

ANNUAL REPORT

2020



Let's fly high together !

DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED

WWW.DAFFPL.IN

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DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED

(Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL & DIAL)

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

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the members of DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") will be held on Monday, 14th day of September, 2020 at 12:30 PM (IST), through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") at Registered Office of the Company at Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, New Delhi - 110061, India in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA General Circular No. 14/2020, 17/2020 and 20/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020 and 5th May, 2020, respectively to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1 – Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon, including the Comments of the Office of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) on the accounts of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Item No. 2 – Declaration of Dividend

To declare Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

Item No. 3 – Fixation of Remuneration of Statutory Auditor

To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditor(s) of the Company appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for auditing the accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 4 - Ratification of the Remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2021

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors and set out in the statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting, to be paid to the Cost Auditor appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2021, and also the payment of applicable tax, be and is hereby ratified."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

August 21st, 2020

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY (P) LIMITED**

Registered Office:

Aviation Fuelling Station,
Shahbad Mohammad Pur,
Indira Gandhi International Airport,
New Delhi - 110061
CIN: U74999DL2009PTC193079

Sd/-
S. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary
Membership No. ACS 26198

NOTES:

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) with respect to the special business to be transacted at the 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) is annexed hereto.
2. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
4. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent by email through its registered email address to secretarial@daffpl.in.
5. The Register of Directors and their shareholding maintained under section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of Act, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
6. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 8th September, 2020 to 14th September (both days inclusive) for the purpose of ascertaining the eligibility of members for payment of final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, if approved at the AGM. Subject to the provision of the Act, dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors, if approved at the AGM, will be paid within a period of 30 days from the date of declaration, to those members, whose names appears in the Register of Members as on the book closure date.
7. The Annual Report for the FY 2019-20 (Annual Report); Notice of 11th AGM are being sent in electronic mode to Members at the e-mail IDs as registered with the Company unless the Members have registered their request for a hard copy of the same. Physical copy of the Notice of AGM and Annual Report are being sent to those Members who have not registered their e-mail IDs with the Company.

Members may also note that the Notice of 11th AGM and the Annual Report, 2020 will be available on the Company's website, www.daffpl.in. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days up to and including the date of the Annual General Meeting and also at the Meeting.

8. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 4 – Ratification of remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2021

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, is required to be ratified by the members of the Company at the General Meeting.

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has appointed CMA R. Krishnan Cost Accountant (Membership No. 7799, Firm Registration Number 103578) at a consolidated remuneration of Rs. 55,000/- (Rupees Fifty Five Thousand only) plus applicable tax to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company, conversion into XBRL format and filing of necessary forms for the financial year ending March 31, 2021.

Accordingly, ratification by the members is being sought to the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2021 by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item no. 4 of the Notice.

None of the Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/ their relatives is, in any way concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

August 21st, 2020

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY (P) LIMITED**

Registered Office:

Aviation Fuelling Station,
Shahbad Mohammad Pur,
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New Delhi - 110061
CIN: U74999DL2009PTC193079

Sd/-
S. Bhattacharya
Company Secretary
Membership No. ACS 26198

From the Chairman's Desk

Dear Shareholders

As we look at the fiscal year 2020, we can see, our total revenue collection reach Rs. 130.60 Crores, and profit stood at Rs. 41.43 Crores.

India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships.

India's gross domestic product (GDP) (at constant 2011-12 prices) was estimated to be Rs 145.65 lakh crore (US\$ 2.06 trillion) for 2019-20, growing 4.2 per cent over the previous year.

India retained its position as the third largest start-up base in the world with over 8,900-9,300 start-ups as 1,300 new start-ups got incorporated in 2019 according to a report by NASSCOM. India also witnessed the addition of 7 unicorns in 2019 (till August 2019), taking the total tally to 24.

India's passenger traffic (international and domestic) stood at 341.05 million in FY20. It grew at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 11.13 per cent during FY16-FY20. Domestic passenger traffic stood at 274.50 million in FY20, growing at a CAGR of 12.91 per cent over FY16. International passenger traffic stood at 66.54 million, growing at a CAGR of 5.01 per cent during FY16-FY20.

Freight traffic grew at a CAGR of 5.32 per cent during FY16-FY20 from 2.70 million tonnes (MT) to 3.33 MT. Freight Traffic is expected to grow at a CAGR of 7.27 per cent to reach 4.14 MT in FY23.

Aircraft movement grew at a CAGR of 9.56 per cent from 1.60 million in FY16 to 2.59 million in FY20. During FY16-FY20, domestic aircraft movement increased at a CAGR of 9.83 per cent and international aircraft movement expanded at a CAGR of 3.57 per cent. India's domestic and international aircraft movements grew to reach 2,155 thousand and 433 thousand during FY20, respectively.

To cater to the rising air traffic, the Government of India has been working towards increasing the number of airports. India has envisaged increasing the number of operational airports to 190-200 by FY40.

Further, the rising demand in the sector has pushed the number of airplanes operating in the sector. The number of airplanes is expected to reach 1,100 planes by 2027.

Delhi International Airport Limited deserves special mention for its share of achievement in this progress. Delhi Airport awarded a 4-star airport rating and adjudged the 'Best Airport in Central Asia and India 2020' for the second consecutive year in Skytrax World Airport Awards 2020. Delhi Airport becomes first single-use plastic-free airport of India.

Here are some major initiatives undertaken by the government:

- In April 2020, the Government introduced 'Lifeline Udan' flights to transport essential medical cargo to remote parts of the country to support India's war against COVID-19. Under this scheme, 465 flights were operated by Air India, Alliance Air, IAF and private carriers as of May 05, 2020.
- Under Union Budget 2020-21, Government introduced Krishi Udan scheme on both domestic and international routes to help farmers in transporting agricultural products and improve the product value.

- As per Union Budget 2019-20, the Government will promote aircraft financing and leasing activities to make India's aviation market self-reliant.

In spite of several challenges e.g. stiff competition, high operational costs, high foreign exchange rate, congestion at airports, your company has always thrived for betterment.

The pandemic and subsequent lockdown have significantly impacted economic activities, with aviation and tourism among the worst affected segments. Due to this pandemic, the sale of ATF got impacted in the last month of the fiscal i.e. March 2020 and drastic decline in revenue is expected over the next fiscal.

Further, Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) has determined the Fuel Infrastructure Charges (FIC) for the second control period at Rs. 609 per KL as against Rs. 755 per KL of first control period, which may adversely affect the profitability of Company in coming years. The company had filed a Civil Application which was dismissed by Honorable Supreme Court of India on 07th February 2020.

Your company continued to play a vital role in ensuring uninterrupted supply of Aviation Turbine Fuel at the Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi with the support of Maharatna Companies, Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, both the parent companies and other oil companies, as well. With a goal to meet the highest environmental, safety and operational standards, your Company has embarked on a Modernization project of the Fuel Farm. Further the modernization of Terminal 1 along with laying of Aviation Fuel Hydrant System (AFHS) has started.

Being a socially responsible Company managed by professionals, Company has spent an amount of Rs. 141.65 Lacs on various projects aligned with the Company's CSR policy which is being applauded by stakeholders and the society at large.

Project Utthan is now the primary CSR project of the Company with a focus on empowering the unemployed youths and making them independent. Under the project, DAFFPL Learning & Skill Development Centre has been established at various localities in Delhi & NCR with the help of implementing agencies. At present seven skill development centers are run by your company, e.g. basic computer course and welding training (career) are imparted at Shahbad Mohammad Pur, basic knowledge of computer (non-career) is imparted at Mehram Nagar and DAFFPL Tailoring Centre with a motive of empowering women at Rangpuri Pahari, all are implemented by GMR Varalakshmi Foundation (GMRVF), the CSR arm of GMR Group, the lead partner of DIAL. DAFFPL Computer Centers at Mahipal Pur, Palam and Najafgarh are established in collaboration with NIIT Foundation. DAFFPL Centre of Excellence has been established at Mahipal Pur in collaboration with SEED CSR where courses on housekeeping and industrial fitter are being imparted. Over 1,500 students have already been benefitted from various activities under this project in FY 2019-20. Amongst them, more than 950 students have already been placed at different companies, vocations etc.

Under **Project Divyang**, the Company in collaboration with Human Care International provided meals to 20 differently abled people every month.

With a view to promote health, Company collaborated with Wockhardt Foundation and set up Mobile Medical Van touching 12 localities in and around airport and arranged eye camp for senior citizens under **Project Arogya**, thereby benefitting more than 28,000 people.

Your company aims to provide a safe workplace to all its employees. During the recent COVID-19 pandemic, Company has ensured the availability of sufficient mask, hand sanitizers, gloves etc. at workplace and also monitored health of employees. Company has also undertaken other safety measures such as sanitization of entire office premise and workstations, implementation of virtual meetings, regulated visitors inside office premises etc. Company has issued advisory guidelines to employees from time to time for strict adherence which were in line with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

The opportunities ahead are huge. By staying true to its mission and its values, your Company is riding an upwardly growth graph which will continue for years to come.

As we look ahead, we expect an exciting but turbulent year; COVID-19 pandemic will continue to disrupt the market. We are determined to face the challenges and grow upward despite the headwinds.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and Management of DAFFPL, I want to thank you for your continued trust, confidence and support.

Let's fly high together!

Very sincerely,

Sd/-
Sanjay Sahay
Chairman

Brief Profile of the Company

DAFFPL, a Joint Venture Company of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) was awarded the right to design, develop, construct, manage, upgrade and operate the aviation fuel facility at the Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport in New Delhi, Terminal 2 & Terminal 3.

The Company was assigned this responsibility through the means of a Concession & Operating Agreement (“C&OA”) executed by and amongst IOCL, BPCL, IOSL and DIAL, whereby **DAFFPL** (“the Concessionaire”) was granted the right to design, develop, construct, manage, maintain, upgrade & operate the Aviation Fuelling Facility at the Fuel Farm situated at the IGI Airport on a Build, Own, Operate & Transfer (“BOOT”) basis.

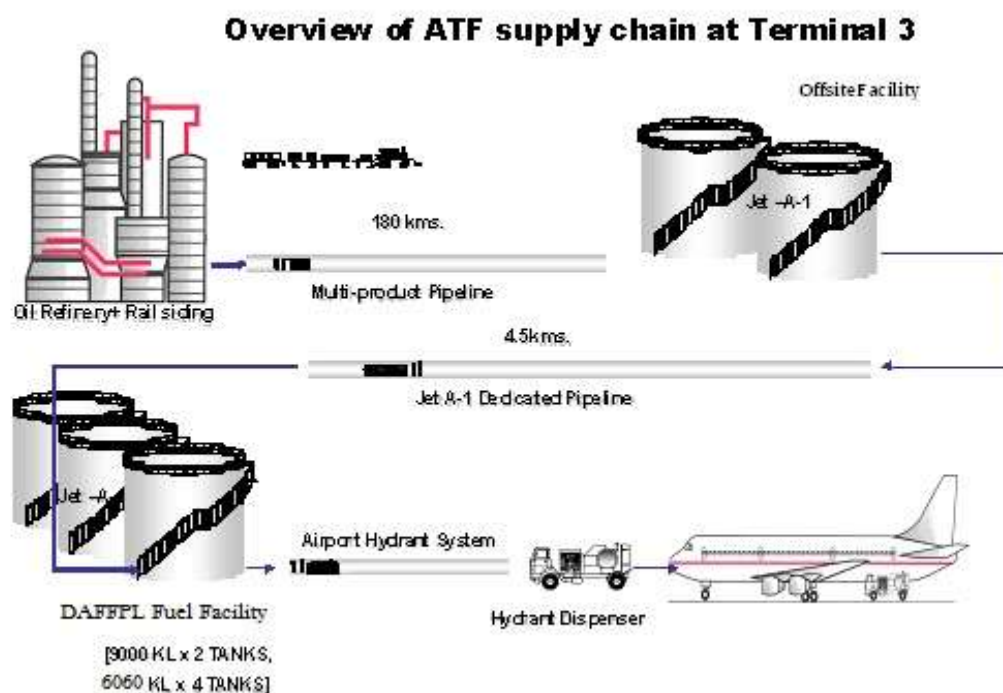
DAFFPL’s aim is ensuring an uninterrupted flow of aviation turbine fuel (ATF) on Open Access model to all type of aircrafts at the IGI Airport whether on local, domestic & international flights including transiting aircraft by providing services according to international benchmarks thus making it a key contributor in guaranteeing the smooth day-to-day operational activities inside IGI Airport.

DAFFPL undertakes the development of the Aviation Fuelling Facility at the IGI Airport to meet the development plans of the airport by DIAL. This includes the development, upgrading of modern and robust existing facilities at Terminal 2 & 3 and expansion and extension by utilizing all existing assets & facilities. Further DAFFPL has initiated project of laying of Aviation Hydrant Refuelling System (AFHS) from Fuel Farm to Terminal 1, IGI Airport. After completion of the project, the same would be managed and operated along with existing Terminal 2 and Terminal 3.

Our Business

SALIENT FEATURES OF DAFFPL's BUSINESS:

- ✓ **DAFFPL** started its commercial operations in the month of July, 2010 when Terminal 3 at IGI Airport was commissioned for the public.
- ✓ **DAFFPL** promotes open access model and increase competitiveness among fuel suppliers.
- ✓ **DAFFPL** owns the ATF Facility which includes the On-site facility at Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, IGI Airport, New Delhi & the Aviation Fuel Hydrant System (AFHS) at T 3 and T 2 at IGI Airport. Laying of AFHS at T1 is under progress.
- ✓ IndianOil Skytanking Private Limited (IOSL) was appointed as the Operator to operate, manage & maintain the Fuel Farm facility.
- ✓ IndianOil Skytanking Private Limited (IOSL) & Bharat Stars Services Private Limited (BSSPL) were appointed as Into Plane Agent responsible for providing refuelling / defuelling activities to Air Carriers.



DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY (P) LIMITED

Management Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Sanjay Sahay, Chairman [Up to 13.08.2020]	IOCL
Mr. Monirul Aziz Khan [Designated Chairman w.e.f. 14.08.2020]	BPCL
Mr. P.S. Nair	DIAL
Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi	IOCL
Mr. Sanjiv Edward	DIAL
Mr. Sameet Pai	BPCL
Mr. Jagdish Gupta	IOCL
Mr. V. Nagarajan [Up to 31.03.2020]	BPCL
Mr. V. Ranjan [w.e.f. 14.08.2020]	BPCL

Audit, Finance & Compensation Committee (As on 31.03.2020)

Mr. Jagdish Gupta	Chairman
Mr. Sameet Pai	Member
Mr. Sanjiv Edward	Member

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (As on 31.03.2020)

Mr. Sanjiv Edward	Chairman
Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi	Member
Mr. V. Nagarajan [Up to 31.03.2020]	Member

Management Team

Mr. Rakesh Kumar Arora	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Manish Parikh	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. S. Bhattacharya	Company Secretary

Registered Office

Aviation Fuelling Station,
Shahbad Mohammad Pur,
IGI Airport,
New Delhi – 110061,
India

Statutory Auditor & Tax Auditor

M/s. Wahi & Gupta,
Chartered Accountants, Delhi

Internal Auditor

M/s. UCC & Associates LLP,
Chartered Accountants, Delhi

Cost Auditor

Mr. R. Krishnan,
Cost Accountant, Delhi

Banker

State Bank of India,
CAG Branch, New Delhi

Achievements

Financial

- PAT of Rs. 41.43 Cr. as per Ind AS;
- Rating with "AA-" (stable) by ICRA;
- Total Dividend of Rs. 209.92 Cr. paid since incorporation which is 128% of paid up capital;
- Total revenue of Rs. 130.60 Cr from operations

CSR

- **Project Utthan:** Skill development project with NIIT Foundation, GMR Varalakshmi Foundation and SEED CSR touched the life of more than 5,000 beneficiaries and their families since inception.
- **Project Arogya:** Mobile medical van touching localities in and around IGI airport thereby benefitting more than 28,000 people since inception.
- **Project Divyang:** Providing meals to 20 needy people every month residing at Human Care International.
- **Project Shiksha:** More than 20,000 students benefitted in schools run by MCD since inception.

Technical & Project

- Executed agreement with L&T Construction for laying of Aviation Fuel Hydrant System from Fuel Facility to Terminal 1, IGI Airport on 20th June 2019.
- Undertaken project for extension and realignment of Fuel Hydrant Pipeline at Cargo Terminal.
- Completed replacement of Old Fire Engines with New Engines of capacity 615 KL/Hr.
- Completed installation of Remote Operated Shut Off Valves (ROSOVs) on tanks.
- Construction of 02 Nos of Water Tanks with 5000 KI capacity each.
- Undertaken project for complete automation of the Facility.

Total numbers of flight refueled in FY 19-20

1,76,109

Total volume handled in FY 19-20

23,68,398 KL

Total ATF receipt in FY 19-20

23,57,803 KL

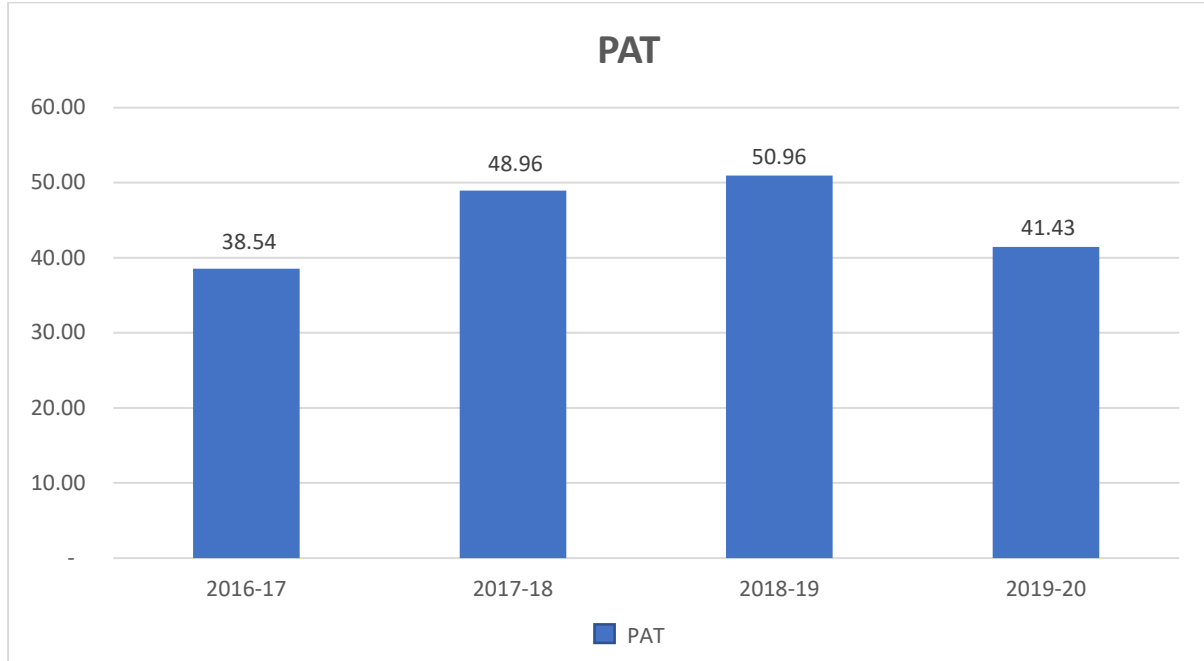
Year At A Glance

Financial Result as per Ind AS (Rs. In Crore)

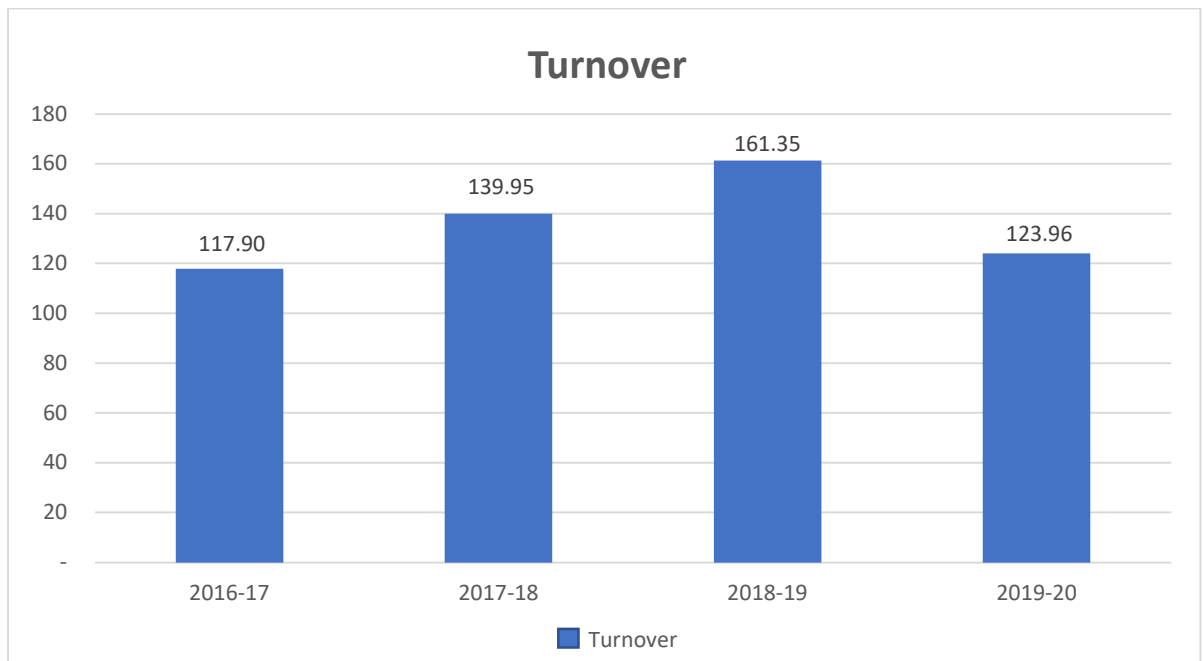
PARTICULARS	F.Y. Ended as on 31.03.2020	F.Y. Ended as on 31.03.2019
Revenue from Operations	123.96	161.35
Other income	6.64	6.07
Total Revenue	130.60	167.42
Less: Total Expenses	12.42	66.62
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Dividend and Amortization (EBITDA)	118.18	100.8
Less: Depreciation Expense	41.06	23.60
Less: Finance Cost	31.79	8.668
Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Item	45.34	68.53
Less: Exceptional Item	-	0.77
Less: Provision for Income Tax & Deferred Tax	3.91	18.34
Profit after Tax	41.43	50.96
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-0.01	-0.00
Total Comprehensive Income	41.42	50.96
Basic EPS (Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	2.53	3.11
Dividend per Share (in Rs.)	0.65	0.80

Key Trends

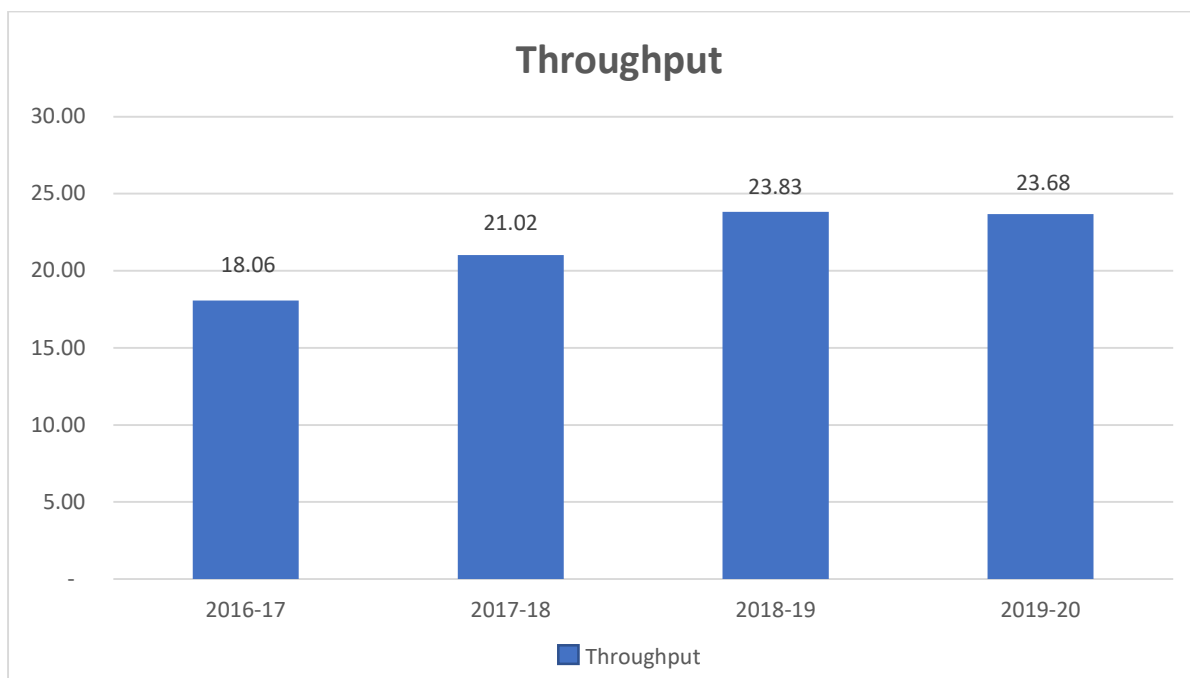
Profit after Tax (PAT) (Rs. in Crore)



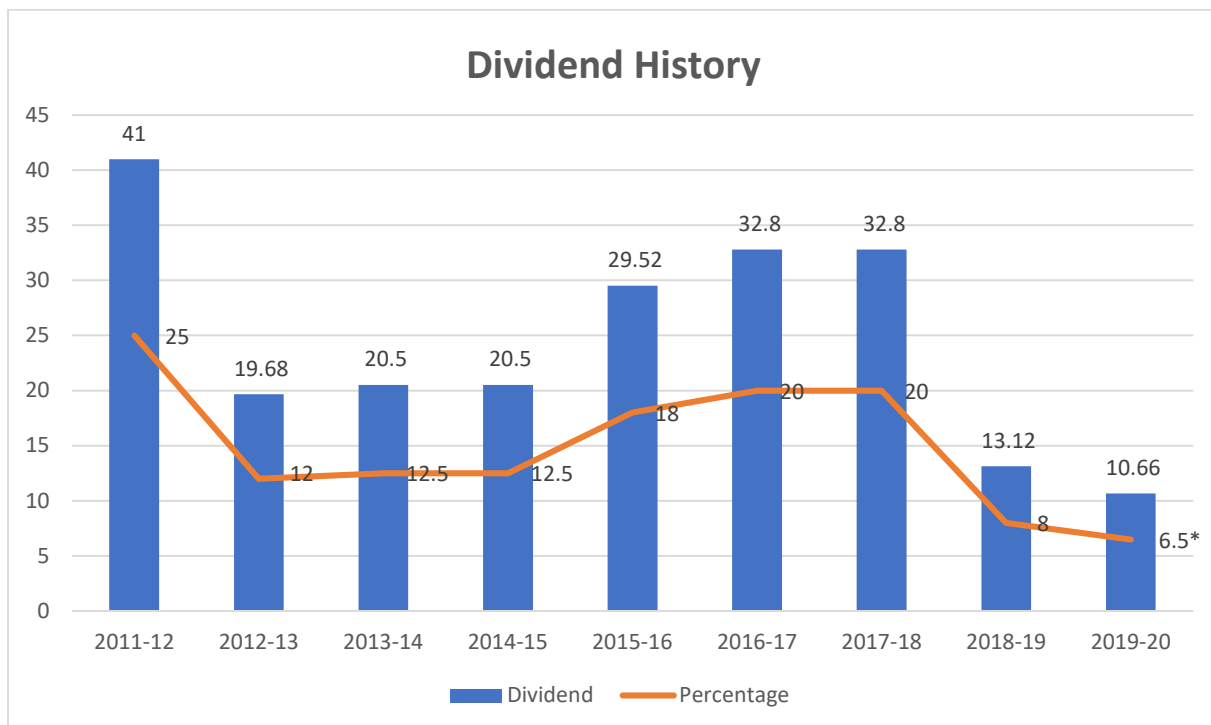
Turnover (Rs. in Crore)



Throughput Volume (KL in Lacs)



Dividend History (Rs. in Crore)



*Final Dividend of 6.5% has been recommended by the Board of Directors for F.Y. 2019-20.

Board of Directors



**Mr. Sanjay Sahay, Chairman,
DAFFPL**

Executive Director (Aviation), Indian
Oil Corporation Limited

Mr. Sanjay Sahay is working with Indian Oil Corporation for the last 33 years and currently holding the position of Executive Director (Aviation). He has done his graduation in Metallurgical Engineering. In the last 33 years of his career, he has handled various key positions at different levels at Indian Oil Corporation. He began his career with Aviation Deptt from North East India and then continued for almost 18 years in Eastern Region at different locations. He subsequently held strategic key assignment as Vice President, IndianOil Skytanking Pvt. Ltd. Under his leadership, various major projects like Hydrant Refuelling System at Bengaluru, Delhi and Mumbai were commissioned. He is also Accountable Manager of Indian Oil as per requirement "CAR series E" of DGCA.

He is now heading the Aviation Group of Marketing Division of Indian Oil and responsible for all the operations / marketing activities of Indian Oil Aviation business, which is handled through 119 Aviation Fuel Stations across the country.

Mr. Sanjay Sahay is currently Chairman of IndianOil Skytanking Pvt Limited, a joint venture of Indian Oil and Skytanking Germany for handling / refuelling operations at Airports and also Chairman of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited. He is also on the Board of Directors in Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited.



**Mr. Monirul Aziz Khan, Director,
DAFFPL**

Executive Director (Corporate Co-
ordination & Development), Bharat
Petroleum Corporation Limited

Mr. M.A. Khan, Director of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd., is a Postgraduate in Marketing Management. He is working with Bharat Petroleum Corporation since 1984. He joined Corporation in Aviation Business and served the business for more than 15 years. He also had a stint as Business Head of NOLCHEM, Nigeria. Subsequently, he has worked for Retail Business and currently, he is serving BPCL as Head of the Corporate Coordination. His passion includes reading and gaming.

Mr. M.A. Khan has been designated as Chairman – DAFFPL with effect from 14th August, 2020.



Mr. P.S. Nair, Director, DAFFPL

CEO – Corporate, Airport Sector,
GMR Group

A Master of Arts in Political Science/Public Administration with a Post Graduate Diploma in Public Sector Management from Leeds University (UK), **Mr. P.S. Nair**, has over 40 years of diverse experience in the airport sector - both in the public and private domains. He has held several senior positions such as Airport Director of Trivandrum, Mumbai and Delhi Airports, Executive Director - Cargo, Commercial and Key Infrastructure Development departments, overseeing the respective functions on a pan-India basis with the Airports Authority of India, which owns and operates over 125 Airports in India. His last position in the Airports Authority of India was as fulltime Board Member (No. 2 position) - an appointment by the 'Appointments Committee of the Cabinet' where he was responsible for Personnel, Administration, Legal, Commercial and Land Management functions. He had been an ex-Officio Director on the Boards of Directors of Hotel Leela Venture, Radisson Hotel and is currently on the Boards of a host of JV Companies of GMR Group. Mr. Nair has also served in several High Level Task Forces, Committees, Working Groups and Advisory Committees formed by the Government of India on various aspects of Civil Aviation. He played a pivotal role in the formation of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited and also served as its first Chairman from 2009 to 2012. In GMR Group, he has held the position of Chief Executive Officer of GMR Hyderabad International Airport, India's first greenfield airport without government control, built under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) initiative. He played an instrumental role in successful commissioning of the Hyderabad international airport ahead of schedule. He then moved on as CEO of Delhi International Airport (P) Ltd. where he was responsible for the operation, overall management, as well as the operational readiness, integration, and successful commissioning of the state-of-the-art Terminal 3. He was elevated to the position of Executive Director, GMR Airports Ltd - the holding company that oversees the functioning of all the Airport Companies in the GMR's Airport portfolio.

Mr. Nair is a nominated member on the World Governing Board of 'Airport Council International (ACI) World', Montreal - the apex body of Global Airports. He had also been the Second Vice President elected from amongst the 18 Directors of the Hong Kong headquartered ACI-Asia Pacific Regional Board for over 6 years. Mr. Nair is also a Govt. Nominated director on the Board of Aerospace and Aviation Sector Skill Council. He has also served as Vice President of the Aeronautical Society of India (AeSI), a professional body, devoted to advancement of aeronautical sciences and engineering in India.



**Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi, Director,
DAFFPL**

Dy. General Manager (Corporate
Affairs), Indian Oil Corporation Limited

Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi, Director of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited, who is working as Deputy General Manager (Corporate Affairs) with Indian Oil Corporation Limited, is a Chartered Accountant by profession, having more than 25 years of rich experience. Mr. Tripathi is also member of The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of India. He has rich experience in areas such as Treasury, Corporate Finance & Accounts, Pricing, Corporate Affairs and also as CFO and Company Secretary in Indian Oil Joint Venture Companies.



Mr. Sanjiv Edward, Director, DAFFPL

CCO – Delhi International Airport
Limited

Mr. Sanjiv Edward is currently serving as the Chief Commercial Officer – Aero of Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) w.e.f. January 2018, leading the Aeronautical and Aero-related business verticals of IGI Airport. In his new role, he is responsible for developing and driving the strategy for these verticals by achieving sustained growth of Aeronautical revenues through various streams, such as Cargo, Land & Space, Concessions and Aeronautical services, also guiding the Revenue management function for Aeronautical activities, his profile also includes leading the Airlines marketing and Route development activities to enhance IGI Airports' Air connectivity network.

Earlier to this role, Sanjiv was heading the Cargo business of DIAL, where he was responsible for successfully driving the Cargo Strategy and Development of the Cargo Master plan, making IGIA as the no 1 Cargo Airport in the country. He has been actively engaged with Government, Regulators and Industry for Policy formulation at various levels.

Sanjiv has also served as the Chairman of The International Air Cargo Association (TIACA), Miami from May, 2015 to October, 2017. TIACA is a global body working towards efficiency in the air freight supply chain, working closely with WCO, ICAO, WTO, TSA, UNCTAD. He currently also serves on the Board of TIACA.

He is an accomplished individual with domestic and international experience of over 20 years in Aviation Industry & has won several personal and corporate awards.



Mr. Sameet Pai, Director, DAFFPL

General Manager (Commercial), Bharat
Petroleum Corporation Limited

Mr. Sameet Pai is a graduate in Commerce from Narsee Monjee College of Commerce and Economics, University of Mumbai and a qualified Chartered Accountant. He joined BPCL in 2002 and was initially posted in the Management Accounting function where he handled roles like consolidation of accounts, audit, budgeting and MIS. Since then, he has had the opportunity of handling a wide range of challenging assignments across the finance function. As the Head of Treasury, he was responsible for long term fund raising, liquidity management, foreign currency and interest rate risk management, regulatory compliances and investor relations. Mr. Sameet Pai was also a member of the Hedging committee of BPCL for financial risk management. He was instrumental in setting up the US \$ 2 Billion Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) Programme to facilitate the raising of funds on a regular basis from the international debt capital markets.

Mr. Sameet Pai has also worked in the Chairman's Office where he was actively involved in formulation of business plans, mergers and acquisitions, business valuations, joint venture negotiations, investment appraisals, etc. During his tenure in BPCL, he has been part of several cross functional teams and has been closely involved in bidding for Oil & Gas assets, City Gas Distribution projects, pipelines, etc.

During his stint in the Retail business unit of BPCL, Mr. Sameet Pai was instrumental in the development and launch of a co-branded credit card proposition for retail customers. He was also involved in major developments like implementation of daily pricing of petrol and diesel as well as GST roll out. At present, he is the General Manager (Commercial) of BPCL's Aviation business unit.



Mr. Jagdish Gupta, Director, DAFFPL
Chief General Manager (Finance),
Indian Oil Corporation Limited

Mr. Jagdish Gupta has joined the Board of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited (DAFFPL) w.e.f 12th April 2019. He joined IndianOil in 1988 after a short stint in the private sector and has steadily risen to the senior ranks of the management. Presently, Mr. Gupta is working as CGM (Finance) at IndianOil's Marketing Head Office in Mumbai, handling multitude of financial portfolios at IndianOil. Additionally, he is also the Director of Indian Oil Skytanking Limited.

A graduate from the prestigious St. Xavier's College in Kolkata and a Chartered Accountant by qualification, Mr. Gupta, with over three decades of pan-India experience, has been instrumental in development of various policies, formulating accounting guidelines in IndianOil.

He is an avid sports enthusiast and believes in maintaining a healthy work-life balance.



Mr. Vijay Ranjan, Director, DAFFPL
Chief General Manager (Aviation),
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

An Aviation professional with more than 35 years of varied & rich experience in the industry, **Mr. V. Ranjan** is presently heading Aviation SBU in Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited. An alumnus of Jamna Lal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies, he has done masters in marketing management with International Business Program from IIM Calcutta & is a member of Institute of Directors. He is currently serving on the Board of Bharat Stars Services (Delhi) Pvt. Ltd, BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Pvt Ltd..

In addition to various assignments in Aviation during different stages of his career, he was the first Profit Centre Head of Aviation Hydrant System at Cochin International Airport, the first Greenfield Airport in the country under PPP mode after spearheading its successful commissioning. While on deputation abroad in Africa as an Aviation Team Leader, he was instrumental in setting up short term & long term business strategies/plans for the Aviation Business Unit of a National Oil Company ensuring robust growth by carrying out local recruitments, training, revamping of aviation facilities & operations etc. As the team leader, Mr. V Ranjan led BPCL team to win the coveted National Championship in 13th National Competition for Business Management Simulation (NMG-2004) wherein 99 teams representing various companies from all over the country participated. He also led BPCL team and represented India in Asian Competition in Auckland topping in their respective group.

Mr. V Ranjan a domain expert in the field of "Aviation Fuel Value Chain" as member of International Committee of IATA was involved in finalizing global standards pertaining to entire Aviation Fuel Supply Chain & Services. The same has been implemented worldwide thru International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). As founder CEO of Bharat Stars Services Pvt. Ltd he spearheaded the start-up activities of setting up the Company with establishment of Into-Plane Services at New Bengaluru, & Delhi Airport, along with new team. His assignments within BPCL in recent past include the role of Head- Marketing & Head – Operations / Joint Ventures in Aviation SBU.

Directors' Report

To the Members,

The Directors present the 11th Annual Report of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited (the Company or DAFFPL) along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, Auditors' Report and comments on the Accounts by the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Financial Results of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 are as under:

(Rs. in Cr.)

PARTICULARS	F.Y. Ended as on 31.03.2020	F.Y. Ended as on 31.03.2019
Revenue from Operation	123.96	161.35
Other income	6.64	6.07
Total Revenue	130.6	167.42
Less: Expenses		
License fees	--	19.81
Employee benefit expenses	1.61	1.44
Finance cost	31.79	8.67
Depreciation and amortization	41.06	23.60
Other expenses	10.74	10.56
Provisions	0.06	34.81
Total Expenses	85.26	98.89
Profit before tax	45.34	68.53
Add: Exceptional Item		
Infrastructure charges reversal	(38.94)	(3.92)
Provision written back	38.94	4.69
Exceptional item	--	0.77
Less: Provision for Income Tax & Deferred Tax	3.91	18.34
Profit after tax	41.43	50.96
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Total Comprehensive Income	41.42	50.96
Basic EPS (Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	2.53	3.11
Dividend per share (in Rs.)	0.65	0.80

The financial figures are extracted from the standalone financial statements as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

On a standalone basis, Company achieved a Revenue of Rs. 123.96 Crores during the financial year 2019-20, as against the revenue of Rs. 161.35 Crores for the preceding financial year 2018-19. The Profit After Tax (PAT) has been marked at Rs. 41.43 Crores with sharp fall of 20% as compared to the previous year's PAT. The recent pandemic COVID 19 has affected almost all the industries throughout the world. One of the most badly hit industry is aviation industry. Due to restriction on international and domestic flight operations, Company has suffered a momentum decrease in its revenue as compared to the previous fiscal year.

Both the pandemic and discontinuation of Jet Airways during the month of April, 2019 and implementation of reduced throughput charges by Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) for

second control period have added to the reduction of revenue thereby affecting PAT for FY 2019-20. During the lockdown Delhi Airport was inoperative except Cargo operations. Your Company continued to play its role in ensuring uninterrupted supply of aviation turbine fuel to the cargo flights at the Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi even during the pandemic. Company has undertaken Modernization project with a goal to meet the highest environmental standards and meeting the highest safety and operational standard. Further Company has initiated the project of laying Aviation Fuel Hydrant System from Fuel Facility to Terminal 1, IGI Airport.

DIVIDEND

The Board, in its meeting held on May 28th 2020, has recommended a final dividend of Rs. 0.65/- per equity share (6.5% on the amount paid up on the equity capital of the Company) amounting to Rs. 10.66 Crores (Rupees Ten Crore Sixty Six Lacs only) for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, subject to the approval of Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

AMOUNT WHICH THE COMPANY PROPOSES TO CARRY TO ANY RESERVES, IF ANY

The Company has not transferred any amount to any reserves in the Balance Sheet during the financial year 2019-20.

CREDIT RATING

The Company's financial discipline and prudence is reflected in the strong credit rating ascribed by rating agency of the Company, ICRA Limited which has retained the rating to "AA-" (stable) (ICRA double A minus).

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As per the requirements of Section 92(3) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the extract of the annual return for FY 2019-20 is given in **Annexure I** in the prescribed Form No. MGT-9, which is a part of this report. The same is available on www.daffpl.in.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors comprises of the following 8 Directors as on March 31, 2020:

S.NO.	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	DATE OF APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS	REPRESENTING
1.	Mr. Sanjay Sahay	Chairman	29.06.2018	IOCL
2.	Mr. P.S. Nair	Director	11.08.2009	DIAL
3.	Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi	Director	17.03.2018	IOCL
4.	Mr. Sanjiv Edward	Director	23.04.2018	DIAL
5.	Mr. Sameet Pai	Director	20.06.2018	BPCL
6.	Mr. Monirul Aziz Khan	Director	17.08.2018	BPCL
7.	Mr. V. Nagarajan	Director	22.02.2019	BPCL
8.	Mr. Jagdish Gupta	Director	15.04.2019	IOCL

Mr. Venkataraman Nagarajan who was a Nominee Director of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from 31st March 2020 pursuant to the withdrawal of his nomination by the parent company. He was also member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Your Board of Directors places on record its appreciation for the contribution of Mr. V. Nagarajan during his tenure.

None of the Directors are disqualified under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 as on March 31, 2020 and all the Directors have submitted their Declaration in Form DIR-8 pursuant to Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Disclosure of Interest in Form MBP-1 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2020-21 disclosing the nature of interests, if any, in any other body corporate with which your Company has entered into any agreement in the financial year under review.

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of your Company, the Directors shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

In compliance with the requirements of the relevant provisions of applicable laws and statutes, the Board has constituted two Committees in your Company, namely – Audit Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee for best corporate governance practices. The work of the other two (02) Board Level Committees, namely - Compensation Committee & Finance Committee are being carried out by the Audit Committee.

The Composition of the Audit Committee as on March 31, 2020 is as follows:

S.NO.	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	REPRESENTING
1.	Mr. Jagdish Gupta	Chairman	IOCL
2.	Mr. Sanjiv Edward	Member	DIAL
3.	Mr. Sameet Pai	Member	BPCL

The Composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on March 31, 2020 is as follows:

S.NO.	NAME OF DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	REPRESENTING
1.	Mr. Sanjiv Edward	Chairman	DIAL
2.	Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi	Member	IOCL
3.	Mr. V. Nagarajan [Up to 31.03.2020]	Member	BPCL

Apart from the above, the day to day management of the Company is vested with Mr. Rakesh Kumar Arora, Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Manish Parikh, Chief Financial Officer, which is subject to the overall superintendence and control of the Board.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Company has appointed Whole Time Company Secretary as per Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8A of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Five meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year under review.

Date of Meeting	Serial Number of Meeting	Directors present	Leave of Absence granted
Wednesday, 24 th April, 2019	50 th	8	0
Tuesday, 7 th May, 2019	51 st	8	0
Thursday, 18 th July, 2019	52 nd	7	1
Thursday, 24 th October, 2019	53 rd	5	3
Thursday, 6 th February, 2020	54 th	6	2

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public as defined under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provision of Section 134 (5) of The Companies Act, 2013, the Board hereby certifies and confirms that:

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- (ii) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit & loss of the Company for that period;
- (iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (v) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls, which are adequate and are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records;
- (vi) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The Independent Auditors' Report for FY 2019-20 or Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements under Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 or Annexures thereto, do not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks which require any clarification / explanation. The Notes to the Financial Statements of your Company are self-explanatory. Notes on Accounts referred in the Auditors' Report are self – explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments.

The review and comments on the Annual Accounts of your Company for the financial year 2019-20 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) forms part of the Annual Report.

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has intimated their decision of not to conduct Supplementary Audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 and accordingly has forwarded its Report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Particulars of loans, investments, guarantees and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the standalone financial statement (Please refer to Note 13 to the standalone financial statement).

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Prior approval is obtained for Related Party Transactions on a yearly basis for transactions which are of repetitive nature and / or entered in the Ordinary Course of Business and are at Arm's Length. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered material related party transactions. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC 2 has been given in **Annexure II**.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note 31 to the financial statement which sets out the details of related party transaction.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

As per Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, your Directors are pleased to make the following declaration to its Shareholders:

1. Conservation of Energy:

Conservation of resources has always been a focus to reduce operational cost and an important first step towards reducing carbon footprints. Your company continues to pursue its goal of minimizing waste going to landfills. For all waste, proper segregation at source has ensured effective recycling and disposal of different types of waste generated. Our commitment to reduce plastic usage has ensured a number of alternatives to plastic in daily use. Water conservation has also been given priority. Your Company is also considering the options of new office building which will ensure the conservation of energy. Regular maintenance and repair of all equipment and machines are being carried out to ensure optimum efficiency. Modernization of the Fuel Facility is also taken up considering the highest efficiency standards.

2. Technology absorption:

The Company continues to adopt and use the latest technologies to improve the quality of its services. With a view to meet the environmental emission norms, your Company has adopted most modern technologies in line with the latest developments worldwide and proper maintenance of the equipment from time to time.

3. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

The Company has neither incurred any expenditure in foreign exchange during the year on account of purchase of capital assets nor there were any foreign exchange earnings during the year under review.

INTERNAL CONTROL & RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of fraud, error reporting mechanisms, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures. The CEO & CFO also provided quarterly compliance certificate to the Board. Company has a Risk Management Committee consisting of CEO (DAFFPL), CFO (DAFFPL) and CEO/VP of Indian Oil Skytanking Private Limited (IOSL) to ascertain the probability & impact of probable risk and the mitigation plan. Further, in every quarter, the Audit Committee of the Board is apprised with key control issues and actions taken on the issues highlighted in previous report by the Internal Auditor.

During the year under review, internal financial controls were reviewed and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations were observed.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Company's CSR activities under different projects are approved by the Board of Directors on recommendation of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) which are regulated by the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) of the Company. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at www.daffpl.in.

Based on Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has identified few focus areas of engagement which are as under:

- Promotion of education;
- Promoting sanitation and safe drinking water, promoting health care;
- Construction of toilets in schools run by Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD);
- Promoting employment, enhancing vocational skills and livelihood enhancement project;
- Contribution to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund;
- Environmental sustainability.

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited (DAFFPL) is committed to conduct its business in a socially responsible, ethical and environmentally friendly manner and to continuously work towards improving quality of life of the communities in its surrounding area. In the financial year 2019-20, Company has spent an amount of Rs. 141.65 Lacs on various projects aligned with the Company's CSR policy.

Project Utthan

With focus on empowering the unemployed youths and women to make them self-dependent and equipped with employment and livelihood skills, Company has established **DAFFPL Learning & Skill Development Centers** in and around IGI Airport. The centers impart practical knowledge on various employable skills like Basic Computer Course, Welding Training, Hospitality, Industrial Fitter and Tailoring. DAFFPL has collaborated with the following implementing agencies who have expertise in respective fields, e.g.

- (i) **GMR Varalakshmi Foundation (GMRVF)** for imparting basic computer course, welding training and tailoring courses.
- (ii) **SEED CSR** for imparting hospitality management and industrial fitter course.
- (iii) **NIIT Foundation** for imparting computer course, banking & finance, tally with support from **Human Care International**.

Company has covered localities in and around Delhi Airport including Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Mahipal Pur, Palam Village, Najafgarh, Mehram Nagar and Rangpuri Pahari etc. The students have been reported to be placed in the Companies like DAPS, Home Credit, WDS, SERCO, Jai Bharat Maruti, Hema Automotive, Neel Automotive (P) Limited, Ambience Mall, JBM group, Reliance Fresh, Pantaloons, JW MARRIOT, Lemon Tree, LIC of India, Magic Bus, Burger King, Home Centre etc. Aspirants are able to earn livelihood ranging from Rs. 8,000/- to Rs. 22,000/- per month, which opens the door for better livelihood and empowerment of the youths and women.

DAFFPL has established **Learning and Skill Development Centers (DAFFPL Career Development Centre)** in collaboration with **NIIT Foundation** at Mahipal Pur in December 2016, at Palam Village in January 2018 and at Najafgarh in December 2018 (for differently abled persons) with help of **Human Care International (HCI)** - New Delhi. As per eligibility and interest of the candidates, courses like Data Entry, Office Automation, BFSI (Banking Financial Services & Insurance), Customer Relationship Management, Basic Tally - GST using Tally. ERP 9, Logistics and Supply Chain, etc. are offered at the DAFFPL Centers run by NIIT Foundation. Centers have covered more than 25-30 slum areas through door to door mobilization, rickshaw activity, pamphlets distribution and word of mouth etc. Since inception more than 2100 candidates have been benefitted till March 2020 and 80% of the students have been placed till date.

DAFFPL Center of Excellence was established in December 2017 in collaboration with **SEED CSR**. Programme reaches to the poor, unqualified and drop out youths to provide an opportunity to them through proper skill development. The proposed trades under this programme are Housekeeping and Industrial fitter to improve livelihood support of young youth by training them. The employment through this skill training & placement programme is to provide skills to the unskilled underprivileged as well as to upgrade their existing skills. The programme enable the urban poor in setting up self-employment ventures and for salaried jobs in the private sectors. DAFFPL Center of Excellence has tied up with corporates and contractors like Malls, Hotels, Companies and Stores etc. for placement of the candidates. Since inception more than 1100 candidates have been trained, and 80% trainees were successfully placed.

DAFFPL has established a Learning & Skill Development Facility in collaboration with **GMR Varalakshmi Foundation** in January 2015 for imparting courses like Basic Computer Knowledge and Welding & Fabrication at Shahbad Mohammad Pur. GMRVF has tied up with corporates and contractors like DAPS, Home Credit, WDS, SERCO, Jai Bharat Maruti, Hema Automotive, Neel Automotive (P) Limited etc. for placement of the candidates. Since inception around 900 candidates have been trained, and 90% trainees were successfully placed.

DAFFPL has established a Computer Literacy Centre (non-career) in November 2016 at Mehram Nagar (East). This area is located in the vicinity of IGI Airport (in front of Domestic Terminal) dwelled by various laborers and taxi driver communities. More than 550 candidates have been benefitted till March 2020.

DAFFPL has started a tailoring course in December 2017, based on the survey in the vicinity of Rangpuri Pahari. It has been found that the female dwellers of the area are keen to be independent but due to domestic chores they are unable to stand for their own rights. Further they expressed their interest in Tailoring course. Tailoring course is best suited skills for this area for the female section which will help them support their family and will make them independent. Around 300 women have been benefitted till March 2020.

Project Arogya

With a view to promote health, Company collaborated with **Wockhardt Foundation** in March 2018 and set up Mobile Medical Van equipped with basic medication and experienced doctor. The Mobile van plies in and around IGI Airport touching 12 localities. The Project of Mobile van completed in September, 2019 benefitting around 28000 beneficiaries.

DAFFPL in collaboration with HelpAge India also arranged eye camps for needy people in and around IGI Airport. Due to COVID 19 crises in the country, only one camp was conducted in F.Y. 2019-20. The rest of the camps will be organized in F.Y. 2020-21.

Project Divyang

the Company has established a computer center for differently abled and needy students residing in and around Najafgarh. The Company is also contributing for food expenses for needy people residing at the Orphanage run by **Human Care International** (HCI).

DAFFPL in collaboration with GOONJ addressed the difficult rural problems of water, sanitation, agriculture, environment etc. with the participation of rural communities, their efforts, wisdom and resources. Family kits consisting of clothing, vegetable, sanitary pads and need based inclusion of daris, sujnis, asans, etc. are rewarded to families towards their participation.

Reason for Unspent amount:

The unspent amount of Rs. 9.00 Lacs has been clubbed with the CSR amount to be spent in FY 2020-21 which is around 5.97% of the total CSR budget of FY 2019-20 (including carry forward of previous year). The amount remained unspent mainly due to the reasons given as under:

- Relocation of the center run by SEED CSR from Mahipal Pur to Kapashera area could not be completed due to COVID 19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown. Hence, the estimated set up cost of Rs. 4 Lacs of the above center could not be spent.
- Administrative expense is admissible only up to 5% of the CSR expenditure, consequently the same has been limited to Rs. 6 lacs only, instead of Rs. 7 Lacs as approved.
- The difference between budgeted amount as per MOU and actual fund utilized by the implementing agencies during the FY 2019-20 has been added to the unspent amount. The same will be carried forward to FY 2020-21.

The Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure III**.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

During the year under review, Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company.

CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS OR ACTIVITIES OF YOUR COMPANY

During the financial year, your Company has not undergone any change in the nature of its business nor has there been any change in the classes of business in which your Company has an interest.

CHANGE IN AUTHORISED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL OF YOUR COMPANY

There is no change in the Authorized or Paid up capital of the Company during the financial year under review.

VIGIL MECHANISM

In accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, Company has established a Vigil Mechanism for its directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances. The same has also been placed in the website of the Company www.daffpl.in.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

As per the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 ('Act') and Rules made there under, your Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committees (ICC). During the year, no complaint with allegations of sexual harassment has been filed with the Company.

AUDITORS

(i) STATUTORY AUDITOR

The Statutory Auditor of your Company is appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. M/s. Wahi & Gupta, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi was appointed as the Statutory Auditor of your Company for the financial year 2019-20 to hold office up to the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The remuneration of the Statutory Auditor of your Company for the annual audit assignment was fixed at Rs. 2, 75,000/- (Rupees Two Lacs Seventy Five Thousand only) as consolidated Audit Fees by your Board and approved by the members of the Company. The above fee is exclusive of tax and reimbursement of reasonable travelling and out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred.

The Statutory Auditor of your Company for the financial year 2020-21 and onwards will be appointed by the office of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG). The remuneration of the Statutory Auditor for F.Y. 2019-20 shall be approved by the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(ii) INTERNAL AUDITOR

As a part of good corporate governance, your company appointed M/s. UCC & Associates LLP, Chartered Accounts as Internal Auditor for F.Y. 2019-20 which would result in better control and better monitoring, as well as testing the efficacy of the various internal processes, systems

and maintaining internal checks and streamlining the activities of the Company towards the desired goal of profitability.

(iii) COST AUDITOR

The Board appointed Mr. R. Krishnan, Cost Accountant, as cost auditor for conducting the audit of cost records of the Company for various segments for the financial year 2019-20.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Considering the recent pandemic COVID 19, health and safety have become the prime concern for every individual. Your company aims to provide a safe workplace to its employee and your company is well equipped and disciplined and left no stone unturned for the benefit of employees.

The following steps were taken during the pandemic:

- Started compulsory work from home for all of its employees with effect from 25th March, 2020 till 3rd May, 2020.
- Issued advisory guidelines from time to time for strict adherence which were in line with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India.
- Provided mask, hand sanitizers and gloves to the employees.
- Advised the stakeholders for CSR activities to abide by the safety norms.
- Fumigation of office areas intermittently, at the time of work from home and also before joining the regular office.
- Abide by the norms of lockdown.
- Abide by the norms notified by the state government for attending office with 33% workforce including other arrangements.
- Monitoring temperature and health of employees when they joined office after lockdown.
- Ensure observance of home quarantine by the employees who travelled out of state.
- Minimalize face to face contacts, physical meetings, regulated visitors inside office premises.
- Sanitization of all portable accessories at the main gate.
- Compulsory use of Arogya Setu app.

Your Company is committed to conduct business with a strong environment conscience for sustainable development, safe workplaces and operations aimed at enriching the life of employees, consumers and the community at large.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information in terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report.

In your Company, there is/are no employee(s) who was in receipt of remuneration in excess of the limits specified under Rules 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 read with Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 nor there any employee who is a relative of any director or manager in your Company.

OTHER DISCLOSURE

- Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) vide its order dated 18th December 2017 has determined Fuel Infrastructure Charges (FIC) in respect of Fuel Farm service provided by DAFFPL at Rs. 609/KL (inclusive of Operator's fee) for the second control period up to 31.03.2021 effective from 1st January 2018. Company has filed an appeal before Telecom Disputes Settlement & Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT) against AERA's order for adopting the price cap mechanism and calculating the fueling infrastructure charges at Rs. 609 per KL instead of

existing rate of Rs. 755 per KL. TDSAT pronounced the final order on 28th of September 2019 and rejected Company's appeal made against the AERA order reducing tariff to Rs. 609 per KL. TDSAT also dismissed Company's application for allowing to continue soft touch pricing and not considered any of Company's plea regarding return on security deposit, return on equity of 16%, dead stock etc. TDSAT further instructed DAFFPL to refund the excess amount charged till date within one month of the order. Company appealed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the TDSAT order. Civil Application was heard by Honourable Supreme Court on 07th February 2020. Since AERA & TDSAT had already given order against DAFFPL, Supreme Court dismissed the application outrightly.

- There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between March 31, 2020 and the date of this report.
- Particulars of loans given and investments made along with the purpose for which the loan is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the Standalone Financial Statements.
- No fraud has been reported by the Statutory Auditors.
- Company is maintaining its cost records as required by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

FUTURE OUTLOOK OF THE BUSINESS OF YOUR COMPANY

Due to the recent pandemic throughout the world, one of the worst affected sectors is Aviation industry. As a result of suspension of international flights, the aviation industry suffered a huge loss all over world. Eventually aviation industry in India also suffered due to suspension of international as well as domestic flights. Once the pandemic situation diminishes, Company is hopeful to regain the growth.

The project of laying of Aviation fuel hydrant pipeline from Fuel Farm to Terminal 1 is in progress. Even though the pandemic has slowed down the work for the time being, but the project has again started in full swing.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors are highly grateful for all the help, guidance, support & constructive suggestions received from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG), Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA), Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organization (PESO) and other Government agencies.

The Board thanks the Company's Shareholders, Auditors, Bankers, Customers, Vendors, and academic partners of its CSR projects for their continuous support.

The Directors regret the loss of life due to COVID 19 pandemic and are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked their lives and safety to fight this pandemic.

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation to employees at all levels for their hard work, dedication and commitment.

**For and on behalf of the Board of
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited**

Date : July 24th, 2020
Place : New Delhi

**Sd/-
Sanjay Sahay
Chairman**

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2020

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	U74999DL2009PTC193079
ii.	Registration Date	11.08.2009
iii.	Name of the Company	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
iv.	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Indian Non-Government Company
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, IGI Airport, New Delhi - 110061
vi.	Whether listed company	No, Unlisted/Private Company limited by shares
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Not Applicable

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated: -

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Fuelling infrastructure		100%
2			
3			

[illegible]

d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FII's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp. (i) Indian (ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals (i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh (ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	-	164000000	164000000	100%	-	164000000	164000000	100%	0%

ii.Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [01.04.2019]			Shareholding at the end of the year [31.03.2020]			
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
1.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	606,80,000	37		606,80,000	37		
2.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	606,80,000	37		606,80,000	37		
3.	Delhi International Airport Limited	426,40,000	26		426,40,000	26		
	Total	164000000	100		164000000	100		

iii.Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sr. no		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	No change	No change	No change	No change
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.):	No change	No change	No change	No change
	At the End of the year	No change	No change	No change	No change

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment
(Rs. in Lacs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	7,832.27	--	--	7,832.27
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--	--	--
iii) Interest accrued but not	--	--	--	--
Total (i+ii+iii)	7,832.27	--	--	7,832.27
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	70,778.11	--	--	70,778.11
- Reduction	70,211.25	--	--	70,211.25
Net Change	566.85	--	--	566.85
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	8,381.00	--	--	8,381.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	18.12			18.12
iii) Interest accrued but not due	--			--
Total (i+ii+iii)	8,399.12	--	--	8,399.12

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				Total Amount
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961					Not Applicable
2.	Stock Option					Not Applicable
3.	Sweat Equity					Not Applicable
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...					Not Applicable
5.	Others, please specify					Not Applicable
6.	Total (A)					Not Applicable
	Ceiling as per the Act					Not Applicable

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTG/ Manager				Total Amount
	<u>Independent Directors</u> · Fee for attending board committee meetings · Commission · Others, please specify					Not Applicable
	Total (1)					Not Applicable
	<u>Other Non-Executive Directors</u> · Fee for attending board committee meetings · Commission · Others, please specify					Not Applicable
	Total (2)					Not Applicable
	Total (B)= (1+2)					Not Applicable
	Total Managerial Remuneration					Not Applicable
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act					Not Applicable

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD /Manager /WTD

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961				-- -- --
2.	Stock Option				--
3.	Sweat Equity				--
4.	Commission				

	- as % of profit - others, specify...				--
5.	Others, please specify				--
6.	Total	--	--	--	--

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/Court]	Appeal made. If any (give details)
A. Company					
Penalty		Not Applicable			
Punishment		Not Applicable			
Compounding		Not Applicable			
B. Directors					
Penalty		Not Applicable			
Punishment		Not Applicable			
Compounding		Not Applicable			
C. Other Officers in Default					
Penalty		Not Applicable			
Punishment		Not Applicable			
Compounding		Not Applicable			

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms-length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Not Applicable
2.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Not Applicable
3.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	Not Applicable
4.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Not Applicable
5.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	Not Applicable
6.	Date of approval by the Board	Not Applicable
7.	Amount paid as advances, if any	Not Applicable
8.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	Not Applicable

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Delhi International Airport Limited (Parent Company)
2	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1. Licenses fees paid
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	As per the Agreement
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value (annual payout), if any	1. Licenses fees – Expenses Rs. 2,130.07 Lacs
5	Date of approval by the Board	24.04.2019
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Parent Company)
2	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1. Rental Income 2. Staff Deputation cost
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	As per the Agreement
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value (annual payout), if any	1. Rental Income Rs. 1.53 Lacs 2. Staff deputation cost – Expenses Rs. 65.08 Lacs
5	Date of approval by the Board	24.04.2019
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (Parent Company)
2	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1. Rental Income 2. Staff deputation cost
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	As per the Agreement
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value (annual payout), if any	1. Rental Income Rs. 8.84 Lacs 2. Staff deputation cost – Expenses Rs. 43.70 Lacs
5	Date of approval by the Board	24.04.2019
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Indian Oil Skytanking Private Limited (Sister concern)
2	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1. Rental Income 2. Infrastructure Income 3. CWIP Consultancy
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	As per the Agreement
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value (annual payout), if any	1. Rental Income Rs. 13.61 Lacs 2. Infrastructure Income Rs. 12,395.82 Lacs 3. CWIP Consultancy Rs. 35.74 Lacs
5	Date of approval by the Board	24.04.2019
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Bharat Star Services Private Limited (Sister concern)
2	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	1. Rental Income
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	As per the Agreement
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value (annual payout), if any	1. Rental Income Rs. 5.73 Lacs
5	Date of approval by the Board	24.04.2019
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

- 1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.**

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited (DAFFPL) is committed to conduct its business in a socially responsible, ethical and environment friendly manner and to continuously work towards improving quality of life of the communities in its operational area. Being a socially responsible Company managed by professionals, DAFFPL has spent an amount of Rs. 141.65 Lacs in FY 2019-20 on various projects aligned with the Company's CSR policy which is being applauded by stakeholders and the society at large, e.g.

- A. **Project Utthan** with focus on empowering the unemployed youths and women to make them self-dependent and equipped with employment and livelihood skills, Company has established DAFFPL Learning & Skill Development Centers in and around IGI Airport. The centers impart practical knowledge on various employable skills like Basic Computer Course, Welding Training, Hospitality, Industrial Fitter and Tailoring. DAFFPL has collaborated with implementing agencies who have expertise in respective fields, e.g. (i) basic computer course, welding training and tailoring in collaboration with GMR Varalakshmi Foundation, (ii) Hospitality management and industrial fitter course in collaboration with SEED CSR and (iii) computer course, banking & finance, tally in collaboration with NIIT Foundation, and so on. DAFFPL has covered Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Mahipal Pur, Palam Village, Najafgarh, Mehram Nagar and Rangpuri Pahari etc. Since inception around 5,000 candidates have been benefitted till March 2020.

- B. **Project Arogya** with a view to promote health, Company collaborated with Wockhardt Foundation and set up Mobile Medical Van equipped with basic medication and experienced doctor. The Mobile van plied in and around IGI Airport touching 12 localities.

DAFFPL in collaboration with HelpAge India also arranged eye camps for needy people in and around IGI Airport. Due to COVID 19 crises in the country, only one camp was conducted in F.Y. 2019-20. The rest of the camps will be organized in F.Y. 2020-21.

- C. **Project Divyang** the Company has established a computer center for differently abled and needy students residing in and around Najafgarh. The Company is also contributing for food expenses for needy people residing at the Home run by Human Care International (HCI).
- D. DAFFPL in collaboration with GOONJ addressed the difficult rural problems of water, sanitation, agriculture, environment etc. with the participation of rural communities, their efforts, wisdom and resources. Family kits consisting of clothing, vegetable, sanitary pads and need based inclusion of daris, sujnis, asans, etc. are rewarded to families towards their participation.

Weblink for CSR Policy: <http://www.daffpl.in/images/policy/CSR-Policy-DAFFPL.pdf>

- 2. The Composition of the CSR Committee**

Mr. Sanjiv Edward, Chairman
 Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi, Member
 Mr. V. Nagarajan, Member

3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years (as per Section 198)

CSR Expenditure	For 2019-20
Profit Before Tax for 3 completed F.Y.	Rs. In Lacs
2016-17	6,443.45
2017-18	8,023.97
2018-19	7,320.52
Average Net Profits	7,262.65

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above)

CSR Expenditure	For 2019-20 (Rs. In Lacs)
Average Net Profits	7,262.65
CSR Amount (2% of Average Net Profit)	145.25

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year

(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year;

Rs. 150.65 Lacs (Including the carry forward of Rs. 5.40 Lacs of F.Y. 2018-19).

(b) Amount unspent, if any;

9.00 Lacs.

(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

(Rs in Lacs)

Sr. no	CSR Projects identified	Sector	State and district of Project coverage	Project wise outlay	Amt spent		Cumulative Exp	Direct Or through agency
					Direct Exp	Overheads		
1	Project Utthan	Promoting education and employment enhancing vocational skills and livelihood enhancement project	Shahbad Mohammad Pur , Mahipal Pur, Rangpuri Pahari, Mehram Nagar, Palam Village , Najafgarh, New Delhi		110.61		110.61	Through GMRVF, NIIT Foundation and SEED CSR
2	Project Arogya & Divyang	Promoting preventive health care	In and around IGI Airport, New Delhi		23.04		133.65	Through Helpage India, Wockhardt Foundation & Human Care International
3	Others	Promoting Rural Development	Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh – Bundelkhand		2.00		135.66	Goonj
4	Administrative expenses					6.00	141.65	Direct

GMR Varalakshmi Foundation is the CSR wing of GMR Group. Its objectives are to develop social infrastructure and enhance the quality of life of communities around the locations that has the group's presence. This non-profit (Section 8) company has its own professional staff selected from top academic and social work institutions, and is governed by Group Chairman, GMR Group.

NIIT Foundation, is a not-for-profit society with registration no. S-50787/2004 formed under The Societies Registration Act, 1860, having more than 3 years of experience in partnering with corporate in various initiatives across the country to impart training to the underprivileged youth for improving their employability on successful completion of the course.

SEED CSR is India's leading integrated CSR implementing agency with experience and expertise of over 10 years in implementing projects on behalf of corporates and PSU's.

Wockhardt Foundation is a national, not-for-profit organization engaged in social service and human welfare activities. Mobile 1000, its flagship programme, aims at operating 1000 Mobile Health Vans in rural India and administering free primary healthcare to 25 million Indians every year. As of date, there are 105 Mobile 1000 Vans operating in 18 states administering free primary healthcare to more than 2 million Indians in rural & remote parts of India.

Human Care International, a public trust registered under the Societies Registration Act – XXI of 1860. HCI is engaged in various social service and human welfare activities to serve the Homeless, Orphans, Disabled persons, Senior Citizens and Woman.

HelpAge India is a not-for-profit organization registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. Established in 1978, its mission is "to work for the cause and care of disadvantaged older persons and to improve their quality of life".

Goonj is a not-for-profit organization registered under Society Registration Act XXI of 1860, Goonj is repositioning discard of urban households as a powerful resource for comprehensive village development. Founded in 1999 Goonj works in parts of 25 states and UTs, addressing basic but often ignored issues from water, sanitation, agriculture, environment, education to livelihood by creating a barter between community labor and urban material.

6. Reasons for not spending two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof

The unspent amount of Rs. 9.00 Lacs has been clubbed with the CSR amount to be spent in FY 2020-21 which is around 5.97% of the total CSR budget of FY 2019-20 (including carry forward of previous year). The amount remained unspent mainly due to the reasons given as under:

- Relocation of the center run by SEED CSR from Mahipal Pur to Kapashera area could not be completed due to COVID 19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown all over the country. Hence, the estimated set up cost of Rs. 4 Lacs of the above center could not be spent.
- Administrative expense is admissible only up to 5% of the CSR expenditure, consequently the same has been limited to Rs. 6 lacs only instead of Rs. 7 Lacs as approved.
- The difference between budgeted amount as per MOU and actual fund utilized by the implementing agencies during the FY 2019-20 has been added to the unspent amount. The same will be carried forward to FY 2020-21.

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee is reproduced below:

“The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the company.”

Sd/-

Sanjiv Edward

Chairman, CSR Committee

DIN: 05350738

Sd/-

Kamalesh Tripathi

Member, CSR Committee

DIN: 08088919

Sd/-

M.A. Khan

Member, CSR Committee

DIN: 08201802



WAHI & GUPTA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

213, VIVEKANAND PURI,
NEAR SARAI ROHILLA POLICE STATION,
DELHI-110 007

Tel. No. : 23699921, 23696272
E-mail : wahi_gupta@yahoo.com

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of accounts of M/s. DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PVT. LTD., Regd. Office; Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Near Dwarka Sector-8 Metro Station, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi-110 061 for the year ending 31st March, 2020 in accordance with the directions / sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions / sub-directions issued to us.

Place: NEW DELHI

Dated: 30.05.2020



For **WAHI & GUPTA**,
Chartered Accountants,
FRN: 002263N

(Y.K. GUPTA)
Partner
M.No. 16020



WAHI & GUPTA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

213, VIVEKANAND PURI,
NEAR SARAI ROHILLA POLICE STATION,
DELHI-110 007

Tel. No. : 23699921, 23696272
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were most significant in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. Based on the audit of current period we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Emphasis of Matter

As required by IND AS 116, the company has changed its accounting policy for accounting of lease and recognized Right to Use of Asset and Lease Liability in books of accounts. Due to such change Right to use of Asset is higher by Rs. 30153.56 lacs, Lease liability is higher by Rs. 32575.86 lacs, Deferred Tax Asset is higher by 609.65 lacs and Total Comprehensive Income is lower by Rs. 1812.65 lacs (Refer Note No. 35).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.





WAHI & GUPTA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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: 2 :

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure-A** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- (a) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

Cont'd.....3/n.





: 3 :

- (b) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (c) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- (g) The report on compliance of direction issued by the office of the Principal Director of Commercial Audit & Ex. Officio Member Audit Board-II (Oil Wing), New Delhi under the provisions of Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 is attached as "Annexure C".

Place: New Delhi

Date : 30.05.2020



For WAHI & GUPTA,
Chartered Accountants,
FRN: 002263N

(Y.K. GUPTA)

Partner

M.No.016020

UDIN: 20016020AAAACG2133

UDIN - 20016020AAAAC42133



Annexure to Independent Auditors' Report

"Annexure A" referred to in clause 1 of paragraph of the report on other legal and regulatory requirements of our report of even date on the accounts of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The management is carrying out physical verification of Fixed Assets once in 2 years. In our opinion the frequency of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. Last physical verification was carried out in March, 2019.

(c) The Company do not have any immovable property where the title deeds are required. The Company is having leasehold land for which agreement between DIAL and DAFFPL for lease hold land is available. Building is owned by the Company as part of takeover of the entire facility.
- ii. As per information and explanation given to us, the Company is not dealing or trading in Inventories, therefore paragraph 3(ii) of the order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. As per the information and explanation given to us, company has not provided any loan, investment, guarantee or security as per the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
- vii. The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities as applicable undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. Accordingly to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.





WAHI & GUPTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

213, VIVEKANAND PURI,
NEAR SARAI ROHILLA POLICE STATION,
DELHI-110 007

Tel. No. : 23699921, 23696272
Mobile : 7678202627
E-mail : wahi_gupta@yahoo.com

- viii. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the Management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any bank.
- ix. Based on information and explanations given to us, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- x. As per the information and explanation to us and based on the Audit procedure performed, there is no fraud by the Company including fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule-V of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xii. The provisions of any special statute applicable to Nidhi Company are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. As per the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the IND AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. As per the audit procedures performed, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. During the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. The company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30.05.2020



For WAHI & GUPTA,
Chartered Accountants
FRN:02263N

(Y.K. GUPTA)
Partner
M.No. 016020

UDIN - 20016020AA-AC42133



WAHI & GUPTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

213, VIVEKANAND PURI,
NEAR SARAI ROHILLA POLICE STATION,
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“ANNEXURE B” - Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the IND AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.





WAHI & GUPTA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

213, VIVEKANAND PURI,
NEAR SARAI ROHILLA POLICE STATION,
DELHI-110 007

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E-mail : wahi_gupta@yahoo.com

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For WAHI & GUPTA,
Chartered Accountants,
FRN: 002263N



(Y.K. GUPTA)
Partner
M.No. 16020

Place: NEW DELHI
Dated:

30.05.2020

UDIN- 20016020AAAACG2133



WAHI & GUPTA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

213, VIVEKANAND PURI,
NEAR SARAI ROHILLA POLICE STATION,
DELHI-110 007

Tel. No. : 23699921, 23696272
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E-mail : wahi_gupta@yahoo.com

Annexure-C - Direction of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143 (5) of Companies Act, 2013 to the Statutory Auditors of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited for the financial year 2019-20:-

3S.No.	Directors	Response
01.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT System? If yes, the Implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implication, if any, may be stated	Yes, the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system i.e. Company is using Tally software up to 31.12.2019 and thereafter on SAP for accounting. There are no instances found for processing of accounting transaction outside Tally software / SAP.
02.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, financial impact may be stated.	The Company has applied to State Bank of India for moratorium of Term Loan installment of Rs.4.45 crores and interest on term loan and Working Capital Loan Rs.59.55 Lakhs for 3 months as per RBI notification dt. 27 th March, 2020 due to lockdown because of COVID 19. However the Company has provided this in its financial books & its impact on financial is NIL.
03.	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation	The Company has not received any funds for any specific scheme from Central/State agencies.

Place: New Delhi

Date:

30.05.2020



For WAHI & GUPTA,
Chartered Accountants,
FRN: 002263N

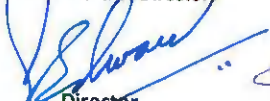

(Y.K. GUPTA)
Partner
M.No.016020

UDIN - 20016020 AAAAC42133

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

		Rs. lacs		
Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	12,380.68	13,742.33
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	7,715.39	783.90
	(c) Right to use of assets	3(a)	30,153.56	-
	(d) Prepaid expenses - Unamortized	4	11,608.49	12,420.18
	(e) Financial Assets			
	Security Deposit	5	5,397.01	4,940.14
	Other financial assets	6	-	-
	(f) Deferred Tax assets(Net)	15	154.14	-
	Total Non - Current Assets		67,409.27	31,886.55
2	Current assets			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	8	241.37	686.55
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	0.11	3,942.28
	(iii) Other financial assets	6	1,052.76	44.84
	(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	480.14	-
	(c) Other current assets	7	840.86	827.81
	Total Current Assets		2,615.24	5,501.48
	Total Assets		70,024.51	37,388.03
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	11	16,400.00	16,400.00
	(b) Other Equity	12	10,766.25	8,206.01
	Total equity		27,166.25	24,606.01
	LIABILITIES			
2	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	13	3,808.65	3,808.35
	(b) Lease liability	13	32,575.86	-
	(c) Provisions	14	9.33	3,868.36
	(d) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	15	-	567.65
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		36,393.84	8,244.36
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Short term Borrowings	13	2,365.48	2,232.30
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	3,907.32	1,979.97
	(b) Other current liabilities	18	186.60	268.47
	(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	10	-	50.96
	(d) Provisions	14	5.02	5.96
	Total Current Liabilities		6,464.42	4,537.66
	Total Equity and Liabilities		70,024.51	37,388.03
	Significant accounting policies and Accounting Estimates	1-2		
	Other Notes to accounts	26-37		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director  Director  Company secretary

Chief Executive Officer 

Chief Financial Officer 

As per our report of even date attached

For Wahi & Gupta

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 02263N

Y K Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 16020

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.05.2020



UDIN-20016020AAAAGH2133

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

		Rs. In lacs	
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Continuing Operations			
I Revenue from operations	19	12,395.82	16,134.95
II Other Income	20	663.88	607.20
IV Total Revenue (I + II + III)		13,059.70	16,742.15
V EXPENSES			
(a) License Fees		-	1,981.46
(b) Employee benefit expense	21	160.83	143.64
(c) Finance costs	22	3,178.58	866.80
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3 & 3(a)	4,105.59	2,360.45
(e) Other expenses	23	1,074.49	1,055.82
(f) Provisions	24	6.24	3,480.84
Total Expenses		8,525.73	9,889.01
VI Profit before tax (IV - V)		4,533.97	6,853.14
VII Exceptional Item:			
Infrastructure charges reversal		(3,893.81)	(391.56)
Provision written back		3,893.81	468.50
		4,533.97	6,930.08
VIII Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax		1,112.76	3,333.98
(2) Income tax of earlier years		-	7.62
(3) Deferred tax		(721.52)	(1,507.64)
Total tax expense		391.24	1,833.96
IX Profit after tax from continuing operations (VII- VIII)		4,142.73	5,096.12
X Other comprehensive income (OCI)	25	(0.81)	(0.25)
XI Total comprehensive income for the period (IX+ X)		4,141.92	5,095.87
XII Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		4,141.92	5,095.87
Non controlling interests		-	-
XIII Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):			
Basic earning per share (In Rs.)		2.53	3.11
Diluted earning per share (In Rs.)		2.53	3.11
Significant accounting policies and assumptions	1-2		
Other Notes to accounts	26-37		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company secretary

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

As per our report of even date attached

For Wahi & Gupta
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 02263N

Y K Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 16020

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.05.2020



UDIN-20016020AAAAC02133

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020 (Rs. in Lacs)	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Rs. in Lacs)
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax and extraordinary items	4,533.97	6,853.14
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,917.28	3,167.39
Interest income	(172.17)	(130.76)
Adjustment for Exceptional item	-	76.94
Income from debt fund	-	-
Notional Interest on Security Deposit	(456.88)	(416.00)
Interest expense	3,178.58	866.80
Acutrial gain/loss on Gratuity and leave encashment	(1.08)	(0.35)
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	-
Loss on fixed asset	-	-
	7,465.72	0.57
	11,999.70	10,417.73
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	445.18	(332.30)
(Increase)/ decrease in short term loans and advances	(1,049.61)	(8.47)
(Increase)/ decrease in long term loans and advances	-	(3,995.56)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	-	0.03
Increase/ (decrease) in long term provisions	(3,859.03)	3,484.88
Increase/ (decrease) in short term provisions	(0.94)	1.58
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	1,415.51	(44.21)
	(3,048.89)	(894.05)
Add: Income Tax Refund received	8,950.81	9,523.68
Less: Income taxes paid	-	51.97
	1,643.04	3,514.69
Net cash from operating activities	7,307.77	6,060.96
Adjustment for extraordinary items	-	-
Net cash from operating activities after extraordinary items	7,307.77	6,060.96
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(7,703.52)	(510.09)
Interest received	200.80	102.58
Sale/Disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Income received from debt fund	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	(7,502.72)	(407.51)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	6,033.65	10,248.16
Interest on lease liability	(2,130.07)	-
Repayment of long term borrowings	(5,599.97)	(12,032.96)
Interest paid	(602.32)	(825.83)
Dividend paid	(1,312.00)	(820.00)
Tax on dividend paid	(269.69)	(168.55)
Net cash from financing activities	(3,880.40)	(3,599.18)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,075.35)	2,054.27
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	1,709.98	(344.29)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	(2,365.37)	1,709.98
Cash & Cash equivalents:		
Bank balances	(2,365.37)	(2,231.90)
Fixed deposits with banks	-	3,941.88
Cash and cash equivalents as reported	(2,365.37)	1,709.98
(FD includes Earmarked deposit as per the TDSAT order)		

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

Company secretary

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

As per our report of even date attached

For Wahi & Gupta

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 02263N

Y K Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 16020

Place: New Delhi

Date: 20.05.2020



UDIN-20016020AAAA62133

a. Equity share capital

Equity share capital
(Rs in Lacs)

Balance at 1st April, 2019	16,400
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2020	16,400

b. Other Equity

Rs. lacs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	General reserve		Retained earnings	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the period	850.83	850.83	7,355.18	3,247.86
Add: Total comprehensive income	-	-	4,141.92	5,095.87
Less: Dividends paid (Including dividend distribution tax thereon)	-	-	(1,581.69)	(988.55)
Balance at the end of the period	850.83	850.83	9,915.42	7,355.18

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

[Signature]
Director

Director

[Signature]
Company Secretary

Company Secretary

[Signature]
Chief Executive Officer

Chief Executive Officer

[Signature]
Chief Financial Officer

Chief Financial Officer

As per our report of even date attached

For Wahi & Gupta

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 02263N

Y K Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 16020



Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.05.2020

UDIN-20016020AAAAC42133

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Carrying amounts of:		
Buildings - Leasehold	918.23	932.95
Plant and Equipment	11,415.45	12,770.86
Computers and Data Processing Unit	24.42	18.14
Furniture and Fixtures	10.99	11.06
Vehicles - Freehold	11.59	9.32
Total	12,380.68	13,742.33
Capital work-in-progress	7,715.39	783.90
Total	20,096.07	14,526.23
Depreciation	2,132.89	2,033.45

	Rs. lacs					
Description of Assets	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Computers and Data Processing Unit	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block						
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	1,175.98	27,229.48	911.34	19.12	20.26	29,356.18
Additions	43.12	708.83	13.03	1.50	4.76	771.24
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(3.86)	(3.86)
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	1,219.10	27,938.31	924.37	20.62	21.16	30,123.56
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	(243.03)	(14,458.62)	(893.20)	(8.06)	(10.94)	(15,613.85)
Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	(57.84)	(2,064.24)	(6.75)	(1.57)	(2.49)	(2,132.89)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	3.86	3.86
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	(300.87)	(16,522.86)	(899.95)	(9.63)	(9.57)	(17,742.88)
Carrying Amounts						
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	932.95	12,770.86	18.14	11.06	9.32	13,742.33
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	918.23	11,415.45	24.42	10.99	11.59	12,380.68

Note:

(i) Buildings having the carrying amount of Rs. 918.23 lacs (31st March, 2019 : Rs. 932.95 lacs) is situated at the leasehold land taken from DIAL.

(ii) Company has charged depreciation as per life given in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year 2010-11, company acquired various assets from BPCL on which depreciation was already been charged either fully or partially by BPCL. The company is charging depreciation on these assets at acquisition cost as per useful life given in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 starting from the date of commencement of operations by DAFFPL based on the view taken by the management considering future economic life/benefit from the assets. Technical evaluation of future economic life/benefit from the assets has been reviewed by the management during the year.

(iii) Based on the review of Technical evaluation of future economic life/benefit from the assets by the management during 2018-19, management has charged accelerated depreciation on some of the assets belonging to Plant & Equipment class which are going to dismantled in near future. The effect of the same on carrying amount of the assets is of Rs. 106.15 lacs (31st March 2019: Rs. 304.35 lacs).



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

3 (a) Right to use of assets

Rs. lacs	
Description of Assets	Right to use of assets
Gross Block	Land
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	-
Additions	32,126.26
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	32,126.26
Depreciation on right of use of assets	
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	-
Depreciation expense for the year	(1,972.70)
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	(1,972.70)
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	30,153.56

Note : Right to use assets has been created based on Ind As-116 which is adopted by the company from 01.04.2019 for the land taken on lease measuring to 49251.93 Sq.mtr. from DIAL as per C& OA.



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

4. Prepaid expenses - Unamortised

Description of Assets	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non-Current		
Opening balance	13,231.87	11,043.34
Paid during the period	-	2,995.47
Amortised during the period	(811.69)	(806.94)
Closing balance	12,420.18	13,231.87
Less: to be amortised within 12 months - current	811.69	811.69
Balance of Non current- Unamortised SD	11,608.49	12,420.18
Carrying Amount - Non Current	11,608.49	12,420.18

Security deposit has been valued at fair value at initial recognition and will be measured at amortised cost considering Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. With respect to the impact of fair valuation at the time of initial Recognition, the company has treated the same as Prepaid expenses and has write off the same on the straight-line basis for remaining period of concession & operating agreement.



5. Security Deposit

Rs. lacs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non -Current		
Security Deposits*		
- To related party	5,397.00	4,940.13
- To others	-	-
Telephone Security	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	5,397.01	4,940.14
Current		
Security Deposits	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

*Security deposit has been valued at fair value at initial recognition and is measured at amortised cost considering Effective interest rate (EIR) method @8.35% p.a. (9.50% till FY 17-18) Accordingly, interest income accrued during the year which will have incremental impact on the interest income and security deposits.

6. Other financial assets

Rs. lacs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non -Current		
TOTAL	-	-
Current		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	28.64
Other receivables	0.91	3.80
Capital Advances	1,051.85	12.40
TOTAL	1,052.76	44.84

7. Other assets

Rs. lacs		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non Current		
Current		
Balances with government authorities		
(i) GST- input tax credit receivable	15.66	4.70
Others		
(i) Prepaid Expenses - Unamortised	811.69	811.69
(ii) Prepaid Expenses	13.36	11.05
(iii) Advances against services	0.15	0.37
TOTAL	840.86	827.81



Handwritten signature

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt Ltd

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

8. Trade receivables

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	241.37	686.55
(c) Doubtful	-	31.86
Less: Provision for doubtful debts*	-	(31.86)
TOTAL	241.37	686.55

-The trade receivables balance as at March 31, 2020 of Rs. 241.37 lacs (as at March 31, 2019 Rs 686.55 lacs) is due from IndianOil Skytanking (P) Ltd which is a related party to DAFFPL. The amount is outstanding for the period of less than six months. There are no amount due to directors or officers of the company.

-There are no other customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.

*Refer Note 37



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

9. Cash and Cash equivalents

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	0.11	0.40
- In deposits*	-	3,941.88
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	0.11	3,942.28
Bank overdrafts	(2,365.48)	(2,232.30)
Cash and cash equivalents as per statements of cash flows	(2,365.37)	1,709.98

* Refer Note 37



10. Current Tax assets/(liabilities) (net)

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current tax assets		
Income Tax paid	8,252.32	6,608.46
	8,252.32	6,608.46
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for Income tax	7,772.18	6,659.42
	7,772.18	6,659.42
Current tax assets/(liabilities) (net)	480.14	(50.96)

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11. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Equity Share Capital	16,400.00	16,400.00
	16,400.00	16,400.00
Authorised Share Capital		
170,000,000 fully paid equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	17,000.00	17,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
164,000,000 fully paid equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (as at March 31, 2020: 164,000,000; as at April 1, 2019: 164,000,000)	16,400.00	16,400.00
	16,400.00	16,400.00

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period in lacs.

Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each

At the beginning of the year	1,640.00	1,640.00
Issued during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	1,640.00	1,640.00

The Company has one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share with a right to receive dividend declared by the Company. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company (after distribution of all preferential amounts if any) in the proportion of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Fully paid equity shares				
(a) Indian Oil Corporation Limited	60,680,000	37%	60,680,000	37%
(b) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	60,680,000	37%	60,680,000	37%
(c) Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd.	42,640,000	26%	42,640,000	26%
Total	164,000,000	100%	164,000,000	100%



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

12. Other Equity

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
General Reserve	850.83	850.83
Retained Earnings	9,915.42	7,355.19
	10,766.25	8,206.01

General Reserves

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Balance at beginning of year	850.83	850.83
Movement	-	-
Closing balance	850.83	850.83

Retained earnings

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2020	For the Year ended March 31, 2019
Balance at beginning of year	7,355.19	3,247.86
Profit attributable to shareholders	4,142.73	5,096.12
Other comprehensive income	(0.81)	(0.25)
Payment of dividend	(1,312.00)	(820.00)
Dividend distribution tax	(269.69)	(168.55)
	9,915.42	7,355.19

During the FY 2019-20, final dividend for the FY 2018-19 of Rs. 0.80 per share amounting to Rs. 1,312 lacs was paid to shareholders of fully paid equity shares.



13. (i) Borrowings

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non-Current borrowings		
Secured		
Term Loans (TL-I & TL-II)		
- From Banks (Refer note 1 and 2 below)	6,033.65	5,599.97
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	(2,225.00)	(1,791.62)
Total non-current borrowings	3,808.65	3,808.35
Current borrowings		
Loans repayable on demand		
- From Banks		
Secured		
Working Capital loan (Refer note 3 below)	2,365.48	2,232.30
Total current borrowings	2,365.48	2,232.30

Notes:

a. Details of security of Term Loan- I & II

1. Secured by way of charge on receivables/ cash flows/ revenue under escrow account (present & future) after statutory dues and license fees to DIAL.

2. The terms of repayment of term loans are stated below:

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Amount outstanding (Rs. Lacs)	Terms of repayment	Rate of Interest
Term Loan I from State Bank Of India	4,255.40	Repayable by quarterly installment amounting to Rs 445.00 lacs	8.10%
Term Loan II from State Bank of India	1,778.25	Repayable by quarterly installment starting from financial year 2022-23	8.05%

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	Amount outstanding (Rs. Lacs)	Terms of repayment	Rate of Interest
Term Loan I from Indian Bank	5,596.56	Repayable by quarterly installment amounting to Rs 447.05 lacs	8.60%
Term Loan II From Indian Bank	3.41	Repayable in 20 quarterly installments, calculated based on actual disbursements.	8.60%

3. **Working Capital Loan:-** Working capital loan from State Bank of India outstanding Rs. 2,365.48 lacs, carrying Interest rate of 8.20% p.a. as on balance sheet date. Secured by way of charge on receivables/ cash flows/ revenue under escrow account (present & future) after statutory dues and license fees to DIAL.

13. (ii) Lease Liability

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at Mar 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Lease Liability *	32,575.86	-
	32,575.86	-

* Refer Note 35



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

14. Provisions

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Non Current		
Provision against FD*	-	3,861.95
Employee benefits		
- Gratuity	4.72	3.16
- Leave Encashment	4.61	3.25
	9.33	3,868.36
Current		
Employee benefits		
- Gratuity	0.24	0.13
- Leave Encashment	0.28	0.22
Provision for bonus	4.50	5.61
Provision for interest on Income tax	-	-
	5.02	5.96

*Refer Note 37



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

15. Deferred tax (Assets)/liabilities (Net)

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax liability		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	1,240.12	1,705.13
	1,240.12	1,705.13
Deferred tax asset		
Deductible temporary Difference	1,394.26	1,137.48
	1,394.26	1,137.48
	(154.14)	567.65

Break up of Deductible temporary Difference

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for doubtful debts	-	9.28
Provision against FD	-	1,124.60
Provision for employee benefits	2.48	1.97
Provision for Bonus	-	1.63
On Lease Liability & ROU	609.65	-
On security Deposit and Unamortised portion thereof	782.13	-
Total	1,394.26	1,137.48



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

16. Deferred tax (Assets)/liabilities (Net) Contd.

(i) Movement of Deferred Tax

For the Year ended March 31, 2020				Rs. lacs
Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</u>				
Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets	1,705.13	(465.01)	-	1,240.12
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>				
Employee Benefits	3.60	(1.39)	0.27	2.48
Doubtfull assets	1,133.88	(1,133.88)	-	-
On Lease Liability & ROU	-	609.65	-	609.65
On Security deposit & Unamortised portion thereof	-	782.13	-	782.13
Net Tax Asset (Liabilities)	567.65	(721.52)	0.27	(154.14)

For the Year ended March 31, 2019				Rs. lacs
Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities</u>				
Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets	2,384.16	(679.03)	-	1,705.13
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>				
Employee Benefits	3.07	0.43	0.10	3.60
Doubtfull assets	305.70	828.18	-	1,133.88
Net Tax Asset (Liabilities)	2,075.39	(1,507.64)	0.10	567.65



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

17. Other financial liabilities

		Rs. lacs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current		
Current maturities of long term debts (Refer note 13.(i))	2,225.00	1,791.62
Payable for capital assets		
- Total outstanding dues of MSME	3.33	24.17
-Total outstanding dues of others	1,593.23	108.65
Expenses payable	44.33	10.69
Interest payable	41.43	44.84
	3,907.32	1,979.97

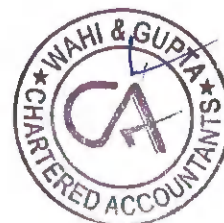


Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

18. Other Liabilities

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current		
- Statutory Dues	186.60	268.47
Total Other Liabilities	186.60	268.47

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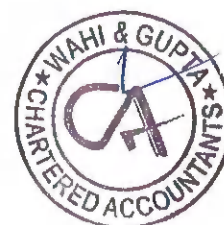
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

19. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from rendering of services Infrastructure Charges	12,395.82	16,134.95
Total Revenue from Operations	12,395.82	16,134.95

* Refer Note 37

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

20. Other Income

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Interest income		
-Interest income from banks	172.17	130.76
-Interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost	456.88	416.00
(b) Other gains and losses		
-Rental Income	33.87	30.60
-Provisions/expenses written back	0.65	16.21
-Sale of scrap	-	12.80
-Other Income	0.31	0.83
Total Other Income	663.88	607.20

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

21. Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	157.19	141.69
(b) Staff welfare expenses	3.64	1.95
Total Employee Benefit Expense	160.83	143.64



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

22. Finance Cost

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest expense		
-to banks	598.27	866.18
-to others	0.64	0.62
Interest expenses on lease liability	2,579.67	-
Total finance costs	3,178.58	866.80



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

23. Other Expenses

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(a) Advertising Charges	3.39	2.64
(b) Amortization of Security Deposit	811.69	806.94
(c) Bank Charges	0.62	0.10
(d) Communication costs	2.74	2.00
(e) Conveyance	9.21	7.20
(f) CSR Expenses	141.64	149.70
(g) Insurance	41.06	34.65
(h) Consultancy & Professional Fees	33.25	24.86
(i) Loss on discard of fixed assets	-	0.57
(j) Meeting Expenses	3.16	2.80
(k) Membership Fees	0.06	-
(l) Miscellaneous expenses	7.00	7.90
(m) Office Expenses	2.88	3.04
(n) Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
(i) As Auditors	2.75	2.75
(ii) For Taxation matters	0.80	0.80
(v) For Other services	2.25	0.70
(vi) Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	0.10	0.10
(o) Rates and Taxes	7.71	7.66
(p) Tour & Travel expenses	2.52	1.41
(q) Training & Capacity building	0.13	-
(r) SAP AMC & Support Services	1.53	-
Total Other Expenses	1,074.49	1,055.82



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

24. Provisions

		Rs. lacs	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019	
(a) Provision for doubtful debts	-	31.86	
(b) Provision against FD	-	3,447.11	
(c) Provision for employee benefits	2.14	1.87	
(d) Provision for bonus	4.10		
Total Provisions	6.24	3,480.84	

25. Other Comprehensive Income

		Rs. lacs	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019	
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset)	(1.08)	(0.35)	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss on above	0.27	0.10	
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.81)	(0.25)	



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020****26. Company Overview**

The financial statements of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Ltd ("the Company" or "DAFFPL") are for 31st March 2020.

The Company is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammadpur, IGI Airport, New Delhi.

DAFFPL is a Joint Venture Company of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) and is awarded the right to design, develop, construct, manage, upgrade and operate the aviation fuel facility at the Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport in New Delhi.

27. Capital and other commitments**a. Capital commitment**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as on March 31, 2020 Rs 16023.56 lacs (Previous year Rs. 1090.32 lacs).

b. Other commitments

i. In accordance with the concession agreement, the company is required to pay annual license fee to DIAL, an amount of Rs 2130.07 lacs has been accounted for in respect of current year. The license fee is to be increased by 7.5% per annum during the term of the lease.

28. Earnings per share

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Basic/diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	2.53	3.11
Profit for the year, per statement of profit and loss (Rs. in lacs)	4,142.73	5,096.12
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic/diluted earnings per share (in Nos.)	164,000,000	164,000,000



29. Employee Benefit Plans

The details of various employee benefits provided to employees are as under:

A. Defined Contribution Plans

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
a) Provident fund		
b) Other funds		

B. Defined benefit plans:

The Defined benefit plan of the Company includes entitlement of gratuity and leave encashment for each year of service until the retirement age.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, inherent rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Currently for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary growth Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows :-

Principal assumptions:

	Gratuity and Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Discount rate	7.00%	7.75%
Future salary increase	6.25%	6.25%
Retirement age	60.00	60.00
Rate of withdrawal	5%	5%
In service mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2006-08 ultimate

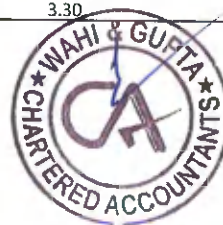
Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Service cost:				
Current service cost	0.83	0.66	0.84	0.85
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	0.23	0.19	0.24	0.18
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	1.06	0.85	1.08	1.03
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:				
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	0.62	0.05	0.47	0.30
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	0.62	0.05	0.47	0.30
Total	1.68	0.90	1.55	1.33

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the 'Employment benefits expense' line item in the statement of profit and loss.
The Remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :-

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Opening defined obligation	3.30	2.40	3.49	2.35
Current service cost	0.83	0.66	0.84	0.85
Interest cost	0.23	0.19	0.24	0.18
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:				
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	0.62	0.05	0.47	0.30
Benefits paid	-	-	(0.13)	(0.19)
Closing defined benefit obligation	4.98	3.30	4.91	3.49



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Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivity Analysis of Gratuity

- If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs. 0.56 lacs (increase by Rs. 0.67 lacs) (as at March 31, 2019: Decrease by Rs. 0.36 lacs (increase by Rs. 0.43 lacs)

- If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 0.67 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.57 lacs) (as at March 31, 2019: increase by Rs. 0.43 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.37 lacs))

- If the withdrawal rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 0.03 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.03 lacs) (as at March 31, 2019: Increase by Rs. 0.04 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.05 lacs)

Sensitivity Analysis of Leave Encashment

- If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs. 0.55 lacs (increase by Rs. 0.65 lacs) (as at March 31, 2019: Decrease by Rs. 0.38 lacs (increase by Rs. 0.46 lacs)

- If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 0.65 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.55 lacs) (as at March 31, 2019: increase by Rs. 0.46 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.39 lacs))

- If the withdrawal rate increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 0.04 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.05 lacs) (as at March 31, 2019: Increase by Rs. 0.06 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.06 lacs)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period, which is same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.



30. Segment reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in a single segment i.e. providing infrastructure for receipt, storage & distribution of ATF, which is a mineral oil, at Airport. The risk and returns of the Company are predominantly determined by its principal activity and the Company's activities fall within a single business and geographical segment. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS- 108 "Segment Reporting" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

31. Related party disclosures

a. Name of related parties and their relationship:

Name of related party

Delhi International Airport Private Limited (DIAL)
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)
Indian Oil SkyTanking Private Limited (IOSL)
Bharat Star Services Private Limited

Nature of Relationship

Parent Company
Parent Company
Parent Company
Sister Concern
Sister Concern

Transactions with the above during the year:

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Delhi International Airport Private Limited (DIAL)	License fees paid	2,130.07	1,981.46
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Rental income	1.53	1.42
	Staff deputation cost	65.08	51.42
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	Rental income	8.84	8.22
	Staff deputation cost	43.70	41.87
Indian Oil SkyTanking Private Limited (IOSL)	Infrastructure Income	12,395.82	15,743.39
	CWIP Consultancy	35.74	17.28
	Rental Income	13.61	11.76
Bharat Star Services Private Limited (BSSPL)	Rental income	5.73	5.33

Balance outstanding as at the year end

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Delhi International Airport Private Limited	Receivable :- Security deposit*	5,397.00	4,940.13
	Payable	-	-
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Payable	18.78	(3.35)
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Payable	7.78	7.10
Indian Oil SkyTanking Private Limited	Receivable	241.37	718.41
	Payable	28.69	1.48

*at Fair Value. However, historical cost of the Security Deposit for the FY 2019-20 is Rs. 20,924.83 lacs (Rs. 20,924.83 lacs for the FY 2018-19).

License fees has been paid to DIAL in accordance with the terms of the "Concessionaire and Operating agreement". The rate charged by DIAL is equal to/lower than comparable uncontrolled price and the transaction is at arms length.

Staff deputation cost paid to BPCL and IOCL is the salary cost being reimbursed to BPCL and IOCL on actual cost to cost basis for the deputation of officers in the company.

Infrastructure Income from IOSL is the revenue generated from providing fuelling infrastructure facility. Consultancy charges payable to IOSL are the charges towards CWIP consultancy for the ongoing projects.

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received.



32. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
(i) Principal amount due to suppliers and remaining unpaid as at the year end.	Nil	Nil
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period/year.	Nil	Nil
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the	Nil	Nil
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year.	Nil	Nil
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	Nil	Nil
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the	Nil	Nil



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

33. Financial instruments

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values :-

Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

	Carrying amount As at March 31, 2019	Level 1	Fair value Level 2	Rs. lacs Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Non-current				
Security Deposit	20,924.83	-	-	4940.14
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Current				
Trade receivables	718.41	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	3,942.28	-	-	-
Other financial assets	44.84	-	-	-
Total	25,630.36	-	-	4,940.14
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Borrowings	5,599.97	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	188.35	-	-	-
Total	5,788.32	-	-	-

	Carrying amount As at March 31, 2020	Level 1	Fair value Level 2	Rs. lacs Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Non-current				
Security Deposit	20,924.83	-	-	5397.00
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Current				
Trade receivables	241.37	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	0.11	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,052.76	-	-	-
Total	22,219.07	-	-	5,397.00
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Borrowings	6,033.65	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,682.32	-	-	-
Total	7,715.97	-	-	-



34. Financial risk management

The company is exposed to limited financial risk in terms of fluctuation of interest rate, with a periodical review and analysis of the risk attached with this. The company plans its strategy and execute the same accordingly.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the company's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, the Company regularly review and makes the mitigation plan to overcome the risk arising out of it.

Exposure to Interest rate risk

	As at March 31, 2020	Rs. lacs As at March 31, 2019
Floating rate borrowings	6,033.65	5,599.97

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities:

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

As at March 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 Years	Rs. lacs Total
Borrowings	2,225.00	3,808.65	-	6,033.65
Trade payables				
Other financial liabilities	1,682.32	-	-	1,682.32

As at March 31, 2019	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 Years	Rs. lacs Total
Borrowings	1,791.62	3,808.35	-	5,599.97
Trade payables				
Other financial liabilities	188.35	-	-	188.35

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Capital structure of the Company consists of debt (refer note 13(i)) and total equity provided by the shareholders.

The Company reviews the capital structure of the Company on regular basis. As part of this review, the Company considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The debt equity ratio at end of reporting period was as follows

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Total Debt	6,033.65	5,599.97
Total equity	16,400.00	16,400.00
Net debt to equity ratio	37%	34%



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

35. Disclosure in respect of operating leases:

(a) Operating lease :- As a lessee

The company has acquired land from DIAL as per Concession & Operating Agreement (C&OA) for 25 years which was classified as a operating lease. As per terms of Concession & Operating Agreement (C & OA), company is required to pay lease rent termed as License Fees for land taken on lease with an escalation clause of 7.5 % every year during the term of lease. As required by Ind As-116 company has recognised Right to use assets & Lease liability as on 01.04.2019. The maximum obligation on the long term operating lease payable are as follows:

Right of Use Asset

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020
As at April 01, 2019	-
Additions	32,126.26
Depreciation/amortisation during the year	(1,972.70)
As at March 31, 2020	30,153.56

Lease Liability

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020
As at April 01, 2019	-
Additions	32,126.26
Interest for the year	2,579.67
Repayment made during the year	(2,130.07)
As at March 31, 2020	32,575.86

Disclosed as:

Non - current	32,575.86
Current	-

Maturity profile of lease liability

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	As at March 31, 2020
Not later than one year	2,289.83
Later than one year and not later than five years	14,297.73
Later than five years	45,149.49
Total	61,737.05

Following amount has been recognised in statement of profit and loss account

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Depreciation/amortisation on right to use asset	1,972.70
Interest on lease liability	2,579.67
Expenses related to short term lease (included under other expenses)*	-
Expenses related to low value lease (included under other expenses)*	-
Variable lease payments (included under other expenses)	-
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss account	4,552.37

* The company is lessee for with respect to only one lease as disclosed above.

The Company has total cash outflow of leases Rs. 2130.07 lacs. The Company also had non cash additions to right of use assets and lease liability Rs.32126.26 lacs.

The company is lessee for only one lease contract as disclosed above and no extension option available . Hence therefore there will be no future rental payment relating to period following the exercise of extension option.



(b) Operating lease :- As a lessor

The company has entered into cancellable lease agreement with the occupiers of its administrative building. The lease rental is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss as per the respective agreements.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2020	For the year ended 31st March 2019
Lease rentals recognised as income during the year	33.87	30.60
Category of Asset (Admin Building)		
- Gross Carrying Amount	172.47	175.53
- Accumulated Depreciation	42.57	40.44
- Depreciation recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	8.18	9.83

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Not later than one year	36.41	32.90
Later than one year and not later than five years	244.40	158.18
Later than five years	631.04	907.61
	911.85	1,098.69



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36. Value of Import (on CIF Basis)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Capital Goods	-	7.07
	-	7.07

37. Status on AERA and Tribunal order

DAFFPL charges Fuel Infrastructure Charges (FIC) from its customers which was at Rs. 755 per KL till 31st December 2017. Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) had passed an order dated 18.12.2017 reducing the FIC charges to Rs. 609 per KL with effect from 01st January 2018. The company had filed an appeal against the said order with Telecom Disputes Settlement & Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT). TDSAT has admitted the appeal and passed an interim stay order against the AERA order and has allowed DAFFPL to continue to charge Rs. 755 per KL. However as per the stay order TDSAT has allowed appropriation of Rs. 609 per KL only and balance Rs. 146 per KL to be kept in a separate account pending final order

As per the requirement of TDSAT order the differential amount received required to be kept separately. Fixed Deposit amounting to Rs.3941.88 lacs are made till March 2019 which includes Rs.3893.81 lacs required as per TDSAT order (including Rs. 378.99 for FY 17-18).

During the year (on 29th September 2019) TDSAT has given an order against DAFFPL and has asked to return the differential funds collected. Based on the order the company has refunded the entire amount which was kept as FDR with banks. A provision against FDR of Rs. 3893.81 was created till 31.03.19 has been reversed during the year. The refund pertaining to 2017-18 and 2018-19 has been adjusted against the provision created. For 2019-20 the revenue has been booked at AERA determined rate of Rs. 609 per KL.


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Director


Director


Company Secretary


Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer

As per our report of even date attached

For Wahi & Gupta

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 02263N


Y K Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 16020



Place: New Delhi

Date: 30.05.2020



UDIN - 20016020 AAAA CU2133

DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2020

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Corporate Information

The financial statements of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Ltd ("the Company" or "DAFFPL") are for 31st March 2020.

The Company is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammadpur, IGI Airport, New Delhi.

DAFFPL is a Joint Venture Company of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) and is awarded the right to design, develop, construct, manage, upgrade and operate the aviation fuel facility at the Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport in New Delhi.

1.1.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as per accounting policy regarding financial instruments.

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lacs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

1.2 Fixed Assets

1.2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

- (a) Property Plant & Equipment held for use in the supply of services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation.
- (b) Assets in the course of construction for supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such assets are classified to the appropriate categories when completed and ready for intended use.



- (c) The acquisition of property plant & equipment, directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item of property plant & equipment, which are necessary for the company to obtain the future economic benefits from its other assets, are recognized as assets.
- (d) An item of property plant & equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of profit or loss.

1.2.2 Intangible Assets

Costs incurred on Software/License etc. purchased/developed resulting in future economic benefits, are capitalized as Intangible Asset.

1.2.3 Depreciation & Amortization

- (a) Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of property plant & equipment (other than assets under construction) over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.
- (b) Property Plant & Equipment is depreciated on straight-line method based on the estimated useful life which is in line with the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 on full value of the assets; except building where depreciation is being charged till the life of building or the end of the tenure of the C&OA, whichever is earlier.
- (c) Intangible assets such as software/licenses are amortized over a period of three years beginning from the day such software/license is capitalized.

1.2.4 Impairment of Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

- (a) At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).
- (b) If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



1.3 Leasing

(a) The Company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised as per the terms of lease agreement. As the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the period in which such benefits accrue

(b) The Company as lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered on or after April 1, 2019 based on applicability of IND AS 116 – Leases.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date for lease which is previously classified as operating lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at an amount equal to the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and Right to use of assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as a financing cash flows.

1.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred except in the cases where borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.



1.5 Foreign currency transactions/translation

- (a) The Company's financial statements are presented in INR. Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.
- (b) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies (such as cash, receivables, payables etc) outstanding at the end of reporting period, are translated at exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period.
- (c) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency, (such as investments, fixed assets etc.) are valued at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction, other than those measured at fair value.
- (d) Any gains or losses arising due to differences in exchange rates at the time of translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit & Loss under the head foreign exchange fluctuation.

1.6 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets, & Commitments

- (a) Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- (b) The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.
- (c) When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.
- (d) Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:
 - A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will not be required to settle the obligation
 - A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible
 - A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote
- (e) Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.
- (f) Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'M' followed by a flourish.

1.7 Revenue recognition

(a) Rendering of Services

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. It is recognised to the extent there is a probability that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured with reference to the quantity, operating expense of the operator and the effective infrastructure charges as on date. However, Tax as collected on behalf of the government is excluded from revenue.

(b) Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on, time basis, by reference to the principal and at the effective interest rate applicable.

(c) Rental income

The Company's policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in note 1.3 (a) above.

(d) Scrap sale

Revenue from sale of scrap is recognised on actual realisation basis.

1.8 Cash Flow Method:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.



1.9 Materiality

Company has adopted following materiality threshold limits in the preparation and presentation of financial statement as given below:

Threshold Item	Accounting policy/Notes to account (reference)	Threshold Limit (Rs. In lacs)
Expenditure on certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment charged to revenue in each case	1.3	0.10
Depreciation at the rate of 100% in the year of acquisition	1.4	0.10
Income/Expenditures in aggregate pertaining to prior period (s)	1.8	5.00
Prepaid expenses		1.00
Disclosure of contingent liability and Capital Commitment	1.6	1.00

1.10 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense represents the sum of the Current tax and deferred tax.

1.10.1 Current tax

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

1.10.2 Deferred tax

- Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.
- The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.
- Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on applicable tax rates.
- The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

1.10.3 Current and deferred tax for the year



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Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.11 Employee benefits

- (a) For defined benefit plans including gratuity and leave encashment, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in OCI is reflected in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

(b) **Short-term and other long-term employee benefits**

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

1.12 Current versus non-current classification

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

1.13 Assets held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable. Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

1.14 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

1.14.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement



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All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets in the company are classified in the following categories:

- (i) Financial Assets at amortised cost
- (ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets at amortised cost

A financial assets is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows,
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR Amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at FVTPL:

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

1.14.2 Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost i.e., lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

1.14.3 Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

1.14.4 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

- (a) Classification as debt or equity



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Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(c) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the Finance costs.

(d) Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods.

1.15 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.16 Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') expenditure

The Company charges its CSR expenditure during the year to the statement of profit and loss.

1.17 Prepaid Expenses:

Expenses which have been paid in advance are initially recorded as assets and charged to respective expenses head at each balance sheet proportionately.

Portion of deposits and other cost arising due to fair valuation and incurred pursuant to the terms of Concession & Operating Agreement (C&OA) are categorized as Prepaid expenses.

2. Accounting Estimates

2.1 Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities,



the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.2 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.3 Useful lives of depreciable assets

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life. The useful lives of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.



गोपनीय

संख्या/No.: PDA (Energy)/Rep/Acs-DAFFPL/2020-21/ 08



सत्यमेव जयते

INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE
PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR OF AUDIT (ENERGY)
DELHI

दिनांक/Dated: 07.07.2020

सेवा में,
निदेशक,
दिल्ली एविएशन फ्यूल फैसिलिटी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
नई दिल्ली।

विषय: 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए दिल्ली एविएशन फ्यूल फैसिलिटी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वार्षिक लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

मैं, दिल्ली एविएशन फ्यूल फैसिलिटी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के 31 मार्च 2020 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अन्तर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रही हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

संलग्नक:- यथोपरि।

भवदीया,

(प्राची पाण्डेय)


प्रधान निदेशक

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED, NEW DELHI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of financial statements of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited, New Delhi for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 30 May 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited, New Delhi for the year ended 31 March 2020 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India



(Prachi Pandey)

Principal Director of Audit (Energy),
New Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 07 July 2020