

ANNUAL REPORT

2019



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 Tenth Annual General Meeting of the members of DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") will be held on Thursday, 5th day of September 2019 at 12:30 PM (IST), at Registered Office of the Company at Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, New Delhi - 110061, India 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, 2019 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, if any, for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Item No. 2 – Declaration of Dividend

To declare Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

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 2019-20.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 4 - Ratification of the Remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2020

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, 2020, 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 14, 2019

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 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) is annexed hereto.
2. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE 10TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/ HERSELF AND SUCH A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE INSTRUMENT OF PROXY, IN ORDER TO BE VALID AND EFFECTIVE, MUST BE DELIVERED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY DULY FILLED, STAMPED & SIGNED NOT LATER THAN FORTY EIGHT (48) HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING, IF ANY, SUPPORTED BY APPROPRIATE RESOLUTIONS/ LETTER OF AUTHORITY AS APPLICABLE. A PROXY FORM IS ANNEXED TO THIS REPORT.**

PURSUANT TO SECTION 105 OF THE ACT, A PERSON CAN ACT AS A PROXY ON BEHALF OF NOT MORE THAN FIFTY (50) MEMBERS HOLDING IN AGGREGATE, NOT MORE THAN TEN PERCENT (10%) OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN TEN PERCENT (10%) OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS PROXY, WHO SHALL NOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER MEMBER.
3. A proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting.
4. Members/Proxies should bring their Attendance Slip duly filled and signed for attending the meeting. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Annual General Meeting, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act, are requested to send to the Company, a certified copy of relevant Board Resolution together with the respective specimen signatures of those representative(s) authorized under the said resolution to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
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 August 30, 2019 to September 5, 2019 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of ascertaining the eligibility of members for payment of dividend.
7. 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.
8. The Annual Report for the FY 2018-19 (Annual Report); Notice of 10th AGM along with the Attendance Slip and Proxy Form 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, Annual Report and Attendance Slip are being sent to those Members who have not registered their e-mail IDs with the Company. Members who have received the Notice of AGM, Annual Report and Attendance Slip in electronic mode are requested to print the Attendance Slip and submit a duly filled in Attendance Slip at the registration counter to attend the AGM.

Members may also note that the Notice of 10th AGM and the Annual Report, 2019 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.

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, 2020

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, 2020.

Accordingly, ratification by the members is being sought to the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2020 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 14, 2019

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

ATTENDANCE SLIP
DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY (P) LIMITED

CIN: U74999DL2009PTC193079

10th Annual General Meeting on Thursday, 5th day of September, 2019 at 12:30 pm at the
Reg. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, IGI Airport, New Delhi – 110061

Share Folio No.:

No. of Shares held:

Name:

Father's Name:

Address:

I/We certify that I am a registered shareholder/proxy for the registered shareholders of the Company. I/ We hereby record my/ our presence at the Tenth Annual General Meeting of the Company on Thursday, 5th day of September, 2019 at 12:30 pm (IST) at Registered Office at Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, IGI Airport, New Delhi – 110061, India.

Signature of Shareholder/ Proxy holder

NOTES:

1. You are requested to sign and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall.
 2. A copy of the Annual Report of the Company will be provided to you/ your proxy for reference at the meeting.
-

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 – Form No. MGT - 11]

DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY (P) LIMITED

CIN: U74999DL2009PTC193079

Reg. Office: Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, IGI Airport, New Delhi – 110061

Share Folio No.:		No. of Shares held:	
Name:		Father's Name:	
Registered Address:		Email ID:	

I/We, being the member(s) of shares of DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY (P) LIMITED, hereby appoint:

1. Name:
Address:
E-mail Id:
Signature:, or failing him
2. Name:
Address:
E-mail Id:
Signature:, or failing him
3. Name:
Address:
E-mail Id:
Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 10th Annual General Meeting/ Extraordinary General Meeting of the company, to be held on Thursday, 5th day of September, 2019 at 12:30 pm (IST) at Registered Office at Aviation Fuelling Station, Shahbad Mohammad Pur, IGI Airport, New Delhi – 110061, India and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Reso. No.	Description	For	Against
1	Adoption of Financial Statements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Declaration of Dividend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Fixation of Remuneration of Statutory Auditor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Ratification of the Remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2020	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Affix
Revenue
Stamp
Re. 1/-

Signature of shareholder

Signature of proxy holder

Signed this Day of 2019

NOTE: The Proxy in order to be effective must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company duly completed, stamped and signed, not less than 48 hours before the scheduled time of the Annual General Meeting.

From the Chairman's Desk

Dear Shareholders,

As we look at the fiscal year 2019, we can see, our total revenues grew by 17% to reach Rs. 168.19 Crores, as against Rs. 143.64 Crores in the last fiscal year. Company has achieved highest ever profit of Rs. 50.96 Crores.

The Indian economy advanced 5.8 percent year-on-year in the first quarter of 2019, slowing from a 6.6 percent expansion in the previous period and missing market expectations of 6.3 percent. Still, the silver lining in the clouds is contribution of travel and tourism to India's GDP increased to US\$ 247.30 billion in 2018 from US\$ 234.03 billion in 2017. The contribution is further forecasted to increase to US\$ 492.21 billion by 2028. This is the ray of hope in the aviation sector in India which largely depends on the tourism industry thereby contributing to the overall increase in GDP.

During the fiscal year, passenger traffic in India stood at 344.70 million as against the passenger traffic during the previous fiscal year which was around 280.24 million. The domestic passenger traffic stood at 275.22 million while international traffic stood at 69.48 million during April 2018 till March 2019.

Delhi International Airport Limited deserves special mention for its share of achievement in this progress. Delhi International Airport Limited, often said to be India's busiest airport has registered total passenger traffic of 63.75 million itself between April 2018-February 2019, total cargo traffic of 952.52 thousand tons between that period. DIAL is adjudged as the best airport in the world in the large airports category.

To cater to the rising air traffic, the Government of India has been working towards increasing the number of airports. As of March 2019, India has 103 operational airports. India has envisaged increasing the number of operational airports to 190-200 by FY40.

Here are some major initiatives undertaken by the government:

- In February 2019, the Government of India sanctioned the development of a new greenfield airport in Hirasar, Gujarat, with an estimated investment of Rs 1,405 crore (US\$ 194.73 million).
- In January 2019, the Government of India released the National Air Cargo Policy Outline 2019 which envisages making Indian air cargo and logistics the most efficient, seamless and cost and time effective globally by the end of the next decade.
- In June 2018, India has signed an open sky agreement with Australia allowing airlines on either side to offer unlimited seats to six Indian metro cities and various Australian cities.

Overall, plethora of opportunities are laying ahead since policy supports and demand growth are unlocking large investment potential. The success of PPP formats will raise investment in existing and greenfield airports. Private sector participation in 6 existing airports operated by AAI is likely to increase investment opportunities for airport sector. Again, Government of India has launched NABH-Nirman Scheme which is aimed at increasing India's airports' capacity.

The government has envisaged making India a global MRO hub, handling nearly 90 per cent of the MRO needs of Indian operators and obtaining around 20 per cent of the MRO revenue from foreign-registered aircraft. This will avert the huge expenditure borne by Indian airline companies which is second highest cost component after fuel.

In spite of several challenges e.g. stiff competition, high operational costs, high cost of aviation turbine fuel, high foreign exchange rate, congestion at airports, your company has always thrived for betterment. On one hand, closure of Jet Airways has affected the revenue of your company, similarly on the other hand introduction of new international carriers like Air Italy, Wow Air, Jazeera Airways, Nokscoot have added to the revenue growth of the Company.

Your company continued to play a vital role in ensuring uninterrupted flow 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 on its due course.

Further, Airport Economic Regulatory Authority (AERA) has determined the Infrastructure Fuelling Charges (IFC) 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 same is under consideration at the appellate tribunal TDSAT. However, every cloud has silver lining - TDSAT has issued interim stay order against tariff order of AERA.

Being a socially responsible Company managed by professionals, Company has spent an amount of Rs. 149.72 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 locality in Delhi & NCR with experienced implementing agencies in respective fields. At present seven skill development centres are run by your company with the help of implementing agencies, 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 Centres 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 1800 students have already been benefitted from this project in FY 2018-19. Amongst them, more than 900 students have already been placed at different companies, vocations etc.

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 20000 people.

Under **Project Shiksha**, company has distributed woolen garments to the students of 5 MCD schools and provide support to the blind students of Human Care International, another non-governmental organization.

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.

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,
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.

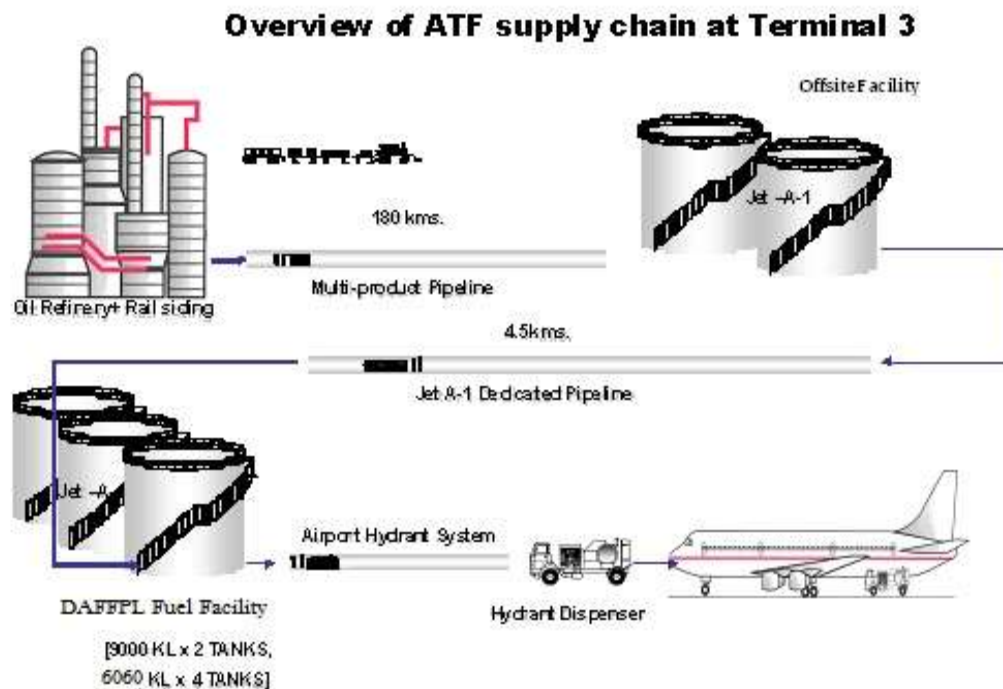
DAFFPL’s aim is ensuring an uninterrupted flow of aviation turbine fuel (ATF) on Open Access model to all type of aircrafts at the IGI Airport whether on local, domestic & international flights including transiting aircraft by providing services according to international benchmarks thus making it a 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	IOCL
Mr. P.S. Nair	DIAL
Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi	IOCL
Mr. Sanjiv Edward	DIAL

Audit, Finance & Compensation Committee (As on 31.03.2019)

Mr. Ganesh Sathyamurthy	Chairman
Mr. Sameet Pai	Member
Mr. Sanjiv Edward	Member

Mr. Sameet Pai

Mr. Monirul Aziz Khan
[w.e.f. 17.08.2018]

Mr. V. Nagarajan
[w.e.f. 22.02.2019]

Mr. Jagdish Gupta
[w.e.f. 15.04.2019]

Mr. Ganesh Sathyamurthy
[Up to 12.04.2019]

Ms. Monica Widhani
[Up to 31.01.2019]

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (As on 31.03.2019)

Mr. Sanjiv Edward

Chairman

Mr. V. Nagarajan

Member

Mr. Kamalesh Tripathi

Member

Management Team

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

Bankers

Indian Bank, Delhi
ICICI Bank, Delhi
HDFC Bank, Delhi

Registered Office

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

Statutory Auditor

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

Internal Auditor

M/s. PKF Sridhar &
Santhanam LLP,
Chartered Accountants,
Delhi

Tax Auditor

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

Cost Auditor

Mr. R. Krishnan, Cost
Accountant, Delhi

Achievements

Financial

- Highest ever PAT of Rs. 50.96 Cr. as per Ind AS since incorporation;
- Rating with “AA-“ (stable) by ICRA;
- Total Dividend of Rs. 196.80 Cr. paid since incorporation which is 120% of paid up capital;
- Total revenue from operations increased to Rs. 157.43 Cr. compared to Rs. 139.96 Cr. in the previous year.

CSR

- New skill development project with NIIT Foundation and Human Care International;
- Support in the provision of meal to the needy people residing at HCI.
- Touched the life of beneficiaries since inception as follows:
 - Project Shiksha – More than 20000 students;
 - Project Utthan – More than 3500 students and their families. More than 2700 students have already been placed.
 - Project Arogya – More than 20000 people

Technical & Project

- Initiated project of laying of Aviation Fuel Hydrant System from Fuel Facility to Terminal 1, IGI Airport through M/s. Larsen and Toubro Limited which will enhance the throughput volume by bringing T1 fuelling business under purview of existing DAFFPL Fuel Farm Facility.

Total numbers of flight refueled in FY 18-19

1,80,200

Total volume handled in FY 18-19

23,82,854 KL

Total ATF receipt in FY 18-19

23,73,615 KL

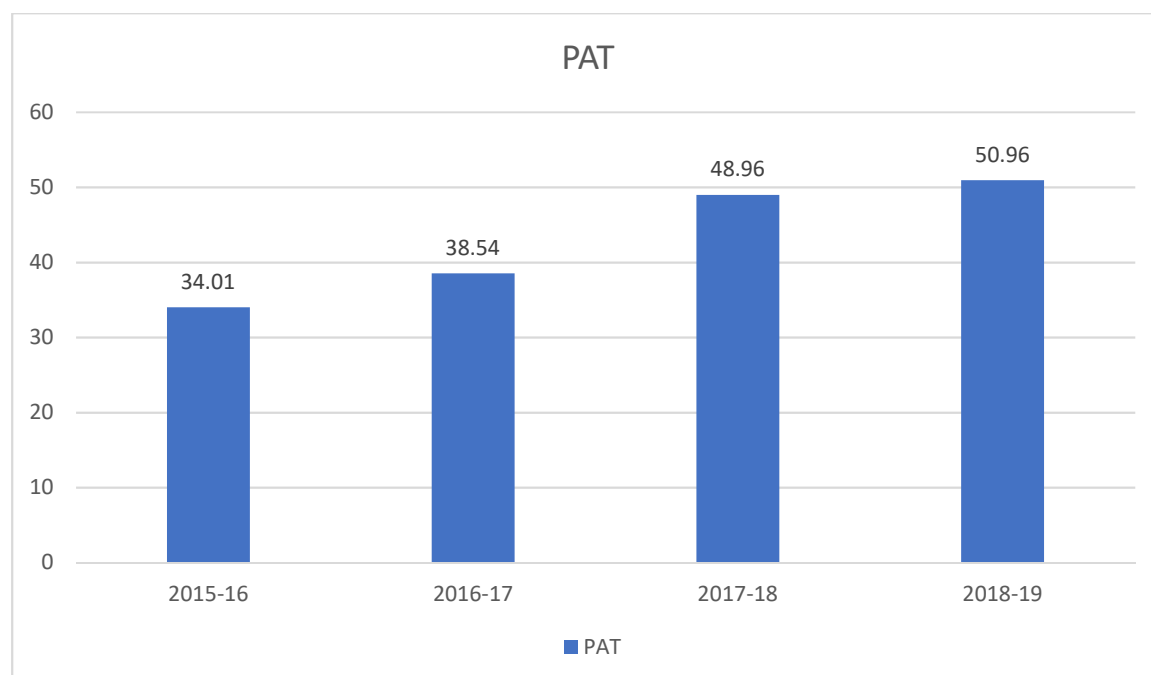
Year At A Glance

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

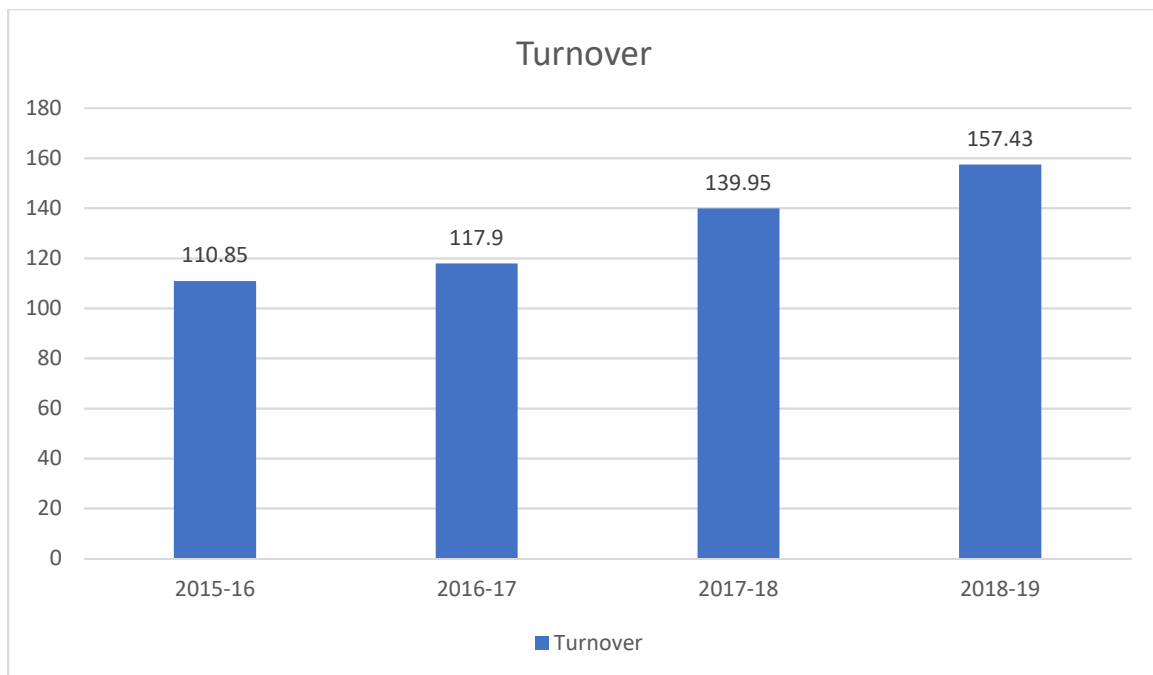
PARTICULARS	F.Y. Ended as on 31.03.2019	F.Y. Ended as on 31.03.2018
Revenue from Operation	157.43	139.95
Other income	10.76	3.69
Total Revenue	168.19	143.64
Less: Total Expenses	58.56	32.10
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Dividend and Amortization (EBITDA)	109.63	111.54
Less: Depreciation Expense	31.66	26.72
Less: Finance Cost	8.67	7.87
Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Item	69.30	76.95
Less: Provision for Income Tax & Deferred Tax	18.34	27.99
Profit after Tax	50.96	48.96
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	0.00	0.03
Total Comprehensive Income	50.96	48.93
Basic EPS (Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)	3.11	2.99
Dividend per Share (in Rs.)	0.80	2.00

Key Trends

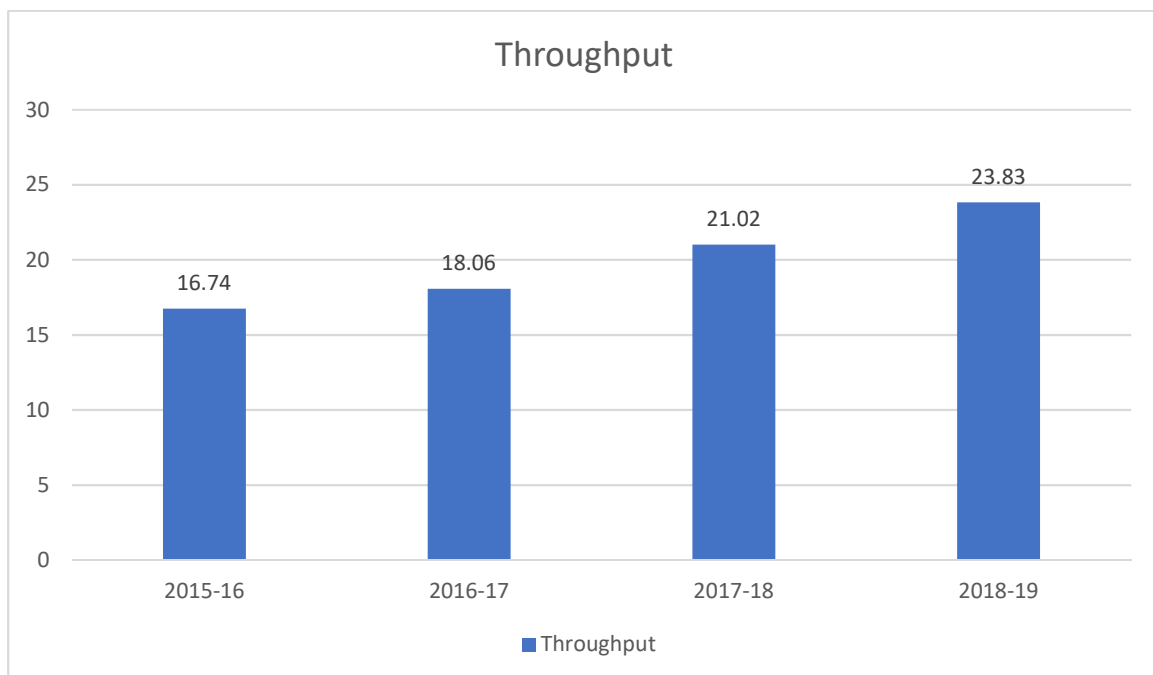
Profit after Tax (PAT) (Rs. in Crore)



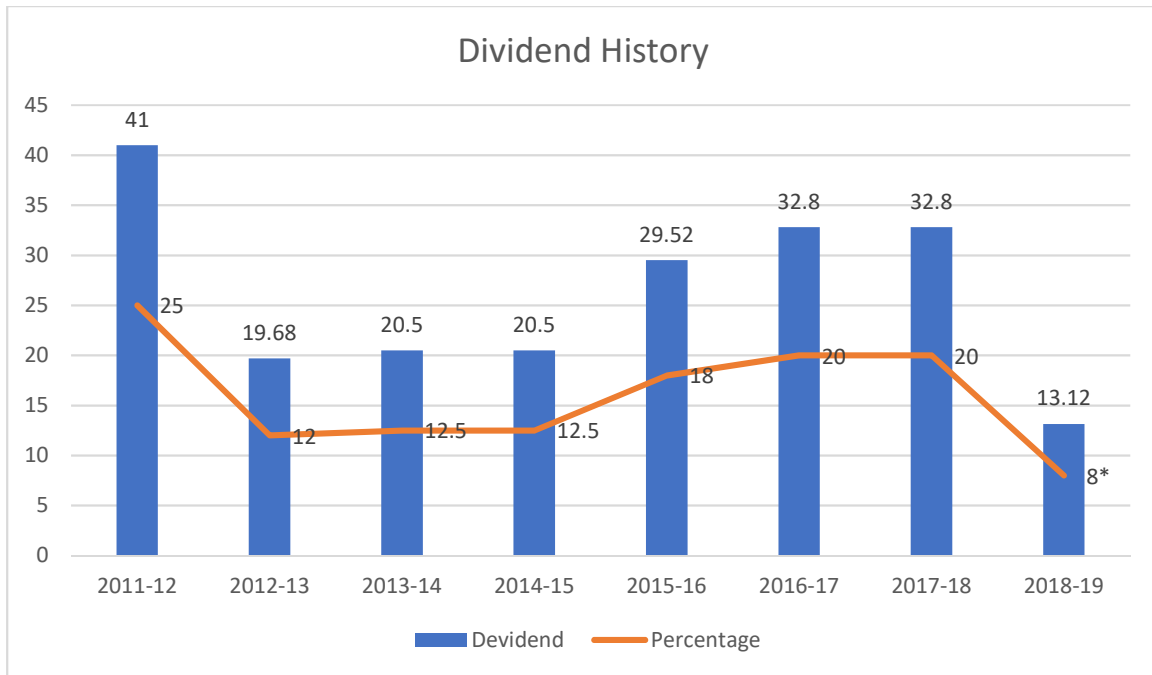
Turnover (Rs. in Crore)



Throughput Volume (KL in Lacs)



Dividend History (Rs. in Crore)



*Final Dividend of 8% has been recommended by the Board of Directors for F.Y. 2018-19 considering the expansion project undertaken by DAFFPL.

Board of Directors



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

Executive Director (Aviation), Indian
Oil Corporation Limited

Shri Sanjay Sahay is working with Indian Oil Corporation for the last 32 years and currently holding the position of Executive Director (Aviation). He has done his graduation in Metallurgical Engineering. In the last 32 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 117 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. 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 39 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 120 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' headed by the Hon. Prime Minister - where he was responsible for Personnel, Administration, Legal, Commercial and Land Management functions.

He has been an ex-Officio Director on the Boards of Directors of Hotel Leela Venture, Radisson Hotel and a host of other JV Companies of GMR. 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.

Mr. Nair also held the charge of Executive Director of the GMR Airports Ltd - the holding company that oversees the functioning of the four Airport Companies in the GMR's Airport portfolio.

Mr. Nair is 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. Mr. Nair is also an elected 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 24 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. Monirul Aziz Khan, Director, DAFFPL

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

Mr. M.A. Khan, Director of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facilities 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. 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. V. Nagarajan, Director, DAFFPL
Executive Director (Aviation), Bharat
Petroleum Corporation Limited

A post graduate in Qualification, result oriented person with more than 3 decades of experience in the Oil Industry. **Mr. V. Nagarajan** has held various leadership position as Territory Manager in the Retail and Industrial & Commercial business and Supply and Distribution in BPCL including handling of ATF at different periods. Subsequent to his role as Sr. Vice President in Bharat Oman Refineries Limited as the commissioning head of the largest terminal handling POL and LPG and spear heading the Marketing of Petcoke and Sulphur for BORL, he joined Indraprastha Gas Limited (a Joint Venture of BPCL, GAIL and Delhi Government with 50% equity participation from the Public / Financial Investors).

As Director (Commercial) in Indraprastha Gas limited, a Board Level position, V. Nagarajan was involved in increasing the CNG / PNG infrastructure, addition of New Geographical Areas strengthening the Network area of IGL, launching of the IGL Smart Card etc. He has also led numerous CSR initiatives like the Construction of Toilets for the Government Schools under Swatch Bharat Abhiyaan, Gender Sensitization programme for the Taxi / Auto Drivers through Transport Department Delhi, Health insurance Scheme for the Auto Drivers. He believes in Customer Centric approach and system driven style.

Directors' Report

To the Members,

The Directors present the 10th 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, 2019, 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, 2019 are as under:

PARTICULARS	F.Y. Ended as on 31 st March 2019 (in Rs. Crore)	F.Y. Ended as on 31 st March 2018 (in Rs. Crore)
Revenue from Operation	157.43	139.95
Other income	10.76	3.69
Total Revenue	168.19	143.64
Less: Total Expenses	58.56	32.10
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Dividend and Amortization (EBITDA)	109.63	111.54
Less: Depreciation Expense	31.66	26.72
Less: Finance Cost	8.67	7.87
Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Item	69.30	76.95
Less: Provision for Income Tax & Deferred Tax	18.34	27.99
Profit after Tax	50.96	48.96
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	0.00	0.03
Total Comprehensive Income	50.96	48.93
Basic EPS (Equity Share of Rs. 10 each)	3.11	2.99
Dividend per share (in Rs.)	0.80	2.00

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. 157.43 Crores during the financial year 2018-19, as against the revenue of Rs. 139.95 Crores for the preceding financial year 2017-18. The revenue has increased by 12.49% in comparison to previous year, mainly due to increase in volume. The Profit after Tax (PAT) has also increased by 4% to Rs. 50.96 Crores, highest ever profit.

Your Company continued to play a vital role in ensuring uninterrupted flow of aviation turbine fuel at the Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi. Company has undertaken Modernization project with a goal to meet the highest environmental standards and meeting the highest safety and operation 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 April 24, 2019, has recommended a final dividend of Rs. 0.80/- per equity share (8% on the amount paid up on the equity capital of the Company) amounting to Rupees Thirteen Crore Twelve Lacs only (excluding the dividend distribution tax) for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, subject to the approval of Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend will be paid in compliance with applicable regulations.

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 2018-19.

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 2018-2019 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, 2019:

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. Ganesh Sathyamurthy	Director	12.07.2018	IOCL
7.	Mr. Monirul Aziz Khan	Director	17.08.2018	BPCL
8.	Mr. V. Nagarajan	Director	22.02.2019	BPCL

The following changes have occurred in the Board during the Financial Year 2018-19 and till date:

- Mr. Pradeep Panicker who was a Nominee Director of Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from April 21, 2018 pursuant to the withdrawal of his nomination by the parent company.
- Mr. Talib S. Khwaja who was a Nominee Director of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from June 29, 2018 pursuant to the withdrawal of his nomination by the parent company.
- Mr. Shekhar Kumar Agrawal who was a Nominee Director of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from June 18, 2018 pursuant to the withdrawal of his nomination by the parent company.

- Mr. N.V.N. Ramsai who was a Nominee Director of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from June 29, 2018 pursuant to the withdrawal of his nomination by the parent company.
- Ms. Monica Widhani who was a Nominee Director of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from January 31, 2019 pursuant to the withdrawal of her nomination by the parent company.
- Mr. G. Ananthakrishnan who was a Nominee Director of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from June 18, 2018 pursuant to the withdrawal of his nomination by the parent company.
- Mr. Ganesh Sathyamurthy who was a Nominee Director of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) resigned from the Board of Directors with effect from April 12, 2019 pursuant to the withdrawal of his nomination by the parent company.
- IOCL has nominated Mr. Jagdish Gupta, CGM (Finance) as the Director of the Company with effect from April 15, 2019 in place of Mr. Ganesh Sathyamurthy.

Your Board of Directors places on record its appreciation for the contribution of Mr. Pradeep Panicker, Mr. Shekhar Kumar Agrawal, Mr. T.S. Khwaja, Mr. N.V.N. Ramsai, Ms. Monica Widhani, Mr. G. Ananthakrishnan and Mr. Ganesh Sathyamurthy during their tenure.

None of the Directors are disqualified under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 as on March 31, 2019 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 2019-20 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 constituted in your Company as on March 31, 2019 is as follows:

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

The Composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as constituted in your Company as on March 31, 2019 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	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

Eight 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
Monday, 9 th April, 2018	42 nd	8	0
Tuesday, 1 st May, 2018	43 rd	7	1
Wednesday, 30 th May, 2018	44 th	6	2
Wednesday, 13 th June, 2018	45 th	6	2
Wednesday, 25 th July, 2018	46 th	7	0
Friday, 24 th August, 2018	47 th	7	1
Monday, 29 th October, 2018	48 th	7	1
Monday, 28 th January, 2019	49 th	5	3

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 2018-19 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 2018-19 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) forms part of the Annual Report.

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has conducted Supplementary Audit under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 and has forwarded its Report stating that nothing significant has come to their knowledge for comment on Statutory Auditor's 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 8 and 14 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 omnibus 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:

Energy continues to be a material aspect from climate change as well as operational perspective. Your company has been persistent in our efforts to ensure reuse, recycling and responsible disposal of waste to minimize the amount of waste going to landfill. Your Company is also considering the options of new building or retrofitting the old building which will ensure the conservation of energy. Further modernization of the Fuel Facility is also taken up considering the highest efficiency standards. Regular maintenance and repair of all equipment and machines are being carried out to ensure optimum efficiency. Further DAFFPL has taken cognizance for water conservation.

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 incurred expenditure in foreign exchange to the extent of Rs. 7.07 Lacs during the year on account of purchase of capital assets. However, there were no foreign exchange earnings during the year under review in your Company.

INTERNAL CONTROL & RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has robust systems for internal audit and corporate risk assessment and mitigation. The Company has a Risk Management Committee consisting of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer or Vice President of Indian Oil Skytanking Private Limited (IOSL), Operator. Risk Management Committee meets at least once in every quarter or as and when necessary, to ascertain the probability & impact of probable risk and the mitigation plan. Management places the report on finding of the Risk Management Committee to the Audit Committee whenever new risk has been emerged.

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.

Your Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements. During the year under review, such internal financial controls were reviewed and tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations were observed.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The CSR activities of the Company are regulated by the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) formulated by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) and approved by the Board. 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 Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) run schools;
- 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 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. 149.72 Lacs in FY 2018-19 on various projects aligned with the Company's CSR policy which is being applauded by stakeholders and the society at large.

Project Utthan

With focus on empowering the unemployed youths and women and make them self-dependent and equipped with employment and livelihood skills, Company has established **DAFFPL Learning & Skill Development Centres** 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 appointed implementing agencies who have expertise in respective fields, e.g. basic computer course and welding training in collaboration with GMR Varalakshmi Foundation, Hospitality management and industrial fitter course in collaboration with SEED CSR, 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. The students have been reported to be placed in the Companies like 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, etc. Aspirants are able to earn livelihood ranging from Rs. 7,500/- to Rs. 20,000/- 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 CDC)** 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 peoples) 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 Centres 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 1500 candidates have been trained, and 85% trainees were successfully placed till March 2019.

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 700 candidates have been trained, and 90% 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. DAFFPL and GMRVF have 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 more than 750 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 400 candidates have been benefitted till March 2019.

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. More than 200 women have been benefitted till March 2019.

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. DAFFPL also arranged eye camps for needy people in the vicinity of its Registered Office.

DAFFPL is serving the society with its Mobile Medical Unit where it provides free primary healthcare to the underprivileged section of society. Besides providing primary healthcare services and free medicines to the underprivileged community, the programme also carries out awareness camps in various location. More than 20000 patients have been benefitted from DAFFPL Mobile Medical Clinic.

DAFFPL has arranged eye camps with the help from Centre for Sight Hospital in the locations like Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Palam Village, Raj Nagar, Raj Nagar part II, Bagdaula etc. and provided free medicine and spectacles to the senior citizens and students with a view of medical care of the eye and visual system and prevention of eye disease and injury. More than 1200 patients have been benefitted from Eye Camps.

Project Shiksha

DAFFPL has initiated "Project Shiksha" with a view to ensure equality of education among the students of MCD run schools by meeting their basic needs, motivate them towards education and ensuring hygienic and pure drinking RO water with Water Coolers in 30 nos. of MCD schools, thereby benefitting more than 15000 students.

While implementing project Shiksha, it was noticed that the school dropout ratio is higher in the MCD run schools, mainly due to poor financial background, lack of motivation and the overall growth of the students are suffering. To eradicate the above constraints and to motivate the students, Company has distributed the Woolen Sweaters, Caps, Scarfs and basic school kit to these students of 15 nos. of MCD

run schools in and around operational area in the winter season, thereby benefitting more than 7000 students till date.

The Project Shiksha aims to ensure equality of education and enhance the IT enabled learning among the underprivileged students of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) runs schools around IGI Airport by meeting their basic needs. Company has set up Computer labs in 5 nos. of MCD runs Schools at Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Dwarka Sec 7, Palam Village, Mahipal Pur and Dabri and more than 3000 students have been benefitted from this activity.

Reason for Unspent amount:

The unspent amount of Rs. 5.40 Lacs has been clubbed with the CSR amount to be spent in FY 2019-20 which is around 3.48% of the total CSR budget of FY 2018-19 (including carry forward of previous year). The amount remained unspent mainly due to the difference between budgeted fund as per Memorandum of Understanding of Project Utthan and actual fund utilized by the implementing agencies during FY 2018-19. The unspent amount of Rs. 5.40 Lacs has been clubbed with the CSR amount to be spent in FY 2019-20.

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 2018-19 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 Service Tax and reimbursement of reasonable travelling and out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred.

The Statutory Auditor of your Company for the financial year 2019-20 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. PKF Sridhar & Santhanam LLP, Chartered Accounts as Internal Auditor for F.Y. 2018-19 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 Accountants, as cost auditors for conducting the audit of cost records of the Company for various segments for the financial year 2018-19.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

We have been persistent in our efforts to ensure reuse, recycling and responsible disposal of waste to minimize the amount of waste going to landfill. 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. After hearing both the parties, the bench passed an ad-interim order stating;
 - a. DAFFPL is at liberty to charge Rs. 755 per KL in view of the categorical submission that none of the users having objected to the aforesaid rate.
 - b. DAFFPL can appropriate only Rs 609 per KL and the balance amount would be deposited in a suspense account with details of account which can show how much money has been paid by which user so that if a case arises for refund, the amount can be used for this purpose as per order of this Tribunal.
- There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between March 31, 2019 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

The aviation world is focusing on Indian aviation, starting from manufacturers, businessmen, airlines, global businesses, tourism boards to individual travelers and shippers. The common goal among all stakeholders in the aviation sector of India is to grow & fly high together.

Your company continued to play a vital role in ensuring uninterrupted flow of Aviation Turbine Fuel at the Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi. The Company has embarked on a Modernization project with a goal to meet the highest environmental, safety and operational standards. Further Company has initiated the project of laying Aviation Fuel Hydrant System from Fuel Facility to Terminal 1, IGI Airport.

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 Directors take this opportunity to thank all shareholders, banks, vendors, auditors for their continued support, co-operation and encouragement.

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation to employees at all levels for their hard work, dedication and commitment. The enthusiasm and unstinting efforts of the employees have enabled the Company to grow and excel.

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

Date : July 18, 2019

Place : New Delhi

**Sd/-
Sanjay Sahay
Chairman**

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
AS ON THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2019

[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			

d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 [01.04.2018]			Shareholding at the end of the year [31.03.2019]			% change in shareholding during the year
		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	
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	7,384.79	746.91	--	8,131.70
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--	--	--
iii) Interest accrued but not	--	--	--	--
Total (i+ii+iii)	7,384.79	746.91	--	8,131.70
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	598.16	45,971.41	--	46,569.57
- Reduction	2,382.98	44,486.02	--	46,869.00
Net Change	(1,784.82)	1,485.39	--	(299.43)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	5,599.97	2,232.30	--	7,832.27
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
Total (i+ii+iii)	5,599.97	2,232.30	--	7,832.27

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/WTD/ 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. 1981.46 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. 1.42 Lacs 2. Staff deputation cost – Expenses Rs. 51.42 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. 8.22 Lacs 2. Staff deputation cost – Expenses Rs. 41.87 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. 11.76 Lacs 2. Infrastructure Income Rs. 15,743.39 Lacs 3. CWIP Consultancy Rs. 17.28 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. 5.33 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. 149.72 Lacs in FY 2018-19 on various projects aligned with the Company's CSR policy which is being applauded by stakeholders and the society at large, e.g.

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 locality in Delhi & NCR with experienced implementing agencies in respective fields. At present seven skill development centres are run by your company with the help of implementing agencies, 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 Centres 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 1800 students have already been benefitted from this project in FY 2018-19. Amongst them, more than 900 students have already been placed at different companies, vocation etc.

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 20000 people.

Under **Project Shiksha**, company has distributed woolen garments to the students of 5 MCD schools and provided support to the blind students of **Human Care International**, another non-governmental organization.

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 2018-19
Profit Before Tax for 3 completed F.Y.	Rs. In Lacs
2015-16	5853.70
2016-17	6443.45
2017-18	8023.97
Average Net Profits	6773.71

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

CSR Expenditure	For 2018-19 (Rs. In Lacs)
Average Net Profits	6773.71
CSR Amount (2% of Average Net Profit)	135.47

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year

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

Rs. 155.12 Lacs (Including the carry forward of Rs. 19.65 Lacs of F.Y. 2017-18)

(b) Amount unspent, if any;

5.40 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	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	Local area Chawla, Bamnauli, Qutub Vihar, Deendar Pur, Palam Enclave, New Delhi	106.58		106.58	Through GMRVF, NIIT Foundation, SEED CSR, Human Care International
2	Project Arogya	Promoting health care	Local area Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Raj Nagar II, Palam Village, New Delhi	23.88		130.46	Through Wockhardt Foundation
3	Project Shiksha	Promoting education among children, and making available safe	Local area Shahbad Mohammad Pur, Mahipal Pur,	5.57		136.03	Direct

		drinking water	Samalka, Kapashera, New Delhi				
4	Contribution to CMNRF			10.00		146.03	Direct
5	Administrative expenses				3.69	149.72	Direct
	Total					149.72	

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.

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. 5.40 Lacs has been clubbed with the CSR amount to be spent in FY 2019-20 which is around 3.48% of the total CSR budget of FY 2018-19 (including carry forward of previous year). The amount remained unspent mainly due to the difference between budgeted fund as per Memorandum of Understanding of Project Utthan and actual fund utilized by the implementing agencies during FY 2018-19. The unspent amount of Rs. 5.40 Lacs has been clubbed with the CSR amount to be spent in FY 2019-20.

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/-
Kamalesh Tripathi
Director
DIN: 08088919

Sd/-
Sanjiv Edward
Chairman, CSR Committee
DIN: 05350738



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 2019, 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, 2019, 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 thereunder, 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.

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

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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.

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: 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, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 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:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. 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 : 26.04.2019

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

(Y.K. GUPTA)

Partner

M.No.016020



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.

(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.



For WAHI & GUPTA,
Chartered Accountants
FRN:02263N

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

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 26.04.2019



“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, 2019 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.





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

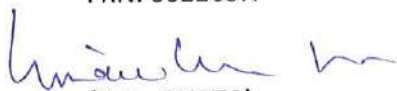
In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria 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.

Place: NEW DELHI

Dated: 26.04.2019



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
Mobile : 7678202627
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 2018-19:-

S.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 for accounting. There is no instances found for processing of accounting transaction outside Tally software.
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.	There is no case of restructuring of existing loan or any case of waiver/write off any debt/loan/interest.
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.



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

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

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26.04.2019

DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2019

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 2019.

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.



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- (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

All the leases are classified as operating lease except whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, those are termed as finance lease.

- (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

Rental expense from operating leases termed as license fees is recognised as per the terms of C&OA. As the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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

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 is 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

- (a) 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.

- (b) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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

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

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

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.



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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.



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

		Rs. lacs			
	Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
A	ASSETS				
1	Non-current assets				
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		3	13,742.33	15,816.35
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		3	783.90	561.60
	(c) Prepaid expenses - Unamortized		4	12,420.18	10,405.08
	(d) Financial Assets				
	Security Deposit				
	Total Non - Current Assets		5	4,940.14	3,524.04
2	Current assets			31,886.55	30,307.07
	(a) Financial Assets				
	(i) Investments		8	-	-
	(ii) Trade receivables		9	686.55	354.25
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents		10	3,942.28	402.62
	(iv) Other financial assets		6	44.84	5.77
	(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)		11	-	-
	(c) Other current assets		7	827.81	656.83
	Total Current Assets			5,501.48	1,419.48
	Total Assets			37,388.03	31,726.55
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	Equity				
	(a) Equity Share capital		12	16,400.00	16,400.00
	(b) Other Equity		13	8,206.01	4,098.69
	Total equity			24,606.01	20,498.69
	LIABILITIES				
2	Non-current liabilities				
	(a) Financial Liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings		14	3,808.35	5,593.95
	(b) Provisions		15	3,868.36	383.48
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		16	567.65	2,075.40
	Total Non - Current Liabilities			8,244.36	8,052.83
3	Current liabilities				
	(a) Financial Liabilities				
	(i) Short term Borrowings		14	2,232.30	746.91
	(ii) Other financial liabilities		17	1,979.97	2,019.61
	(b) Other current liabilities		18	268.47	227.41
	(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		11	50.96	172.19
	(d) Provisions		15	5.96	8.91
	Total Current Liabilities			4,537.66	3,175.03
	Total Equity and Liabilities			37,388.03	31,726.55
	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: 26.04.2019

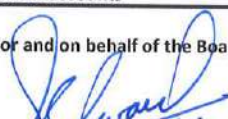
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

Rs. In lacs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Continuing Operations			
I Revenue from operations	19	15,743.39	13,995.61
II Other Income	20	1,075.70	368.79
IV Total Revenue (I + II + III)		16,819.09	14,364.40
V EXPENSES			
(a) License Fees		1,981.46	1,852.44
(b) Employee benefit expense	21	143.64	121.79
(c) Finance costs	22	866.80	787.07
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	3 & 4	2,360.45	2,033.45
(e) Other expenses	23	1,055.82	988.29
(f) Provisions	24	3,480.84	885.60
Total Expenses		9,889.01	6,668.64
VI Profit before tax (IV - V)		6,930.08	7,695.76
VII Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax		3,333.98	3,325.29
(2) Income tax of earlier years		7.62	(7.40)
(3) Deferred tax		(1,507.64)	(518.33)
Total tax expense		1,833.96	2,799.55
VIII Profit after tax from continuing operations (VI - VII)		5,096.12	4,896.21
IX Other comprehensive income (OCI)	25	(0.25)	(2.83)
X Total comprehensive income for the period (VIII + IX)		5,095.87	4,893.38
XI Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		5,095.87	4,893.38
Non controlling interests		-	-
XII Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):			
Basic earning per share (In Rs.)		3.11	2.99
Diluted earning per share (In Rs.)		3.11	2.99
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

Place: New Delhi

Membership No. 16020

Date: 26.04.2019



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2019

a. Equity share capital

Equity share capital
(Rs in Lacs)

Balance at 1st April, 2018	16,400
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31, 2019	16,400

b. Other Equity

Rs. lacs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	General reserve		Retained earnings	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the period	850.83	850.83	3,247.85	2,302.20
Add: Total comprehensive income	-	-	5,095.87	4,893.38
Less: Dividends paid (Including dividend distribution tax thereon)	-	-	(988.55)	(3,947.73)
Balance at the end of the period	850.83	850.83	7,355.17	3,247.85

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: 26.04.2019



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2019		For the year ended 31st March, 2018	
	(Rs. in Lacs)		(Rs. in Lacs)	
A. Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax and extraordinary items		6,930.08		7,695.76
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,167.39		2,671.71	
Interest income	(130.76)		(2.46)	
Income from debt fund	-		(26.02)	
Notional Interest on Security Deposit	(416.00)		(305.74)	
Interest expense	866.80		782.54	
Acutrial gain/loss on Gratuity and leave encashment	(0.35)		(4.33)	
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-		(0.27)	
Loss on fixed asset	0.57	3,487.65	96.91	3,212.34
		10,417.73		10,908.12
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(332.30)		(461.00)	
(Increase)/ decrease in short term loans and advances	(8.47)		26.44	
(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		(5.15)	
Increase/ (decrease) in long term provisions	3,484.88		874.39	
Increase/ (decrease) in short term provisions	1.58		2.60	
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	(44.21)	(894.05)	226.44	663.72
		9,523.68		11,571.84
Add: Income Tax Refund received		51.97		49.74
Less: Income taxes paid		3,514.69		3,093.57
Net cash from operating activities		6,060.96		8,528.01
Adjustment for extraordinary items		-		-
Net cash from operating activities after extraordinary items		6,060.96		8,528.01
B. Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of fixed assets	(510.09)		(546.01)	
Interest received	102.58		2.64	
Sale/Disposal of fixed assets	-		4.72	
Income received from debt fund	-		26.02	
Net cash from investing activities		(407.51)		(512.63)
C. Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from long term borrowings	10,248.16		590.20	
Repayment of long term borrowings	(12,032.96)		(2,375.77)	
Interest paid	(825.83)		(782.54)	
Dividend paid	(820.00)		(3,280.00)	
Tax on dividend paid	(168.55)		(667.73)	
Net cash from financing activities		(3,599.18)		(6,515.84)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,054.27		1,499.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		(344.29)		(1,843.84)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		1,709.98		(344.29)
Cash & Cash equivalents:				
Bank balances		(2,231.90)		(744.29)
Fixed deposits with banks		3,941.88		400.00
Cash and cash equivalents as reported		1,709.98		(344.29)
(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. 016020



Place: New Delhi

Date: 26.04.2019

Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

3. Property, plant and equipment

Description of Assets	Rs. lacs						
	Gross Block	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Computers and Data Processing Unit	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2018							
Additions	1,053.65		27,463.16	904.63	14.48	20.26	29,456.18
Disposals	122.33		139.79	20.04	4.84	-	287.00
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	1,175.98		27,229.48	911.34	19.12	20.26	29,356.18
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Balance as at 1st April, 2018							
Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	(183.77)		(12,537.34)	(903.59)	(5.38)	(8.75)	(13,639.83)
Eliminated on disposal of assets	(59.26)		(2,294.24)	(2.94)	(1.82)	(2.19)	(2,360.45)
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	(243.03)		(14,458.62)	(893.20)	(8.06)	(10.94)	(15,613.85)
Carrying Amounts							
Balance as at 31 March, 2018	869.88		14,925.82	1.04	8.10	11.51	15,816.35
Balance as at 31 March, 2019	932.95		12,770.86	18.14	11.06	9.32	13,742.33

Capital Works in Progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Construction works-in-progress - Civil	30.72	36.84
Plant & Machinery and other equipments	753.18	524.76
Total	783.90	561.60

Note:

(i) Buildings having the carrying amount of Rs. 932.95 lacs (31st March, 2018 : Rs. 869.88 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 DAFPL 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.



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

4. Prepaid expenses - Unamortised

Description of Assets	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-Current		
Opening balance	11,043.34	11,681.60
Paid during the period	2,995.47	-
Amortised during the period	(806.94)	(638.26)
Closing balance	13,231.87	11,043.34
Less: to be amortised within 12 months - current	811.69	638.26
Balance of Non current- Unamortised SD	12,420.18	10,405.08
Carrying Amount - Non Current	12,420.18	10,405.08

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.

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

5. Security Deposit

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non -Current		
Security Deposits*		
- To related party	4,940.13	3,524.03
- To others	-	-
Telephone Security	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	4,940.14	3,524.04
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

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non -Current		
Fixed deposits with bank	-	-
TOTAL	-	-
Current		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	28.64	0.46
Other receivables	3.80	5.31
Capital Advances	12.40	-
TOTAL	44.84	5.77

*See note 37

7. Other assets

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non Current		
Pre-payments	-	-
Current		
Balances with government authorities		
(i) Service Tax/GST credit receivable	4.70	1.23
(ii) Advance with service tax authority	-	0.63
Others		
(i) Prepaid Expenses - Unamortised	811.69	638.26
(ii) Prepaid Expenses	11.05	10.16
(iii) Advances against services	0.37	6.52
(iv) Asset held for sale	-	0.03
TOTAL	827.81	656.83



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

8. Investment

Current

Particulars	Rs. lacs			
	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	QTY	Amounts	QTY	Amounts
Others				
I. Quoted Investments (all fully paid)				
Investments in Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Aggregate Quoted Investments	-	-	-	-
Total Current Investments (I+II)	-	-	-	-
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		-		-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		-		-
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments		-		-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-		-

Category-wise other investments

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Measured at FVTPL (Quoted mutual funds)		-
Total		-



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt Ltd
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

9. Trade receivables

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current		
Trade receivables		
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	686.55	354.25
(c) Doubtful	31.86	504.34
Less: Provision for doubtful debts*	(31.86)	(504.34)
TOTAL	686.55	354.25

-The trade receivables balance as at March 31, 2019 of Rs. 718.41 lacs (as at March 31, 2018 Rs 858.59 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.

*See Note 37



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

10. Cash and Cash equivalents

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Balances with Banks		
- In current accounts	0.40	2.62
- In deposits	3,941.88	400.00
<i>(Out of above Rs. 3861.95 lacs are earmarked as per the TDSAT order refer note no. 37)</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	3,942.28	402.62
Bank overdrafts	(2,232.30)	(746.91)
Cash and cash equivalents as per statements of cash flows	1,709.98	(344.29)



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current tax assets		
Income Tax paid	6,608.46	7,707.90
	6,608.46	7,707.90
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for Income tax	6,659.42	7,880.09
	6,659.42	7,880.09
Current tax assets/(liabilities) (net)	(50.96)	(172.19)

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12. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
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, 2016: 164,000,000; as at April 1, 2015: 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.

Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		
At the beginning of the year	16,400.00	16,400.00
Issued during the year		
At the end of the year	16,400.00	16,400.00

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, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	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, 2019

13. Other Equity

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
General Reserve	850.83	850.83
Retained Earnings	7,355.18	3,247.86
	8,206.01	4,098.69

General Reserves

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
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, 2019	For the Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at beginning of year	3,247.86	2,302.20
Profit attributable to shareholders	5,096.12	4,896.22
Other comprehensive income	(0.25)	(2.83)
Payment of dividend	(820.00)	(3,280.00)
Dividend distribution tax	(168.55)	(667.73)
	7,355.18	3,247.86

In respect of the year ended March 31, 2019, the board of directors proposed a dividend of Rs. 0.80 per share amounting to Rs. 1312 lacs for the year ended March, 2019. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as liability in these financial statements.

During the FY 2018-19, final dividend for the FY 2017-18 of Rs. 0.50 per share amounting to Rs. 820 lacs was paid to shareholders of fully paid equity shares.



14. Borrowings

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-Current borrowings		
Secured		
Term Loans (TL-I & TL-II)		
- From Banks (Refer note 1 and 2 below)	5,599.97	7,384.79
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	(1,791.62)	(1,790.84)
Total non-current borrowings	3,808.35	5,593.95
Current borrowings		
Loans repayable on demand		
- From Banks		
Secured		
Working Capital loan (Refer note 3 below)	2,232.30	746.91
Total current borrowings	2,232.30	746.91

Notes:

a. Details of security

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, 2019

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

As at March 31, 2018

Particulars	Amount outstanding (Rs. Lacs)	Terms of repayment	Rate of Interest
Term Loan I	7,384.79	Repayable by quarterly installment amounting to Rs 447.05 lacs	8.35%
Term Loan II	0.02	Repayable in 20 quarterly installments, calculated based on actual disbursements.	8.35%

3. **Other terms:-** Working capital loan from Indian Bank outstanding Rs. 0.10 lacs, carrying Interest rate of 8.35% 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.

Overdraft facility from HDFC Bank outstanding Rs. 2232.20 lacs against sanction limit of 4000 lacs, carrying Interest rate of 8.30% 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.



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

15. Provisions

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non Current		
Provision against FD*	3,861.95	378.99
Employee benefits		
- Gratuity	3.16	2.30
- Leave Encashment	3.25	2.19
	3,868.36	383.48
Current		
Employee benefits		
- Gratuity	0.13	0.10
- Leave Encashment	0.22	0.15
Provision for bonus	5.61	4.13
Provision for interest on Income tax	-	4.52
	5.96	8.90

*See note 37



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

16. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred tax liability		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	1,705.13	2,384.17
	1,705.13	2,384.17
Deferred tax asset		
Expenses deductible on payment basis	1,137.48	308.77
	1,137.48	308.77
	567.65	2,075.40

Break up of Expenses deductible on payment basis

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for doubtful debts	9.28	174.54
Provision against FD	1,124.60	131.16
Provision for employee benefits	1.97	1.64
Provision for Bonus	1.63	1.43
Less : Bonus paid in FY 2018-19	-	-
Total	1,137.48	308.77

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

16. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) Contd.

(i) Movement of Deferred Tax

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	

For the Year ended March 31, 2018					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	2,600.15	(215.99)	-	2,384.16	
<u>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</u>					
Employee Benefits	4.92	(3.35)	1.50	3.07	
Doubtfull assets	-	305.70		305.70	
Net Tax Asset (Liabilities)	2,595.23	(518.34)	(1.50)	2,075.39	



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

17. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current		
Current maturities of long term debts (Refer note 16)	1,791.62	1,790.83
Payable for capital assets		
- Total outstanding dues of MSME	24.17	42.69
-Total outstanding dues of others	108.65	125.62
Expenses payable	10.69	60.47
Interest payable	44.84	-
	1,979.97	2,019.61



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

18. Other Liabilities

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Current		
- Statutory Dues	268.47	227.41
Total Other Liabilities	268.47	227.41

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

19. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from rendering of services Infrastructure Charges	15,743.39	13,995.61
Total Revenue from Operations	15,743.39	13,995.61

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

20. Other Income

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(a) Interest income		
-Interest income from banks	130.76	2.46
-Interest on financial assets carried at amortised cost	416.00	305.74
(b) Other gains and losses		
-Rental Income	30.60	26.64
-Net gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	-	-
-Income from Mutual Fund	-	26.02
-Profit on sale of Fixed asset	-	0.27
-Provisions/expenses written back	484.71	0.75
-Sale of scrap	12.80	6.23
-Other Income	0.83	0.68
Total Other Income	1,075.70	368.79

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

21. Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(a) Salaries and wages, including bonus	141.69	118.96
(b) Staff welfare expenses	1.95	2.82
Total Employee Benefit Expense	143.64	121.78

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

22. Finance Cost

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Interest expense		
-to banks	866.18	782.53
-to others	0.62	4.54
Total finance costs	866.80	787.07

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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
 Note: to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

23. Other Expenses

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(a) Advertising Charges	2.64	5.15
(b) Amortization of Security Deposit	806.94	638.26
(c) Bank Charges	0.10	0.27
(d) Communication costs	2.00	1.56
(e) Conveyance	7.20	7.37
(f) CSR Expenses	149.70	119.15
(g) Insurance	34.65	36.08
(h) Consultancy & Professional Fees	24.86	40.32
(i) Loss on discard of fixed assets	0.57	110.09
(j) Meeting Expenses	2.80	1.82
(k) Membership Fees	-	0.10
(l) Miscellaneous expenses	7.90	11.59
(m) Office Expenses	3.04	2.64
(n) Auditors remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses		
(i) As Auditors	2.75	2.75
(ii) For Taxation matters	0.80	0.86
(v) For Other services	0.70	2.83
(vi) Auditors out-of-pocket expenses	0.10	-
(o) Rates and Taxes	7.66	6.19
(p) Tour & Travel expenses	1.41	0.53
(q) Training & Capacity building	-	0.73
Total Other Expenses	1,055.82	988.29



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

24. Provisions

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(a) Provision for doubtful debts	31.86	504.34
(b) Provision against FD	3,447.11	378.99
(c) Provision for employee benefits	1.87	2.26
Total Provisions	3,480.84	885.60

25. Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset)	(0.35)	(4.33)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss on above	0.10	1.50
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.25)	(2.83)



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

26. Company Overview

The financial statements of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Ltd ("the Company" or "DAFFPL") are for 31st March 2019.

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, 2019 Rs 1090.32 lacs (Previous year Rs. 254.91 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 1981.46 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, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Basic/diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	3.11	2.99
Profit for the year, per statement of profit and loss (Rs. in lacs)	5,096.12	4,896.21
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic/diluted earnings per share (in Nos.)	164,000,000	164,000,000



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23. 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, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
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, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Discount rate	7.75%	7.75%
Future salary increase	6.25%	6.25%
Retirement age	60.00	60.00
Rate of withdrawal	5%	5%
In service mortality	IALM 2006-08 ultimate	IALM 2006-08 ultimate

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

Particulars	Rs. lacs			
	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Service cost:				
Current service cost	0.66	0.54	0.85	0.62
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	0.19	0.50	0.18	0.61
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	0.85	1.04	1.03	1.23
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:				
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(0.07)	-	(0.07)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	0.05	1.45	0.30	3.03
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	0.05	1.38	0.30	2.96
Total	0.90	2.42	1.33	4.19

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 :-

	Rs. lacs			
	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Opening defined obligation	2.40	6.40	2.35	7.83
Current service cost	0.66	0.54	0.85	0.62
Interest cost	0.19	0.50	0.18	0.61
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:				
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	(0.07)	-	(0.07)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	0.05	1.45	0.30	3.03
Benefits paid	-	(6.42)	(0.19)	(9.67)
Closing defined benefit obligation	3.30	2.40	3.49	2.35



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

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.

- If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by Rs. 0.36 lacs (increase by Rs. 0.43 lacs) (as at March 31, 2018: Decrease by Rs. 0.26 lacs (increase by Rs. 0.32 lacs)

- If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by Rs. 0.43 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.37 lacs) (as at March 31, 2018: increase by Rs. 0.32 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.27 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, 2018: Increase by Rs. 0.02 lacs (decrease by Rs. 0.03)

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.



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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, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Delhi International Airport Private Limited (DIAL)	License fees paid	1,981.46	1,852.44
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Rental income	1.42	1.32
	Staff deputation cost	51.42	17.82
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	Rental income	8.22	7.65
	Staff deputation cost	41.87	41.09
Indian Oil SkyTanking Private Limited (IOSL)	Infrastructure Income	15,743.39	13,995.61
	CWIP Consultancy	17.28	33.15
	Rental Income	11.76	7.75
Bharat Star Services Private Limited (BSSPL)	Rental income	5.33	6.32

Balance outstanding as at the year end

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Delhi International Airport Private Limited	Receivable :- Security deposit*		
	Payable	4,940.13	3,524.03
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Payable	-	15.12
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Payable	(3.35)	20.77
Indian Oil SkyTanking Private Limited	Receivable	7.10	24.94
	Payable	718.41	858.59
		1.48	-

*at Fair Value. However, historical cost of the Security Deposit for the FY 2018-19 is Rs. 20,924.83 lacs (Rs. 16,929.27 lacs for the FY 2017-18).

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. Provision for doubtful debts amounting to Rs. 3,478.97 lacs (previous year Rs. 883.34 lacs) has been provided in accordance with order of TDSAT dated 29th January 2018.



Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

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, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(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, 2019

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:

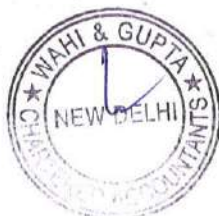
Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

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, 2018	Level 1	Fair value		Rs. lacs
			Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Non-current					
Security Deposit	16,929.27	-	-	-	3524.04
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Current					
Trade receivables	858.59	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	402.62	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	5.77	-	-	-	-
Total	18,196.25	-	-	-	3,524.04
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Borrowings	7,384.78	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	228.78	-	-	-	-
Total	7,613.56	-	-	-	-

	Carrying amount As at March 31, 2019	Level 1	Fair value		Rs. lacs
			Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Non-current					
Security Deposit	20,924.83	-	-	-	4940.13
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Current					
Trade receivables	718.41	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	3,942.28	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	44.84	-	-	-	-
Total	25,630.36	-	-	-	4,940.13
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Borrowings	5,599.97	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	188.35	-	-	-	-
Total	5,788.32	-	-	-	-



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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

	Rs. lacs	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Floating rate borrowings	5,599.97	7,384.79

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

As at March 31, 2018				Rs. lacs
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	>5 Years	Total
Borrowings	1,790.84	5,593.94	-	7,384.78
Trade payables				
Other financial liabilities	228.78	-	-	228.78

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 16) 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, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Total Debt	5,599.97	7,384.79
Total equity	16,400.00	16,400.00
Net debt to equity ratio	34%	45%



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Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Ltd.
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

35. Disclosure in respect of operating leases:

(a) Operating lease :- As a lessee

Lease rent, termed as License Fees in Concession & Operating Agreement (C&OA) is being paid at the predetermined rate to DIAL in respect of land taken on lease for 25 years with an escalation clause of 7.5% every year during the term of lease.

	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Lease payments for the year	1,981.46	1,852.44
	1,981.46	1,852.44

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Not later than one year	2,130.08	1981.47
Later than one year and not later than five years	10,242.24	9527.66
Later than five years	51,822.86	54667.51
	64,195.18	66,176.63

(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	Rs. lacs	
	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Lease rentals recognised as income during the year	30.60	26.64
Category of Asset (Admin Building)		
- Gross Carrying Amount	175.53	156.77
- Accumulated Depreciation	40.44	42.10
- Depreciation recognised in the Statement of profit and loss	9.83	8.29

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Not later than one year	32.90	28.47
Later than one year and not later than five years	158.18	136.90
Later than five years	907.61	785.47
	1,098.69	950.84



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36. Value of Import (on CIF Basis)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Capital Goods	7.07	33.26
	7.07	33.26

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.

Company has been raised infra invoices @ 755/KL for current period amounting Rs. 16134.76 lacs. The provision for outstanding amount against the debtors for Rs. 504.34 lacs for financial year 17-18 has been reversed based on the credit note issued during the current period pertains to the period from 1st January'2018 to 15th February'2018.

As per the requirement of TDSAT order the differential amount received required to kept separately. Fixed Deposit amounting to Rs.3941.88 lacs are made till March 2019 which includes Rs.3861.95 lacs required as per TDSAT order (including Rs. 378.99 for FY 17-18).


On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 notifying Ind AS 116 "Leases", which replaces Ind AS 17 and is effective from 01st April 2019. The core principle of this standard is that in case of a lessee most of the leases are to be recognised in the balance sheet as Right of use asset on the asset side and lease liability on liability side of balance sheet. The new standard also provides two broad alternative transition options- Retrospective method and cumulative effect method. The Corporation is in the process of evaluating the impact of new leases standard.

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





गोपनीय

संख्या/No. IOCL/Accts/ DAFFPL/99-06/2019-20/79

भारतीय लेखा तथा लेखापरीक्षा विभाग
कार्यालय महानिदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा
एवं पदेन सदस्य लेखा परीक्षा बोर्ड-II,
नई दिल्ली

INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF
COMMERCIAL AUDIT & EX-OFFICIO MEMBER,
AUDIT BOARD - II, NEW DELHI

दिनांक / DATE 12.6.2019

सेवा में,

निदेशक,
दिल्ली एविएशन फ्यूल फेसिलिटी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
एविएशन फ्यूलिंग स्टेशन,
शाहबाद मोहम्मद पुर, नियर द्वारका सेक्टर-8, मेट्रो स्टेशन
आई.जी.आई. एयरपोर्ट,
नई दिल्ली -110061

विषय:- कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6) (b) के अधीन 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए दिल्ली एविएशन फ्यूल फेसिलिटी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, के वार्षिक लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ ।

महोदय,

मैं कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6) (b) के अधीन 31 मार्च 2019 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए दिल्ली एविएशन फ्यूल फेसिलिटी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, के वार्षिक लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित करती हूँ । इन टिप्पणियों को कम्पनी की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में प्रकाशित किया जाए ।

भवदीया,

न.मुंशी

(नन्दना मुंशी)

महानिदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखा परीक्षा
एवं पदेन सदस्य, लेखा परीक्षा बोर्ड-II
नई दिल्ली

संलग्नक: यथोपरि

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA
UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINACIAL
STATEMENTS OF DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019.**

The preparation of financial statements of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 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 26 April 2019.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 under section 143(6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act.

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

N. Munshi

(Nandana Munshi)

**Director General of Commercial Audit
& *ex-officio* Member, Audit Board – II,
New Delhi**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 12.06.2019