



July 19, 2019

The Manager (Listing Department)
National Stock Exchange of India Limited [NSE] 'Exchange Plaza', C/1, Block G,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 051

BSE Limited Corporate Relationship Department, 1st Floor, New Trading Ring, Rotunda Building, P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Sub.: Outcome of the Adjourned Board meeting held on 19th July, 2019 (Originally scheduled for 30th May, 2019)
Company Code No.: 507878; Symbol: UNITECH

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to provisions of regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, this is to inform you that the Board of Directors, in its captioned Meeting held on 19th July, 2019 (Originally Scheduled on 30th May, 2019), has *inter alia* approved the Audited Standalone & Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter/year ended 31st March, 2019. In this regard, copies of the following documents are enclosed:

- 1. Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results;
- 2. Audit Reports of Auditors' thereon (Both Standalone & Consolidated);
- 3. Standalone & Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities; and
- 4. Standalone & Consolidated Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications.

Further, in compliance with SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2018/77 dated May 03, 2018 and letters received from the Stock Exchanges for delay in submission of Financial Results which were placed before the Board of Directors of the Company in the adjourned meeting held today on 19.07.2019 (Originally scheduled on 30th May, 2019), the Board perused and commented that the delay in filing has happened due to unforeseen circumstances for which the Board meeting was adjourned, and subsequently, the same was duly informed to the Stock Exchanges by the Company.

This is for your information, record and compliance under the applicable regulations of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Thanking you,

Yours truly.

For Unitech Limited

Ramesh Chandra Executive Chairman

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<u>Independent Auditor's Report On Quarterly Standalone Financial Results and Year to Date Standalone Financial Results of **Unitech Limited** pursuant to Regulations 33 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.</u>

To the Board of Directors of UNITECH LIMITED

- Unitech Limited ("the Company") failed to hold its Annual General Meeting (AGM) due on or before 30th September 2018, pursuant to section 96 of the Companies Act, 2013, to transact the agenda including the approval of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2018. The Company applied to the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana, for extension of period by three months for holding the AGM, but the same was rejected. The said AGM has not yet been held as of date. However, in view of the fact that audit had been conducted by us for the financial year 2017-18 and also the report was issued by us on the Accounts duly approved by the Board & signed by the directors as stipulated under the Companies Act, 2013, we have proceeded with the audit engagement of the subsequent year i.e. year ended 31st March 2019 taking the opening balances from the audited Balance Sheet duly approved by the Board.
- We were engaged to audit the accompanying statement of standalone financial results of the Company for the quarter ended 31st March 2019 and for the period from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019 ("the Statement"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulations 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as modified by Circular No. CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated July 5, 2016.
- 3. The standalone financial results for the quarter ended 31st March, 2019 are the derived figures between the audited figures in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2019 and the published year-to-date figures upto 31st December 2018, being the date of the end of the third quarter of the current financial year.
- 4. This Statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's management and approved by the Board of Directors, has been compiled from the related standalone financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and



other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our audit of such standalone financial statements.

- We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial results are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts disclosed as financial results. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our disclaimer of opinion on the Statement, on matters mentioned in para 6(a) to6(i) below.
- 6. We draw attention to the following:
- a) The Company has received a 'cancellation of lease deed' notice from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority ("GNIDA") dated 18 November 2015. As per the Notice, GNIDA has cancelled the lease deed in respect of Residential/Group Housing plots on account of nonimplementation of the project and non-payment of various dues amounting to Rs.105483.26 lacs. As per the notice, and as per the relevant clause of the bye-laws/contractual arrangement with the Company, 25% of the total dues amounting to Rs.13893.42 lacs has been forfeited out of the total amount paid till date. The Company has incurred total expenditure of Rs.213925.39 lacs [comprising of (i) the amounts paid under the contract/bye-laws of Rs.34221.90 lacs, (ii) the balance portions of the total amounts payable, including contractual interest accrued till 31st March 2016, of Rs.99091.90 lacs; and (iii) other construction costs amounting to Rs.80611.59 lacs]. The Company is also carrying a corresponding liability of Rs. Rs.99091.90 lacs representing the total amounts payable to GNIDA including interest accrued and due of Rs.66692.05 lacs. The said land is also mortgaged and the Company has registered such mortgage to a third party on behalf of lender for the Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) facility extended to the Company and, due to default in repayment of these NCDs, the debenture holders have served a notice to the Company under section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act and have also taken notional possession of this land. Further, the Company has contractually entered into agreements to sell with 397 buyers and has also received advances from such buyers amounting to Rs.9158.39 lacs (net of repayment). No contract revenue has been recognized on this project. Management has written a letter to GNIDA dated 1st December 2015, wherein it has stated that the cancellation of the lease deed is wrong, unjust and arbitrary. Further, management has also described steps taken for implementation of the project, valid business reasons due to delays till date. Further, Management had also proposed that in view of the fact that third party interests have been created by the Company in the allotted land, by allotting plots to different allottees, in the interest of such allottees, GNIDA may allow the Company to retain an area of



approximately 25 acres out of the total allotted land of approximately 100 acres and that the amount paid by the Company till date may be adjusted against the price of the land of 25 acres and remaining surplus amount may be adjusted towards dues of other projects of the Company under GNIDA. As informed and represented to us, the discussions/ negotiations and the legal recourse process is currently underway and no solution/direction is ascertainable until the date of this report. In view of the materiality of the transaction/circumstances and uncertainties that exist, we are unable to ascertain the overall impact of the eventual outcome of the aforementioned notice/circumstance. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the impact if any, inter alia, on carrying value of the project under 'projects in progress' and on the standalone financial results of the Company.

As per management, the Company, GNIDA and the buyers have reached a consensus that the cancellation of lease deed will be revoked; however the same is uncertain as on the date of this report.

GNIDA has, in the meanwhile, in terms of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18.09.2018, deposited on behalf of the Company, an amount of Rs.7436.35 lacs (including interest accrued of the customers), out of the monies paid by the Company, with the registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. No details or information have been received from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum vis-à-vis dues of the Company. Pending adjustment of the same, this amount is reflected in the standalone financial statements under Other Current Liabilities.

The impact on the accounts viz. inventory, projects in progress, customer advances, amount payable to or receivable from GNIDA, cannot be ascertained, due to non-availability of details/information from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum of Rs.7436.35 lacs, mentioned hereinabove, vis-à-vis dues of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

b). Confirmations/reconciliations are pending in respect of amounts deposited by the Company with the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As per books of account an amount of Rs.31596.72 lacs deposited with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Registry ("Registry") is outstanding as at 31st March 2019. Certain transactions have been made from the Registry viz. payments towards refunds given to some of the Company's customers, amounts paid to the Company for meeting construction expenses, and amounts paid to the amicus curiae towards reimbursement of expenses, and the aforesaid sum of Rs.31596.72 lacs is net of these transactions. Due to non-availability of any statement of account from the Registry, these transactions have been recorded by the Company in its books of account on the basis of limited information available. The management has stated that it is confident that, upon



confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the loss or state of affairs of the Company as 31st March 2019. However, in the absence of detailed statement of transactions and confirmation of balance from the Registry, we are unable to comment on the completeness and correctness of amounts outstanding with the Registry and of the ultimate impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

c). According to information available and explanations obtained, in respect of non-current investments (Long term Trade investments) aggregating to Rs.141575.01 lacs in subsidiaries, and loans and advances aggregating to Rs.396522.65lacs (net of bad & doubtful) given to these subsidiaries for acquisition of land on behalf of the company, it has been observed from the perusal of the financial statements of these subsidiaries that some of the said subsidiaries have accumulated losses and their respective net worth have been fully/substantially eroded. These conditions, along with absence of clear indications or plans for revival, in our opinion, indicate that there is significant uncertainty and doubt about the recovery of the loans and advances from these subsidiaries by way of sale of land and recoverability of other assets. Further, there is a clear indication that there is a decline in the carrying amount of these investments which is other than temporary.

Consequently, in terms of stated accounting policies and applicable accounting standards, and due to the fact that the realizable value of assets, mainly comprising of investment directly or indirectly in land, of some of these subsidiaries is far lesser than the advance given to/investment made by the Company in these subsidiaries, the diminution in the value of such investments, which is other than temporary, is estimated to be Rs.27113.69 lacs (net of impairment loss provided by the Company of Rs.6878.65 lacs during the year) upto 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs.39183.04 lacs) and the accrual for diminution of doubtful loans and advances is estimated to be Rs.27221.97 lacsupto 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs.32995.94 lacs), and such diminution aggregating to Rs.54335.66 lacs needs to be accounted for. Management is however of the firm view that the diminution is only temporary and that sufficient efforts are being undertaken to revive the said parties. However, in the absence of significant developments/movements in the operations of these parties and any adjustment for diminution of carrying value of such investments in this regard, except for the impairment loss of Rs.6878.65 lacs provided for as mentioned hereinabove, in our opinion, management has not adequately or sufficiently accounted for the imminent diminution. Moreover, looking at the size of the land in these subsidiaries, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to



what extent of further losses can be expected, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

An amount of Rs. 88100.52 lacs is outstanding as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended d). 31st March 2018 - Rs.91507.99 lacs) which is comprised of trade receivables pertaining to sale of land, properties, finished goods, commercial plots/properties of various kinds. Some of these balances amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 - Rs.18572.28 lacs) are outstanding for significantly long periods of time. The management has explained that such long overdue outstandings have arisen in the normal course of business from transactions with customers who have contravened the contractual terms. The management has undertaken a detailed exercise to evaluate the reasons of such long outstandings as well as possibility of recoveries. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables outstandings are still recoverable/adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March 2019. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the long overdue outstanding trade receivables are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the outstanding balances as at 31st March 2019 are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time. Based on our assessment and review procedures performed, in our opinion, trade receivables amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs are doubtful of recovery and consequently, management ought to provide/accrue for the diminution for these balances. Moreover, the recovery of such trade receivables are dependent on the sale of land held by these debtors and their realize-ability, which, looking at the size of the land held by these debtors, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to what extent of further losses can be expected, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

e). The Company has failed to repay deposits accepted by it including interest thereon in respect of the following deposits:

Particulars	Unpaid matured deposits	Principal paid during the current	Principal paid during the current	
	(Principal amount) as at 31 st March	quarter (Rs.	year (Rs. lacs)	(Principal amount) as at 31 st March



		2018 (Rs. lacs)			2019 (Rs. lacs)
Deposits that matured on or March 31, 2017	have before	53154.33	19.29	140.16	53014.17

The total unpaid interest as on 31st March 2019 (including interest not provided in the books) amounts to Rs.36034.14 lacs.

Further, the Company has not provided for interest payable on public deposits which works out to Rs.7096.83 lacs for the current year ended 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 – Rs.7132.03 lacs).

Pursuant to Section 74(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had made an application to the Hon'ble Company Law Board (CLB)(subsequently replaced by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi) seeking extension of time for repayment of the outstanding public deposits (including interest thereon) as is considered reasonable. The Company had also identified and earmarked 6 (six) unencumbered land parcels for sale and utilization of the sale proceeds thereof for repayment of the aforesaid outstanding deposits. However, during the financial year 2016-17, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLT) vide its order dated 04.07.2016 dismissed the said application. On appeal against the said order, the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLAT) vide its order dated 03.11.2016 extended the date of repayment of deposits upto 31.12.2016. Subsequently, the said appeal was also disposed off by the Hon'ble NCLAT vide its order dated 31.01.2017 without granting any further extension of time. As explained and represented by management, the Company is making best possible efforts for sale of the land parcels earmarked for repayment of the deposits but such sale process is taking time due to global economic recession and liquidity crisis, particularly, in the real estate sector of India. However, regardless of these adverse circumstances and difficulties, the management has represented that they are committed to repay all the public deposits along with interest thereon. Considering that the management has not been able to comply with the directions given by the Hon'ble CLB, NCLT and NCLAT to repay the deposits within prescribed timeperiod, the Registrar of Companies, New Delhi has filed prosecution against the Company and its executive directors and key managerial personnel before the Ld. Special Court, Dwarka District Court, New Delhi. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi stayed the said prosecution, and has subsequently vide its order dated 22.01.2019, allowed the petitions filed by the Company and its executive directors & key managerial personnel by setting aside & vacating the impugned Dwarka District court order dated 20.9.2016 with regard to summoning of the executive directors & key managerial personnel. Few depositors filed an intervention application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the pending bail matter of the Managing Directors of the Company. Considering their application, the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 30.10.2017 directed an amicus curiae to create a portal where the depositors can provide their requisite information and, accordingly, in compliance with this



direction, a portal had been created for the depositors of the Company. Accordingly, the matter relating to delay in repayment to the depositors is presently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, out of the proceeds collected into the designated account of its Registry out of sale of land and other properties of Unitech/it's group, has made allocations of amount to be refunded to the public-deposit holders.

Besides, the impact of non-provision of interest payable on public deposits of Rs.7096.83 lacs on the profit and loss, we are unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities, if any on the Company. Accordingly, impact, if any, of the indeterminate liabilities on these standalone financial results is currently not ascertainable, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

f). Advances amounting to Rs.48359.64lacs (net of provision for doubtful advances) (previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs.63359.64 lacs) are outstanding in respect of advances for purchase of land, projects pending commencement, joint ventures and collaborators which, as represented by the management, have been given in the normal course of business to land owning companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. As per information made available to us and explanations given to us Rs. Nil had been recovered / Rs.15000.00 lacs has been providedfor doubtful advances during the current year. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, has represented that the balance outstanding advances are still recoverable/adjustable and that no further accrual for diminution of advances is necessary as at 31st March 2019. The management has further represented that, as significant amounts have been recovered/adjusted during the previous financial years and since constructive and sincere efforts are being put in for recovery of the balance advances, it is confident of appropriately adjusting/recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all the remaining outstanding advances, mentioned above, are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the said outstanding balances are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time, and further, in our opinion, neither the amounts recovered nor rate of recovery of such long outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts may be fully recoverable; consequently, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the remaining balances as at 31st March 2019 are fully recoverable. Accordingly, we are unable to ascertain or comment upon the impact, if any, on the loss or on the reserves or on value of asset, that may arise in case any of these remaining advances are subsequently determined to be doubtful of recovery, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.



Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

- g). There have been delays in the payment of dues of non-convertible debentures, term loans & working capital loans (including principal, interest and/or other charges as the case may be) to the lenders of the Company and the total of such outstandings amount to Rs.185876.70 lacs. The lenders have initiated action under the SARFAESI Act to take over the respective properties provided as security to the lenders. The Company has challenged the action of the lenders before the various forums of Debt Recovery Tribunals(DRT). We are unable to determine the impact of the likely outcome of the said proceedings before the DRT on the properties given as security to the lenders, and the corresponding loans and also unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities; and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.
- h). Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt comprising of liquidated damages and other claims by clients/customers and compensation for delayed possession to customers have been estimated by the company to be Rs.90793.85 lacs which is included under contingent liabilities in the standalone financial statements. Due to non-availability of substantive evidence in support of such claims, we are unable to comment on the correctness or completeness of the amount estimated by the company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.
- i). IL&FS Financial Services Limited (ILFS) had entered into binding understanding in March 2018 for acquisition of various plotted units of land at the Company's Uniworld resort at Mohali, Punjab in settlement of outstanding dues of ILFS. The outstanding dues of ILFS of Rs.21255.05 lacs comprised of principal loan of Rs.21072.82 lacs and interest accrued of Rs.182.23 lacs as at 31st March 2018. In terms of the aforementioned binding understanding, the Company had, in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, adjusted a sum of Rs.21255.05 lacs against the outstanding dues by settlement against various plotted units and recognizing sales of Rs.21255.05 lacs, and consequently the liability of ILFS was reduced to Rs.Nil as at 31st March 2018.

However, in the current financial year, the Company, upon obtaining balance confirmation statement from ILFS, which has been provided only as at 31st December 2018, observed that the statement of ILFS reflected an unascertained adjustment of dues of Rs.172.78 lacs, and moreover, ILFS has charged additional interest amounting to Rs.3448.48lacs for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018. ILFS has not provided any confirmation as at 31st March 2019.



The Company, in the standalone financial statements, has not reversed the sales (to the extent not recognized by ILFS), which it had adjusted by way of settlement against plotted units of lands in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, since, as informed by the management, it is pursuing ILFS for specific performance of the aforementioned binding understanding. The Company has also not provided for the interest of Rs.3448.48 lacs charged by ILFS for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018 (had the loan been re-instated in the books of account of the Company), nor has it provided for the uncharged interest for the period 1st January 2019 to 31st March 2019 which works out to approximately Rs.991.90 lacs, together aggregating to approximately Rs.4440.38 lacs.

Due to non-availability of statement of account from ILFS upto 31st March 2019, and due to the fact that ILFS has not recorded the aforesaid settlement in it books of account, we are unable to comment on the correctness of outstandings claimed by ILFS and of the inventory of adjusted plotted units, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

- 7. We draw attention to the following other matters:
- a). The Hon'ble Supreme Court had vide its Order dated 08.09.2017 appointed an amicus curiae with directions to create a web portal where the home buyers could indicate their option of (i) refund of money they have paid to the Company/companies in the group, for purchasing residential units, or (ii) possession of house. As at the year ending 31st March 2019, there are 4,206 home buyers who have given advance aggregating to Rs.159,592 lacs and who have opted for refund. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has started the process of giving refunds out of the amounts deposited by the Company with the court's registry and has ordered to issue partial refunds to those customers who have obtained a decree for refund from any judicial forum; the number of such customers are 1198 and their advances correspond to Rs. 49524 lacs.

The management has represented that the Company, out of abundant caution, has not included the inventory of these home buyers as unsold inventory and, till the final settlement of customers claims who have opted for refund, shall continue to show their corresponding advances as a current liability under 'Advance received from Customers'.

b). We draw attention that no adjustment has been considered necessary for recoverability of investment in share capital/projects aggregating to Rs. 2814.39 lacs (Previous year ended 31st March, 2018 Rs. 2,791.23 lacs) as the matters are still sub-judice and the impact, if any is unascertainable at this stage.

c). The Company had received an arbitral award dated 6th July 2012 passed by the London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA) wherein the arbitration tribunal has directed the Company to invest USD 298,382,949.34 (Previous year USD 298,382,949.34) equivalent to Rs.206839.06 lacs(Previous year Rs.194068.27 lacs) in Kerrush Investments Ltd (Mauritius). The High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division, Commercial Court London had confirmed the said award.

Further, consequent to the order passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case instant, the company is required to make the aforesaid investment into Kerrush Investments Ltd. (Mauritius). The company believes that, subsequently, its economic interest in the SRA project in Santacruz Mumbai shall stand increased proportionately thereby creating a substantial asset for the company with an immense development potential.

Based on the information obtained and review procedures performed, we are unable to assess whether the underlying SRA project in Santacruz, Mumbai would be substantial to justify the carrying value of these potential investments.

- d). Confirmations/reconciliations are pending in respect of balances of certain loans and borrowings, certain bank balances (including fixed deposit balances), trade receivables, trade and other payables, loans and advances. The management is confident that, upon confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the state of affairs of the Company as 31st March 2019.
- e). Theinternal auditors appointed by the Company had resigned subsequent to end of the financial year 2018-19. Internal audit reports were not made available to us for the year.
- 8. Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The management has represented that the standalone financial results have been prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the fact that, the Company has incurred losses, defaulted in repayment of principal and interest to its lenders, lenders have classified the Company's borrowings as NPA, some of the lenders have called back loans, the Company has defaulted in repayment to debentures, public deposits, and interest thereon, the Company has defaulted in payments of statutory liabilities, various litigation matters are pending before different forums, various projects of the Company have stalled/slowed down. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The appropriateness of assumption



of going concern is critically dependent upon the Company's ability to raise finance and generate cash flows in future to meet its obligations.

- 9. Because of the substantive nature and significance of the matters described in paragraph 6(a) to 6(i) above, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion as to whether these standalone annual financial results:
 - (i) are presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the net loss, total comprehensive income and other financial information for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2019.

For R. Nagpal Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 002626N

pal Association (CA. RavinderNagpal)

New Delhi

Partner Membership No. 081594

UDIN: 19081584 AAAADV8266

Place: Gurugram Date: 19-07-2019

UNITECH LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1971PLC009720

Regd. Office: 6, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi 110017

Statement of Standalone Results

for the Quarter & Year Ended March 31, 2019

		0	uarter Ended	(Rs. in Lakh except EPS) Year Ended		
SI. No.	Particulars				WARNING:	
		31.03.2019 Audited	31.12.2018	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
ī	Revenue from Operation	28,630.32	E 000 00	C4 040 F0		
11	Other Income	1,806.26	5,082.32	61,818.58	50,803.45	124,037.12
III	Total Income (I+II)	30,436.58	139.13 5,221.45	(8.86) 61,809.72	2,652.93 53,456.38	3,197.95
		00,400.00	3,221.43	01,009.72	53,456.38	127,235.07
IV	Expenses					
	Real estate, Construction and Related Expenses	27,526.48	F FF0 00	40.440.00		
	Changes in Inventories of finished properties, land, land development right and	27,520.40	5,558.89	40,446.02	52,036.66	77,213.11
	work in progress	04.00			92228600	
	Employee Benefits Expense	81.30	4 400 00	15,625.51	336.75	15,727.42
	Finance Costs	1,376.27	1,400.89	1,518.49	5,768.95	6,943.37
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	20,419.31	7,642.60	684.86	42,681.61	24,160.98
	Other expenses	215.75	67.43	82.84	449.70	326.05
	Total Expenses (IV)	15,681.24	307.39	20,368.98	17,143.80	21,841.60
	Total Expenses (IV)	65,300.35	14,977.20	78,726.70	118,417.47	146,212.54
V	Profit/(Loss) from Operations before Exceptional Items & Tax (III-IV)	(34,863.77)	(9,755.75)	(16,916.98)	(64,961.09)	/49 077 47
VI	Exceptional items	6,878.65	(0,700.70)	6,086.09	6,878.65	(18,977.47
VII	Profit/(Loss) before Tax (V-VI)	(41,742.42)	(9,755.75)	(23,003.07)	(71,839.74)	6,086.09 (25,063.56
		(11)(12)(12)	(0,100.10)	(20,003.01)	(11,039.14)	(25,063.56
VIII	Tax Expense					
	(a) Current Tax					1000
	Current Year					HXX-10- HE -
	Less : MAT credit entitlement					
	Earlier Years	446.79		(2,578.93)	446.79	(2,578.93
	(b) Deferred Tax	(5,617.78)	21.46	(125.72)	(5,554.94)	(637.88
IX	Net Profit from Ordinary Activities after tax (VII-VIII)	(36,571.43)	(9,777.21)	(20,298.43)	(66,731.59)	(21,846.74
		(==,=,,,,=,/	(0)///.2//	(20,230.43)	(00,731.33)	(21,040.74
X	Less : Extraordinary items (Net of Tax Expense)					
XI	Net Profit for the Year (IX-X)	(20 574 40)	/a ====			
	Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(36,571.43)	(9,777.21)	(20,298.43)	(66,731.59)	(21,846.74
XII	Items that will not be classified to profit & loss (Net of taxes)	(4 702 62)	47.04	(0.044.48)		
7 77 7	to promit a loss (rect of taxes)	(4,782.63)	17.61	(2,241.48)	(4,791.14)	(2,163.10
XIII	Total Comprehensive Income (XI+XII)	(41,354.06)	(9,759.60)	(22,539.90)	(71,522.73)	(24,009.84
XIV	Other Equity excluding Revaluation Reserves				664,850.03	721,372.77
XV	Paid-up equity share capital					
	(Face Value - Rs. 2 per share)	52,326.02	52,326.02	52,326.02	52,326.02	52,326.02
	The vectorial of the ve					
XVI	Earning Per share (EPS) (Before Extraordinary Items)					
	(of Rs. 2 each) *(Not Annualised)					
1001 000	Basic and Diluted (Rs.)					Z - VOLCENBUR
XVII	Earning Per share (EPS) (After Extraordinary Items)	(1.40)*	(0.37)*	(0.78)*	(2.55)	(0.84
VAII.	(of Rs.2 each) *(Not Annualised)					
	Basic and Diluted (Rs.)					
	pasic and bildled (RS.)	(1.40)*	(0.37)*	(0.78)*	(2.55)	(0.84

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Unitech Limited

CIN: L74899DL1971PLC009720

Regd. Office: 6, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi 110017
Standalone Statement of Assets & Liabilities

No.	Particulars	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	(Rs. in Lakh
		As At March 31, 2019	As At March 31, 2018
A 1	Assets		
1	Non Current assets		
	Property ,Plant and Equipment	3,165.58	3,321.11
Mariena	Capital Work in Progress	1,665.19	1,665.19
2	Other Intangible Assets	12.71	311.53
	Financial Assets		
	(i)Investments	241,645.96	255,307.28
	(ii)Loans	4,828.87	4,035.94
	(iii) Others Deffered Tax Assets (Net)	89.23	79.67
	Other non current Assets	27,338.20	20,340.27
S 2 41 10		27.08	32.60
3	Total - Non Current Assets	278,772.82	285,093.59
	Current Assets		
4	Inventories Financial Assets	66,719.63	66,782.76
•	TOTAL CONTRACTOR CONTR		
	(i) Investments		12.09
	(ii) Trade Receivable	88,100.52	91,507.99
	(iii)Cash and Cash equivalents	3,532.00	1,590.51
	(iv) Bank balance other than (ii) above	4,426.43	771.46
- 1091-22	(v) Loans	482,158.78	485,906.27
-	(vi) others	31,264.08	31,243.92
	Current Tax assets (Net)	21,253.06	14,699.89
	Other Current Assets	980,364.86	944,533.53
	Total - Current Assets	1,677,819.36	1,637,048.40
	Non Current Assets Classified As Held For Sale	4,226.26	4,226.26
	Total - Assets	1,960,818.44	1,926,368.23
В	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1	Equity		
	Equity Share Capital		
	Other Equity	52,326.02	52,326.02
	Total - Equity	649,850.03	721,372.77
	Total - Equity	702,176.05	773,698.79
2	Non Current Liabilities		
	Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowing	147,563.85	171,131.63
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	<u>.</u>	3.00
	Provisions	1,511.27	1,632.9
	Total - Non Current Liabilities	149,075.12	172,767.60
3	Current Liabilities		
	Financial Liabilities		
	(i)Borrowings	100 856 83	154 602 0
	(ii) Trade payables	109,856.83 70,895.52	
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	423,640.60	
	Other Current Liabilities		
	Provisions	504,839.07	456,670.1
	Total - Current Liabilities	335.25	327.3
	Total - Equity and Liabilities	1,109,567.27	979,901.8
	Total Equity and Elabilities	1,960,818.44	1,926,368.23



Notes:

Ē	The above Financial Results (prepared on standalone basis) have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of Unitech Limited at their respective meetings held on 19 th July 2019.
11	The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year-to-date figures upto the third quarter of the current financial year.
m	The company is primarily in the business of real estate development and related activities including construction, consultancy and rentals etc. Further most of the business conducted is within the geographical boundaries of India. Accordingly, the company's business activities primarily represent a single business segment and the company's operations in India represent a single geographical segment.
IV	The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from April 01, 2016 as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the relevant rules issued there under and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Financial results for all the periods presented herein have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles as stated therein the application IND ASs.
V	The auditors of the Company have informed the Company that the renewing of their "Peer Review Certificate" is under process.
VI	The report of statutory auditor on the financial statements of Unitech Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, contains a qualification which is being summarised below: The Company has received a 'cancellation of lease deed' notice from Greater Noida Industrial
a)	Development Authority ("GNIDA") dated 18 November 2015. As per the Notice, GNIDA has cancelled the lease deed in respect of Residential/Group Housing plots on account of non-implementation of the project and non-payment of various dues amounting to Rs.105483.26 lacs. As per the notice, and as per the relevant clause of the bye-laws/contractual arrangement with the Company, 25% of the total dues amounting to Rs.13893.42 lacs has been forfeited out of the total amount paid till date. The Company has incurred total expenditure of Rs.213925.39 lacs [comprising of (i) the amounts paid under the contract/bye-laws of Rs.34221.90 lacs, (ii) the balance portions of the total amounts payable, including contractual interest accrued till 31st March 2016, of Rs.99091.90 lacs; and (iii) other construction costs amounting to Rs.80611.59 lacs]. The Company is also carrying a corresponding liability of Rs. Rs.99091.90 lacs representing the total amounts payable to GNIDA including interest accrued and due of Rs.66692.05 lacs. The said land is also mortgaged and the Company has registered such mortgage to a third party on behalf of lender for the Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) facility extended to the Company and, due to default in repayment of these NCDs, the debenture holders have served a notice to the Company under section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act and have also taken notional possession of this land. Further, the Company has contractually entered into agreements to sell with 397 buyers and has also received advances from such buyers amounting
	to Rs.9158.39 lacs (net of repayment). No contract revenue has been recognized on this project. Management has written a letter to GNIDA dated 1st December 2015, wherein it has stated that the cancellation of the lease deed is wrong, unjust and arbitrary. Further, management has also
	described steps taken for implementation of the project, valid business reasons due to delays till date.

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Further, Management had also proposed that in view of the fact that third party interests have been created by the Company in the allotted land, by allotting plots to different allottees, in the interest of such allottees, GNIDA may allow the Company to retain an area of approximately 25 acres out of the total allotted land of approximately 100 acres and that the amount paid by the Company till date may be adjusted against the price of the land of 25 acres and remaining surplus amount may be adjusted towards dues of other projects of the Company under GNIDA. As informed and represented to us, the discussions/ negotiations and the legal recourse process is currently underway and no solution/direction is ascertainable until the date of this report. In view of the materiality of the transaction/circumstances and uncertainties that exist, we are unable to ascertain the overall impact of the eventual outcome of the aforementioned notice/circumstance. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the impact if any, inter alia, on carrying value of the project under 'projects in progress' and on the standalone financial results of the Company.

As per management, the Company, GNIDA and the buyers have reached a consensus that the cancellation of lease deed will be revoked; however the same is uncertain as on the date of this report.

GNIDA has, in the meanwhile, in terms of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18.09.2018, deposited on behalf of the Company, an amount of Rs.7436.35 lacs (including interest accrued of the customers), out of the monies paid by the Company, with the registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. No details or information have been received from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum vis-à-vis dues of the Company. Pending adjustment of the same, this amount is reflected in the standalone financial statements under Other Current Liabilities.

The impact on the accounts viz. inventory, projects in progress, customer advances, amount payable to or receivable from GNIDA, cannot be ascertained, due to non-availability of details/information from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum of Rs.7436.35 lacs, mentioned hereinabove, vis-à-vis dues of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The Management is reasonably sure that its stand shall be vindicted in the court of law and there shall be no adverse impact as such

Confirmations/reconciliations are pending in respect of amounts deposited by the Company with the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As per books of account an amount of Rs.31596.72 lacs deposited with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Registry ("Registry") is outstanding as at 31st March 2019. Certain transactions have been made from the Registry viz. payments towards refunds given to some of the Company's customers, amounts paid to the Company for meeting construction expenses, and amounts paid to the amicus curiae towards reimbursement of expenses, and the aforesaid sum of Rs.31596.72 lacs is net of these transactions. Due to non-availability of any statement of account from the Registry, these transactions have been recorded by the Company in its books of account on the basis of limited information available. The management has stated that it is confident that, upon confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the loss or state of affairs of the Company as 31st March 2019. However, in the absence of detailed statement of transactions and confirmation of balance from the Registry, we are unable to comment on the completeness and

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correctness of amounts outstanding with the Registry and of the ultimate impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

c)

It's a matter of reconcilliation with the Registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and there shall be no adjustment required in the statement of Profit & Loss.

According to information available and explanations obtained, in respect of non-current investments (Long term Trade investments) aggregating to Rs.141575.01 lacs in subsidiaries, and loans and advances aggregating to Rs.396522.65 (net of bad & doubtful) lacs given to these subsidiaries for acquisition of land on behalf of the company, it has been observed from the perusal of the financial statements of these subsidiaries that some of the said subsidiaries have accumulated losses and their respective net worth have been fully/substantially eroded. These conditions, along with absence of clear indications or plans for revival, in our opinion, indicate that there is significant uncertainty and doubt about the recovery of the loans and advances from these subsidiaries by way of sale of land and recoverability of other assets. Further, there is a clear indication that there is a decline in the carrying amount of these investments which is other than temporary.

Consequently, in terms of stated accounting policies and applicable accounting standards, and due to the fact that the realizable value of assets, mainly comprising of investment directly or indirectly in land, of some of these subsidiaries is far lesser than the advance given to/investment made by the Company in these subsidiaries, the diminution in the value of such investments, which is other than temporary, is estimated to be Rs.27113.69 lacs (net of impairment loss provided by the Company of Rs.6878.65 lacs during the year) upto 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March, 2018 -Rs.39183.04 lacs) and the accrual for diminution of doubtful loans and advances is estimated to be Rs.27221.97 lacs upto 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs.32995.94 lacs), and such diminution aggregating to Rs.54335.66 lacs needs to be accounted for. Management is however of the firm view that the diminution is only temporary and that sufficient efforts are being undertaken to revive the said parties. However, in the absence of significant developments/movements in the operations of these parties and any adjustment for diminution of carrying value of such investments in this regard, except for the impairment loss of Rs.6878.65 lacs provided for as mentioned hereinabove, in our opinion, management has not adequately or sufficiently accounted for the imminent diminution. Moreover, looking at the size of the land in these subsidiaries, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to what extent of further losses can be expected, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

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The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

Management has evaluated this matter and is of the firm view that the diminution, if any, even if it exists is only temporary and that sufficient efforts are being undertaken to revive the said subsidiaries in the foreseeable future so as to recover carrying value of the investment. Further, management believes that the loans and advances given to these companies are considered good and recoverable based on the future projects in these subsidiaries and accordingly no provision/impairment other than those already accounted for, has been considered necessary.

An amount of Rs. 88100.52 lacs is outstanding as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March d) 2018 - Rs.91507.99 lacs) which is comprised of trade receivables pertaining to sale of land, properties, finished goods, commercial plots/properties of various kinds. Some of these balances amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 -Rs.18572.28 lacs) are outstanding for significantly long periods of time. The management has explained that such long overdue outstandings have arisen in the normal course of business from transactions with customers who have contravened the contractual terms. The management has undertaken a detailed exercise to evaluate the reasons of such long outstandings as well as possibility of recoveries. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables outstandings are still recoverable/adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March 2019. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the long overdue outstanding trade receivables are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the outstanding balances as at 31st March 2019 are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time. Based on our assessment and review procedures performed, in our opinion, trade receivables amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs are doubtful of recovery and consequently, management ought to provide/accrue for the diminution for these balances. Moreover, the recovery of such trade receivables are dependent on the sale of land held by these debtors and their realize-ability, which, looking at the size of the land held by these debtors, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to what extent of further losses can be expected, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter. As per management, the Company, GNIDA and the buyers have reached a consensus that the cancellation of lease deed will be revoked; however the same is uncertain as on the date of this report.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

Management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables balance outstanding are still recoverable/ adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March, 2019. They are confident of appropriately adjusting / recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future.

e) The Company has failed to repay deposits accepted by it including interest thereon in respect of the following deposits:

S.	No	Particulars	Principal		Principal	paid	Unpaid	
			outstanding	as	during	the	matured	



		at 31 st March, 2018 (Rs. lacs)	current qtr (Rs lacs) Principal paid during the current year (Rs. lacs)	(Principal
A)	Deposits that have matured on or before March 31, 2018	53,154.33	19.29 140.16	53014.17

The total unpaid interest as on 31st March 2019 (including interest not provided in the books) amounts to Rs.36034.14 lacs.

Further, the Company has not provided for interest payable on public deposits which works out to Rs.7096.83 lacs for the current year ended 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 – Rs.7132.03 lacs).

Pursuant to Section 74(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had made an application to the Hon'ble Company Law Board (CLB)(subsequently replaced by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi) seeking extension of time for repayment of the outstanding public deposits (including interest thereon) as is considered reasonable. The Company had also identified and earmarked 6 (six) unencumbered land parcels for sale and utilization of the sale proceeds thereof for repayment of the aforesaid outstanding deposits. However, during the financial year 2016-17, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLT) vide its order dated 04.07.2016 dismissed the said application. On appeal against the said order, the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLAT) vide its order dated 03.11.2016 extended the date of repayment of deposits upto 31.12.2016. Subsequently, the said appeal was also disposed off by the Hon'ble NCLAT vide its order dated 31.01.2017 without granting any further extension of time. As explained and represented by management, the Company is making best possible efforts for sale of the land parcels earmarked for repayment of the deposits but such sale process is taking time due to global economic recession and liquidity crisis, particularly, in the real estate sector of India. However, regardless of these adverse circumstances and difficulties, the management has represented that they are committed to repay all the public deposits along with interest thereon. Considering that the management has not been able to comply with the directions given by the Hon'ble CLB, NCLT and NCLAT to repay the deposits within prescribed time-period, the Registrar of Companies, New Delhi has filed prosecution against the Company and its executive directors and key managerial personnel before the Ld. Special Court, Dwarka District Court, New Delhi. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi stayed the said prosecution, and has subsequently vide its order dated 22.01.2019, allowed the petitions filed by the Company and its executive directors & key managerial personnel by setting aside & vacating the impugned Dwarka District court order dated 20.9.2016 with regard to summoning of the executive directors & key managerial personnel. Few depositors filed an intervention application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the pending bail matter of the



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Managing Directors of the Company. Considering their application, the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 30.10.2017 directed an amicus curiae to create a portal where the depositors can provide their requisite information and, accordingly, in compliance with this direction, a portal had been created for the depositors of the Company. Accordingly, the matter relating to delay in repayment to the depositors is presently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, out of the proceeds collected into the designated account of its Registry out of sale of land and other properties of Unitech/it's group, has made allocations of amount to be refunded to the public-deposit holders.

Besides, the impact of non-provision of interest payable on public deposits of Rs.7096.83 lacs on the profit and loss, we are unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities, if any on the Company. Accordingly, impact, if any, of the indeterminate liabilities on these standalone financial results is currently not ascertainable, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

f)

The Term Deposits are due to be paid but due to liquidity situation could not be paid. The Company is trying its best to align resource/earmark dedicated propoerties so that the term desposit holders can be paid. The matter is also siezed of the Hon'ble Supreme Court & Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the management expects no other cost other than the stated ones

Advances amounting to Rs.48359.64lacs (net of provision for doubtful advances) (previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs.63359.64 lacs) are outstanding in respect of advances for purchase of land, projects pending commencement, joint ventures and collaborators which, as represented by the management, have been given in the normal course of business to land owning companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. As per information made available to us and explanations given to us Rs. Nil had been recovered / Rs.15000.00 lacs has been providedfor doubtful advances during the current year. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, has represented that the balance outstanding advances are still recoverable/adjustable and that no further accrual for diminution of advances is necessary as at 31st March 2019. The management has further represented that, as significant amounts have been recovered/adjusted during the previous financial years and since constructive and sincere efforts are being put in for recovery of the balance advances, it is confident of appropriately adjusting/recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all the remaining outstanding advances, mentioned above, are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the said outstanding balances are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time, and further, in our opinion, neither the amounts recovered nor rate of recovery of such long

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outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts may be fully recoverable; consequently, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the remaining balances as at 31st March 2019 are fully recoverable. Accordingly, we are unable to ascertain or comment upon the impact, if any, on the loss or on the reserves or on value of asset, that may arise in case any of these remaining advances are subsequently determined to be doubtful of recovery, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

Advances for the purchase of land, projects pending commencement and to joint ventures and collaborators have been given in the normal course of business to land owning companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. The management of the company based on the internal assessment and evaluations considers that these advances, which are in the normal course of business are recoverable/adjustable and that no provision other than those already accounted for is necessary at this stage. The management is confident of recovering/ appropriately adjusting the balance in due course.

There have been delays in the payment of dues of non-convertible debentures, term loans & working capital loans (including principal, interest and/or other charges as the case may be) to the lenders of the Company and the total of such outstandings amount to Rs.185876.70 lacs. The lenders have initiated action under the SARFAESI Act to take over the respective properties provided as security to the lenders. The Company has challenged the action of the lenders before the various forums of Debt Recovery Tribunals(DRT). We are unable to determine the impact of the likely outcome of the said proceedings before the DRT on the properties given as security to the lenders, and the corresponding loans and also unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities; and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The amount as stated has already been provided in the books of accounts and payment/recovery of dues by the lenders shall not affect the statement of Profit & Loss

h) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt comprising of liquidated damages and other claims by clients/customers and compensation for delayed possession to customers have been estimated by the company to be Rs.90793.85 lacs which is included under contingent liabilities in the standalone financial statements. Due to non-availability of substantive evidence in support of such claims, we are unable to comment on the correctness or completeness of the amount estimated by the company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The amount has already been included in the contingent liability and final outcome, if any, can only be ascertained only on the completion of the project

i) IL&FS Financial Services Limited (ILFS) had entered into binding understanding in March 2018 for acquisition of various plotted units of land at the Company's Uniworld resort at Mohali, Punjab in settlement of outstanding dues of ILFS. The outstanding dues of ILFS of Rs.21255.05 lacs comprised of principal loan of Rs.21072.82 lacs and interest accrued of Rs.182.23 lacs as at 31st March 2018. In terms of the aforementioned binding understanding, the Company had, in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, adjusted a sum of Rs.21255.05 lacs against the outstanding dues by settlement against various plotted units and recognizing sales of Rs.21255.05 lacs, and consequently the liability

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of ILFS was reduced to Rs.Nil as at 31st March 2018.

However, in the current financial year, the Company, upon obtaining balance confirmation statement from ILFS, which has been provided only as at 31st December 2018, observed that the statement of ILFS reflected an unascertained adjustment of dues of Rs.172.78 lacs, and moreover, ILFS has charged additional interest amounting to Rs.3448.48 lacs for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018. ILFS has not provided any confirmation as at 31st March 2019.

The Company, in the standalone financial statements, has not reversed the sales (to the extent not recognized by ILFS), which it had adjusted by way of settlement against plotted units of lands in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, since, as informed by the management, it is pursuing ILFS for specific performance of the aforementioned binding understanding. The Company has also not provided for the interest of Rs.3448.48 lacs charged by ILFS for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018 (had the loan been re-instated in the books of account of the Company), nor has it provided for the uncharged interest for the period 1st January 2019 to 31st March 2019 which works out to approximately Rs.991.90 lacs, together aggregating to approximately Rs.4440.38 lacs.

Due to non-availability of statement of account from ILFS upto 31st March 2019, and due to the fact that ILFS has not recorded the aforesaid settlement in it books of account, we are unable to comment on the correctness of outstandings claimed by ILFS and of the inventory of adjusted plotted units, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The Company has entered into binding arrangeemnt and thus the loan was adjusted in the FY 18-19. The Company shall ask IL&FS for specific performance and thus reversal of sale or booking of interest is not required

j) The figures of previous year have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever considered necessary for the purpose of comparison.

Place: Gurigham

Dated: July 19, 2019

For Unitech Limited

Ramesh Chandra Chairman

ANNEXURE I

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Standalone Financial Results
Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year en [See Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015]

io.	Particulars				Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
			30	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
	1 Turnover / Total income			53,456.38	53,456,38
	2 Total Expenditure			118,417.46	251,250.61
	3 Exceptional items			6,878.65	6,878.65
	4 Total tax expenses			(5,108.14)	(5,108.14)
	5 Net Profit/(Loss) 6 Earnings Per Share			(66,731.60)	(199,564.75)
	Basic	(#)		(2.55)	(7.63)
	Diluted			(2.55)	(7.63)
	7 Total Assets			1,960,818.44	
	8 Total Liabilities 9 Net Worth			1,258,642.39 702,176.05	1,325,671.27
1	0			702,170.03	562,210.87

Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)

2 Audit Qualification:

Matter I

I SI No

1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

The Company has received a 'cancellation of lease deed' notice from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority ("GNIDA") dated 18 November 2015. As per the The Company has received a cancellation of lease deed notice from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority ("GNIDA") dated 18 November 2015. As per the Notice, GNIDA has cancelled the lease deed in respect of Residential/Group Housing plots on account of non-implementation of the project and non-payment of various dues amounting to Rs. 105483.26 lacs. As per the notice, and as per the relevant clause of the bye-laws/contractual arrangement with the Company, 25% of the total dues amounting to Rs. 13893.42 lacs has been forfeited out of the total amount paid till date. The Company has incurred total expenditure of Rs. 213925.39 lacs (comprising of (i) the amounts paid under the contract/bye-laws of Rs. 34221.90 lacs, (ii) the balance portions of the total amounts payable, including contractual interest accrued till 31st March 2016, of Rs.99091.90 lacs; and (iii) other construction costs amounting to Rs.80611.59 lacs]. The Company is also carrying a corresponding liability of Rs. Rs.99091.90 lacs representing the total amounts payable to GNIDA including interest accrued and due of Rs.66692.05 lacs. The said land is also mortgaged and the Company has registered such mortgage to a third party on behalf of lender for the Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) facility extended to the Company and, due to default in repayment of these NCDs, the debenture holders have served a notice to the Company under section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act and have also taken notional possession of this land. Further, the Company has contractually entered into agreements to sell with 397 buyers and has also received advances from such buyers amounting to Rs.9158.39 lacs (net of repayment). No contract revenue has been recognized on this project. Management has written a letter to GNIDA dated 1st December 2015, wherein it has stated that the cancellation of the lease deed is wrong, unjust and arbitrary. Further, management has also described steps taken for December 2015, wherein it has stated that the cancellation of the lease deed is wrong, unjust and arbitrary, Further, management has also described steps taken for implementation of the project, valid business reasons due to delays till date. Further, Management had also proposed that in view of the fact that third party interests have been created by the Company in the allotted land, by allotting plots to different allottees, in the interest of such allottees, GNIDA may allow the Company to retain an area of approximately 25 acres out of the total allotted land of approximately 100 acres and that the amount paid by the Company till date may be adjusted against the price of the land of 25 acres and remaining surplus amount may be adjusted towards dues of other projects of the Company under GNIDA. As informed and represented to us, the discussions' negotiations and the legal recourse process is currently underway and no solution/direction is ascertainable until the date of this report. In view of the materiality of the transaction/circumstances and uncertainties that exist, we are unable to ascertain the overall impact of the eventual outcome of the aforementioned notice/circumstance. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the impact if any, inter alia, on carrying value of the project under 'projects in progress' and on the standalone financial results of the Compa

As per management, the Company, GNIDA and the buyers have reached a consensus that the cancellation of lease deed will be revoked; however the same is uncertain as on the date of this report.

GNIDA has, in the meanwhile, in terms of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18.09.2018, deposited on behalf of the Company, an amount of Rs. 7436.35 lacs (including interest accrued of the customers), out of the monies paid by the Company, with the registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. No details or information have been received from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum vis-à-vis dues of the Company. Pending adjustment of the same, this amount is reflected in the standalone financial statements under Other Current Liabilities.

The impact on the accounts viz. inventory, projects in progress, customer advances, amount payable to or receivable from GNIDA, cannot be ascertained, due to nonavailability of details/information from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum of Rs. 7436,35 lacs, mentioned hereinabove, vis-avis dues of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this m

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

- Disclaimer of Opinion
 - 1st time Disclaimer
- Previous year Qualified

- Type of Audit Qualification:
 Frequency of qualification:
 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views
- 5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
 - Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:

 If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same.
- The Management is reasonably sure that its stand shall be vindicted in the court of law and there shall be no adverse impact as such
- (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

Matter 2

1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

Confirmations/reconciliations are pending in respect of amounts deposited by the Company with the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As per books of account an amount of Rs.31596.72 lacs deposited with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Registry ("Registry") is outstanding as at 31st March 2019. Certain transactions have been made from the Registry viz. payments towards refunds given to some of the Company's customers, amounts paid to the Company for meeting construction expenses, and amounts paid to the amicus curiae towards reimbursement of expenses, and the aforesaid sum of Rs.31596.72 lacs is net of these transactions. Due to non-availability of any statement of account from the Registry, these transactions have been recorded by the Company in its books of account on the basis of limited information available. The management has stated that it is confident that, upon confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the loss or state of affairs of the Company as 31st March 2019.

However, in the absence of detailed statement of transactions and confirmation of balance from the Registry, we are unable to comment on the completeness and correctness of amounts outstanding with the Registry and of the ultimate impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.



2 Type of Audit Qualification:

3 Frequency of qualification:

4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

- 5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
- Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification
- (ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the

It's a matter of reconcilliation with the Registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and there shall be no adjustment required in the statement of Profit & Loss

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

Matter 3

1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

According to information available and explanations obtained, in respect of non-current investments (Long term Trade investments) aggregating to Rs. 141575.01 lacs in subsidiaries, and loans and advances aggregating to Rs. 396522.65 (net of bad & doubtful) lacs given to these subsidiaries for acquisition of land on behalf of the company, it has been observed from the perusal of the financial statements of these subsidiaries that some of the said subsidiaries have accumulated losses and their respective net worth have been fully/substantially eroded. These conditions, along with absence of clear indications or plans for revival, in our opinion, indicate that there is significant uncertainty and doubt about the recovery of the loans and advances from these subsidiaries by way of sale of land and recoverability of other assets. Further, there is a clear indication that there is a decline in the carrying amount of these investments which is other than temporary.

Consequently, in terms of stated accounting policies and applicable accounting standards, and due to the fact that the realizable value of assets, mainly comprising of investment directly or indirectly in land, of some of these subsidiaries is far lesser than the advance given to/investment made by the Company in these subsidiaries, the diminution in the value of such investments, which is other than temporary, is estimated to be Rs.27113.69 lacs (net of impairment loss provided by the Company of adminution in the value of such investments, which is other than temporary, is estimated to be Rs.2711.09 lacs (net of impairment ioss provided by the Company of Rs.6878.65 lacs during the year) upto 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March, 2018 and the accrual for diminution of doubtful loans and advances is estimated to be Rs.27221.97 lacs upto 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs.32995.94 lacs), and such diminution aggregating to Rs.54335.66 lacs needs to be accounted for. Management is however of the firm view that the diminution is only temporary and that sufficient efforts are being underst to revive the said parties. However, in the absence of significant developments/movements in the operations of these parties and any adjustment for diminution of carrying value of such investments in this regard, except for the impairment loss of Rs.6878.65 lacs provided for as mentioned hereinabove, in our opinion, management has not adequately or sufficiently accounted for the imminent diminution. Moreover, looking at the size of the land in these subsidiaries, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to what extent of further losses can be expected, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

3 Frequency of qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views Management has evaluated this matter and is of the firm view that the diminution, if any, even if it exists is only temporary and that sufficient efforts are being undertaken to revive the said subsidiaries in the foreseeable future so as to recover carrying value of the investment. Further, management believes that the loans and advances given to these companies are considered good and recoverable based on the future projects in these subsidiaries and accordingly no provision/impairment other than those already accounted for, has been considered necessary.

- 5. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
- Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification
- (ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the
- same: (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



1 Details of Audit Qualification;-

An amount of Rs. 88100.52 lacs is outstanding as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 – Rs.91507.99 lacs) which is comprised of trade receival pertaining to sale of land, properties, finished goods, commercial plots/properties of various kinds. Some of these balances amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 – Rs.18572.28 lacs) are outstanding for significantly long periods of time. The management has explained that such long overdue outstandings have arisen in the normal course of business from transactions with customers who have contravened the contractual terms. The managemen has undertaken a detailed exercise to evaluate the reasons of such long outstandings as well as possibility of recoveries. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables outstandings are still recoverable/adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March 2019. However, we are unable to ascertai whether all of the long overdue outstanding trade receivables are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the outstanding balances as at 31st March 2019 are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time. Based on our assessment and review procedures performed, in our opinion, trade receivables amounting to Rs. 18600.64 lacs are doubtful of recovery and consequently, management ought to provide/accrue for the diminution for these balances. Moreover, the recovery of suc trade receivables are dependent on the sale of land held by these debtors and their realize-ability, which, looking at the size of the land held by these debtors, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to what extent of further losses can be expected, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:3 Frequency of qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

Previous year - Qualified

4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor. Management's Views Management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables balance outstanding are still recoverable/ adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March, 2019. They are confident of appropriately adjusting / recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future,

- For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
 (i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:
 (ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the
- (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



Matter 5

1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

The Company has failed to repay deposits accepted by it including interest thereon in respect of the following deposits:

S.No	Particulars	(Principal amount) as at 31st March 2018 (Rs. lacs)		er (Rs. lacs)/ d during the	Unpaid matured deposits (Principal amount) as at 31 st March 2019 (Rs lacs)
A)	Deposits that have matured on or before March 31, 2017	53,154.33	19.29	140.16	53,014.17

The total unpaid interest as on 31st March 2019 (including interest not provided in the books) amounts to Rs.36034.14 lacs.

Further, the Company has not provided for interest payable on public deposits which works out to Rs.7096.83 lacs for the current year ended 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 – Rs.7132.03 lacs).

Pursuant to Section 74(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had made an application to the Hon'ble Company Law Board (CLB)(subsequently replaced by the Hon'ble Pursuant to Section 74(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company had made an application to the Hon'ble Company Law Board (CLB)(subsequently replaced by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi) seeking extension of time for repayment of the outstanding public deposits (including interest thereon) as is considered reasonable. Company had also identified and earmarked 6 (six) unencumbered land parcels for sale and utilization of the sale proceeds thereof for repayment of the aforesaid outstanding deposits. However, during the financial year 2016-17, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLT) vide its order dated 04.07.2016 dismissed the said application. On appeal against the said order, the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLAT) vide its order dated 03.11.2016 extended the date of repayment of deposits up to 31.12.2016. Subsequently, the said appeal was also disposed off by the Hon'ble NCLAT vide its order dated 31.01.2017 without granting any further extension of time. As explained and represented by management, the Company is making best possible efforts for sale of the land parcels earmarked for repayment of the deposits but such sale process is taking time due to global economic recession and liquidity crisis, particularly, in the real estate section of India. However, regardless of these adverse circumstances and difficulties, the management has represented that they are committed to repay all the public deposits along with interest thereon. Considering that the managem has not been able to comply with the directions given by the Hon'ble CLB, NCLT and NCLAT to repay the deposits within prescribed time-period, the Registrar of Companies, N has not been able to comply with the directions given by the rot on the CLS, NCLL and NCLAF to repay the deposits within prescribed time-period, the registrar of companies, new Delhi has filed prosecution against the Company and its executive directors and key managerial personnel before the Ld. Special Court, Dwarka District Court, New Delhi. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi stayed the said prosecution, and has subsequently vide its order dated 22.01.2019, allowed the petitions filed by the Company and its executive directors & key managerial personnel by setting aside & vacating the impugned Dwarka District court order dated 20.9.2016 with regard to summoning of the executive directors & key managerial personnel. Few depositors filed an intervention application before the Hon'ble Supreme or the Managing Directors of the Company. Considering their application, the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 30.10.2017 directed an amicus curiae to create a portal where the depositors can provide their requisite considering user application, the root of superiore Court vice is order dated 30.10.2017 directed an articles curries to create a portion where the expositors can provide user requisiting information and, accordingly, in compliance with this direction, a portal had been created for the depositors of the Company. Accordingly, the matter relating to delay in repayment the depositors is presently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, out of the proceeds collected into the designated account of its Registry out of sale of land and other properties of Unitech'it's group, has made allocations of amount to be refunded to the public-deposit holders.

Besides, the impact of non-provision of interest payable on public deposits of Rs. 7096.83 lacs on the profit and loss, we are unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities, if any on the Company. Accordingly, impact, if any, of the indeterminate liabilities on these standalone financial results is currently not ascertainable,

and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion

Frequency of qualification

Previous year - Qualified

4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor. Management's Views:

The Term Deposits are due to be paid but due to liquidity situation could not be paid. The Company is trying its best to align resource/earmark dedicated propoerties so that the term desposit holders can be paid. The matter is also siezed of the Hon'ble Supreme Court & Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the nanagement expects no other cost other than the stated ones

- 5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
- (i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification
- (ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same: (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

Matter 6

1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

Advances amounting to Rs. 48359.64 lacs (net of provision for doubtful advances) (previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs. 63359.64 lacs) are outstanding in respect of advances for purchase of land, projects pending commencement, joint ventures and collaborators which, as represented by the management, have been given in the normal course of business to land owning companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. As per information made available to us and explanations given to us Rs. Nil had been recovered / Rs. 15000,00 lacs has been provided for doubtful advances during the current year. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, has represented that the balance outstanding advances are still recoverable/adjustable and that no further accrual for diminution of advances is necessary as at 31st March 2019. The management has further represented that, as significant amounts have been recovered/adjusted during the previous financial years and since JIST March 2019. The management has further represented that, as significant amounts have been recovered adjusted during the previous intancial years and since constructive and sincere efforts are being put in for recovery of the balance advances, it is confident of appropriately adjusting/recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all the remaining outstanding advances, mentioned remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all the remaining outstanding advances, mentioned above, are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the said outstanding balances are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time, and further, in our opinion, neither the amounts recovered nor rate of recovery of such long outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts may be fully recoverable; consequently, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the remaining balances as at 31st March 2019 are fully recoverable. Accordingly, we are unable to ascertain or comment upon the impact, if any, on the loss or on the reserves or on value of asset, that may arise in case any of these remaining advances are subsequently determined to be doubtful of recovery, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification: 3 Frequency of qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

For Audi Qualitication(s) where the impact is quantified by a sudior, management's views;
Advances for the purchase of land, projects pending commencement and to joint ventures and collaborators have been given in the normal course of business to land owning companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. The management of the company based on the internal assessment and evaluations considers that these advances, which are in the normal course of business are recoverable/adjustable and that no provision other than those already accounted for is necessary at this stage. The management is confident of recovering/ appropriately adjusting the balance in due course.

For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
 (i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:
 (ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



Matter 7

1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

Details of Audit Qualification;

There have been delays in the payment of dues of non-convertible debentures, term loans & working capital loans (including principal, interest and/or other charges as t case may be) to the lenders of the Company and the total of such outstandings amount to Rs.185876.70 lacs. The lenders have initiated action under the SARFAESI At take over the respective properties provided as security to the lenders. The Company has challenged the action of the lenders before the various forums of Debt Recove Tribunals(DRT). We are unable to determine the impact of the likely outcome of the said proceedings before the DRT on the properties given as security to the lenders, and the corresponding loans and also unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties' strictures or further liabilities; and hence we are unable to express an opinic on this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Frequency of qualification:
 For Audit (Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

The amount as stated has already been provided in the books of accounts and payment/recovery of dues by the lenders shall not affect the statement of Profit & Loss

5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:
(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

Matter 8

Details of Audit Qualification:

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt comprising of liquidated damages and other claims by clients/customers and compensation for delayed possessito customers have been estimated by the company to be Rs.90793.85 lacs which is included under contingent liabilities in the standalone financial statements. Due to no availability of substantive evidence in support of such claims, we are unable to comment on the correctness or completeness of the amount estimated by the company, a hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification: 3 Frequency of qualification:

4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
 (i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same

The amount has already been included in the contingent liability and final outcome, if any, can only be ascertained only on the completion of the project

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



Details of Audit Qualification:

IL&FS Financial Services Limited (ILFS) had entered into binding understanding in March 2018 for acquisition of various plotted units of land at the Company's HASPS Financial Services Limited (ILFS) had a elicited into binding indicastanding in the Management of the Services Limited (ILFS) had an elicited into binding blues of ILFS. The outstanding dues of ILFS of 8s.21255,05 lacs comprised of principal loan of Rs.21072,82 lacs and interest accrued of Rs.182.23 lacs as at 31st March 2018. In terms of the aforementioned binding understanding, the Company had, in the financia year ended 31st March 2018, adjusted a sum of Rs.21255.05 lacs against the outstanding dues by settlement against various plotted units and recognizing sales of Rs.21255.05 lacs, and consequently the liability of ILFS was reduced to Rs.Nil as at 31st March 2018.

However, in the current financial year, the Company, upon obtaining balance confirmation statement from ILFS, which has been provided only as at 31st December 20 observed that the statement of ILFS reflected an unascertained adjustment of dues of Rs. 172.78 lacs, and moreover, ILFS has charged additional interest amounting to Rs. 3448.48 lacs for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018. ILFS has not provided any confirmation as at 31st March 2019.

The Company, in the standalone financial statements, has not reversed the sales (to the extent not recognized by ILFS), which it had adjusted by way of settlement again plotted units of lands in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, since, as informed by the management, it is pursuing ILFS for specific performance of the aforementioned binding understanding. The Company has also not provided for the interest of Rs.3448.48 lacs charged by ILFS for the current period from 1st April 20 to 31st December 2018 (had the loan been re-instated in the books of account of the Company), nor has it provided for the uncharged interest for the period 1st Januar 2019 to 31st March 2019 which works out to approximately Rs.991.90 lacs, together aggregating to approximately Rs.4440.38 lacs.

Due to non-availability of statement of account from ILFS upto 31st March 2019, and due to the fact that ILFS has not recorded the aforesaid settlement in it books of account, we are unable to comment on the correctness of outstandings claimed by ILFS and of the inventory of adjusted plotted units, and hence we are unable to expre an opinion on this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

2 Type of Audit Qualification:
3 Frequency of qualification:
4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

The Company has entered into binding understanding and thus the loan was adjusted in the FY 2017-18. The Company shall ask IL&FS for specific performance and thus reversal of sale or booking of interest is not required

CH

5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same: (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

For R Nagnal Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no.: 002626N

Rayinder Nagpal Membership No.081594

Place: Gurugram

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chairman, Audit Committee DIN: 00062990

mm

Deepak Kumar Tyagi Chief Financial Officer



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ravinagpal@rnaca.in

Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Year to Date Financial Results of **Unitech Limited** pursuant to Regulations 33 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

To the Board of Directors of UNITECH LIMITED

- 1. Unitech Limited, theholding company, failed to hold its Annual General Meeting (AGM) due on or before 30th September 2018, pursuant to section 96 of the Companies Act, 2013, to transact the agenda including the approval of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2018. The company applied to the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana, for extension of period by three months for holding the AGM, but the same was rejected. The said AGM has not yet been held as of date. However, in view of the fact that audit of the holding company had been conducted by us for the financial year 2017-18 and also the report was issued by us on the Accounts duly approved by the Board & signed by the directors as stipulated under the Companies Act, 2013, we have we have proceeded with the audit engagement of the holding company of the subsequent year i.e. year ended 31st March 2019 taking the opening balances from the audited Balance Sheet duly approved by the Board.
- We were engaged to audit the accompanying statement of consolidated financial results ("the 2. Statements") of Unitech Limited ("the Company") and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the Group'), associates and jointly controlled entities for the year from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019, attached herewith ("the Statement"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulations 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as modified by Circular No. CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated July 5, 2016. ThisStatement which has been prepared from the related consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2019, and approved by the Board of Directors, is the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial results based on our audit of such consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down under applicable



- Accounting Standards mandated under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
- 3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial results are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts disclosed as financial results. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our disclaimer of opinion on the Statement, on matters mentioned in para 5(a) to 5(h) below.
- 4. These consolidated year to date results include the financial statements of 217 subsidiaries and 1 foreign branch, of which all are unaudited as of date (whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs.1797513.48lacs, and total revenue of Rs.84704.98 lacs, for the year ended 31st March 2019) and share of profit/loss of 14 joint ventures and 4 associates. The management reports of the financial statements/financial information of these subsidiaries/foreign branch have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the year to date results, to the extent they have been derived from such financial statements/financial information, is based solely on the management reports.
- We draw attention to the following:
- The holding Company has received a 'cancellation of lease deed' notice from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority ("GNIDA") dated 18 November 2015. As per the Notice, GNIDA has cancelled the lease deed in respect of Residential/Group Housing plots on account of non-implementation of the project and non-payment of various dues amounting to Rs.105483.26 lacs. As per the notice, and as per the relevant clause of the bye-laws/contractual arrangement with the holding Company, 25% of the total dues amounting to Rs.13893.42 lacs has been forfeited out of the total amount paid till date. The holding Company has incurred total expenditure of Rs.213925.39 lacs [comprising of (i) the amounts paid under the contract/bye-laws of Rs.34221.90 lacs, (ii) the balance portions of the total amounts payable, including contractual interest accrued till 31st March 2016, of Rs.99091.90 lacs; and (iii) other construction costs amounting to Rs.80611.59 lacs]. The holding Company is also carrying a corresponding liability of Rs. Rs.99091.90 lacs representing the total amounts payable to GNIDA including interest accrued and due of Rs.66692.05 lacs. The said land is also mortgaged and the holding Company has registered such mortgage to a third party on behalf of lender for the Non-Convertible Debenture



(NCD) facility extended to the holding Company and, due to default in repayment of these NCDs, the debenture holders have served a notice to the holding Company under section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act and have also taken notional possession of this land. Further, the holding Company has contractually entered into agreements to sell with 397 buyers and has also received advances from such buyers amounting to Rs.9158.39 lacs (net of repayment). No contract revenue has been recognized on this project. Management has written a letter to GNIDA dated 1st December 2015, wherein it has stated that the cancellation of the lease deed is wrong, unjust and arbitrary. Further, management has also described steps taken for implementation of the project, valid business reasons due to delays till date. Further, Management had also proposed that in view of the fact that third party interests have been created by the holding Company in the allotted land, by allotting plots to different allottees, in the interest of such allottees, GNIDA may allow the holding Company to retain an area of approximately 25 acres out of the total allotted land of approximately 100 acres and that the amount paid by the holding Company till date may be adjusted against the price of the land of 25 acres and remaining surplus amount may be adjusted towards dues of other projects of the Company under GNIDA. As informed and represented to us, the discussions/ negotiations and the legal recourse process is currently underway and no solution/direction is ascertainable until the date of this report. In view of the materiality of the transaction/circumstances and uncertainties that exist, we are unable to ascertain the overall impact of the eventual outcome of the aforementioned notice/circumstance. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the impact if any, inter alia, on carrying value of the project under 'projects in progress' and on the consolidated financial results of the Company.

As per management, the holding Company, GNIDA and the buyers have reached a consensus that the cancellation of lease deed will be revoked; however the same is uncertain as on the date of this report.

GNIDA has, in the meanwhile, in terms of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18.09.2018, deposited on behalf of the Company, an amount of Rs.7436.35 lacs (including interest accrued of the customers), out of the monies paid by the Company, with the registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. No details or information have been received from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum vis-à-vis dues of the Company. Pending adjustment of the same, this amount is reflected in the consolidated financial statements under Other Current Liabilities.

The impact on the accounts viz. inventory, projects in progress, customer advances, amount payable to or receivable from GNIDA, cannot be ascertained, due to non-availability of details/information from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the



said sum of Rs.7436.35 lacs, mentioned hereinabove, vis-à-vis dues of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

- b). Confirmations/reconciliations are pending in respect of amounts deposited by the Company with the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As per books of account an amount of Rs.31596.72 lacs deposited with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Registry ("Registry") is outstanding as at 31st March 2019. Certain transactions have been made from the Registry viz. payments towards refunds given to some of the Company's customers, amounts paid to the Company for meeting construction expenses, and amounts paid to the amicus curiae towards reimbursement of expenses, and the aforesaid sum of Rs.31596.72 lacs is net of these transactions. Due to non-availability of any statement of account from the Registry, these transactions have been recorded by the Company in its books of account on the basis of limited information available. The management has stated that it is confident that, upon confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the loss or state of affairs of the Company as 31st March 2019. However, in the absence of detailed statement of transactions and confirmation of balance from the Registry, we are unable to comment on the completeness and correctness of amounts outstanding with the Registry and of the ultimate impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.
- An amount of Rs.107631.33 lacs is outstanding as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st c). March 2018 - Rs.111,918.56 lacs) which is comprised of trade receivables pertaining to sale of land, properties, finished goods, commercial plots/properties of various kinds. Some of these balances amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 - Rs.18572.28 lacs) are outstanding for significantly long periods of time. The management has explained that such long overdue outstandings have arisen in the normal course of business from transactions with customers who have contravened the contractual terms. The management has undertaken a detailed exercise to evaluate the reasons of such long outstandings as well as possibility of recoveries. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables outstandings are still recoverable/adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March 2019. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the long overdue outstanding trade receivables are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the outstanding balances as at 31st March 2019 are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time. Based on our assessment



and review procedures performed, in our opinion, trade receivables amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs are doubtful of recovery and consequently, management ought to provide/accrue for the diminution for these balances. Moreover, the recovery of such trade receivables are dependent on the sale of land held by these debtors and their realize-ability, which, looking at the size of the land held by these debtors, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to what extent of further losses can be expected, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

d). The holding Company has failed to repay deposits accepted by it including interest thereon in respect of the following deposits:

	Unpaid matured deposits (Principal amount) as at 31 st March 2018 (Rs. lacs)	Principal paid during the current quarter (Rs. lacs)	Principal paid during the current year (Rs. lacs)	Unpaid matured deposits (Principal amount) as at 31 st March 2019 (Rs. lacs)
Deposits that have matured on or before March 31, 2017	53154.33	19.29	140.16	53014.17

The total unpaid interest as on 31st March 2019 (including interest not provided in the books) amounts to Rs.36034.14 lacs.

Further, the Company has not provided for interest payable on public deposits which works out to Rs.7096.83 lacs for the current year ended 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 - Rs.7132.03 lacs).

Pursuant to Section 74(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the holding Company had made an application to the Hon'ble Company Law Board (CLB)(subsequently replaced by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi) seeking extension of time for repayment of the outstanding public deposits (including interest thereon) as is considered reasonable. The holding Company had also identified and earmarked 6 (six) unencumbered land parcels for sale and utilization of the sale proceeds thereof for repayment of the aforesaid outstanding deposits. However, during the financial year 2016-17, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLT) vide its order dated 04.07.2016 dismissed the said application. On appeal against the said order, the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLAT) vide its order dated 03.11.2016 extended the date of repayment of deposits upto 31.12.2016. Subsequently, the said appeal was also disposed off by the Hon'ble NCLAT vide its order dated



31.01.2017 without granting any further extension of time. As explained and represented by management, the Company is making best possible efforts for sale of the land parcels earmarked for repayment of the deposits but such sale process is taking time due to global economic recession and liquidity crisis, particularly, in the real estate sector of India. However, regardless of these adverse circumstances and difficulties, the management has represented that they are committed to repay all the public deposits along with interest thereon. Considering that the management has not been able to comply with the directions given by the Hon'ble CLB, NCLT and NCLAT to repay the deposits within prescribed time-period, the Registrar of Companies, New Delhi has filed prosecution against the holding Company and its executive directors and key managerial personnel before the Ld. Special Court, Dwarka District Court, New Delhi. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi stayed the said prosecution, and has subsequently vide its order dated 22.01.2019, allowed the petitions filed by the holding Company and its executive directors & key managerial personnel by setting aside & vacating the impugned Dwarka District court order dated 20.9.2016 with regard to summoning of the executive directors & key managerial personnel. Few depositors filed an intervention application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the pending bail matter of the Managing Directors of the holding Company. Considering their application, the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 30.10.2017 directed an amicus curiae to create a portal where the depositors can provide their requisite information and, accordingly, in compliance with this direction, a portal had been created for the depositors of the Company. Accordingly, the matter relating to delay in repayment to the depositors is presently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, out of the proceeds collected into the designated account of its Registry out of sale of land and other properties of Unitech/it's group, has made allocations of amount to be refunded to the public-deposit holders.

Besides, the impact of non-provision of interest payable on public deposits of Rs.7096.83 lacs on the profit and loss, we are unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities, if any on the Company. Accordingly, impact, if any, of the indeterminate liabilities on these consolidated financial results is currently not ascertainable, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

e). Advances amounting to Rs.57544.17 lacs(net of provision for doubtful advances) (previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs.72544.17 lacs) are outstanding in respect of advances for purchase of land, projects pending commencement, joint ventures and collaborators which, as represented by the management, have been given in the normal course of business to land owning



companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. As per information made available to us and explanations given to us Rs. Nil had been recovered / Rs.15000.00 lacs has been providedfor doubtful advances during the current year. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, has represented that the balance outstanding advances are still recoverable/adjustable and that no further accrual for diminution of advances is necessary as at 31st March 2019. The management has further represented that, as significant amounts have been recovered/adjusted during the previous financial years and since constructive and sincere efforts are being put in for recovery of the balance advances, it is confident of appropriately adjusting/recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all the remaining outstanding advances, mentioned above, are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the said outstanding balances are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time, and further, in our opinion, neither the amounts recovered nor rate of recovery of such long outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts may be fully recoverable; consequently, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the remaining balances as at 31st March 2019 are fully recoverable. Accordingly, we are unable to ascertain or comment upon the impact, if any, on the loss or on the reserves or on value of asset, that may arise in case any of these remaining advances are subsequently determined to be doubtful of recovery, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

- f). There have been delays in the payment of dues of non-convertible debentures, term loans & working capital loans (including principal, interest and/or other charges as the case may be) to the lenders of the holding Company and the total of such outstandings amount to Rs.185876.70 lacs. The lenders have initiated action under the SARFAESI Act to take over the respective properties provided as security to the lenders. The Company has challenged the action of the lenders before the various forums of Debt Recovery Tribunals(DRT). We are unable to determine the impact of the likely outcome of the said proceedings before the DRT on the properties given as security to the lenders, and the corresponding loans and also unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities; and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.
- g). Claims against company not acknowledged as debt comprising of liquidated damages and other claims by clients/customers and compensation for delayed possession to customers have been



estimated by the holding company to be Rs.90793.85 lacswhich is included under contingent liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. Due to non-availability of substantive evidence in support such claims, we are unable to comment on the correctness or completeness of the amount estimated by the holding company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

h). IL&FS Financial Services Limited (ILFS) had entered into binding understanding in March 2018 for acquisition of various plotted units of land at the group's Uniworld resort at Mohali, Punjab in settlement of outstanding dues of ILFS. The outstanding dues of ILFS of Rs.24951.22 lacs comprised of principal loan of Rs.24696.88 lacs and interest accrued of Rs.254.34 lacs as at 31st March 2018. In terms of the aforementioned binding understanding, the Company had, in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, adjusted a sum of Rs.23307.86 lacs against the outstanding dues by settlement against various plotted units and recognizing sales of Rs.23307.86 lacs, and consequently the liability of ILFS was reduced to Rs.1643.36 lacs as at 31st March 2018.

However, in the current financial year, the Company, upon obtaining balance confirmation statement from ILFS, which has been provided only as at 31st December 2018, observed that the statement of ILFS reflected an unascertained adjustment of dues of Rs.172.78 lacs, and moreover, ILFS has charged additional interest amounting to Rs.3630.75 lacs for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018. ILFS has not provided any confirmation as at 31st March 2019.

The Company, in the consolidated financial statements, has not reversed the sales (to the extent not recognized by ILFS), which it had adjusted by way of settlement against plotted units of lands in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, since, as informed by the management, it is pursuing ILFS for specific performance of the aforementioned binding understanding. The Company has also not provided for the interest of Rs.3630.75 lacs charged by ILFS for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018 (had the loan been re-instated in the books of account of the Company), nor has it provided for the uncharged interest for the period 1st January 2019 to 31st March 2019 which works out to approximately Rs.1087.70 lacs, together aggregating to approximately Rs.4718.45 lacs.

Due to non-availability of statement of account from ILFS upto 31st March 2019, and due to the fact that ILFS has not recorded the aforesaid settlement in it books of account, we are unable to



comment on the correctness of outstandings claimed by ILFS and of the inventory of adjusted plotted units, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

- 6. We draw attention to the following other matters:
- a). The Hon'ble Supreme Court had vide its Order dated 08.09.2017 appointed an *amicus curiae* with directions to create a web portal where the home buyers could indicate their option of (i) refund of money they have paid to the Company/companies in the group, for purchasing residential units, or (ii) possession of house. As at the year ending 31st March 2019, there are 4,206 home buyers who have given advance aggregating to Rs 159,592 lacs and who have opted for refund. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has started the process of giving refunds out of the amounts deposited by the Company with the court's registry and has ordered to issue partial refunds to those customers who have obtained a decree for refund from any judicial forum; the number of such customers are 1198 and their advances correspond to Rs. 49524 lacs.

The management has represented that the Company, out of abundant caution, has not included the inventory of these home buyers as unsold inventory and, till the final settlement of customers claims who have opted for refund, shall continue to show their corresponding advances as a current liability under 'Advance received from Customers'.

- b). No adjustment has been considered necessary for recoverability of investment in share capital/projects aggregating to Rs. 2814.39 lacs (Previous year ended 31st March, 2018 Rs. 2,791.23 lacs) as the matters are still sub-judice and the impact, if any is unascertainable at this stage.
- b). The holding Company had received an arbitral award dated 6th July 2012 passed by the London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA) wherein the arbitration tribunal has directed the holding Company to invest USD 298,382,949.34 (Previous year USD 298,382,949.34) equivalent to Rs.206839.06 lacs (Previous year Rs.194068.27 lacs) in Kerrush Investments Ltd (Mauritius). The High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division, Commercial Court London had confirmed the said award.

Further, consequent to the order passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the case instant, the company is required to make the aforesaid investment into Kerrush Investments Ltd. (Mauritius). The company believes that, subsequently, its economic interest in the SRA project in Santacruz Mumbai shall stand increased proportionately thereby creating a substantial asset for the company with an immense development potential.

Based on the information obtained and review procedures performed, we are unable to assess whether the underlying SRA project in Santacruz, Mumbai would be substantial to justify the carrying value of these potential investments.

- c). Confirmations/reconciliations are pending in respect of balances of certain loans and borrowings, certain bank balances (including fixed deposit balances), trade receivables, trade and other payables, loans and advances. The management is confident that, upon confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the state of affairs of the Company as 31st March 2019.
- d). The internal auditors appointed by the Company had resigned subsequent to end of the financial year 2018-19. Internal audit reports were not made available to us for the year.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

The management has represented that these financial results have been prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the fact that, the holding Company has incurred losses, defaulted in repayment of principal and interest to its lenders, lenders have classified the holding Company's borrowings as NPA, some of the lenders have called back loans, the holding Company has defaulted in repayment to debentures, public deposits, and interest thereon, the Company has defaulted in payments of statutory liabilities, various litigation matters are pending before different forums, various projects of the Company have stalled/slowed down. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The appropriateness of assumption of going concern is critically dependent upon the Company's ability to raise finance and generate cash flows in future to meet its obligations.

8. Because of the substantive nature and significance of the matters described in paragraph 5(a) to 5(h) above, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion as to whether these consolidated annual financial results, which include the year to date financial results, read with Paragraph 4 above, of the following entities -

Unitech Limited, Abohar Builders Private Limited, Aditya Properties Private Limited, Agmon Projects Private Limited, Akola Properties Limited, Algoa Properties Private Limited, Alice Builders Private Limited, Alkosi Limited, Aller Properties Private Limited, Alor Golf Course Private Limited, Alor Maintenance Private Limited, Alor Projects Private Limited, Alor Recreation Private Limited, Amaro Developers Private Limited, Amarprem Estates Private Limited, Amur Developers



Private Limited, Andes Estates Private Limited, Angul Properties Private Limited, Arahan Properties Private Limited, Arcadia Build Tech Limited, Arcadia Projects Private Limited, Ardent Build Tech Limited, Askot Builders Private Limited, Azores Properties Limited, Bageris Limited, Bolemat Limited, Boracim Limited, Broomfield Builders Private Limited, Broomfield Developers Private Limited, Brucosa Limited, Bengal Universal Consultants Private Limited, Bengal Unitech Hospitality Private Limited, Burley Holding Limited, Bengal Unitech Universal Infrastructure Private Limited, Bengal Unitech Universal Siliguri Projects Limited, Bengal Unitech Universal Townscape Limited, Camphor Properties Pvt Ltd, Cape Developers Private Limited, Cardus Projects Private Limited, Chintpurni Constructions Private Limited, Clarence Projects Private Limited, Clover Projects Private Limited, Coleus Developers Private Limited, Colossal Projects Private Limited, Comegenic Limited, Comfrey Developers Private Limited, Cordia Projects Private Limited, Crimson Developers Private Limited, Croton Developers Private Limited, Crowbel Limited, Dantas Properties Private Limited, Deoria Properties Limited, Deoria Realty Private Limited, Devoke Developers Private Limited, Devon Builders Private Limited, Dhaulagiri Builders Private Limited, Dhruva Realty Projects Limited, Dibang Properties Private Limited, Drass Projects Private Limited, Elbe Builders Private Limited, Elbrus Builders Private Limited, Elbrus Developers Private Limited, Elbrus Properties Private Limited, Empecom Corporation British Virgin, Erebus Projects Private Limited, Erica Projects Private Limited, Firisa Holdings Limited, Flores Projects Private Limited, Flores Properties Limited, Girnar Infrastructures Private Limited, Glenmore Builders Private Limited, Global Perspectives Limited, Gramhuge Holdings Limited, Grandeur Real tech Developers Private Limited, Greenwood Projects Private Limited, Gretemia Holdings Limited, Gurgaon Recreations Park Limited, Halley Developers Private Limited, Halley Projects Private Limited, Harsil Builders Private Limited, Harsil Properties Private Limited, Hassan Properties Private Limited, Hatsar Estates Private Limited, Havelock Estates Private Limited, Havelock Investments Limited, Havelock Properties Limited, Havelock Realtors Limited, High strength Projects Private Limited, Impactlan Limited, Insecond Limited, Jalore Properties Private Limited, Jorhat Properties Private Limited, Unitech Infra-con Limited, Kerria Projects Private Limited, Khatu Shyamji Infraventures Private Limited, Khatu Shyamji Infratech Private Limited, Konar Developers Private Limited, Kortel Limited, Landscape Builders Limited, Lavender Developers Private Limited, Lavender Projects Private Limited, Mahoba Builders Limited, Mahoba Schools Limited, Manas Realty Projects Private Limited, Mandarin Developers Private Limited, Madison Builders Private Limited, Mansar Properties Private Limited, Marine Builders Private Limited, Masla Builders Private Limited, Mayurdhwaj Projects Private Limited, Medlar Developers Private Limited, Medwyn Builders Private Limited, Moonstone Projects Private Limited, Moore Builders Private Limited, Munros Projects Private Limited, Nectrus Limited, New India Construction Co. Limited, Nirvana Real Estate Projects Limited, Nuwell Limited, Onega Properties Private Limited, Panchganga Projects Limited, Plassey Builders Private Limited, Primrose Developers Private Limited, Purus Projects Private Limited, Purus Properties Private Limited, Quadrangle Estates Private Limited, Reglinia Holdings Limited, Rhine Infrastructures Private Limited, Risster Holdings Limited, Robinia Developers Private Limited, Ruhi Construction Co. Limited, Sabarmati Projects Private Limited, Samay Properties Private Limited, Sandwood Builders & Developers Private Limited, Sangla Properties Private Limited, Sankoo Builders Private Limited, Sanyog Builders Limited, Sanyog Properties Private Limited, Sarnath Realtors Limited, Serveia Holdings Limited, Seyram Limited, Shri Khatu Shyam Ji Infrapromoters Private Limited, Shrishti Buildwell Private Limited, Simpson Estates Private Limited, Somerville Developers Limited, Spanwave Services Limited, Sublime Developers Private Limited, Sublime Properties Private Limited, Supernal Corrugation India



Limited, Surfware Consultants Limited, Tabas Estates Private Limited, Technosolid Limited, Transdula Limited, Unitech Acacia Projects Private Limited, Unitech Agra Hi Tech Township Limited, Unitech Alice Projects Private Limited, Unitech Ardent Projects Private Limited, Unitech Builders & Projects Limited, Unitech Build-Con Private Limited, Unitech Builders Limited, Unitech Buildwell Private Limited, Unitech Business Parks Limited, Unitech Capital Private Limited, Unitech Chandra Foundation, Unitech Colossal Projects Private Limited, Unitech Commercial & Residential Projects Private Limited, Unitech Country Club Limited, Unitech Cynara Projects Private Limited, Unitech Developers & Hotels Private Limited, Unitech Hi Tech Builders Private Limited, Unitech High Vision Projects Limited, Unitech Hi Tech Developers Limited, Unitech Holdings Limited, Elixir Hospitality Management Limited, Unitech Hospitality Services Limited, Unitech Hotels Limited, Unitech Hotel Services Private Limited, Unitech Hotels & Projects Limited, Unitech Hotels Private Limited, Unitech Hyderabad Projects Limited, Unitech Hyderabad Township Limited, Unitech Industries Limited, Unitech Industries & Estates Private Limited, Unitech Infopark Limited, Unitech Infra Limited, Unitech Infra- Developers Limited, Unitech Infra-Properties Limited, Unitech Kochi SEZ Limited, Unitech Konar Projects Private Limited, Unitech Manas Projects Private Limited, Unitech Miraj Projects Private Limited, Unitech Nelson Projects Private Limited, Unitech Overseas Limited, Unitech Pioneer Nirvana Recreation Private Limited, Unitech Pioneer Recreation Limited, Unitech Power Transmission Limited, Unitech Property Management Pvt Ltd, Unitech Real Estate Builders Limited, Unitech Real Estate Management Private Limited, Unitech Real Tech Properties Limited, Unitech Realty Builders Private Limited, Unitech Realty Developers Limited, Unitech Realty Private Limited, Unitech Realty Ventures Limited, Unitech Reliable Projects Private Limited, Unitech Residential Resorts Limited, Unitech Samus Projects Private Limited, Unitech Valdel Hotels Private Limited, Unitech Vizag Projects Limited, Uni Homes Private Limited, Unitech Libya for General Contracting and Real Estate Investment, Unitech Global Limited, Unitech Malls Limited, Vectex Limited, Zanskar Builders Private Limited, Zanskar Realtors Private Limited, Zanskar Realty Private Limited, Zimuret Limited

- (i) have been presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulations 33 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as modified by Circular No. CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated July 5, 2016; and
- (iii) give a true and fair view of the consolidated net loss, consolidated comprehensive incomeand other financial information for the consolidated year to date results for the period from 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019.

SOPEL ASSO

New Delhi

For R. Nagpal Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 002626N

(CA. Ravinder Nagpal)

Membership No. 081594

Place:Gurugram Date:19-07-2019 UDIN: 19081584 AAAADW 6142

UNITECH LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1971PLC009720

Regd. Office: 6, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi 110017
Statement of Consolidated Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2019

SI. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	10.4 (d) 10.0 (d) 10.	Audited	Audited
ř	Revenue from Operation		
П	Other Income	133,746.83 3,357.22	191,398.00 4,734.12
111	Total Income (I+II)	137,104.05	196,132.12
IV	Expenses		
ME	Cost of Material Consumed	16,382.32	12,007.75
	Purchase of Stock in Trade Real estate, Construction and Other Expenses	4	
	Changes in Inventories of finished properties, land, land development right and work in	102,203.45	122,575.10
	progress	751.00	16,263.44
	Employee Benefits Expense	9,130.11	10,143.30
	Finance Costs	58,423.64	31,890.60
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense Other expenses	907.75	884.56
	Total Expenses IV	25,184.24	35,909.98
	Total Expenses 19	212,982.51	229,674.73
	Profit/(Loss) from Operations before Exceptional items and Prior Period		
V	Adjustments (III-IV)	(75,878.46)	(33,542.61
VII	Exceptional items	7,496.10	98,504.18
VII	Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities before tax (V+VI)	(83,374.56)	(132,046.79
VIII	Tax Expense		
	(a) Current Tax		
	Current Year	842.50	1,406.19
	Less : MAT credit entitlement	042.50	1,406.19
	Earlier year Tax Reversal	468.84	(2,710.85
	(b) Deferred Tax	(5,401.03)	(140.32
IX	Net Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities after tax (VII-VIII)	(79,284.87)	
		(13,204.01)	(130,601.81
X	Less : Extraordinary items (Net of Tax Expense) Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year (IX-X))	(=)	
XII	Share of Profit/ (Loss) of associates	(79,284.87)	(130,601.81
XIIII	Minority interest	(64.41)	5.44
	Net Profit/(Loss) after share of Profit / (Loss) of associates & Minority interest for	265.77	4,210.35
XIV	the Year (XI+XII+XII)	(79,083.51)	1420 200 00
XV	Profit/(Loss) from continuing operation (before tax)	(84,665.90)	(126,386.02 (129,101.83
XVI	Tax Expenses of continuing operations	(4,645.40)	(1,893.75
XVII	Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations after tax (XV-XVI)	(80,020.50)	(127,208.08
XVIII	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation (before tax)	1,492.70	1,270.84
XIX	Tax Expenses of discontinued operations	555.71	448.78
XX	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations after tax (XVIII-XIX)	936.99	822.06
XXI	Profit / (Loss) for the year after Tax (XVII+XX)	(79,083.51)	(126,386.02
XXII	Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(4,790.77)	(2,127.76
XXIII	Total Comprehensive Income (XIV+XV)	(83,874.28)	(128,513.78
XXIV	Paid-up equity share capital	52,326.02	52,326.02
XXV	(Face Value - Rs. 2 per share) Other Equity excluding Revaluation Reserves	586,665.70	678,536.20
XVIII	Earnings per Equity Share for continuing operations (of Rs. 2 each) Basic and Diluted (Rs.) Earnings per Equity Share for discontinued operations	(3.06)	(4.86
	(of Rs. 2 each) Basic and Diluted (Rs.)	0.04	0.03
	Earnings per Equity Share for continuing & discontinued operations	0.04	0.03
		(3.02)	(4.83

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Unitech Limited

CIN: L74899DL1971PLC009720

Regd. Office: 6, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi 110017

Consolidated Segment-wise Revenue, Results and Capital Employed for the Year Ended March 31, 2019

		Year End	(Rs. in Lakh Year Ended		
SI. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018		
		Audited	Audited		
1.	Segment Revenue				
	(a) Real Estate and Related Activities	63,357.94	120 400 55		
	(b) Transmission Towers	46,755.88	138,488.55		
	(c) Property Management	21,137.75	38,203.64		
	(d) Hospitality	2,495.26	12,118.74		
	(e) Investment & Other Activities	2,435.20	2,587.07 -		
İ	Total	133,746.83	191,398.00		
	Less: Inter segment revenue		(4.22)		
-	Net External Revenue	133,746.83	191,393.78		
2.	Segment Results				
1	(Profit before tax and Finance costs)	l II			
- 1	(a) Real Estate and Related Activities	(23,318.53)	(8,414.88)		
	(b) Transmission Towers	2,130.39	1,832.64		
	(c) Property Management	2,677.07	3,052.38		
- 1	(d) Hospitality	(207.99)	(557.02)		
	(e) Investment Activities	(130.37)	(0.84)		
	(f) Others	, , , , ,	(0.04)		
-	(g) Unallocable Income/(Expense)	1,394.61	2,435.71		
	Total Less:	(17,454.82)	(1,652.01)		
1	(i) Finance Cost	50,400,04			
	(ii) Prior Period Adjustment	58,423.64	31,890.60		
la.	(iii) Extraordinary Loss	7.400.40	00.504.45		
	Net profit before Tax	7,496.10 (83,374.56)	98,504.18 (132,046.79)		
3.	Segment Assets		()		
	(a) Real Estate and Related Activities	0.570.470.07			
1	(b) Transmission Towers	2,578,172.27	2,528,389.79		
1	(c) Property Management	32,211.01	29,691.58		
- 1	(d) Hospitality	49,760.28	35,496.72		
	(e) Investment Activities	16,531.96	16,582.74		
	(f) Others	36,783.44	20,061.05		
	(g) Unallocable	-	33.50		
	Total	2.742.450.00	32,094.38		
4.	Segment Liabilities	2,713,458.96	2,662,349.76		
	(a) Real Estate and Related Activities	1,985,439.58	1 075 407 70		
- 1	(b) Transmission Towers	42,792.51	1,875,127.76		
	(c) Property Management		20,732.64		
- 1	(d) Hospitality	26,955.39 22,422.43	759.52		
	(e) Investment Activities	3,672.09	29,630.94		
	(f) Others	3,072.09	3,466.78		
	(g) Unallocable	# B	0.47 2,768.76		
	Total	2,081,282.00	1,932,486.87		





Unitech Limited

CIN: L74899DL1971PLC009720

Regd. Office: 6, Community Centre, Saket, New Delhi 110017 Consolidated Statement of Assets & Liabilities

No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	(Rs. in Lakh As at March 31, 2018
Α	ASSETS		
1	Non Current assets		
	Property ,Plant and Equipment	0.500.55	
	Capital Work in Progress	8,680.67	15,929.20
	Investment property	18,506.78	18,402.9
	Other Intangible Assets	*	2,716.69
	Other intangible Assets	13.02	312.20
2	Goodwill	74,144.50	81,640.6
2	Financial Assets		
	(i)Investments	200,031.86	201,483.3
	(ii)Loans	5,212.65	4,297.5
	(iii) Others	1,933.05	2,144.6
	Deffered Tax Assets (Net)	36,911.27	29,867.7
	Other non current Assets	218.47	273.9
100	Approximation and the second s	345,652.27	357,069.0
3	Current Assets		
	Inventories	296,679.35	299,320.3
4	Financial Assets		255,520.5
	(i) Investments	27.60	41.9
	(ii) Trade Receivable	107,631.33	111,918.5
	(iii)Cash and Cash equivalents	6,057.33	3,906.6
	(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	5,986.40	No. of the contract of the con
	(v) Loans	19,076.13	1,157.7
	(vi) others		19,932.3
	Current Tax assets (Net)	31,504.70	31,249.4
	Other Current Assets	15,472.82	7,407.1
	out out the contracts	1,853,160.02	1,800,654.9
		2,335,595.68	2,275,589.1
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	32,211.01	29,691.5
		2,713,458.96	2,662,349.7
-			2,002,045.7
В	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1	Equity		
	Equity Share Capital	52,326.02	52,326.0
	Other Equity	571,665.69	669,085.8
		623,991.71	721,411.8
	Minority Interest	0.400.00	41000000
2	Non Current Liabilities	8,185.25	8,451.0
	Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowing		
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	180,153.35	197,583.4
	Provisions	1,585.06	5,597.3
		1,637.32	1,762.4
	Other non current Liabilities	6,858.12	6,211.3
		190,233.85	211,154.5
3	Current Liabilities		
•			
	Financial Liabilities		
	(i)Borrowings	45,932.32	121,008.8
	(ii) Trade payables	103,451.09	95,255.1
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	835,577.00	603,549.9
	Other Current Liabilities	883,157.37	880,374.3
	Provisions	507.94	411.3
		1,868,625.72	1,700,599.6
	LIABILITIES DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS IN DISPOSAL GROUP		
	CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	22 422 42	<u> </u>
	- STATE OF SALE	22,422.43	20,732.6
	Total	2,713,458.96	2,662,349.7



Notes:

The above Financial Results (prepared on consolidated basis) have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of Unitech Limited at their respective meetings held on 19th July 2019. 11 The company is primarily in the business of real estate development and related activities including construction, consultancy and rentals etc. Further most of the business conducted is within the geographical boundaries of India. Accordingly, the company's business activities primarily represent a single business segment and the company's operations in India represent a single geographical segment. III The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") from April 01, 2016 as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the relevant rules issued there under and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Financial results for all the periods presented herein have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles as stated therein the application IND ASs. IV The auditors of the Company have informed the Company that the renewing of their "Peer Review Certificate" is under process. The report of statutory auditors on the consolidated financial statements of Unitech Limited for the ٧ financial year ended March 31, 2019, contains qualifications which are being summarised below:-The holding Company has received a 'cancellation of lease deed' notice from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority ("GNIDA") dated 18 November 2015. As per the Notice, GNIDA has cancelled a) the lease deed in respect of Residential/Group Housing plots on account of non-implementation of the project and non-payment of various dues amounting to Rs.105483.26 lacs. As per the notice, and as per the relevant clause of the bye-laws/contractual arrangement with the holding Company, 25% of the total dues amounting to Rs.13893.42 lacs has been forfeited out of the total amount paid till date. The holding Company has incurred total expenditure of Rs.213925.39 lacs [comprising of (i) the amounts paid under the contract/bye-laws of Rs.34221.90 lacs, (ii) the balance portions of the total amounts payable, including contractual interest accrued till 31st March 2016, of Rs.99091.90 lacs; and (iii) other construction costs amounting to Rs.80611.59 lacs]. The holding Company is also carrying a corresponding liability of Rs. Rs. 99091.90 lacs representing the total amounts payable to GNIDA including interest accrued and due of Rs.66692.05 lacs. The said land is also mortgaged and the holding Company has registered such mortgage to a third party on behalf of lender for the Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) facility extended to the holding Company and, due to default in repayment of these NCDs, the debenture holders have served a notice to the holding Company under section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act and have also taken notional possession of this land. Further, the holding Company has contractually entered into agreements to sell with 397 buyers and has also received advances from such buyers amounting to Rs.9158.39 lacs (net of repayment). No contract revenue has been recognized on this project. Management has written a letter to GNIDA dated 1st December 2015, wherein it has stated that the cancellation of the lease deed is wrong, unjust and arbitrary. Further, management has also described steps taken for implementation of the project, valid business reasons due to delays till date. Further, Management had also proposed that in view of the fact that third party interests have been created by the holding Company in the allotted land, by allotting plots to different allottees, in the interest of such allottees, GNIDA may allow the holding Company to retain an area of approximately 25 acres out of the total allotted land of approximately

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100 acres and that the amount paid by the holding Company till date may be adjusted against the price of the land of 25 acres and remaining surplus amount may be adjusted towards dues of other projects of the Company under GNIDA. As informed and represented to us, the discussions/ negotiations and the legal recourse process is currently underway and no solution/direction is ascertainable until the date of this report. In view of the materiality of the transaction/circumstances and uncertainties that exist, we are unable to ascertain the overall impact of the eventual outcome of the aforementioned notice/circumstance. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the impact if any, inter alia, on carrying value of the project under 'projects in progress' and on the consolidated financial results of the Company.

As per management, the holding Company, GNIDA and the buyers have reached a consensus that the cancellation of lease deed will be revoked; however the same is uncertain as on the date of this report.

GNIDA has, in the meanwhile, in terms of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18.09.2018, deposited on behalf of the Company, an amount of Rs.7436.35 lacs (including interest accrued of the customers), out of the monies paid by the Company, with the registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. No details or information have been received from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum vis-à-vis dues of the Company. Pending adjustment of the same, this amount is reflected in the consolidated financial statements under Other Current Liabilities.

The impact on the accounts viz. inventory, projects in progress, customer advances, amount payable to or receivable from GNIDA, cannot be ascertained, due to non-availability of details/information from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum of Rs.7436.35 lacs, mentioned hereinabove, vis-à-vis dues of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The Management is reasonably sure that its stand shall be vindicted in the court of law and there shall be no adverse impact as such.

Confirmations/reconciliations are pending in respect of amounts deposited by the Company with the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As per books of account an amount of Rs.31596.72 lacs deposited with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Registry ("Registry") is outstanding as at 31st March 2019. Certain transactions have been made from the Registry viz. payments towards refunds given to some of the Company's customers, amounts paid to the Company for meeting construction expenses, and amounts paid to the amicus curiae towards reimbursement of expenses, and the aforesaid sum of Rs.31596.72 lacs is net of these transactions. Due to non-availability of any statement of account from the Registry, these transactions have been recorded by the Company in its books of account on the basis of limited information available. The management has stated that it is confident that, upon confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the loss or state of affairs of the Company as 31st March 2019. However, in the absence of detailed statement of transactions and confirmation of balance from the Registry, we are unable to comment on the completeness and correctness of amounts outstanding with the Registry and of the ultimate impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-



It's a matter of reconcilliation with the Registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and there shall be no adjustment required in the statement of Profit & Loss.

c)

An amount of Rs.107631.33 lacs is outstanding as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 - Rs.111,918.56 lacs) which is comprised of trade receivables pertaining to sale of land, properties, finished goods, commercial plots/properties of various kinds. Some of these balances amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 -Rs.18572.28 lacs) are outstanding for significantly long periods of time. The management has explained that such long overdue outstandings have arisen in the normal course of business from transactions with customers who have contravened the contractual terms. The management has undertaken a detailed exercise to evaluate the reasons of such long outstandings as well as possibility of recoveries. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables outstandings are still recoverable/adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March 2019. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the long overdue outstanding trade receivables are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the outstanding balances as at 31st March 2019 are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time. Based on our assessment and review procedures performed, in our opinion, trade receivables amounting to Rs.18600.64 lacs are doubtful of recovery and consequently, management ought to provide/accrue for the diminution for these balances. Moreover, the recovery of such trade receivables are dependent on the sale of land held by these debtors and their realize-ability, which, looking at the size of the land held by these debtors, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to what extent of further losses can be expected, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

Management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables balance outstanding are still recoverable/ adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March, 2019. They are confident of appropriately adjusting / recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future.

d) The holding Company has failed to repay deposits accepted by it including interest thereon in respect of the following deposits:

S.No	Particulars	Principal	Principal paid	Unpaid
		outstanding as	during the	matured
		at 31 st March,	current year (Rs	deposits
		2018 (Rs. lacs)	lacs) Principal	(Principal

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			600	amount) as at 31 st March 2019 (Rs lacs)
A)	Deposits that have matured on or		19.29	
	before March 31, 2018	53,154.33	140.16	53014.17

The total unpaid interest as on 31st March 2019 (including interest not provided in the books) amounts to Rs.36034.14 lacs.

Further, the Company has not provided for interest payable on public deposits which works out to Rs.7096.83 lacs for the current year ended 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 – Rs.7132.03 lacs).

Pursuant to Section 74(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the holding Company had made an application to the Hon'ble Company Law Board (CLB)(subsequently replaced by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi) seeking extension of time for repayment of the outstanding public deposits (including interest thereon) as is considered reasonable. The holding Company had also identified and earmarked 6 (six) unencumbered land parcels for sale and utilization of the sale proceeds thereof for repayment of the aforesaid outstanding deposits. However, during the financial year 2016-17, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLT) vide its order dated 04.07.2016 dismissed the said application. On appeal against the said order, the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLAT) vide its order dated 03.11.2016 extended the date of repayment of deposits upto 31.12.2016. Subsequently, the said appeal was also disposed off by the Hon'ble NCLAT vide its order dated 31.01.2017 without granting any further extension of time. As explained and represented by management, the Company is making best possible efforts for sale of the land parcels earmarked for repayment of the deposits but such sale process is taking time due to global economic recession and liquidity crisis, particularly, in the real estate sector of India. However, regardless of these adverse circumstances and difficulties, the management has represented that they are committed to repay all the public deposits along with interest thereon. Considering that the management has not been able to comply with the directions given by the Hon'ble CLB, NCLT and NCLAT to repay the deposits within prescribed time-period, the Registrar of Companies, New Delhi has filed prosecution against the holding Company and its executive directors and key managerial personnel before the Ld. Special Court, Dwarka District Court, New Delhi. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi stayed the said prosecution, and has subsequently vide its order dated 22.01.2019, allowed the petitions filed by the holding Company and its executive directors & key managerial personnel by setting aside & vacating the impugned Dwarka District court order dated 20.9.2016 with regard to summoning of the executive directors & key managerial personnel. Few depositors filed an intervention application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the pending bail matter of the Managing Directors of the holding Company. Considering their application, the Hon'ble Supreme

Court vide its order dated 30.10.2017 directed an amicus curiae to create a portal where the depositors can provide their requisite information and, accordingly, in compliance with this direction, a portal had been created for the depositors of the Company. Accordingly, the matter relating to delay in repayment to the depositors is presently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, out of the proceeds collected into the designated account of its Registry out of sale of land and other properties of Unitech/it's group, has made allocations of amount to be refunded to the public-deposit holders.

Besides, the impact of non-provision of interest payable on public deposits of Rs.7096.83 lacs on the profit and loss, we are unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities, if any on the Company. Accordingly, impact, if any, of the indeterminate liabilities on these consolidated financial results is currently not ascertainable, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The Term Deposits are due to be paid but due to liquidity situation could not be paid. The Company is trying its best to align resource/earmark dedicated propoerties so that the term desposit holders can be paid. The matter is also siezed of the Hon'ble Supreme Court & Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the management expects no other cost other than the stated ones

Advances amounting to Rs.57544.17 lacs(net of provision for doubtful advances) (previous year ended e) 31st March, 2018 - Rs.72544.17 lacs) are outstanding in respect of advances for purchase of land, projects pending commencement, joint ventures and collaborators which, as represented by the management, have been given in the normal course of business to land owning companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. As per information made available to us and explanations given to us Rs. Nil had been recovered / Rs.15000.00 lacs has been provided for doubtful advances during the current year. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, has represented that the balance outstanding advances are still recoverable/adjustable and that no further accrual for diminution of advances is necessary as at 31st March 2019. The management has further represented that, as significant amounts have been recovered/adjusted during the previous financial years and since constructive and sincere efforts are being put in for recovery of the balance advances, it is confident of appropriately adjusting/recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all the remaining outstanding advances, mentioned above, are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the said outstanding balances are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time, and further, in our opinion, neither the amounts recovered nor rate of recovery of such long outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts may be fully recoverable; consequently, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the remaining balances as at 31st March 2019 are fully recoverable. Accordingly, we are unable to ascertain or comment upon the impact, if any, on the loss or on the reserves or on value of asset, that may arise in case any of these remaining advances are subsequently determined to be doubtful of recovery, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

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Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

The Term Deposits are due to be paid but due to liquidity situation could not be paid. The Company is trying its best to align resource/earmark dedicated propoerties so that the term desposit holders can be paid. The matter is also siezed of the Hon'ble Supreme Court & Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the management expects no other cost other than the stated ones

There have been delays in the payment of dues of non-convertible debentures, term loans & working capital loans (including principal, interest and/or other charges as the case may be) to the lenders of the holding Company and the total of such outstandings amount to Rs.185876.70 lacs. The lenders have initiated action under the SARFAESI Act to take over the respective properties provided as security to the lenders. The Company has challenged the action of the lenders before the various forums of Debt Recovery Tribunals(DRT). We are unable to determine the impact of the likely outcome of the said proceedings before the DRT on the properties given as security to the lenders, and the corresponding loans and also unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities; and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter. The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The amount as stated has already been provided in the books of accounts and payment/recovery of dues by the lenders shall not affect the statement of Profit & Loss

Claims against company not acknowledged as debt comprising of liquidated damages and other claims by clients/customers and compensation for delayed possession to customers have been estimated by the holding company to be Rs.90793.85 lacs which is included under contingent liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. Due to non-availability of substantive evidence in support such claims, we are unable to comment on the correctness or completeness of the amount estimated by the holding company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter. The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The amount has already been included in the contingent liability and final outcome, if any, can only be ascertained only on the completion of the project

h) IL&FS Financial Services Limited (ILFS) had entered into binding understanding in March 2018 for acquisition of various plotted units of land at the group's Uniworld resort at Mohali, Punjab in settlement of outstanding dues of ILFS. The outstanding dues of ILFS of Rs.24951.22 lacs comprised of principal loan of Rs.24696.88 lacs and interest accrued of Rs.254.34 lacs as at 31st March 2018. In terms of the aforementioned binding understanding, the Company had, in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, adjusted a sum of Rs.23307.86 lacs against the outstanding dues by settlement against various plotted units and recognizing sales of Rs.23307.86 lacs, and consequently the liability of ILFS was reduced to Rs.1643.36 lacs as at 31st March 2018.

However, in the current financial year, the Company, upon obtaining balance confirmation statement from ILFS, which has been provided only as at 31st December 2018, observed that the statement of ILFS reflected an unascertained adjustment of dues of Rs.172.78 lacs, and moreover, ILFS has charged additional interest amounting to Rs.3630.75 lacs for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018. ILFS has not provided any confirmation as at 31st March 2019.

The Company, in the consolidated financial statements, has not reversed the sales (to the extent not recognized by ILFS), which it had adjusted by way of settlement against plotted units of lands in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, since, as informed by the management, it is pursuing ILFS for

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specific performance of the aforementioned binding understanding. The Company has also not provided for the interest of Rs.3630.75 lacs charged by ILFS for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018 (had the loan been re-instated in the books of account of the Company), nor has it provided for the uncharged interest for the period 1st January 2019 to 31st March 2019 which works out to approximately Rs.1087.70 lacs, together aggregating to approximately Rs.4718.45 lacs.

Due to non-availability of statement of account from ILFS upto 31st March 2019, and due to the fact that ILFS has not recorded the aforesaid settlement in it books of account, we are unable to comment on the correctness of outstandings claimed by ILFS and of the inventory of adjusted plotted units, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter. The management, in response of the above qualification, states the following:-

The Company has entered into binding undertaking and thus the loan was adjusted in the FY 17-18. The Company shall ask IL&FS for specific performance and thus reversal of sale or booking of interest is not required.

VI The figures of previous year have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever considered necessary for the purpose of comparison.

Place: Gurugram

Dated: July 19, 2019

For Unitech Limited

Ramesh Chandra Chairman

ANNEXURE I

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Results
Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year en [See Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015]

ed figures fications)
ts. in Lacs
37,104.05
96,224.15
7,496.10
(4,089,69)
62,526.51)
,2,520,51)
40.011
(6.21)
(6.21)
94,858.32
60,187.06
34,671,26

Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)

2 Audit Qualifications

Matter 1

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1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

The holding Company has received a 'cancellation of lease deed' notice from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority ("GNIDA") dated 18 November 2015. As The holding Company has received a 'cancellation of lease deed' notice from Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority ("GNIDA") dated 18 November 2015. As per the Noice, GNIDA has cancelled the lease deed in respect of Residential/Group Housing plots on account of non-implementation of the project and non-payment of various dues amounting to Rs. 105483. 26 lacs. As per the notice, and as per the relevant clause of the bye-laws/contractual arrangement with the holding Company, 25% of the total dues amounting to Rs. 13893. 42 lacs has been forfeited out of the total amount paid till date. The holding Company has incurred total expenditure of Rs. 213923.39 lacs [comprising of (i) the amounts paid under the contract/bye-laws of Rs. 34221.90 lacs, (ii) the balance portions of the total amounts payable, including contractual interest accrued till 31st March 2016, of Rs. 99091.90 lacs; and (iii) other construction costs amounting to Rs. 80611.59 lacs]. The holding Company is also carrying a corresponding liability of Rs. Rs. 99091.90 lacs representing the total amounts payable to GNIDA including interest accrued and due of Rs. 66692.05 lacs. The said land is also mortgaged and the holding Company has registered such mortgage to a third party on behalf of lender for the Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) facility extended to the holding Company and, due to default in repayment of these NCDs, the debenture holders have served a notice to the holding Company under section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act and have also taken notional possession of this land. Further, the holding Company accounts a contractually entered into Decentities (YCC) a training extensed to the nothing Company and, due to decaute in repayment on these PYCLS, the decentities nave served a notice to the nothing Company under section 13(4) of the SARFAESI Act and have also taken notional possession of this land. Further, the holding Company has contractually entered into agreements to sell with 397 buyers and has also received advances from such buyers amounting to Rs.9158.39 lacs (not of repayment). No contract revenue has been recognized on this project. Management has written a letter to GNIDA dated 1st December 2015, wherein it has stated that the cancellation of the lease deed is recognized on this project. Management has written a letter to GNIDA dated 1st December 2015, wherein it has stated that the cancellation of the lease deed is wrong, unjust and arbitrary. Further, management has also described steps taken for implementation of the project, valid business reasons due to delays till date. Further, Management had also proposed that in view of the fact that third party interests have been created by the holding Company in the allotted land, by allotting plots to different allottees, in the interest of such allottees, GNIDA may allow the holding Company to retain an area of approximately 25 acres out of the total allotted land of approximately 100 acres and that the amount paid by the holding Company till date may be adjusted against the price of the land of 25 acres and remaining surplus amount may be adjusted towards dues of other projects of the Company under GNIDA. As informed and represented to us, the discussions/ negotiations and the legal recourse process is currently underway and no solution/direction is ascertainable until the date of this report. In view of the materiality of the transaction/circumstances and uncertainties that exist, we are unable to ascertain the overall impact of the eventual outcome of the aforementioned notice/circumstance. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the impact if any, inter alia, on carrying value of the project under 'projects in progress' and on the consolidated financial results of the Company. As per management, the holding Company, GNIDA and the buyers have reached a consensus that the cancellation of lease deed will be revoked; however the same is uncertain as on the date of this report.

GNIDA has, in the meanwhile, in terms of the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 18.09.2018, deposited on behalf of the Company, an amount of Rs.7436.35 lacs (including interest accrued of the customers), out of the monies paid by the Company, with the registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. No details or information have been received from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum vis-a-vis dues of the Company. Pending adjustment of the same, this amount is reflected in the consolidated financial statements under Other Current Liabilities.

The impact on the accounts viz. inventory, projects in progress, customer advances, amount payable to or receivable from GNIDA, cannot be ascertained, due to nonavailability of details/information from GNIDA with regard to the utilization or adjustment or treatment of the said sum of Rs, 7436.35 lacs, mentioned hereinabove, vis-avis dues of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

3 Frequency of qualification

4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views

Disclaimer of Opinion

1st time Disclaimer

Previous year - Qualified

5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:
 If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

The Management is reasonably sure that its stand shall be vindicted in the court of law and there shall be no adverse impact as

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



Details of Audit Qualification:

Confirmations/reconciliations are pending in respect of amounts deposited by the Company with the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As per books of account an amount of Rs.31596.72 lacs deposited with the Hon'ble Supreme Court Registry ("Registry") is outstanding as at 31st March 2019. Certain transactions have been made from the Registry viz. payments towards refunds given to some of the Company's customers, amounts paid to the Company for meeting construction expenses, and amounts paid the amicus curiae towards reinnbursement of expenses, and the aforesaid sum of Rs.31596.72 lacs is net of these transactions. Due to non-availability of any statement of account from the Registry, these transactions have been recorded by the Company in its books of account on the basis of limited information available. The managemen has stated that it is confident that, upon confirmation/reconciliation, there will not be any material impact on the loss or state of affairs of the Company as 31st March 20 However, in the absence of detailed statement of transactions and confirmation of balance from the Registry, we are unable to comment on the completeness and correctness of amounts outstanding with the Registry and of the ultimate impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

- Type of Audit Qualification:
 Frequency of qualification:
 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views
- Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer
- 5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
- (i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification;
 (ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:
- It's a matter of reconcilliation with the Registry of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and there shall be no adjustment required in (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



Details of Audit Qualification;

An amount of Rs. 107631.33 lacs is outstanding as at 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 — Rs.111,918.56 lacs) which is comprised of trade receivables pertaining to sale of land, properties, finished goods, commercial plots/properties of various kinds. Some of these balances amounting to Rs. 18600.64 lacs: 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 — Rs. 18572.28 lacs) are outstanding for significantly long periods of time. The management has explained that such long overdue outstandings have arisen in the normal course of business from transactions with customers who have contravened the contractual terms. The management has undertaken a detailed exercise to evaluate the reasons of such long outstandings as well as possibility of recoveries. The management, based on interna assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables outstanding are still recoverable/adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31st March 2019. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all of the long overdue outstanding trade receivables are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the outstanding balances as at 31st March 2019 are ascertain whether air of the long overdue outstanding trade receivables are turly recoverable/adjustable, since the outstanding balances as at 31st March 2019 are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time. Based on our assessment and review procedures performed, in our opinion, trade receivables amounting to Rs. 18600.64 lacs are doubtful of recovery and consequently, management ought to provide/accrue for the diminution for these balances. Moreover, the recovery of suc trade receivables are dependent on the sale of land held by these debtors and their realize-ability, which, looking at the size of the land held by these debtors, their sale-ability, and uncertainty as to whether such land can be realized at their respective circle rates or more, it is indeterminate as to what extent of further losses can be expec and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion

Previous year - Qualified

3 Frequency of qualification; 4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views Management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, possible recoveries from securities (registered or unregistered) have represented that significant portion of such trade receivables balance outstanding are still recoverable/adjustable and that no accrual for diminution in value of trade receivables is therefore necessary as at 31 March, 2019. They are confident of appropriately adjusting / recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable fut

- For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
 (i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:
 (ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the
 - (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

The holding Company has failed to repay deposits accepted by it including interest thereon in respect of the following deposits:

S.No	Particulars	(Principal amount) as at 31st March 2018 (Rs. lacs)	Principal paid current quarter Principal paid current year (R)	(Rs. lacs)/ during the	Unpaid matured deposits (Principal amount) as at 31 March 2019 (Rs lacs)
A)	Deposits that have matured on or before March 31, 2017	53,154.33	19.29	140.16	53,014.17

The total unpaid interest as on 31st March 2019 (including interest not provided in the books) amounts to Rs.36034.14 lacs,

Further, the Company has not provided for interest payable on public deposits which works out to Rs.7096.83 lacs for the current year ended 31st March 2019 (Previous year ended 31st March 2018 – Rs.7132.03 lacs).

Pursuant to Section 74(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the holding Company had made an application to the Hon'ble Company Law Board (CLB)(subsequently replaced by the rusuant to Section 14(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the holding Company had made an application to the Hon'ble National Company Law Board (CLB)(subsequently replaced by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi) seeking extension of time for repayment of the outstanding public deposits (including interest thereon) as is considered reasonable. The holding Company had also identified and earmarked 6 (six) unencumbered land parcels for sale and utilization of the sale proceeds thereof for repayment of the aforesaid outstanding deposits. However, during the financial year 2016-17, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLT) vide its order dated 04.07.2016 dismissed the said application. On appeal against the said order, the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLAT) vide its order dated 03.11.2016 usanasee the saat appractance. On appear against the said order, the Hon Die National Company Law Appellate I ribural, New Delhi (NCLAT) vide its order dated 03.11,2016 extended the date of repayment of deposits up to 3.11,22016. Subsequently, the said appeal was also disposed off by the Hon ble NCLAT vide its order dated 3.10,12017 without granting any further extension of time. As explained and represented by management, the Company is making best possible efforts for sale of the land parcels earmarked for repayment of the deposits but such sale process is taking time due to global economic recession and fliquidity crisis, particularly, in the real estate sector of India. However, regardless of these adverse circumstances and difficulties, the management has represented that they are committed to creay all the public deposits along with interest thereon. Considering that the management has represented with the procession of the properties of the public deposits within prescribed time-period, the Registrar of the management has no teen and to comply with the directions given by the front ble LLS, NCLL1 and NCLA1 to repay the deposits within prescribed time-period, the Registrar of Companies, New Delhi has filed prosecution against the holding Company and its executive directors and key managerial personnel before the LLS, Special Court, Dwarka District Court, New Delhi. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi stayed the said prosecution, and has subsequently vide its order dated 22.01.2019, allowed the petitions filed by the holding Company and its executive directors & key managerial personnel by setting aside & vacating the impugned Dwarka District court order dated 20.9.2016 with regard to summoning of the executive directors & key managerial personnel. Few depositors filed an intervention application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the pending bail matter of the Managing Directors of the holding Company. Considering their application, the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 30.10.2017 directed an amicus curiae to create a portal where the depositors can provide their requisite information and, accordingly, in compliance with this direction, a portal had been created for the depositors of the Company, Accordingly, the matter relating to delay in repayment to the depositors is presently pending before the Horble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, out of the proceeds collected into the designated account of its Registry out of sale of land and other properties of Unitech'ri's group, has made allocations of amount to be refunded to the public-deposit

Besides, the impact of non-provision of interest payable on public deposits of Rs. 7096.83 lacs on the profit and loss, we are unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities, if any on the Company. Accordingly, impact, if any, of the indeterminate liabilities on these consolidated financial results is currently not ascertainable, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 was qualified in respect of this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion

Previous year - Qualified

3 Frequency of qualification: 4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views: The Term Deposits are due to be paid but due to liquidity situation could not be paid. The Company is trying its best to align resource/earmark dedicated proporties so that the term desposit holders can be paid. The matter is also siezed of the Honble Supreme Court & Honble Delhi High Court and the management expects no other or other than the stated ones

5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



I Details of Audit Qualification:-

Details of Audit Qualification:

Advances amounting to Rs.57544.17 lacs (net of provision for doubtful advances) (previous year ended 31st March, 2018 - Rs.72544.17 lacs) are outstanding in respect of advances for purchase of land, projects pending commencement, joint ventures and collaborators which, as represented by the management, have been given in the normal course of business to land owning companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. As per information made available to us and explanations given to us Rs. Nil had been recovered / Rs.15000.00 lacs has been provided for doubtful advances during the current year. The management, based on internal assessments and evaluations, has represented that the balance outstanding advances are still recoverable/adjustable and that no further accrual for diminution of advances is necessary as at 31st March 2019. The management has further represented that, as significant amounts have been recovered/adjusted during the previous financial years and since constructive and sincere efforts are being put in for recovery of the balance advances, it is confident of appropriately adjusting/recovering significant portions of the remaining outstanding balance of such amounts in the foreseeable future. However, we are unable to ascertain whether all the remaining outstanding advances, mentioned above, are fully recoverable/adjustable, since the said outstanding balances are outstanding/remained unadjusted for a long period of time, and further, in our opinion, neither the amounts recovered nor rate of recovery of such long outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts in the previous years & current year, give an indication that all of the remaining outstanding amounts in the previous ye

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion

3 Frequency of qualification:

1st time Disclaimer

Previous year - Qualified

3 Frequency of qualification:
4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:
Advances for the purchase of land, projects pending commencement and to joint ventures and collaborators have been given in the normal course of business to land owning companies, collaborators, projects and for purchase of land. The management of the company based on the internal assessment and evaluations considers that these advances, which are in the normal course of business are recoverable/adjustable and that no provision other than those already accounted for is necessary at this stage. The management is confident of recovering/appropriately adjusting the balance in due course.

5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact is not quantitied by the auditor.
(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:
(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

1 Details of Audit Qualification;-

Details of Audit Qualification;

There have been delays in the payment of dues of non-convertible debentures, term loans & working capital loans (including principal, interest and/or other charges as t case may be) to the lenders of the holding Company and the total of such outstandings amount to Rs. 185876.70 lacs. The lenders have initiated action under the SARFÁESI Act to take over the respective properties provided as security to the lenders. The Company has challenged the action of the lenders before the various form of Debt Recovery Tribunals(DRT). We are unable to determine the impact of the likely outcome of the said proceedings before the DRT on the properties given as secu to the lenders, and the corresponding loans and also unable to evaluate the ultimate likelihood of penalties/ strictures or further liabilities; and hence express an opinion on this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

3 Frequency of qualification: 4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

The amount as stated has already been provided in the books of accounts and payment/recovery of dues by the lenders shall not affect the statement of Profit & Loss

5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:
(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:
(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

1 Details of Audit Qualification:-

Details of Audit Qualification;— Claims against company not acknowledged as debt comprising of liquidated damages and other claims by clients/customers and compensation for delayed possession to customers have been estimated by the holding company to be Rs.90793.85 lacs which is included under contingent liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. Do to non-availability of substantive evidence in support such claims, we are unable to comment on the correctness or completeness of the amount estimated by the holding company, and hence we are unable to express an opinion on this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

3 Frequency of qualification: 4 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:
(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:
(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

The amount has already been included in the contingent liability and final outcome, if any, can only be ascertained only on the completion of the project (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:



Details of Audit Qualification:

IL&FS Financial Services Limited (ILFS) had entered into binding understanding in March 2018 for acquisition of various plotted units of land at the group's Uniworld resort at Mohali, Punjab in settlement of outstanding dues of ILFS. The outstanding dues of ILFS of Rs.24951.22 lacs comprised of principal loan of Rs.24696.88 lacs: interest accrued of Rs.254.34 lacs as at 31st March 2018. In terms of the aforementioned binding understanding, the Company had, in the financial year ended 31st Mar 2018, adjusted a sum of Rs.23307.86 lacs against the outstanding dues by settlement against various plotted units and recognizing sales of Rs.23307.86 lacs, and consequently the liability of ILFS was reduced to Rs.1643.36 lacs as at 31st March 2018.

However, in the current financial year, the Company, upon obtaining balance confirmation statement from ILFS, which has been provided only as at 31st December 20 observed that the statement of ILFS reflected an unascertained adjustment of dues of Rs.172.78 lacs, and moreover, ILFS has charged additional interest amounting to Rs.3630.75 lacs for the current period from 1st April 2018 to 31st December 2018. ILFS has not provided any confirmation as at 31st March 2019.

The Company, in the consolidated financial statements, has not reversed the sales (to the extent not recognized by ILFS), which it had adjusted by way of settlement against plotted units of lands in the financial year ended 31st March 2018, since, as informed by the management, it is pursuing ILFS for specific performance of the aforementioned binding understanding. The Company has also not provided for the interest of Rs.3630.75 lacs charged by ILFS for the current period from 1st April 20 to 31st December 2018 (had the loan been re-instated in the books of account of the Company), nor has it provided for the uncharged interest for the period 1st Januar 2019 to 31st March 2019 which works out to approximately Rs.1087.70 lacs, together aggregating to approximately Rs.4718.45 lacs.

Due to non-availability of statement of account from ILFS upto 31st March 2019, and due to the fact that ILFS has not recorded the aforesaid settlement in it books of account, we are unable to comment on the correctness of outstandings claimed by ILFS and of the inventory of adjusted plotted units, and hence we are unable to expre an opinion on this matter.

2 Type of Audit Qualification:

Disclaimer of Opinion 1st time Disclaimer

Frequency of qualification;
 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views;

The Company has entered into binding understanding and thus the loan was adjusted in the FY 2017-18. The Company shall ask IL&FS for specific performance and thus reversal of sale or booking of interest is not required

5 For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:
(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:
(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:

For R Nagpal Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no.: 002626N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ravinder Nagpal

Membership No.081594

Chairman, Audit Committee DIN: 00062990

Deepak KumarTyagi Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram
Date: 19th July 2019