

MINISTRY OF DEFENSE AERONAUTICAL COMMAND AERONAUTICAL LOGISTICS CENTRE

BASIC PROJECT Nº 01/SSCB/2021

1. OBJECT

- 1.1. Acquisition of fuel, Aviation Kerosene type, on demand, to supply aircrafts and equipments of interest to the Aeronautical Command in missions outside the Brazilian territory, according to the conditions, quantities and requirements established in this instrument, and in accordance with the following specifications:
 - 1.1.1. The fuel must comply with both ASTM Specification D 1655 (Standard Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels) and MIL-DTL-83133 (Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type); and
 - 1.1.2. The fuel, in both specifications, <u>according to the operational need</u>, must be composed of corrosion inhibitors of the MIL-I-25017 and AFQRJOS Standards, and anti-icing of the Def Stan 68-252 Standards, MIL -A-85470(B) and MIL-I-27686.
- 1.2. The fuel must be supplied Into Plane, with all its logical consequences, such as the detanking services and, when the case of prioritizing flight safety, the disposal of contaminated fuel.
- 1.3. The contractual period is 12 months, renewable up to 60 months, counted from the signing of the contract.
- 1.4. The quantities are established in the ANNEX "LIST OF LOCALITIES BY AREA AND QUANTITIES TO BE BIDDED".
- 1.5. Considering the characteristic of the object of the bidding, the established quantities are estimated, and may, therefore, be changed upwards or downwards, within the limits established by Law, according to the operational needs of COMAER

2. **DEFINITIONS**

2.1. In order to facilitate the understanding of the terms and simplify the preparation of this document, the following acronyms and expressions have been adopted, with their respective meanings declared alongside, in accordance with the following:

AIR DEFENSE MO (MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS)	COMAER Organizations responsible for the Defense of the Brazilian Airspace			
BACW	Brazilian Aeronautical Commission in Washington D.C.			
BIDDER	Company participating or interested in participating in the bidding			
BP	Basic Project			
CELOG	Aeronautical Logistics Center			
COMAER	Brazilian Aeronautical Command			
COMBLUB	COMAER's Computerized Aviation Fuel Control System			
CONTRACTED PARTY	Company that, having been awarded the object of the bidding, is contracted to perform the services			
CONTRACTING PARTY	Union (Federative Republic of Brazil), through the Air Force Command, represented by the organization that signs the resulting contracts (BACW, or other, at the discretion of COMAER)			
CPA/CE	Acronym in Portuguese for the "Delivery Receipts" or similar document (same as FUEL TICKET)			
DETANKING	Operation that consists of removing fuel from the aircraft			
EMAER	General Staff of the COMAER			
END USER	Carrier authorized by COMAER to use the PURCHASE ORDER – P.O. at the supply point. Usually the aircraft commander or another Officer designated by him			
FAB	Brazilian Air Force			
FIXED	Amount charged by the CONTRACTED PARTY to cover the			
DIFFERENTIAL	operating costs and expenses of the supply in each bid location			
FUEL AGENT	Official designated by the OMO for inspection, coordination and control of activities related to aviation fuels, storage facilities and supply equipment			
FUEL TICKET	Receipt of supply issued by the supplier and delivered to the Aircraft Commander. Equivalent to CPA/CE in Brazil			

ICA	Aeronautical Command Directive
INTO-PLANE	Supplying fuel directly into the aircraft tank
INVOICE	Information regarding the acquisition of the object for payment purposes, whose currency will be the US Dollar (USD)
MARKET PRICE	Fuel price practiced in the locality, according to the IATA table, according to the definitions of this instrument
ОМО	Acronym in Portuguese for "Military Organization Operator", which are the ones that has the allocation of aviation fuel for consumption in aircraft or equipment
PRODUCT	Aviation Kerosene that meets both ASTM Specification D 1655 (Standard Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels) and MIL-DTL- 83133 (Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Kerosene Type), according to operational need, consisting of corrosion inhibitors of the Standard MIL-I-25017 and AFQRJOS, and anti-icing of the Def Stan Standards 68-252, MIL-A-85470(B) and MIL-I-27686
PURCHASE ORDER – P.O.	Document issued by the CONTRACTED PARTY, in favor of the END USER, used to operationalize and process the supplies at the CONTRACTING PARTY's supply points
RECEIVING COMMISION (COMREC)	Group of people appointed by the CONTRACTING PARTY to hold responsibility for receiving the object of the contract
SAR	Search and Rescue

3. JUSTIFICATION AND PURPOSE OF CONTRACTING

- 3.1. Annually, the EMAER edits and establishes the distribution of the FAB's air effort, through specific internal legislation. The purpose of this publication is to plan the air activities for the current year, in accordance with the established parameters relating to the air effort to be carried out and the corresponding fuel allocation. With the perspective of the flight hours to be performed during the year, the planning of the fuel necessary to comply with them begins.
- 3.2. International missions are triggered untimely and to various destinations, including for the interest of other governmental Organizations, therefore, there is no possibility of forecasting point-to-point design in the medium and long term. However, it is possible to estimate a global demand for contracting, given the average supply in recent years.

- 3.3. Based on this information and on the recent history of flights abroad, in the period from 2015 to 2020, it is imperative to consider a safety margin, with regard to the quantities tendered, in each of them, otherwise there will be an interruption in the supply of aviation fuel to FAB aircraft and the consequent operational commitment of the Force in its institutional missions provided for in the Brazilian Federal Constitution.
- 3.4. Having observed the high elasticity of historical demand in each of the locations, especially due to the particularities in carrying out missions abroad, which often prevent prior planning, the dimensioning of the volume to be contracted was carried out considering the history of volumes consumed by location in previous years, thus observing the peculiarity of the demand behavior at each aerodrome.
- 3.5. The history of volumes consumed annually, by continent, between 2015 and 2020, highlighted the peculiarity of demand behavior in each region
- 3.6. Subsequently, the estimated volume on each continent was distributed, in a weighted manner, among the aerodromes where there is a history of consumption, by the FAB.
- 3.7. For this purpose, predictive models and widely used statistical concepts were used in order to reduce the risk of over- or under-dimensioning, the latter being a high-risk representation for the fulfillment of the Brazilian Air Force's mission.
- 3.8. Among the models used are the smoothed exponential prevision and the arithmetic average, which can be adjusted by the standard deviation, which, in turn, represents the degree of variation between observations.
- 3.9. On occasions with a shortage of historical data to forecast demand (and only in these scenarios), there was a need for prediction based on the highest demand observed in the location, between the years 2015 to 2020.
- 3.10. Information about the quantities demanded by locations, grouped into AREAS, can be found in the ANNEX "LIST OF LOCATIONS BY AREA AND QUANTITIES TO BE BIDDED" of this Basic Project, and the proposal's dimensioning based on the annual consumption by location in the years of 2015 to 2020 can be found in the ANNEX "PROPOSAL SUBMISSION TEMPLATE".

4. SOLUTION DESCRIPTION

- 4.1. Considering the expected acquisition of aviation fuel in 163 (one hundred and sixty-three) airports in the world and the operating characteristics of the FAB, it is necessary that the fuel is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year, so there will be no operating restrictions.
- 4.2. The purchasing of the material at the location through a distributor or representative is the most suitable way for both the FAB and for companies that already have infrastructure and trained personnel to comply with the local demand.
- 4.3. Therefore, the description of the solution as a whole is the contracting of a company for the acquisition on demand of Aviation Kerosene (QAV-1), with the option of anti-icing additives with or without anti-corrosive, with a contractual period of 12 months, extendable up to 60 months.

4.4. SUPPLY FROM AERODROMES WITHOUT CONTRACT COVERAGE

- 4.4.1. If urgent refueling is necessary for the Brazilian Air Force in places that do not have regular partial or total refueling contractual support, the Organization responsible for the mission must request assistance from BACW, which, in turn, will obtain a budget from the contracted companies in this process (among those that have the capacity to operate in the location in question), for that particular service.
- 4.4.2. The cost of supplying the operation will be subject to a prior budget sent by the CONTRACTED PARTY, based on the estimated number of liters to be consumed in the given location.
- 4.4.3. In order to comply with the necessary administrative procedures, it is recommended that the supply request be made, with the BACW contract inspector, at least 96 hours (ninety-six hours) prior to the mission.
 - 4.4.3.1. This request must be formally made, with a description of the mission and other pertinent information, when feasible.
- 4.4.4. The contracting of the supply will be attributed to the CONTRACTED PARTY that presents the smallest total amount of valid budget.

5. DELIVERY AND OBJECT ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- 5.1. The CONTRACTED PARTY shall maintain a quantity of personnel and refueling equipment with full operational capacity, compatible with local needs, in order to prevent the delivery of PRODUCTS causing delays, lags, interruptions or cancellations of missions, as well as any impediment to the full fulfillment of its constitutional mission.
 - 5.1.1. It is understood that the satisfactory service shall be according to the international practice "first come, first served" (that is, the aircraft are supplied in order of arrival).
- 5.2. To carry out the delivery of the PRODUCTS, the CONTRACTED PARTY shall use properly qualified and trained personnel in aircraft refueling operations and in other activities inherent to an aviation fuel depot, such as: receiving products, operating tanks, valves, pumps, filters, hydrants line and other equipment.
- 5.3. The CONTRACTED PARTY may eventually supply, and with prior authorization from the CONTRACTING PARTY, aircraft from the Brazilian Navy, the Brazilian Army, friendly nations and those relating to agreements with other Ministries, Commands and public or private entities
- 5.4. Wherever there is support from the FAB in an Air Defense or Search and Rescue mission, headquartered or deployed abroad, of a permanent or temporary nature, the products will be delivered during the entire period in which the Alert mode is activated.
- 5.5. The goods will be provisionally received, at the time of refueling, when the Agents appointed by the Public Administration, CONTRACTING PARTY, will monitor the refueling and sign the Fuel Ticket (or Delivery Receipts CPA/CE).

- 5.5.1. The Administration will reject, in whole or in part, the delivery of the goods (supply) in disagreement with the required technical specifications.
- 5.6. Immediately thereafter, the CONTRACTED PARTY shall send a digital file to the CONTRACTING PARTY, containing the INVOICE, to which the Fuel Ticket information must be linked, for the purpose of definitive receipt and subsequent payment process.
- 5.7. The goods will be definitively received within 15 (fifteen) days from the date of receipt of the aforementioned digital file.
 - 5.7.1. The definitive receipt will be communicated to the company after the check of the consistency of the data contained in the digital file
- 5.8. The provisory or definitive receipt of the object does not exclude the CONTRACTED PARTY's liability for damages resulting from the incorrect performance of the contract.
- 5.9. The INVOICE delivered must contain, necessarily, the calculation memory for the formation of the price practiced in the respective location, with its due decomposition, as described in the item "PRICES AND REFERENTIAL PRICES ESTIMATE" of this Basic Project.

6. TECHNICAL QUALIFICATION

- 6.1. The BIDDER must present documentation proving that it has authorization for the distribution and/or resale of Aviation Kerosene.
- 6.2. The BIDDER must prove that the offered Aviation Kerosene, object of this Basic Project, meets the following specifications, which will be required:
 - 6.2.1. ASTM D 1655 (Standard Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels); and
 - 6.2.2. MIL-DTL-83133 E.
 - 6.2.2.1. Both types, according to the operational need, must be composed of corrosion inhibitors from the MIL-I-25017 and AFQRJOS Standards, and anti-icing from the Def Stan 68-252 Standards, MIL-A-85470 (B) and MIL-I-27686.
- 6.3. The BIDDER must present certification, issued by third parties, qualified to do so, in compliance with International Standards JIG 1 (Issue 11- Aviation Fuel Quality Control & Operating Standards For Into Plane Fueling Services), and North American Standard ATA Specification 103 (Standard for Jet Fuel Quality Control Airports).
- 6.4. The BIDDER must present the certificates UNE-EN ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management) and UNE-EM ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management).

7. CONTRACT MANAGEMENT MODEL AND MEASUREMENT CRITERIA

7.1. The supply of the PRODUCT will be in installments, according to the CONTRACTING PARTY's supply demand, in order to maintain the availability of FAB flights abroad, and will last for the duration of the Contract Term arising from this bidding process.

- 7.2. The PRODUCTS will be supplied by the CONTRACTED PARTY, within the terms and quantities required by the CONTRACTING PARTY, to meet its consumption, in the places and times that meet its operational needs, in the "Into-plane" modality, delivered directly in the aircraft tanks, through equipment suitable for the operation.
 - 7.2.1. The supply will be made by prior request, and the CONTRACTED PARTY is obliged to ensure the continuous flow of supplies, when occur the landings of the CONTRACTING PARTY's aircrafts.
- 7.3. In "Into-plane" supplies, the CONTRACTED PARTY will be obliged to ensure the quality of the PRODUCTS, as recommended in issued standards, proven by the following test, provided by the CONTRACTED PARTY: water detection, to determine the presence, in aviation kerosene, of minimal residual water in suspension, whenever requested.
 - 7.3.1. The test will be carried out in a detector capsule of the "Shell Water Detector" or similar type, in which a water level of at most 30 ppm (parts per million) will be accepted.
- 7.4. In any of the modalities, for each supply of Aviation Kerosene, a CE/CPA Fuel Ticket will be issued, which will include the signature of the FAB Officer or designated Agent.
 - 7.4.1. The Delivery Receipt (CE) "Fuel Ticket", must contain at least the following information: identification of the supply point (ICAO Airport Identifier); supply authorization reference; aircraft identification number; supply date (month/day/year); product supplied; and quantity supplied (with clear identification of the unit of measure).
 - 7.4.2. The Delivery Receipt (CE) "Fuel Ticket" must be signed by the aircraft commander, or Officer designated by him, and the 2nd copy will be forwarded to the supervision of the contract.
- 7.5. All supplies must be accompanied by an FAB Officer or by an Administration Agent designated as the CONTRACTING PARTY's Representative, who will verify that the precepts of current legislation on the subject are being met.

8. CRITERIA FOR PROPOSAL SIZING

- 8.1. Due to the peculiarity of the Object, supply prices suffer market variations, as a result of prices at refineries, local taxes levied along the sales chain, operating costs and expenses of each company and distribution and resale margins, and even according to the particularities of each country.
- 8.2. The international market, according to information available on the IATA website https://www.iata.org/en/publications/economics/fuel-monitor/ (accessed on July 5, 2021, at 11 am) continues to monitor the price of aviation fuel charged to dealers, by continents, as shown in the table below:

Fuel Price Analysis

The jet fuel price ended last week up 1.2% at \$80.5/bbl:

2 July 2021	Share in World Index	cts/gal	\$/bbl	\$/mt	2000 = 100	vs. 1 week ago	vs. 1 month ago	vs.1 yr ago
Jet Fuel Price	100%	191.74	80.53	635.93	220.14	1.2%	5.4%	79.9%
Asia & Oceania	22%	186.04	78.14	617.29	223.26	0.1%	4.3%	80.1%
Europe & CIS	28%	190.72	80.10	632.00	215.82	0.8%	5.4%	79.3%
Middle East & Africa	7%	185.55	77.93	615.33	232.72	0.5%	5.4%	88.1%
North America	39%	196.04	82.33	650.44	218.89	2.1%	5.9%	78.6%
Latin & Central America	4%	199.26	83.69	661.15	231.83	2.4%	6.8%	83.3%

Table 1 – Analysis of jet fuel prices by continents. Source:

- 8.3. Thus, for each supply, the CONTRACTED PARTY must prove the use of this source of consultation (IATA) in obtaining the MARKET PRICE, since this reference will be used for the execution of the Contract.
- 8.4. From the foregoing, in this process, the final price will be differentiated by each **LITER** of the product, **in each location**, adding up the installments according to the table below:

Gross Liter Price (FINAL PRICE)	=	MARKET PRICE	+	AIRPORT TAXES & FEES	+	FIXED DIFFERENTIAL
USD /L		USD/L		USD/L		USD/L

Table 2 – Composition of the price of Aviation Kerosene, **per liter**, for this contract.

- 8.4.1. The BIDDER must pay attention to the need to convert units of measure: the IATA table presents prices per GALLON, but the proposal must present the price of the LITER, which will be the unit of measure used in the CONTRACT.
- 8.5. The price to be paid by the Administration (FINAL PRICE), and included in the INVOICE, should be approximated to the second decimal place.
- 8.6. The definition of each component and the calculations used are presented in the item "Cost Assessment" of this BP.
- 8.7. The formation of the price composed of fixed installments aims to maintain the economic advantage throughout the contract execution, reflecting the market price at the contracted location.

https://www.iata.org/en/publications/economics/fuel-monitor/ (access on July 5, 2021, 11 am).

- 8.8. The future CONTRACT may suffer additions or subtractions in the estimated quantities and values. However, any additions may not exceed 25% of the initially contracted amount.
- 8.9. Given the characteristics of the object, supplies will comply with COMAER's demands. Therefore, the amounts to be contracted are consumption estimates, not translating into an obligation on the part of the CONTRACTING PARTY.
- 8.10. The proposal submitted by the BIDDER must be valid for at least 90 (ninety) days.

9. JUDGMENT BY LOWER UNIT PRICE

- 9.1. The values practiced by oil producers and importers vary periodically and differently in each region of the world. Thus, the present acquisition must be subject to acquisition and payment conditions similar to those of the private sector.
- 9.2. The BIDDER with the lowest unit price will be declared the winner for each item.
- 9.3. The BIDDERS must submit their proposal by completing the following fields:
 - 9.3.1. MARKET PRICE: Value, in liters, practiced in the locality, **on the date defined by CABW for the evaluation of the proposals**. The source of consultation is the IATA website, a reference that will be used to compare information for future execution of the Contract.
 - 9.3.2. LOCAL FEES AND TAXES: Values relating exclusively to the **supply activity** by location, on the effective date of supply, considering the particularity, in each country, as to possible exemptions due to the status of "Diplomatic" missions of the aircraft and equipment of the FAB.
 - 9.3.3. FIXED DIFFERENTIAL, by place of supply, to cover the operating costs and expenses of the supply.
 - 9.3.3.1. The proposed values of the Fixed Differential will include all operating costs, social security, labor, tax, commercial and any other charges that indirectly affect the supply of the goods.

10. PRICE AND REFERENTIAL PRICES ESTIMATE

- 10.1. The estimated amount to be paid by the CONTRACTING PARTY to the CONTRACTED PARTY, for the OBJECT of this BP, during the contractual period, according to the CONTRACTING PARTY's demand, will be the price compatible with that practiced in the market, according to the price survey contained in ANNEX A and estimated in USD per year.
- 10.2. The composition of the PRODUCTS prices must demonstrate the MARKET PRICE value practiced and the value of taxes and fees that make up the price.
- 10.3. The value of the Fixed Differential represents the CONTRACTED PARTY's operating costs and expenses, which, as they are included in that amount, cannot claim from the CONTRACTING PARTY any other amounts, in any capacity, notably referring to the:

- a) manpower;
- b) labor, tax and social security charges; and
- c) subcontracting, if applicable.
- 10.4. The price per liter of Aviation Kerosene will be calculated as follows:
 - 10.4.1. MARKET PRICE: The value to be used will be the effective day of supply, depending on the location, and according to the information on the IATA website.
 - a) It will be necessary to convert gallons to liters, in order to meet the measurement requested in this BP.
 - 10.4.2. LOCAL FEES AND TAXES: Values relating exclusively to the supply activity by location, on the effective date of supply, considering the particularity, in each country, as to possible exemptions due to the status of "Diplomatic" missions of the aircraft and equipment of the FAB.
 - 10.4.3. FIXED DIFFERENTIAL: Amount charged by the CONTRACTED PARTY to cover the operating costs and expenses of the supply in each bid location.
 - 10.4.4. GROSS LITER PRICE (GLP) (FINAL PRICE): It is the price of a LITER of aviation kerosene, calculated by adding the following values: MARKET PRICE + LOCAL TAXES AND TAXES + FIXED DIFFERENTIAL.

11. PAYMENT

- 11.1. The deadline for payment shall be within thirty (30) calendar days, counted from the date of receipt of the INVOICE at BACW, and will be considered fulfilled on the date of issuance of the Bank Transfer Order.
- 11.2. The INVOICE value will contain the GROSS LITER PRICE (FINAL PRICE), which will be formed by the MARKET PRICE + LOCAL TAXES AND FEES + FIXED DIFFERENTIAL, with the quantity actually supplied of the product (L), and presented in detail.

12. FIXED DIFFERENTIAL PRICE VARIATION

- 12.1. The contracted price may be adjusted annually in its fixed part (Fixed Differential), subject to the minimum period of one year, counted from the deadline for submission of the proposal, by the variation of the Inflation Index applied in the North American economy, through of the "Consumer Price Index (CPI)", available on the "US BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS", URLhttps://www.bls.gov/>.
- 12.2. The values of the "Fixed Differential", which represents the service provided by the CONTRACTED PARTY in each location, will be readjusted upwards or downwards, according to the variation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI), based on the following formula, being prohibited the periodicity of readjustment less than one year:

$R = V \times (CPI - CPIo)$

CPIo

Being:

R = readjustment value of the "Fixed Differential";

V = value of the "Fixed Differential" to be readjusted;

CPI = index related to the adjustment date; and

CPIo = index in force on the date of the CONTRACTED PARTY's Price Offer.

- 12.3. The first adjustment must take place after the expiration of one (1) year from the deadline for the submission of the price proposal.
- 12.4. Subsequent readjustments must occur after the period of one (1) year of the previous readjustment, and the Consumer Price Index (CPI) will correspond to the index in force on the date of the financial effects of the last readjustment granted or precluded.
- 12.5. The readjustment must be preceded by a formal request by the CONTRACTED PARTY (with the indication that the readjustment reflects the effective variation in the costs of production inputs) and a statement by the supervision of the contract that the readjusted prices are in accordance with those practiced in the market and remain advantageous to the Administration.

13. VALUE AND ADJUSTMENT OF THE VARIABLE INSTALLMENTS AND THEIR EVIDENCE

- 13.1. The values of the variable installments (MARKET PRICE and LOCAL TAXES AND FEES) must be proven at each INVOICE, and must be included as an observation in them.
 - 13.1.1. The corresponding payment will only be processed after the verification of the documentation received regarding its components.
- 13.2. The prices paid through the contractual instrument must be adjusted upwards or downwards, with the same variation of cents of the bid price in relation to the MARKET PRICE, during the execution of the CONTRACT, according to information on the IATA website.
- 13.3. The proof of the variation in the value of these installments will be given as follows:
 - 13.3.1. MARKET PRICE: The value to be used will be that of the effective day of supply, according to the MARKET PRICE table of the location, using the table available on the IATA website, duly converted into liters.
 - 13.3.2. LOCAL TAXES AND FEES: Values related exclusively to the supply activity by supply location. In view of the peculiar characteristics of this contract, fuel prices may vary outside the control of the CONTRACTING and CONTRACTED PARTIES. Therefore, variations should affect the price as follows:

- a) Prices paid throughout the CONTRACT must be adjusted through increases or decreases, to reflect price changes including cents. The value will be the one practiced on the supply date during the implementation of the CONTRACT; and
- b) The variations observed will be applied to the value contemplated by the proposal on the day of the market price variation, according to the publication; and provided that the CONTRACTED PARTY notifies the CONTRACTING PARTY within 15 days after the price variation in the locality, attaching proof.

14. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE

14.1. Considering the estimated and on-demand nature of the contract herein intended, and its subjection to local peculiarities, according to art. 123 of Brazilian Federal Law no 8,666/93, no financial guarantee will be required from contracted companies.

15. CONTRACTING PARTY'S OBLIGATIONS

- 15.1. Are obligations of the CONTRACTING PARTY:
 - 15.1.1. Receive the Object within the term and conditions established in the Invitation for Bid and its annexes;
 - 15.1.2. Thoroughly verify, within the established period, the conformity of the goods provisionally received with the specifications contained in the Invitation for Bid and the proposal, for the purpose of acceptance and definitive receipt;
 - 15.1.3. Communicate to the CONTRACTED PARTY, in writing, about imperfections, failures or irregularities found in the object provided, so that it can be replaced, repaired or corrected;
 - 15.1.4. Monitor and supervise the fulfillment of the CONTRACTED PARTY's obligations, through a specially designated commission/server;
 - 15.1.5. Perform the payments to the CONTRACTOR in the amount corresponding to the supply of the object, within the term and in the manner established in this BP;
 - 15.1.6. Inform your supply needs abroad, through the Air Unit responsible for the mission, at least 48 hours in advance of the mission; and
 - 15.1.7. Inform the Contract Supervisor about the request for supply abroad.
- 15.2. The Administration will not be liable for any commitments assumed by the CONTRACTED PARTY with third parties, even if linked to the execution of this Instrument, as well as for any damage caused to third parties as a result of an act of the CONTRACTED PARTY, its employees, agents or subordinates.

16. CONTRACTED PARTY'S OBLIGATIONS

16.1. The CONTRACTED PARTY must comply with all the obligations contained in the Invitation for Bid and its annexes, and also in the CONTRACTED PARTY'S proposal,

assuming exclusively the risks and expenses arising from the perfect and sound execution of the object, and also:

- 16.1.1. Deliver the object in perfect condition, according to the specifications, deadline and location contained in the Basic Project and its annexes, accompanied by the respective FUEL TICKET (Delivery Certificate CE);
 - 16.1.1.1. In addition to the above, for the purpose of definitive receipt and subsequent payment process, the CONTRACTED PARTY must send, in a timely manner, a digital file to the CONTRACTING PARTY, containing the INVOICE, to which the Fuel Ticket information must be linked;
- 16.1.2. Be responsible for defects and damages arising from the Object, regardless of the existence of fault, and for the repair of damages caused to consumers by defects arising from design, manufacturing, formulas, handling, presentation or packaging of its products, as well as for insufficient information or inadequate information about its use and risks;
- 16.1.3. Replace, repair or correct, at its own expense, within the period established in this Basic Project, the PRODUCT with malfunctions or defects;
- 16.1.4. Communicate to the CONTRACTING PARTY, within a maximum period of twenty-four (24) hours prior to the delivery date, the reasons that make it impossible to comply with the deadline, with due proof;
- 16.1.5. Maintain, throughout the execution of the contract, in compatibility with the assumed obligations, all the habilitation and qualification conditions required in the bidding process;
- 16.1.6. Indicate a representative to act during the execution of the contract;
 - 16.1.6.1. The CONTRACTED PARTY must provide a point of contact available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year;
- 16.1.7. Provide the PRODUCT to be supplied "Into-plane", in exceptional and emergency situations, which will be requested in at least twenty-four (24) hours, regardless of any prior request, with the CONTRACTED PARTY being obliged to ensure the continuous flow of supplies, when the CONTRACTING PARTY's aircraft lands:
- 16.1.8. Communicate to the CONTRACTING PARTY, within a maximum period of twenty-four (24) hours prior to the delivery date, the reasons that make it impossible to comply with the deadline, with due proof;
- 16.1.9. Promptly comply with any requirements of the Administration, inherent to the Object of this Basic Project;
- 16.1.10. Do not transfer to third parties, in any way, not even partially, the assumed obligations, nor subcontract any of the services to which it is obligated, except in the cases provided for in this Basic Project;

- 16.1.11. Provide any clarification or information requested by the CONTRACTING PARTY or its agents, guaranteeing them access, at any time, to the place of work, as well as to the documents relating to the execution of the project;
- 16.1.12. Paralyze, as determined by the CONTRACTING PARTY, any activity that is not being performed in accordance with good technique or that endangers the safety of people or third-party goods;
- 16.1.13. Promote the technical and administrative organization of services, in order to conduct them effectively and efficiently, in accordance with the documents and specifications that integrate this Basic Project, within the specified period;
- 16.1.14. Conduct the work in strict compliance with the rules of the pertinent legislation;
- 16.1.15. Keep confidential all information obtained as a result of the performance of the contract;
- 16.1.16. Bear the burden arising from any misunderstanding in the dimensioning of your proposal, complementing them, to comply with the Object of the bidding;
- 16.1.17. To be absolutely able to supply, under the conditions, specifications, quantities and deadlines established, all PRODUCTS related to the OBJECT, as well as to present the Quality Control Certificates of the producing refinery attesting to the quality of the PRODUCT supplied, whenever requested by the CONTRACTING PARTY;
 - 16.1.17.1. The certificate of the previous sub-item must certify that the product meets the requirements provided for in the regulatory standards;
- 16.1.18. Promote the execution of the supply plans and programs requested by the CONTRACTING PARTY, with qualified personnel and equipment within the quality and safety standards required for the activity;
- 16.1.19. Establish a system that allows the maintenance of prompt operations at the aircraft refueling location;
- 16.1.20. Maintain the security of supplies, strictly complying with current rules and those established by the CONTRACTING PARTY, the CONTRACTED PARTY, or the aircraft manufacturers;
- 16.1.21. Be fully responsible, including to third parties, in cases of claims, indemnities, losses and damages arising from supplies of PRODUCTS out of specification, undue transport, storage and replenishment operations, or any other damage caused to public property or third parties, not suppressing or reducing this responsibility in face of the activity of the Supervision;
- 16.1.22. Keep all its records updated, in order to allow the CONTRACTING PARTY, at its discretion, to ascertain the faithful fulfillment of the contractual instrument;
- 16.1.23. Prohibit the disclosure and/or provision of data and information regarding services contracted and considered confidential to unauthorized personnel, such as: volume and type of fuel and/or lubricant consumed in any period, tank capacity, existing facilities and their status, planned maneuvers, exercises and displacements,

- concentration of combat aircraft, weapons, ammunition, organizational routine and technical training and any and all information that may have military utility;
 - 16.1.23.1. The signing of the Contract comprises a Confidentiality Agreement for the information arising from it;
- 16.1.24. Issue the respective FUEL TICKET Delivery Receipt (CE/CPA), whose issue date must be prior to the issue date of its respective INVOICE, as receipt of any delivery of PRODUCTS to the CONTRACTING PARTY, without amendments and/or erasures, delivering the first copy to the Aircraft Commander of the CONTRACTING PARTY;
- 16.1.25. Study the possibility, in coordination and in synergy with the CONTRACTING PARTY, of implementing the systematic of sending and receiving the FUEL TICKET Delivery Receipt (CE/CPA) adopting electronic and information technology means, maintaining good practices management;
- 16.1.26. Bear all expenses related to insurance necessary to protect its personnel and property, or legal requirement that may arise during the execution of the Object of this BP:
- 16.1.27. Be responsible for compensation for damages caused to the CONTRACTING PARTY's assets, third parties or the environment, due to the misuse of materials or equipment operated by its personnel;
- 16.1.28. Whenever requested by the CONTRACTING PARTY, the CONTRACTED PARTY shall present a report attesting to the quality of the PRODUCT delivered;
- 16.1.29. In case of suspected supply with adulterated fuel, the CONTRACTING PARTY may request a qualitative analysis of the PRODUCT supplied by the CONTRACTED PARTY;
 - 16.1.29.1. In this case, tests may be required by the CONTRACTING PARTY in specialized laboratories that do not belong to the CONTRACTED PARTY, and which will be indemnified by the CONTRACTED PARTY; and
 - 16.1.29.2. Failure to present the report may lead to the opening of an administrative proceeding, in order to verify the application of a penalty for non-compliance of a contractual clause.
- 16.1.30. 16.1.30. Provide for the detanking, storage, and, when necessary, the disposal of unusable aviation fuel from the CONTRACTING PARTY's aircraft, when requested, in response to a technical or operational need;
 - 16.1.30.1. Detanked fuel, provided it is not contaminated, should preferably be used in the refueling of aircrafts belonging to the same OMO;
 - 16.1.30.2. There will be no limit for carrying out the detanking, storage and disposal service referred to in the previous sub-item; and
 - 16.1.30.3. The remuneration of the detanking service per LITER is established, according to the commercialized value of the fixed differential of the location, defined as the provision of Service in the form of "Detanking Operation".

- 16.1.30.4. The Detanking Operation includes in a single charge the detanking of the product and its subsequent return (which occurs in most cases).
- 16.1.31. Program a strict control of invoices returned by the CONTRACTING PARTY in case of inaccuracies;
 - 16.1.31.1. In these cases, the invoice returned to the CONTRACTOR must record the number of the replaced invoice in its body.
- 16.1.32. Communicate to the CONTRACTING PARTY, immediately, the occurrence of any and all incidents, such as spillage and/or leakage of PRODUCT, fire, explosion, environmental contamination, serious or fatal personal injuries, or damage to the CONTRACTING PARTY's image and property;
- 16.1.33. Supply aviation fuel, in the case of direct supply to aircraft, only through measuring equipment subject to metrological verification control;
- 16.1.34. Also assume responsibility for all the measures and obligations established in the specific legislation on occupational accidents, when, in the event of the kind, its employees are victims during the supply of fuel or in connection with it, even if it occurs in dependence on the Air Force Command (interior of FAB equipments and aircrafts):
- 16.1.35. Assume all charges of possible labor, civil or criminal claim, related to this contract, originally or linked by prevention, connection or contingency; and
- 16.1.36. Identify, on each supplying tank truck, tank or other suitable container for storage and transport, in a prominent, visible and easy to identify form for the consumer and operator, the type of jet fuel sold.

17. SUBCONTRACTING

- 17.1. Subcontracting applies exclusively to transport, logistics and fuel supply, as well as any ancillary services, necessary for the faithful fulfillment of the obligations defined in this Basic Project.
- 17.2. In any event of subcontracting, the CONTRACTED PARTY remains fully responsible for the perfect performance of the contract, as well as for standardization, compatibility, centralized management and the quality of subcontracting, being responsible for supervising and coordinating the activities of the subcontractor, as well as responding before the CONTRACTING PARTY for strict compliance with the contractual obligations corresponding to the object of subcontracting.
- 17.3. A subcontratação aplica-se exclusivamente ao transporte, à logística e ao fornecimento de combustível, bem como a eventuais serviços acessórios, necessários ao fiel cumprimento das obrigações definidas neste Projeto Básico.

18. SUBJECTIVE MODIFICATION

18.1. The merger, split or incorporation of the CONTRACTED PARTY with/into another legal entity is admissible, provided that all the qualification requirements demanded in the

original bid are observed by the new legal entity; that the other clauses and conditions of the contract are maintained; that there is no prejudice to the execution of the agreed object; and that there is the express consent of the Administration to the continuity of the contract.

19. EXECUTION CONTROL

- 19.1. The execution of the object will start from the signing of the Contract.
- 19.2. The contractual period is twelve (12) months, extendable up to sixty (60) months, counted from the date of its signature.
- 19.3. A representative will be appointed to monitor and inspect the delivery of the goods, noting in a proper record all occurrences related to the execution and determining what is necessary to regularize observed failures or defects, being allowed the hiring of third parties to assist and subsidize him of information pertinent to that assignment.
- 19.4. The supervison and monitoring dealt with in this item does not exclude or reduce the CONTRACTED PARTY's liability, including to third parties, for any irregularity, even if resulting from technical imperfections or redhibitory vices, and, in the event of this, it does not imply co-responsibility of the Administration or of its agents.
- 19.5. The Administration representative will note in its own record all occurrences related to the performance of the Contract, indicating the day, month and year, as well as the names of any employees involved, determining what is necessary to regularize the failures or defects observed and forwarding the notes to the competent authority for the appropriate measures.

20. VIOLATIONS AND ADMINISTRACTIVE SANCTIONS

- 20.1. Commits administrative infractions the CONTRACTED PARTY that:
 - 20.1.1. Fail to perform, in whole or in part, any of the obligations assumed as a result of the contract;
 - 20.1.2. Delay the object's execution;
 - 20.1.3. Fail or defraud the performance of the contract;
 - 20.1.4. Behaving in a disreputable way; and
 - 20.1.5. Committing tax fraud.
- 20.2. For total or partial non-performance of the object of this contract, the Administration may apply the following sanctions to the CONTRACTED PARTY:
 - 20.2.1. Warning, for slight faults, understood as those that do not cause significant damage to the CONTRACTING PARTY;
 - 20.2.2. Late payment fine of 0.1% (one tenth percent) per day of unjustified delay on the value of the defaulted installment, up to a limit of 30 (thirty) days;
 - 20.2.3. Compensatory fine of 10% (ten percent) on the total value of the contract, in the event of total non-performance of the object;

- 20.2.4. In case of partial non-performance, the compensatory fine, in the same percentage as the sub-item above, will be applied proportionally to the defaulted obligation;
- 20.2.5. Suspension of bidding and impediment to contract with the agency, entity or administrative unit through which the Brazilian Public Administration operates and acts specifically, for a period of up to two years;
- 20.2.6. Impediment from bidding and contracting with agencies and entities of the Brazilian Government with the consequent disqualification from the SICAF (a registry for companies operating in Brazil) for a period of up to five years;
 - 20.2.6.1. The Sanction of impediment to bid and contract provided for in this sub-item is also applicable in any of the cases provided for as an administrative infraction in sub-item 20.1 of this Basic Project.
- 20.2.7. Declaration of inability to bid or contract with the Brazilian Public Administration, while the reasons for the punishment persist or until rehabilitation is promoted before the authority that applied the penalty, which will be granted whenever the CONTRACTED PARTY reimburses the CONTRACTING PARTY for the damage caused.
- 20.3. The sanctions provided for in sub-items 20.2.1, 20.2.5, 20.2.6 and 20.2.7 may be applied to the CONTRACTED PARTY together with the fine, deducting it from the payments to be made.
- 20.4. In missions of the Presidency of the Republic, Vice-Presidency of the Republic, Air Defense Alert missions, Aeromedical Service and SAR missions, in supply delays exceeding sixty (60) minutes after the request, the CONTRACTING PARTY's Aircraft Commander may carry out the supply at another local supply company, and the costs of this supply will be paid by the CONTRACTED PARTY.
- 20.5. Are also subject to penalties for impeding bidding and contracting with agencies and entities of the Brazilian Government the companies or professionals that:
 - 20.5.1. Have suffered definitive conviction for practicing, through fraudulent means, tax fraud in the collection of any taxes;
 - 20.5.2. Have committed illegal acts aimed at frustrating the objectives of the bidding; and
 - 20.5.3. Demonstrate that they are not competent to contract with the Administration due to unlawful acts.
- 20.6. The application of any of the penalties provided for will be carried out in an administrative process that will ensure the contradictory and full defense to the CONTRACTED PARTY.
- 20.7. The fines due and/or damages caused to the CONTRACTING PARTY will be deducted from the amounts to be paid, or collected in favor of the Brazilian Government, or, when applicable, will be registered in the Active Debt and collected in court.

- 20.7.1. If the CONTRACTING PARTY determines, the fine must be collected within a maximum period of 15 (fifteen) days from the date of receipt of the communication sent by the competent authority.
- 20.8. If the amount of the fine is not sufficient to cover the damage caused by the conduct of the bidder, the Brazilian Government may collect the remaining amount in court, as additional indemnity, if it proves greater damage, and may also demand the termination of the Contract, with the applicable losses and damages.
- 20.9. The competent authority, in applying the sanctions, will take into account the seriousness of the offender's conduct, the educational character of the penalty, as well as the damage caused to the Administration, observing the principle of proportionality.
- 20.10. If, during the penalty application process, there is evidence of an administrative infraction, such as an act harmful to the national or foreign Public Administration, copies of the administrative process necessary to determine the company's liability must be sent to the competent authority, with reasoned order, for knowledge and decision on the possible initiation of a preliminary investigation or Administrative Irregularity Investigation Proceeding (AIIP).
- 20.11. The investigation and judgment of other administrative infractions not considered as an act harmful to the national or foreign Public Administration will follow its normal rite in the administrative unit.
- 20.12. 20.12. The processing of the AIIP does not interfere with the regular follow-up of specific administrative processes to determine the occurrence of damages and losses to the Brazilian Federal Public Administration resulting from a harmful act committed by a legal entity, with or without the participation of a public agent.

21. BUDGETARY ALLOCATION

- 21.1. The expense associated with the Contract will be carried out through resources allocated from the Country's General Budget within this organization, in Action 2868 Aviation Fuels and Lubricants, Expenditure Item 33.90.30.
- 21.2. Eventually, in case of urgent need, resources from other sources, compatible with the object of the Contract, may be used, according to the budgetary availability of the CONTRACTING PARTY.

22. ANNEXES:

- 22.1. ANNEX A: List of localities by area and quantities to be bidded
- 22.2. ANEXO B: Market research
- 22.3. ANEXO C: Proposal submission template

São Paulo, September 28 th , 2021	São Pau	ılo, Sep	tember 2	28 th .	2021
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Made by:

LEANDRO VALVIESSE DE OLIVEIRA Mj Head of CELOG's Fuel and Lubricant Subdivision

Reviewed by:

LEANDRO LUIZ DA SILVA VELOSO Lt Col Head of CELOG's Contractual Risk Advisory

PLÍNIO DA SILVA BECKER Col Head of CELOG's Coordination and Control Division

I approve this Basic Project, as it contains all the elements necessary to achieve the Brazilian Public Administration's objective of acquiring Aviation Kerosene in order to meet the demand of the entire Brazilian Air Force in missions abroad.

Brig RODRIGO FERNANDES SANTOS CELOG's Expenses Supervisor

ANNEX A: List of localities by area and quantities to be bidded

Delivery Location (ICAO)	Area	Quantity (LITERS)
SCCI	Area 1	890.295
MTPP	Area 1	279.045
SCEL	Area 1	163.680
SVMI	Area 1	106.163
TTPP	Area 1	98.403
SPJC	Area 1	91.047
MPTO	Area 1	72.538
SABE	Area 1	70.071
MMUN	Area 1	61.273
SGAS	Area 1	61.057
SUMU	Area 1	60.006
SAWH	Area 1	56.530
SKBO	Area 1	55.959
MMMX	Area 1	49.266
MROC	Area 1	46.216
MPPA	Area 1	41.163
SEQM	Area 1	40.206
MGGT	Area 1	39.677
SKRG	Area 1	38.838
MMPR	Area 1	38.564
MMTG	Area 1	30.664
SPIM	Area 1	29.183
SAME	Area 1	27.887
SLVR	Area 1	19.375
SYCJ	Area 1	17.785
SKCG	Area 1	16.624
SGES	Area 1	15.404
SAAV	Area 1	15.320
SAZM	Area 1	13.127
SCIE	Area 1	12.284
SAVT	Area 1	11.584
SACO	Area 1	11.281
MSLP	Area 1	10.233
SAAP	Area 1	9.190
SLCB	Area 1	8.113
SOCA	Area 1	7.457
SMJP	Area 1	6.129

Delivery Location (ICAO)	Area	Quantity (LITERS)
MHTG	Area 1	5.641
SKVV	Area 1	5.501
SKAP	Area 1	5.301
SAZB	Area 1	4.721
SAZS	Area 1	4.465
SAVC	Area 1	4.193
SULS	Area 1	3.281
SLLP	Area 1	2.974
KADW	Area 2	94.218
KHST	Area 2	74.155
KJFK	Area 2	60.197
KMCF	Area 2	48.611
KFLL	Area 2	45.369
KSBD	Area 2	45.341
KBFI	Area 2	33.529
KSFO	Area 2	27.455
KMIA	Area 2	20.009
KJAX	Area 2	19.782
MDSD	Area 2	18.385
KISP	Area 2	17.889
KPBI	Area 2	16.429
KDFW	Area 2	15.926
PANC	Area 2	27.530
KLSV	Area 2	11.533
KRIV	Area 2	11.207
TBPB	Area 2	10.070
TJSJ	Area 2	9.510
KAEX	Area 2	9.339
CYOW	Area 2	4.790
TNCC	Area 2	4.212
KSKF	Area 2	2.268
KBOS	Area 2	2.029
GCLP	Area 3	416.107
LPPT	Area 3	231.450
LKPR	Area 3	79.510
LGAV	Area 3	75.641
TFFF	Area 3	61.909
EDDH	Area 3	51.712
LIRA	Area 3	44.558
EPWA	Area 3	42.287

Delivery Location (ICAO)	Area	Quantity (LITERS)
FHAW	Area 3	39.022
LEVC	Area 3	38.435
EGVN	Area 3	36.886
LIRP	Area 3	30.038
ENGM	Area 3	29.095
LPAR	Area 3	28.926
EFHK	Area 3	28.077
LSZH	Area 3	27.754
LIML	Area 3	25.799
LFPB	Area 3	25.489
ESSA	Area 3	25.023
LPPR	Area 3	23.919
LEMD	Area 3	19.717
EGLF	Area 3	18.355
LFPG	Area 3	17.924
EBMB	Area 3	14.826
LEBL	Area 3	14.127
LICJ	Area 3	13.826
LEZL	Area 3	10.311
EBBR	Area 3	8.251
GCTS	Area 3	7.759
LPBJ	Area 3	5.054
LSGG	Area 3	4.861
LIPE	Area 3	4.655
EGSS	Area 3	4.423
EDDK	Area 3	4.324
LGIR	Area 3	4.146
EDSB	Area 3	4.036
ESSL	Area 3	3.246
GVSV	Area 3	3.146
EDDB	Area 3	2.534
LIRQ	Area 3	2.219
GVAC	Area 4	256.686
GVNP	Area 4	131.356
FNLU	Area 4	61.833
HKJK	Area 4	53.332
DTTA	Area 4	50.713
HECA	Area 4	50.383
DIAP	Area 4	43.404
LLBG	Area 4	43.397

Delivery Location (ICAO)	Area	Quantity (LITERS)
OERK	Area 4	41.105
LLOV	Area 4	35.366
OMAA	Area 4	33.621
LTAI	Area 4	30.399
OLBA	Area 4	22.610
OMDB	Area 4	15.347
FAOR	Area 4	15.090
FQMA	Area 4	14.280
LTAC	Area 4	12.661
DGAA	Area 4	12.537
FQBR	Area 4	10.368
FAWK	Area 4	9.758
LTBA	Area 4	8.549
OJAM	Area 4	7.863
UBBB	Area 4	7.507
GMMX	Area 4	7.352
FPST	Area 4	7.174
FALE	Area 4	6.998
FKYS	Area 4	4.779
DNAA	Area 4	4.434
DAAG	Area 4	4.085
ОТНН	Area 4	4.035
GMME	Area 4	3.722
UACC	Area 5	101.069
ZSSS	Area 5	45.586
ZBAA	Area 5	43.891
ZWWW	Area 5	31.425
ZSAM	Area 5	30.883
RJTT	Area 5	27.321
UUWW	Area 5	26.807
VOGO	Area 5	25.819
RJBB	Area 5	23.302
ZBYN	Area 5	20.621
UWUU	Area 5	18.980
VRMG	Area 5	18.716
VIAG	Area 5	18.359
VVNB	Area 5	14.375
VIDP	Area 5	14.203
ZSHC	Area 5	11.264
UHPP	Area 5	10.537

Delivery Location (ICAO)	Area	Quantity (LITERS)
ZHHH	Area 5	8.525
ZGSZ	Area 5	8.382
UAAA	Area 5	7.114
VECC	Area 5	7.004
VABB	Area 5	4.126
RKSI	Area 5	3.675
WSSS	Area 5	2.652

ANNEX B: Market research

	Unitary Value					
Delivery Location (ICAO)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (GL)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (Liters)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (GL)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (Liters)	Quotation 3 – COMBLUB last record	
SCCI	\$ 4,09	\$ 1,08	\$ 3,24	\$ 0,86		
MTPP	\$ 5,93	\$ 1,57	\$ 4,88	\$ 1,29		
SCEL	\$ 4,09	\$ 1,08	\$ 3,12	\$ 0,83		
SVMI					\$ 0,81	
TTPP	\$ 2,15	\$ 0,57	\$ 2,40	\$ 0,63		
SPJC	\$ 3,67	\$ 0,97	\$ 2,83	\$ 0,75		
MPTO	\$ 3,60	\$ 0,95	\$ 2,41	\$ 0,64		
SABE			\$ 4,02	\$ 1,06	\$ 1,68	
MMUN	\$ 4,45	\$ 1,18	\$ 3,08	\$ 0,81		
SGAS	\$ 3,60	\$ 0,95	\$ 3,01	\$ 0,80		
SUMU	\$ 3,47	\$ 0,92	\$ 2,66	\$ 0,70		
SAWH	\$ 6,22	\$ 1,64	\$ 3,48	\$ 0,92		
SKBO	\$ 3,45	\$ 0,91	\$ 2,75	\$ 0,73		
MMMX	\$ 4,45	\$ 1,18	\$ 3,09	\$ 0,82		
MROC	\$ 3,59	\$ 0,95	\$ 3,67	\$ 0,97		
MPPA	\$ 3,58	\$ 0,94	\$ 2,61	\$ 0,69		
SEQM	\$ 4,35	\$ 1,15	\$ 3,92	\$ 1,04		
MGGT			\$ 2,73	\$ 0,72	\$ 0,58	
SKRG	\$ 3,64	\$ 0,96	\$ 2,99	\$ 0,79		
MMPR	\$ 6,39	\$ 1,69	\$ 3,28	\$ 0,87		
MMTG	\$ 4,53	\$ 1,20	\$ 3,18	\$ 0,84		
SPIM		-		·	\$ 3,02	
SAME	\$ 4,95	\$ 1,31	\$ 4,19	\$ 1,11		
SLVR	\$ 4,93	\$ 1,30	\$ 4,16	\$ 1,10		
SYCJ	\$ 3,65	\$ 0,96	\$ 4,28	\$ 1,13		
SKCG	\$ 3,66	\$ 0,97	\$ 2,90	\$ 0,77		
SGES	\$ 4,73	\$ 1,25	\$ 3,52	\$ 0,93		
SAAV	\$ 6,18	\$ 1,63	\$ 4,06	\$ 1,07		
SAZM	\$ 6,38	\$ 1,68	\$ 4,38	\$ 1,16		
SCIE	\$ 3,92	\$ 1,04	\$ 3,29	\$ 0,87		
SAVT	\$ 4,78	\$ 1,26	\$ 4,55	\$ 1,20		
SACO	\$ 6,30	\$ 1,66	\$ 4,12	\$ 1,09		
MSLP	\$ 2,51	\$ 0,66	\$ 3,09	\$ 0,82		
SAAP	\$ 4,78	\$ 1,26	\$ 4,06	\$ 1,07		
SLCB	\$ 4,93	\$ 1,30	\$ 4,28	\$ 1,13		

			Unitary Valu	ie	
Delivery Location (ICAO)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (GL)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (Liters)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (GL)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (Liters)	Quotation 3 – COMBLUB last record
SOCA	\$ 4,47	\$ 1,18	\$ 3,81	\$ 1,01	
SMJP	\$ 4,33	\$ 1,14	\$ 2,81	\$ 0,74	
MHTG	\$ 2,36	\$ 0,62	\$ 2,75	\$ 0,73	
SKVV			\$ 3,03	\$ 0,80	\$ 0,99
SKAP					\$ 6,65
SAZB	\$ 5,01	\$ 1,32	\$ 4,12	\$ 1,09	
SAZS	\$ 4,78	\$ 1,26	\$ 4,55	\$ 1,20	
SAVC			\$ 4,17	\$ 1,10	\$ 1,80
SULS	\$ 3,68	\$ 0,97	\$ 2,71	\$ 0,72	
SLLP	\$ 4,93	\$ 1,30	\$ 4,26	\$ 1,13	
KADW	\$ 3,49	\$ 0,92	\$ 3,95	\$ 1,04	
KHST	\$ 3,50	\$ 0,92			\$ 0,90
KJFK	\$ 3,86	\$ 1,02	\$ 6,61	\$ 1,75	
KMCF					\$ 0,81
KFLL	\$ 3,93	\$ 1,04	\$ 3,56	\$ 0,94	
KSBD	\$ 5,33	\$ 1,41	\$ 3,65	\$ 0,96	
KBFI	\$ 4,42	\$ 1,17	\$ 4,76	\$ 1,26	
KSFO	\$ 4,41	\$ 1,17	\$ 8,13	\$ 2,15	
KMIA	\$ 7,40	\$ 1,96	\$ 3,55	\$ 0,94	
KJAX	\$ 5,17	\$ 1,37	\$ 4,63	\$ 1,22	
MDSD	\$ 3,98	\$ 1,05	\$ 3,06	\$ 0,81	
KISP	\$ 6,57	\$ 1,73	\$ 4,79	\$ 1,27	
KPBI	\$ 6,03	\$ 1,59	\$ 4,19	\$ 1,11	
KDFW	\$ 3,71	\$ 0,98	\$ 3,76	\$ 0,99	
PANC	\$ 5,89	\$ 1,56	\$ 4,33	\$ 1,14	
KLSV	\$ 3,41	\$ 0,90			\$ 0,75
KRIV	\$ 6,31	\$ 1,67	\$ 4,38	\$ 1,16	
TBPB	\$ 3,82	\$ 1,01	\$ 3,12	\$ 0,82	
TJSJ	\$ 3,95	\$ 1,04	\$ 3,13	\$ 0,83	
KAEX	\$ 6,09	\$ 1,61	\$ 4,36	\$ 1,15	
CYOW	\$ 4,43	\$ 1,17	\$ 3,73	\$ 0,99	
TNCC	\$ 4,04	\$ 1,07	\$ 3,62	\$ 0,96	
KSKF	\$ 5,24	\$ 1,39	\$ 3,37	\$ 0,89	
KBOS	\$ 9,98	\$ 2,64	\$ 8,66	\$ 2,29	
GCLP	\$ 3,72	\$ 0,98	\$ 2,27	\$ 0,60	
LPPT	\$ 3,72	\$ 0,98	\$ 5,32	\$ 1,41	
LKPR	\$ 2,16	\$ 0,57	\$ 4,93	\$ 1,30	

	Unitary Value					
Delivery Location (ICAO)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (GL)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (Liters)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (GL)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (Liters)	Quotation 3 – COMBLUB last record	
LGAV	\$ 3,71	\$ 0,98	\$ 5,61	\$ 1,48		
TFFF	\$ 4,06	\$ 1,07	\$ 3,00	\$ 0,79		
EDDH	\$ 3,97	\$ 1,05	\$ 6,35	\$ 1,68		
LIRA	\$ 4,40	\$ 1,16	\$ 4,71	\$ 1,24		
EPWA	\$ 3,75	\$ 0,99	\$ 5,17	\$ 1,37		
FHAW	\$ 3,25	\$ 0,86	\$ 2,55	\$ 0,67		
LEVC	\$ 3,72	\$ 0,98	\$ 4,06	\$ 1,07		
EGVN	\$ 3,25	\$ 0,86	\$ 2,40	\$ 0,63		
LIRP	\$ 2,66	\$ 0,70	\$ 4,78	\$ 1,26		
ENGM	\$ 3,87	\$ 1,02	\$ 3,88	\$ 1,03		
LPAR	\$ 6,87	\$ 1,81			\$ 1,69	
EFHK	\$ 3,65	\$ 0,96	\$ 2,94	\$ 0,78		
LSZH	\$ 3,85	\$ 1,02	\$ 7,54	\$ 1,99		
LIML			\$ 4,82	\$ 1,27	\$ 1,21	
LFPB	\$ 3,72	\$ 0,98	\$ 5,26	\$ 1,39		
ESSA	\$ 3,62	\$ 0,96	\$ 4,75	\$ 1,25		
LPPR	\$ 3,44	\$ 0,91	\$ 5,32	\$ 1,41		
LEMD	\$ 3,64	\$ 0,96	\$ 4,02	\$ 1,06		
EGLF	\$ 5,34	\$ 1,41	\$ 4,43	\$ 1,17		
LFPG	\$ 3,61	\$ 0,96	\$ 5,02	\$ 1,33		
EBMB	\$ 3,50	\$ 0,92		·	\$ 0,79	
LEBL	\$ 3,61	\$ 0,95	\$ 3,99	\$ 1,05		
LICJ	\$ 2,51	\$ 0,66	\$ 4,87	\$ 1,29		
LEZL	\$ 3,76	\$ 0,99	\$ 4,12	\$ 1,09		
EBBR	\$ 3,56	\$ 0,94	\$ 6,38	\$ 1,68		
GCTS	\$ 3,75	\$ 0,99	\$ 2,40	\$ 0,63		
LPBJ	\$ 3,61	\$ 0,95	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$ 1,13	
LSGG	\$ 4,16	\$ 1,10	\$ 6,23	\$ 1,65		
LIPE	\$ 4,63	\$ 1,22	\$ 4,84	\$ 1,28		
EGSS	\$ 3,73	\$ 0,98	\$ 2,42	\$ 0,64		
EDDK	\$ 3,59	\$ 0,95	\$ 6,31	\$ 1,67		
LGIR	\$ 3,84	\$ 1,02	\$ 5,90	\$ 1,56		
EDSB	\$ 6,74	\$ 1,78	\$ 10,66	\$ 2,82		
ESSL	\$ 6,71	\$ 1,77	\$ 7,89	\$ 2,09		
GVSV	\$ 3,87	\$ 1,02	\$ 5,10	\$ 1,35		
EDDB	\$ 3,85	\$ 1,02	\$ 6,80	\$ 1,80		
LIRQ		·	\$ 4,98	\$ 1,32	\$ 1,36	

	Unitary Value					
Delivery Location (ICAO)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (GL)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (Liters)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (GL)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (Liters)	Quotation 3 – COMBLUB last record	
GVAC	\$ 3,59	\$ 0,95	\$ 2,37	\$ 0,63		
GVNP	\$ 3,79	\$ 1,00	\$ 2,44	\$ 0,64		
FNLU	\$ 4,33	\$ 1,14	\$ 2,90	\$ 0,76		
HKJK	\$ 3,55	\$ 0,94	\$ 2,30	\$ 0,61		
DTTA	\$ 3,76	\$ 0,99	\$ 2,40	\$ 0,63		
HECA	\$ 3,60	\$ 0,95	\$ 2,29	\$ 0,61		
DIAP	\$ 3,83	\$ 1,01	\$ 2,64	\$ 0,70		
LLBG	\$ 3,64	\$ 0,96	\$ 2,44	\$ 0,64		
OERK	\$ 3,55	\$ 0,94	\$ 2,68	\$ 0,71		
LLOV					\$ 1,17	
OMAA	\$ 3,56	\$ 0,94	\$ 3,27	\$ 0,86		
LTAI	\$ 3,57	\$ 0,94	\$ 2,34	\$ 0,62		
OLBA	\$ 3,91	\$ 1,03	\$ 2,69	\$ 0,71		
OMDB	\$ 3,57	\$ 0,94	\$ 2,19	\$ 0,58		
FAOR	\$ 3,77	\$ 1,00	\$ 2,54	\$ 0,67		
FQMA	\$ 4,18	\$ 1,10	\$ 3,32	\$ 0,88		
LTAC	\$ 3,66	\$ 0,97	\$ 2,41	\$ 0,64		
DGAA	\$ 3,82	\$ 1,01	\$ 2,54	\$ 0,67		
FQBR	\$ 4,22	\$ 1,11	\$ 3,22	\$ 0,85		
FAWK	\$ 6,35	\$ 1,68	\$ 5,19	\$ 1,37		
OJAM	\$ 3,92	\$ 1,04	\$ 2,65	\$ 0,70		
UBBB	\$ 4,13	\$ 1,09	\$ 2,76	\$ 0,73		
GMMX	\$ 3,72	\$ 0,98	\$ 2,46	\$ 0,65		
FPST	\$ 4,41	\$ 1,17	\$ 3,71	\$ 0,98		
FALE	\$ 3,75	\$ 0,99	\$ 2,47	\$ 0,65		
FKYS	\$ 4,49	\$ 1,19	\$ 3,30	\$ 0,87		
DNAA	\$ 4,05	\$ 1,07	\$ 2,99	\$ 0,79		
DAAG	\$ 3,86	\$ 1,02	\$ 2,46	\$ 0,65		
ОТНН	\$ 3,41	\$ 0,90	\$ 2,17	\$ 0,57		
GMME	\$ 3,87	\$ 1,02	\$ 2,63	\$ 0,69		
UACC	\$ 3,72	\$ 0,98	\$ 2,73	\$ 0,72		
ZSSS	\$ 3,70	\$ 0,98	\$ 2,39	\$ 0,63		
ZBAA	\$ 1,95	\$ 0,52	\$ 2,38	\$ 0,63		
ZWWW	\$ 3,82	\$ 1,01	\$ 2,51	\$ 0,66		
ZSAM	\$ 3,70	\$ 0,98	\$ 2,39	\$ 0,63		
RJTT	\$ 3,60	\$ 0,95	\$ 2,46	\$ 0,65		
UUWW	\$ 3,41	\$ 0,90	\$ 3,48	\$ 0,92		

	Unitary Value					
Delivery Location (ICAO)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (GL)	Quotation 1 - AEG FUELS (Liters)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (GL)	Quotation 2- WORLD FUELS SERVICES (Liters)	Quotation 3 – COMBLUB last record	
VOGO	\$ 3,46	\$ 0,91	\$ 2,28	\$ 0,60		
RJBB	\$ 2,13	\$ 0,56	\$ 2,70	\$ 0,71		
ZBYN	\$ 3,86	\$ 1,02	\$ 2,65	\$ 0,70		
UWUU	\$ 4,11	\$ 1,09	\$ 2,95	\$ 0,78		
VRMG	\$ 4,70	\$ 1,24	\$ 3,64	\$ 0,96		
VIAG	\$ 5,24	\$ 1,38			\$ 1,48	
VVNB	\$ 3,73	\$ 0,99	\$ 2,44	\$ 0,64		
VIDP	\$ 1,93	\$ 0,51	\$ 2,23	\$ 0,59		
ZSHC	\$ 3,70	\$ 0,98	\$ 2,54	\$ 0,67		
UHPP	\$ 3,83	\$ 1,01	\$ 3,46	\$ 0,91		
ZHHH	\$ 3,74	\$ 0,99	\$ 2,50	\$ 0,66		
ZGSZ	\$ 3,67	\$ 0,97	\$ 2,45	\$ 0,65		
UAAA	\$ 3,59	\$ 0,95	\$ 2,34	\$ 0,62		
VECC			\$ 2,20	\$ 0,58	\$ 0,47	
VABB			\$ 2,22	\$ 0,59	\$ 0,98	
RKSI	\$ 3,45	\$ 0,91	\$ 2,22	\$ 0,59		
WSSS	\$ 3,34	\$ 0,88	\$ 2,12	\$ 0,56		

ANNEX C: Proposal submission template

Delivery Location (ICAO)	Quantity (LITROS)	MARKET PRICE (US/L)	FINAL PRICE
SCCI	890.295	(65/2)	
MTPP	279.045		
SCEL	163.680		
SVMI	106.163		
TTPP	98.403		
SPJC	91.047		
MPTO	72.538		
SABE	70.071		
MMUN	61.273		
SGAS	61.057		
SUMU	60.006		
SAWH	56.530		
SKBO	55.959		
MMMX	49.266		
MROC	46.216		
MPPA	41.163		
SEQM	40.206		
MGGT	39.677		
SKRG	38.838		
MMPR	38.564		
MMTG	30.664		
SPIM	29.183		
SAME	27.887		
SLVR	19.375		
SYCJ	17.785		
SKCG	16.624		
SGES	15.404		
SAAV	15.320		
SAZM	13.127		
SCIE	12.284		
SAVT	11.584		
SACO	11.281		
MSLP	10.233		
SAAP	9.190		
SLCB	8.113		
SOCA	7.457		
SMJP	6.129		

Delivery Location (ICAO)	Quantity (LITROS)	MARKET PRICE	FINAL PRICE
MHTG	5.641	(US/L)	
SKVV	5.501		
SKAP	5.301		
SAZB	4.721		
SAZS	4.465		
SAVC	4.193		
SULS	3.281		
SLLP	2.974		
KADW	94.218		
KHST	74.155		
KJFK	60.197		
KMCF	48.611		
KFLL	45.369		
KSBD	45.341		
KBFI	33.529		
KSFO	27.455		
KMIA	20.009		
KJAX	19.782		
MDSD	18.385		
KISP	17.889		
KPBI	16.429		
KDFW	15.926		
PANC	27.530		
KLSV	11.533		
KRIV	11.207		
TBPB	10.070		
TJSJ	9.510		
KAEX	9.339		
CYOW	4.790		
TNCC	4.212		
KSKF	2.268		
KBOS	2.029		
GCLP	416.107		
LPPT	231.450		
LKPR	79.510		
LGAV	75.641		
TFFF	61.909		
EDDH	51.712		
LIRA	44.558		

Delivery	Quantity	MARKET	FINAL
Location (ICAO)	(LITROS)	PRICE (US/L)	PRICE
EPWA	42.287	(02,2)	
FHAW	39.022		
LEVC	38.435		
EGVN	36.886		
LIRP	30.038		
ENGM	29.095		
LPAR	28.926		
EFHK	28.077		
LSZH	27.754		
LIML	25.799		
LFPB	25.489		
ESSA	25.023		
LPPR	23.919		
LEMD	19.717		
EGLF	18.355		
LFPG	17.924		
EBMB	14.826		
LEBL	14.127		
LICJ	13.826		
LEZL	10.311		
EBBR	8.251		
GCTS	7.759		
LPBJ	5.054		
LSGG	4.861		
LIPE	4.655		
EGSS	4.423		
EDDK	4.324		
LGIR	4.146		
EDSB	4.036		
ESSL	3.246		
GVSV	3.146		
EDDB	2.534		
LIRQ	2.219		
GVAC	256.686		
GVNP	131.356		
FNLU	61.833		
HKJK	53.332		
DTTA	50.713		
HECA	50.383		

Delivery Location	Quantity (LITROS)	MARKET PRICE	FINAL PRICE
(ICAO)		(US/L)	
DIAP	43.404		
LLBG	43.397		
OERK	41.105		
LLOV	35.366		
OMAA	33.621		
LTAI	30.399		
OLBA	22.610		
OMDB	15.347		
FAOR	15.090		
FQMA	14.280		
LTAC	12.661		
DGAA	12.537		
FQBR	10.368		
FAWK	9.758		
LTBA	8.549		
OJAM	7.863		
UBBB	7.507		
GMMX	7.352		
FPST	7.174		
FALE	6.998		
FKYS	4.779		
DNAA	4.434		
DAAG	4.085		
ОТНН	4.035		
GMME	3.722		
UACC	101.069		
ZSSS	45.586		
ZBAA	43.891		
ZWWW	31.425		
ZSAM	30.883		
RJTT	27.321		
UUWW	26.807		
VOGO	25.819		
RJBB	23.302		
ZBYN	20.621		
UWUU	18.980		
VRMG	18.716		
VIAG	18.359		
VVNB	14.375		

Delivery Location (ICAO)	Quantity (LITROS)	MARKET PRICE (US/L)	FINAL PRICE
VIDP	14.203		
ZSHC	11.264		
UHPP	10.537		
ZHHH	8.525		
ZGSZ	8.382		
UAAA	7.114		
VECC	7.004		
VABB	4.126		
RKSI	3.675		
WSSS	2.652		