GMR Infrastructure Limited

Corporate Office:
New Udaan Bhawan, Ground Floor
Opp. Terminal-3, IGI Airport
New Delhi-110037, India
CIN L45203MH1996PLC281138
T +91 11 47197001
F +91 11 47197181
W www.gmrgroup.in

May 30, 2018

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Submission of Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the year ended March 31, 2018

Ref : Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the year ended March 31, 2018.

In this regard, please find enclosed herewith the following:-

1. The Annual Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated), Statement of Asset and Liabilities accompanied with the Audit Report thereon ; and
2. Press release about financial results

We would like to inform that Statement on impact of Audit Qualifications (in respect of modified opinion on standalone and consolidated Audited Results) is being sent separately.

The meeting of Board of Directors was concluded at 11.45 PM.

Please take the same on the record.

for **GMR Infrastructure Limited**

T. Venkat Ramana
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: As above

Registered Office:
Naman Centre, 7th Floor
Opp. Dena Bank, Plot No. C-31
G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai
Maharashtra, India - 400051

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants

12th & 13th Floor
"UB City" Canberra Block
No. 24, Vittal Mallya Road
Bengaluru-560 001, India
Tel : +91 80 6727 5000
Fax : +91 80 2210 6000

Auditor's Report On Quarterly IND AS Financial Results and Year to Date Results of the GMR Infrastructure Limited Pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To
The Board of Directors of GMR Infrastructure Limited,

1. We have audited the accompanying statement of standalone Ind AS financial results of GMR Infrastructure Limited ('the Company') for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended March 31, 2018 ('the Statement'), attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Regulation'), read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated July 5, 2016 ('the Circular'). The standalone Ind AS financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and year ended March 31, 2018 have been prepared on the basis of the standalone Ind AS financial results for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017, the audited annual standalone Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and the relevant requirements of the Regulation and the Circular, which are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial results based on our review of the standalone Ind AS financial results for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017 which was prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting, specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India; our audit of the annual standalone Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018; and the relevant requirements of the Regulation and the Circular.

2. 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(s). 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 opinion.

Basis for Qualified opinion

3. a) As detailed in note 7, GMR Generation Assets Limited ('GGAL') along with its subsidiaries/ joint ventures and associates have been incurring losses for reasons as more fully discussed in the aforesaid note. Based on the valuation assessment carried out by an independent expert during the year ended March 31, 2018, there is a diminution in the value of the Company's investment in GGAL as at March 31, 2018 of Rs. 2,830 crore. The Company has not accounted for the aforesaid diminution in the value of investment in the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018. In our opinion, the aforesaid accounting treatment is not in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. Had the management provided for the aforesaid diminution, the loss after tax for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 would have been higher by Rs. 2,830 crore with a consequent impact on the reserves as at March 31, 2018.

   b) As detailed in note 8, GMR Energy Limited ('GEL') and GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited ('GVPGL'), joint ventures of the Company have ceased operations and have been incurring losses with a consequent erosion of net worth resulting from the unavailability of adequate supply of natural gas. GMR Rajahmundry Energy Limited ('GREL'), a joint venture of the Company have rescheduled the repayment of project loans with the consequent implementation of the Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme to convert part of the debt outstanding into equity and to undertake

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

flexible structuring of balance debt for improving viability and revival of the project pending linkage of natural gas supply. Continued uncertainty exists as to the availability of adequate supply of natural gas which is necessary to conduct operations in these entities at varying levels of capacity in the future and the appropriateness of the going concern assumption of these entities is dependent on the ability of the aforesaid entities to establish consistent profitable operations as well as raising adequate finance to meet short term and long term obligations and accordingly we are unable to comment on the carrying value of the Company's investment (including advances) in these entities as at March 31, 2018.

Qualified Opinion

4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effect of the matter described in paragraph 3(a) and possible effect of the matter described in paragraph 3(b) above, these quarterly standalone Ind AS financial results as well as the year to date results:

   i. are presented in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation read with the Circular, in this regard; and
   ii. give a true and fair view of the net loss including other comprehensive income and other financial information for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Emphasis of Matter

5. We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018:

   a) Notes 6 and 11 with regard to the ongoing arbitration for compensation of losses filed by GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited ('GACEPL') and GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL'), subsidiaries of the Company on account of the losses being incurred by these entities since the commencement of commercial operations, for reasons as detailed in the aforesaid notes. Pending outcome of the aforesaid arbitration, based on management's internal assessment and an external legal opinion obtained by the management of GACEPL and GHVEPL, the management of the Group is of the view that the carrying value of the investments as at March 31, 2018 in GACEPL and GHVEPL is appropriate. Further, the auditors of these subsidiaries have included an emphasis of matter in their respective audit reports issued for the year ended March 31, 2018 with regard to the aforesaid matter.

   b) Note 4 regarding the call option exercised by the Company to acquire Class A Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS A"), issued by GMR Airports Limited ('GAL') to the Private Equity Investors ('the Investors'), subject to obtaining the requisite regulatory approvals. However, the Investors have initiated arbitration proceedings against GAL and the Company, seeking conversion of CCPS A. In view of ongoing arbitration and considering the uncertainty regarding the conversion / settlement of CCPS A, no adjustments have been made for the call option exercised by the Company to purchase CCPS A and for reasons as explained in the aforesaid note, that Class B Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS B") issued to the Company continue to be carried at cost of Rs. Nil.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

6. Further, read with paragraph 1 above, we report that the figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 represent the derived figures between the audited figures in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2018 and the published year-to-date figures up to December 31, 2017, being the date of the end of the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subjected to a limited review as stated in paragraph 1 above, as required under the Regulation and the Circular.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Sandeep Karnani

per Sandeep Karnani
Partner
Membership number: 061207

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 30, 2018

GMR Infrastructure Limited
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L45203MH1996PLC281138
Registered Office: Naman Centre, 7th Floor, Opp. Dena Bank, Plot No. C-31, G Block
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, Mumbai City, Maharashtra, India - 400051
Phone: +91-22-42028000 Fax: +91-22-42028004
Email: venkatramana.tangirala@gmrgroup.in Website: www.gmrgroup.in

Statement of audited standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

(in Rs. crore)

S.No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
		March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
		(Refer Note 21)	Unaudited	(Refer Note 21)	Audited	Audited
1	Revenue					
	(a) Revenue from operations					
	i) Sales/income from operations	187.03	214.00	176.98	736.13	392.77
	ii) Other operating income (Refer note 19)	89.71	94.32	94.66	369.88	787.00
	(b) Other income					
	i) Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	4.20	0.33	-	7.18	-
	ii) Others	40.35	3.27	0.83	45.17	2.65
	Total Revenue	**321.29**	**311.92**	**272.47**	**1,158.36**	**1,182.42**
2	Expenses					
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	141.31	103.23	58.99	376.53	113.07
	(b) Subcontracting expenses	55.66	70.61	92.55	238.48	172.12
	(c) Employee benefit expenses	11.99	9.69	9.88	51.68	52.11
	(d) Finance costs	224.73	235.49	178.39	821.61	744.74
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5.50	4.94	3.97	19.06	16.13
	(f) Foreign exchange fluctuation loss (net)		-	17.74	-	10.46
	(g) Other expenses	39.11	38.02	32.03	144.37	103.65
	Total expenses	**478.30**	**461.98**	**393.55**	**1,651.73**	**1,212.28**
3	**(Loss)/ Profit before exceptional items and tax**	**(157.01)**	**(150.06)**	**(121.08)**	**(493.37)**	**(29.86)**
4	Exceptional items					
	Provision for diminution in value of investments/advances (Refer note 7, 10, 15 and 16)	(662.50)	(420.74)	(2,357.68)	(1,437.29)	(3,654.16)
5	**(Loss) / Profit before tax (3 ± 4)**	**(819.51)**	**(570.80)**	**(2,478.76)**	**(1,930.66)**	**(3,684.02)**
6	Tax expense					
	(a) Current tax	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.09
	(b) Deferred tax			-		
7	**(Loss) /Profit for the period/ year (5 ± 6)**	**(819.53)**	**(570.83)**	**(2,478.78)**	**(1,930.75)**	**(3,684.11)**
8	Other Comprehensive Income/ (expenses) (net of tax)					
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.93	(0.73)	(1.03)	0.49	(0.83)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-	-	
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-		
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-		
9	**Total Comprehensive income for the period/year (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income/ (expenses) (net of tax) for the period/year) (7 ± 8)**	(818.60)	**(571.56)**	**(2,479.81)**	**(1,930.26)**	**(3,684.94)**
10	**Paid-up equity share capital (Face value - Re. 1 per share)**	603.59	603.59	603.59	603.59	603.59
11	**Paid-up debt capital (refer note 18)**				566.07	714.33
12	**Other equity (including debenture redemption reserve)**				3,990.32	5,913.61
13	**Debenture Redemption Reserve**				112.54	127.21
14	Earnings per share (EPS) (of Re. 1 each) (not annualised)					
	(a) Basic and Diluted EPS before exceptional items	**(0.26)**	**(0.25)**	**(0.20)**	**(0.82)**	**(0.05)**
	(b) Basic and Diluted EPS after exceptional items	**(1.36)**	**(0.95)**	**(4.12)**	**(3.21)**	**(6.12)**
15	Debt Equity Ratio (refer note 17)				1.17	0.92
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio ('DSCR') (refer note 17)					
	(a) DSCR before exceptional items				0.18	0.53
	(b) DSCR after exceptional items				(0.62)	(2.27)
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio ('ISCR') (refer note 17)					
	(a) ISCR before exceptional items				0.40	0.96
	(b) ISCR after exceptional items				(1.35)	(3.93)

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru ★

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED ★

GMR Infrastructure Limited

Report on Standalone Segment Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities

(in Rs. crore)

S.No	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
		March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
		(Refer Note 21)	Unaudited	(Refer Note 21)	Audited	Audited
1	**Segment Revenue**					
	a) EPC	187.03	214.00	176.98	736.13	392.77
	b) Others	89.71	94.32	94.66	369.88	787.00
	Total	276.74	308.32	271.64	1,106.01	1,179.77
	Less: Inter Segment					
	Revenue from operations	276.74	308.32	271.64	1,106.01	1,179.77
2	**Segment Results**					
	a) EPC	(29.99)	(0.74)	(16.53)	(27.14)	(34.09)
	b) Others	97.71	86.17	73.84	355.38	748.97
	Total	67.72	85.43	57.31	328.24	714.88
	Less: Finance costs	224.73	235.49	178.39	821.61	744.74
	Add/(less): Exceptional items					
	Provision for diminution in value of investments/advances (Refer note 7, 10, 15 and 16)	(662.50)	(420.74)	(2,357.68)	(1,437.29)	(3,654.16)
	(Loss) / Profit before tax	**(819.51)**	**(570.80)**	**(2,478.76)**	**(1,930.66)**	**(3,684.02)**
3	**Segment Assets**					
	a) EPC	885.63	873.56	666.61	885.63	666.61
	b) Others	11,179.61	12,332.53	12,589.89	11,179.61	12,589.89
	c) Unallocated	138.33	193.95	184.46	138.33	184.46
	Total	12,203.57	13,400.04	13,440.96	12,203.57	13,440.96
4	**Segment Liabilities**					
	a) EPC	568.36	587.88	618.56	568.36	618.56
	b) Others	187.67	180.55	186.46	187.67	186.46
	c) Unallocated	6,853.63	7,202.46	6,118.74	6,853.63	6,118.74
	Total	7,609.66	7,970.89	6,923.76	7,609.66	6,923.76

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Notes to standalone Ind AS financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

1. Statement of standalone assets and liabilities

(in Rs. crore)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 (Audited)	As at March 31, 2017 (Audited)
A	**ASSETS**		
1	**Non-current assets**		
	Property, plant and equipment	117.21	68.36
	Capital work-in-progress	20.93	-
	Other intangible assets	2.15	3.11
	Financial assets		
	Investments	8,292.55	9,817.44
	Loans	2,230.71	1,825.79
	Trade receivables	66.74	42.23
	Other financial assets	203.01	133.17
	Deferred tax assets (Net)	97.23	97.23
	Non-current tax assets (Net)	34.68	85.73
	Other non-current assets	40.09	45.33
		11,105.30	**12,118.39**
2	**Current assets**		
	Inventories	38.10	65.74
	Financial assets		
	Investments	26.60	6.77
	Loans	180.21	500.16
	Trade receivables	50.34	67.88
	Cash and cash equivalents	76.15	31.47
	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	16.53	13.59
	Other financial assets	623.29	549.48
	Other current assets	56.90	57.33
	Assets classified as held for disposal	30.15	30.15
		1,098.27	**1,322.57**
	Total assets (1+2)	**12,203.57**	**13,440.96**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**		
1	**Equity**		
	Equity share capital	603.59	603.59
	Other equity	3,990.32	5,913.61
	Total equity	**4,593.91**	**6,517.20**
2	**Non-current liabilities**		
	Financial liabilities		
	Borrowings	5,184.57	5,091.51
	Other financial liabilities	99.19	104.75
	Net employee defined benefit liabilities	0.46	2.74
	Other non-current liabilities	33.61	122.96
		5,317.83	**5,321.96**
3	**Current liabilities**		
	Financial liabilities		
	Borrowings	768.91	112.88
	Trade payables	333.48	219.55
	Other financial liabilities	910.75	925.12
	Other current liabilities	233.51	296.33
	Net employee defined benefit liabilities	13.27	15.60
	Provisions	1.50	1.91
	Liabilities for current tax (Net)	5.18	5.18
	Liabilities directly associated with the asset classified as held for disposal	25.23	25.23
		2,291.83	**1,601.80**
	Total equity and liabilities (1+2+3)	**12,203.57**	**13,440.96**

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

Notes to the standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

2. Investors can view the standalone results of GMR Infrastructure Limited ("the Company" or "GIL") on the Company's website www.gmrgroup.in or on the websites of BSE (www.bseindia.com) or NSE (www.nse-india.com). The Company carries on its business through various subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (hereinafter referred to as 'the Group'), being special purpose vehicles exclusively formed to build and operate various infrastructure projects.

3. **Segment Reporting**

   a. The Company carries on its business in two business verticals viz., Engineering Procurement Construction ('EPC') and Others.

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

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

4. Pursuant to the investor agreements (including amendments thereof) entered into during the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "investor agreements"), GMR Airports Limited, ('GAL'), a subsidiary of the Company, had issued 3,731,468 Class A Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS A") of Rs. 1,000 each at a premium of Rs. 2,885.27 each and Rs. 3,080.90 each aggregating to Rs. 663.31 crore and Rs. 441.35 crore respectively, to certain Private Equity Investors ('Investors'). Further, GAL had allotted bonus shares of 11,046,532 class B Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS B") to the Company, utilising the securities premium account.

   As per the terms of the investor agreement, the Company had a call option to buy CCPS A from the Investors for a call price to be determined as per the terms of the investor agreement. The call option was to be exercised by the Company on or before April 6, 2015. If the call option was not exercised by the Company before April 6, 2015, as per the investment agreement, each CCPS A will get converted into 82.821 equity shares of GAL with simultaneous conversion of CCPS B held by the Company into equity shares of GAL as per Articles and Memorandum of Association of GAL.

   The Company vide its letter dated April 1, 2015, had exercised the call option to buy the CCPS A, subject to obtaining the requisite regulatory approvals. However, Investors have initiated arbitration proceedings against GAL and the Company, seeking conversion of the CCPS A. The arbitration process is currently under progress.

   In view of ongoing arbitration and considering the uncertainty regarding the conversion / settlement of CCPS A, the Group has recorded CCPS A received from PE investors at the face value as at March 31, 2018. Further, no adjustments have been made for the call option exercised by GIL to acquire CCPS A and the CCPS B issued to the Company continues to be carried at cost of Rs. Nil. Accordingly, the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial results of the Company do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

Notes to the standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

5. The Company along with its subsidiaries entered into a Subscription and Shareholders Agreement with Tenaga Nasional Berhad (Tenaga) and its affiliate, Power and Energy International (Mauritius) Limited ('Investors') whereby the investors have acquired a 30% equity stake in a select portfolio of GEL assets on a fully diluted basis for a consideration of USD 30.00 crore through primary issuance of equity shares of GEL. The transaction was completed on November 4, 2016 and GEL has allotted equity shares to the Investors for the said consideration of USD 30.00 crore. As per the conditions precedent to the completion of the transaction, GEL's investment in certain subsidiaries have been transferred from GEL to other subsidiaries of the Company along with novation of loans taken from the Company to GMR Generation Assets Limited ('GGAL') (formerly 'GMR Renewable Energy Limited') towards discharge of the purchase consideration.

   Pursuant to the aforesaid transaction, GEL and its subsidiaries ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company and have been considered as joint ventures as per the requirements of Ind AS -28.

6. The Company along with its subsidiaries has investments (including loans and advances) of Rs. 476.79 crore in GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited ('GACEPL') a subsidiary of the Company. GACEPL has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations and has accumulated losses of Rs. 353.15 crore as at March 31, 2018. The management believes that these losses are primarily attributable to the loss of revenue arising as a result of diversion of partial traffic on parallel roads. The matter is currently under arbitration and the arbitration tribunal has passed an interim order staying the payment of negative grant till further orders. Based on an internal assessment and a legal opinion, the management of GACEPL is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from relevant authorities for the loss it has suffered due to such diversion of traffic. Based on the aforesaid legal opinion, expected future traffic flow, the management of GACEPL believes that the carrying value of investments in GACEPL as at March 31, 2018, is appropriate. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

7. The Company has direct investments in GGAL and GEL. GGAL and GEL have certain underlying subsidiaries/ joint ventures which are engaged in energy sector including mining operations. Some of the underlying subsidiaries/ joint ventures as further detailed in Notes 8 and 9 have been incurring losses. As a result, based on its internal assessment with regard to future operations and valuation assessment by an external expert and a consummated transaction as referred in note 5 above, the management of the Company has made a provision for diminution in the value of its investments in GGAL and GEL amounting to Rs. 5,117.40 crore till March 31, 2018. (including Rs. nil and Rs 671.21 crore during the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and year ended March 31, 2018 respectively) and has disclosed the same as an 'exceptional item' in the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial results of the Company. Based on the valuation assessment by the external expert and the sensitivity analysis carried out for some of the aforesaid assumptions the value so determined indicates that there exists a further diminution of Rs. 2,830.00 crore in the value of Company's investment in GGAL as at March 31, 2018. However, for reasons as detailed in note 8 and 9 below, the management is of the view that the carrying value of the Company's investment in GGAL is appropriate and no further adjustment has been made in the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 in this regard. The statutory auditors of the Company have qualified their Audit Report in this regard.

8. In view of lower supplies / availability of natural gas to the power generating companies in India, GMR Energy Limited ('GEL'), GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited ('GVPGL') and GMR Rajahmundry Energy Limited ('GREL') are facing shortage of natural gas supply and delays in securing gas linkages. As a result, GEL has not generated and sold electrical energy since April

2013. GVPGL and GREL emerged as successful bidders in the auction process organised by the Ministry of Power and operated on an intermittent basis from August 2015 and October 2015 respectively till September 2016. These entities have been incurring losses including cash losses on account of the aforesaid shortage of natural gas supply. During the year ended March 31, 2017, GEL had entered into a MOU with an external party for sale of its 220 MW gas based power plant for a consideration of USD 6.30 crore, however, the sale was not completed. Presently, the management of the Company is actively identifying the customers for the barge mount plant held by GEL.

GREL had not commenced commercial operations pending linkages of natural gas supply from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas till the period ended September 30, 2015. As a result, the consortium of lenders of GREL decided to implement Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme, under the Framework of Reserve Bank of India for Revitalizing Distressed Assets in the Economy, whereby the lenders have to collectively hold 51% or more of the equity share capital in such assets by converting part of the debt outstanding into equity and to undertake flexible structuring of balance debt post conversion as a Corrective Action Plan for improving viability and revival of the project. Pursuant to the scheme, borrowings aggregating to Rs. 1,308.57 crore and interest accrued thereon amounting to Rs. 105.42 crore was converted into equity shares of GREL on May 12, 2016 for 55% stake in equity share capital of GREL and the Company and GGAL have given a guarantee of Rs 2,738.00 crore to the lenders against the remaining debt. Under the SDR Scheme, the bankers had to find new promoters for GREL within the period as prescribed under the scheme, which expired during the year ended March 31, 2018. Meanwhile, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued a circular "Resolution of Stressed Assets - Revised Framework" on February 12, 2018. With this circular, all existing frameworks for stressed asset resolution including SDR stand discontinued and the resolution plan is to be implemented within 180 days from the reference date, viz., March 01, 2018. The lenders and the management are exploring various options for revival of the project and is confident of implementing a resolution plan with in the period of 180 days, as allowed by the RBI circular. The lenders have advised the Company and GGAL to ensure payment of their dues failing which the lenders shall be constrained to invoke the guarantees.

The management and the Association of Power Producers continue to monitor the macro situation and are evaluating various approaches / alternatives to deal with the situation and the management is confident that Government of India ('GoI') would take further necessary steps / initiatives in this regard to improve the situation regarding availability of natural gas from alternate sources in the foreseeable future. The management has also carried out a valuation assessment of these gas based companies during the year ended March 31, 2018 which includes certain assumptions relating to availability and pricing of domestic and imported gas, future tariff and other operating parameters, which it believes reasonably reflect the future expectations from these projects. The management will monitor these aspects closely and take actions as are considered appropriate and is confident that these gas based entities will be able to generate sufficient profits in future years and meet their financial obligations as they arise. Based on the aforementioned reasons and business plans, the management is of the view that the carrying value of assets of Rs. 882.56 in these aforesaid entities (net of provision for diminution in the value of investments) as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate. The Company has provided for its investment in full in GREL and the management is confident of implementing a resolution plan with the lenders for the guarantee provided to the lenders against the remaining debt. The statutory auditors of the Company have qualified their Audit Report in this regard.

Consequent to the SDR as stated above, GREL ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company and has been considered as a joint venture as per the requirement of Ind AS -28.

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

Notes to the standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

9. (a) GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited ('GCEL') has declared commercial operations of Unit I and coal mine on November 1, 2015 and Unit II on March 31, 2016 of its 1,370 MW coal based thermal power plant at Raipur district, Chhattisgarh. GCEL does not have any long term PPAs currently and has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations and has accumulated losses of Rs. 3,146.56 crore as at March 31, 2018. GCEL is taking steps to tie up the power supply through power supply agreements on a long/medium term basis with various customers including State Electricity Boards and is hopeful of tying up significant part of generation capacity in the ensuing financial year. During the year ended March 31, 2018, GCEL has been successful in its bid under the Tolling Linkage initiative of the GoI and has won a Power Purchase Agreement for supply of power to the extent of 500MW to Gujrat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited ('GUVNL') for a period of 8 months which has commenced during the year ended March 31, 2018.

   GCEL has experienced certain delays and incurred cost overruns in the completion of the project including receipt of additional claims from the EPC contractors. The claims of the key EPC contractor, Doosan Power Systems India Private Limited ('DPS') is under arbitration in the Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC). Based on the legal opinion, the management is confident that it has strong defence for the claims raised by the EPC contractor and believes that the claims are not tenable in law and accordingly no financial implications are expected out of the said arbitration.

   GCEL has also obtained provisional Mega Power status certificate from the Ministry of Power, GoI, vide letter dated September 8, 2011 and accordingly has availed an exemption of customs and excise duty against bank guarantees of Rs. 957.36 crore and pledge of deposits of Rs. 54.01 crore. The grant of final mega power status of GCEL was dependent on its achieving tie up for supply of power for 70% of its installed capacity through the long term power purchase agreements by way of competitive bidding and the balance through regulated market within stipulated time (i.e., March 2022). The management of GCEL is certain of fulfilling the conditions relating to Mega Power status in the foreseeable future, pending which cost of customs and excise duty has not been included in the cost of the project.

   During the year ended March 31, 2017, under a Framework for Revitalizing Distressed Assets in the Economy by RBI, the lenders of GCEL have implemented the Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme on February 21, 2017 pursuant to which borrowings of GCEL aggregating to Rs. 2,992.22 crore (including interest accrued thereon of Rs. 654.73 crore) got converted into equity shares. The aforesaid conversion has resulted in loss of control by the Group over GCEL and the Consortium of bankers have taken over 52.38% of the paid up equity share capital of GCEL and the bankers have to find a new promoter for GCEL within the period as prescribed under the scheme, which expired during the year ended March 31, 2018..Further, majority of the lenders have reduced interest rates for GCEL. The Consortium of lenders of the Company have not implemented the 5/25 Scheme as at March 31, 2018. Consequent to the SDR as stated above, GCEL ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company and has been considered as an associate as per the requirement of Ind AS -28. The Consortium of lenders are in the process of identifying investors for GCEL so as to revive the operational and financial position of GCEL and has currently shortlisted prospective investors, with whom discussions are currently in progress. Meanwhile, RBI has issued a circular "Resolution of Stressed Assets - Revised Framework" on February 12, 2018. With this circular, all existing frameworks for stressed asset resolution including SDR stand discontinued and the resolution plan is to be implemented within 180 days from the reference date, viz.. March 01, 2018.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

Notes to the standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

Further, GCEL was allotted two coal mines at Ganeshpur and Talabira to meet its fuel requirements. During the period ended September 30, 2017, GCEL has filed writ petition with Delhi High Court for surrendering both the coal blocks allotted during the year ended March 31, 2015. The management is of the opinion that in view of the recent decisions by the Delhi High Court in similar cases, no adjustments will be required to the consolidated financial results of the Group in connection with the surrender of mines.

GCEL had entered into Bulk Power Purchase Transmission Agreement ('BPTA') with Power Grid Corporation of India Limited ('PGCIL'), per which GCEL was granted Long Term Access (LTA) of 386MW in Western Region and 430MW in Northern Region. GCEL has written letters to PGCIL for surrendering these transmission lines and has filed a petition before Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for acceding to GCEL's request. During the year ended March 31, 2018, PGCIL has operationalized the LTA and issued two letters calling upon the GCEL to schedule the transfer of power against LTA and establish a letter of credit failing which regulatory action would be initiated. The GCEL has filed a petition before the Delhi High Court against the letters issued by PGCIL. The Delhi High Court has issued an interim order during the year ended March 31, 2018 staying the operation of the impugned letters till GCEL has the opportunity to approach CERC for such relief and accordingly GCEL has submitted an application with CERC on October 21, 2017 to restrain PGCIL from operationalizing LTA and consequently raising the bill for the same. GCEL based on an internal assessment is of the view that the factors adversely impacting the supply of power by GCEL is "Force Majeure" as per BPTA and is currently subjudice and accordingly, believes that this will not have financial implications on GCEL.

The Group during the year has obtained a valuation report on the asset's value in use from its valuation expert. In determining the asset's value in use, the expert has estimated the future cash flows of GCEL on discounted cash flows basis which is based on various assumptions made by the management which the expert has relied upon to arrive at the range of values. In estimating the future cash flows, the Group has made certain key assumptions based on externally available information relating to future revenues, profitability in operation and servicing of its debts which is dependent upon tying up of its entire generation capacity at profitable rates through long term and medium term PPA in a power scarce market, achievement of higher PLF, projected sales mix of PPA, fuel linkage tie ups, refinancing of existing loans with lower rates of interest with banks, achievement of mega power status, successful gains from upcoming PPA Bids and non-extraction of coal from Ganeshpur Mines. The valuation expert based on these assumptions, has determined the range of value in use of GCEL's assets as at December 31, 2017 (i.e., valuation date). Based on the valuation assessment by the external expert and the sensitivity analysis carried out for some of the aforesaid assumptions the value so determined indicates that there exists a diminution in the value of Company's investment of Rs. 2,280 crore in GCEL as at March 31, 2018.

The management of the Group, including the lenders' of GCEL, who also collectively are the majority shareholders, have initiated a process for 'change of control' of GCEL, which entails sale of up to 100% equity stake of GCEL. The process is in an advanced stage and is expected that the process of change in control would be completed by August 2018. The management is confident that it will succeed in completing the change of control and subsequently the Company will be able to recover the carrying value of assets in GCEL and accordingly, the management of the Group is of the view that the carrying value of the investments in GCEL of Rs. 2,280 crore (net of provision for diminution in the value of investments) as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate. The statutory auditors of the Company have qualified their Audit Report in this regard.

(b) GMR Warora Energy Limited (GWEL) is engaged in the business of generation and sale of electrical energy from its coal based power plant of 600 MW situated at Warora. GWEL has accumulated losses of Rs. 718.27 crore as at March 31, 2018 which has resulted in substantial erosion of GWEL's net worth. GWEL has achieved the COD of Unit I in March 2013 and of Unit II in September 2013 and has tied up entire power supplies capacity with customers and has completed the refinancing of its term and other loans with the lenders which has resulted in the

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

reduction in the rate of interest and extended repayment period. Though the net worth of GWEL is fully eroded, the management of GWEL expects that the plant will generate sufficient profits in the future years and based on business plans and valuation assessment by an external expert, the management of the Group believes that the carrying value of the investments in GWEL by GEL as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate.

(c) GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited (GKEL) is engaged in development and operation of 3*350 MW under Phase I and 1*350 MW under Phase II, coal based power project in Kamalanga village, Orissa and has commenced commercial operation of Phase I of the project. GKEL has a fuel supply agreement for 500 MW with Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited. GKEL has accumulated losses of Rs. 1,817.55 Crore as at March 31, 2018, which has resulted in substantial erosion of GKEL's net worth due to operational difficulties faced during the early stage of its operations. However, pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India's framework for revitalizing distressed assets in the economy (including strategic debt restructuring scheme), the consortium of bankers have amended the rupee term loan agreement on June 29, 2015 and accordingly loan is to be repaid in 66 quarterly structured instalments from October 1, 2017. During the year ended March 31, 2016, GKEL received favourable orders with regard to its petition for 'Tariff Determination' in case of PPA with GRIDCO Limited and for 'Tariff Revision' in case of PPAs with Haryana DISCOMS through PTC India Limited from Central Electricity Regulatory Commission ('CERC'). In view of these matters, business plans, valuation assessment by an external expert, the management is of the view that the carrying value of the investments in GKEL by GEL as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate.

10. Based on internal assessment of its investments in GMR Highways Limited ('GMRHL'), a subsidiary of the Company and other road entities, the Company made a provision for diminution in the value of investments / advances of Rs. 2,315.56 crore as at March 31, 2018 (including Rs. 575.51 crore and Rs 679.09 crore during the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and year ended March 31, 2018 respectively) which has been disclosed as an 'exceptional item' in the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018. As detailed in note 11 and 12, the diminution in value has primarily arisen on account of the diminution in the value of investments / advances in GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL') and GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited ('GKUAEL').

11. The Company along with its subsidiaries has investments (including loans and advances) of Rs. 883.37 crore GHVEPL has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations. The management believes that these losses are primarily due to loss of revenue arising as a result of drop in commercial traffic on account of bifurcation of State of Andhra Pradesh and ban imposed on sand mining in the region. The management of GHVEPL based on its internal assessment and a legal opinion, believes that these events constitute a Change in Law as per the Concession Agreement and GHVEPL is entitled to a claim for losses suffered on account of the aforementioned reasons and accordingly filed its claim for the loss of revenue till the year ended March 31, 2017 with National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI'), which was rejected by NHAI. During the current year, GHVEPL has decided to proceed with aribitration and accordingly Arbitral Tribunal has been constituted. GHVEPL has filed claim of Rs. 752.32 crore calculated up to March 2017 (based on protection of net present value as specified under clause 41.3 of the concession agreement) before Arbitral Tribunal in September 2017. Further in accordance with the Concession Agreement, concession period for the project is 25 years from the Appointed date. The project was initially developed from existing 2 lanes to 4 lane and will be further developed to 6 laning subsequently (before 14th anniversary of the appointed date). If 6 laning is not carried out (if so required by NHAI/desired by the GHVEPL), concession period will be restricted to 15 years.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

Notes to the standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

Based on an internal assessment and valuation carried out by an external expert during the year ended March 31, 2018, the management of GHVEPL is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from the relevant authorities for the loss it suffered due to aforementioned reasons, which is significantly dependent on the fructification of the aforesaid claims. Accordingly, based on the aforesaid legal opinion, expected future traffic flow, valuation assessment by an external expert, the management of GHVEPL believes that the carrying value of investments in GHVEPL as at March 31, 2018, is appropriate. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit report Report in this regard.

12. GKUAEL had entered into a Concession Agreement with NHAI for six laning of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad section of NH 79A, 79, 76 and 8. Pursuant to non-fulfillment of the mandatory 'Conditions Precedent' specified under the Concession Agreement within the due date, GKUAEL had issued a notice to NHAI of its intention to terminate the Concession Agreement and the matter was under arbitration.

    During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has settled their disputes with NHAI before the arbitral tribunal after payment of penalty of Rs 53.87 crore by GKUAEL to NHAI.

    In addition, GKUAEL had awarded the EPC contract to GMR Enterprises Private Limited ('GEPL'), the Holding Company and had given an advance of Rs. 590.00 crore. Pursuant to the issue of notice of dispute as stated above, GKUAEL terminated the contract on May 15, 2015.. During the year ended March 31, 2017, GKUAEL had settled the claims of the EPC contractors for Rs. 259.00 crore and the balance of Rs. 331.00 crore to be recovered from GEPL. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2018, an amount of Rs. 231.00 crore has been received and the balance amount of Rs. 100.00 crore is expected to be received by June 30, 2018.

13. GMR Badrinath Hydro Power Generation Private Limited ('GBHPL') is in the process of setting up 300 MW hydro based power plant in Alaknanda River, Chamoli District of Uttarakhand and has incurred Rs 467.29 crore towards the development of the project as at March 31, 2018. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Court'), while hearing a civil appeal in the matters of Alaknanda Hydro Power Company Limited, directed vide its order dated May 7, 2014 that no further construction work shall be undertaken by the 24 projects coming up on the Alaknanda and Bhagirathi basins until further orders. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2016, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change ('MoEF') has represented to the Supreme Court of India that of the six hydro projects in Uttarakhand, two projects including GBHPL requires certain design modifications as per the policy stipulations. However, based on its internal assessment and a legal opinion, the management of GBHPL is confident of obtaining the requisite clearances and based on business plan and a valuation assessment, carried out by an external expert during the year ended March 31, 2018, the management of the Company is of the view that the carrying value of the investments in GBHPL as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate.

14. The Company through its subsidiary GMR Coal Resources Pte. Limited ('GCRPL') has investments of Rs. 3,312.22 crore in PTGEMS, a joint venture as at March 31, 2018. PTGEMS along with its subsidiaries is engaged in the business of coal mining and trading activities. GCRPL has a Coal Supply Agreement ('CSA') with PTGEMS whereby it is entitled to offtake stated quantity of coal as per the terms of the CSA at an agreed discount. GCRPL has not significantly commenced the offtake of the coal under the CSA, however an amended CSA has been executed during the period ended September 30, 2017, pursuant to which the supplies are expected to commence in the next financial year. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2017, GCRPL had restructured its loan facility with the lenders whereby the loan is repayable over a period of 5 years commencing January 2017. Coal prices in the international markets have exhibited stability during the last few quarters making the operations of the mines more profitable. Based on these factors

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

and valuation assessment carried out by an external expert during the year ended March 31, 2018, the management believes that the carrying value of investments in PTGEMS as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate.

15. Based on an internal assessment of its investments in GMR Aviation Private Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, the Company has made a provision for diminution in the value of its investments of Rs. 110.39 crore as at March 31, 2018 (including Rs. 108.35 crore during the year ended March 31, 2017) which was disclosed as an 'exceptional item' in the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017.

16. GMR SEZ and Port Holding Private Limited, ('GSPHPL'), a subsidiary of the Company has invested in certain step down subsidiaries which holds investment properties. The Company has considered fair value of its investments in GSPHPL as deemed cost under Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' and accordingly, based on the valuation assessment done by an external expert as per the requirements of Ind AS, the Company has adjusted Rs 734.70 crore to the carrying value of its investments in GSPHPL reported under the previous GAAP in its opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2015 prepared under Ind AS with a consequent increase in Other Equity. During the year ended March 31, 2018, based on the valuation assessment of GSPHPL including its subsidiaries carried out by an external expert have made a provision for diminution in the value of investments of Rs. 86.99 crore as at March 31, 2018 which has been included as an 'exceptional item' in the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018.

17. Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) represents profit and other income and before finance costs, and tax expenses / finance costs plus principal repayment of loan funds during the period. ISCR represents profit and other income and before finance costs and tax expenses / finance costs. Debt-equity ratio represents loan funds (long term borrowings, short term borrowings and current maturity of long term borrowings included in current liabilities)/ shareholders' funds (equity shares + other equity).

18. Paid-up debt capital represents outstanding non-convertible debentures issued by the Company (excluding provision for redemption premium) as at the year end.

19. Other operating income includes interest income, dividend income, income from management and other services and profit on sale of current investments considering that the Company undertakes investment activities.

20. The accompanying standalone Ind AS financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee in their meeting on May 29, 2018 and approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting on May 30, 2018.

21. The figures of last quarter of current and previous years are the balancing figure between the audited figures for the respective full financial year and the published unaudited year to date figures for the nine months ended of the respective financial years.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

Notes to the standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

22. Previous quarter / period / year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current period's classification.

For GMR Infrastructure Limited

Grandhi Kiran Kumar
Managing Director

New Delhi
May 30, 2018

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants

12th & 13th Floor
"UB City" Canberra Block
No. 24, Vittal Mallya Road
Bengaluru-560 001, India
Tel : +91 80 6727 5000
Fax : +91 80 2210 6000

Auditor's Report on Quarterly Consolidated Ind AS Financial Results and Year to Date Results of GMR Infrastructure Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To
The Board of Directors of GMR Infrastructure Limited

1. We have audited the accompanying statement of consolidated financial results of GMR Infrastructure Limited ('the Company') comprising its subsidiaries (together, 'the Group'), its associates and joint ventures for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 ('the Statement'), attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Regulation'), read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/FAC/62/2016 dated July 5, 2016 ('the Circular'). The consolidated Ind AS financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and year ended March 31, 2018 have been prepared on the basis of the unaudited consolidated Ind AS financial results for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017, the audited annual consolidated Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and the relevant requirements of the Regulation and the Circular, which are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial results based on our review of the consolidated Ind AS financial results for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017 which was prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting, specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India; our audit of the annual consolidated Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018; and the relevant requirements of the Regulation and the Circular.

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 consolidated Ind AS financial results are free of material misstatement(s). 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 opinion.

Basis for Qualified opinion

4. a) As detailed in note 6 and 17, GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited ('GCEL') and certain other entities, have been incurring losses for reasons as more fully discussed in the aforesaid notes. Based on the valuation assessment carried out by an independent expert during the year ended March 31, 2018, there exists an impairment as at March 31, 2018 of Rs. 2,250 crore. The Group has not accounted for the aforesaid impairment loss in the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018. In our opinion, the aforesaid accounting treatment is not in accordance with the relevant accounting standards. Had the management provided for the aforesaid impairment loss, the loss after tax and minority interest for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 would have been higher by Rs. 2,250 crore with a consequent impact on the consolidated reserves as at March 31, 2018.

   b) As detailed in note 8, GMR Energy Limited ('GEL') and GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited ('GVPGL'), joint ventures of the Group have ceased operations and have been incurring losses with a consequent erosion of net worth resulting from the unavailability of adequate supply

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

of natural gas. GMR Rajahmundry Energy Limited ('GREL'), a joint venture of the Group have rescheduled the repayment of project loans with the consequent implementation of the Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme to convert part of the debt outstanding into equity and to undertake flexible structuring of balance debt for improving viability and revival of the project pending linkage of natural gas supply. Continued uncertainty exists as to the availability of adequate supply of natural gas which is necessary to conduct operations in these entities at varying levels of capacity in the future and the appropriateness of the going concern assumption of these entities is dependent on the ability of the aforesaid entities to establish consistent profitable operations as well as raising adequate finance to meet short term and long term obligations and accordingly we are unable to comment on the carrying value of the Group's assets (including advances) in these gas based entities as at March 31, 2018.

5. As detailed in note 4, the tax authorities of Maldives have disputed certain transactions not considered by the management of GMR Male International Airport Private Limited ('GMIAL'), a subsidiary of the Company, in the computation of business profit taxes and withholding tax during the period 1st April, 2013 to 31st May, 2017 and during the year ended December 31, 2017 and have issued notice of tax assessments on business profit taxes and withholding tax together with the applicable fines and penalties. The management of the Group is of the view that such disputes from the tax authorities are not tenable and have disclosed the tax exposures as a contingent liability in the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018. In the absence of comprehensive analysis on the above tax exposures, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the accompanying consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018. The auditors of GMIAL have qualified their audit report issued for the year ended March 31, 2018 with regard to the aforesaid matter.

Qualified Opinion

6. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effect of the matter described in paragraph 4(a) and possible effect of the matter described in paragraph 4(b) and 5 above, and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, these quarterly consolidated Ind AS financial results as well as the year to date results:

   i. includes the results of the entities listed in Annexure I to this Report;
   ii. are presented in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation read with the Circular, in this regard; and
   iii. give a true and fair view of the consolidated net loss including other comprehensive income and other financial information for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and for the year ended March 31, 2018.

7. The financial results and other financial information of 2 subsidiaries, with total assets of Rs. 16,002.11 crore as at March 31, 2018 and total revenue (including other income) of Rs. 1,213.44 crore and Rs. 5,445.16 crore (before adjustments for consolidation) for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 respectively have been audited by us jointly with other auditors.

8. We did not audit the financial results and other financial information of (i) 88 subsidiaries (including 3 subsidiaries consolidated for the period ended December 31, 2017) with total assets of Rs. 29,936.10 crore as at March 31, 2018 and total revenue (including other income) of Rs. 1,094.02 crore and Rs. 3,713.65 crore for the quarter and year ended (before adjustments for consolidation); (ii) 47 joint ventures / associates (including 20 joint ventures / associates consolidated for the period ended December 31, 2017) with Group's share of total profit of Rs.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

284.58 crore and loss of Rs. 431.36 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 (before adjustments for consolidation) respectively. The financial results and other financial information for these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our conclusion in so far as it relates to each of such subsidiaries / joint venture/associates is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries/associates/ joint ventures and joint operations are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Group's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries/associates/ joint ventures and joint operations located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. These conversion adjustments have been made by the Group's management and have been subject to audit as per the accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries/associates/ joint ventures and joint operations located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Group and audited by the respective auditors.

9. We did not audit the financial results and other financial information of (i) 1 subsidiary with total assets of Rs. 732.61 crore as at March 31, 2018 and total revenue (including other income) of Rs. Nil and Rs 0.20 crore for the quarter and year ended (before adjustments for consolidation) (ii) 4 joint ventures / associates with Group's share of total loss of Rs. Nil and Rs. Nil for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 (before adjustments for consolidation) respectively. The financial results and other financial information for these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates have been incorporated in the accompanying consolidated financial results of the Group based on the financial information as certified by the management of the Group as audited financial results of such component entities as at and for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 are not available and our audit report in so far as it relates to the affairs of such subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is based solely on the basis of management certified financial information. Our audit opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

10. We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018:

    a) Note 7 and 9 with regard to the ongoing arbitration for compensation of losses filed by GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited ('GACEPL') and GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL'), subsidiaries of the Company on account of the losses being incurred by these entities since the commencement of commercial operations, for reasons as detailed in the aforesaid notes. Pending outcome of the aforesaid arbitration and based on management's internal assessment and an external legal opinion obtained by the management of GACEPL and GHVEPL, the management of the Group is of the view that the carrying value of the intangible assets as at March 31, 2018 in GACEPL and GHVEPL is appropriate. Further, the auditors of these subsidiaries have included an emphasis of matter in their respective audit reports issued for the year ended March 31, 2018 with regard to the aforesaid matter.

    b) Note 19 regarding the recovery / adjustment of costs incurred towards residential quarters for Central Industrial Security Force ('CISF') deployed at the Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Hyderabad, operated by GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited ('GHIAL'), a subsidiary of the Company and other costs which continue to be adjusted against PSF (SC) fund

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

pending the final decision from the Hon'ble High Court at Hyderabad for the State of Telangana and State of Andhra Pradesh and consequential instructions from the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

c) Note 11 with regard to the cessation of construction of the 300 MW hydro based power plant on Alaknanda river, Uttarakhand being constructed by GMR Badrinath Hydro Power Generation Private Limited ('GBHPL'), a joint venture of the Group. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Supreme Court'), while hearing a civil appeal in the matters of a hydro power company, directed that no further construction work shall be undertaken by certain projects until further orders. The management of the Group is confident of obtaining the requisite clearances and based on a business plan and valuation assessment is of the view that the carrying value of the investments in GBHPL as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate.

d) Note 13, 14 and 15 with regard to the settlement of certain claims/ counter-claims from customers of GMR Warora Energy Limited and GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited, joint ventures of the Group and GMR Power Corporation Limited, a subsidiary of the Group. The management of the Group based on its internal assessment, legal expert advice and certain favourable regulatory orders is confident of a favourable outcome and accordingly no adjustments have been made in the accompanying consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018. Further, the auditors of these joint ventures have included an emphasis of matter in their respective audit reports issued for the year ended March 31, 2018 with regard to the aforesaid matters.

e) Note 3 regarding the call option exercised by the Company to acquire Class A Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS A"), issued by GMR Airports Limited ('GAL') to the Private Equity Investors ('the Investors'), subject to obtaining the requisite regulatory approvals. However, the Investors have initiated arbitration proceedings against GAL and the Company, seeking conversion of CCPS A. In view of ongoing arbitration and considering the uncertainty regarding the conversion / settlement of CCPS A, no adjustments have been made for the call option exercised by the Company to purchase CCPS A and for reasons as explained in the aforesaid note, that Class B Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS B") issued to the Company continue to be carried at cost of Rs. Nil.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these aforesaid matters.

11. Further, read with paragraph 1 above, we report that the figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 represent the derived figures between the audited figures in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2018 and the published year-to-date figures up to December 31, 2017, being the date of the end of the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subjected to a limited review as stated in paragraph 1 above, as required under the Regulation and the Circular.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

per Sandeep Karnani
Partner
Membership number: 061207

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 30, 2018

Annexure 1

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship as at March 31, 2018
1	GMR Infrastructure Limited (GIL)	Holding Company
2	GMR Energy Trading Ltd (GETL)	Subsidiary
3	GMR Power Corporation Limited (GPCL)	Subsidiary
4	GMR Coastal Energy Private Limited (GCEPL)	Subsidiary
5	GMR Londa Hydropower Private Limited (GLHPPL)	Subsidiary
6	GMR Kakinada Energy Private Limited (GKEPL)	Subsidiary
7	SJK Powergen Limited (SJK)	Subsidiary
8	GMR Genco Assets Limited (formerly known as GMR Hosur Energy Limited) (GGEAL)	Subsidiary
9	GMR Generation Assets Limited (formerly known as GMR Renewable Energy Limited) (GGAL)	Subsidiary
10	GMR Power Infra Limited (GPIL)	Subsidiary
11	GMR Highways Limited (GMRHL)	Subsidiary
12	GMR Tambaram Tindivanam Expressways Limited (GTTEPL)	Subsidiary
13	GMR Tuni Anakapalli Expressways Limited (GTAEPL)	Subsidiary
14	GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited (GACEPL)	Subsidiary
15	GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Limited (GPEL)	Subsidiary
16	GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited (GHVEPL)	Subsidiary
17	GMR Chennai Outer Ring Road Private Limited (GCORRPL)	Subsidiary
18	GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited (GKUAEL)	Subsidiary
19	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL)	Subsidiary
20	Gateways for India Airports Private Limited (GFIAL)	Subsidiary
21	Hyderabad Menzies Air Cargo Private Limited (HMACPL)	Subsidiary
22	Hyderabad Airport Security Services Limited (HASSL)	Subsidiary
23	GMR Aerostructure Services Limited (GASL) [Formerly known as GMR Hyderabad Airport Resource Management Limited (GHARML)]	Subsidiary
24	GMR Hyderabad Aerotropolis Limited (HAPL)	Subsidiary
25	GMR Hyderabad Aviation SEZ Limited (GHASL)	Subsidiary
26	GMR Aerospace Engineering Limited (GAEL)	Subsidiary
27	GMR Aero Technic Limited (GATL)	Subsidiary
28	GMR Airport Developers Limited (GADL)	Subsidiary
29	GMR Hospitality and Retail Limited (GHRL) (Formerly known as GMR Hotels and Resorts Limited)	Subsidiary
30	GMR Hyderabad Airport Power Distribution Limited (GHAPDL)	Subsidiary
31	Delhi International Airport Limited (formerly known as Delhi International Airport Private Limited (DIAL)	Subsidiary
32	Delhi Aerotropolis Private Limited (DAPL)	Subsidiary
33	Delhi Airport Parking Services Private Limited (DAPSL)	Subsidiary
34	GMR Airports Limited (GAL)	Subsidiary
35	GMR Aviation Private Limited (GAPL)	Subsidiary
36	GMR Krishnagiri SEZ Limited (GKSEZ)	Subsidiary
37	Advika Properties Private Limited (APPL)	Subsidiary
38	Aklima Properties Private Limited (AKPPL)	Subsidiary
39	Amartya Properties Private Limited (AMPPL)	Subsidiary
40	Baruni Properties Private Limited (BPPL)	Subsidiary
41	Bougainvillea Properties Private Limited (BOPPL)	Subsidiary
42	Camelia Properties Private Limited (CPPL)	Subsidiary
43	Deepesh Properties Private Limited (DPPL)	Subsidiary
44	Eila Properties Private Limited (EPPL)	Subsidiary

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship as at March 31, 2018
45	Gerbera Properties Private Limited (GPL)	Subsidiary
46	Lakshmi Priya Properties Private Limited (LPPPL)	Subsidiary
47	Honeysuckle Properties Private Limited (HPPL)	Subsidiary
48	Idika Properties Private Limited (IPPL)	Subsidiary
49	Krishnapriya Properties Private Limited (KPPL)	Subsidiary
50	Larkspur Properties Private Limited (LAPPL)	Subsidiary
51	Nadira Properties Private Limited (NPPL)	Subsidiary
52	Padmapriya Properties Private Limited (PAPPL)	Subsidiary
53	Prakalpa Properties Private Limited (PPPL)	Subsidiary
54	Purnachandra Properties Private Limited (PUPPL)	Subsidiary
55	Shreyadita Properties Private Limited (SPPL)	Subsidiary
56	Pranesh Properties Private Limited (PRPPL)	Subsidiary
57	Sreepa Properties Private Limited (SRPPL)	Subsidiary
58	Radhapriya Properties Private Limited (RPPL)	Subsidiary
59	Asteria Real Estates Private Limited (AREPL)	Subsidiary
60	Lantana Properies Private Limited (Formerly GMR Hosur Industrial City Private Limited) (GHICL)	Subsidiary
61	Namitha Real Estates Private Limited (NREPL)	Subsidiary
62	Honey Flower Estates Private Limited (HFEPL)	Subsidiary
63	GMR Hosur EMC Private Limited (GHEMCPL)	Subsidiary
64	GMR SEZ and Port Holdings Limited (formerly known as GMR SEZ and Port Holdings Private Limited) (GSPHPL)	Subsidiary
65	East Godavari Power Distribution Company Private Limited (EGPDCPL)	Subsidiary
66	Suzone Properties Private Limited (SUPPL)	Subsidiary
67	GMR Utilities Private Limited (GUPL)	Subsidiary
68	Lilliam Properties Private Limited (LPPL)	Subsidiary
69	GMR Corporate Affairs Private Limited (GCAPL)	Subsidiary
70	Dhruvi Securities Private Limited (DSPL)	Subsidiary
71	Kakinada SEZ Limited (formerly known as Kakinada SEZ Private Limited (KSPL))	Subsidiary
72	GMR Business Process and Services Private Limited (GBPSPL)	Subsidiary
73	Raxa Security Service Limited (RSSL)	Subsidiary
74	GMR SEZ Infra Services Limited (GSISL)	Subsidiary
75	Kakinada Gateway Port Limted (KGPL)	Subsidiary
76	GMR Goa International Airport Limited (GIAL)	Subsidiary
77	GMR Infra Developers Limited (GIDL)	Subsidiary
78	GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited (GVPGL)	Joint Venture
79	GMR (Badrinath) Hydro Power Generation Private Limited (GBHPL)	Joint Venture
80	GMR Consulting Services Limited (GCSPL)	Joint Venture
81	GMR Bajoli Holi Hydropower Private Limited (GBHHPL)	Joint Venture
82	GMR Warora Energy Limited (GWEL) (formerly known as EMCO Energy Limited)	Joint Venture
83	GMR Bundelkhand Energy Private Limited (GBEPL)	Joint Venture
84	GMR Rajam Solar Power Private Limited (GRSPPL) (formerly known as GMR Uttar Pradesh Energy Private Limited)	Joint Venture
85	GMR Maharashtra Energy Limited (GMAEL)	Joint Venture
86	GMR Gujarat Solar Power Limited (GGSPPL)	Joint Venture
87	GMR Indo-Nepal Energy Links Limited (GINELL)	Joint Venture
88	GMR Indo-Nepal Power Corridors Limited (GINPCL)	Joint Venture
89	GMR Energy (Cyprus) Limited (GECL)	Subsidiary
90	GMR Energy (Netherlands) B.V. (GENBV)	Subsidiary
91	PT Dwikarya Sejati Utma (PTDSU)	Subsidiary
92	PT Duta Sarana Internusa (PTDSI)	Subsidiary
93	PT Barasentosa Lestari (PTBSL)	Subsidiary
94	PT Unsoco (PT)	Subsidiary

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship as at March 31, 2018
95	GMR Energy Projects (Mauritius) Limited (GEPML)	Subsidiary
96	GMR Infrastructure (Singapore) Pte Limited (GISPL)	Subsidiary
97	GMR Coal Resources Pte Limited (GCRPL)	Subsidiary
98	GADL International Limited (GADLIL)	Subsidiary
99	GADL (Mauritius) Limited (GADLML)	Subsidiary
100	GMR Infra Airport (Mauritius) Limited (GIAML)	Subsidiary
101	GMR Male International Airport Private Limited (GMIAL)	Subsidiary
102	GMR Airports (Mauritius) Limited (GAML)	Subsidiary
103	GMR Infrastructure (Mauritius) Limited (GIML)	Subsidiary
104	GMR Infrastructure (Cyprus) Limited (GICL)	Subsidiary
105	GMR Infrastructure Overseas Limited (formerly known as GMR Infrastructure Overseas (Malta) Limited) (GIOSL)	Subsidiary
106	GMR Infrastructure (UK) Limited (GIUL)	Subsidiary
107	GMR Infrastructure (Global) Limited (GIGL)	Subsidiary
108	GMR Energy (Global) Limited (GEGL)	Subsidiary
109	Indo Tausch Trading DMCC (Indo Tausch)	Subsidiary
110	GMR Infrastructure (Overseas) Limited (GIOL)	Subsidiary
111	GMR Energy (Mauritius) Limited (GEML)	Joint Venture
112	GMR Lion Energy Limited (GLEL)	Joint Venture
113	Himtal Hydro Power Company Private Limited (HHPPL)	Joint Venture
114	GMR Upper Karnali Hydropower Limited (GUKPL)	Joint Venture
115	Karnali Transmission Company Private Limited (KTCPL)	Joint Venture
116	Marsyangdi Transmission Company Private Limited (MTCPL)	Joint Venture
117	GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited (GKEL)	Joint Venture
118	Rampia Coal Mine and Energy Private Limited (RCMEPL)	Joint Venture
119	Delhi Duty Free Services Private Limited (DDFS)	Joint Venture
120	Asia Pacific Flight Training Academy Limited (APFT)	Subsidiary
121	Laqshya Hyderabad Airport Media Private Limited (Laqshya)	Joint Venture
122	Delhi Aviation Services Private Limited (DASPL)	Joint Venture
123	Travel Food Services (Delhi Terminal 3) Private Limited (TFS)	Joint Venture
124	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited (DAFF)	Joint Venture
125	Celebi Delhi Cargo Terminal Management India Private Limited (CDCTM)	Joint Venture
126	Wipro Airport IT Services Limited (WAISL)	Joint Venture
127	TIM Delhi Airport Advertising Private Limited (TIM)	Joint Venture
128	GMR Mining & Energy Private Limited (GMEL)	Joint Venture
129	GMR Megawide Cebu Airport Corporation (GMCAC)	Joint Venture
130	Limak GMR Construction JV (CJV)	Joint Venture
131	Megawide GISPL Construction Joint Venture (MGCJV)	Joint Venture
132	Megawide GMR Construction Joint Venture Inc.	Joint Venture
133	PT Golden Energy Mines Tbk (PTGEMS)	Joint Venture
134	PT Roundhill Capital Indonesia (RCI)	Joint Venture
135	PT Borneo Indobara (BIB)	Joint Venture
136	PT Kuansing Inti Makmur (KIM)	Joint Venture
137	PT Karya Cemerlang Persada (KCP)	Joint Venture
138	PT Bungo Bara Utama (BBU)	Joint Venture
139	PT Bara Harmonis Batang Asam (BHBA)	Joint Venture
140	PT Berkat Nusantara Permai (BNP)	Joint Venture
141	PT Tanjung Belit Bara Utama (TBBU)	Joint Venture
142	PT Trisula Kencana Sakti (TKS)	Joint Venture
143	PT Era Mitra Selaras (EMS)	Joint Venture
144	PT Wahana Rimba (WRL)	Joint Venture
145	PT Berkat Satria Abadi (BSA)	Joint Venture
146	GEMS Trading Resources Pte Limited (GEMSCR) (Formerly known as GEMS Coal Resources Pte Limited)	Joint Venture

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship as at March 31, 2018
147	PT Karya Mining Solution (KMS) (formerly known as PT Bumi Anugerah Semesta) (BAS)	Joint Venture
148	PT GEMS Energy Indonesia (PTGEI)	Joint Venture
149	PT Kuansing Inti Sejahtera (KIS)	Joint Venture
150	PT Bungo Bara Makmur (BBM)	Joint Venture
151	Shanghai Jingguang Energy Co Ltd (SJECL)	Joint Venture
152	GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited (GCEL)	Associate
153	GMR Rajahmundry Energy Limited (GREL)	Associate
154	GMR OSE Hungund Hospet Highways Private Limited (GOSEHHHPL)	Associate

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru
★

GMR Infrastructure Limited
Corporate Identity Number (CIN) L45203MH1996PLC281138
Registered Office: Naman Centre, 7th Floor,
Opp. Dena Bank, Plot No. C-31, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai, Mumbai City, Maharashtra- 400 051
Phone: +91-22-42028000 Fax: +91-22-42028004
Email: venkatramana.tangirala@gmrgroup.in Website: www.gmrgroup.in

PART I

Statement of consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

(in Rs. crore)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(Refer Note 1)	Unaudited	(Refer Note 1)	Audited	Audited
A. Continuing Operations					
1. Income					
a) Revenue from Operations					
i) Sales / Income from operations	2,060.06	2,024.46	2,617.49	8,529.19	9,312.09
ii) Other Operating income (refer note 23)	49.30	47.83	69.58	192.02	244.73
b) Other Income	125.52	204.49	215.44	553.04	482.28
Total Income	2,234.88	2,276.78	2,902.51	9,274.25	10,039.10
2. Expenses					
a) Revenue share paid/ payable to concessionaire grantors	401.36	381.62	731.41	1,911.50	2,762.93
b) Cost of materials consumed	146.91	106.07	62.41	388.33	121.00
c) Purchase of traded goods	445.10	422.39	443.33	1,530.20	1,293.55
d) (Increase) or Decrease in stock in trade	(6.76)	1.92	(3.51)	(0.07)	(6.86)
e) Sub-contracting expenses	147.96	152.62	118.42	528.89	285.74
f) Employee benefits expenses	194.17	169.72	163.98	690.35	595.69
g) Finance costs	587.47	634.13	534.94	2,316.34	2,128.00
h) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	260.71	262.09	246.33	1,028.40	1,018.65
i) Other expenses	367.83	357.34	240.03	1,486.11	1,273.29
Total expenses	2,544.75	2,487.90	2,537.34	9,880.05	9,471.99
3. Profit / (Loss) before share of profit / (loss) of associates and joint ventures, exceptional items and tax expenses from continuing operations (1) - (2)	**(309.87)**	**(211.12)**	**365.17**	**(605.80)**	**567.11**
4. Share of (loss) / profit of associates and joint ventures	284.58	(441.93)	92.13	(431.36)	(68.40)
5. Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax from continuing operations (3) + (4)	**(25.29)**	**(653.05)**	**457.30**	**(1,037.16)**	**498.71**
6. Exceptional items					
a) Loss on impairment of assets in subsidiaries/joint venture's) (net) (refer note 9 and note 17)	-	-	(385.70)	-	(385.70)
7. Profit / (Loss) from operations before tax expenses and non-controlling interests (5) + (6)	**(25.29)**	**(653.05)**	71.60	**(1,037.16)**	**113.01**
8. Tax expenses / (Credit) of continuing operations (net)	(38.29)	(55.20)	302.03	45.49	744.85
9. (Loss) / Profit after tax from continuing operations (7) + (8)	**13.00**	**(597.85)**	**(230.43)**	**(1,082.65)**	**(631.84)**
B. Discontinued operations					
10. (Loss) / Profit from discontinued operations before tax	**(12.25)**	**23.54**	302.70	**(31.96)**	283.25
11. Tax expenses / (Credit) on discontinued operations (net)	(4.12)	4.09	(6.50)	(0.02)	(1.13)
12. (Loss) / Profit after tax from discontinued operations (10) + (11)	**(8.13)**	**19.45**	309.20	**(31.94)**	284.38
13. (Loss) / profit after tax for the respective periods (9) + (12)	4.87	(578.40)	78.77	(1,114.59)	(347.46)

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(Refer Note 1)	Unaudited	(Refer Note 1)	Audited	Audited
14. Other Comprehensive income					
(A) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(48.51)	(86.64)	48.83	(101.06)	10.70
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0.06	(6.59)	(31.11)	(6.53)	-
(B) (i) items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.31)	1.52	0.38	(2.86)	(5.29)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.09)	(0.15)	(0.03)	(0.24)	-
15. Total other comprehensive income, net of tax for the respective periods	**(48.85)**	**(91.86)**	**18.07**	(110.69)	**5.41**
16. Total comprehensive income attributable to (13) + (15)	(43.98)	(670.26)	96.84	(1,225.28)	(342.05)
a) Owners of the Company	(141.02)	(744.37)	(112.63)	(1,482.23)	(552.34)
b) Non Controlling Interest	97.04	74.11	209.47	256.95	210.29
17. Paid-up equity share capital (Face value - Re. 1 per share)	603.59	603.59	603.59	603.59	603.59
Weighted average number of shares used in computing Earnings per share	6,017,945,475	6,017,945,475	6,017,945,475	6,017,945,475	6,017,945,475
18. Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted - (Rs.) (not annualised)					
a) Basic and diluted EPS	**(0.15)**	**(1.08)**	**(0.12)**	**(2.28)**	(0.93)
b) Basic and diluted EPS from continuing operations	**(0.14)**	**(1.12)**	**(0.63)**	**(2.23)**	(1.40)
c) Basic and diluted EPS from discontinued operations	**(0.01)**	**0.03**	**0.51**	**(0.05)**	0.47

(in Rs. crore)

Note 1

The figures of last quarter of current and previous years are the balancing figures between the audited figures for the respective full financial years and the published unaudited year to date figures for nine months ended of the respective financial years.

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

Report on Consolidated Segment Revenue, Results, Assets and Liabilities

[in Rs. crore]

Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	(Refer Note 1)	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1. Segment Revenue				
a) Airports	1,215.06	1,142.10	5,433.83	7,085.38
b) Power	453.47	430.54	1,565.36	1,275.06
c) Roads	152.36	147.63	589.70	565.94
d) EPC	236.83	278.47	939.16	392.78
e) Others	161.90	146.18	534.04	915.39
	2,219.62	**2,144.92**	**9,062.09**	**10,234.55**
Less: Inter Segment	(110.26)	(72.63)	(340.88)	(677.73)
Segment revenue from operations	**2,109.36**	**2,072.29**	**8,721.21**	**9,556.82**
2. Segment Results				
a) Airports	296.51	352.58	1,605.26	2,611.56
b) Power	248.73	(479.20)	(599.88)	(278.51)
c) Roads	42.95	45.22	207.59	247.54
d) EPC	(43.98)	14.60	(49.12)	(82.69)
e) Others	(13.82)	(3.14)	(54.14)	(36.83)
Total Segment Results	**530.39**	**(69.94)**	**1,109.71**	**2,461.07**
Less: Finance costs (net)	(555.68)	(583.11)	(2,146.87)	(1,962.36)
(Loss)/Profit before tax from continuing operations	**(25.29)**	**(653.05)**	**(1,037.16)**	**498.71**
Add/ (Less) : Exceptional items				
a) Loss on impairment of assets in subsidiaries/joint venture's) (net) (refer note 9 and note 17)	-	-	-	(385.70)
(Loss) /Profit before tax	**(25.29)**	**(653.05)**	**(1,037.16)**	**113.01**
3. Segment Assets				
a) Airports	17,080.74	17,212.10	17,080.74	16,437.96
b) Power	9,194.49	9,340.71	9,194.49	9,450.60
c) Roads	4,088.81	3,732.97	4,088.81	3,973.10
d) EPC	1,102.16	1,110.96	1,102.16	740.91
e) Others	4,567.26	4,433.80	4,567.26	4,521.33
f) Unallocated	1,310.76	1,153.76	1,310.76	1,148.78
g) Assets classified as held for disposal	942.77	893.68	942.77	851.09
Total Assets	**38,286.99**	**37,877.98**	**38,286.99**	**37,123.77**
4. Segment Liabilities				
a) Airports	3,749.69	3,842.76	3,749.69	3,606.04
b) Power	2,512.03	2,169.50	2,512.03	1,617.54
c) Roads	714.60	683.44	714.60	572.25
d) EPC	706.69	742.04	706.69	643.64
e) Others	332.48	364.56	332.48	364.20
f) Unallocated	23,945.85	23,872.68	23,945.85	22,655.66
g) Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for disposal	680.84	502.05	680.84	608.61
Total Liabilities	**32,642.18**	**32,177.03**	**32,642.18**	**30,067.94**

Note 1

The figures of the last quarter of current year are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financials year and the published unaudited year to date figures for nine months ended for the current year.

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

Notes to consolidated Ind AS financial results for the year ended March 31, 2018

1. Consolidated statement of assets and liabilities

(in Rs. crore)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 (Audited)	As at March 31, 2017 (Audited)
A	**Assets**		
1	**Non-current assets**		
	Property, plant & equipment	9,422.35	10,139.61
	Capital work-in-progress	587.84	239.20
	Investment property under construction	2,804.61	2,520.68
	Goodwill on consolidation	440.81	442.21
	Other intangible assets	2,957.95	2,670.95
	Intangible assets under development	1.21	-
	Financial assets		
	Investments	8,831.57	9,448.29
	Trade receivables	81.63	42.23
	Loans	506.24	452.12
	Other financial assets	1,701.24	1,818.93
	Non-current tax assets (net)	243.76	305.63
	Deferred tax assets (net)	388.93	271.56
	Other non-current assets	340.05	303.25
		28,308.19	**28,654.66**
2	**Current assets**		
	Inventories	104.19	129.16
	Financial assets		
	Investments	4,039.31	2,973.94
	Trade receivables	1,788.48	1,736.74
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,647.16	1,458.76
	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	331.91	312.32
	Loans	120.88	155.53
	Other financial assets	750.84	613.94
	Other current assets	253.26	237.63
	Assets classified as held for disposal	942.77	851.09
		9,978.80	**8,469.11**
	Total assets (1+2)	**38,286.99**	**37,123.77**
B	**Equity and liabilities**		
1	**Equity**		
	Equity share capital	603.59	603.59
	Other equity	3,214.75	4,738.69
	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,818.34	5,342.28
	Non-controlling interests	1,826.47	1,713.55
2	**Total equity**	**5,644.81**	**7,055.83**
	Liabilities		
3	**Non-current liabilities**		
	Financial liabilities		
	Borrowings	20,491.69	18,959.72
	Other financial liabilities	562.56	586.55
	Provisions	178.12	246.34
	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	400.06	413.81
	Other non-current liabilities	1,824.39	2,084.41
		23,456.82	**22,290.83**
4	**Current liabilities**		
	Financial liabilities		
	Borrowings	827.42	842.24
	Trade payables	1,911.81	1,353.23
	Other current financial liabilities	4,040.35	3,366.06
	Provisions	355.22	211.18
	Other current liabilities	1,314.39	1,297.09
	Liabilities for current tax (net)	55.32	98.70
	Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for disposal	680.85	608.61
		9,185.36	**7,777.11**
	Total equity & liabilities (2+3+4)	**38,286.99**	**37,123.77**

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

2. **Consolidation and Segment Reporting**

a. GMR Infrastructure Limited ('the Company' or 'GIL') carries on its business through various subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (hereinafter referred to as 'the Group'), being special purpose vehicles exclusively formed to build and operate various infrastructure projects.

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

The business segments of the Group comprise of the following:

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

c. Investors can view the standalone results of the Company on the Company's website www.gmrgroup.in or on the websites of BSE (www.bseindia.com) or NSE (www.nse-india.com).

3. Pursuant to the investor agreements (including amendments thereof) entered into during the years ended March 31, 2011 and 2012 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "investor agreements"), GMR Airports Limited, ('GAL'), a subsidiary of the Company, had issued 3,731,468 Class A Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS A") of Rs. 1,000 each at a premium of Rs. 2,885.27 each and Rs. 3,080.90 each aggregating to Rs. 663.31 crore and Rs. 441.35 crore respectively, to certain Private Equity Investors ('Investors'). Further, GAL had allotted bonus shares of 11,046,532 class B Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS B") to the Company utilising the securities premium account.

As per the terms of the investor agreement, the Company had a call option to buy CCPS A from the Investors for a call price to be determined as per the terms of the investor agreement. The call option was to be exercised by the Company on or before April 6, 2015. If the call option was not exercised by the Company before April 6, 2015, as per the investment agreement, each CCPS A will get converted into 82.821 equity shares of GAL with simultaneous conversion of CCPS B held by the Company into equity shares of GAL as per Articles and Memorandum of Association of GAL.

The Company vide its letter dated April 1, 2015, had exercised the call option to buy the CCPS A, subject to obtaining the requisite regulatory approvals. However, Investors have initiated arbitration proceedings against GAL and the Company, seeking conversion of the CCPS A. The arbitration process is currently under progress.

In view of ongoing arbitration and considering the uncertainty regarding the conversion / settlement of CCPS A, the Group has recorded CCPS A received from PE investors at the fair value as at March 31, 2018. Further, no adjustments have been made for the call option

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

exercised by GIL to acquire CCPS A and the CCPS B issued to the Company continues to be carried at cost of Rs. Nil. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial results of the Company do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

4. (a) GMR Male International Airport Private Limited ('GMIAL'), a subsidiary of the Company entered into an agreement on June 28, 2010 with Maldives Airports Company Limited ('MACL') and Ministry of Finance and Treasury ('MoFT'), Republic of Maldives, for the Rehabilitation, Expansion, Modernization, Operation and Maintenance of Male International Airport ('MIA') for a period of 25 years ("the Concession Agreement"). On November 27, 2012, MACL and MoFT issued notices to GMIAL stating that the Concession Agreement was void ab initio and that neither MoFT nor MACL had authority under the laws of Maldives to enter into the agreement and MACL took over the possession and control of the MIA and GMIAL vacated the airport effective December 8, 2012. The matter was under arbitration.

   During the year ended March 31, 2017, the arbitration tribunal delivered its final award in favour of GMIAL, pursuant to which GMIAL received USD 27.10 crore from MACL, in view of which GMIAL has recognised the difference between the claims received and the amount recorded as claims recoverable by GMIAL with regard to the aforesaid takeover.

   (b) During the current year, Maldives Inland Revenue Authority ('MIRA') has issued tax audit reports and notice of tax assessments demanding business profit tax amounting to USD 1.44 crores, USD 0.28 crore as the additional withholding tax and further USD Rs.0.33 Crore towards fines. However, management of the Group is of the view that the notice issued by MIRA is not tenable. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the accompanying consolidated financial results of the Group for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018. The statutory auditor of the Company have modified their Audit Report in this regard.

5. The Group entered into a Subscription and Shareholders Agreement with Tenaga Nasional Berhad (Tenaga) and its affiliate, Power and Energy International (Mauritius) Limited ('Investors') whereby the investors have acquired a 30% equity stake in a select portfolio of GEL assets on a fully diluted basis for a consideration of USD 30.00 crore through primary issuance of equity shares of GEL. The transaction was completed on November 4, 2016 and GEL allotted equity shares to the Investors for the said consideration of USD 30.00 crore. As per the conditions precedent to the completion of the transaction, GEL's investment in certain subsidiaries have been transferred from GEL to other subsidiaries of the Company along with novation of loans taken from the Company to GMR Generation Assets Limited ('GGAL') (formerly 'GMR Renewable Energy Limited') towards discharge of the purchase consideration.

   Pursuant to the aforesaid transaction, GEL and its subsidiaries ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company and have been considered as joint ventures as per the requirements of Ind AS -28.

6. (a) GEL and its certain subsidiaries/ joint ventures have been incurring losses. Based on the valuation assessment by the external expert and the sensitivity analysis carried out for some of the assumptions, the value so determined indicates that there exists an impairment loss of Rs. 767.00 crore in the value of Company's investment in GEL and its subsidiaries and joint ventures as at March 31, 2018. However, for reasons as detailed in note 6(b) and (c) , 8 and

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

below, the management is of the view that the carrying value of the Company's investment in GEL is appropriate and no further adjustment has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 in this regard. The statutory auditors of the Company have qualified their Audit Report in this regard.

(b) GWEL is engaged in the business of generation and sale of electrical energy from its coal based power plant of 600 MW situated at Warora. GWEL has accumulated losses of Rs. 718.27 crore as at March 31, 2018 which has resulted in substantial erosion of GWEL's net worth. GWEL has achieved the COD of Unit I in March 2013 and of Unit II in September 2013 and has tied up entire power supplies capacity with customers and has completed the refinancing of its term and other loans with the lenders which has resulted in the reduction in the rate of interest and extended repayment period. Though the net worth of GWEL is fully eroded, the management of GWEL expects that the plant will generate sufficient profits in the future years and based on business plans and valuation assessment by an external expert, the management of the Group believes that the carrying value of the investments in GWEL by GEL as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate.

(c) GKEL is engaged in development and operation of 3*350 MW under Phase I and 1*350 MW under Phase II, coal based power project in Kamalanga village, Orissa and has commenced commercial operation of Phase I of the project. GKEL has a fuel supply agreement for 500 MW with Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited. GKEL has accumulated losses of Rs. 1,817.55 Crore as at March 31, 2018, which has resulted in substantial erosion of GKEL's net worth due to operational difficulties faced during the early stage of its operations. However, pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India's framework for revitalizing distressed assets in the economy (including strategic debt restructuring scheme), the consortium of bankers have amended the rupee term loan agreement on June 29, 2015 and accordingly loan is to be repaid in 66 quarterly structured instalments from October 1, 2017. Further, GKEL have received certain favourable orders with regard to its petition for 'Tariff Determination' in case of PPA with GRIDCO Limited and for 'Tariff Revision' in case of PPAs with Haryana DISCOMS through PTC India Limited from Central Electricity Regulatory Commission ('CERC'). In view of these matters, business plans, valuation assessment by an external expert, the management is of the view that the carrying value of the investments in GKEL by GEL as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate

7. GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressways Private Limited ('GACEPL'), a subsidiary of the Company has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations and has accumulated losses of Rs. 353.15 crore as at March 31, 2018. The management of the Group believes that these losses are primarily attributable to the loss of revenue arising as a result of diversion of partial traffic on parallel roads. The matter is currently under arbitration and the arbitration tribunal has passed an interim order staying the payment of negative grant, till further orders. Based on an internal assessment and a legal opinion, the management of the Group is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from relevant authorities for the loss it has suffered due to such diversion of traffic. Based on the aforesaid legal opinion, expected future traffic flow, the management of the Group believes that the carrying value of carriage ways in GACEPL of Rs 439.85 crore as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

8. In view of lower supplies / availability of natural gas to the power generating companies in India, GMR Energy Limited ('GEL'), GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Limited ('GVPGL')

and GMR Rajahmundry Energy Limited ('GREL') are facing shortage of natural gas supply and delays in securing gas linkages. As a result, GEL has not generated and sold electrical energy since April 2013. GVPGL and GREL emerged as successful bidders in the auction process organised by the Ministry of Power and operated on an intermittent basis from August 2015 and October 2015 respectively till September 2016. The Group has been incurring losses including cash losses on account of the aforesaid shortage of natural gas supply. During the year ended March 31, 2017, GEL had entered into a MOU with an external party for sale of its 220 MW gas based power plant for a consideration of USD 6.30 crore, however, the sale was not completed. Presently, the management of the Company is actively identifying the customers for the barge mount plant held by GEL.

GREL had not commenced commercial operations pending linkages of natural gas supply from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas till the period ended September 30, 2015. As a result, the consortium of lenders of GREL decided to implement Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme, under the Framework of Reserve Bank of India for Revitalizing Distressed Assets in the Economy, whereby the lenders have to collectively hold 51% or more of the equity share capital in such assets by converting part of the debt outstanding into equity and to undertake flexible structuring of balance debt post conversion as a Corrective Action Plan for improving viability and revival of the project. Pursuant to the scheme, borrowings aggregating to Rs. 1,308.57 crore and interest accrued thereon amounting to Rs. 105.42 crore was converted into equity shares of GREL on May 12, 2016 for 55% stake in equity share capital of GREL and the Group has given a guarantee of Rs 2,738.00 crore to the lenders against the remaining debt. Under the SDR Scheme, the bankers have to find new promoters for GREL within the period as prescribed under the scheme, which expired during the year ended March 31, 2018. Meanwhile, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued a circular "Resolution of Stressed Assets - Revised Framework" on February 12, 2018. With this circular, all existing frameworks for stressed asset resolution including SDR stand discontinued and the resolution plan is to be implemented within 180 days from the reference date, viz., March 01, 2018. The lenders and the management are exploring various options for revival of the project and is confident of implementing a resolution plan with in the period of 180 days, as allowed by the RBI circular. The lenders have advised the Company and GGAL to ensure payment of their dues failing which the lenders shall be constrained to invoke the guarantees.

The Group and the Association of Power Producers continue to monitor the macro situation and are evaluating various approaches / alternatives to deal with the situation and the management of the Group is confident that Government of India ('GoI") would take further necessary steps / initiatives in this regard to improve the situation regarding availability of natural gas from alternate sources in the foreseeable future. The management of the Group carried out valuation assessment of these gas based companies during the year ended March 31, 2018 which includes certain assumptions relating to availability and pricing of domestic and imported gas, future tariff and other operating parameters, which it believes reasonably reflect the future expectations from these projects. The management of the Group will monitor these aspects closely and take actions as are considered appropriate and is confident that these gas based entities will be able to generate sufficient profits in future years and meet their financial obligations as they arise. Based on the aforementioned reasons and business plans, the management is of the view that the carrying value of the assets of Rs. 882.56 of GEL and GVPGL as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate. The Group has provided for its investment in full in GREL and the management is confident of implementing a resolution plan with the lenders for the guarantee provided to the lenders against the remaining debt The statutory auditors of the Company have qualified their Audit Report in this regard.

& Associates LLP Bengaluru

INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

Consequent to the SDR and the conversion of loans into equity share capital by the consortium of lenders, GREL ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group and the Group has accounted its investments in GREL under the Equity Method as per the requirements of Ind AS – 28.

9. GMR Hyderabad Vijayawada Expressways Private Limited ('GHVEPL') a subsidiary of the Company has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations. The management believes that these losses are primarily due to loss of revenue arising as a result of drop in commercial traffic on account of bifurcation of State of Andhra Pradesh and ban imposed on sand mining in the region. The management of the Group based on its internal assessment and a legal opinion, believes that these events constitute a Change in Law as per the Concession Agreement and GHVEPL is entitled to a claim for losses suffered on account of the aforementioned reasons and accordingly filed its claim for the loss of revenue till the year ended March 31, 2017 with National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI'), which was rejected by NHAI. During the current year, GHVEPL has decided to proceed with aribitration and accordingly Arbitral Tribunal has been constituted. GHVEPL has filed claim of Rs. 752.32 crore calculated up to March 2017 (based on protection of net present value as specified under clause 41.3 of the concession agreement) before Arbitral Tribunal in September 2017. Further in accordance with the Concession Agreement, concession period for the project is 25 years from the Appointed date. The project was initially developed from existing 2 lanes to 4 lane and will be further developed to 6 laning subsequently (before 14th anniversary of the appointed date). If 6 laning is not carried out (if so required by NHAI/desired by the GHVEPL), concession period will be restricted to 15 years.

   Based on an internal assessment and valuation carried out by an external expert during the year ended March 31, 2017, the management of the Group had made a provision for impairment of Rs.385.70 crore towards the carrying value of carriageways of GHVEPL, which had been disclosed as an 'exceptional item' in the accompanying consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2017. The management of the Group is confident that it will be able to claim compensation from the relevant authorities for the loss it suffered due to aforementioned reasons, which is significantly dependent on the fructification of the aforesaid claims. Accordingly, based on the aforesaid legal opinion, expected future traffic flow, valuation assessment by an external expert, the management of the Group believes that the carrying value of carriage ways of Rs. 2,090.03 crore of GHVEPL as at March 31, 2018, is appropriate. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

10. GMR Kishangarh Udaipur Ahmedabad Expressways Limited ('GKUAEL'), a subsidiary of the Company had entered into a Concession Agreement with National Highways Authority of India ('NHAI') for six laning of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad section of National Highways 79A, 79, 76 and 8. Pursuant to non-fulfillment of the mandatory 'Conditions Precedent' specified under the Concession Agreement within the due date, GKUAEL had issued a notice to NHAI of its intention to terminate the Concession Agreement and the matter was under arbitration.

    During the year ended March 31, 2017, both the parties have settled their disputes before the arbitral tribunal after payment of penalty of Rs 53.87 crore by GKUAEL to NHAI.

    In addition, GKUAEL had awarded the EPC contract to GMR Enterprises Private Limited ('GEPL'), the Holding Company and had given an advance of Rs. 590.00 crore. Pursuant to the issue of notice of dispute as stated above, GKUAEL terminated the contract on May 15, 2015. During the year ended March 31, 2017, GKUAEL had settled the claims of the EPC

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

contractors for Rs. 259.00 crore and the balance Rs. 331.00 crore to be recovered from GEPL. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2018, an amount of Rs. 231.00 crore has been received and the balance amount of Rs. 100.00 crore is expected to be received by June 30, 2018.

11. GMR Badrinath Hydro Power Generation Private Limited ('GBHPL') is in the process of setting up 300 MW hydro based power plant in Alaknanda River, Chamoli District of Uttarakhand. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('the Court'), while hearing a civil appeal in the matters of Alaknanda Hydro Power Company Limited, directed vide its order dated May 7, 2014 that no further construction work shall be undertaken by the 24 projects coming up on the Alaknanda and Bhagirathi basins until further orders. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2016, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change ('MoEF') has represented to the Supreme Court of India that of the six hydro projects in Uttarakhand, two projects including GBHPL requires certain design modifications as per the policy stipulations. However, based on its internal assessment and a legal opinion, the management of the Group is confident of obtaining the requisite clearances and based on business plan and a valuation assessment carried out by an external expert during the year ended March 31, 2018, the management of the Group is of the view that the carrying value of assets of GBHPL of Rs 467.29 crore as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

12. a) During the period ended December 31, 2017, the Group has entered in to a Memorandum of Understanding with PT Golden Energy Mines ('PTGEMS') for the sale of entire stake in PTDSU for a consideration of USD 6.56 crore towards purchase of share and mandatory convertible bonds issued by PTDSU, subject to fulfillment of various conditions as specified in the said agreement. The transaction is expected to conclude by June 30, 2018. Based on the aforesaid agreement, the management of the Group is of the view that the carrying value of net assets in PTDSU is appropriate.

    b) The Group has investments of Rs 3,312.22 crore in PTGEMS, a joint venture of the Group as at March 31, 2018. PTGEMS along with its subsidiaries is engaged in the business of coal mining and trading activities. The Group has a Coal Supply Agreement ('CSA') with PTGEMS whereby the Group is entitled to offtake stated quantity of coal as per the terms of the CSA at an agreed discount. The Group has not significantly commenced the offtake of the coal under the CSA, however an amended CSA has been executed during the period ended September 30, 2017, pursuant to which the supplies are expected to commence in the next financial year. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2017, Group had restructured its loan facility with the lenders whereby the loan is repayable over a period of 5 years commencing January 2017. Coal prices in the international markets have exhibited stability during the last few quarters making the operations of the mines more profitable. Based on these factors and valuation assessment carried out by an external expert during the year ended March 31, 2018, the management of the Group believes that the carrying value of investments in PTGEMS as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate.

13. a) GMR Power Corporation Limited ('GPCL'), a subsidiary of the Company, approached Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission ('TNERC') to resolve the claims / counterclaims arising out of the Power Purchase Agreement ('PPA') and Land Lease Agreement ('LLA') in respect of the dues recoverable from Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited ('TAGENDCO') on account of sale of energy including reimbursement towards interest on working capital, Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT'), rebate, start / stop charges and payment of land lease rentals to TAGENDCO. GPCL received

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

favourable order from TNERC and in pursuance of the Order, filed its claim on April 30, 2010 amounting to Rs. 481.68 crore and recognised Rs. 79.55 crore as income in the books of account.

TAGENDCO filed a petition against TNERC Order in Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ('APTEL'). In terms of an interim Order on November 19, 2010 from APTEL, TAGENDCO deposited Rs. 537.00 crore including interest on delayed payment of the claim amount. APTEL vide its Order dated February 28, 2012, upheld the claim of GPCL and further directed GPCL to verify and pay counterclaims of TAGENDCO in respect of the benefits earned if any, by GPCL with regard to the delayed payment towards fuel supply that are not as per the terms of the FSA. GPCL had appealed to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeals seeking certain interim relief with respect to the benefits pointed out by APTEL on credit period of Fuel Supplies in terms of the FSA. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Order dated April 24, 2014, has referred the dispute to TNERC for examining the claim of the contesting parties in so far as the quantum of amount is concerned. GPCL and TAGENDCO have filed their respective petitions before TNERC during August 2014. The matter was heard by TNERC and has been reserved for Order. Further, TAGENDCO has filed the petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court against APTEL order which is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

GPCL was availing tax holiday under Section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('IT Act') in respect of its income from power generation. Considering that the substantial amount, though under protest, has been received by GPCL, based on an expert opinion, GPCL offered the claims upto March 31, 2014 as income in its tax returns and claimed the deduction as available under Section 80IA of the IT Act.

In accordance with the above, the amount received towards the above mentioned claims after the date of Order is being disclosed as advance from the customer in the books of account. Further, GPCL has been legally advised that pending adjudication of petition, the entire matter is now sub-judice and has not attained the finality.

Hence, pending acceptance of claims by TAGENDCO and pending adjudication of petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Group has not recognised such balance claim in the books of account. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

b) During the current year ended March 31, 2018, the Group has entered into an agreement for sale of 4*50MW diesel based power plant. On account of the aforesaid discontinuance of operations, the comparative periods have been restated accordingly.

14. GMR Warora Energy Limited ('GWEL') entered into a PPA with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ('MSEDCL') on March 17, 2010 for sale of power for an aggregate contracted capacity of 200 MW, wherein power was required to be scheduled from power plant's bus bar. MSEDCL disputed place of evacuation of power with Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission ('MERC'), wherein MERC has directed GWEL to construct separate lines for evacuation of power through State Transmission Utility ('STU') though GWEL was connected to Central Transmission Utility ('CTU'). Aggrieved by the MERC Order, GWEL preferred an appeal with APTEL. APTEL vide its interim Order dated February 11, 2014 directed GWEL to start scheduling the power from GWEL's bus bar and bear transmission charges of inter-state transmission system towards supply of power. GWEL in terms of the interim order scheduled the power from its bus bar from March 17,

2014 and paid inter-state transmission charges. APTEL vide its final Order dated May 8, 2015 upheld GWEL's contention of scheduling the power from bus bar and directed MSEDCL to reimburse the inter-state transmission charges hitherto borne by GWEL as per its interim order. Accordingly as at March 31, 2018, GWEL has raised claim of Rs. 311.04 crore towards reimbursement of transmission charges from March 17, 2014 till March 31, 2018. MSEDCL preferred an appeal with Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and also applied for stay proceedings for the above order of APTEL, which was rejected by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

In view of the favorable Order from APTEL, rejection of stay petition of MSEDCL by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, receipt of substantial amount towards reimbursement of transmission charges and also considering the legal opinion received from legal counsel that GWEL has tenable case with respect to the appeal filed by MSEDCL against the said Order which is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, GWEL has recognized the reimbursement of transmission charges of Rs. 311.04 crore relating to the period from March 17, 2014 to March 31, 2018 (including Rs. 20.22 crore and Rs. 88.28 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018 respectively) in the Statement of profit and loss. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

15. GWEL and GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited ('GKEL') had claimed compensation for various "change in law" events including compensation for additional fuel cost on account of shortage of linkage coal in its power purchase agreements ('PPA') and filed Petition with Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). The claim for compensation for various change in law events includes compensation for additional coal cost pass through on account of shortage of linkage coal. CERC has disallowed the claims in some of PPA's and appeals were pending for adjudication.

    Hon'ble Supreme Court on April 11, 2017 in Energy watchdog vs CERC and Ors, concluded in its Order that deviation in New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) would constitute to change in law event. Subsequent to the same, CERC in the case of TANGEDCO and PTC India Limited held deviation in NCDP as change in law event and allowed the GWEL's and GKEL's claim of Coal Cost Pass through.

    In view of the Supreme Court Order and CERC order in its own case and as per the legal opinion received from the legal counsel, the management is of the opinion that no contingency is involved in this regard. Accordingly, GWEL and GKEL has recognized the income of Rs. 97.79 crore and Rs. 170.92 crore respectively against the PPAs. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn emphasis of matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

16. As at March 31, 2018, GMR Infrastructure (Cyprus) Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, has fixed deposits of Rs. 184.59 crore (USD 2.83 crore) with Eurobank, Cyprus. The Republic of Cyprus is presently facing economic difficulties. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the bank has released USD 0.69 crore and the management of the Group is of the view that despite such economic difficulties, the amount held as fixed deposit with Eurobank is good for recovery, though withdrawal of the amount from the Republic of Cyprus would be subject to restriction as may be imposed by the Central Bank of Cyprus.

17. (a) GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited ('GCEL') has declared commercial operations of Unit I and coal mine on November 1, 2015 and Unit II on March 31, 2016 of its 1,370 MW coal based thermal power plant at Raipur district, Chhattisgarh. GCEL does not have any long

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

term PPAs currently and has been incurring losses since the commencement of its commercial operations and has accumulated losses of Rs. 3,146.56 crore as at March 31, 2018. GCEL is taking steps to tie up the power supply through power supply agreements on a long/medium term basis with various customers including State Electricity Boards and is hopeful of tying up significant part of generation capacity in the ensuing financial year. During the year ended March 31, 2018, GCEL has been successful in its bid under the Tolling Linkage initiative of the Government of India and has won a Power Purchase Agreement for supply of power to the extent of 500MW to Gujrat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited ('GUVNL') for a period of 8 months which has commenced during the year ended March 31, 2018.

GCEL has experienced certain delays and incurred cost overruns in the completion of the project including receipt of additional claims from the EPC contractors. The claims of the key EPC contractor, Doosan Power Systems India Private Limited ('DPS') is under arbitration in the Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC). Based on the legal opinion, the management is confident that it has strong defence for the claims raised by the EPC contractor and believes that the claims are not tenable in law and accordingly no financial implications are expected out of the said arbitration.

GCEL has also obtained provisional Mega Power status certificate from the Ministry of Power, GoI, vide letter dated September 8, 2011 and accordingly has availed an exemption of customs and excise duty against bank guarantees of Rs. 957.36 crore and pledge of deposits of Rs. 54.01 crore. The grant of final mega power status of GCEL was dependent on its achieving tie up for supply of power for 70% of its installed capacity through the long term power purchase agreements by way of competitive bidding and the balance through regulated market within stipulated time (i.e., March 2022) The management of GCEL is certain of fulfilling the conditions relating to Mega Power status in the foreseeable future, pending which cost of customs and excise duty has not been included in the cost of the project.

During the year ended March 31, 2017, under a Framework for Revitalizing Distressed Assets in the Economy by RBI, the lenders of GCEL have implemented the Strategic Debt Restructuring ('SDR') Scheme on February 21, 2017 pursuant to which borrowings of GCEL aggregating to Rs. 2,992.22 crore (including interest accrued thereon of Rs. 654.73 crore) got converted into equity shares. The aforesaid conversion has resulted in loss of control by the Group over GCEL and the Consortium of bankers have taken over 52.38% of the paid up equity share capital of GCEL and the bankers have to find a new promoter for GCEL within the period as prescribed under the scheme, which expired during the year ended March 31, 2018. Further, majority of the lenders have reduced interest rates for GCEL. The Consortium of lenders of the Company have not implemented the 5/25 Scheme as at March 31, 2018. Consequent to the SDR as stated above, GCEL ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group and has been considered as an associate as per the requirement of Ind AS -28 .Meanwhile, RBI has issued a circular "Resolution of Stressed Assets - Revised Framework" on February 12, 2018. With this circular, all existing frameworks for stressed asset resolution including SDR stand discontinued and the resolution plan is to be implemented within 180 days from the reference date, viz., March 01, 2018.

Further, GCEL was allotted two coal mines at Ganeshpur and Talabira to meet its fuel requirements. During the period ended September 30, 2017, GCEL has filed writ petition with Delhi High Court for surrendering both the coal blocks allotted during the year ended March 31, 2015. The management is of the opinion that in view of the recent decisions by the Delhi High Court in similar cases, no adjustments will be required to the accompanying consolidated financial results of the Group in connection with the surrender of mines.

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GCEL had entered into Bulk Power Purchase Transmission Agreement ('BPTA') with Power Grid Corporation of India Limited ('PGCIL'), per which GCEL was granted Long Term Access (LTA) of 386MW in Western Region and 430MW in Northern Region. GCEL has written letters to PGCIL for surrendering these transmission lines and has filed a petition before Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for acceding to GCEL's request. During the year ended March 31, 2018, PGCIL has operationalized the LTA and issued two letters calling upon the GCEL to schedule the transfer of power against LTA and establish a letter of credit failing which regulatory action would be initiated. The GCEL has filed a petition before the Delhi High Court against the letters issued by PGCIL. The Delhi High Court has issued an interim order during the year ended March 31, 2018 staying the operation of the impugned letters till GCEL has the opportunity to approach CERC for such relief and accordingly GCEL has submitted an application with CERC on October 21, 2017 to restrain PGCIL from operationalizing LTA and consequently raising the bill for the same. GCEL based on an internal assessment is of the view that the factors adversely impacting the supply of power by GCEL is "Force Majeure" as per BPTA and is currently subjudice and accordingly, believes that this will not have financial implications on GCEL.

The Group during the year has obtained a valuation report on the asset's value in use from its valuation expert. In determining the asset's value in use, the expert has estimated the future cash flows of GCEL on discounted cash flows basis which is based on various assumptions made by the management which the expert has relied upon to arrive at the range of values. In estimating the future cash flows, the Group has made certain key assumptions based on externally available information relating to future revenues, profitability in operation and servicing of its debts which is dependent upon tying up of its entire generation capacity at profitable rates through long term and medium term PPA in a power scarce market, achievement of higher PLF, projected sales mix of PPA, fuel linkage tie ups, refinancing of existing loans with lower rates of interest with banks, achievement of mega power status, successful gains from upcoming PPA Bids and non-extraction of coal from Ganeshpur Mines. The valuation expert based on these assumptions, has determined the range of value in use of GCEL's assets as at December 31, 2017 (i.e., valuation date). Based on the valuation assessment by the external expert and the sensitivity analysis carried out for some of the aforesaid assumptions the value so determined indicates that there exists a diminution in the value of Company's investment in GCEL of Rs. 1,485.25 crore as at March 31, 2018.

The management of the Group, including the lenders' of GCEL, who also collectively are the majority shareholders, have initiated a process for 'change of control' of GCEL, which entails sale of up to 100% equity stake of GCEL. The process is in an advanced stage and is expected that the process of change in control would be completed by August 2018. The management is confident that it will succeed in completing the change of control and subsequently the Company will be able to recover the carrying value of assets in GCEL and accordingly, the management of the Group is of the view that the carrying value of the investments in GCEL of Rs. 1,485.25 crore (net of provision for diminution in the value of investments) as at March 31, 2018 is appropriate. The statutory auditors of the Company have qualified their Audit Report in this regard.

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

18. In case of DIAL, the Airport Economic Regulatory Authority ('AERA') vide its powers conferred by Section 13(1) (a) of the AERA Act, 2008 passed an Aeronautical tariff order Viz. 03/2012-13 issued on April 24, 2012 which determined the Aeronautical tariff to be levied at Delhi Airport for the fourth and fifth year of tariff period of first five year control period (i.e. 2009 - 2014). DIAL vide appeal no 10/ 2012 had filed an appeal before AERAAT on certain disputed issues in the Tariff order First Control period no 03/ 2012-13.

    Subsequently, AERA also released the tariff order No. 40/2015-16 dated December 08, 2015 for second control period i.e. 2014 -2019. DIAL filed an appeal with AERAAT against some of the matters of order no. 40/2015-16 on January 11, 2016. Subsequently, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court vide its Final Order dated January 22, 2016 ordered that the tariff determined by AERA for the First Control Period shall continue till the disposal of the appeals pending against the said tariff order by AERAAT.

    Further, Ministry of Finance vide the notification dated May 26, 2017, Part XIV of Chapter VI of the Finance Act, 2017 directed the merger of Appellate Tribunal under the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority Act, 2008 ("AERA Act") i.e. AERAAT into Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate of Tribunal ('TDSAT').

    The Honorable Supreme Court of India, on SLP filed by Air India, vide its judgement dated July 03, 2017, has vacated the order of Honorable High Court of Delhi and directed TDSAT to dispose of the appeals of DIAL in the next two months.

    Accordingly, DIAL implemented the Tariff order No. 40/2015-16 dated December 08, 2015 with immediate effect i.e., from July 07, 2017 as per the directors of Director General of Civil Aviation dated July, 2017.

    DIAL's appeal no. 10/2012 with respect to first control period has been concluded along with the appeal of certain airlines. TDSAT vide its order dated April 23, 2018 has passed the order, which provides clarity on the issues which were pending for last six years and has laid down the principles to be followed by AERA in the third control period starting from April 1, 2019. DIAL expects the uplift impact of the TDSAT order to reflect in the tariff determination by AERA for the next period i.e., 2019-2024. DIAL's appeal against the second control period shall be heard in due course.

    Basis the profit earned over the previous five financial years, DIAL's business plans and cash projections prepared by the management for next one year, the management expects to earn sufficient cash profits and do not foresee any difficulty in continuing its business/ operations and meeting its financial obligations for the foreseeable future and accordingly, the financial results of DIAL are continued to be prepared and consolidated on a going concern basis.

19. As per the advice from the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Standard Operating Procedures ('SOP') issued by Ministry of Civil Aviation ('MoCA') on March 6, 2002, GHIAL, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Hyderabad Airport Security Services Limited ('HASSL') constructed residential quarters for Central Industrial Security Forces ('CISF') deployed at the Hyderabad airport. After completion of such construction, the total construction cost including the cost of land amounting to Rs. 69.92 crore was debited to the Passenger Service Fee (Security Component) Fund [PSF(SC) Fund] with intimation to MoCA. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India ('CAG'), during their audits of PSF (SC) Fund, observed that, GHIAL had not obtained prior approval from MoCA for incurring such cost from the PSF(SC) Fund as required by the guidelines dated January 8, 2010 and April 16, 2010 issued by MoCA. However, management of the Group is of the opinion that these guidelines were

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

issued subsequent to the construction of the said residential quarters and approached MoCA for approval to debit such costs to the PSF (SC) Fund account and also, made an application for increase in PSF (SC) tariff to recover these dues and to meet the shortfall in discharging other liabilities from PSF (SC) Fund.

In earlier years, MoCA responded that, it is not in a position to consider the request for enhancement in the PSF (SC) tariff. As a result, GHIAL requested MoCA to advice the AERA for considering the cost of land/ construction and other related costs with regard to the aforesaid residential quarters in determination of Aeronautical Tariff for the Hyderabad airport. Pending final instruction from MoCA, cost of residential quarters continue to be accounted in the PSF(SC) Fund and no adjustments have been made to the accompanying consolidated financial results of the Group for the quarter andyear ended March 31, 2018. The statutory auditors of the Company have drawn an Emphasis of Matter in their Audit Report in this regard.

20. In case of the DIAL and GHIAL, as per the Operations, Management and Development Agreement ('OMDA') / concession agreement, DIAL and GHIAL are liable to pay a certain percentage of the revenue as Monthly Annual Fee ("MAF") / Concession Fee ("CF") to Airport Authority of India / Ministry of Civil Aviation respectively. The management is of the view that certain income / credits arising on adoption of Ind AS were not contemplated by the parties to the agreements at the time of entering the agreements and these income / credit do not represent receipts from business operations from any external sources and therefore should not be included as revenue for the purpose of calculating MAF / CF. Accordingly, DIAL and GHIAL based on a legal opinion, has provided for MAF / CF on the basis of revenue adjusted for such income / credits.

21. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial results of the Group for the quarter ended and year ended March 31, 2018 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee in their meeting held on May 29, 2018 and approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 30, 2018.

22. The figures of last quarter of current and previous years are the balancing figure between the audited figures for the respective full financial year and the published unaudited year to date figures for the nine months ended of the respective financial years.

23. Other operating income includes interest income on financial assets of annuity companies in roads sector, dividend income, income from management & other services, profit on sale of current investments and interest income for companies which undertake investment activities and other operating income for other companies.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

GMR Infrastructure Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2018

24. Figures pertaining to previous quarter / period / year have been re-grouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the classification adopted in the current year.

For GMR Infrastructure Limited

Grandhi ~~Kiran~~ Kumar
Managing Director

New Delhi
May 30, 2018

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

GMR Infrastructure Limited FY2018 Performance Highlights

- ***Airport sector continues to witness high traffic growth of 15% for the year.***
- ***Non aero revenues grew by 18% in Delhi airport, 12% in Hyderabad airport and 33% in Cebu airport.***
- ***Received regulatory clarity on long pending issues for Delhi airport***
  - ***Favorable judgment from TDSAT pertaining to issue of 1st control period***
  - ***AERA has issued a Consultation Paper proposing applicability of Base Airport Charges (Floor Aeronautical Revenue)***
- ***Commenced construction of Goa airport during Q4-FY18.***
- ***Energy sector performance improved significantly on account of CERC orders & high PLF in Q4-FY18 in both Kamalanga & Warora power plants.***
  - ***Warora profit increased by 35% YoY to Rs. 193 Cr from Rs. 143 Cr.***
  - ***Kamalanga loss fall by 74% YoY to Rs. 78 Cr from loss of Rs. 298 Cr.***
- ***Indonesian Coal mines (PT GEMS) continue to excel with its profit increasing by 234% to Rs. 793 Cr for the year from Rs. 237 Cr for the last year.***
- ***Consolidated Cash Profit from continuing operations for the year was Rs. 347 Cr.***

Business Highlights

Airports sector

Delhi Airport

- Traffic grew by 14% for the year and 15% for the quarter as compared to corresponding period.
- Non Aero revenue continues to show high growth with increase of 18% for the year to Rs. 1,800 Cr from Rs. 1,528 Cr.
- Aero Revenues declined due to implementation of tariff order by AERA w.e.f. July 2017, however, the overall impact has reduced due to healthy growth in traffic and non-aero revenues.
- TDSAT (the appellate tribunal) has passed order advising AERA to provide return on Refundable Security Deposit (RSD), applicable from start of 1st control period, which were earlier given nil return.
- AERA has recently issued a Consultation Paper proposing applicability of Base Airport Charges (Floor Aeronautical Revenue) which provides visibility of sustainable revenues and cash flow.

Hyderabad Airport

- Traffic increased by 20% for year and 25% for the quarter as compared to corresponding period.
- Revenue registered growth of 13% for the year to Rs. 1,249 Cr from Rs. 1,105 Cr. Non aero revenues grew by 12% to Rs. 444 Cr from Rs. 397 Cr
- Profit for the year increased significantly by 39% to Rs. 603 Cr from Rs. 434 Cr.

Cebu Airport

- Traffic increased by 12% for the year as well as for the quarter.
- Revenue grew by 23% for the year to Rs. 315 Cr from Rs. 257 Cr with growth of 33% in non-aero revenue.
- Profit increased by 24% for the year to Rs. 158 Cr from Rs. 128 Cr
- Construction of new terminal is almost complete as per the schedule and expected to be opened next month.

Goa Airport

- Commenced construction of the airport during Q4-FY18.

Energy sector

Kamalanga Plant

- Clocked PLF of 65% for Q4-FY18 against 54% for the previous quarter. For the year, average PLF was at 61%.
- The plant started getting coal under the Shakti scheme from Mar'18, which will further improve the operations.
- Received favorable CERC orders for Change in Law and Coal Pass Through, which facilitated recognition of additional revenue of Rs. 354 Cr for FY18 (including arrears of Rs. 115 Cr).
- Interest cost of the year reduced by Rs. 109 Cr due to pre-payment of term loans.
- Owing to above, losses for the year reduced to Rs. 78 Cr from Rs. 298 Cr for the previous year.

Warora Plant

- PLF for the quarter increased to 78% for Q4-FY18 against 65% for the previous quarter. For the year, PLF was maintained at 71%.
- Received favorable CERC orders for Change in Law and Coal Pass Through, which facilitated recognition of additional revenue of Rs. 279 Cr for FY18 (incl. arrears of Rs. 65 Cr).
- Interest reduced by Rs. 74 Cr for the year on account of reduction in rates and periodic repayments.
- Registered 35% increase in Profit for the year to Rs. 193 Cr from Rs. 143 Cr

Indonesia Coal Mine (PT GEMS)

- Achieved sales volume of 17.1mn tons CY17, an increase of 56% compared to previous year
- Higher sales volume & improved realizations led to a 92% increase in revenues to Rs. 5,017 Cr
- Profit increased by 234% for the year to Rs. 793 Cr from Rs. 237 Cr

Consolidated Financial Highlights for FY2018

[INR Cr]

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	Mar'18	Dec'17	Mar'17	Mar'18	Mar'17
Gross Revenue	2,109	2,072	2,687	8,721	9,557
Net Revenue	1,708	1,691	1,956	6,810	6,794
EBITDA	**413**	**481**	**931**	**2,186**	**3,231**
Other Income	126	204	215	553	482
Depreciation	261	262	246	1,028	1,019
Interest	587	634	535	2,316	2,128
PBT (Before exceptional items & share of JVs)	**(310)**	**(211)**	**365**	**(606)**	**567**
Share of Profit / (loss) from JVs / associates	285	(442)	92	(431)	(68)
Exceptional Item	-	-	(386)	-	(386)
PBT	**(25)**	**(653)**	**72**	**(1,037)**	**113**
Current Tax	12	18	126	76	287
Deferred Tax	(50)	(74)	176	(30)	458
Profit After Tax (from continuing operations)	**13**	**(598)**	**(230)**	**(1,083)**	**(632)**
PAT (from discontinued operations)	(8)	19	309	(32)	284
PAT (continuing & discontinuing operations)	**5**	**(578)**	**79**	**(1,115)**	**(347)**

About GMR Infrastructure Limited

GMR Group, a leading global infrastructure conglomerate with interests in Airport, Energy, Transportation and Urban Infrastructure, is listed on Indian Stock Exchanges.

GMR Group's Airport portfolio has around 156 mn passenger capacity in operation and under development, comprising of India's busiest Indira Gandhi International Airport in New Delhi, Hyderabad's Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Mactan Cebu International Airport in partnership with Megawide in Philippines. While greenfield projects under development includes Airport at Mopa in Goa and Airport at Heraklion, Crete, Greece in partnership with GEK Terna. Recently, the GMR-Megawide consortium has won the Clark International Airport's EPC project, the second project in Philippines. It is also developing smart cities adjacent to Delhi and Hyderabad airports.

The Group's Energy business has a diversified portfolio of around 7,000 MWs, of which 4,600 MWs of Coal, Gas and Renewable power plants are operational and around 2,330 MWs of power projects are under various stages of construction and development. The group also has coal mines in Indonesia, where it has partnered with a large local player.

Transportation and Urban Infrastructure division of the Group has six operating highways project spanning over 2,000 lane kms. The Group has a large EPC order book of railway track construction including Government of India's marquee Dedicated Freight Corridor project. It is also developing multi-product Special Investment Regions spread across ~2,500 acres at Krishnagiri in Tamil Nadu and 10,400 acres at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh.

GMR Group, through its Corporate Social Responsibility arm, GMR Varalakshmi Foundation carries out community based development initiatives at 27 different locations across India and abroad.

For further information about GMR Group, visit **www.gmrgroup.in**

For Further Information, please contact:

Yuvraj Mehta	*Rupesh Janve*
Group Head & VP – Corporate Communications Email: yuvraj.mehta@gmrgroup.in Mobile: 8588888272	Lead - Corporate Communications Email: rupesh.janve@gmrgroup.in Mobile: 9769197077