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations. The management believes that these losses are primarily attributable to the loss of revenue arising as a result of diversion of partial traffic on parallel roads. The matter is currently under arbitration and the arbitration tribunal has passed an interim order staying the payment of negative grant which was due during the years ended March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2015 till further orders. Based on an internal assessment and a legal opinion obtained by the management, the management of GACEPL is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from relevant authorities for the loss it has suffered due to such diversion of traffic and accordingly, the investment in GACEPL has been carried at cost and no provision for diminution in the value of investments has been made as at June 30, 2015. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their limited review report in this regard.

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

- 5 The Company's subsidiaries GMR Energy Limited ('GEL') and GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited ('GVPGL') are engaged in the business of generation and sale of electrical energy from its two gas based power plants of 220 MW and 387 MW situated at Kakinada and Vemagiri respectively. Further, GMR Rajahmundry Energy Limited ('GREL') is a subsidiary which is constructing a gas based power plant. In view of lower supplies / availability of natural gas to the power generating companies in India, these aforesaid subsidiaries are facing shortage of natural gas supply and delays in securing gas linkages. As a result, GEL and GVPGL have not generated and sold electrical energy since April 2013 and May 2013 respectively, except for VPGL which operated on RLNG gas in the month of April 2015 and accordingly have been incurring losses including cash losses on account of the aforesaid shortage of natural gas supply, thereby resulting in erosion of net worth. GREL has not yet commenced commercial operations pending linkages of natural gas supply. These aforesaid companies are actively pursuing / making representations with various government authorities to secure the natural gas linkage / supply as the natural gas supplies from KG D6 basin have dropped significantly from September 2011 onwards. GREL, for its 768 MW gas based power plant, which is under construction at Rajahmundry, has applied for allocation of gas and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas ('MoPNG') is yet to allocate the gas linkage. The consortium of lenders approved the reschedulement of Commercial Operation Date ('COD') of the plant under construction to October 1, 2015 and repayment of project loans. The project lenders have agreed for further funding of Rs. 707.00 Crore to GREL to meet its cost overruns on account of delays in commissioning of the plant. During March 2015, the Ministry of Power, Government of India ('GoI') has issued a scheme for utilization of the gas based power generation capacity for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2017. The scheme envisages supply of imported spot RLNG "e-bid RLNG" to the stranded gas based plants as well as plants receiving domestic gas, upto the target Plant load factor (PLF), selected through a reverse e-bidding process and also intervention / sacrifices to be collectively made by all stakeholders. The gas based power plants of the aforesaid subsidiaries are included in the list of stranded gas based power plants and are entitled to participate in the e-bidding process. GVPGL and GREL have emerged as successful bidders in the auction process organized by the Ministry of Power in May 2015 and have been awarded the Letter of Intent for gas allocation for 4 months from June to September, 2015 which would facilitate the commissioning of GREL and operations of both GREL and GVPGL at 25% PLF. However both GREL and VPGL are yet to commence operations under the said scheme. These gas based companies and the Association of Power Producers continue to monitor the macro situation and are evaluating various approaches / alternatives to deal with the situation and the management is confident that GoI would take further necessary steps / initiatives in this regard to improve the situation regarding availability of natural gas from alternate sources in the foreseeable future. The management of the Group carried out valuation assessment of these gas based companies which includes certain assumptions relating to availability and pricing of gas, future tariff and other operating parameters which it believes reasonably reflect the future expectations from these projects. The management of the Company will monitor these aspects closely and take actions as is considered appropriate and is confident that these gas based companies will be able to generate sufficient profits in future years and meet their financial obligations as they arise. Based on the aforementioned reasons, business plans and valuation assessment, the management considers that the going concern assumption and carrying value of the investments (including advances) made by the Company directly or indirectly ('investments') in these aforesaid gas based companies as at June 30, 2015 is appropriate and these unaudited financial results of the Company do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. In the meantime, the Company has also committed to provide necessary financial support to these companies as may be required for continuance of their normal business operations. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their limited review report in this regard.

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

- 6 As at June 30, 2015, the Company through its subsidiary, GEL has an investment of Rs. 2,850.08 Crore (including investment in equity share capital, preference share capital, subordinate loans and interest accrued thereon) in GMR Chattisgarh Energy Limited ('GCHEPL') and has also provided corporate / bank guarantee towards loan taken by GCHEPL from the project lenders. GCHEPL is in the advanced stage of construction of 1,370 MW coal based thermal power plant at Raipur district, Chhattisgarh. GCHEPL has obtained provisional Mega Power status certificate from the Ministry of Power, GOI, vide letter dated September 8, 2011 and accordingly has availed an exemption of custom and excise duty against bank guarantees and pledge of deposits. The management of GCHEPL is certain of obtaining Mega Power status, pending which cost of customs and excise has not been considered as cost of the project.

GCHEPL expects further delays and cost overruns in the completion of the project. As per the management of GCHEPL, the additional claims from EPC contractors are not expected to be material. GCHEPL is in active discussion with the lenders to restructure its loans and funding of cost overruns. During the year ended March 31, 2015, GCHEPL had been allotted two coal mines to meet its fuel requirements and declared the COD for Unit I effective June 1, 2015. However, GCHEPL does not have a power purchase agreement ('PPA') currently and is taking steps to tie up the power supply through power supply agreements on a long/medium term basis with various customers including State Electricity Boards and is expected to commence generation of power during the current year. Due to these reasons, and based on business plans and a valuation assessment, the management is of the view that the carrying value of the investment in GCHEPL as at June 30, 2015 is appropriate. In estimating the future cash flows, the management has, in the absence of PPAs', made certain key assumptions relating to the future revenues based on externally available information, restructuring of loans to the lenders and operating parameters which the management believes reasonably reflect the future expectations of these items. The Company will monitor these assumptions closely on a periodic basis and take action as is considered appropriate. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their limited review report in this regard.

- 7 As at June 30, 2015, the Company through its subsidiary, GEL, has an investment of Rs. 1,199.43 Crore (including investment in equity / preference share capital, and subordinate loans / debentures) in EMCO Energy Limited ('EMCO') and has also provided corporate / bank guarantee towards loan taken by EMCO from the project lenders. EMCO is engaged in the business of generation and sale of electrical energy from its coal based power plant of 600MW situated at Warora. EMCO has accumulated losses of Rs. 1,036.96 Crore which has resulted in erosion of EMCO's entire net worth. EMCO has achieved the COD of Unit I in March 2013 and of Unit II in September 2013 and hence is in the stabilization phase of its operations. EMCO has tied up entire power supplies capacity with customers and has substantially completed the refinancing of its term and other loans with the lenders. Though the networth of EMCO is fully eroded, the management of EMCO expects that the plant will generate sufficient profits in the future years and based on business plans and a valuation assessment, considers that the carrying value of the investment including subordinate loan / debentures in EMCO as at June 30, 2015 is appropriate.

- 8 The Company through its subsidiary has an investment of Rs. 2,502.86 Crore (including investments in equity share capital, subordinate loans and interest accrued thereon) in GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited ('GKEL') and also provided corporate / bank guarantee towards loan taken by GKEL from the project lenders. GKEL 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 a fuel supply agreement for 500 MW with Mahanadi Coal fields Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited. GKEL has accumulated losses of Rs. 1,521.98 Crore which has resulted in substantial erosion of GKEL's net worth due to operational difficulties faced during the early stage of its operations. Pursuant to Reserve Bank of India's framework for

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revitalising distressed assets in the economy (including strategic debt restructuring scheme), the consortium bankers have amended the rupee term loan agreement on June 29, 2015 and accordingly the loan is to be repaid in 66 quarterly structured instalments from October 1, 2017. Further GKEL's petition for 'Tariff Determination' in case of PPA with GRIDCO Limited and "Tariff Revision" in case of PPA with PTC India Limited is pending before CERC for disposal. GKEL is hopeful of a favourable order in due course. In view of these matters, business plans and a valuation assessment, the management considers that the carrying value of the investment including subordinate loan in GKEL as at June 30, 2015 is appropriate.

- 9 During the year ended March 31, 2015, based on a valuation assessment of its investments in GMR Highways Limited ('GMRHL'), subsidiary of the Company, the Company made a provision for diminution in the value of investments / advances of Rs. 262.40 Crore which is disclosed as an 'exceptional item' in the standalone financial statements of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2015. The diminution in value has primarily arisen on account of the diminution in the value of investments / advances in GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL') and GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited ('GKUAEL') for reasons stated in (a) and (b) below.

- a) The Company along with its subsidiaries have made an investment of Rs. 663.15 Crore (including loans of Rs. 361.12 Crore and investment in equity / preference shares of Rs. 302.03 Crore made by the Company and its subsidiary) in GHVEPL, a subsidiary of the Company. GHVEPL has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations, as a result of which, based on a valuation assessment of GHVEPL the Company made a provision for diminution in the value of investments in GMRHL amounting to Rs 131.41 Crore which is disclosed as an exceptional item in the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2015

Further, the management of GHVEPL believes that the said diminution in value is primarily due to loss of revenue arising as a result of drop in commercial traffic on account of bifurcation of State of Andhra Pradesh and ban imposed on sand mining in the region. The management 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 the 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, 2014 with NHAI. Subsequent to the quarter ended June 30, 2015, NHAI rejected the aforementioned claims. The management of GHVEPL is in the process of determining the future course of legal action and is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from the relevant authorities for the loss it has suffered due to aforementioned reasons and accordingly considers that no further provision for diminution in the value of investment is necessary as at June 30, 2015. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their limited review report in this regard.

- b) The Company along with its subsidiary made an investment of Rs. 730.36 Crore in GKUAEL, a subsidiary of the Company, (including loans of Rs. 30.36 Crore and investment in equity / preference shares of Rs. 700.00 Crore made by the Company and its subsidiary), which is primarily utilized by GKUAEL towards payment of capital advance of Rs. 590.00 Crore to its EPC contractors and Rs. 132.29 Crore ( including Rs. 1.30 crores for the quarter ended June 30,2015) towards indirect expenditure attributable to the project and borrowing costs ('project expenses'). GKUAEL has also provided a bank guarantee of Rs. 269.36 Crore to National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI'). GKUAEL had entered into a Concession Agreement with NHAI on November 30, 2011 for six laning of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad section of National Highways 79A, 79, 76 and 8. Pursuant to non-fulfillment of the mandatory 'Conditions Precedent' specified under the Concession Agreement within the due date, GKUAEL had issued a

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

notice to NHAI dated December 21, 2012 of its intention to terminate the Concession Agreement. In response, NHAI vide their letter dated January 1, 2013 termed the notice not maintainable both in law and in facts. NHAI in their letter dated January 17, 2013 to GKUAEL also indicated of making good the alleged defaults of NHAI within the cure period of 90 days. The management of GKUAEL had submitted the proposal for the continuance of the project subject to certain modifications in the financial and other terms in the Concession Agreement and held discussions with NHAI for revival of the project. Considering that the efforts for revival of the project did not succeed, GKUAEL issued a notice of dispute to NHAI dated February 16, 2015 invoking arbitration provisions of the Concession Agreement. Both the parties have appointed their arbitrators and the arbitration process is pending commencement. In the meantime GKUAEL had approached the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi seeking an injunction against invocation of the aforementioned performance bank guarantee by NHAI which has not been accepted by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

In addition, GKUAEL awarded the EPC contract to GMR Projects Private Limited ('GPPL') and had given an advance of Rs 590.00 Crore as stated above. Pursuant to the notice of dispute, GKUAEL has terminated the contract on May 15, 2015. GKUAEL is yet to receive any claim from the EPC contractor and as such, no such claim relating to the termination of contract has been recognized by GKUAEL as at June 30, 2015 as the amounts payable are not certain.

Due to the termination of concession agreement with NHAI, initiation of arbitration proceedings and its consequential impact on the operations, the management of the Company, based on its internal assessment, has made a provision for diminution in the value of investments/ advances amounting to Rs 132.29 Crore (including Rs. 1.30 Crore during the quarter ended June 30, 2015) which has been disclosed as an exceptional item.

Further, based on an internal assessment and a legal opinion, the management of GKUAEL is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from NHAI for the loss it has suffered due to termination of contract for reasons as stated aforesaid and accordingly considers that no further provision for diminution in the value of investments is necessary as at June 30, 2015. The Statutory auditors have qualified their limited review report in this regard.

- 10 As at June 30, 2015, the Company along with its subsidiary has an investment of Rs. 342.13 Crore (including investment in equity share capital of Rs. 5.00 Crore and subordinate loan and interest accrued thereon of Rs. 337.13 Crore) in GBHPL. GBHPL is in the process of setting up 300 MW hydro based power plant in Alaknanda river, Chamoli District of Uttarakhand. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Court'), while hearing a civil appeal in the matters of Alaknanda Hydro Power Company Limited, directed vide its order dated May 7, 2014 that no further construction work shall be undertaken by the 24 projects coming up on the Alaknanda and Bhagirathi basins until further orders. Based on its internal assessment and a legal opinion, the management of GBHPL is confident of obtaining the requisite clearances and based on business plan and a valuation assessment, the management considers that the carrying value of the investment including subordinate loan in GBHPL as at June 30, 2015 is appropriate.
- 11 The Company through its subsidiaries has an investment of Rs. 386.68 Crore (USD 6.02 Crore) (including loan and interest accrued there on) in PT Dwikarya Sejati Utama ('PTDSU') as at June 30, 2015. The Company through its subsidiaries acquired PTDSU for a consideration of USD 4.00 Crore and a deferred consideration to be determined and paid on achievement of certain conditions as specified in the share purchase agreement. PT Duta Sarana Internusa ('PTDSI'), a step down subsidiary of PTDSU had pledged 60% shares of PT Barasentosa Lestari

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

(PTBSL) with the sellers of PTDSU. The achievement of aforementioned conditions for settlement of deferred consideration had been under dispute and the matter was under arbitration and PTDSI had initiated a civil suit seeking direction to the sellers of PTDSU not to act on the pledge agreement provided as security earlier. Pursuant to a settlement agreement dated June 25, 2014, the Company through its subsidiaries have agreed to pay USD 2.00 Crore towards the deferred consideration to the sellers of PTDSU. As per the settlement agreement, the Company through its subsidiaries had paid USD 0.50 Crore and the balance USD 1.50 Crore are to be paid in 16 equal quarterly instalments, commencing from June 30, 2015. Further, the Company through its subsidiaries have pledged 35% shares of PTBSL as a security towards the payment of the balance instalments. The consolidated financial statements of PTDSU and its subsidiaries PTBSL and PTDSI as at June 30, 2015 have accumulated deficit of Rs. 32.20 Crore (USD 0.50 Crore). PTBSL, a coal property company has commenced coal production and PTDSU and its subsidiaries plan to ramp up the production to 0.25 Crore MT in a two year timeframe. PTDSU and its subsidiaries are dependent on financial support from the Company. The management of PTDSU is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon these entities' ability to continue as a going concern. Based on these factors and a valuation assessment, the management considers that the carrying value of the investment in PTDSU and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2015 is appropriate.

- 12 Kakinada SEZ Private Limited ('KSPL'), a subsidiary of the Company, is acquiring land for implementing a Multi-Product Special Economic Zone within the meaning of Special Economic Zone Act, 2005. KSPL has obtained an initial notification from the Ministry of Commerce, GoI vide notification no. 635(E) dated April 23, 2007 to the extent of 1,035.67 hectares, the formal approval for which was initially granted for three years from June 2006. The said formal approval has been extended till August 2015. KSPL, has obtained further notification from GoI vide notification no. 342(E) dated February 6, 2013 to the extent of 1,013.64 hectares and the formal approval was initially granted for 3 years from February 2012, which on application by KSPL has been extended further by one year upto February 2016. KSPL upon completion of acquisition of the desired land plans to apply for an appropriate notification, pending which the entire land that has been acquired till date by KSPL is treated as land acquired for the purpose of implementation of Special Economic Zone awaiting notification. The management is confident of obtaining further extensions of the aforesaid consents, if necessary and also getting the balance area notified for SEZ development as per the required regulations. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their limited review report in this regard.
- 13 In case of GHIAL, the Airport Economic Regulatory Authority ('AERA'), vide its powers conferred by section 13(1)(a) of AERA Act, 2008, passed an Aeronautical tariff order No. 38 issued on February 24, 2014, in respect of control period from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2016. As per the aforesaid order, there will be no Passenger Service Fee (Facilitation Component) ('PSF (FC)') for embarking passengers and the same will be considered as part of User Development Fee ('UDF'). Further, the UDF for the period from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2016 has been determined to be Rs. Nil. Accordingly, revenue from operations, for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 does not comprise of any income from PSF (FC) and UDF.

This has significantly impacted the profitability and cash flows of GHIAL for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and will continue to have significant impact on the profitability and cash flows of GHIAL for the period from July 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016. GHIAL has filed an appeal challenging the aforesaid AERA order with the AERA tribunal. Due to non-constitution of Airports Economic Regulatory Authority Appellate Tribunal ('AERAAT') bench, AERA tribunal has refused to hear the appeal and hence, GHIAL has filed a writ petition with the Hon'ble High Court of Hyderabad and the hearing is adjourned to a future date and has undertaken certain steps towards strategic cash management. During the year ended March 31, 2015, GHIAL completed the refinancing of its rupee term loans, whereby GHIAL had received the moratorium period of two years for repayment of such loans and accordingly, the first

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

instalment of these loans is payable on July 31, 2016. Further, during the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the Ministry of Civil Aviation ('MoCA') vide its order dated June 11, 2015 under section 42(2) of AERA Act, 2008, directed the AERA to adopt hybrid till with 30% cross subsidization for the tariff determination of GHIAL. With the expected UDF commencing in the next tariff cycle, the financial position is expected to improve thereafter. GMR Airports Limited ('GAL'), the holding Company of GHIAL, has agreed to provide necessary financial support, should the necessity arise and the Company has provided a corporate guarantee to the lenders of GHIAL towards servicing of GHIAL's debt.

- 14 DIAL has accumulated losses of Rs.587.15 Crore as at June 30, 2015 which have resulted in part erosion of net worth of DIAL as at June 30, 2015. However, DIAL has earned profits during the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and years ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 respectively and has met all its obligations as at June 30, 2015.

AERA vide its powers conferred by Section 13(1)(a) of the AERA Act, 2008 passed an Aeronautical tariff order Viz. 03/2012-13 issued on April 24, 2012 which determined the Aeronautical tariff to be levied at Delhi Airport for the fourth and fifth year of tariff period of first five year control period (i.e. 2009 - 2014). The first five year control period referred to above ended on March 31, 2014. Pending determination of the final Aeronautical tariff (s) for the second control period i.e. from 2014 to 2019, AERA vide its order 13/2014-15 dated October 14, 2014, extended the operation of tariff order issued on April 24, 2012 up to January 31, 2015 or until the final determination of the tariff for the second control period (i.e. 2014 - 2019), whichever is earlier.

In addition, DIAL had also filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi seeking extension of existing tariff as allowed vide AERA order 03/2012-13 issued on April 24, 2012 following the extension granted by AERA vide its order 04/2014-15 dated May 2, 2014 till disposal of DIAL's appeal pending with AERAAT. Subsequently, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its final order dated January 22, 2015 ordered that the tariff determined by AERA for the First Control Period vide Tariff Order No.03/2012-13 dated April 20, 2012 be continued till the disposal of the appeals pending against the said Tariff Order, by the AERAAT.

AERA issued consultation paper on January 28, 2015 for determination of Aeronautical tariff in respect of Delhi airport for the second control period (i.e. 2014 - 2019). The consultation paper suggests that tariff for aeronautical revenue be reduced by 78.24% of the existing tariff (i.e. tariff as compared to the first control period). DIAL filed its reply to AERA with respect to the consultation paper.

However, in view of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi judgment dated January 22, 2015, AERA vide its public notice no. 16/2014-15 dated January 29, 2015 extended the tariff till the disposal of the appeals pending against the first Control period tariff order, by AERAAT. The revenue so collected by DIAL during this interim period shall be adjusted from the aggregate revenue requirement for the Second control period w.e.f. April 1, 2014.

AERA has filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) dated April 24, 2015 with Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, seeking interim relief from the final order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi dated January 22, 2015. The matter was heard by bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on July 20, 2015. The Hon'ble Court issued notice to all and directed the matter to be placed before it in three weeks.

Based on the above, the profit earned over the last three financial years, DIAL's business plans, and cash flow projections prepared by the management for the next one year, the management expects to earn cash profits during the current year; and does not foresee any difficulty in continuing its business / operations and meeting its financial obligations. Accordingly, the financial results of DIAL continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

- 15 The Company has given an interest free loan of Rs. 115.00 Crore to Welfare Trust of GMR Infra Employees ('GWT') during the year ended March 31, 2011 for the purpose of employee benefit scheme. Based on the confirmation received from GWT, the trust has utilised the proceeds of the loan received from the Company in the following manner:

(In Rs. Crore)	
Equity shares of the Company	101.55
Equity shares of GAL	11.28
Others	2.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>115.00</b>

SEBI had issued Circular CIR/CFD/DIL/3-2013 dated January 17, 2013 prohibiting listed companies from framing any employee benefit scheme involving acquisition of its own securities from the secondary market. SEBI had issued Circular CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/14/2013 dated November 29, 2013 extending the date of compliance to June 30, 2014. The management of the Company submitted the details of the GWT to the stock exchanges. SEBI has issued a Notification dated October 28, 2014 notifying "The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014" whereby the Companies having existing schemes to which these regulations apply are required to comply with these regulations within one year of the effective date of the regulations and the trusts holding shares, for the purposes of implementing general employee benefit schemes, which exceed ten percent of the total value of the assets of the trusts, shall have a period of five years to bring down trusts' holding in such shares to the permissible limits. The Company will ensure compliance with the new regulations within the permissible time period, including obtaining of shareholders' approval by passing a special resolution in the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company. Further, as per the trust deed, GWT is constituted for undertaking only employee benefit schemes and hence the Company has not consolidated the financial results of GWT in the standalone unaudited financial results of the Company.

- 16 A search under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('IT Act') was carried out at the premises of the Company by the Income Tax Authorities on October 11, 2012, followed by search closure visits on various dates thereafter during the year ended March 31, 2013 to check the compliance with the provisions of the IT Act. The Income Tax Department has subsequently sought certain information / clarifications. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company received certain orders/demand amounting to Rs 5.83 Crore under Section 143(3) r.w.s.153A of the IT Act from the Income Tax Authorities in respect to Assessment Years 2007-08 & 2008-09. The management of the Company has filed the appeal on April 16, 2015 against the above orders and believes that these demands are not tenable and it has complied with all the applicable provisions of the IT Act with respect to its operations.
- 17 During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Company along with its subsidiaries entered into a definitive agreement ('SPA') with Malaysia Airports MSC Sdn Bhd ('Buyer') for the sale of their 40% equity stake in their jointly controlled entities, Istanbul Sabiha Gokcen Uluslararası Havalimani Yatırım Yapım Ve İşletme Anonim Şirketi ('ISG') and LGM Havalimani İşletmeleri Ticaret Ve Turizm Anonim Şirketi ('LGM') for a sale consideration of Euro 20.90 Crore (net of equity gap adjustment of Euro 1.60 Crore and subject to debt and other working capital adjustments). The management has represented that there has been no further working capital adjustments made on account of the aforesaid sale transaction. Further, the management based on its internal assessment and a legal opinion was of the view that all "Conditions Precedent" were either fulfilled or waived or agreed to be not applicable as at March 31, 2014 except for the buyer to obtain an approval from Bank Negara Malaysia which was obtained on April 3, 2014 and subsequently after receipt of the sale consideration, the shares were transferred to the buyer on April 30, 2014 in view of which, the Company recognized the profit on the sale of its investment in ISG (net of cost incurred towards disposal of Rs. 12.43 Crore) of

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

Rs. 458.78 Crore, which was disclosed as an exceptional item in the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2014.

Further, pursuant to the SPA entered with the buyer, the Company along with its subsidiaries has provided a guarantee of Euro 4.50 Crore towards claims, as specified in the SPA for a period till December 2015 and in respect of tax claims, if any, the guarantee period is upto May 2019. The statutory auditors of the Company qualified their audit report for the year ended March 31, 2015 in this regard.

- 18 During the year ended March 31, 2014, pursuant to the equity shareholders' approval obtained on March 20, 2014, the Company issued 11,366,704 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ('CCPS') of face value of Rs. 1,000 each comprising of (a) 5,683,351 Series A CCPS each fully paid up, carrying a coupon rate of 0.001% per annum ('p.a.') and having a term of 17 months from the date of allotment and (b) 5,683,353 Series B CCPS each fully paid up, carrying a coupon rate of 0.001% p.a. and having a term of 18 months from the date of allotment, to IDFC Limited, Dunearn Investments (Mauritius) Pte Limited, GKFF Ventures, Premier Edu-Infra Solutions Private Limited and Skyron Eco-Ventures Private Limited. The Series A CCPS and Series B CCPS shall be converted into equity shares upon the expiry of their respective terms in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the SEBI (Issue of Capital Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009, as amended ('ICDR Regulations'). The number of equity shares allotted to the Investors upon conversion of the Investor Securities shall be on the basis of the minimum permissible price, computed in accordance with Regulation 76 read with Regulation 71(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations on the conversion date.
- 19 Pursuant to the approval of the Management Committee of the Board of Directors dated April 18, 2015, the Company approved the allotment of 934,553,010 equity shares of face value of Re.1 each at a price of Rs. 15 per equity share (including share premium of Rs. 14 per equity share) for an amount aggregating to Rs. 1,401.83 Crore to the existing equity shareholders of the Company on rights basis in the ratio of 3 equity shares for every 14 equity shares held by equity shareholders under chapter IV of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and provisions of all other applicable laws and regulations.

The details of utilization of rights issue as at June 30, 2015 is stated below :-

(Rs in Crore)

Particulars	Amount proposed to be utilised from Net proceeds	Amount Utilised	Balance Amount as at June 30, 2015
Full or partial repayment or prepayment of borrowings and payment of interest, prepayment penalty or premium on borrowings	1,035.00	933.11	101.89
Extend facilities to Company's subsidiary towards part repayment of the subsidiary's borrowings	215.00	215.00	-
General corporate purpose	133.07	126.16	6.91
Issue related expenses	18.76	11.49	7.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,401.83</b>	<b>1,285.76</b>	<b>116.07</b>

The balance unutilized amount has been temporarily deployed in fixed deposits with monitoring agent.

## Notes to the unaudited standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015

- 20 The figures of quarter ended March 31, 2015 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 and the published unaudited year to date figures for nine months ended December 31, 2014.
- 21 Other operating income includes interest income, dividend income, income from management and other services and profit on sale of current investments considering that the Company undertakes investment activities.
- 22 Employee benefit expenses and other expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 are net of Rs. 26.19 Crore cross charged to certain subsidiaries within the Group.
- 23 The standalone unaudited financial results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee at their meeting on August 13, 2015 and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting on August 13, 2015.
- 24 The statutory auditors of the Company have carried out a Limited Review of the standalone financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015.
- 25 Figures pertaining to previous periods / year have been re-grouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the classification adopted in the current period.

For GMR Infrastructure Limited

Bengaluru  
August 13, 2015

Sd/-  
B. V. N. Rao  
Director