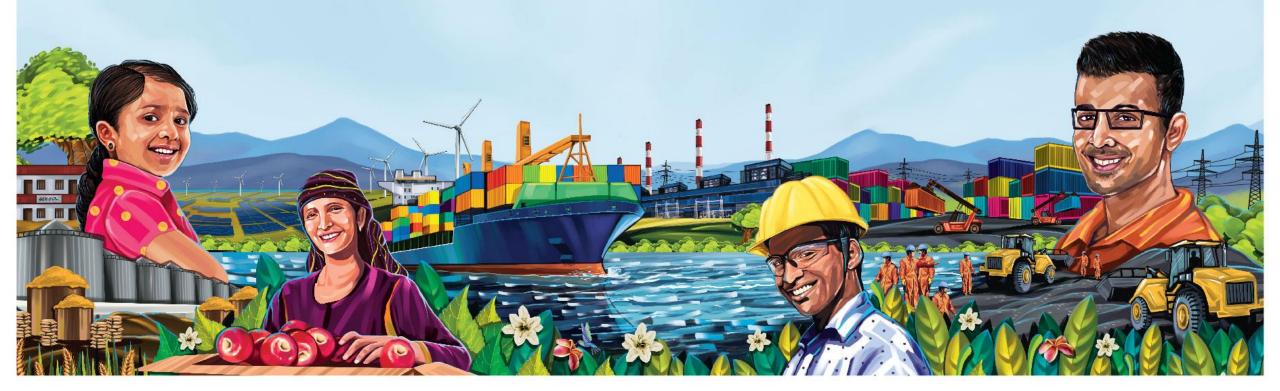




Fourth Control Period: Stakeholder Consultation

CSMIA, Mumbai

25th March 2025





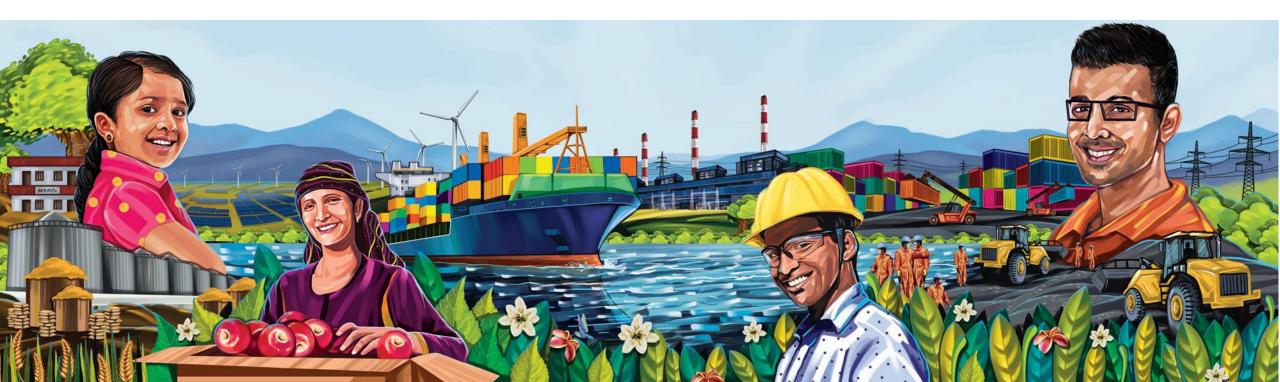


1	Adani Airport Strategy & Aviation Outlook
2	Background
3	CSMIA Overview
4	Projects Undertaken
5	Achieving Sustainability
6	Master Plan
7	Current Progress of the project
8	Capex proposed by AERA
9	Proposed Rate Card
10	Important points on CP as proposed by Authority



Adani Airport Strategy & Aviation Sector Outlook





Adani Airports Strategic Initiatives





Welcome to the universe of Adani Airport Holdings Limited

The Adani Group forayed into civil aviation with a vision to leverage its rich experience of building stellar infrastructure in transforming Indian airports.



Your Gateway to Goodness

Adani Group Vision

To be a world class leader in businesses that enrich lives and contribute to nations in building infrastructure through sustainable value creation.

Adani Airports Purpose

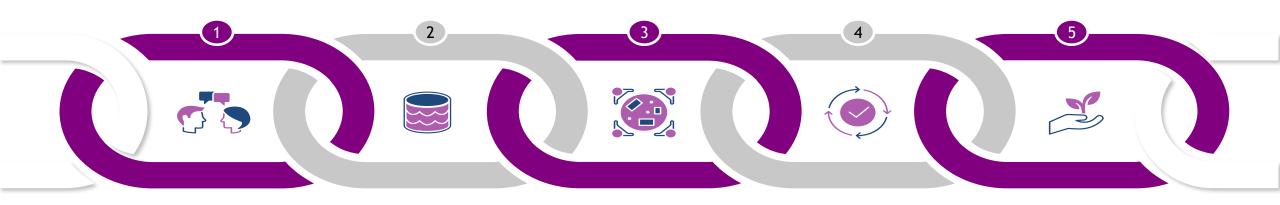
We will be the most admired trendsetting Airport enterprise creating lifestyle destinations for communities to experience the world, while delivering sustainable value for stakeholders

Our Aspiration

- Nation Building Being India Proud with Cultural Connect
- Customer Centricity
- Airport 4.0 Technology & Innovationfor the Good
- Commitment to Environment and Sustainability Goals

Adani Airports Strategic Initiatives





Cus	ton	ner
Se	rvi	ce

Building Capacity

Stakeholder Partnering

Safety & Security

Sustainability

Customer centric initiative for Convenience

We design our airports to service peak of peak load

We effectively leverage relationships and partnerships

Our focus is to continually improve our safety and security standards

We drive sustainability initiatives as a core principle than a mere enabler.

Our goal is to become operational net zero by 2029

Leverage on digital tools and technology for enhancing experience

Accordingly, we plan our phase-wise CAPEX and eliminate non-compliances

Global Context: Asia Pacific Region to Drive Aviation Growth



	India	Asia Pacific	Middle East	North America	Latin America	Africa	Europe
Jobs Created	7.5 Mn	30.2 Mn	2.4 Mn	7.3 Mn	7.2 Mn	6.2 Mn	12.2 Mn
GDP Impact	USD 72 Bn	USD 684 Bn	USD 130 Bn	USD 844 Bn	USD 156 Bn	USD 55.8 Bn	USD 823 Bn
CAGR for PAX Traffic ¹	6.1%	5.3%	4.6%	3.1%	3.8%	4.3%	3.3%
CAGR for freight Traffic ¹	7.5%	3.9%	5.4%	2.6%	1.6%	3.9%	2.5%
Value created for every Aviation Dollar spent) ²	USD 5.5	USD 4.6	USD 3.9	USD 2.9	USD 4.7	USD 5.4	USD 4.3
Opportunities	 Continued Improvement in ease of doing Business Increased Tourism Potential 	 Liberalizati on Support from Tourism and Trade Booming Middle Class 	 Strategic geographic position for airlines Fastest growing cargo hub 	 Highly mature market Larger domestic market than International Manufacturin g powerhouse 	 Increasing airline competition Multiple policy initiatives to speed up aviation growth 	 Highest Growth Potential Booming population 	 Emerging economies in eastern Europe are driving growth

^{1.} According to ICAO 2040 Forecast

Source: IATA, ICAO, ACI, CANSO, ICCAIA, 2019

^{2.} According to the International Air Transport Association Aviation in India is the fastest-growing aviation market in the world, The government's UDAN is driving the growth of infrastructure in India.

Key Highlights of Indian Aviation Market



Current & near future



7th largest aviation market & set to become **3**rd largest by **2026** (IATA)



As per ICAO, India's aviation safety global ranking jumps from 102 to **48**



Indian aviation has grown at **CAGR of 16%** from FY 15 to FY 19



India set to become world's **2**nd **largest** consumer market by 2030, comprising of 40% middle class



Additional 25 Airports are expected to be privatized over the next 3 years

Outlook in next 5 years & beyond



400 million Pax p.a. by 2027 & ~1.1 bn pax p.a. by 2040



Airline to **add 15%** fleet capacity y.o.y to reach 1200 aircraft by 2027



220 operational airports by 2027 from current ~140 & 31 cities to **have 2 airports** by 2040



Airports to go for a **digital makeover** by unleashing the power of technology

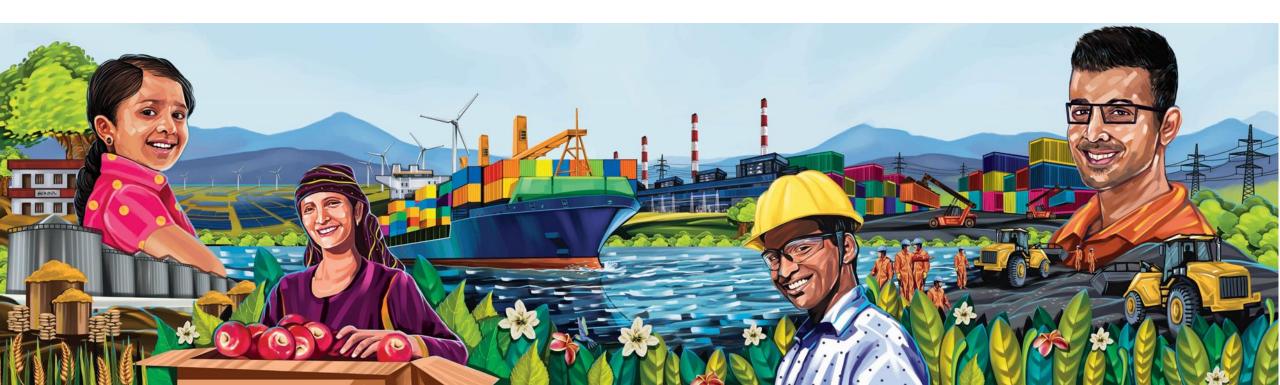


India will witness an investment of Rs **98,000 crore** in airports by 2026



Background

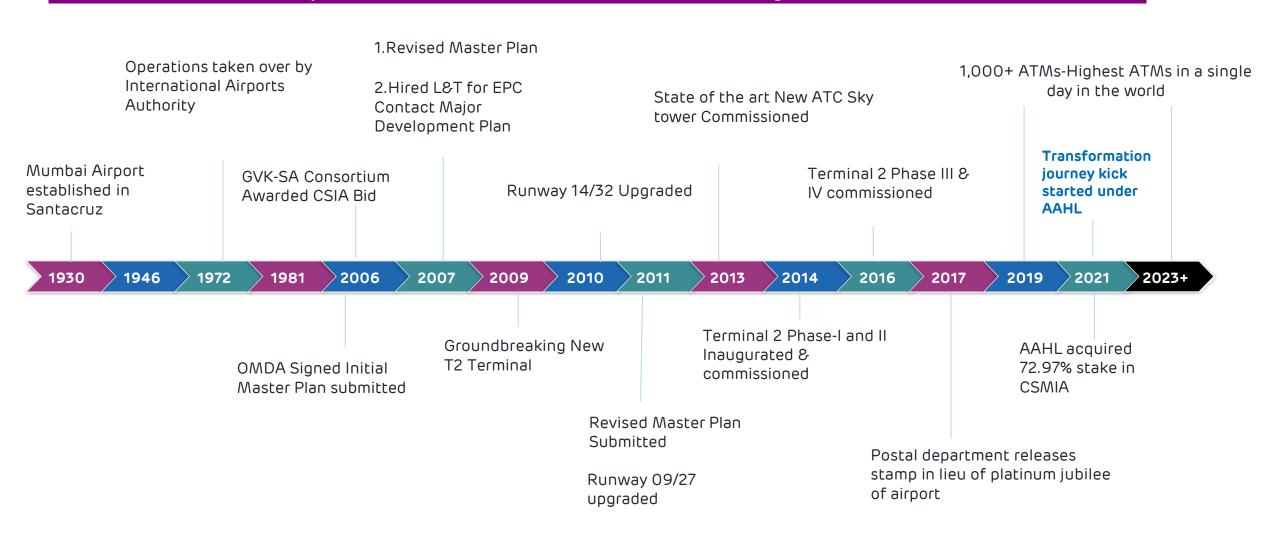




CSMIA has been an enabler for Mumbai's economy since the 1930s...



90+ years of track record of serving consumers



Achieving new milestones with every passing year...





India's second busiest airport



54.8 Mn pax in CY 2024



Average daily ~900+ ATMs ~150K passengers



Mumbai International Airport declared 'Best Airport over 40 million passengers' in Asia Pacific by Airports Council International (ACI) in March 2025



Received "Best Sustainable Airport" by ASSOCHAM 14th International Conference and Awards for Civil Aviation in January 2023



Mumbai airport was awarded the Innovation Champion Award at Wings India Awards January 2024

CSMIA Awards, Accolades & Certifications





ACI level 5
Accreditation
certificate was issued
by ACI to CSMIA in
Customer Experience
dated 18th December
2024.



Received 'Outstanding Achievement – Diamond Rating' in Emission Reduction from the Global Energy and Environment Foundation dated February 12, 2025.



Won six prestigious awards at **28th BMC Garden Competition**across various categories. In Feb 2025.

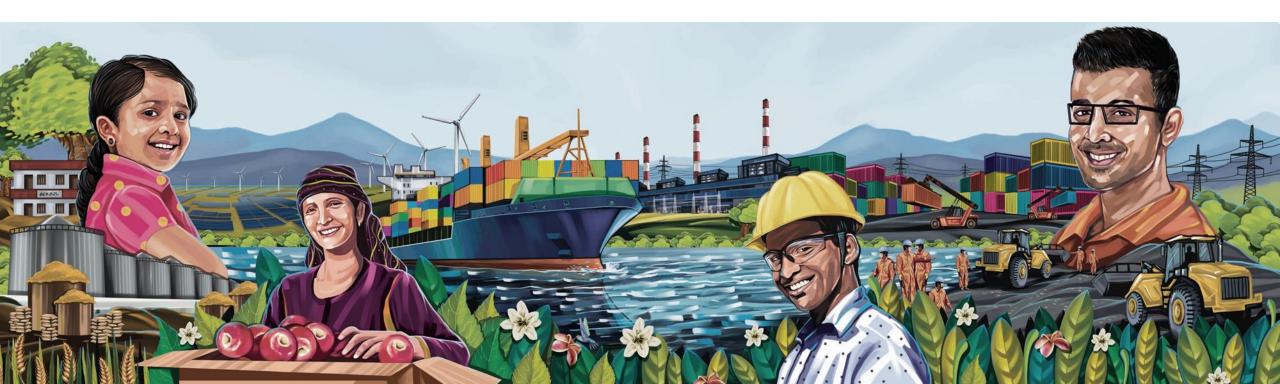


CII 25th National Award for Excellence in Energy Management in September 2024.



CSMIA Overview

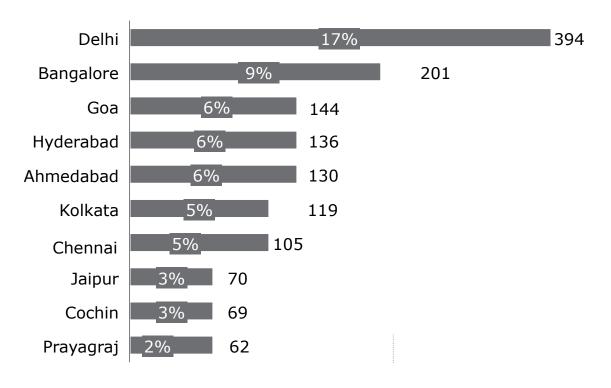




CSMIA: Top destinations



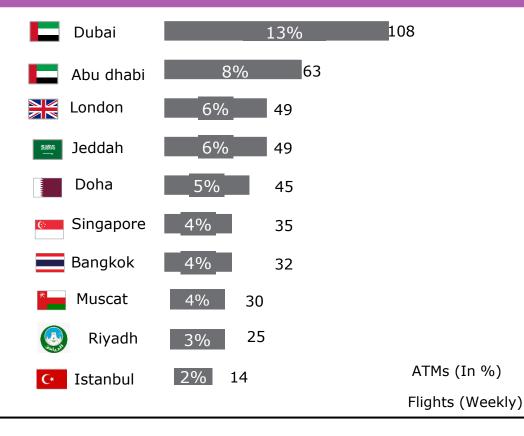




ATMs (In %) Flights (Weekly)

66 domestic destinations

Top 10 Destinations: International



52 International destinations

CSMIA: Connecting India and the world



Top destinations



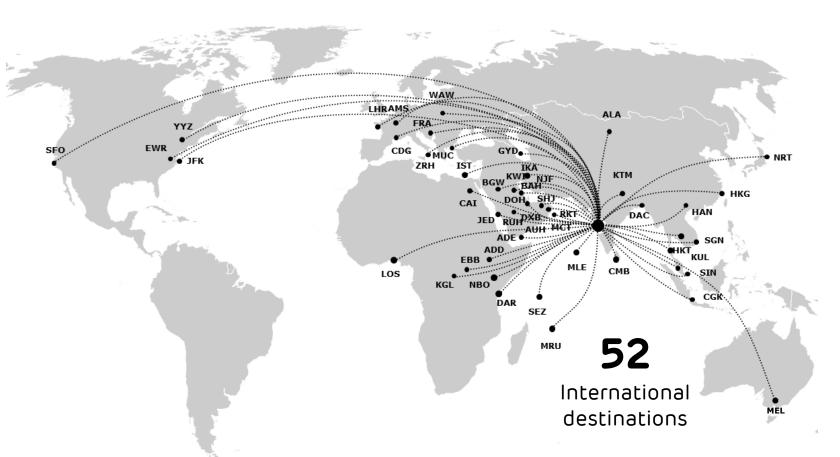




Dubai

Abu Dhabi

London



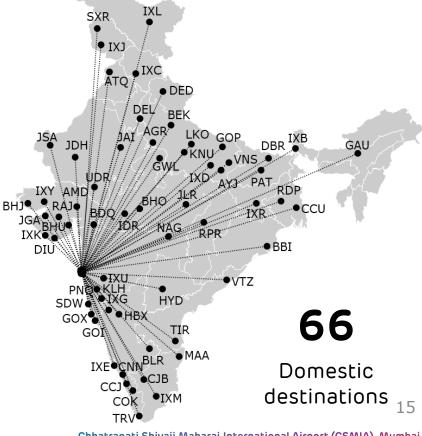
Top destinations





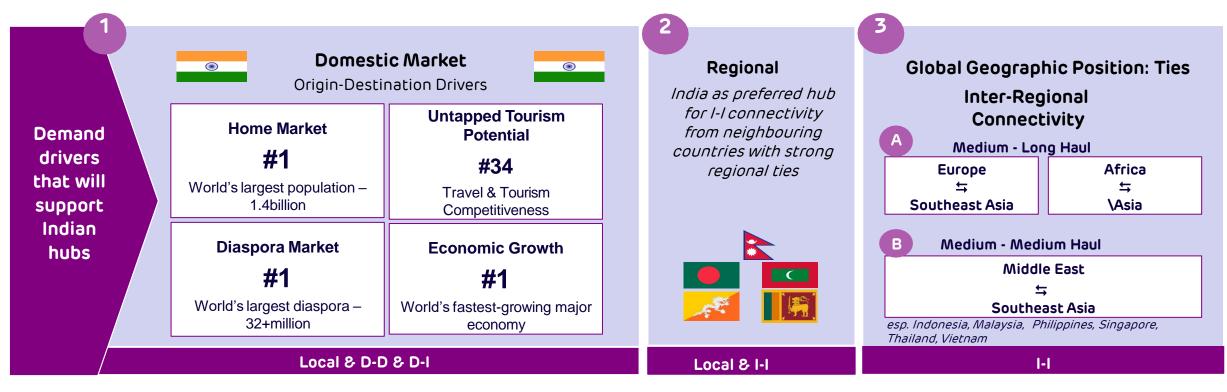


Delhi Bangalore Goa



India: The next aviation hub







84% of long-haul pax using hub outside India 25% of short & medium-haul pax using hub outside India



1,000+ AircraftsOrder book



Government Support

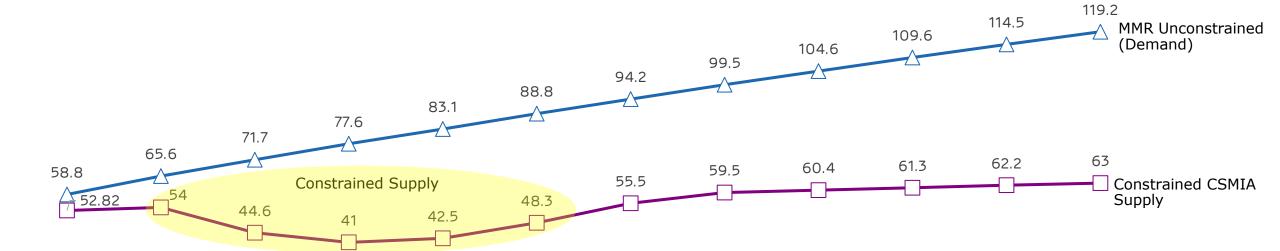
Policies to enhance India's hub strategy and transform India aviation ecosystem

Traffic Forecast



Actual till date and Projected Traffic (in Mn)

Passengers (In Mn)

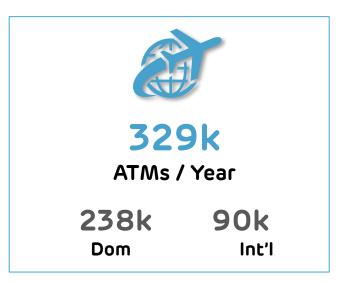


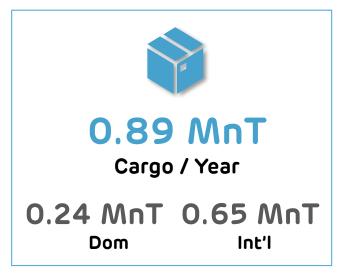
FY24 FY25 FY26 FY27 FY28 FY29 FY30 FY31 FY32 FY33 FY34 FY35

CSMIA In numbers











90% Stand Utilization

65_{sec} Between two aircraft movements

8 min End to end security processing time

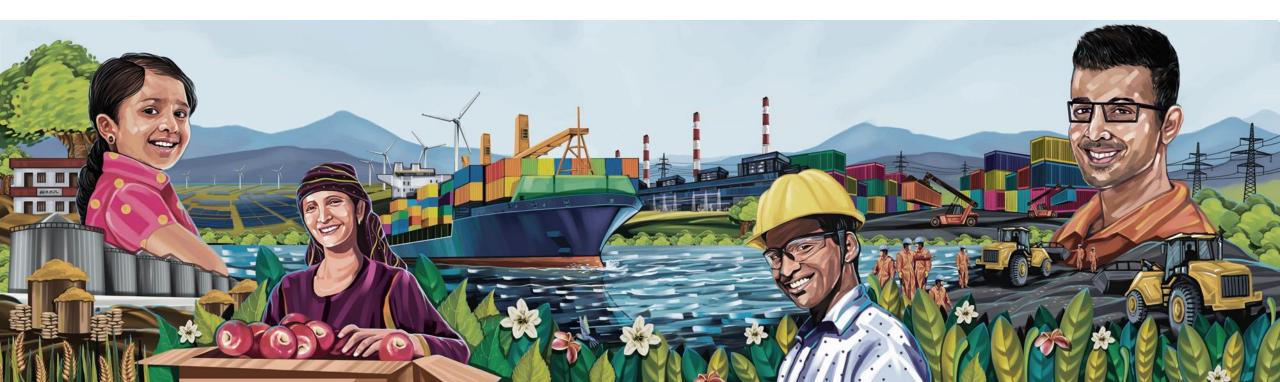
93% Runway availability

Data expected for FY 25



Projects Undertaken







Taxiway Zulu



Dual Use Taxiway

operates as taxiway during daytime and as a stand at night



Resulted in significant improvement in **ontime performance** by reducing aircraft holding time



Helped airlines reduce fuel consumption: 360 tons of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) annually [\$ 7 Mn in fuel savings for airlines / Year]



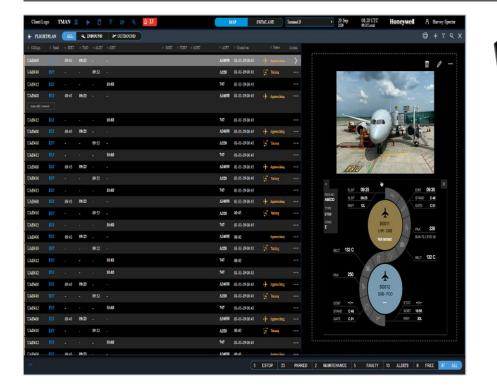
Carbon emission reduction (~720 tCO2 emissions / Year)



Wings India 2024 Award Winner "Best Innovation"



Smart Apron

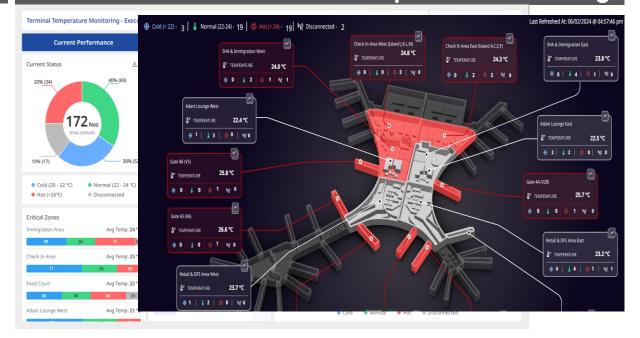








Thermosense: IoT based temperature Sensing









RESOURCE OPTIMIZATION







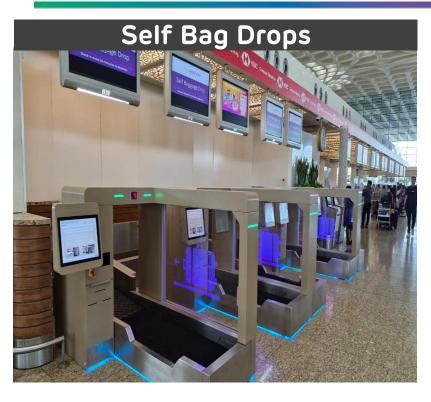
Real-time temperature monitoring solution



Curated using ~200 loT devices across passenger zones



Operate a greener, healthier and more energy efficient terminal







new Self-Bag Drops installed at T2



Self Service



Reduced wait times at check-in



Cost Savings for airlines

241

eGates across both Terminals

Largest Number of eGates in the country



100% increase in entry points at T2



Reduced wait time at terminal entry

540 Pax/hr

(East & West Side)



<25 Min MCT enabling efficient operations for airlines

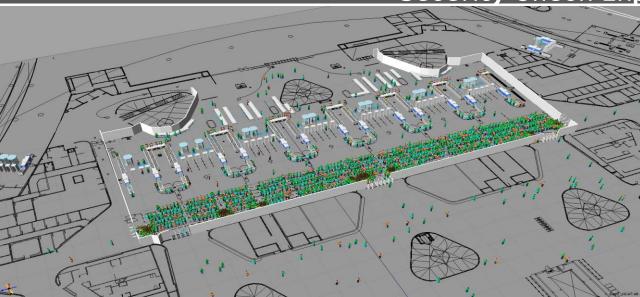


Grants direct access to domestic departure concourse, ensuring swift passenger connections



Security Check Expansion at T2

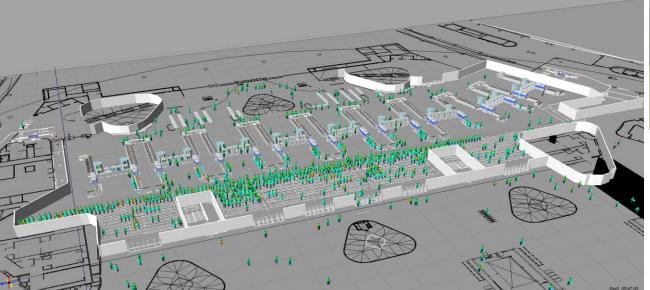
Digital



B E F

O R E







103% increase in queuing area



16% increase in processing capacity

T2 New domestic transfer facility (I2D)







Infrastructure Created



- 3 X-bis Machines
- 5 DFMD
- 3 -e-gates

480 Pax/hr

Benefits

- ~20 mins of walking time saved
- ←→ Main PESC decongestion
 - Enhancement of T2 security check processing capacity

Fast Track Immigration - Trusted Traveller Programme



Implementation of Government-led Fast Track Immigration-Trusted Traveller Programme





Streamlining immigration for Indian passport holders and OCI cardholders

Faster clearance

Reduced congestion

Enhancing passenger convenience



CSMIA becomes the first airport in Asia to have commissioned a DARK facility with High Pressure lifting bags



Full Range Multisling



Debogging Kit



R2S - High Pressure Bags



Low Pressure Bags



Flat Tyre Dolly



Trailor - Fuselage



Trailor - Wing transition

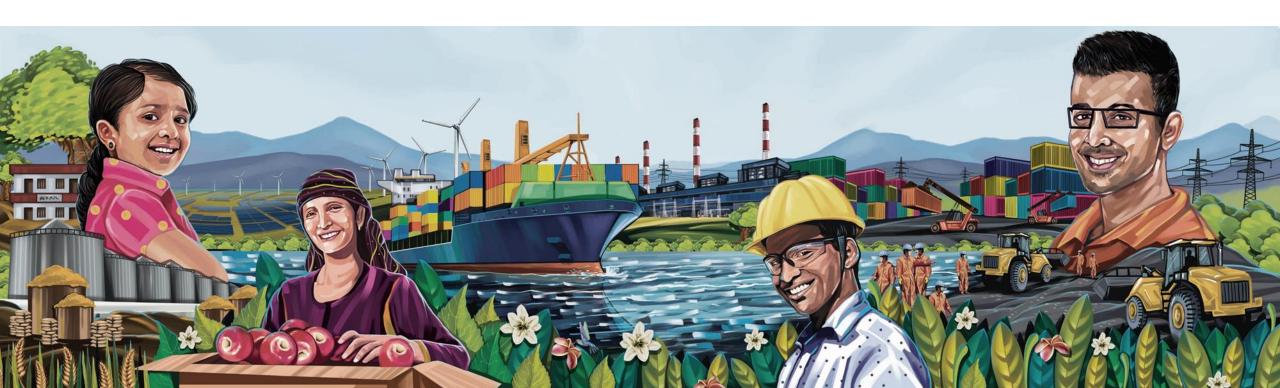
- With a maximum weight of 390 Metric Tons, DARK can swiftly recover large commercial and transport aircrafts, including the Boeing 777-300ER
- The facility comes with a superior durability, requires minimal manpower, and provides more efficient recovery process, in contrast to conventional low-pressure counterparts
- DARK enables CSMIA to respond swiftly and efficiently to runway excursions and aircraft incidents, minimizing operational disruptions





Achieving Sustainability





Sustainability Roadmap



Net Zero*	2029
Net Zero* with residual offsets	Achieved
ACI Level 4+	Achieved
Transition to 100% use of Green Electricity	Achieved
Zero Waste to Landfill	2026
Water Positive	2027

Sustainability Roadmap - Progress Made so far...



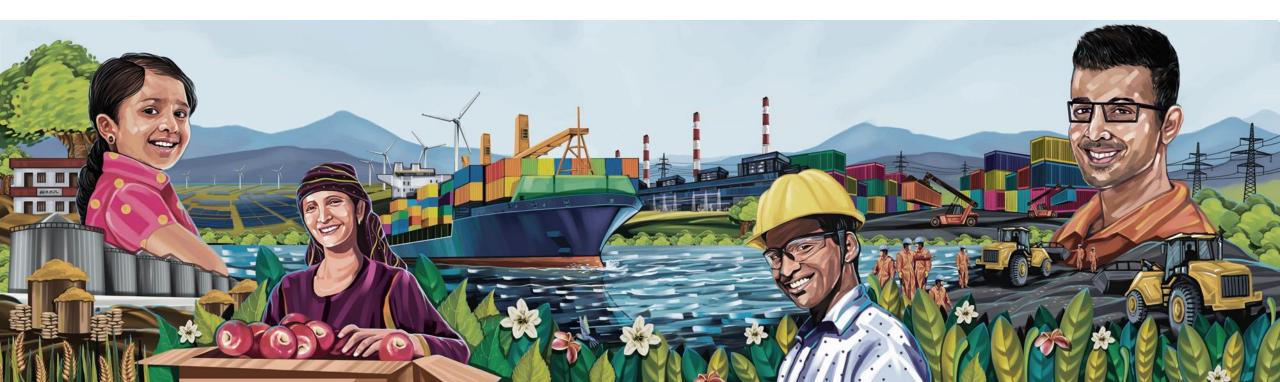
CO ₂ emissions	SCOPE 1 Emissions (Direct)	SCOPE 2 Emissions (Indirect)	SCOPE 3 Emissions (Supplemental)	C02 Saving (Tonnes) 3,06,091 By leveraging BME
FY23	2,744	1,824	601,443	
FY24	601	0	488,722	
FY25	520	0	449,424	
Reduction achieved in last two years	-81%	"Net Zero"	-25%	
				•





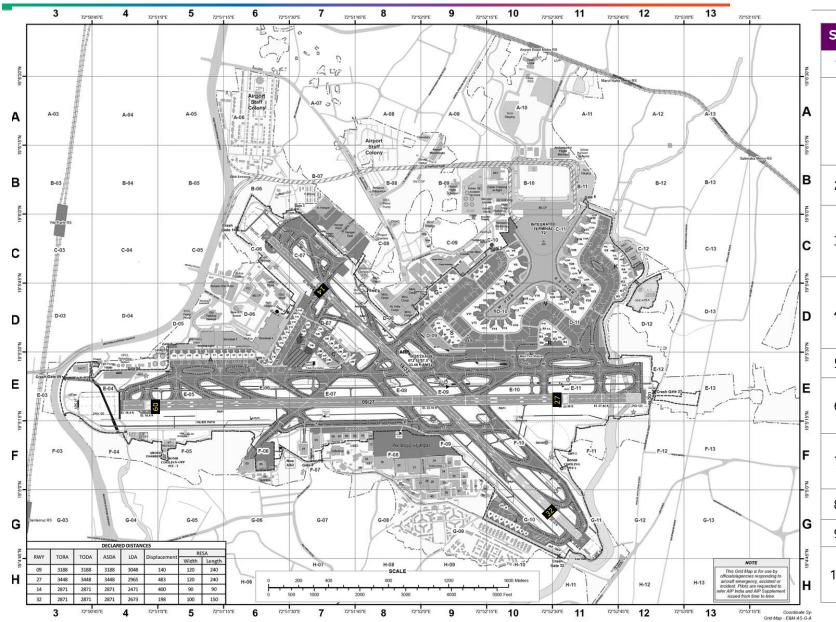
6 Master Plan





Existing Airport Facilities

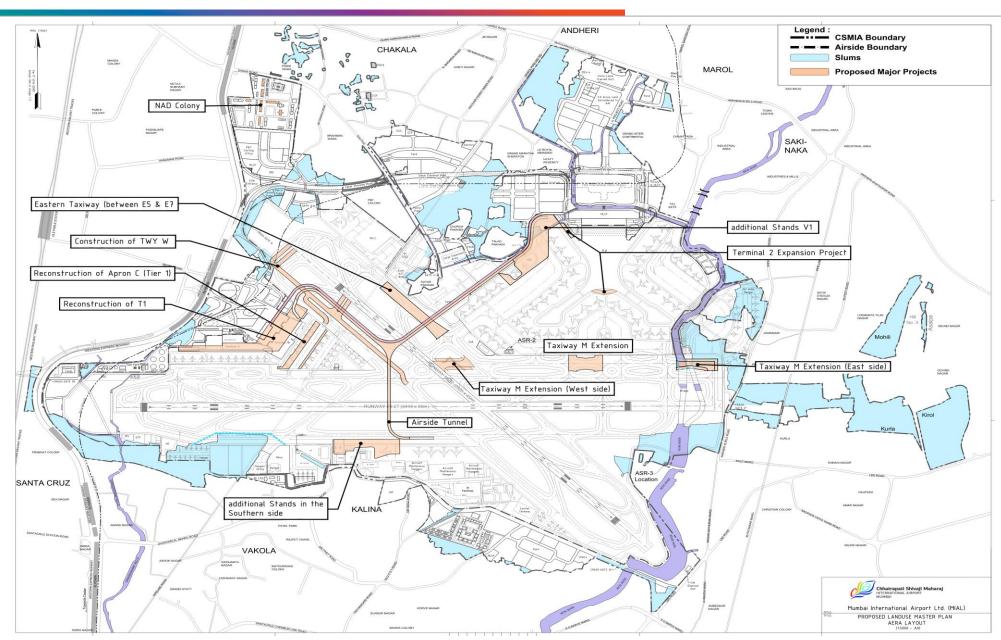




SN	FACILITY	DETAILS
1	RUNWAY	09/27; 14/32
	RUNWAY DIMENSIONS	RWY 09/27- 3,448m x 60m (3,188m x 60m with displaced threshold)
		RWY 14/32- 2,871m x 45m
2	RUNWAY STRIP	RWY 09/27- 3,308m x 300m RWY 14/32- 2,991m x 300m
3	RESA	09: 240m × 120m 27: 240m × 120m 14: 90m × 90m 32: 150m × 100m
4	ILS	RWY 09: CAT I RWY 27: CAT II RWY 14: CAT I RWY 32: Simple Approach
5	RUNWAY CAPACITY	44 ATMs/hr
6	PARKING STANDS	Total 131 Code C equivalent stands; 17 stands are occupied by obsolete aircraft.
7	CONTACT GATES	Terminal 1: 8 Terminal 2: 43 (Level 3- 22, Level 4- 21)
8	BUS GATES	31; Terminal 1: 23;Terminal 2: 8
9	ARFF	CAT-10
10	NAVAIDS	DVOR, ASR, SMR, RWY 09: ILS, RWY 27: ILS; RWY 14: ILS; RWY 32: No ILS

CSMIA Proposed major projects

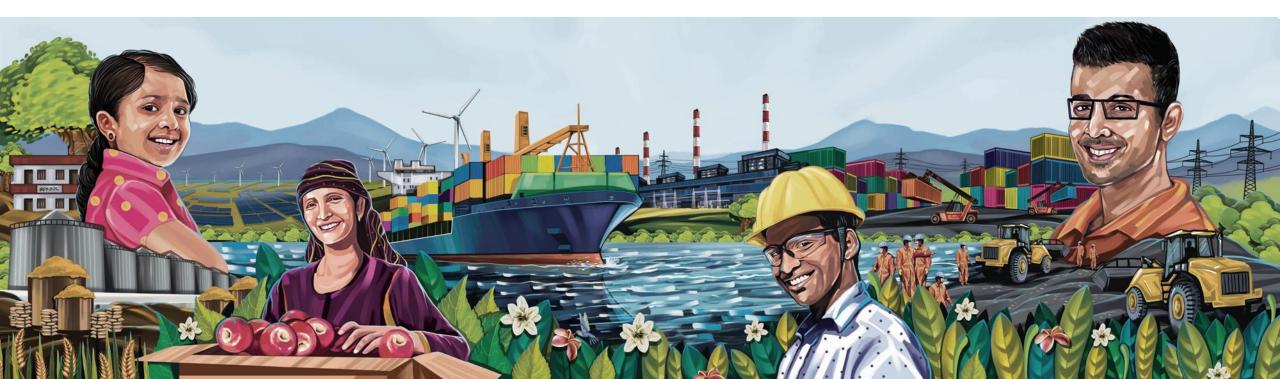






Current progress of the projects







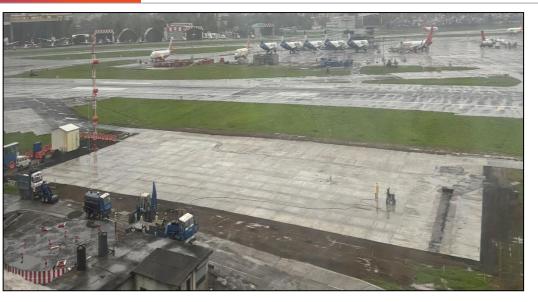
ILS RWY 14

ILS RWY 14





ILS 14 – Frangible Hut This project is completed.



ILS 14 - Glide Path Hard Stand



ILS 14 - Localizer

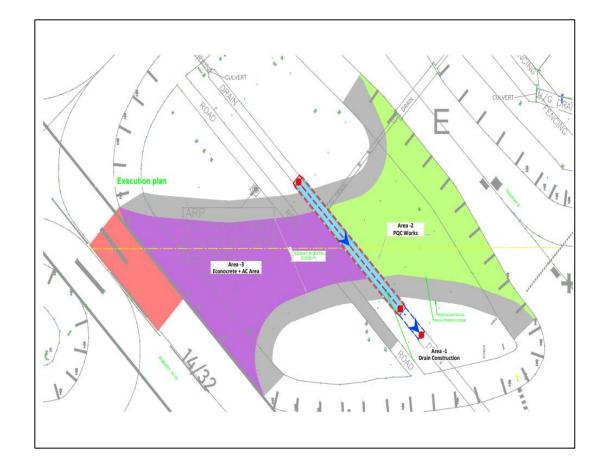


Taxiway M – West Side

Taxiway M – West Side







Taxiway M – West Side













Perimeter Road

Perimeter Road













NAD Colony

NAD Colony





NAD - Current Progress









Block C1 - Completed

Block B3 - Slab 6 pour 2

NAD - Current Progress







Block B2 - 2nd floor slab WIP





Block B1 - 2nd floor slab WIP



Hybrid SBDs(Self Baggage Drop)

Hybrid SBDs(Self Baggage Drop)



Hybrid Bag Drop – Fixed Desk

Flexibility and Resiliency in Airport Service Operations

Qantas/SYD Terminal 1







Main Fire Station

Main Fire Station





Main Fire Station







Approach Road to T2

Approach Road to T2













8

Capex proposed by AERA





Capex proposed by AERA



Airside Projects

Rs. 1,325 Crs

Passenger Terminal Improvement & Associated Works

Rs. 3,172 Crs

Kerbside Improvement Projects

Rs. 198 Crs

Ancillary Building Development Works

Rs. 1,214 Crs

Operational Capex

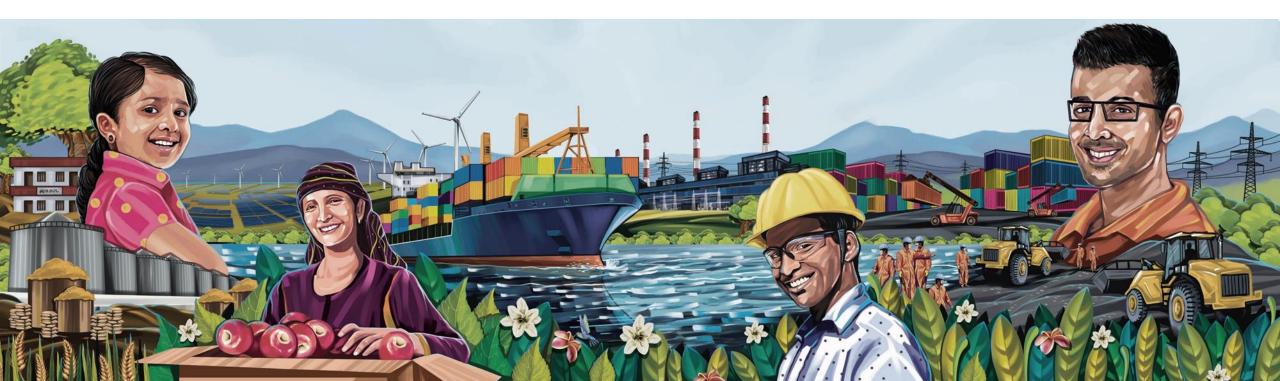
Rs. 1,923 Crs



9

Proposed Rate Card





Proposed Rate Card



- The current Yield Per Passenger (YPP) at CSMIA stands at INR 285. The proposal submitted to AERA aims to revise the YPP to approximately Rs 332, representing an 18% increase, in line with Consultation Paper.
- MIAL has proposed approx. 35% decrease in landing & Parking charges and removal of aerobridge charges.
- MIAL has proposed to introduce UDF on domestic of Rs. 325 per pax and increase UDF on international route to Rs. 650
- Rebalancing of Aero Charges in line with industry benchmarks (60% from UDF and 40% from Landing & Parking)

Landing Charges

Flight	Weight of an aircraft/Code	TCP Rate per landing	Proposed Rate per landing
Domestic	UPTO 100 MT	Rs. 655.94 per MT	Rs. 421 per MT
	>100 MT	Rs. 65594 + Rs. 879.33 MT	Rs. 42,100 + Rs. 565 above 100 MT
International	Min charges on GA aircrafts	Rs. 37,160	Rs. 37,160
	Code C	Rs. 95,070	Rs. 61,064
	Code D	Rs. 1,04,580	Rs. 67,172
	Code E	Rs. 1,90,120	Rs. 1,22,114
	Code F	Rs. 3,04,210	Rs. 1,95,394

Parking Charges

Type of Parking	Weight of the Aircraft	TCP Parking Charges (Rate per MT per hour)		Proposed Parking Charges (Rate per MT per hour)	
		For 2 to 3.5 Hrs	> 3.5 Hrs	For 2 to 3 Hrs	> 3 Hrs
Remote	Upto 100 MT	Rs. 12.27 per MT	Rs. 18.41 per MT	Rs. 7.88 per MT	Rs. 11.82 per MT
	Above 100 MT	Rs. 1227.17 + Rs. 16.25 per MT	Rs. 1840.75 + Rs. 24.37 per MT	Rs. 788 per MT + Rs. 10.44 per MT	Rs. 1,182 + Rs. 15.65 per MT
Contact h	Upto 100 MT	Rs. 12.27 per MT	Rs. 36.82 per MT	Rs. 7.88 per MT	Rs. 23.65 per MT
	Above 100 MT	Rs. 1227.17 + Rs. 16.25 per MT	Rs. 3681.5 + Rs. 48.75 per MT	Rs. 788 per MT + Rs. 10.44 per MT	Rs. 2,365 + Rs. 31.31 per MT

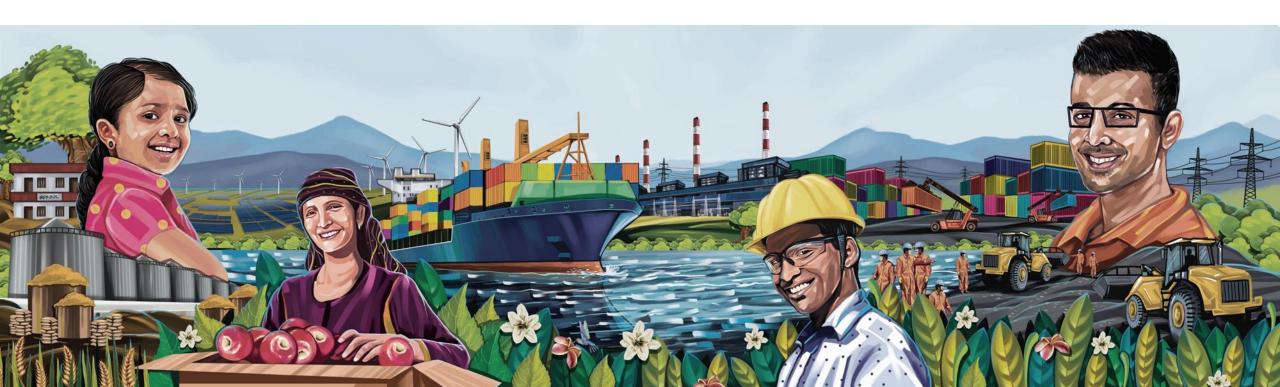
UDF

	Rates as per TCP	Proposed in FoCP	
Type of Passenger	International Flight	Domestic Flight	International Flight
Embarking Passenger	187	325	650



10

Important Points on CP as proposed by the Authority



Court Matters - Non-Implementation of settled TDSAT orders and Implementation of non-conclusive matters.



AERA Proposal

- TDSAT judgements for SCP and TCP are not implemented as they are sub-judice at Supreme Court
- Impact for other non conclusive matters is considered, though there is no order from any court.

MIAL Request

- In absence of any stay order of TDSAT Judgment, MIAL requests Authority to implement the same. Alternatively, it is requested that Authority conducts mid term review of the tariff based on Supreme Court Judgment instead of waiting for true-up in fifth control period.
- Request Authority to follow the above principle in the matter of assets to maintain uniformity (as per SCN received from AIA). Impact should not be considered as same has not reached finality.

Airside Capacity – Gradual Increase over the control period with the support Chhatrapati Shivaji Mahar of AAI

AERA Observation

• Authority has sought comments on increase in airside capacity

MIAL Request

- To cater to airside demand, comprehensive road map to gradually increase airside capacity is necessary with the support of AAI.
- MIAL has planned various airside projects which will help in augmenting the airside capacity.
- MIAL will engage with all the stakeholders to keep safety and security as the highest priority.
- NATS has done benchmarking with other global airports with single runway operation like Gatwick (55 ATMs/hr).

Airfield Infrastructure Enhancements

- Developing parallel taxiway networks.
- •Follow-the-Green lighting system
- Additional taxiways

Airspace Design & Supporting Procedures with support from AAI

- •Redesigning terminal airspace
- •Developing new concepts of operations
- •Comprehensive training for personnel

Technological Interventions

- Improving on-time performance
- Support the systemization of airspace
- •Implementation of Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM)

Training and upskilling of ATCOs

 Achieving standardized, predictable, and consistent air traffic flow at both MIAL and NMIA

Demolition and Reconstruction of New Terminal 1



AERA Observation

• Authority has sought comments on the need of demolition and reconstruction of New Terminal 1 with capacity of 20Mn.

MIAL Request

Safety and Security issues

- > T1A and T1B are more than 30 years and 60 years old.
- > T1C has security concerns due to mixing of pax.
- \triangleright MIAL is very much concerned to avoid any unfortunate event related to safety and security.
- MMR has substantial unaddressed/latent demand.
 - > Total MMR demand will reach approx. 95 mn by FY29.
 - Requirement of new terminal to provide necessary supply to cater increasing demand.
 - > Total combined capacity of MIAL+NMIAL with new Terminal T1 will be 85 mn.







Financing Costs for TCP and FoCP



AERA Proposal

- TCP Refinancing cost incurred on bridge to bond loan in TCP not allowed.
- TCP Cost of debt @10.3% (which was the cap provided in the previous tariff order) as against the actual cost of debt,
- FoCP Capping of cost of debt @10.15% based on 8.65% MCLR and spread of 1.5%

MIAL Request

Impact	Considerations
TCP Aug-2019 SBI Letter for downgrade of rating effective rate 10.3% p.a. with monthly resets	Reduction in base rate/MCLR from FY20 to FY22 on account of RBI COVID stimulus, but risen sharply to increase above pre-covid levels from year 2023
	Effective Annualized interest is 10.8% p.a.
	Increase in interest rates due to external factors beyond control of MIAL
Need for multiple refinancing on account of impact of COVID 2019 severely impacting cashflows and resultant downgrade in credit rating, Impact of non- conclusive matters	Credit Rating of MIAL upgraded with support of AAHL/AEL, availed immediate short-term financing by replacing SBI facility. Subsequently on stabilizing of debt markets, this was converted into long term ECB facility to ensure statutory payments as per OMDA
rating, impost of from bondrasive inaccers	MIAL requests Authority to allow cost of debt as per actuals in line with TDSAT Judgment dated 6 October 2023 (SCP and TCP Tariff Order matters) and 13 September 2024 (Development Fees matter)
	In scenario of airport operations getting severely hampered due to depleting cashflows:
	• Impact on Airlines and Passenger is much higher due to supply constraints.
	• Systemic Economic Impact : Aviation sector has huge multiplier effect on economy. Mumbai Airport contributes 3.35% to the GDP of Maharashtra.

Follow Consistent Approach and SSA Principles in Tariff Determination Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Approach Approach Approach and SSA Principles in Tariff Determination of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Approach A

AERA Proposal

Not to consider legal costs as part of O&M expenses in projections for the fourth control period.

MIAL Request

- No provisions in OMDA/SSA which disallows the legal costs.
- Legal costs have been allowed by Authority in the tariff determinations of previous three control periods
- Legal costs are part and parcel of airport operations (For e.g., height matters, land dispute/vacation matters, slum dispute, matters pertaining to Aeronautical Charges and AAI Payments).
- Legal costs were allowed in other airports tariff orders which were issued in year 2021 to 2023 (Six AAI Airports privatized, and concession agreement signed in Feb 2020).
- We request Authority to allow Legal expense consistent with previous control periods.

Disclaimer: Points mentioned above are limited and we will send detailed comments in writing.



Thank You

