

(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

Regd. Office : Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector-8 Metro Station Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi-110061, India

DAFFPL/AERA/2017-18/CP-2

October 9, 2017

CIN:U749990L2009PTC193079

Airport Economic Regulatory Authority of India, AERA Building, Administrative Complex, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi – 110003

<u>Subject</u>: In the matter of Determination of Fuel Infrastructure charges in respect of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited (DAFFPL), New Delhi

Reference: Consultation Paper no. 27/ 2017-18 dated. September 20, 2017

This is with reference to the abovementioned consultation paper, please find below our point wise response:

A. Methodology of tariff calculation:

The Authority in its Consultation Paper No. 27/2017-18 dated 20.09.2017 ("Consultation Paper") has placed reliance on the Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Services Provided for Cargo Facility, Ground Handling and Supply of Fuel to the Aircraft) Guidelines, 2011 dated 10.01.2011 ("CGF Guidelines") for the determination of Fuel Infrastructure Charges in respect of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited (DAFFPL) for IGI Airport, New Delhi.

It is submitted that the in Clause 3 of the 2011 Guidelines the Authority has outlined its approach to regulation of Regulated Services, which includes the service of supply of fuel to the aircraft at an airport. In the said Clause the Authority has unequivocally stated that it shall follow a stage-wise process for determining its approach to regulation of Regulated Services where the stage-wise procedure is as under:

Stage 1: assessment of materiality. If the service is deemed 'not material' then the Authority shall follow a light touch approach and if the service is deemed 'material' then the Authority shall advance to Stage 2;

Stage 2: assessment of 'competition'. If the service is deemed 'competitive' then the Authority shall follow a light touch approach and if the service is deemed 'not competitive' then the Authority shall advance to Stage 3;

Stage 3: assessment of reasonableness of existing User Agreements. If the Authority is assured of the reasonableness of the existing User Agreements then the Authority shall follow a light touch approach and if the Authority is not assured of the reasonableness of the existing User Agreements, the Authority shall determine tariffs based on a price cap approach.

In this regard, it is pertinent to note that in Clause 6 of the CGF Guidelines, the Authority has laid down the criteria for assessment of reasonableness of existing User Agreements and the same is as under set Facility.



(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector – 8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, India

- "6.1 The Authority shall consider the existing User Agreement(s) as reasonable provided that :
- 6.1.1 The Service Provider submits existing User Agreement(s) between the Service Provider and all the User(s) of the Regulated Service(s), clearly indicating the tariff(s) that are agreed to between the Service Provider and the User(s) of the Regulated Service(s), and

The User(s) of the Regulated Service(s) have not raised any reasonable objections or concerns in regard to the existing User Agreement(s), which have been appropriately addressed.

Provided that the Authority may in its discretion consider such other additional evidence regarding reasonableness of User Agreement(s), as it may deem fit."

From the foregoing it is evident that the Authority has undertaken to follow a step-wise procedure and only in a case where a service is found to be material and then non-competitive and subsequently on an analysis of the existing User Agreements, the Authority is not assured of the reasonableness of the said User Agreements, can the Authority determine the tariffs as per the price cap regulation mechanism.

However, in the Consultation Paper, the Authority after having reached Stage 3 and having satisfied itself of the reasonableness of the existing User Agreements on the basis of the consents recorded/given by the users of the facility, which clearly fulfil the criteria of reasonableness laid down in Clause 6 of the CGF Guidelines, has resorted to Stage 2 to state that the service provided by DAFFPL is a monopoly and therefore, non-competitive and hence, the Authority has decided to regulate the tariff on a price cap regulation basis. Therefore, essentially what the Authority has done is that it has proceeded to regulate the Infrastructure Charges on price cap basis only on the premise that the same is non-competitive, which is against the very guidelines laid down by the Authority. Further, there is no observation of the Authority in the Consultation Paper stating that the Authority has not been assured of the reasonableness of the existing User Agreements which were submitted by DAFFPL. As such, it is evident that the Authority has forgone the assessment of reasonableness of the User Agreements even though the same has been mandated by the CGF guidelines which have been relied upon by the Authority.

It is submitted that DAFFPL had submitted the existing User Agreements before the Authority wherein the agreed tariffs are clearly indicated. Copies of the existing User Agreements are again being enclosed herewith.

Further, the DAFFPL had followed the process of User Consultation and also signed agreement with users which were submitted before the Authority. DAFFPL has also submitted the Minutes of Meeting dated 04.11.2015 wherein all the Users have agreed to the tariff agreed in the User Agreement(s). Subsequently Jet Airways and Air India Limited also started using the facilities of DAFFPL and therefore, Jet Airways and Air India Limited have also issued letters dated 09.05.2017 and 02.02.2017 respectively stating their no-objection to the tariff agreed upon the User Agreements which has also been submitted by DAFFPL to the Authority. In view of the foregoing, it is evident that the criteria of reasonableness as enlisted in Clause 6 of the CGF Guidelines has been fulfilled. The said minutes of meeting and letters issued by Jet Airways and Air India Ltd. are again being enclosed herewith.

CIN: U74999DL2009PTC193079

facil

New Dell



(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector – 8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, India

In view of the foregoing, our submission is thus summarized as under:

- A) As per the CGF guideline, the reasonableness of the User Agreement has been evaluated only when the service is material but non-competitive i.e. monopoly. Authority stand on going back to the monopoly test is contrary to the tariff guidelines.
- B) DAFFPL has passed the test of reasonableness of User Agreement, there is no objection raised by any user and also all users are agreed to the prevailing infrastructure charge.
- C) All minutes of meetings and User Agreements have been submitted to Authority for its consideration.

As per the criteria laid down in the CGF Guidelines, DAFFPL should be regulated as per the light touch approach and not the price cap method as has been decided by the Authority in the Consultation Paper. Hence, the Authority is requested to regulate the service provided by DAFFPL under the light touch approach in accordance with the CGF guidelines which the Authority has itself promulgated.

B. Without prejudice to the above we would further like to point out that the Authority even while following the price cap mechanism has not considered certain factors which should necessarily be taken into account assuming that the Authority finally decides to follow the price cap mechanism instead of following a light touch approach as required in terms of its CGF Guidelines. The said factors are as under:

1. Price Cap Methodology

In the Consultation Paper the Authority has decided to adopt the price cap methodology and for the same it has adopted the formula for determining ARR under the Hybrid Till. However, even though it has decided to use a hybrid till, the formula as stated in Para 3.11 of the Consultation Paper is essentially that of single till as the entire Non-Aeronautical Revenue (NAR) has been used to cross-subsidize the Aeronautical Charge for the service which is against the Authority's own mandate to calculate the charges as per hybrid till wherein only a percentage (30% as per the National Civil Aviation Policy) of the NAR can be used to cross-subsidize the Aeronautical Charges.

2. Security Deposit

In Para 4.9 of the Consultation Paper, the Authority has stated that the security deposits paid by DAFFPL are not related to the operation of the fuel farm and therefore, the same should not be included as a part of the RAB. However, while stating so, the Authority has failed to consider that in terms of Clause 2.4 of the Concession Agreement between DIAL and DAFFPL, DAFFPL is mandated to pay a Security Deposit to DIAL which is revised every two years and the higher of the following has to be maintained as a security deposit by DAFFPL with DIAL:

- a) Aggregate of Airport Operator Fee paid during the preceding 18 months or
- b) Rs. 75 Crore

As such, the payment of security deposits is a mandatory condition under the Concession Agreement and therefore, it is incorrect to state that the payment of security deposits is not linked to the



(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector – 8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, India

operation of fuel farm. It is submitted that without the payment of the security deposits the DAFFPL would not be compliant with the provisions of the Concession Agreement and therefore, would not be allowed to operate the fuel farm at all. Hence, the payment of security deposits being a mandatory contractual condition precedent is intrinsically linked to the operation of the fuel farm by DAFFPL under the Concession Agreement. A copy of the Concession Agreement of DAFFPL with DIAL is enclosed herewith.

Any default in payment of security deposits shall be breach of the Concession Agreement. Accordingly, in order to operate the concession it is mandatory for DAFFPL to maintain security deposit and hence it is a mandatory investment for DAFFPL for providing regulatory service. Hence, this should be considered as part of the RAB.

Further, the Authority while having proposing to keep security deposits outside the RAB has in its proposal no 1.b proposed to provide nominal return of 5% per annum on the outstanding amount of Security Deposits during the control period as addition to the ARR.

While DAFFPL primarily submits that the Security Deposits should be considered as a part of the RAB, without prejudice to the said contention, it is submitted that the return on any investment is dependent on the means of finance of such investment and corresponding cost to that means of finance. In this regard, it is submitted that the Security Deposits which have been furnished by DAFFPL to DIAL have been funded through debt and equity therefore, on such Security Deposit amounts a return equal to the actual cost should allowed.

3. Deadstock has been considered as non-depreciable asset:

As per Para 4.7.2 of the Consultation Paper, the Authority has decided to treat deadstock as a nondepreciable capital asset on the following basis:

"Cost of Deadstock is accounted for as a separate capital asset (as 'Deadstock') which is not considered for depreciation since it is not possible to estimate the residual value of Deadstock and it might not also fall below 5% of the original cost. Hence depreciation is not provided for Deadstock in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013."

With reference to deadstock we would like to draw Authority's attention towards clause 15.2 of the concession agreement:

"The Concessionaire shall procure the supply of the ATF Deadstock of Aviation Fuel, on or before the Commencement Date for Existing Facility and Onsite Facility (if developed) in such quantities as are stipulated in Schedule I attached hereto. IOCL and BPCL shall respectively procure the supply of the ATF Deadstock of Aviation Fuel, on ar before Key Date 4 for Offsite Facility in such quantities as are stipulated in Schedule I attached hereto. The cost of providing and financing the ATF Deadstock (other than ATF Deadstock for the Offsite Facility) shall form part of the Facility Cost and the ATF Deadstock (in relation to the Existing Facility and Onsite Facility, if developed) shall be maintained for the entire duration of the Operation Period."



(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector – 8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, India

It is quite clear from the above clause that in terms of the Concession Agreement, it was a prerequisite for DAFFPL to procure and maintain deadstock even though the deadstock once deployed is a sunk cost for DAFFPL. Further with respect to residual value we would like to draw Authority's attention towards the following expiry provision of the concession wherein DAFFPL has to return back the facility at Zero value to the airport operator at the end of concession, hence the residual value of deadstock stands Zero in the hands of DAFFPL and it's a sunk cost. Following is the relevant concession expiry provision:

Clause 15.2 "....The ATF Deadstock in relation to the Existing Facility and the Onsite Facility, if developed, shall be handed over to DIAL upon DIAL taking over the Facility, at no cost to DIAL."

Since, the deadstock has to be maintained by DAFFPL throughout the life of the Concession Agreement so as to be able to provide its services, it is requested that the Authority should allow depreciation on the deadstock especially when the same would eventually be transferred to DIAL at zero cost at the end of the Concession Agreement. In case the deadstock has been excluded from RAB then DAFFPL will not be able to recover the amount invested in providing fuel services, and same will be against the regulatory principle hence we request Authority to consider the deadstock as part of RAB and accord depreciation on the same.

4. Depreciation

In Para 4.10 and 4.11 of the Consultation Paper, the Authority has stated that the depreciation charged by DAFFPL is not as per the Companies Act, 2013 and has thereafter sought reliance on Consultation Paper No. 9/2017-18. It is submitted that it is incorrect to state that depreciation charged by DAFFPL are not as per the Companies Act, 2013. DAFFPL in its submission has considered depreciation in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013. However, since the concession period and therefore, the useful life for which DAFFPL shall be using the assets which have been included in the RAB is 25 years, DAFFPL has considered the same for calculation of depreciation. Use of 25 years as the useful life of assets is also proper in view of the fact that at the end of the concession period, the assets are to be transferred by DAFFPL to DIAL at zero cost and therefore, the assets should depreciate at a rate according to which the value of the asset is zero at the time when it is to be handed over to DIAL by DAFFPL.

Further, the approach of the Authority in placing reliance on a Consultation Paper which has admittedly not resulted in an authoritative order and is therefore, still a mere proposal of the Authority is incorrect and against the tents of regulatory jurisprudence. As such, the Authority is requested to accept the proposal of the DAFFPL in calculating depreciation of assets while considering the useful life of the assets as 25 years.

New Delhi



(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL) Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector – 8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, India

5. Return on Equity

The Authority in Para 5.2 of the Consultation Paper has proposed to consider the return on equity at 14%. Following is the extract:

"The Authority has proposed to consider fair return on equity at 14% p.a. since the business operations of fuel farms are inherently monopolistic with virtually no risk where returns are guaranteed by back to back agreements. The above rate shall be considered in the tariff determination process for other fuel farms as well."

Firstly, there is no basis for the proposal of 14% RoE as proposed in Para 5.2 of the Consultation Paper. The Authority has taken an approach which has no study, basis or backing and is therefore not the correct approach.

Secondly, the Authority's view that having monopoly will eliminate all risk of the business is without any basis. Similar to other monopolistic business, DAFFPL is also affected by various risk parameters such as economic risk, traffic risk, fuel prices, competition etc. which should be taken into account while calculating the RoE. Further, as per clause 9.1.3 of the guidelines the cost of equity has to be determined on the basis of CAPM formula which has not been done in the present case.

Thirdly, while on the one hand the Authority has sought to go behind the User Agreements by adopting the price cap methodology and thereby disentitling DAFFPL to the tariff assured in the said User Agreements, on the other hand the Authority has relied on the same User Agreements in Para 5.2 to grant a lower RoE to DAFFPL by stating that returns are guaranteed to DAFFPL in the User Agreements. While the Authority by its proposal has forgone the sanctity of the User Agreements and effectively sets them aside, it is now relying on the same User Agreements to disentitle DAFFPL to as reasonable rate of return.

Fuel Farm business has inherited the risk that an airport operator carries and therefore, should be entitled to a similar rate of return on its equity contribution. With respect to Airports, Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) has conducted a detailed study through SBI CAPS according to which the cost of equity for an airport operator should lie within a range of 18.5% to 20.5% on the basis of which DAFFPL has also considered the RoE as 20.5% in its submission. The said report is also annexed herewith for the consideration of the Authority.

Accordingly, we request Authority to consider the submission of DAFFPL which is based on the SBI CAP report for deciding cost of equity as it is based on CAPM methodology and specific for Airports.

6. Addition to RAB:

It is pertinent to mention that DAFFPL has planned capital expenditure for modernization and automation of their existing farm fuel facility to implement the recommendation of MB Lal automation and



(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector – 8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, India

List of enclosures:

- 1. Copies of existing User Agreements between DAFFPL and its Users.
- 2. Copy of Minutes of Meeting dated 04.11.2015.
- Copies of letters dated 09.05.2017 and 02.02.2017 issued by Jet Airways and Air India Limited respectively.
- 4. Copy of extract of Concession Agreement between DIAL and DAFFPL.
- 5. A detailed write-up on the additional capital expenditure being incurred by DAFFPL.

el Facili New Delhi



INDIA NON JUDICIAL Government of Karnataka

e-Stamp

IN-KA40922324007106O 19-Nov-2016 03:55 PM

Article 29 Indemnity Bond INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

(Two Hundred only)

0 (Zero)

200

NONACC (FI)/ kaksfcl08/ YELAHANKA6/ KA-BA

SUBIN-KAKAKSFCL0831516849213725O

INDIANOIL SKYTANKING PVT LTD

INDIANOIL SKYTANKING PVT LTD INDIANOIL SKYTANKING PVT LTD

Certificate No. Certificate Issued Date Account Reference Unique Doc. Reference Purchased by Description of Document Description Consideration Price (Rs.)

First Party Second Party Stamp Duty Paid By Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)

JETAIRWAYS INDIA LTD JETLITE INDIA LTD AND DIAL Soubard 行物常于这种成本的 1013 Gragal

Facil

New De

User Agreement



THIS STAMP PAPER FORMS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SUPPLER AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN INDIANOIL SKYTANKING PRIVATE LIMITED, BANGALORE AND JET AIRWAYS (INDIA) LIMITED AND ITS WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY JET LITE (INDIA) LIMITED, MUMBAI EXECUTED AT ON 24th NOVEMBER 2216 BANGALORE (IND)

And Agara P

RENGALOR

.....Please write or type below this line------

Statutory Alert:

 The authenticity of this Stamp Certificate should be verified at "www.shollestamp.com". Any discrepancy in the di available on the website renders it invatid.
 The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the usors of the certificate.
 In case of any discrepancy please inform the Competent Authority. etilic

SUPPLIER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made at New Delhi on this the

, at

BETWEEN

IndianOil Skytanking Private Limited, a Company formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its office at Fuel Farm Facility, Bangalore International Airport, Devanahalli, Bangalore 560300, hereinafter referred to as the **Operator**, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

AND

Jet Airways (India) Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary Jet Lite (India) Limited, both Indian companies, formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having their respective registered offices at Siroya Centre, Sahar Airport Road, Andheri (East), Mumbal - 400099, India, hereinafter referred jointly and/or severally to as the **Supplier**, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include their respective successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

The Operator and the Supplier are hereinafter referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties" as the context may require.

WHEREAS:

- (A) The Airports Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as "AAI" and more particularly defined hereinafter) and DIAL (as defined hereunder) have entered into the Operation, Management and Development Agreement dated April 4, 2006, pursuant to which DIAL has been awarded an exclusive concession by the AAI for an initial period of 30 years, to develop, finance, design, construct, modernise, operate, maintain, use and regulate the use by third parties of the Airport (as more particularly defined hereinafter).
- (B) DIAL has through the Concession Agreement dated September 22 2009, appointed the Operator for the purpose of the management, operation and maintenance of the Facility at Terminal T3, Terminal T2 and Cargo









12. Custody

- 12.1. **Delivery to Facility**: The Operator shall take custody of any ATF delivered to the Facility when it enters the Facility on passing the inlet flange of the Facility and shall hold such ATF as bailee for the Supplier with freedom to make available for withdrawal Deliverable Quantities of similar product, the ATF which was initially delivered having lost its identity by being commingled with other product.
- 12.2. Withdrawals by Into-Plane Agents: Custody of ATF shall be released by the Operator to the relevant Into-Plane Agent as it passes through the relevant hydrant pit valve connection or at the outlet flange at the loading bay connecting the hose of the refuelling vehicle (as the case may be).

13. Throughput Fees and Payments

- 13.1. Throughput fees: The Operator shall levy and collect from the Supplier a fee ('Throughput Fee') per cubic meter (one thousand litres), and pro rated fee for parts of a cubic metre, of ATF withdrawn from the Facility by the Supplier through an Into Plane Agent, as notified by DIAL/ DAFFPL from time to time. The Supplier shall be liable to pay all taxes and other statutory levies payable in connection with the activities performed under this agreement.
- 13.2. Other fees and charges: Subject to the prior approval of DIAL, the Operator may levy and collect from the Supplier, charges for:
 - a. the storage of ATF within the Facility (other than ATF stored in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement) or the discharge of product into any defuelling tank forming part of the Facility; and
 - b. the supply of services ancillary to the operation of the Facility.



Ca

Page 35 of 73 stan



Such charges shall, after receipt of approval from DIAL, be notified, from time to time to the Supplier.

- 13.3. Reimbursement: The Supplier shall bear the following costs and shall reimburse to the Operator any such costs borne by the Operator:
 - (a) the costs of testing and/or re-certifying any product to be delivered to the Facility in accordance with the Operating and Quality Control Manuals or as reasonably required by the Operator;
 - (b) any costs associated with testing, re-certifying, handling, export, removal or other remedial measures taken in relation to any of the Supplier's product which is not compliant with the Specifications prescribed for such product to be classified as ATF in terms hereof;
 - (c) any costs associated with the removal of any product (whether or not delivered by the Supplier) which has been contaminated by any product delivered to the Facility by the Supplier which is not ATF;
 - (d) any costs associated with any reasonable enquiries (including audit inspection) of the source and handling of the ATF, immediate storage and transportation, inspection of the Supplier's laboratory testing or other facilities or procedures by the Operator which is required (in the reasonable opinion of the Operator) to ensure that any product loaded into a Dedicated Supply Pipeline or a Dedicated Supply Vehicle is ATF;
 - (e) any cost suffered by Operator as a consequence of the Supplier disrupting the supply schedule; and
 - 13.4. No deductions: Each payment to be made under this Agreement shall be made without set off or counterclaim and without any deduction or withholding of any kind whatsoever. If any Applicable Law should nevertheless require the Supplier to make any such deduction or withholding, the Supplier shall,



CL





Certificate No.

Purchased by

Description

First Party

Second Party

Stamp Duty Paid By Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)

Certificate Issued Date

Description of Document

Consideration Price (Rs.)

Account Reference Unique Doc. Reference

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of Karnataka

e-Stamp

IN-KA81889664997493P

- 09-Feb-2017 10:37 AM
- : NONACC (FI)/ kacrsfi08/ YESHWANTHPUR1/ KA-BN

IOSL CORY

- : SUBIN-KAKACRSFL0812770639766186P
- : AIR INDIA LIMITED
- Article 12 Bond
- AGREEMENT
- : 0 (Zero)
- : AIR INDIA LIMITED
- INDIANOIL SKYTANKING PVT LTD
- : INDIANOIL SKYTANKING PVT LTD
- : 200 (Two Hundred only)

al Comp



THIS STAMP PAPER FORMS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SUPPLER AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN INDIANOIL SKYTANKING PRIVATE LIMITED, BANGALORE AND AIR INDIA LIMITED, NEW DELHI EXECUTED AT BANGALORE ON 21ST FEBRUARY 2017

......Please write or type below this line ---





100000000

Statutory Alert:

- The authenticity of two Stong Certificate should be verified at "www.shollestamp.com". Any discrepancy in the details on this Centilicate available on the sectoria renders it Invalid
- 2 The onut of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the contilicate 3. In case of any discrepancy planes inform, the Competent Autoenty

SUPPLIER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made at Bangalore on this date 21ST FEBRUARY 2017

BETWEEN

IndianOil Skytanking Private Limited, a Company formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its office at Fuel Farm Facility, Bangalore International Airport, Devanahalli, Bangalore 560300, hereinafter referred to as the **Operator**, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

AND

Air India Limited, (Air India, Air India Express, Alliance Air, Air India Engineering Services Ltd., Air India Transport Services Ltd. and AI/SATS Joint Venture & any other subsidiary), formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having their registered office at Airlines House, 113, Gurudwara Rakabganj Road, New Delhi – 110001, India, (hereinafter referred to as "**Air India**") hereinafter referred jointly and/or severally to as the Supplier, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include their respective successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

The Operator and the Supplier are hereinafter referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties" as the context may require.

WHEREAS:

(A) The Airports Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as "AAI" and more particularly defined hereinafter) and DIAL (as defined hereunder) have entered into the Operation, Management and Development Agreement dated April 4, 2006, pursuant to which DIAL has been awarded an exclusive concession by the AAI for an initial period of 30 years, to develop, finance, design, construct, modernise, operate, maintain, use and regulate the use by third parties of the Airport (as more particularly defined hereinafter).





Page 1 of 73

12. Custody

- 12.1. Delivery to Facility: The Operator shall take custody of any ATF delivered to the Facility when it enters the Facility on passing the inlet flange of the Facility and shall hold such ATF as bailee for the Supplier with freedom to make available for withdrawal Deliverable Quantities of similar product, the ATF which was initially delivered having lost its identity by being commingled with other product.
- 12.2. Withdrawals by Into-Plane Agents: Custody of ATF shall be released by the Operator to the relevant Into-Plane Agent as it passes through the relevant hydrant pit valve connection or at the outlet flange at the loading bay connecting the hose of the refuelling vehicle (as the case may be).

13. Throughput Fees and Payments

- 13.1. Throughput fees: The Operator shall levy and collect from the Supplier a fee ('Throughput Fee') per cubic meter (one thousand litres), and pro rated fee for parts of a cubic metre, of ATF withdrawn from the Facility by the Supplier through an Into Plane Agent, as notified by DIAL/ DAFFPL from time to time. The Supplier shall be liable to pay all taxes and other statutory levies payable in connection with the activities performed under this agreement.
- 13.2. Other fees and charges: Subject to the prior approval of DIAL, the Operator may levy and collect from the Supplier, charges for:
 - a. the storage of ATF within the Facility (other than ATF stored in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement) or the discharge of product into any defuelling tank forming part of the Facility; and
 - b. the supply of services ancillary to the operation of the Facility.



Such charges shall, after receipt of approval from DIAL, be notified, from time to time to the Supplier.

- 13.3. Reimbursement: The Supplier shall bear the following costs and shall reimburse to the Operator any such costs borne by the Operator:
 - (a) the costs of testing and/or re-certifying any product to be delivered to the Facility in accordance with the Operating and Quality Control Manuals or as reasonably required by the Operator;
 - (b) any costs associated with testing, re-certifying, handling, export, removal or other remedial measures taken in relation to any of the Supplier's product which is not compliant with the Specifications prescribed for such product to be classified as ATF in terms hereof;
 - (c) any costs associated with the removal of any product (whether or not delivered by the Supplier) which has been contaminated by any product delivered to the Facility by the Supplier which is not ATF;
 - (d) any costs associated with any reasonable enquiries (including audit inspection) of the source and handling of the ATF, immediate storage and transportation, inspection of the Supplier's laboratory testing or other facilities or procedures by the Operator which is required (in the reasonable opinion of the Operator) to ensure that any product loaded into a Dedicated Supply Pipeline or a Dedicated Supply Vehicle is ATF;
 - (e) any cost suffered by Operator as a consequence of the Supplier disrupting the supply schedule; and
- 13.4. No deductions: Each payment to be made under this Agreement shall be made without set off or counterclaim and without any deduction or withholding of any kind whatsoever. If any Applicable Law should nevertheless require the Supplier to make any such deduction or withholding, the Supplier shall,

Page 36 of 73 al Facili dan

1				
	_	ä		
			- आरतीय गेर न्यायिक	
		ান্থ	क सौ रुपये Rs. 100	
			で、100 HUNDRED RUPE	
			INDIANON SUDICIAL INDIA	
1.9	No.			Contraction of the second
	े दिल	ली [#] DE	L	552887
		ş	CURRENT A CREEKENIT	¥.
		8	SUPPLIER AGREEMENT	
e.		Ŕ	THIS AGREEMENT is made at New Delhi on this the 13th day of July, 2010, at New Delhi	
		E	BETWEEN	
		đ	Indian Oil Skytanking Limited, a company formed under the provisions of	
		4	the Companies Act, 1956 and having its office at Fuel Farm Facility, Bangalarc International Airport, Devanahalli, Bangalore 560300, hereinafter referred to	
(· ·)	GH	as the Operator, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;	
		and a	AND	
		10		
		į.	Ĵ.	
		ß		
		Ħ	(N	
		# /	n He	Facilia
		1		The second
/		166	•	New Delhi
1		125		C * Poll



दिल्ली DELHI

꿃

L 552893

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, an Indian company, formed under the provisions of the Companies Act. 1956 and having its office at Aviation SBU, Hindustan Bhavan, 8, Shoorji Vallabhdas Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai – 400 001, India hereinafter referred to as the Supplier, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

The Operator and the Supplier are hereinafter referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties" as the context may require.

WHEREAS:

(A) The Airports Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as "AAI" and more particularly defined hereinafter) and DIAL (as defined hereunder) have entered into the Operation, Management and Development Agreement dated April 4, 2006, pursuant to which DIAL has been awarded an exclusive concession by the AAI for an initial

ā



g

a particular report cannot be provided in electronic format the information shall initially be provided in writing and shall be confirmed in electronic format as soon as possible thereafter.

- 11.8 Sampling: For the purpose of verifying the quality of any ATF withdrawn from the Facility each of the Into-Plane Agents shall have the right at all reasonable times to take samples of ATF in accordance with the Quality Control, Assurance and Operating Manual. Such samples shall be taken in the presence of a duly authorised representative of the Operator.
- 11.9 Complaints: Complaints of defect in quality of any ATF withdrawn shall only be admissible if made in writing to the Operator within fourteen (14) days after withdrawal.
- 12. Custody

61

()

- 12.1 Delivery to Facility: The Operator shall take custody of any ATT delivered to the Facility when it enters the Facility on passing the inlet flange of the Facility and shall hold such ATF as bailee for the Supplier with freedom to make available for withdrawal Deliverable Quantities of similar product, the ATF which was initially delivered having lost its identity by being commingled with other product.
- 12.2 Withdrawals by Into-Plane Agents: Custody of ATF shall be released by the Operator to the relevant Into-Plane Agent as it passes through the relevant hydrant pit valve connection or at the outlet flange at the loading bay connecting the hose of the refuelling vehicle (as the case may be).
- 13. Throughput Fees and Payments
- 13.1 Throughput fees: The Operator shall levy and collect from the Supplier a fee ('Throughput Fee') per cubic meter (one thousand litres), and pro rated fee for parts of a cubic metre, of ATF withdrawn from

,e)

38

Facil

÷Ĩ,

옾

ų,

ŀ

the Facility by the Supplier through an Into Plane Agent, as notified by DIAL/ DAFFPL from time to time. The Supplier shall be liable to pay all taxes and other statutory levies payable in connection with the activities performed under this agreement.

- 13.2 Other fees and charges: Subject to the prior approval of DIAL, the Operator may levy and collect from the Supplier, charges for:
 - (a) the storage of ATF within the Facility (other than ATF stored in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement) or the discharge of product into any defuelling tank forming part of the Facility; and
 - (b) the supply of services ancillary to the operation of the Facility.

Such charges shall, after receipt of approval from DIAL, be notified, from time to time to the Supplier.

- 13.3 Reimbursement: The Supplier shall bear the following costs and shall reimburse to the Operator any such costs borne by the Operator:
 - the costs of testing and/or re-certifying any product to be delivered to the Facility in accordance with the Operating and Quality Control Manuals or as reasonably required by the Operator;
 - (b) any costs associated with testing, re-certifying, handling, export, removal or other remedial measures taken in relation to any of the Supplier's product which is not compliant with the Specifications prescribed for such product to be classified as ATF in terms hereof;
 - (c) any costs associated with the removal of any product (whether or not delivered by the Supplier) which has been contaminated

1.)

39 Facil



the Companies Act, 1956 and having its office at Eucl Farm Facility. Bangaic at International Airport, Devanaballi, Bangalore 560300, hereinatter referred to as the Operator, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning of context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors in-interest and permitted assigns;

AND

ĝ

in the

2

ġ

12

Ē

畜 He Son 긢



दिल्ली DELHI

4

ā

â

1

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, an Indian company formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at A 5 & 6. Sector -1, Noida - 201301, Uttar Pradesh, India, hereinafter referred to as the Supplier, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

Heuse nor

भारत INDIA

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

121cb

Rs. 100

ONE

HUNDRED RUPEES

-21

The Operator and the Supplier are hereinafter referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties" as the context may require.

WITEREAS:

एक सौ रुपये

ক. 100

(A) The Airports Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as "AAI" and more particularly defined hereinafter) and DIAL (as defined hereunder) have entered into the Operation, Management and Development Agreement dated April 4, 2006, pursuant to which DIAL has been awarded an exclusive concession by the AAI for an initial

the All Son 1

Fac New Del

L 552891

a particular report cannot be provided in electronic format the information shall initially be provided in writing and shall be confirmed in electronic format as soon as possible thereafter.

- 11.8 Sampling: For the purpose of verifying the quality of any ATF withdrawn from the Facility each of the Into-Plane Agents shall have the right at all reasonable times to take samples of ATF in accordance with the Quality Control, Assurance and Operating Manual. Such samples shall be taken in the presence of a duly authorised representative of the Operator.
- 11.9 Complaints: Complaints of defect in quality of any ATF withdrawn shall only be admissible if made in writing to the Operator within fourteen (14) days after withdrawal.
- 12 Custody
- 12.1 Delivery to Facility: The Operator shall take custody of any ATF delivered to the Facility when it enters the Facility on passing the inlet flange of the Facility and shall hold such ATF as bailee for the Supplier with freedom to make available for withdrawal Deliverable Quantities of similar product, the ATF which was initially delivered having lost its identity by being commingled with other product.
- 12.2 Withdrawals by Into-Plane Agents: Custody of ATF shall be released by the Operator to the relevant Into-Plane Agent as it passes through the relevant hydrant pit valve connection or at the outlet flange at the loading bay connecting the hose of the refuelling vehicle (as the case may be).

13. Throughput Fees and Payments

13.1 Throughput fees: The Operator shall levy and collect from the Supplier a fee ('Throughput Fee') per cubic meter (one thousand litres), and pro rated fee for parts of a cubic metre, of ATF withdrawn from

He Sm.



11

ŝ.

υ

the Facility by the Supplier through an Into Plane Agent, as notified by DIAL/ DAFFPL from time to time. The Supplier shall be liable to pay all taxes and other statutory levies payable in connection with the activities performed under this agreement.

- 13.2 Other fees and charges: Subject to the prior approval of DIAL, the Operator may levy and collect from the Supplier, charges for:
 - (a) the storage of ATF within the Facility (other than ATF stored in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement) or the discharge of product into any defuelling tank forming part of the Facility; and
 - (b) the supply of services ancillary to the operation of the Facility.

Such charges shall, after receipt of approval from DIAL, be notified, from time to time to the Supplier

- 13.3 Reimbursement: The Supplier shall bear the following costs and shall reimburse to the Operator any such costs borne by the Operator:
 - (a) the costs of testing and/or re-certifying any product to be delivered to the Facility in accordance with the Operating and Quality Control Manuals or as reasonably required by the Operator;
 - (b) any costs associated with testing, re-certifying, handling, export, removal or other remedial measures taken in relation to any of the Supplier's product which is not compliant with the Specifications prescribed for such product to be classified as ATF in terms hereof;
 - (c) any costs associated with the removal of any product (whether or not delivered by the Supplier) which has been contaminated





SUPPLIER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made at New Delhi on this the 13th day of fully 2010. at New Delhi

BETWEEN

Indian Oil Skytanking Limited, a company formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its office at Fuel Farm Facility, Bangalore International Airport, Devanaballi, Bangalore 560300, hereinafter referred to as the Operator, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors in interest and permitted assigns;

AND

1935年1443年





दिल्ली DELHI

()

L 552884

Indian Oil Corporation Limited, an Indian company. formed under the provisions of the Companies Act. 1956 and having its registered office at Indian Oil Bhavan, G-9, Ali Yavar Jung Marg, Bandra (E) Mumbai-400051.
 India, hereinafter referred to as the Supplier, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

The Operator and the Supplier are hereinafter referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties" as the context may require.

WHEREAS:

(A) The Airports Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as "AAI" and more particularly defined hereinafter) and DIAL (as defined hereinder) have entered into the Operation, Management and Development Agreement dated April 4, 2006, pursuant to which DIAL has been awarded an exclusive concession by the AAI for an initial



a particular report cannot be provided in electronic format the information shall initially be provided in writing and shall be confirmed in electronic format as soon as possible thereafter.

- 11.8 Sampling: For the purpose of verifying the quality of any ATF withdrawn from the Facility each of the Into-Plane Agents shall have the right at all reasonable times to take samples of ATF in accordance with the Quality Control, Assurance and Operating Manual. Such samples shall be taken in the presence of a duly authorised representative of the Operator.
- 11.9 Complaints: Complaints of defect in quality of any ATF withdrawn shall only be admissible if made in writing to the Operator within fourteen (14) days after withdrawal.
- 12. Custody

 (\cdot)

- 12.1 Delivery to Facility: The Operator shall take custody of any ATF delivered to the Facility when it enters the Facility on passing the inlet flange of the Facility and shall hold such ATF as bailee for the Supplier with freedom to make available for withdrawal Deliverable Quantities of similar product, the ATF which was initially delivered having lest its identity by being commingled with other product.
- 12.2 Withdrawals by Into-Plane Agents: Custody of ATF shall be released by the Operator to the relevant Into Plane Agent as it passes through the relevant hydrant pit valve connection or at the outlet flange at the loading bay connecting the hose of the refuelling vehicle (as the case may be).

13. Throughput Fees and Payments

13.1 Throughput fees: The Operator shall levy and collect from the Supplier a fee ('Throughput Fee') per cubic meter (one thousand litres), and pro rated fee for parts of a cubic metre, of ATF withdrawn from

Faci New

the Facility by the Supplier through an Into Plane Agent, as notified by DIAL/ DAFFPL from time to time. The Supplier shall be liable to pay all taxes and other statutory levies payable in connection with the activities performed under this agreement.

- 13.2 Other fees and charges: Subject to the prior approval of DIAL, the Operator may levy and collect from the Supplier, charges for.
 - (a) the storage of ATF within the Facility (other than ATF stored in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement) or the discharge of product into any defueiling tank forming part of the Facility; and
 - (b) the supply of services ancillary to the operation of the Facility.

Such charges shall, after receipt of approval from DIAL, be notified, from time to time to the Supplier.

- 13.3 Reimbursement: The Supplier shall bear the following costs and shall reimburse to the Operator any such costs borne by the Operator:
 - the costs of testing and/or re-certifying any product to be delivered to the Facility in accordance with the Operating and Quality Control Manuals or as reasonably required by the Operator;
 - any costs associated with testing, re-certifying, handling, export, removal or other remedial measures taken in relation to any of the Supplier's product which is not compliant with the Specifications prescribed for such product to be classified as ATF in terms hereof;
 - any costs associated with the removal of any product (whether or not delivered by the Supplier) which has been contaminated





SUPPLIER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made at Bangalore on this the 20th day of September, 2010, at Bangalore

BETWEEN

Indian Oil Skytanking Limited, a Company formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its office at Fuel Farm Facility, Bangalore International Airport, Devanahalli, Bangalore 560300, hereinafter referred to as the Operator, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

AND



Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Private Ltd, an Indian company, formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at No.72/4, 1st Floor, Cunningham Road, Opp. Cottage Industries Exposition, Bangalore 560 052, India, hereinafter referred to as the Supplier, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

The Operator and the Supplier are hereinafter referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties" as the context may require.

WHEREAS:

(A) The Airports Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as "AAI" and more particularly defined hereinafter) and DIAL (as defined hereunder) have entered into the Operation, Management and Development Agreement dated April 4, 2006, pursuant to which DIAL





6. 6.

Na Deihi

Page 2 of 78

a particular report cannot be provided in electronic format the information shall initially be provided in writing and shall be confirmed in electronic format as soon as possible thereafter.

- 11.8 Sampling: For the purpose of verifying the quality of any ATF withdrawn from the Facility each of the Into-Plane Agents shall have the right at all reasonable times to take samples of ATF in accordance with the Quality Control, Assurance and Operating Manual. Such samples shall be taken in the presence of a duly authorised representative of the Operator.
- 11.9 Complaints: Complaints of defect in quality of any ATF withdrawn shall only be admissible if made in writing to the Operator within fourteen (14) days after withdrawal.
- 12. Custody

6.1

- 12.1 Delivery to Facility: The Operator shall take custody of any ATF delivered to the Facility when it enters the Facility on passing the inlet flange of the Facility and shall hold such ATF as bailee for the Supplier with freedom to make available for withdrawal Deliverable Quantities of similar product, the ATF which was initially delivered having lost its identity by being commingled with other product.
- 12.2 Withdrawals by Into-Plane Agents: Custody of ATF shall be released by the Operator to the relevant Into-Plane Agent as it passes through the relevant hydrant pit valve connection or at the outlet flange at the loading bay connecting the hose of the refuelling vehicle (as the case may be).
- 13. Throughput Fees and Payments
- 13.1 Throughput fees: The Operator shall levy and collect from the Supplier a fee ('Throughput Fee') per cubic meter (one thousand litres), and pro rated fee for parts of a cubic metre, of ATF withdrawn from







the Facility by the Supplier through an Into Plane Agent, as notified by DIAL/ DAFFPL from time to time. The Supplier shall be liable to pay all taxes and other statutory levies payable in connection with the activities performed under this agreement.

- 13.2 Other fees and charges: Subject to the prior approval of DIAL, the Operator may levy and collect from the Supplier, charges for:
 - (a) the storage of ATF within the Facility (other than ATF stored in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement) or the discharge of product into any defuelling tank forming part of the Facility; and
 - (b) the supply of services ancillary to the operation of the Facility.

Such charges shall, after receipt of approval from DIAL, be notified, from time to time to the Supplier.

- 13.3 Reimbursement: The Supplier shall bear the following costs and shall reimburse to the Operator any such costs borne by the Operator:
 - the costs of testing and/or re-certifying any product to be delivered to the Facility in accordance with the Operating and Quality Control Manuals or as reasonably required by the Operator;
 - (b) any costs associated with testing, re-certifying, handling, export, removal or other remedial measures taken in relation to any of the Supplier's product which is not compliant with the Specifications prescribed for such product to be classified as ATF in terms hereof;
 - (c) any costs associated with the removal of any product (whether or not delivered by the Supplier) which has been contaminated



Page 39 of 78

New Delhi Lis



INDIA NON JUDICIAL Government of Karnataka

e-Stamp

CERCEDIED!	
सत्यमेव जयते	and sets the state of the set
Certificate No. Certificate Issued Date Account Reference Unique Doc. Reference Purchased by Description of Document Description Consideration Price (Rs.) First Party Second Party Stamp Duty Paid By Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	 IN-KA78195192868866J 21-May-2011 10:54 AM SHOIL (FI)/ ka-shoil/ MALLESHWARAM1/ KA-BA SUBIN-KAKA-SHOIL99697663545623J INDIANOIL SKYTANKING LTD Article 12 Bond AGREEMENT 0 (Zero) REUANCE INDUSTRIES LIMITED INDIANOIL SKYTANKING LTD INDIANOIL SKYTANKING LTD 200 (Two Hundred only) For Stock Holdion Corporation of India Ltu.
Day and the set	A Barney Signer ory

THIS STAMP PAPER FORMS AN INTEGRAL PART OF SUPPLIER AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN INDIANOIL SKYTANKING LTD, BANGALORE AND RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD, MUMBAI EXCECUTED AT BANGALORE ON 26/05/2011.

Ino



Statuatory Alert:

The authenticity of the Stamp Certificate can be worlded at Authorised Collection General (ACCs), SHCH, Offices and Selon available on the Web ate "even shcloutering nam"

SUPPLIER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made at Bangalore on this the 26th day of May, 2011, at Bangalore.

BETWEEN

Indian Oil Skytanking Limited, a company formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its office at Fuel Farm Facility, Bangalore International Airport, Devanahalli, Bangalore 560300, hereinafter referred to as the **Operator**, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

AND



US MUMBA Page 1 of 7



Reliance Industries Limited, an Indian company, formed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at Maker Chambers – IV, 3rd floor, 222, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021, India hereinafter referred to as the Supplier, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the meaning or context thereof, be deemed to mean and include its successors-in-interest and permitted assigns;

The Operator and the Supplier are hereinafter referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties" as the context may require.

WHEREAS:

1. 9

(A) The Airports Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as "AAI" and more particularly defined hereinafter) and DIAL (as defined hereunder) have entered into the Operation, Management and Development Agreement dated April 4, 2006, pursuant to which DIAL has been awarded an exclusive concession by the AAI for an initial




a particular report cannot be provided in electronic format the information shall initially be provided in writing and shall be confirmed in electronic format as soon as possible thereafter.

- 11.8 Sampling: For the purpose of verifying the quality of any ATF withdrawn from the Facility each of the Into-Plane Agents shall have the right at all reasonable times to take samples of ATF in accordance with the Quality Control, Assurance and Operating Manual. Such samples shall be taken in the presence of a duly authorised representative of the Operator.
- 11.9 Complaints: Complaints of defect in quality of any ATF withdrawn shall only be admissible if made in writing to the Operator within fourteen (14) days after withdrawal.
- 12. Custody
- 12.1 Delivery to Facility: The Operator shall take custody of any ATF delivered to the Facility when it enters the Facility on passing the inlet flange of the Facility and shall hold such ATF as bailee for the Supplier with freedom to make available for withdrawal Deliverable Quantities of similar product, the ATF which was initially delivered having lost its identity by being commingled with other product.
- 12.2 Withdrawals by Into-Plane Agents: Custody of ATF shall be released by the Operator to the relevant Into-Plane Agent as it passes through the relevant hydrant pit valve connection or at the outlet flange at the loading bay connecting the hose of the refuelling vehicle (as the case may be).
- 13. Throughput Fees and Payments
- 13.1 Throughput fees: The Operator shall levy and collect from the Supplier a fee ('Throughput Fee') per cubic meter (one thousand litres), and pro rated fee for parts of a cubic metre, of ATF withdrawn from



the Facility by the Supplier through an Into Plane Agent, as notified by DIAL/ DAFFPL from time to time. The Supplier shall be liable to pay all taxes and other statutory levies payable in connection with the activities performed under this agreement.

- 13.2 Other fees and charges: Subject to the prior approval of DIAL, the Operator may levy and collect from the Supplier, charges for:
 - (a) the storage of ATF within the Facility (other than ATF stored in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement) or the discharge of product into any defuelling tank forming part of the Facility; and
 - (b) the supply of services ancillary to the operation of the Facility.

Such charges shall, after receipt of approval from DIAL, be notified, from time to time to the Supplier.

13.3 Reimbursement: The Supplier shall bear the following costs and shall reimburse to the Operator any such costs borne by the Operator:

3

- (a) the costs of testing and/or re-certifying any product to be delivered to the Facility in accordance with the Operating and Quality Control Manuals or as reasonably required by the Operator;
- (b) any costs associated with testing, re-certifying, handling, export, removal or other remedial measures taken in relation to any of the Supplier's product which is not compliant with the Specifications prescribed for such product to be classified as ATF in terms hereof;
- (c) any costs associated with the removal of any product (whether or not delivered by the Supplier) which has been contaminated



MINUTES OF THE USERS CONSULTATION MEETING ON INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES OF DATEPUTER SECOND CONTROL PERIOD (FY 2016-17 TO FY 2020-21) HELD ON 4th NOVEMBER , 2015 AT THE HOTEL ORCHID MUMBAL

As per the guidelines issued by Airport Regulatory Authority of India (AERA), Terms & Conditions for determination of tariff for services provided for Cargo facility, Ground Handling and supply of fact to the Alrcraft, Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited has called a consultation meeting with regist of the facilities i.e foel farm and hydrant infrastructure at Dethi Argont on 4th November, 2015 at 12:30am at The Hotel Orchid, Mumbai. Notice has been sent to concern officials of each user separately through speed post, email and phone etc.

The Company briefed the users present at the consultation meeting that Hon'ble Airport Teoriomic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA) vide its order no 19/2012 13 dated 11th September 2012 had approved the tariff of infrastructure charges of Rs 755/KL till 31" March 2016, DAFFPL proposes to continue the same charges without any increase for the second Control period as well starting 1st April 2016 continuing till 31st March 2021.

It was further deliberated that despite hoge capex plan for modernisation of facility and implementation. of recommendation of MB Lal committee, OISD standard and meeting other global parameters like JIG, IATA compliances, DAFFPL is proposing toextend the same charges.

Company management has further elaborated that though there would be inflationary impact and normal rise in the cost, DAFFPL will keep the operating cost at same level.

All the uses are agreed on the Proposed charges of Rs 755/KL to be implemented from FY 2016-17 till FY 2020-21. It is understood that that due process as prescribed in AERA guideline will be followed in this regard.

Meeting is concluded with votes of thanks to all the participants.

()

ATU NEARA

RERA Sony bulling



Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector 8 Metro Station Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110061, India

Users' Consultation Meeting on DAFFPL Infrastructure Charges for the period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21

Date: Wednesday, 4th November, 2015 Venue: The Hotel Orchid, Mumbai

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Sr.	Name of Delegates	Company	Signature
1	i KANDE	$\mathcal{S}\Gamma(I)$	
2	SANJAY D CHANNED	RIL	Chan Y.
3	R K. RAI	HIPCL.	RARX-
4	15.K. SINGULA	DAFFAL	Alan
5	PRASUN DOLANIA	DAFFPL	likt.
6	KRISHNA PRAKASH	IndianOut	1 With
7	ATUL MEHRA	BPCK	Delay -
8	Rajew Barman	RIL	Burnan
9			
10			



;)

CIN: U74999DL2009PTC193079

JET AIRWAYS 🏉

09th May 2017.

Chief Financial Officer Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility (P) Limited Aviation Fuel station Shahbad Mohmuddpur Delhi-61

Sub : Proposed Infrastructure Charges for 2nd Control Period (FY 2016-17 to 2020-21) Reference: User consultation meeting

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the meeting held at your office on 20th May 2016 in regards to Jet Airways sourcing product on their own as a Supplier to meet captive consumption at Delhi International Airport.

We have been briefed about the Fuel Infrastructure Charges of Rs.755.00 per KL payable by us in accordance to the Order No. 19/2012-13 dated 11th September 2012 for the first Control period ending on 31,03,2016 followed by the interim Order No. 50/2015-16 dated 31,03,2016 for continuation of the same rate for the second control period commencing effective 01,04,2016 or till determination of the tariffs for the second control period whichever is earlier.

We hereby give our confirmation for the fuel infrastructure charge upto a maximum of Rs. 755 per KL effective from the date of usage of the facility for the 2nd Control Period or as per tariff as may be determined by the Regulator.

Thanking you Yours faithfully,

1.7

For Jet Airways (India) Limited N. Ravichandran

Vice President - Finance



MINUTES OF THE USERS CONSULTATION MEETING ON INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES OF DAFFPL FOR SECOND CONTROL PERIOD (FY 2016-17 TO FY 2020-21) HELD ON 4th NOVEMBER , 2015 AT THE HOTEL ORCHID MUMBAI

As per the guidelines issued by Airport Regulatory Authority of India (AERA), Terms & Conditions for determination of tariff for services provided for Cargo facility, Ground Handling and supply of fuel to the Aircraft, Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited has called a consultation meeting with users of the facilities i.e fuel farm and hydrant infrastructure at Delhi Amport on 4th November, 2015 at 12 30am at The Hotel Orchid, Mumbai. Notice has been sent to concern officials of each user separately through speed post, email and phone etc.

The Company briefed the users present at the consultation meeting that Hon'ble Airport Lonomic Regulatory Authority of India (AERA) vide its order no 19/2012-13 dated 11th September 2012 had approved the tariff of Infrastructure charges of Rs 755/KL till 31" March 2016, DAFFPL proposes to continue the same charges without any increase for the second Control period as well starting 1" April 2016 continuing till 31st March 2021.

It was further deliberated that despite huge capex plan for modernisation of facility and implementation of recommendation of MB Lal committee, OISD standard and meeting other global parameters like JIG, IATA compliances, DAFFPL is proposing toextend the same charges.

Company management has further elaborated that though there would be inflationary impact and normal rise in the cost, DAFFPL will keep the operating cost at same level.

All the uses are agreed on the Proposed charges of Rs 755/KL to be implemented from FY 2016-17 till FY 2020-21. It is understood that that due process as prescribed in AERA guideline will be followed in this regard.

Meeting is concluded with votes of thanks to all the participants.

()

HPCI Dertil - Song ballip



DAFFPL 14/1-1 13/1-1-1 13.16 Singl.) (1.16: DOLANIA). 14/10/2015



Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector 8 Metro Station Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110061, India

Users' Consultation Meeting on DAFFPL Infrastructure Charges for the period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21

Date: Wednesday, 4th November, 2015 Venue: The Hotel Orchid, Mumbai

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Sr. No.	Name of Delegates	Company	Signature
1	() KAUDE	Bra	J 6 · · · ·
2	SANJAY D CHANNAD	RIL	Chan y.
3	R. K. RAI	HIPCL.	RAAN
4	13 K. SINECOLI	DAFFAL	Hal
5	PRABIN DOLANIA	PAFFPL	Pik-f.
6	KRISHNA BRAKLASH	IndeanOrd	1 With
7	ATUL SMEHRA	BPCK	Moley -
8	Rajeer Barman	RIL	Burman
9			
10			

Fac

JET AIRWAYS

09th May 2017.

Chief Financial Officer Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility (P) Limited Aviation Fuel station Shahbad Mohmuddpur Delhi-61

Sub : Proposed Infrastructure Charges for 2nd Control Period (FY 2016-17 to 2020-21) Reference: User consultation meeting

Dear Sir,

This has reference to the meeting held at your office on 20th May 2016 in regards to Jet Airways sourcing product on their own as a Supplier to meet captive consumption at Delhi International Airport.

We have been briefed about the Fuel Infrastructure Charges of Rs.755.00 per KL payable by us in accordance to the Order No. 19/2012-13 dated 11th September 2012 for the first Control period ending on 31.03.2016 followed by the interim Order No. 50/2015-16 dated 31.03.2016 for continuation of the same rate for the second control period commencing effective 01.04.2016 or till determination of the tariffs for the second control period whichever is earlier.

We hereby give our confirmation for the fuel infrastructure charge upto a maximum of Rs. 755 per KL effective from the date of usage of the facility for the 2nd Control Period or as per tariff as may be determined by the Regulator.

Thanking you Yours faithfully,

1.1

For Jet Airways (India) Limited N. Ravichandran

Vice President - Finance





2nd February 2017

DF/FUEL/4195

Chief Financial Officer Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility (P) Limited Aviation Fuel station Shahbad Mohmuddpur Delhi-61

Sub: Proposed Infrastructure Charges for Second Control Period (FY 17 – FY 21) Reference: User consultation meeting

Dear Sir

This is in continuation of our meeting held in your office, wherein we have been briefed about the Infrastructure charges and our queries have been resolved satisfactory.

We give our confirmation for the charges of Rs 755/KL effective date of usage of facility till FY 2020-21.

Thanking you

E.)

Yours faithfully, For Air India Ltd.,

(Vinod Hejmadi) Director - Finance

(Dans

Faci

ओल्ड एकरपोर्ट, कालिना, सांताक्ट्रज (पूर्व), मुंबई - 400 029. इंडिया, फोन : 2626 5555 Old Airport, Kalina, Santacruz (East). Mumbai - 400 029. India. Tel.: 2626 5555

रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय : एअर इंडिया लि., एअरलाइन्स हाऊस. 113, गुरुद्वास रकावगंज शेख, नई पिल्ली - 110 001. इंडिया. फोम : 2342 2000 Regd. Office : Air India Ltd., Airlines House, 113, Gurudwara Rakabganj Rd., New Delhi - 110 001. India. Tel. ; 2342 2000 Corporate Identity Number : U62200DL2007GOI 161431 www.airindia.in



The Concessionaire may, if it deems necessary, may verify the basis and the background evidence for such certification by DiAL's Internal auditors.

- 2.3.4 The Concessionaire shall ensure that for the entire duration of the Concession Agreement, the shareholding in the Concessionaire shall comply with the following requirements:
 - IOCL and BPCL, shall collectively upto a period of five (05) years from the Commencement Date, hold equity shares in the Concessionaire cumulating aggregate 74% of the equity share capital of the Concessionaire;
 - (ii) Thereafter and throughout the term of this Agreement IOCL and BPCL shall collectively in aggregate hold not less than 51% of the issued and paid up equity share capital of the Concessionaire;

Any transfer of shareholding in the Concessionaire by IOCL and/or BPCL to a third party (other than to an Affiliale or *inter se*) shall require the prior approval in writing of DIAL, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. For avoidance of doubt, any failure by the Concessionaire to ensure such shareholding as specified in this Clause 2.3.4 in it, shall be treated as a material breach of the terms of this Agreement.

2.4 Security Deposit

3

3

10

3

5

3

17

10

3

13

- 2.4.1 The Concessionaire shall on the Effective Date furnish and deposit with DIAL a sum of Rs.750,000,000/- (Rupees Seven Hundred Fifty Million only), together with Interest at the rate equal to SBI PLR commencing from September 22, 2009 until the date of payment of the Security Deposit, by way of a demand draft in favour of Deht International Alroott Private Limited payable at New Deht, or by way of electronic transfer to an account designated by DIAL, as a reimbursable, interest free, security for due and punctual performance of obligations of the Concessionaire and the BPCL Offsile Facility Operator and IOCL Offsite Facility Operator under this Agreement and / or against any breach and/or any non compliance by the Concessionaire and the BPCL Offsile Facility Operator of any of its obligations, representation, warranties and covenants contained in this Agreement during and throughout the Concession Period ("Security Deposit").
- 2.4.2 Subsequent to the Commencement Date, at the end of every two Financial Years. the amount of the Security Deposit shall be reset to the higher of the following:
 - (i) Aggregate of the Airport Operator Fee paid during the preceding 18 (eighteen) months, or
 - (ii) Rs.750,000,000/- (Ruppers Seven Hundred Fifty Million).
- 2.4.3 The Concessionaire shall, within 10 (ten) days of the end of every two Financial Years, as referred to in Clause 2.4.2, deposit the amount payable to make up the required level of the Security Deposit as per Clause 2.4.2.
- 2.4.4 DIAL shall with prior intimation of at least 3 Bushess Days to the Concessionaire or the BPCL. Offsite Facility Operator or IOCL Offsite Facility Operator, be entitled at any time to utilize the Security Deposit.

1001



26

IOSL.



CAPEX



(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL) Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector – 8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, India

PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING

Back Ground:

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Ltd. (DAFFPL) has Administration Block & Control Room constructed in 1984-85 by BPCL. Total floor area of the admin building is approximately 13,500 Sq Ft.

Facility operator has undertaken a seismic study including non-destructive testing through M/s Nirman Engineering to assess the seismic exposure of the building. All external walls are brick and the interior partitions are a mix of brick and light weight partitions. The building has Reinforced Concrete beams, slabs and central columns, however the perimeter columns are "Brick Columns", also there are no shear walls in the building. There is one concrete wall in the external staircase but the same is not integrated with the main structure, there exists a seismic gap.

The absence of columns and shear walls renders the building unsafe under seismic loading, as the building is located in Seismic Zone-4. Rusting of reinforcement is prevalent throughout the building.

To take a second independent opinion on the seismic exposure of the Administration Block we appointed another consultant M/s Miyamoto. Both consultants confirmed that the structures are not suitable for Seismic forces and recommended to go for a new building or seismically retrofit the existing building.

With reference to consultants recommendations we planned to construct new admin building as retrofit strategy will not address solutions for other safety parameters of the building. Accordingly an Architect (M/s The Grid) was appointed to carryout feasibility analysis for construction of new administrative building.

M/s Grid has carried out the feasibility analysis and submitted their report. Total financial implication for construction of new admin building is Rs 600 Lakhs. (Estimation Sheet attached).



(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector – 8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, India

Current Status:

Considering the safety and security of facility and employees we are planning to start the construction of new building in 2017 and the same will be capitalized before March, 2019.





(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL) Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, IGI Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, INDIA

1.1 The Project Preamble

DAFFPL proposes for the Modernization and Automation system of their existing Fuel Farm facility at Shahbad Mohammadpur, IGI Air Port, New Delhi. This existing fuel farm facility will be made fully automatic using state of art automation control by SCADA system. Presently system is working manually.

1.2 Project Objectives

This is an existing (25 years old) operational facility. Modernization of the existing fuel facility with advancements in technology makes it possible to fully automate tank terminals with sophisticated systems both in hardware and software.

1.3 Control & Automation

This enhances the safety and can greatly reduce possibility of Human error by implementing interlock permissive and recording and measurements of events like Pumps Start/Stop, Valves opening/closing and measurements of flow rate, levels etc. & quantities can give more accurate stock control.

The entire terminal will be controlled and operated through control system located in control room. The control system will facilitate increase in reliability of operation, ease of operation and maintenance, reliability in monitoring and control of the parameters within pre-set limits, ensure safety of equipment & operating personnel and provide necessary inputs for production, planning, control, failure analysis, costing, etc.

1.3.1 Tank Farm Management System

Presently Radar Gauges are installed on the existing Tanks but are not functioning properly. Tank Farm Management System (TFMS), multi point temperature averaging sensor, pressure transmitter, water level sensor etc. are not available in existing tank





(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

Regd. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, IGI Airport, New Delhi - 110 061, INDIA

gauging system. Hence, it was recommended to replace the existing tank gauging system with a new Radar gauges, Averaging Temp. Sensors, Pressure Transmitters, Water level interface Probe, Tank side Level Indicators and Tank Farm Management System.

1.3.2 PLC System

With advancements in systems & features available, we propose to use the system features to design the ATF Facility Automation System with higher level of safety, helping in operational needs.

- 1. With product receipt, flow rate system will give approx. time for filling of the tank, similarly during despatch.
- 2. Event & alarm recording with time stamping.

PLC system will be provided for implementation of pump interlocks / sequencing, MOV operation and interlocks and alarms for fire alarm system. PLC control system will be modular in construction and expandable in future by addition of modules. PLC will be with redundant hot standby processor and redundant power supply to processor.

