

January 11, 2024

To.

National Stock Exchange

Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051

(NSE Scrip Code: SPMLINFRA)

BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001

(BSE Scrip Code: 500402)

Sub: Company Presentation.

Dear Sirs,

Please find the Attached herewith company's presentation for your reference.

Kindly take the above on record.

Thanking You For SPML Infra Limited

SUBHASH Digitally signed by SUBHASH CHAND CHAND SETHI Date: 2024.01.11 12:20:31 +05'30'

Subhash Chand Sethi Chairman (00464390)

SPML INFRA LIMITED

CIN: L40106DL1981PLC012228

113, Park Street, South Block, 7th Floor, Kolkata – 700 016

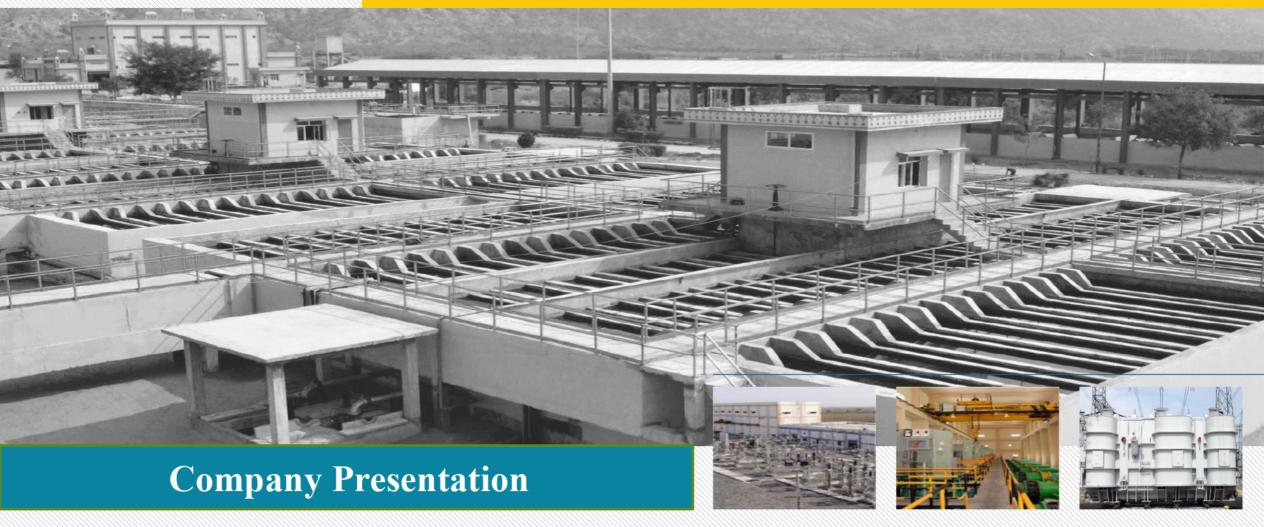
Ph: +91 33 2264 0307/ 0308

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Regd. Office: F-27/2, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi - 110020







SPML INFRA LIMITED





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- Strategy To Achieve Future Growth
- Water Structure Outlook
- Arbitration Awards & Claims
- Banking Exposure







About the company



Overview

- •Leading Infrastructure Development company with over 40 years experience in the Public as well as Private sector and providing drinking water to more than 50 Million Indian populations through various projects.
- •Managed and implemented over 650 projects across India on an EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction), PPP (Public Private Partnership) and BOOT (Build-Own- Operate-Transfer) basis.



- •An ISO 9001:2015; 14001:2015; 45001-2018 certified company.
- •Over three decades of multidisciplinary experience in executing world class infrastructure for water treatment and transmission, waste water handling, treatment & recycling, solid waste management, power transmission & distribution & civil infrastructure development.
- •The company has built over 1,500 Kms of Roads and Highways, Waste Water Treatment Plant of over 1,000 MLD and cleaned Municipal Solid Waste of over 800 tonnes per day
- Listed in BSE & NSE.

















Key Clients of the Company



Public Health Engineering Department
- Rajasthan Government



Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board



Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation



Delhi Jal Board



National Mission for Clean Ganga



Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam



PHED, Manipur



Rural Water Supply & Sanitation, Odisha



Gujarat Water Infrastructure Limited



Narmada Water Resource Water Supply and Kalpsar Department



Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board



Karnataka Urban Water Supply & Drainage Board



AWARDS & ACCOLADES



- Indian Achievers Award 2022 for Business Leadership to SPML Infra Chairman
- Skoch Awards 2020 Order of Merit Certificate for Kanpur Sewerage System
- ASSOCHAM Energy Excellence Awards 2019 for Rural Electrification
- o CIA World Construction & Infra Award 2019 as Best Company in Water Management EPIC Media
- Smart Water & Waste World Award 2019 for Decentralized Sewerage System in Mira Bhayander, Maharashtra
- o ASSOCHAM Water Management Excellence Awards 2019 as Best Water Management Practices





- The Economic Times Most Promising Business Leaders of Asia 2018 Award to SPML Infra Chairman, Mr. Subhash Sethi
- Award for Outstanding Contribution in Completion of SAUBHAGYA Scheme in Bihar By Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar
- Zee Business Dare to Dream Awards 2018 for Company of the year Infrastructure
- Certificate of Appreciation for Outstanding Performance in SAUBHAGYA Scheme in Patna District, Bihar
- ET Now-Water Leadership Awards 2018 for Excellence in Water & Wastewater Management World CSR Day
- 50 Most Impactful Leaders in Water & Water Management Awards 2018 to SPML Infra Chairman World CSR Day



- India's Most Ethical Companies Award 2017 World CSR Congress
- Aqua Foundation Excellence Award 2017 to SPML Infra Chairman for his Valuable Contribution in Infrastructure Development in India
- Construction Times Award 2017 for Best Executed Technology used for Water Management Project
- CIA World Builders & Infra Awards 2017 for Best Water Management Company of the year EPIC Media Group
- Technology Champion Smart City Award 2017 for IMIS Cyber Media Group
- Data Centre Green DC Initiative Award 2017 UBS Transformance





- Frost & Sullivan India Awards 2016 as India Water & Waste Water Management Competitive Strategy Innovation & Leadership
- o Construction Times Awards 2016 for Best Executed Wastewater Project of the Year
- Fortune India Next 500 Awards 2016 as 'One of the Giants of Tomorrow' Fortune Magazine
- NetApp Innovation Awards 2016 for Integrated Management Information System NetApp
- Dataguest Business Technology Awards 2016 for Unified Communication Dataguest
- CBIP Award 2016 for Optimum and Efficient Utilization of Water Resources CBIP





Company Overview:

Values, Aim, Mission & Vision



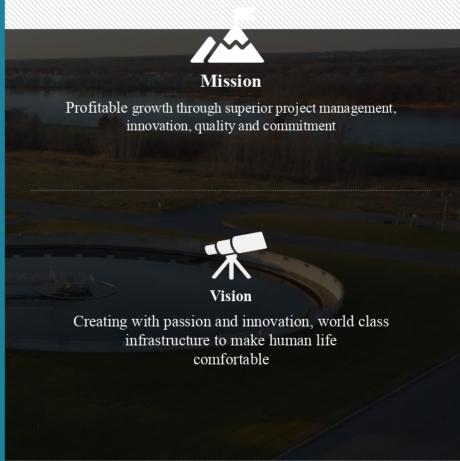
Values and Philosophies

- We value our customers and are driven towards meeting the commitments we make through better project delivery
- We value our people, their teamwork and internal systems and processes to perform ahead of others
- We offer to promote better living through innovation which has been ingrained into our business model from the start
- We prioritise on our principles of adhering to high quality standards to make greater impact in the lives of people
- We pursue to grow as the most acceptable company providing turnkey solutions with added values that makes life comfortable



AIM

- Make safe drinking water available and affordable to All
- Help Municipalities to manage water cycles and recovery of waste
- Protect Environment
- Customer Satisfaction
- Development of Employees
- Share Knowledge and Expertise



SPML INFRA LIMITED



Board of Directors – Promoters, Independent Directors & KMP



Subhash Chand Sethi, Chairman

Leads the company towards growth with his visionary approach and business acumen. He led the company to foray into energy business with several EPC and BOOT projects in renewable power generation, power transmission, distribution and supply management, coal mining etc.



Sushil Sethi Jain, Vice Chairman

Responsible for the growth of water and environment business enabling the Group to foray into several BOOT projects in the water, wastewater and sewer rehabilitation.



Abhinandan Sethi, Chief Operating Officer

Completed BSc. BA Degree from Boston University and currently perusing eMBA from London School of Business. Spearheading Company's initiatives in corporate decisions, financial planning & policies, business development, project execution & management across all verticals and communicating with the Board of Directors since last 12 years.



P. S. Rana, Independent Director

- Former Chairman of Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)
 & Patron, Institute of Urban Transport and Member Advisory Council of IIT,
 Delhi
- o B. Tech (Civil) from IIT, Delhi and Ph.D. in Transport Engineering and Management from University of Newcastle, UK)



Pavitra Joshi Singh, Independent Director

- Working as Director Human Resource at PepsiCo India and Head of Talent Acquisition - Asia, Middle East and North Africa, recognized as one of corporate India's Fastest Rising Women Leaders
- o MBA (Human Resource) from Pune University



T. S. Sivashankar, Independent Director

- o Financial Service professional, 30+ years experience
- o Managing Director, Rohatyn Group and earlier with Citibank with leading roles in Private Equity, Capital Markets, Corporate Finance and Treasury.
- o B.Tech from IIT Madras and MBA from IIM Lucknow.



Arundhuti Dhar, Independent Director

- o Experience in HR, Banking, Finance, Trade, EPC, Infrastructure and Property Management
- She has held key positions in American Express Bank, HDFC Bank and IL&FS Property Management Ltd.
- o A St. Xavier's College alumnus



SPML Infra Ltd - India's Leading Infrastructure Development Company

Manoj Digga, CFO	 Chartered Accountant; Company Secretary & Cost Accountant More than 32 years of experience in finance, Accounts, Taxation and Corporate Finance Transactions on Equity, Acquisitions
Amitava Basu, EVP	 M.Tech (Electrical) More than 31 years of years of experience in monitoring and implementation of various ongoing projects at multi-locations
Malay Kanti Chakraborty, EVP	 Graduate More than 32 years of years of experience in the fields of management and procurement with Batliboi, Andrew Yule, VTS and hands on experience in project management
Sumit Bhattacharya, CHRO	MBA in HR, Diploma in Talent Management XLRI, Communication Strategy from Toronto More than 25 years of experience in Human Resources domain, specialized in Talent Development, Total Rewards, Learning and OD, HR Process Automation
Ashok Bijalwan, CTO	MSc (Computer Science) More than 17 years of experience in IT Infrastructure and Operations management with strategic planning in FMCG, EPC Sector, etc. Has worked for 6 years with PT Sri Rejeki Isman (Sritex) in Indonesia and has worked for 3 years in Joban Group in Africa
O Vishveswaraiah, VP - Projects	M.E Civil Engineering More than 35 years of rich and diverse experience in structural engineering and execution – currently leading the KUIDFC and BWSSB Projects
Partha Roy, VP – Legal & Contracts	 Legum Baccalaureus (Bachelor of Legislative Law) With 20 years of multi sector experience in management advisory and effective supervision of legal affairs encompassing legal operations, devising strategy, risk mitigation and litigation management.

SPML INFRA LIMITED



SPML Infra Ltd

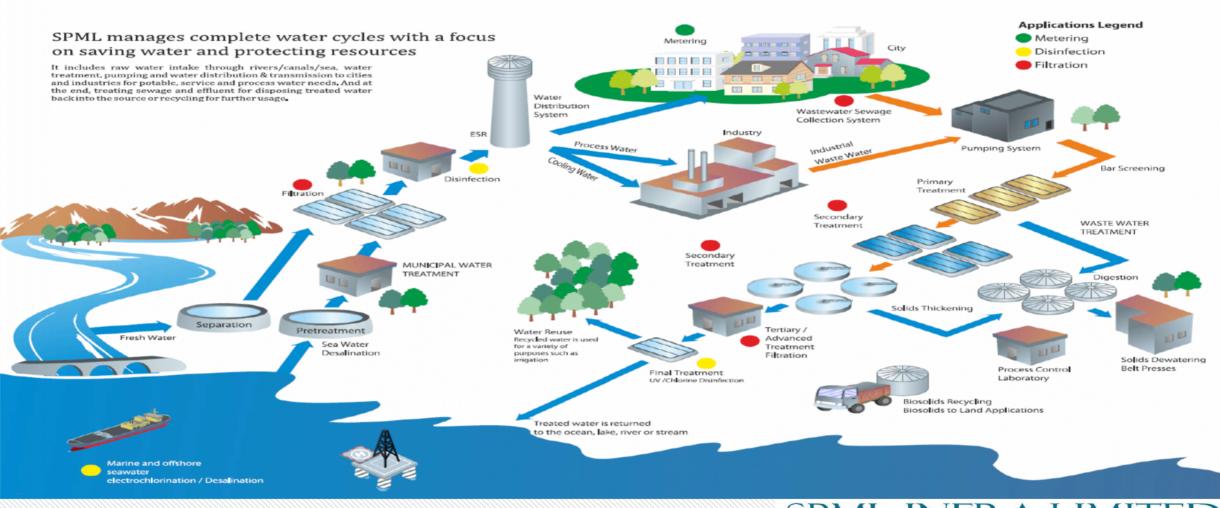
Track record in EPC Sector

Prequalification

- Drinking water supply and management projects of up to ~INR 1,500 Crores contract value of a single project
- Pipeline projects of large diameter (above 4,000 mm dia) and length 100 km
- Water treatment plant projects of up to 400 MLD capacity (expected to go up to 500 MLD in the future)
- Sewage Treatment Plant projects of up to 500 MLD capacity
- O&M experience of up to 10 years for water supply systems
- Trenchless sewer rehabilitation projects of 25 km and up to INR 200 crores contract value
- City distribution management experience of up to 1 Mn population
- All civil works related to water supply projects- overhead reservoir, underground reservoir and intakes
- Sewerage network projects of length 100 km
- Common effluent treatment plants of up to 100 MLD capacity



Water Process Flow which is the current focus area of the Company







Challenges Faced And Key Initiatives By The Company

- Non-availability
 of BG limits and
 increase of bank
 charges and
 interest
- Delay in realization of Arbitration Amounts
- Delay in Debtor Realization
- Delay in Project completion
- COVID Impact

Key Initiatives By The Company

- Built a robust order book through prudent bidding strategy
 - The Company is focusing on water EPC projects that have higher margins and clear funding mechanism
 - o The Company will bid for fewer but larger projects to ensure higher profitability
 - o The Company will bid for complete life-cycle engagements, where one-time EPC engagement is coupled with maintenance contracts, enhancing annuity revenues
 - Escrow mechanism for better financial monitoring of the Projects and smooth supplies for the Project and reduce working capital burden

Focus on cost optimization

- The Company has relocated and centralized operations to Kolkata for cross-synergies, superior recruitment and reduction in overheads
- The Company has been focusing on completing the ongoing projects. The Company has already completed 17 nos. of Water & Power Projects during last 2 years. Further the company has also adopted the process of executing the projects on sub-contract basis where no BGs are issued by the Company. There has been no execution delay, cost overrun, liquidation damages and penalty deducted in sub-contracted projects.
- On account of changes in Arbitration & Conciliation Act, a fixed timeline and deposit of 75% of Award Amount for cases falling in Delhi & Mumbai courts (where majority of our claims and awards are there) before challenging the same.
- The Company has strengthened its cost control and monitoring measures and strategized its business which will help the Company in selection and execution of the business. The Company is focusing only on projects funded by Central Govt., World Bank or other multilateral agencies and state governments where the cashflow certainty is there and moving away from cash deficit states such as Delhi, Haryana, Punjab etc.



Strategy To Achieve Future Growth

- Funding: The Company proposes to bid only for Projects which have been funded by Central Government; World Bank; ADB or any similar type of financial institution and select state government projects that have higher certainty of cash flows thereby reducing the working capital challenges. To ensure timely execution of the Projects and also timely realisation of the bills, the Company also proposes to shift its business towards cash rich states such as Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and gradually move out of cash deficit states such as Rajasthan, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, etc.
- Client Selection: Based on SPML Infra's extensive experience and business intelligence, SPML carries out internal due diligence to understand the client's ability in getting the job executed. The Company also analyses to understand if client is prone to deducting liquidated damages this will improve the cash flow and reduce the disputes substantially.
- Commercial Terms: While taking any Project, the Company shall review the scope of work where Detailed Project Reports are already prepared at Clients end which leaves very little room for changes during construction phase and will reduce the disputes substantially.
 - i. Supplier Selection: The Company has an empanelled list of proven suppliers based on their past experience in executing works related to the area. The Company endeavors to work with suppliers who facilitate reduced commitment of working capital from the Company.
 - **ii. Robust selection of sub contractors:** From its past experience of about 40 years, the Company has an empaneled list of location wise efficient sub-contractors. The selection of the sub contractors is mainly based on their local presence, financial strength and the ability to execute the work. Their payments are linked to the realization of monies from the customers, thereby **minimising working capital requirement**.
 - iii. Escrow mechanism: A robust project wise Escrow / sub TRA mechanism has been proposed in the Resolution Plan, which has been agreed by the Lenders. The same shall:
 - ensure smooth supplies for the Project and reduce working capital burden on SPML Infra;
 - smooth Project execution as funds will be utilised for specific projects;
 - eliminate unplanned utilisation of Project funds;
 - better financial monitoring of the Projects

By the aforesaid measures we are confident that the Company will not face financial stress in future



Water Sector Outlook



Business Segments – Market Dynamics

The growing demand for quality water has changed the water landscape and global water and wastewater treatment market is expected to reach a value of USD 956.48 billion by 2032, at a CAGR of 5.4% during the forecast period of 2022–2032. The growth of the water and wastewater treatment market is driven by several factors - rapid population growth and urbanization, stringent water treatment regulations, rising need for new water resources, growing emphasis on water quality and public health, and the increasing prevalence of waterborne diseases.

Water sector in India has also evolved and with the new entrant, technology and growing demands, it is going to become one of the largest water markets globally. India water treatment market was valued at USD 2.1 billion in 2021, that is expected to reach USD 4.03 billion by 2029, registering a CAGR of 8.5% during the forecast period of 2022-2029.

As the volume of wastewater is growing every year, so is the wastewater treatment market in India. Indian wastewater treatment market was valued at USD 3.981 billion in 2020, is expected to grow at a CAGR of 12.92% over the forecast period to reach a market size of USD 9.320 billion by 2027.

The global water and wastewater treatment technologies market is expected to reach USD 128.78 billion, at a CAGR of 5.4% during the forecast period of 2022–2029. The Indian water and wastewater treatment (WWT) technology market is also growing and was valued at USD 2.1 billion in 2021, is projected to register a CAGR of more than 8% during the period of 2022-2027.

The global water and wastewater treatment chemicals market is expected to reach USD 52.01 billion by 2029 at a CAGR of 4.7% from 2022 to 2029. While in India, water and wastewater treatment chemicals market stood at USD 600 million in 2020 and is projected to achieve a healthy growth rate during the forecast period to reach USD 986 million by 2026.







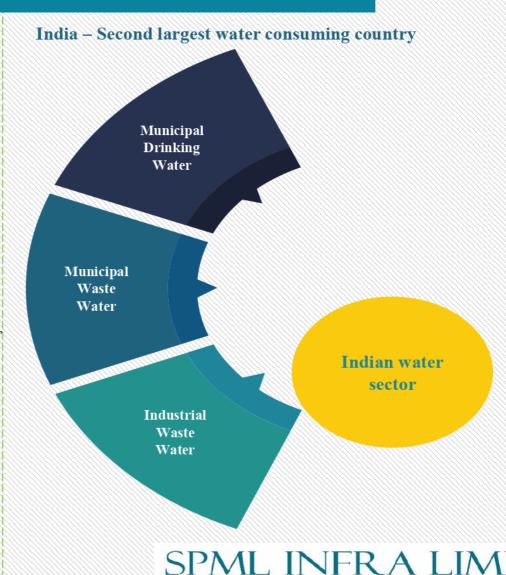
Business Segments - India Water Sector

Opportunity

- Only 64% of India's urban population is covered by individual water connections and stand-posts, compared with 91% in China, 86% in South Africa and 80% in Brazil.
- USD 84 bn in capex and USD 50.6 bn in O&M estimated for continuous and efficient water supply
- USD 900 bn worth investment in the next five years in Jal Jeevan Mission (rural+urban) scheme, in water supply sector
- USD 380 bn investment under AMRUT 2.0 for water and sanitation sector in 500 cities

Triggers

- Rising urban population and a below par water supply situation in cities with intermittent supplies, inadequate coverage & low pressure
- Increasing water demands due to population pressure and urban sprawl.
- o Industrial Growth.
- Increasing irrigational and agricultural demands.
- Water cycle imbalances and stress.
- Over exploitation of water resources.
- Water quality for various applications and availability.
- Political and regulatory disputes.





Government Initiatives

Initiatives taken by government taken by the government, which will boost Sector Dynamics

To achieve a \$5-trillion economy by 2025, India has to spend about \$1.4 trillion (₹102-lakh crore) till then on infrastructure. Between 2008 to 2017, India has invested about \$1.1 trillion in infrastructure.

From FY20 to FY25, sectors such as energy (24 per cent), roads (19 per cent), urban development (16 per cent) and railways (13 per cent) will take up around 70 per cent of the projected capex. Out of the total expected capex of ₹102-lakh crore, projects worth ₹42.7-lakh crore (42 per cent) are under implementation, while those worth ₹32.7-lakh crore (32 per cent) are in the conceptualisation stage, and the rest are under development.

The capex to be undertaken for the infra sector, the Centre (39 per cent) and States (39 per cent) are to have equal share, with the private sector chipping the rest (22 per cent).

Major projects that will be undertaken during the period:

- Power Infrastructure Development Projects 24,48,000 Crores
- Water Infrastructure Development Projects 6,47,000 Crores (JJM Rural + Urban)
- Urban Development Projects 16,32,000 Crores
- o 100 Smart Cities Mission − 2,03,000 Crores
- Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation of 500 cities (AMRUT) Rs 2,99,000 Crores
- Bharatmala (Phase-1) 5,35,000 Crores
- o Sagarmala 8,00,000 Crores
- Industrial Corridors 6,00,000 Crores
- Ganga River Cleaning Total Investment Rs 35000 Crores Object of the program is to ensure abatement of pollution and conservation of river to overcome challenges.

Another key areas where huge investment will be done by Govt. in the coming years

- o Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor
- o Interlinking of Rivers
- Irrigation Schemes



Sector Outlook & Future Growth Opportunities

The water sector outlook in India for the near future and even beyond looks very promising:

- •Jal Jeevan Mission (Urban) having an exclusive budget of Rs. 2.87 Lakh Cr for the duration of 2021-2026.
- •Jal Jeevan Mission (Rural) with and outlay of Rs. 3.6 Lakh Cr for the duration 2019-2024.
- •AMRUT 2.0 with a massive allocation of Rs. 2.99 Lakh Cr for five years.
- •Namami Gange program with Rs. 2,000 Cr are the flagships water and wastewater program that will continue for a longer period.
- •There are other schemes like Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Har Khet ko Pani (Rs. 905 Cr), Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) Phase 2 & 3 (Rs. 1,020 Cr), National River Linking Project (Rs. 2,249 Cr), National Watershed Project (Rs. 261 Cr), Atal Bhujal Yojana with Rs. 600 Cr and National Hydrology Programme with Rs. 368 Cr among others that will be implemented within next 2-3 years' time.
- With the Company's qualification and track record the Company is eligible to participate in all the above projects. The business opportunity available and the Company's eligibility for the same is disproportionate to the size of the Company at present.
- Apart form the above The future scope of the Organization looks extremely good considering the various tenders SPML can participate in next 3-6 months which they are qualifying amounting Rs 14487 Cr.
- Further the Organization with its PQ can take Projects more than 10000 Cr every year which will generate a min revenue of 3000 Cr per Annum



Arbitration Awards & Claims



Summary of Awards and Claims

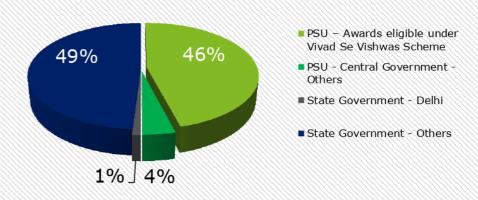
Awards – with accrued Interest till31.10.2023 *

Particulars	Amt (Rs/cr)		
PSU – Awards eligible under Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme	458.88		
PSU - Central Government – Others	42.45		
State Government – Delhi	4.89		
State Government – Others	493.19		
Total Awards	999.41		

Claims

Particulars	Amt (Rs/cr)
Total Claims already filed till date *	4,090.50

Awards



^{*} The actual receipt of Arbitration Awards will be the cumulative of Interest till the date of actual receipt against the amount reflected in above table.

The Claim amount will be increased by Pendentlite Interest from the date of filing claims till the date of Award Order which will increase the claims amount substantially as stated in the above table.

The Company is in the process of filing claims in other ongoing projects which will increase the claims value substantially.



Arbitration Awards and Claims

Awards &
Claims In EPC
Industry

- In the usual course of EPC, there may be disputes between the contractor and the client arising due to change in scope of work, cost escalations, time extensions, rate revision, extra items, delays in handing over the project site by client etc
- The reasons for disputes are broadly classified as
 - 'EoT'- (extension of time) related claims and
 - Non-FoT-related claims
- Other external factors
 - Pursuant to the outbreak of alleged scams during the 2010-2014 period, even routine payment disputes ended up in Arbitration and subsequently, in Courts, with
 civil servants resorting to wanton third-party adjudication to absolve themselves from scrutiny regardless of merits or consequences. However the current scenario
 has changed for the positive

Dispute resolution process

Dispute Review Board

Independent
engineer/Dispute
Review Board
monitoring
engineer appointed
under the EPC
Contract, who has
a pre-determined
time period to
provide a decision



If the dispute remains unresolved, parties are required to attempt to settle the dispute amicably

Arbitration

If the dispute continues to remain unresolved, the dissatisfied party commences arbitration in accordance with the terms of the EPC Contract

Post Award Issuance

Upon issuance of a majority award by the arbitral tribunal, the award is final and binding on both the parties.
Subsequently, the Award may be challenged in Court by the contractor or the client





Awards and Claims

Sample process of conversion of receivable to claim

- Change of scope, law or extra item identified and extension of time and cost incurred
- Notice and discussion by executing agency (EA) to engineer in-charge (Central Govt. client)/executive engineer (State Govt client) of authority
- Engineer in-charge/exec engineer to estimate time and cost and intimate to head of project (Central Govt. client)/superintending engineer (State Govt. client)
- Recommendation by head of project/superintending engineer of additional work and cost to executive director (Central Govt. client)/chief engineer (State Govt. client)
- Recommendation by executive director to director, projects or technical or MD depending on value in case of central govt client
- In principal approval by MD or director (Central Govt. client) / chief engineer (State Govt. client)
- EA to present bills for payment in respect of WIP or completed works
- Exec engineer/engineer in-charge verifies and certifies cost of work during construction till completion for release of payment
- Release of payment by authority / rejection

Arbitration and court process

- Receivables rejected will lead to filing of claim under arbitration
- Constitution of arbitral tribunal (1)
- Preliminary meeting for fixing of schedule
- Filing of statement of claims and statement of defense by both parties
- · Hearing and cross examination of witness if required
- · Arbitral award in favor/against
- Aggrieved party challenges award in court and simultaneously presses for deposit of money
- Aggrieved party appeal against judgement in division bench High Court
- Aggrieved party appeal against judgement in division bench Supreme Court
- Enforcement of award/judgement





Positive Development In Arbitration Process (Old Act vs. New Act)

Under Old Act and Practice		Under New Act and Practice		
2 – 5 years	8 – 10 years	12 – 18 months	0 – 3 years	
Arbitration Process	Court Process (i.e. Sec 34 – HC Single Bench, Sec 37 – HC Double Bench Supreme Court)	Arbitration Process	Court Process	

Recent Positive Developments in Arbitration

- As per 29A of the amended (Indian) Arbitration Act, 1996, an arbitral tribunal (AT) will have to pass an award within 12 months from the date it enters into reference (i.e. date on which the last arbitrator receives written notice of appointment)
- The parties may, with mutual consent, extend this period by another 6 months
- In the event the AT fails to pass an award within the first 18 months the mandate of the AT would stand terminated. However, mandate of the AT may be revived on the application of any party to a court if the court is of the view that 'sufficient cause' for extension exists
- For Sec 34 petitions which have been instituted after 23 October 2015, the one-year timeline prescribed under section 34(6) of the Act would apply
- The decision of an AT can only be interfered with/ set aside under extremely specific and limited circumstances, and courts are generally inclined towards upholding the findings of an AT
 - Proceedings under Section 34 of the Act are not in the nature of an appeal, i.e. the court will not re-appreciate the evidence presented to the AT
 - The parties are precluded from raising a fresh plea before a division bench in proceedings under Section 37 of the Act where such a plea has not already been raised before the AT or the single judge in proceedings under Section 34 of the Act. Further, the appellate court is empowered to intervene only if there is a question of law involved and would not ordinarily delve into any question touching the facts of the case
- Prior to the 2015 Amendment, there was an automatic stay on the enforcement of an arbitral award as soon as an application under section 34 of the Act was filed
- Post the 2015 Amendment, a separate application for stay is required to be filed to stall enforcement of an award. An award that has not been stayed, may be enforced after expiry of 3 months from the date of receipt of such award by the parties
- Settlements increasing and frivolous challenges declining; Bureaucrats under pressure to avoid paying 15% interest p.a. (waste to exchequer)
- CCEA route opened up Client Departments to release 75% of Awards against BG pending final court disposal
- Courts also refrain from giving stay order on execution petition filed for payment of Arbitration Awards
- NCLAT has recently held that an arbitral award concludes the disputes between parties and is a valid record of default under the Indian Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- The pendency of proceedings for execution of an arbitral award or a judgment and decree does not bar an operational creditor from preferring any petition under the Code

SPML INFRA LIMITED



Arbitration Awards and Claims

Post the 2019 Amendment, [29A.Time limit for arbitral award.-2

[(1) The award in matters other than international commercial arbitration shall be made by the arbitral tribunal within a period of twelve months from the date of completion of pleadings under sub-section (4) of section 23:

Provided that the award in the matter of international commercial arbitration may be made as expeditiously as possible and endeavor may be made to dispose of the matter within a period of twelve months from the date of completion of pleadings under sub-section (4) of section 23.]

- (2) If the award is made within a period of six months from the date the arbitral tribunal enters upon the reference, the arbitral tribunal shall be entitled to receive such amount of additional fees as the parties may agree.
- (3) The parties may, by consent, extend the period specified in sub-section (1) for making award for a further period not exceeding six months.
- (4) If the award is not made within the period specified in sub-section (1) or the extended period specified under sub-section (3), the mandate of the arbitrator(s) shall terminate unless the Court has, either prior to or after the expiry of the period so specified, extended the period:

Provided that while extending the period under this sub-section, if the Court finds that the proceedings have been delayed for the reasons attributable to the arbitral tribunal, then, it may order reduction of fees of arbitrator(s) by not exceeding five per cent. for each month of such delay.

- ³[Provided further that where an application under sub-section (5) is pending, the mandate of the arbitrator shall continue till the disposal of the said application: Provided also that the arbitrator shall be given an opportunity of being heard before the fees is reduced.]
- (5) The extension of period referred to in sub-section (4) may be on the application of any of the parties and may be granted only for sufficient cause and on such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Court.
- (6) While extending the period referred to in sub-section (4), it shall be open to the Court to substitute one or all of the arbitrators and if one or all of the arbitrators are substituted, the arbitral proceedings shall continue from the stage already reached and on the basis of the evidence and material already on record, and the arbitrator(s) appointed under this section shall be deemed to have received the said evidence and material.
- (7) In the event of arbitrator(s) being appointed under this section, the arbitral tribunal thus reconstituted shall be deemed to be in continuation of the previously appointed arbitral tribunal.
- (8) It shall be open to the Court to impose actual or exemplary costs upon any of the parties under this section.
- (9) An application filed under sub-section (5) shall be disposed of by the Court as expeditiously as possible and endeavour shall be made to dispose of the matter within a period of sixty days from the date of service of notice on the opposite party.

Recent Positive Developments in Arbitration

The amendment is very clear about the intention of the government to complete the arbitration proceeding on time which helps in getting the awarded amount on timely manner.





Banking Exposure



Assignment of Banking Exposure to NARCL and Updation on same:

 The Lenders of the Company have assigned their entire Banking Exposure to M/s National Asset Reconstruction Company Ltd. (NARCL) on 29.08.2023 and the Resolution is under process. at advanced

The Company has already filed Applications for settlement of eligible Awards under VSV Scheme in the month
of Oct'23 and expects to receive the settled amount which will be utilised for repayment of NARCL's due and
improve the liquidity.



Thank You