

ANNUAL REPORT

2023-24

SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED



CORPORATE INFORMATION

(As on September 11, 2024)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto, Managing Director & CEO
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto, Director
Mr. Sujit G. Parsatwar, Director
Mr. Uday M. Gore, Independent Director
Mr. Anil L. Devli, Casual Vacancy Director
Ms. Sanjeevlata D. Samdani, Independent Director
Mr. Sumit R. Maheshwari, Nominee Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Uday M. Gore, Chairman
Mr. Sujit G. Parsatwar
Ms. Sanjeevlata D. Samdani

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto, Chairman
Mr. Sujit G. Parsatwar
Mr. Uday M. Gore

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Uday M. Gore, Chairman
Mr. Sujit G. Parsatwar
Ms. Sanjeevlata D. Samdani

STATUTORY AUDITOR

S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Shah Shroff & Associates
Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Jaiprakash R. Singh & Associates
Company Secretary in Practice

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

MANAGING DIRECTOR & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Mr. Warren Gregory Pinto
COMPANY SECRETARY
Mr. Jay Parekh

BANKERS

Canara Bank
Axis Bank Limited
IndusInd Bank
HDFC Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
Federal Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Private Limited
C-101, 247 Park,
L.B.S. Marg, Vikroli (West)
Mumbai- 400 083
Tel : 91-22-4918 6000
Fax: 91-22-4918 6060
Email Id : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
Website : www.linkintime.co.in

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square,
Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai - 400 059,
Maharashtra, India.
Tel : 91-22-4225 4225
Fax : 91-22-4425 4226
Email Id : sevenislands@sishipping.com
Website : www.sishipping.com



NOTICE

22nd Annual General Meeting



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LTD.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **Twenty Second Annual General Meeting** of the members of **Seven Islands Shipping Limited ("Company")** will be held at a shorter notice on Monday, December 23, 2024 at 10:30 A.M. (I.S.T.) at the registered office of the Company at Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 059 through hybrid mode (that is either in-person or through Video Conference ("VC")/Other Audio Video Means ("OAVM") at the members' best convenience), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 including the audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 including the audited consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, together with the report of the Auditors thereon.
3. To declare a final dividend of Rs. 72/- per Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each (720%), of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.
4. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Sumit Maheshwari (DIN: 06920646), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. **To re-appoint Mr. Anil Laxman Devli (DIN: 00042372) as an Independent Director of the Company, to hold office for the second term of 5 (five) consecutive years.**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, and 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Schedule IV to the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, Mr. Anil Laxman Devli (DIN: 00042372), who has been appointed as the Casual Vacancy Director (Independent) to hold office till September 30, 2024 and who has given his consent and submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director and being eligible, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for the second term of 5 (Five) consecutive years commencing from October 01, 2024 up to September 30, 2029 (both days inclusive); subject to Mr. Devli satisfying the





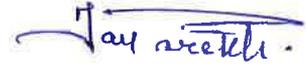
criteria of independence in terms of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Anil Laxman Devli shall be entitled to receive sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board or any committees thereof as detailed in the letter of appointment to be issued to him as may be determined by the Board from time to time.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto, Managing Director & CEO and the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorized severally or jointly to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as deem necessary, proper or desirable and to sign and execute all necessary documents, applications and returns for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution along with filing of necessary E-form with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai.”



By order of the Board of Directors
Seven Islands Shipping Limited,



Jay Bhavesh Parekh

Company Secretary

Mem. No. A47580

Place: Mumbai

Date: December 19, 2024

Registered Office:

Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square,
Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai 400 059, Maharashtra, India.

CIN: U61100MH2002 PLC135732

Tel: +91 22 4225 4225

Fax: +9122 4225 4226

E-mail: sevenislands@sishipping.com

Website: www.sishipping.com



NOTES:

1. The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held in hybrid mode i.e., addition to holding this meeting at its Registered Office, the AGM shall also be held through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") through the Zoom platform, without physical presence of the shareholders in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Rules made thereunder, read with General Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 08, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 05, 2022, December 28, 2022, September 25, 2023 and September 19, 2024 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"). In accordance with the MCA Circulars and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. In addition to this, the shareholders of the Company who wish to attend the meeting in person may do so as per the instructions provided elsewhere in this Notice.
2. In accordance with the Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") read with Clarification/Guidance on applicability of Secretarial Standards-1 and 2 dated April 15, 2020, issued by the ICSI, the proceedings of this AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed venue of this AGM.
3. The Explanatory Statement under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, in respect of the special business is annexed herewith and forms part of the notice.
4. In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the due date to hold the 22nd AGM was originally scheduled for September 30, 2024. However, the Company had sought an extension from the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai by filing Form GNL-1. As per the approval letter dated September 11, 2024, The Registrar of Companies, Mumbai granted an additional three months to hold the AGM of the Company. Consequently, the AGM is slated for December 23, 2024.
5. Since the AGM is being held through hybrid mode, accordingly a shareholder can either join the meeting virtually or physically.

For Shareholders attending in-person: A SHAREHOLDER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THIS MEETING AND WILLING TO JOIN THE AGM PHYSICALLY BUT UNABLE TO DO SO, IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A SHAREHOLDER OF SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED (THE "COMPANY"). A person can act as proxy on behalf of shareholders not exceeding 50 and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A shareholder holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.

The instrument of proxy, in order to be effective, should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than FORTY-EIGHT HOURS before the commencement of the Annual General Meeting. A proxy form is annexed to this Notice. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies, etc. must be supported by appropriate resolution or authority, as





applicable.

For Shareholders attending through VC/OAVM: Since this AGM is also being held through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA circulars, the facility for the appointment of proxies by the shareholders who will attend the meeting through these modes will not be available.

6. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote during the AGM.
7. Corporate Members (i.e., other than individuals, HUF's, NRI's etc) intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, are requested to send to the Company, a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) certified copy of relevant Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc 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. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent by email at cs@sishipping.com or by post to the registered office of the Company addressed to the Company Secretary.
8. Members, Proxies and Authorised Representatives are requested to bring to the meeting, the Attendance Slip enclosed herewith, duly completed and signed, mentioning therein details of their DP ID and Client ID/Folio No. For the convenience of the Members and proper conduct of the meeting, entry to the meeting venue will be regulated by Attendance Slip, which is enclosed with this Annual Report. Members are requested to sign at the place provided on the Attendance Slip and hand it over at the Registration Counter at the venue.
9. All documents referred to in the notice and in the accompanying explanatory statement shall be open for inspection without any fee at the registered office of the Company between 11:00 a.m. and 01:00 p.m. on all working days, except Saturdays and holidays, up to the date of the Annual General Meeting.
10. Pursuant to Section 20(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 35 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014, as amended, companies are permitted to send official documents to their members electronically.
11. Pursuant to Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013, shareholders are requested to submit the consent to hold the Annual General Meeting at shorter notice. Format of consent for shorter notice is annexed herewith and forms a part of this notice.
12. Pursuant to Section 101 and Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules made thereunder, companies can serve Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their e-mail address either with the Company or with the Depository Participant(s). 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 address with the Company or Depository Participant(s). Members of the Company who have registered their e-mail address are also entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon request.





13. Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
14. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their Depository Participants (DPs).
15. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, Register of Shareholders maintained as per the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the shareholders during the AGM by writing to the Company before the commencement of the Meeting at cs@sishipping.com. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the shareholders from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Shareholders seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cs@sishipping.com.

16. TDS on Dividend

Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, please refer to Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Finance Act, 2020, of the respective years. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Depository Participants (DPs) for shares held in dematerialized form.

A resident individual shareholder with PAN and whose income does not exceed maximum amount not chargeable to tax or who is not liable to pay income tax, as the case may be, can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by e-mail to cs@sishipping.com by 06:30 p.m. (IST) on Saturday, December 21, 2024. Shareholders are requested to note that if the PAN is not correct/invalid/inoperative or have not filed their income tax returns, then tax will be deducted at higher rates prescribed under Sections 206AA or 206AB of the Income Tax Act, as applicable and in case of invalid PAN, they will not be able to get credit of TDS from the Income Tax Department.

Non-resident shareholders [including Foreign Institutional Investors ("FIIs")/Foreign Portfolio Investors ("FPIs")] can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of tax residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits. For this purpose, the shareholder may submit the above documents (PDF/JPG Format) by e-mail to cs@sishipping.com. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by 06:30 p.m. (IST) on Friday, January 10, 2024.





17. Members desiring any information with regard to the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company well in advance through email on cs@sishipping.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
18. The route map showing directions to reach the venue of the AGM is annexed and forms part of this Notice.
19. The shareholders willing to join the AGM through VC/OAVM can attend the AGM through the zoom platform. The link to attend the EGM is as below:
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82288511439?pwd=dwAobNYr6OrBAFuoiDHm7a0FTDQOse.1>
Meeting ID: 822 8851 1439
Passcode: 286260
20. Following is the step by step procedure to be followed in order to connect to the zoom meeting:
 - A. Using the **Zoom Desktop Client**:
 1. Open the Zoom desktop client.
 2. Join a meeting using one of these methods:
 - (a) Click **Join a Meeting** if you want to join without signing in.
 - (b) Sign in to Zoom then click **Join**.
 3. Enter the **Meeting ID** number, **Password** (if prompted) and your **Display Name**.
 - (a) If you are signed in, change your name if you don't want your **default name** to appear.
 - (b) If you are not signed in, enter a display name.
 4. Select if you would like to connect audio and/or video and click **Join**.
 - B. Using the **Zoom Mobile App**:
 1. Open the Zoom Mobile App. If you have not downloaded the Zoom Mobile App yet, you can download it from the Google Play Store/App Store.
 2. Join a meeting using one of these methods:
 - (a) Tap **Join a Meeting** if you want to join without signing in.
 - (b) Sign in to Zoom then tap **Join**.
 3. Enter the **Meeting ID** number and your display name.
 - (a) If you are signed in, change your name if you don't want your **default name** to appear.
 - (b) If you are not signed in, enter a display name.
 4. Select if you would like to connect audio and/or video and tap **Join Meeting**.
 - C. Using the **Browser**:
 1. Open Chrome.
 2. Go to **join.zoom.us**.
 3. Enter your **meeting ID** provided by the host/organizer.
 4. Click **Join**.
 - (a) If this is your first time joining from the browser, you will be asked to open the Zoom client





to join the meeting.

- (b) You can check **Always open these types of links in the associated app** to skip this step in the future.
- (c) Click **Open Zoom Meetings (PC)** or **Open zoom.us (Mac)**.

D. Using the Link:

- 1. Click the link as provided above.
- 2. Depending on your default web browser or mobile app, you may be prompted to open Zoom.
- 3. Follow appropriate steps as stated in (A), (B) or (C) above.

21. Instructions for shareholders/participants for attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM are as under:

- (a) Facility of joining the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be open 30 (thirty) minutes prior to the scheduled time of the meeting and window for joining shall be kept open during the EGM.
- (b) Participants/shareholders are requested to join the meeting at least 15 minutes in advance to test the link before the start of the AGM and complete all the testing and logistic issues.
- (c) Shareholders joining the AGM from their mobile devices or tablets or through laptops connecting via mobile hotspot may experience audio/video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable WiFi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- (d) The Company shall keep all the participants on mute by default at the start of the meeting and the respective participants/shareholders can unmute themselves at the time of speaking.
- (e) Shareholders are encouraged to express their views/or ask questions after completion of particular agenda to ensure smooth and orderly flow of the meeting.
- (f) Please ensure that no person other than the invited participants have access to this AGM.
- (g) We recommend do not use/join through web-version because it may have voice and video quality issue.
- (h) If you need any assistance before or during the AGM you can reach out to Mr. Jay Parekh – Company Secretary (022-42254225).





EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), given hereunder sets out all the material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned at Item Nos. 5 of the accompanying Notice dated September 11, 2024.

Item No. 05:

To re-appoint Mr. Anil Laxman Devli (DIN: 00042372) as an Independent Director of the Company, to hold office for the second term of 5 (five) consecutive years.

The members are being informed that Mr. Anil Devli was appointed as a Casual Vacancy Director (Independent) on the Board of Directors of the Company by the members in the 19th Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2021 on account of resignation of Mr. Madhukar Mulky Kamath and to hold office till September 30, 2024. Accordingly, his first term of appointment as Independent Director is due to expire on September 30, 2024. Upon completion of their term, they are eligible for re-appointment as Independent Directors on the Board of the Company for a second term subject to the approval of the Members by a Special Resolution.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board after taking into account the performance evaluation of Mr. Devli for his existing term and considering his knowledge, expertise, rich experience, and substantial contribution including time commitment, has recommended the Board of Directors to consider the re-appointment of Mr. Anil Laxman Devli (DIN: 00042372) as the Independent Director of the Company for the second term of 5 (Five) consecutive years i.e., from October 01, 2024, to September 30, 2029. The Board of Directors on September 11, 2024, recommended to the Members the re-appointment of Mr. Devli as Independent Director of the Company to hold office for the second term of 5 (Five) years for their approval in this Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Act from a Member proposing the candidature of Mr. Devli for the office of Independent Director, to be re-appointed under the provisions of Section 149 of the Act. The re-appointment is of an Independent Director and the same has been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and according to the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, there is no need to deposit ₹ 100,000 under Section 160 of the Act. Mr. Devli is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director. Further, the Company has received a declaration from Mr. Devli that he is not debarred from being appointed as a Director by the MCA, or any such authority and that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act.

He also holds valid registration under the Independent Director's Database pursuant to the Notification dated October 22, 2019, issued by the MCA. A draft copy of the letter of appointment of Mr. Devli as an Independent Director of the Company setting out the terms and conditions of his re-appointment, including remuneration, is available for inspection by the Members without any fee at the Company's Registered Office.





A brief profile of Mr. Anil Devli is as under:

Mr. Anil Devli has an extensive experience in container business, wet bulk, dredging and offshore supply services. He has experience on working with national and regional governments, quasi-governmental agencies as well as government owned companies. He is an active member of working groups and Boards of Govt. of India, the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways and maritime think tanks. Presently, Mr. Devli holds the position of Chief Executive Officer of Indian National Shipowners Association.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Mr. Devli fulfills the conditions for his re-appointment as an Independent Director as per the statutory requirements. He is independent of management and possesses appropriate skills, experience, and knowledge.

Except for Mr. Devli, none of the other Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

The Board of Directors of your Company is of the opinion that the re-appointment of Mr. Devli as an Independent Director of the Company would be beneficial to the Company and hence recommends the Resolution at Item no. 5 for the approval of the Members as a Special Resolution.



By order of the Board of Directors
Seven Islands Shipping Limited


Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Mem. No. A47580

Date: December 19, 2024

Place: Mumbai

Registered Office:

Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, Times Square,
Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai 400 059.

CIN: U61100MH2002PLC135732

Tel: +91 22 4225 4225

Fax: +9122 4225 4226

E-mail: sevenislands@sishipping.com

Website: www.sishipping.com



ANNEXURE 1

Details of directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting [Pursuant to Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings]

Name of the Director	Sumit Maheshwari	Anil Laxman Devli
Director Identification Number	06920646	00042372
Designation/category of the Director	Nominee Director, Non-Executive Director	Director Independent Director
Date of Birth and Age	November 27, 1982 42 Years	October 06, 1963 61 Years
Date of first appointment on the Board	March 29, 2019	August 20, 2021
Qualification	Chartered Accountant, ICAI Master of Commerce (M.Com) Degree, University of Mumbai and Post Graduate Program in Management, Indian School of Business	Bachelor's Degree in Commerce and Bachelor's Degree in Law
Experience and Expertise	More than 19 years of experience with expertise in Finance, Accountancy and Business Management	More than 25 years of experience in shipping industry
Profile of the Director	<p>Mr. Sumit Maheshwari is a Nominee Director of the Company and has been associated with the Company since March 29, 2019.</p> <p>Mr. Sumit Maheshwari has been the Managing Director & CEO of Fairbridge Capital Private Limited ("Fairbridge") since May 2018, playing a pivotal role in sourcing, evaluating, negotiating, and executing investment opportunities. Since joining Fairbridge in 2011, he has overseen key investments in Bangalore International Airport, Sanmar Group, CSB Bank, Fairchem Organics, and several others. Sumit also serves on the boards of various Fairfax portfolio companies.</p> <p>A seasoned investment professional with deep experience in both private and public Indian companies, Sumit manages over \$7 billion in Indian investments for Fairfax Financial Holdings and Fairfax India Holdings. He excels in conducting due diligence, managing high governance, and providing</p>	Please refer Explanatory Statement to this Notice





	<p>strategic direction to portfolio companies. His success is driven by his ability to partner with high-quality business owners, maintain strong governance, and nurture relationships with stakeholders. Sumit is deeply connected within the Indian business community and is an active member of the Young Presidents' Organization (Mumbai Chapter).</p> <p>Before Fairbridge, Mr. Sumit Maheshwari worked with KPMG in India and the UK, specializing in audit and advisory services. He is a Chartered Accountant and holds a Post Graduate Program in Management from the Indian School of Business, Hyderabad. Mr. Maheshwari is a value-investing advocate, committed to creating long-term sustainable growth in India.</p>					
<p>Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year.</p>	<p>5 out of 5</p>	<p>4 out of 5</p>				
<p>Directorships held in other companies including equity listed companies and excluding foreign companies as of the date of this Notice.</p>	<p>Listed Companies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Chemplast Sanmar Limited 2) CSB Bank Limited 3) Thomas Cook (India) Limited 4) Fairchem Organics Limited <p>Other Companies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) National Commodities Management Services Limited 2) Bangalore International Airport Limited 3) Sterling Holiday Resorts Limited 4) Anchorage Infrastructure Investments Holdings Limited 5) Jaynix Engineering Private Limited 6) Maxop Engineering Company Private Limited 7) Saurashtra Freight Private Limited 8) Fairfreight Lines Private Limited 9) Fairbridge Capital Private Limited 10) Global Aluminium Private Limited 	<p>Other Companies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) WHP Jewellers Ecommerce Private Limited 				
<p>List of Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Board.</p>	<p>1) Fairchem Organics Limited:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="527 1787 1055 1899"> <tr> <td>Nomination and Remuneration Committee</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Risk Management Committee</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> </table>	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member	Risk Management Committee	Member	<p>Nil</p>
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member					
Risk Management Committee	Member					





Audit Committee	Member
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Member

2) Thomas Cook (India) Limited:

Audit Committee	Member
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Member

3) Saurashtra Freight Limited:

Remuneration Committee	Member
CSR Committee	Member

4) Bangalore International Airport Limited:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Member
Management Committee	Member

5) Fairbridge Capital Private Limited:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Chairman
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6) Fairfreight Lines Private Limited:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Member
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7) Maxop Engineering Company Private Limited:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Member
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8) Jaynix Engineering Private Limited:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Member
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9) Anchorage Infrastructure Investments Holdings Limited:

Nomination and	Member
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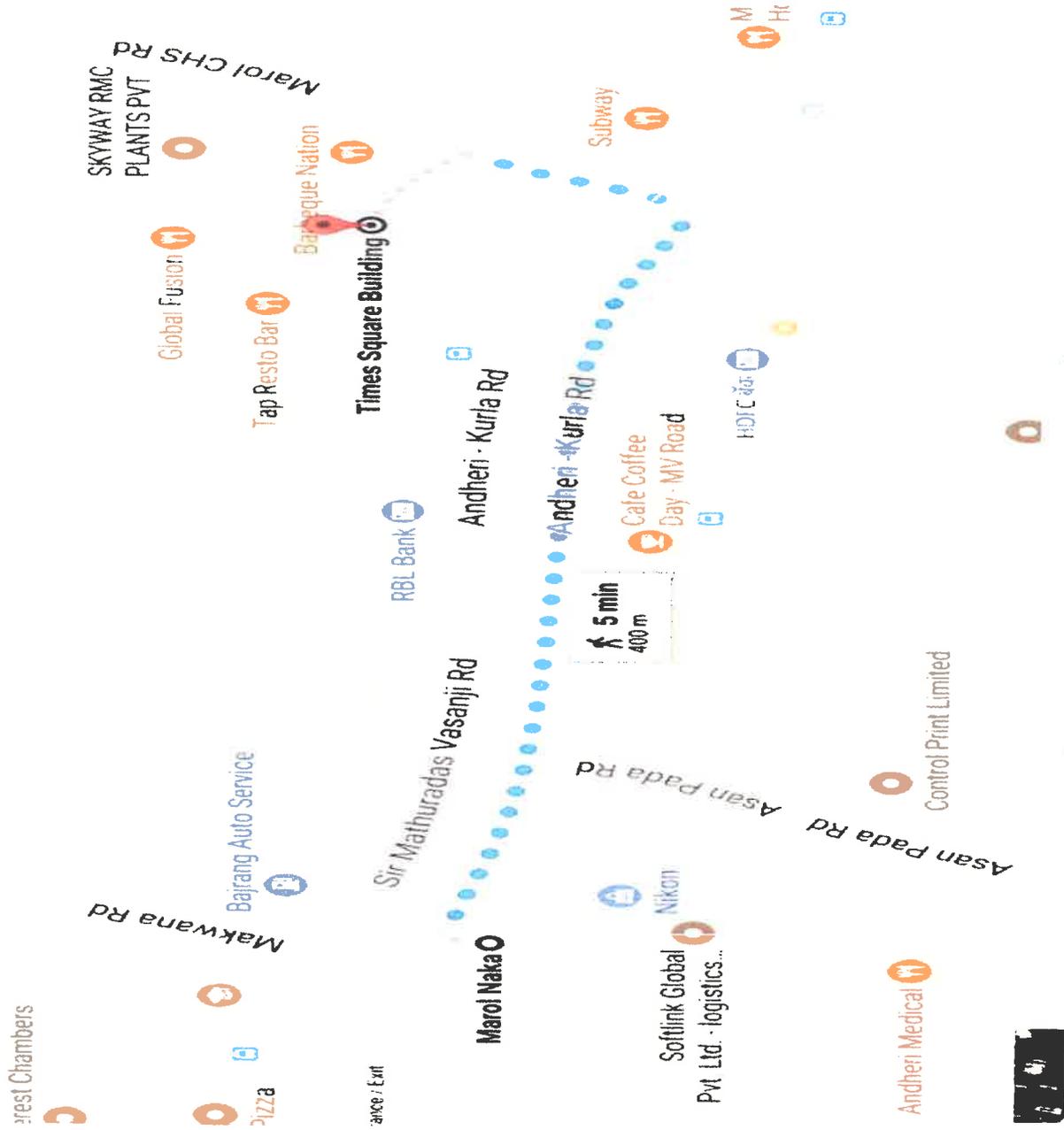


	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Remuneration Committee</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Audit Committee</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> </table> <p>10) Sterling Holiday Resorts Limited:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> </table> <p>11) National Commodities Management Services Limited:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Nomination and Remuneration Committee</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CSR Committee</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> </table> <p>12) CSB Bank Limited:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Nomination & Remuneration Committee</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corporate Social Responsibility Committee</td> <td>Member</td> </tr> </table>	Remuneration Committee		Audit Committee	Member	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Member	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member	CSR Committee	Member	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Member	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Member	
Remuneration Committee																
Audit Committee	Member															
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee	Member															
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member															
CSR Committee	Member															
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Member															
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Member															
Shareholding in Seven Islands Shipping Limited.	Nil	Nil														
Relationship with other directors, manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.	Not related to any Director/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not related to any Director/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company														
Terms and conditions of re-appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid	Not Applicable	Sitting Fees for attending meetings of the Board or Committees thereof														
Justification for choosing the appointees for appointment as Independent Directors.	Not Applicable	Please refer Explanatory Statement to this Notice														





Route map to reach the venue (From Marol Naka Metro Station):





SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED

CIN: U61100MH2002PLC135732

Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai – 400059, Maharashtra, India.

Tel : +91-22-4225 4225, Fax : +91-22-4425 4226, Email : sevenislands@sishipping.com

Website : www.sishipping.com

Proxy Form (MGT-11)

**[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]**

Name of the Member(s): _____

Registered address : _____

E-mail ID: _____

Folio No./Client ID No.* : _____ DP ID No.* : _____

* Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

I/We, being the member(s) holding _____ Equity Shares of Seven Islands Shipping Limited,
hereby appoint:

1) Name : _____

Address : _____

Email ID : _____

Signature of first proxy holder: _____, or failing him/her

2) Name : _____

Address : _____

Email ID : _____

Signature of second proxy holder: _____, or failing him/her

3) Name : _____

Address : _____

Email ID : _____

Signature of third proxy holder: _____

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, December 30, 2024, at 10:30 A.M. (IST) at Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400059, Maharashtra, India and at any adjournment thereof, in respect of such resolutions as are indicated hereinafter:

Resolution No.	Description of Resolution	Type of Resolution	For	Against
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 including the audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.	Ordinary		
2	To receive, consider and adopt the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 including the audited consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, together with the report of the Auditors thereon.	Ordinary		
3.	To declare a final dividend of Rs. 72/- per Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each (720%), of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.	Ordinary		
4.	To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sumit Maheshwari (DIN: 06920646), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.	Ordinary		
5.	To re-appoint Mr. Anil Laxman Devli (DIN: 00042372) as an Independent Director of the Company, to hold office for the second term of 5 (five) consecutive years.	Special		

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2024

Signature of Shareholder _____

Signature of first proxy holder _____

Signature of second proxy holder _____

Signature of third proxy holder _____

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Notes:

- 1) A Member may vote 'for' or 'against' each resolution. Please put a '✓' in the Box in the appropriate column either 'for' or 'against' the respective resolutions. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank in respect of any or all the resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
- 2) A Proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as proxy on behalf of not more than fifty Members and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company. Members holding more than ten percent of the total Share Capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as proxy for any other Member.
- 3) This Form in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 4) Those Members who have multiple folios with different joint holders may use copies of this Proxy Form.
- 5) Appointing a proxy does not prevent a Member from attending the meeting in person if he/she so wishes.
- 6) In case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED

CIN: U61100MH2002PLC135732

Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai – 400059, Maharashtra, India

Tel : +91-22-4225 4225, Fax : +91-22-4425 4226 Email : sevenislands@sishipping.com

Website : www.sishipping.com

Attendance Slip

I certify that I am a member/proxy/authorized representative for the member of the Company.

I hereby record my presence at the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company at Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400059, Maharashtra, India on Monday, December 23, 2024 at 10:30 A.M.

Folio No. : _____

No. of shares held : _____

DP ID No.* : _____

Client ID No.* : _____

*Applicable for member holding shares in electronic form

Name of the Member : _____ Signature : _____

Name of the Proxyholder: _____ Signature : _____

Notes:

- 1) Members attending the Meeting in person or by Proxy are requested to complete the attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall.
- 2) Only Member/Proxyholder can attend the Meeting.
- 3) Member/Proxyholder should bring his/her copy of the Notice for reference at the Meeting.
- 4) Those Members who have multiple folios with different joint holders may use copies of this Attendance Slip.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013
Consent of shareholder for shorter notice
[Pursuant to section 101(1)]

To,
The Board of Directors
Seven Islands Shipping Limited
Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square,
Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai-400059.

I, _____ son/daughter of _____
resident of _____

_____ holding _____ equity shares of Rs. 10/- each in the company in my
own/joint name hereby give consent, pursuant to section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, to
hold the Annual General Meeting on Monday, December 23, 2024 at a shorter notice.

Signature :

Name . _____
(In Block Letters)

Date: _____



DIRECTORS' REPORT



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LTD.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Shareholders,
Seven Islands Shipping Limited

The Directors present this Directors Report of Seven Islands Shipping Limited (the "Company" or "SISL") along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial highlights of your company for the financial year 2023-24 along with the corresponding performance in financial year 2022-23 are mentioned below (rounded to nearest rupees/crore):

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year 2023-24	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2023-24	Financial Year 2022-23
Revenue from operations	1,438.69	1,152.48	1,450.99	1152.48
Other Operating Income	2.44	-	2.58	0.07
Other income	354.93	75.53	347.68	72.71
Total Income	1,796.06	1,228.21	1,801.25	1,225.26
Expenses				
Operating expenditure	459.56	380.63	463.37	380.63
Depreciation and amortisation expense	415.44	321.79	420.81	322.01
Total Operating Expenses	951.18	829.80	1,063.98	921.77
Profit before finance costs, exceptional item and tax	844.89	398.41	834.63	393.72
Finance costs	96.73	90.17	97.35	90.23
Profit before exceptional item and tax (PBT)	748.16	308.24	737.27	303.49
Tax expense (incl. Tonnage Tax)	11.82	5.53	11.82	5.53
Profit for the year	736.34	302.72	725.45	297.97
Other Comprehensive Income	0.36	0.06	0.36	0.06
Total Comprehensive Income	727.83	302.78	725.79	298.04
Opening Balance of Retained Earnings	938.38	679.67	932.68	678.72
Closing Balance of Retained Earnings	1,483.73	938.38	1,467.15	932.68
Earnings per share:				
Basic	128.62	52.90	125.23	52.07
Diluted	128.62	52.90	125.23	52.07



Previous year figures have been regrouped where necessary and have been re-stated as per IndAS.

This discussion on the financial condition and results of operations of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, which are summarised above, should be read in conjunction with its audited standalone and the consolidated financial statements containing financials and notes thereto of SISL and its subsidiary, namely Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation.

The financial statements (standalone and consolidated) have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the financial year 2023-2024, your Company added 4 (four) vessels to its fleet and sold 3 (three) vessels. Your company continued on its path of growth despite higher asset prices, after assessing opportunities that presented themselves at different times of the year. Your company also used the high market values of vessels to sell some of its vessels and book significant profits.

Your Company's performance saw another significant jump, despite an already high base achieved in the previous year. The global tanker shortage continued to result in increased freight rates. The vessels performing voyage charters saw very high freight earnings throughout the year. Similarly, vessels being placed on fresh time charter contract during the period, saw significantly higher charter rates being locked in. Your Company's agility in balancing the deployment of its vessels between time and voyage charters allowed it to substantially capitalize on the very good charter market.

Your Company recorded operating turnover of Rs. 1,441.13 crores compared to Rs. 1,152.48 crores in the previous year. This represents a rise of 25.0% over the previous year. The total revenue of your Company for the financial year 2023-24 was Rs. 1,796.06 crores as compared to Rs. 1,228.21 crores last year, a rise of 46.2%. The revenue from other sources has increased to Rs. 354.93 crores during the financial year 2023-24 as compared to Rs. 75.73 crores during the financial year 2022-23. Simultaneously, the expenditure incurred on operation of shipping activities has increased from Rs. 380.63 crores in the financial year 2022-23 to Rs. 459.56 crores in financial year 2023-24.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization ("EBITDA") increased from Rs. 696.05 crores in financial year 2022-23 to Rs. 1,204.65 crores in financial year 2023-24. There is an increase of 73.1% in EBITDA as compared to previous year. This rise was caused by a significant increase in global spot and time charter rates for oil and gas tankers along with a large profit on sale of assets. Your company's net worth rose to Rs. 1,933.69 crores at the end of financial year 2023-24 as against Rs. 1,300.01 crores at the end of the previous year, an increase of 48.7%. Accordingly, the Book Value per Share was Rs. 337.89 for the financial year 2023-24, as against Rs. 227.17 the previous year, an increase of 48.7% contributed to primarily by addition of net income during the year under review.

The Profit after Tax in the financial year 2023-24 was Rs. 736.34 crores as against Rs. 302.72 crores in the previous financial year 2022-23 – a rise of 143.2%. Accordingly, the Basic Earnings per Share were Rs. 128.67 in financial year 2023-24 as against Rs. 52.90 in the previous year 2022-23 – a rise of 143.2%.



A glimpse of the financial position of your Company for financial year 2023-24 as compared to the financial year 2022-23 is reproduced hereunder:

(Rs. in Crores, except No. of Equity Shares)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year 2023-24	Financial Year 2022-23	Financial Year 2023-24	Financial Year 2022-23
Cash and cash equivalents	1,58.25	177.86	159.76	179.65
Current investments	426.58	25.04	426.58	25.04
Net current assets	686.01	110.74	676.53	108.24
Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress)	1,957.66	1,806.21	2,072.21	1,883.83
Right-of-use assets	5.75	10.48	12.61	18.46
Other intangible assets	0.98	0.93	1.24	0.93
Other non-current assets	190.24	162.10	68.77	81.00
Total Assets	3,388.21	2,565.87	3,391.46	2,574.19
Non-current lease liabilities	1.80	4.88	8.69	12.58
Other non-current liabilities	905.15	785.58	905.58	785.58
Retained earnings	1,483.73	938.38	1,467.15	932.68
Equity share capital	57.23	57.23	57.23	57.23
Other reserves and surplus (excluding retained earnings)	392.74	304.40	392.74	304.40
Total equity	1,933.69	1,300.01	1,917.11	1,294.30
No. of equity shares	5,72,27,550	5,72,27,550	5,72,27,550	5,72,27,550

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

1) Fleet Acquisitions/Sales

During the financial year 2023-24, your company acquired 4 (four) tankers – all of them medium range tankers – M.T. Pioneer, M.T. Majesty, M.T. Capital and M.T. Willows. Your Company also sold 3 (three) tankers – one medium-sized tanker named M.T. Gallant, one handy tanker named M.T. Falcons and one suezmax tanker named M.T. Classic.

At the end of the financial year 2023-24, your Company owned 25 (twenty-five) ships in total - 21 (twenty-one) product tankers, 2 (two) LPG carriers and 2 (two) crude oil tankers, as against 24 (twenty-four) ships at the end of the financial year 2023-23. The deadweight capacity of the fleet fell slightly to 1,286,673 MT at the end of financial year 2023-24 as compared to 1,322,228 MT at the end of financial year 2022-23.

2) Clientele

Our client base for our vessels includes, but is not limited to, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL),



Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) and Nayara Energy Limited (NEL). The other large corporations that your company transports liquid cargoes for are Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd (BORL), ONGC Petro Additions Limited (OPAL) and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL). Your company has also transported liquid products for large foreign companies like Bin Hilal (An ANOC company), Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, Vitol and Emirates National Oil Corporation (ENOC).

IOCL accounted for 23.1% of your company's revenue, lower than the 27.4% in financial year 2022-23. Its net revenue contribution, however, increased from Rs. 315.66 crores to Rs. 332.68 crores. BPCL accounted for 15.3% of revenues, as against 15.5% last year. Its net revenue contribution in financial year 2023-24 was Rs. 220.13 crores as against Rs. 178.37 crores in financial year 2022-23. HPCL accounted for 13.0% of revenues, an increase from 9.3% last year. Its net revenue contribution rose sharply to Rs. 187.74 crores in financial year 2023-24 from Rs. 107.38 crores in financial year 2022-23. Three of the four newly acquired tankers had been placed on time charter contracts, while M.T. Pioneer has been placed on a pool contract.

The charter deployment mix saw the company refocusing on time charter deployment of its vessels this past year. Time charters accounted for about Rs. 1,278.88 crores or 88.7% of operating revenue. Voyage charters accounted for Rs. 159.81 crores or 11.1% of operating revenue.

3) Liquidity

Your Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, investments and the cash flow that it generates from its operations. Your Company continues to maintain sufficient cash to meet its strategic and operational requirements. SISL understands that liquidity in the Balance Sheet must display a balance between earning adequate returns and the need to cover financial and business requirements.

Liquidity enables your Company to be agile and ready for meeting unforeseen strategic and business needs.

As on March 31, 2024, cash and investments stand at Rs. 1,081.27 Crores on a standalone basis and Rs. 1,082.94 Crores on a consolidated basis, as against Rs. 452.59 Crores on a standalone basis and Rs. 454.39 Crores on a consolidated basis as on March 31, 2023.

Consolidated cash and investments, on both standalone and consolidated basis, include deposits with banks. As a result, liquidity risk of cash and cash equivalents is limited.

The details of these investments are disclosed under the 'non-current and current investments' section in the Standalone and Consolidated financial statements.

4) Capital expenditure on tangible assets – standalone

This year, on a standalone basis, additions to tangible assets was Rs. 808.32 Crores. This comprises Rs.



807.93 Crores in vessels, Rs. 0.18 Crore in infrastructure, Rs. 0.20 Crores for investment in computer equipment and software.

In the previous year, your Company's additions to tangible assets was Rs. 405.84 crores. This comprised Rs. 401.89 Crores in vessels, Rs. 0.13 Crore in infrastructure, Rs. 0.15 Crores for investment in computer equipment and software and Rs. 3.67 Crores in vehicles.

5) Capital expenditure on tangible assets – consolidated

This year, on a consolidated basis, additions to tangible assets was Rs. 918.96 Crores. This comprises Rs. 807.93 Crores in vessels, Rs. 4.21 Crores in infrastructure, Rs. 4.52 Crores in Furniture & Fixtures, Rs. 14.37 Crores in Plant, Machinery & Electrical Installations, Rs. 86.37 Crores in Land & Buildings, Rs. 1.33 Crores for investment in computer equipment and software and Rs. 0.23 Crores in vehicles.

In the previous year, we had additions to tangible assets was Rs. 405.88 crores. This comprised Rs. 401.89 Crores in vessels, Rs. 0.13 Crore in infrastructure, Rs. 0.15 Crores for investment in computer equipment and software and Rs. 3.72 Crores in vehicles.

MARKET ANALYSIS

Crude Tanker Market

Crude tanker earnings had surged in financial year 2022-23 to levels last seen in financial year 2008-09, mainly propelled by sanctions on Russian crude exports. Earnings softened slightly year-over-year (y/y) in financial year 2023-24 but still sustained strong levels from a historical perspective.

Global crude oil demand witnessed a growth of 2% y/y in financial year 2023-24. A large part of the demand growth was contributed by pent-up Chinese demand post reopening from lockdowns in 2023.

Crude production grew slowly at 1% y/y in financial year 2023-24 and was mainly driven by the Atlantic basin supply as OPEC+ resorted to voluntary production cuts to defend crude prices.

The Atlantic basin saw sharp growth in crude oil supply (+6% y/y in financial year 2023-24) driven by US, Brazil and Guyana. US production surprised the markets with nearly a 0.8 million barrels per day growth y/y, facilitating a record surge in US crude exports. Easing US sanctions also facilitated growth in Venezuelan crude exports.

The structural dislocation caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 continues to benefit the Aframax and Suezmax tanker segments. US and EU's efforts to tighten sanctions on the dark fleet, the lower discount of Urals (vs Brent), and payment issues with India have all made it challenging for Russian crude exports. Yet Russian seaborne exports increased by approximately 2% in financial year 2023-24.

From early 2024, tanker markets were further buoyed by disruptions as Houthi attacks on ships in the Red Sea prompted a number of vessels to take the longer route around the Cape of Good Hope.



Overall, the global seaborne crude trade grew by approximately 1.9% y/y during financial year 2023-24, with trade surpassing the levels last seen pre-pandemic. On the other hand, the crude tanker global fleet grew by 2.6% in nominal terms during the year. Additionally, due to the earnings differential between Aframax and Long-range 2 tankers, 40 Long-range 2 tankers switched to dirty trading in financial year 2023-24, adding to the fleet supply. Scrapping activity was negligible.

Product Tanker Market

The product tanker market has been witnessing a prolonged period of firm earnings since early 2022, following the onset of the Russia-Ukraine war. Like crude tankers, product tanker earnings softened y/y in financial year 2023-24 but continue to be strong from a historical perspective.

Product tanker markets have been aided by strong refinery throughput, shifts in product trade patterns due to impacts from the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and the latest trade disruptions from the conflict in the Red Sea. Seaborne product trade volumes increased by an estimated 3.4% y/y in FY24.

New Middle East refineries in Kuwait, Oman and Iraq have ramped up production, and despite higher y/y maintenance in Saudi Arabia, Middle East product exports grew by 4% in financial year 2023-24. Chinese product exports declined by 6% in the absence of any significant increase in export quotas.

Markets in the West fared well as North American exports jumped 4% y/y thanks to sustained demand from EU and lower unplanned refinery outages in US. Furthermore, the Panama Canal disruption in the second half of the calendar year 2023 also aided West of Suez product tanker earnings.

In early 2024, product tanker markets saw further upside from vessels rerouting away from the Red Sea onto longer voyages (via the Cape of Good Hope), which has added additional impetus to an already tight supply-demand balance. Average product tanker transits through the Suez Canal have dropped by 44% in quarter 4 of the financial year 2023-24.

Product tanker fleet supply grew by 2.3% in nominal terms. As highlighted above, the switching of Long-range 2 vessels from clean trade to dirty trade has curtailed product fleet growth. Scrapping activity was also minimal.

LPG Carrier Market

The Very Large Gas Carriers (VLGC) markets continued to sustain the momentum built over the last year and recorded robust earnings at levels last seen during financial year 2014-15.

Chinese VLGC LPG imports increased by 18% y/y in financial year 2023-24, led by the commissioning of new propane dehydrogenation (PDH) capacities. India and Southeast Asia also recorded healthy import growth of 4-6% in financial year 2023-24.

While Middle East LPG exports were muted, the US delivered robust LPG export growth of 10% y/y in financial year 2023-24, led by strong growth in production and weak domestic consumption. Higher US

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propane inventories and strong China demand meant the US-Far East propane price differential jumped to US\$ 234/T in financial year 2023-24 (vs US\$ 181/T in financial year 2022-23), thereby aiding firm VLGC demand for US to Far East (FE) trade.

Moreover, Panama Canal water levels dropped to record low due to severe drought, resulting in curtailment of daily transits through the canal. Consequently, many vessels plying on the US to Far East route avoided the Panama Canal and were diverted to a longer route in both laden and ballast legs, boosting ton-miles growth.

On the supply side, the heavy schedule of new building VLGC deliveries meant that the nominal fleet supply grew by approx.11% for financial year 2023-24. However, market was able to absorb the new fleet supply due to rising US LPG exports and Panama Canal disruptions.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Oil demand growth is expected to slow down in financial year 2024-25 as pent-up demand from the COVID recovery is largely behind us.

Oil balances are expected to tighten significantly in second half of 2024; this may prompt OPEC+ to reverse some of the voluntary cuts in crude production, resulting in higher exports. Meanwhile, crude supply from Atlantic basin continues to grow at a strong pace which will aid ton-mile growth as these barrels have to travel longer to Asia - the key demand centre. OECD crude inventories remains below historic average levels but high inventory in China remains a key overhang.

Russia continues to remain a wild card due to mounting challenges in sustaining oil exports – threats include a tightening of sanctions and attacks on its energy infrastructure by Ukraine.

Tanker ton-miles will remain supported as long as the vessels continue to divert trade via Cape of Good Hope due to Red sea conflict.

Although the orderbook has built up recently, deliveries will remain under check at least in the coming year. Crude tanker deliveries would be approx. 1% of the fleet over calendar year 2024 while Product tanker deliveries would be about 2%. At the same time the current tanker fleet is ageing and this, coupled with new regulations (EEXI/CII), could lead to accelerated scrapping going forward.

The growth of US LPG production is expected to slow down in 2024 due to lower natural gas prices curtailing natural gas liquids (NGL) output. Utilization at US LPG export terminals remains high, thereby limiting any significant growth in US LPG exports in the near term. While LPG production growth from the Middle East is expected to be subdued in the first half of calendar year 2024, any reversal of production cuts by OPEC could contribute to increased volumes from the second half of calendar year 2024 onwards.

LPG demand is likely to sustain, mainly driven by an increase in feedstock demand in the petrochemical sector. LPG continues to remain price competitive compared to naphtha. Additionally, the scheduled commissioning of new PDH plants in China would support an increase in import demand into Asia.

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Increased allocation of subsidies in India is also expected to maintain firm demand for Indian LPG imports. However, poor global petrochemical margins remain a key risk to petrochemical capacity utilization.

The Panama Canal has gained importance due to the increasing trade between the United States and the Far East. However, water levels at the canal remain uncertain. The Canal Authority anticipates gradually restoring the normal capacity of 36 transits per day by 2025, based on expectations of normal rainfall in 2024. If the water level in the Panama Canal normalizes, it could negatively impact ton-miles.

On the positive side, VLGC fleet supply growth will moderate, with only 21 and 13 deliveries expected in calendar year 2024 and calendar year 2025 respectively, compared to 40 in calendar year 2023.

RESERVES

During the year, Rs. 61.65 crores were transferred from Tonnage Tax Reserve under Section 115VT of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to General Reserve. The reserves and surplus of your company increased from Rs. 1,242.78 Crores to Rs. 1,876.46 Crores in the financial year 2023-24.

For complete details on movement in Reserves and Surplus during the financial year ended March 31, 2024, please refer to the 'Statement of Changes in Equity' included in the Standalone and Consolidated financial statements.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors, considering the good performance and a strong cash flow, decided to recommend a Dividend of Rs. 72 (720%) per Equity Share of the face value of Rs. 10 each out of the Profits for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

The Equity Dividend Outgo for the Financial Year 2023-24 would absorb a sum of Rs. 412 crores. as against Rs. 103 crores comprising the dividend of Rs. 18 per Equity Share of the face value of Rs. 10 each. Dividend will be payable subject to approval of Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and deduction of tax at source to those Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Shareholders.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Conventional return ratios are not appropriate to assess the performance or condition of your Company, for the following reasons:

- 1) A very significant part of the return in shipping comes from the appreciation in the value of the asset itself. This does not enter the Profit and Loss account except at the time of sale.
- 2) In recent years, due to the change in accounting standards, your Company's profits have been affected very significantly by the movement in exchange rates. This has generally had the effect of increasing your Company's profits when the rupee appreciates against the US Dollar, and of reducing its profits when the rupee depreciates against the US Dollar. In reality, the depreciation of the rupee against the US Dollar improves the profitability of your Company.



Considering the cyclical and highly volatile nature of the shipping industry, the ability to survive weak markets, and if possible, even take advantage of them, is critical to success. Your Company has therefore reflected the key financial ratios applicable to its business under Note 44 of the Financial Statements.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to Section 125 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), all the unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established by the Central Government ("IEPF Authority"), upon completion of 7 (seven) years. Further, according to the IEPF Rules, the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for 7 (seven) consecutive years or more are also required to be transferred to the demat account created by the IEPF Authority.

Your Company does not have any unpaid or unclaimed dividend or shares relating thereto which is required to be transferred to the IEPF Authority till the date of this Report.

SHARE CAPITAL

As on March 31, 2024, the authorized share capital of your Company stood at Rs. 75,00,00,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Crores) consisting of 7,50,00,000 (Seven Crore Fifty Lakhs) equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and paid-up share capital of your Company was Rs. 57,22,75,500/- (Rupees Fifty Seven Crores Twenty Two Lakhs Seventy Five Thousand Five Hundred Only) consisting of 5,72,27,550 (Five Crores Seventy Two Lakhs Twenty Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty) equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

Your Company's total paid up equity shares are in dematerialized form as on March 31, 2024. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to your Company's shares is INE824S01017.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

Your Company has not provided any Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP); therefore, disclosure requirement in relation to ESOP under Rule 12(9) and Rule 16(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable

LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, if any are given in the notes to the financial statements.



DEPOSITS

The Company does not accept and/or renew Fixed Deposits from the general public and shareholders. There were no over dues on account of principal or interest on public deposits including the unclaimed deposits at the end of financial year 2023-24 (Previous year Rs. Nil).

SUBSIDIARIES/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As on March 31, 2024, your Company has two (2) wholly owned subsidiaries (together referred to as 'Subsidiaries'). There has been no change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries:

- a) Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation, India
- b) Seven Islands Shipping International FZE, United Arab Emirates

A statement pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, containing the salient features of the financial statements of your Company's Subsidiaries (except Seven Islands Shipping International FZE) has been attached along with this report as "Annexure-2".

The summary of performance of the Subsidiaries of your Company is as follows:

a) Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation, India (SIMTF)

SIMTF – a Section 8 company and a wholly owned subsidiary of SISL, was incorporated with a view to establish Seven Islands Maritime Training Institute (SIMTI) to build under its aegis a trained cadre of maritime professionals with focus on the requirements of a diverse fleet of vessels. SIMTF has earned a net loss of Rs. 10.86 crores for the current financial year 2023-24 as against the net loss of Rs. 4.77 crores in the previous year.

b) Seven Islands Shipping International FZE, United Arab Emirates (SISI-FZE)

SISI-FZE was incorporated on March 28, 2024 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates to expand the shipping operations internationally with an aim to position 'Seven Islands' group strategically to capture and cater to the growing market demand for tankers. Since the subsidiary was incorporated in the later days of the financial year 2023-24, the subsidiary was not operational by March 31, 2024. Accordingly, no financials for the subsidiary were prepared.

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

Conservation of Energy

The Company uses electric energy for its equipment such as air conditioners, computer terminals, lighting and utilities in the work premises. All possible measures have been taken to conserve energy whether in offices or on vessels.



1.	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	Company's operation does not consume significant amount of energy.
2.	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	Not applicable, in view of comments in clause (i)
3.	The capital investment conservation equipment's	Not applicable, in view of comments in clause (i)

Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation

In financial year 2023-24, the Information Technology (I.T.) department spearheaded several pivotal initiatives that fortified your Company's technological infrastructure and bolstered its operational resilience against cyber threats. These endeavors not only facilitated seamless business operations but also ensured adherence to industry standards, process enhancements and regulatory compliance.

- 1) **mSAILOR** : The mobile application version of SAILOR has been introduced last year but its has been enhanced extensively in the financial year 2023-24. This Application helps the business people quickly refer to any crew either on-board or off-board regarding his details relation to his basic information, sea experience and appraisal which is very handy for the business people.
- 2) **Crew Payroll System**: One of the major software projects that your Company developed and implemented is Crew Payroll system. As per Indian regulations, the crew payroll functions are considerably complicated and its extremely dynamic by nature. Now the crew payroll system is centralised, moved out of excel operation and all financial transactions along with payslip and Tax Deducted at Source are derived from the system.
- 3) **Defect Tracker**: To monitor the defect and close them in shortest period, there was a need of centralised tracking mechanism of each defect. This system developed in-house to capture all types of defects from all vessels e.g. engineering defect, navigation defect and closure history thereafter, in one centralized place. This software is used as health monitoring system of the vessels.
- 4) **Officers' Load Matrix**: This system instantly displays the experience matrix of top 4 crew for the selected vessel, present on board at any given point of time. The experience matrix is designed as per SIRE requirement. The system instantly reflects the non-compliance/compliance of actual sea experience as per the requirement of SIRE regulation.
- 5) **Integrating Microsoft Dynamics NAVISION with the bank's payment system**: This integration project is a strategic move to enhance financial operations, reduce manual processing errors, and ensure secure transactions. SISL is dealing majorly with 4 Banks for payment purpose, both domestic and international payments. There are multiple stake holders, as there are 4 banks involved and multiple I.T. service providers from different banks and the project will go sequentially with one-by-one bank to complete. This project aims to deliver a robust and efficient solution that meets the business's financial management needs while adhering to industry standards and best practices.



- 6) **Migration from G-suit to Microsoft Office 365:** The migration project from Gmail set up to Microsoft (MS) Office 365 has been initiated by end of financial year 2023-24. The project leads to a huge change management activity across the Company. As Gmail has been a public email platform, being a responsible organization it was necessary to migrate to Enterprise platform like Office 365. This will help the organization to protect the data leakage also will help monitoring data flow between Company and its business stakeholders.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The details of foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are mentioned below:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In crores)	
	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2022-23
(1) Foreign Exchange earned on account of freight, charter hire earnings, sale proceeds of ships, etc.	993.47	361.63
(2) Foreign Exchange used including operating expenses, capital repayment, down payments for acquisition of ships (net of loan), interest payment, etc.	1,216.93	593.63

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

Your Company has instituted internal financial control systems which are adequate for the nature of its business and the size of its operations. The policies and procedures adopted by your Company ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Your Company recognizes that the Internal Financial Controls cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial, operational and compliance reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations. Also, projections of any evaluation of the Internal Financial Controls to future periods are subject to the risk that the Internal Financial Controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Accordingly, regular audits and review processes ensure that such systems are reinforced on an ongoing basis. Significant audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee.

The internal audit covering the key business processes of your Company is carried out by a firm of external Chartered Accountants. The scope of the internal audit exercise including the key business processes and selected risk areas to be audited is finalized in consultation with the Audit Committee. The audit reports with significant observations, if any and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee. Shah Shroff & Associates were appointed as the internal auditors of the Company for the financial year 2023-24.

No reportable material weakness or significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal financial controls were observed during the year.



The Audit Committee comprises of Mr. Uday Manohar Gore, Ms. Sanjeevlata Samdani, both are Independent Directors and Mr. Sujit Govindrao Parsatwar, who is the Non-Executive Director on the Board of your Company.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Your Company has carried out a detailed exercise to identify the various risks faced by your Company and has put in place mitigation, control and monitoring plans for each of the risks. Risk owners have been identified for each risk, and these risk owners are responsible for controlling the respective risks. The efficacy of these processes is monitored on a regular basis for the different areas in order to make continuous improvement.

The material risks and challenges faced by your Company are as follows:

1) Economic Risk

Shipping is a global business whose performance is closely linked to the state of the global economy. Therefore, if global economic growth is adversely impacted, it could have an unfavourable effect on the state of the shipping market.

2) Geo-Political Risk

OPEC nations control more than one third of the world oil supply. Therefore, their decision on whether to comply with (or extend) crude production targets can have a material impact on the crude, product and LPG freight markets. Many of the countries producing and exporting crude oil are politically volatile. Any change in the political situation in these countries may alter the supply-demand scenario. This would have a consequential impact on the tanker market.

Issues such as sanctions and wars may also affect shipping markets.

3) Chinese Economy

China has been a major driver of global growth especially for commodities. If the economy falters or changes its policy towards import of various goods, the consequential damage to shipping will be significant.

4) Trade Barriers

Trade disputes between countries can turn into trade wars with erection of tariff and non-tariff barriers. The manner in which such barriers are implemented could have significant impact on trade volumes and routes.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be the name 'Rajiv', is located at the bottom right of the page.



CHALLENGES FACED BY THE SHIPPING BUSINESS

1) Earnings Volatility

The shipping industry is a truly global business with a host of issues potentially impacting the supply demand balance of the industry. This results in tremendous volatility in freight earnings and asset values.

Your Company attempts to manage that risk in various ways.

If your Company believes that the freight market could weaken, it may enter into time charter contracts ranging from 6 months to 3 years. Another method of managing risk is by adjusting the mix of assets in the fleet through sale or purchase of ships.

Your Company also ensures that assets are bought at cheap prices as capital cost is a major cost component. Your Company hopes to weather the depressed markets better than most players in the business by having among the lowest fleet break-evens.

2) Liquidity Risk

The sale and purchase market and time charter markets are not always liquid. Therefore, there could be times when your Company is not able to position the portfolio in the ideal manner.

3) Finance Risk

Your Company's business is predominantly USD denominated as freight rates are determined in USD and so are ship values. Your Company has its liabilities also denominated in USD. Any significant movement in currency or interest rates could meaningfully impact the financials of your Company.

4) Shipboard Personnel

Indian officers continue to be in great demand all over the world. Given the unfavourable taxes on a seafarer sailing on an Indian flagged vessel, it is becoming increasingly difficult to source officers capable of meeting the modern day challenges of worldwide trading. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic it has been very difficult to carry out crew changes due to the travel restrictions across the world.

5) Cybersecurity Risk

A new and worrying threat to your Company's business is cyber risk. Your Company is taking steps to secure its assets and systems from this threat, including by having suitable protection in place and by constant training to employees on how to avoid such issues.



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by your Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The audited Consolidated Financial Statements together with Auditors' Report thereon are being submitted to the shareholders along with this Director's Report.

The group recorded a consolidated net profit of Rs. 725.79 crores for the financial year under review as compared to net profit of Rs. 298.04 crores for the previous financial year. The net worth of the group as on March 31, 2024 was Rs. 1917.09 crores as compared to Rs. 1294.31 crores for the previous financial year.

The summarized Consolidated Financial Statement is provided above in 'Financial Results' point of this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Board of Directors has formed and approved a Risk Management Policy to manage and monitor the risks affecting the operations of your Company.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the risk management policy and ensuring its effectiveness. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The Risk Management Policy as approved by the Board can be found on the website of your Company at <https://www.sishipping.com/>.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Company has established a vigil mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The Whistle Blower Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such mechanism and make provision for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases.

A copy of the Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of your Company: <https://www.sishipping.com/>.

REMUNERATION POLICY

Your Company's philosophy for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and all other employees is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust. Your Company has adopted Nomination & Remuneration Policy which is aligned to this philosophy. The key factors considered in formulating the Policy are as under:

1) The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and



motivate Directors to run your Company successfully;

- 2) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- 3) Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of your Company and its goals and also taking into consideration, the performance of your Company during the year and for the Managing and Executive Directors on certain parameters, such as condition of the industry, achievement of budgeted targets, growth & diversification, remuneration in other companies of comparable size and complexity, performance of the directors at meetings of the Board and of the Board Committees etc.

The nomination & remuneration policy as approved by the Board of Directors of your Company is placed on your Company's website <https://www.sishipping.com/>.

DETAILS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Directors

At SISL the Board of Directors are at the helm of the Company's strategic supervision and the custodians of corporate governance. The Board sets out the overall corporate objectives and provides direction and Independence to the Management to achieve these objectives for value creation through sustainable profitable growth. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and sees increasing diversity at Board level as an essential element in maintaining a competitive advantage. We are fortunate to have a Board that is diverse, active, independent and collegial and provides valuable insights fulfilling its oversight role objectively Size and Composition of the Board.

SISL's Board represents an optimal mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors), which is compliant with the Act.

- (i) As on March 31, 2024, the Company has 7 (seven) directors, consisting of 1 (one) Executive Director, 3 (three) Independent Directors [including 1 (one) Independent Women Director], 1 (one) Non-Executive Nominee Director, 2 (two) Non-Executive, Non-Independent directors. The Chairman of your Company is an Executive Director. The profiles of Directors can be found on <https://www.sishipping.com/>. The composition of the Board is in conformity with the provisions of the Act.
- (ii) Independent Directors are Non-Executive Directors as defined under Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Act and that they are independent of the management. Further, the Independent Directors have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended.
- (iii) The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Board is satisfied that the current composition reflects an appropriate mix of knowledge,



skills, experience, diversity and independence. The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, objective and an independent view to the Company's management while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities, thereby ensuring that the management adheres to high standards of ethics, transparency and disclosure.

- (v) During the year under review, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, and reimbursement of expenses, if any.

At the 21st Annual General Meeting held on October 20, 2023, Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto (DIN: 00053721) was re-appointed as a Director (Executive Category) of your Company, liable to retire by rotation, in accordance with the provisions of section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto resigned from the post of Chairman and Managing Director of your Company and took a non-executive position on the Board. Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three (3) consecutive years in addition to his role as Chief Executive Officer effective May 01, 2024. These changes on the Board of your Company have been approved by the shareholders at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on May 24, 2024.

In accordance with the provisions of section 152(6) of the Act, Mr. Sumit Maheshwari, Nominee Director shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of your Company and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

The first term of office of Mr. Anil Laxman Devli as Independent Director of the Company will expire on September 30, 2024. The proposal to re-appoint him as Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five (5) years with effect from October 01, 2024 by passing a special resolution is being placed in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

All the directors of your Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as director pursuant to Section 164 of the Act.

Key Managerial Personnel

As on March 31, 2024, your Company had four (4) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) in terms of Section 2(51) and Section 203 of the Act as mentioned below:

- 1) Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto - Managing Director
- 2) Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto - Chief Executive Officer
- 3) Mr. Warren Pinto - Chief Financial Officer and
- 4) Mr. Jay Parekh - Company Secretary.

STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS UNDER SECTION 149 (6) OF THE ACT

Pursuant to rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, every Independent Director is required to make an online application to Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for inclusion of his name in the data bank for Independent Directors. Your Company has received the



confirmation in this regard from all Independent Directors of your Company along with the declaration confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Act.

In view of the above provisions, your Company has following Independent Directors on the date of this report:

Sr. No.	Name of the Independent Director	Date of Appointment
1.	Mr. Uday Manohar Gore	August 17, 2017
2.	Ms. Sanjeevlata Samdani	February 06, 2021
3.	Mr. Anil Laxman Devli	August 20, 2021

ANNUAL EVALUATION BY THE BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

The annual performance evaluation of Board, its Committees (namely, Audit, Nomination & Remuneration and Corporate Social Responsibility) and all the Directors individually, including the Chairman of the Board is done in accordance with the Performance Evaluation Framework adopted by the Board on recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The Performance Evaluation Framework lays down the performance parameters and the process of performance evaluation to be followed.

In accordance with the Performance Evaluation Framework, Performance Evaluation Forms were circulated to all the Directors to record their evaluation of the Board, its Committees and the Non-Executive Directors including the Chairman for the financial year 2023-24.

At a separate meeting, Independent Directors reviewed the performance of the Company, the Board and its Committees and Non-Independent Directors (including Chairman) of the Company. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the Company and every Director. The Board of Directors reviewed the performance of the Company, the Board and its Committees and every Director individually, after considering the recommendations of the Independent Directors and Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD & ITS COMMITTEES

Five (5) Board meetings were held during the year and the gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days, as prescribed in Companies Act, 2013. The Board meetings were held on June 06, 2023, September 26, 2023, December 05, 2023, January 25, 2024 and March 19, 2024. The necessary quorum was present for all the Board meetings.

The Board meetings are governed by a structured agenda. The agenda for the Board meeting is circulated to the Board of Directors, in advance, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Secretarial Standards prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. All items of agenda are backed by comprehensive background for enabling the Board to take informed decisions.

The details of the meetings of the board of directors and its committees along with the attendance of Directors at such meetings is as follows:



Date	Meeting	Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto	Mr. Sujit Parsatwar	Mr. Sumit Maheshwari	Uday Gore	Sanjeevlata Samdani	Anil Devli
06.06.2023	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting	N.A.	✓	N.A.	✓	✓	N.A.
	Audit Committee Meeting	N.A.	✓	N.A.	✓	✓	N.A.
	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	✓	✓	N.A.	✓	N.A.	N.A.
	Board Meeting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26.09.2023	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting	N.A.	✓	N.A.	✓	✓	N.A.
	Audit Committee Meeting	N.A.	✓	N.A.	✓	✓	N.A.
	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	✓	✓	N.A.	✓	N.A.	N.A.
	Board Meeting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
05.12.2023	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting	N.A.	✓	N.A.	✓	✓	N.A.
	Audit Committee Meeting	N.A.	✓	N.A.	✓	✓	N.A.
	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	✓	✓	N.A.	✓	N.A.	N.A.
	Board Meeting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
25.01.2024	Board Meeting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19.03.2024	Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meeting	N.A.	✓	N.A.	✓	✓	N.A.
	Audit Committee Meeting	N.A.	✓	N.A.	✓	✓	N.A.
	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	✓	✓	N.A.	✓	N.A.	N.A.
	Board Meeting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* N.A. denotes that a particular director was/is not a member of the particular committee.



SEPARATE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

During the year, separate meeting of Independent Directors of your Company without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and members of management was held on March 22, 2024, as required under schedule IV to the Act (Code for Independent Directors). At the said meeting, the Independent Directors:

- 1) reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole including Committees of the Board;
- 2) reviewed the performance of the Chairman of your Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors;
- 3) assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between your Company management and the Board of Directors that is necessary for the Board of Directors to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To focus effectively on the issues and ensure expedient resolution of diverse matters, the Board of Directors have constituted few committees with specific terms of reference/scope. The committees operate as empowered agents of the Board as per their terms of reference. The inputs and details required for their decisions are provided by the executives/management. The minutes of the meetings of all committees of the Board are circulated to the Directors or placed before the Board for discussions/noting.

As per the provisions of the Act, as on date of this report, the Board has the following Committees:

- A. Audit Committee
- B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- C. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The terms of reference and the role of Committees of the Board are as under:

A. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of members who possess financial and accounting expertise/exposure. The Audit Committee presently comprises of Mr. Uday Manohar Gore (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Sujit Govindrao Parsatwar and Ms. Sanjeevlata Samdani. The Company Secretary of your Company serves as the secretary of the Audit Committee. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

The details of the meetings of the Audit Committee along with the attendance of the committee members are provided in 'Meetings of the Board & its Committees' section of this Report.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of your Company is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise your Company's internal controls and financial reporting process and, inter-alia, performs the following functions:



- 1) The recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of your company.
- 2) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
- 3) Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
- 4) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of your company with related parties.
- 5) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- 6) Valuation of undertakings or assets of your company, wherever it is necessary.
- 7) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- 8) Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.
- 9) Oversee 'Whistle Blower Policy' and complaints registered under this policy.
- 10) Call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of your company.
- 11) To investigate into any matter in relation to the items specified in (1) to (8) above or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose shall have power to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of your company.
- 12) Any other related matters as required by law or as recommended by the Board.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee presently comprises of Mr. Uday Manohar Gore (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Sujit Govindrao Parsatwar and Ms. Sanjeevlata Samdani. The Company Secretary of your Company serves as the secretary of the Audit Committee. All the recommendations made by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were accepted by the Board.

The role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, inter-alia, includes:

- 1) Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. Further it has been attached with a wider responsibility of carrying out evaluation of every director's performance. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.



- 2) Recommend to Board the appointment and removal of directors and key managerial personnel.
- 3) Specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.
- 4) Recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

C. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee presently comprises of Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Sujit Govindrao Parsatwar and Mr. Uday Manohar Gore. The Company Secretary of your Company serves as the secretary of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. All the recommendations made by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee were accepted by the Board.

The scope and functions of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is in accordance with Section 135 of the Act. Its terms of reference include the following:

- 1) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which will indicate the activities to be undertaken by your Company in accordance with Schedule VII of the Act;
- 2) To review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on activities to be undertaken by your Company;
- 3) To monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of your Company from time to time; and
- 4) Any other matter as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee may deem appropriate after approval of the Board of Directors or as may be directed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

Messrs S R B C & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration Number 324982E/E300003) were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a second term of five (5) years from the conclusion of the 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 30, 2020 until the conclusion of the 23rd AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2025.

The Auditors' Report for FY 2023-24 is unmodified i.e. it does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.



Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Messrs Jaiprakash R. Singh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (Certificate of Practice Number: 4412) to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company.

The Company has annexed to this Board's Report as "Annexure-5", a Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2023-24 given by the Secretarial Auditor.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Internal Auditors

In terms of section 138 of the Act read with rule 13 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014 on the recommendation of Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has re-appointed Messrs. Shah Shroff & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 0128920W) as the Internal Auditor of your Company for the financial year 2023-24.

COST RECORDS & COST AUDIT

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable for the business activities carried out by your Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In line with the requirements of the Act, as amended, the Company has formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions for identifying, reviewing, approving and monitoring of Related Party Transactions and the same can be accessed on the Company's website at <https://www.sishipping.com/>.

During the year under review, all Related Party Transactions that were entered into were in the Ordinary Course of Business and at Arms' Length Basis. All transactions entered into with related parties were approved by the Audit Committee.

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties in Form AOC 2 is annexed herewith as "Annexure-3".

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Council of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.



HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING

Your Company continues to be assured by competence and commitment of the people. The working climate of your Company continues to remain harmonious with focus on improving Productivity, Quality and Safety. Health and Safety of the employees and its associates we work with remains as our paramount importance. Your Company ensures that operations are carried out as per the safety guidelines and procedures in place which are regularly updated. The Company had 126 employees as on March 31, 2024. Efforts are continuously made to strengthen organizational culture in order to attract and retain best talent in the industry. The Board appreciates the commitment and support of the employees and look forward to their continued support.

SISL employees are its most important assets. Your Company is committed to hiring and retaining the best talent and being among the industry's leading employers. For this, your Company focuses on promoting a collaborative, transparent and participative organization culture, and rewarding merit and sustained high performance. SISL's human resources management focuses on allowing its employees to develop their skills, grow in their career and navigate their next.

During the financial year 2023-24, as the pandemic effect waned, the offshore sector has been on a path to recovery and is expected to continue its momentum and improve further. This has resulted in a crunch in availability of competent and qualified offshore personnel. Your company has ensured that there is no disruption in operations due to unavailability of personnel while maintaining competitive wage levels. To ensure that there is no capability gap due to higher than usual attrition and change in personnel on board, focussed efforts have been taken for training personnel on Company's operations and safety procedures.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

With a view to create safe workplace, your Company has formulated and implemented Sexual Harassment (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Policy in accordance with the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act). For the purpose of handling and addressing complaints regarding sexual harassment, your Company has constituted Internal Complaint Committee with an external lady representative as a member of the Committee. To build awareness in this area, your Company also conducts awareness programmes within the organisation. The policy framed by the Company under the POSH Act is available on the Company's website at <https://www.sishipping.com/>.

During the year, no complaints with allegations of sexual harassment were received by your Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under 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, a statement showing the names and other particulars of employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said Rules forms part of this report as "Annexure-1".



ANNUAL RETURN

A copy of Annual Return in Form MGT-7 as required under section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, is available on the Company's website: <https://www.sishipping.com/>.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

Your Company has always been conscious of its role as a good corporate citizen and strives to fulfil this role by running its business with utmost care for the environment and all the stakeholders. Your Company looks at Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as a significant tool to contribute to the society.

The Board of Directors of your Company has constituted a Committee of Directors, known as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, currently comprising of Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto (Chairperson), Mr. Sujit Govindrao Parsatwar and Mr. Uday Manohar Gore to steer its CSR activities.

The CSR Policy is also available on the website of your Company: <https://www.sishipping.com/>.

During the financial year 2023-24, Rs. 2.95 crores were contributed by your Company for undertaking various CSR activities as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is enclosed herewith as "Annexure-4".

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of clause (c) of sub-section 3 and sub-section 5 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), the Board of Directors hereby state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) they have selected accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements 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 or loss of the Company for that period;
- c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF THIS REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company between the end of the financial year to which the financial statement relates and date of this Report.



SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

During the year under review, no significant material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations. However, Shareholders' attention is drawn to the Statement on Contingent Liabilities and Commitments in the Notes forming part of the financial statements.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditor have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

During the year under review, there were no proceedings that were filed by the Company or against the Company, which are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, as amended, before National Company Law Tribunal or other Courts.

VALUATION

During the year under review, there were no instances of onetime settlement with any Banks or Financial Institutions.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions/events on these items during the year under review:

- 1) Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- 2) Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares & Employees' Stock Options Scheme) to employees of your Company under any scheme.
- 3) The Managing Director of your Company has not received any remuneration or commission from your Company's subsidiary.
- 4) There has been no change in the nature of business of your Company.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The additional information required to be given under the Act and the Rules made thereunder, has been laid out in the Notes attached to and forming part of the Financial Statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements referred to the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any further explanation.

APPRECIATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors express their sincere thanks to all customers, charterers, vendors, shipping agents,



bankers, insurance companies, protection and indemnity clubs, consultants and advisors for their continued support throughout the year.

The Directors also thank the Government of India, Governments of various states in India and concerned Government departments and agencies for their co-operation.

The Directors appreciate and value the contribution made by all our employees and their families, and the contribution made by every other member of the SISL family, for making the Company what it is.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED

Clayton Lawrence Pinto
Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 07148532

Date: September 11, 2024

Place: Mumbai

Registered Office:

Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, Times Square,
Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East),
Mumbai 400 059.

CIN: U61100MH2002PLC135732

Tel: +91 22 4225 4225

Fax: +9122 4225 4226

E-mail: sevenislands@sishipping.com

Website: www.sishipping.com



PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES
Information as per Rule 5 (2) and Rule 5(3) of the
Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Below is a list of employees who have served their services to the Company for the full financial year and remuneration of not less than Rupees One Crore & Two Lakh or have served the Company for less than a year and received remuneration of not less than Rupees Eight Lakhs & Fifty Thousand per month:

Sl. No	Name/Designation/Age of the employee	Remuneration received during the Financial Year (In Rs.)	Qualifications	Experience of the employee	Details of last employment before joining to the Company	Date of commencement of employment
1.	# Thomas Wilfred Pinto Designation: Chairman & Managing Director ^ Age: 64 Years	6,00,00,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	40+ Years	Mercator Lines Ltd.	02/05/2002
2.	# Clayton Lawrence Pinto Designation: Chief Executive Officer ^ Age: 31 Years	1,50,00,000	M.Sc International Shipping	10+ Years	N.A.	01/04/2012
3.	# Pradeep Correa Designation: Chief Operating Officer Age: 63 Years	1,42,10,194	Master Mariner (F.G.)	40+ Years	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	01/07/2020
4.	# Suboth Kumar Designation: Vice President-Technical Age: 64 Years	1,10,35,416	Class I - Marine Engineer	40+ Years	MTM Ship Management India Pvt. Ltd.	07/12/2020
5.	# Nayan Nilkanth Designation: Senior General Manager - Commercial Age: 43 Years	1,06,85,107	BE Electronics, PGDM in Marketing	21 Years	Arya Tankers Private Limited	30/10/2017
6.	* Anil Kumar Sharma Designation: Master Age: 54 Years	1,01,37,433	Master Mariner (F.G.)	22 Years	Synergy Oceanic Services India Private Limited	15/07/2023
7.	* Kuldeep Singh Sangwan Designation: Master Age: 38 Years	98,83,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	27 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	20/10/2021
8.	* Virendra Kumar Sharma Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 33 Years	95,33,333	Class I - Marine Engineer	5 Years	MMS Maritime India Private Limited	20/08/2018
9.	* Gautam Prasad Designation: Master Age: 61 Years	95,20,833	Master Mariner (F.G.)	35 Years	Executive Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	24/02/2023
10.	* Devendra Kumar Designation: Master Age: 47 Years	90,78,534	Master Mariner (F.G.)	20 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	01/04/2022



11.	* Gyanendra B. Singh Designation: Master Age: 52 Years	87,71,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	32 Years	World Tankers Management Private Limited	01/04/2023
12.	* Deepak Eliazer Michael Designation: Master Age: 49 Years	87,17,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	28 Years	Aurum Marine Management Services Pvt. Ltd.	23/03/2022
13.	* Santosh Keshav Phadtare Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 47 Years	84,96,666	Class I – Marine Engineer	21 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	23/03/2022
14.	* Sujit Kumar Verma Designation: Master Age: 48 Years	83,66,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	24 Years	Azimuth Management	02/12/2022
15.	* Pranab Chakraborti Designation: Master Age: 52 Years	78,56,666	Master Mariner (F.G.)	25 Years	V Ships India Pvt. Ltd.	02/02/2023
16.	* Devendra Kumar Designation: Master Age: 47 Years	78,46,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	21 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	17/11/2021
17.	* Chapal Kumar Sinha Roy Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 65 Years	78,37,500	Class I – Marine Engineer	33 Years	MMSI India	15/05/2023
18.	* Abhishek Anand Designation: Second Engineer Age: 31 Years	78,20,000	Class II – Marine Engineer	11 Years	Anglo Eastern Ship Management Private Limited	19/03/2022
19.	* Jitendra Kumar Prasad Designation: Master Age: 44 Years	75,62,500	Master Mariner (F.G.)	22 Years	Dynacom Tankers	03/03/2021
20.	* Swapnil Dilip Mahaplarkar Designation: Master Age: 36 Years	74,68,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	16 Years	MSI Shipping Services India Pvt. Ltd.	20/05/2022
21.	* Dilip Pratap Shahi Designation: Chief Officer Age: 35 Years	74,62,333	Chief Officer Master	25 Years	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	13/06/2019
22.	* Ratan Kumar Ghosh Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 49 Years	73,70,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	25 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	10/11/2021
23.	* Biswajit Roy Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 44 Years	72,23,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	18 Years	Bernhard Schulte Shipmanagement India Pvt. Ltd.	13/04/2022
24.	* Niraj Kumar Singh Designation: Master Age: 52 Years	71,24,833	Master Mariner (F.G.)	31 Years	Marshal Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	22/07/2023



25.	* Virendra Vishwakarma Designation: Master Age: 43 Years	70,23,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	23 Years	MMSI India	19/11/2022
26.	* Gajjala Manohar Babu Designation: Master Age: 52 Years	68,68,670	Master Mariner (F.G.)	34 Years	MTM Ship Management Pte. Ltd.	24/10/2018
27.	* Anindya Ghose Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 45 Years	68,20,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	18 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	21/07/2021
28.	* Chalapati Rao Bagadi Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 39 Years	66,78,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	15 Years	Aurum Marine Management Services Pvt. Ltd.	06/08/2018
29.	* Gavin Dennis Designation: Second Engineer Age: 39 Years	66,54,000	Class II – Marine Engineer	15 Years	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	11/03/2022
30.	* Virender Kumar Sharma Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 33 Years	65,66,666	Class I – Marine Engineer	10 Years	MMS Maritime (India) Pvt. Ltd.	24/08/2018
31.	* Jagdish Kumar Nandavarapu Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 40 Years	64,66,667	Class I – Marine Engineer	19 Years	Andromeda Shipping (India) Pvt. Ltd.	07/07/2017
32.	* Ratan Kumar Ghosh Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 48 Years	63,61,600	Class I – Marine Engineer	25 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	10/11/2021
33.	* Dipankar Roy Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 55 Years	61,02,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	27 Years	Pentagon Marine Services Pvt. Ltd.	05/06/2022
34.	* Saurabh Mohan Gujar Designation: Chief Officer Age: 32 Years	60,88,833	Chief Officer Master	12 Years	Darya Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	24/02/2023
35.	* Surinder Pal Singh Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 66 Years	59,36,667	Class I – Marine Engineer	26 Years	VR Maritime Services Pvt. Ltd.	24/03/2021
36.	* Alakh Kumar Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 40 Years	59,20,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	19 Years	Shan Shipping	01/06/2021
37.	* Satbir Singh Lohan Designation: Master Age: 59 Years	57,89,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	22 Years	Castle Ships Pvt. Ltd.	31/03/2021
40.	* Rajendra Kumar Khichar Designation: Chief Officer Age: 31 Years	56,40,000	Chief Officer Master	11 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	25/06/2022
41.	* Sanjay Kumar Designation: Master Age: 50 Years	55,95,833	Master Mariner (F.G.)	22 Years	Phelix Shipping Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	28/09/2022



42.	* Rajesh Pathazhaparambil Kamalan Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 51 Years	55,25,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	22 Years	Anglo Eastern Ship Management India Pvt. Ltd.	19/08/2021
43.	* Rajender Tiwari Designation: Master Age: 46 Years	55,00,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	18 Years	Oceanic Shipping Services	15/03/2021
44.	* Rajesh Kumar Designation: Master Age: 45 Years	54,83,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	25 Years	Nyk Ship Management Pte. Ltd.	09/08/2023
45.	* Mukesh Kumar Srivastava Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 65 Years	53,33,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	43 Years	Bernhard Schulte Shipmanagement India Pvt. Ltd.	26/07/2021
46.	* Sushil Kumar Gautam Designation: 2Nd Engineer Age: 45 Years	52,50,000	Class Ii – Marine Engineer	14 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	09/12/2021
47.	* Sachchidanand Upadhyay Designation: 2Nd Engineer Age: 51 Years	51,00,000	Class Ii – Marine Engineer	25 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	07/09/2022
48.	* Samuel Dorman Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 62 Years	50,33,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	38 Years	Active Marine Pvt. Ltd.	15/04/2023
49.	* Amiruddin Ali Bhombal Designation: Master Age: 63 Years	49,33,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	39 Years	Castle Ships Pvt. Ltd.	24/06/2023
50.	* Prasen Chandra Designation: Chief Officer Age: 33 Years	49,01,667	Chief Officer Master	11 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	27/09/2023
51.	* Praveen Bakshi Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 65 Years	49,00,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	43 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	20/10/2023
52.	* Avijit Halder Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 59 Years	48,60,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	34 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	16/03/2021
53.	* Arun Kumar Patta Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 52 Years	48,00,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	26 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	15/07/2021
54.	* Rajeev Shrivastava Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 65 Years	47,84,167	Class I – Marine Engineer	41 Years	Selandia Ship Management	04/06/2023
55.	* Shamsher Bahadur Singh Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 65 Years	47,66,667	Class I – Marine Engineer	37 Years	Torm Shipping India Pte. Ltd.	04/11/2022
56.	* Raja Mohammad Akram Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 52 Years	46,66,667	Class I – Marine Engineer	31 Years	Anglo-Eastern Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	03/07/2022
57.	* Ajay Kumar Designation: Master Age: 64 Years	46,34,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	43 Years	Epic Gas Ltd.	21/12/2021



58.	* Ashoke Sengupta Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 58 Years	46,33,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	32 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	05/04/2023
59.	* Sanjeev Sharma Designation: Master Age: 62 Years	43,66,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	38 Years	Eastern Pacific Shipping India Pvt. Ltd.	04/06/2023
60.	* Ranajit Kumar Das Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 57 Years	43,15,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	33 Years	Jubilant Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	09/05/2022
61.	* Pazhanivel Ananthan Designation: Master Age: 55 Years	43,05,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	31 Years	Suntech Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	28/11/2023
62.	* Gurteg Singh Gill Designation: 2Nd Engineer Age: 37 Years	42,90,000	Class II – Marine Engineer	14 Years	Eastern Pacific Shipping India Pvt. Ltd.	22/04/2023
63.	* Singlal Kuttappen Suseela Designation: Master Age: 50 Years	42,78,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	28 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	18/09/2022
64.	* Sundeep Dutt Designation: Master Age: 61 Years	42,66,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	38 Years	V Ships India Pvt. Ltd.	24/11/2023
65.	* Anil Joshi Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 45 Years	42,50,000	Class I Marine Engineer	20 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	24/01/2022
66.	* Singh Nagendra Mohan Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 64 Years	40,66,666	Class I – Marine Engineer	41 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	23/05/2023
67.	* Arun Kumar Jha Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 38 Years	39,90,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	15 Years	VR Maritime Services Pvt. Ltd.	29/09/2023
68.	* Capt. Tanuj Gera Designation: Master Age: 38 Years	39,60,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	18 Years	Wideshine Management Pte. Ltd.	10/05/2023
69.	* Saket Sunil Gothe Designation: Master Age: 38 Years	38,66,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	16 Years	MTM Shipmanagement Indian Pte. Ltd.	15/12/2022
70.	* Sanjeev Kumar Roy Designation: Master Age: 65 Years	38,66,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	41 Years	Uniship Management Pvt. Ltd.	29/11/2022
71.	* Asit Kumar Bhattacharya Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 67 Years	37,80,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	43 Years	Integrity Ships Pvt. Ltd.	28/06/2022
72.	* Udaya Bhanu Shetty Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 59 Years	37,61,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	35 Years	Active Marine Private Limited	22/08/2023
73.	* Rajesh Anant Anant Bandekar Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 58 Years	36,89,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	33 Years	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	20/12/2023
74.	* Dominic Gomes Designation: Master Age: 62 Years	36,66,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	41 Years	Buena Vista Shipping LLP	02/10/2023





75.	* Onkar Chand Verma Designation: Master Age: 64 Years	36,02,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	26 Years	Medallion Marine Pvt. Ltd.	05/05/2022
76.	* Thomas John Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 56 Years	35,15,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	31 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	13/09/2023
77.	* Virendra Kumar Designation: Master Age: 49 Years	35,02,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	24 Years	Executive Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	22/09/2022
78.	* Achari Velayudhan Malikumveetilchidhambaram Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 64 Years	34,66,667	Class I – Marine Engineer	38 Years	Executive Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	18/12/2023
79.	* Anil Kadam Designation: Master Age: 49 Years	34,33,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	27 Years	Active Marine Private Limited	26/05/2021
80.	* Gautam Sanyal Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 59 Years	33,30,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	34 Years	Apeejay Shipping Ltd.	09/06/2023
81.	* Jatinderpal Singh Lamba Designation: Master Age: 44 Years	32,36,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	20 Years	Ind-Aust Maritime Pvt. Ltd.	14/07/2022
82.	* Amit Joshi Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 45 Years	32,20,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	20 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	24/01/2022
83.	* Mohansingh Bhist Designation: Master Age: 44 Years	31,90,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	24 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	10/03/2023
84.	* Aftab Rehman Khan Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 48 Years	31,10,333	Class I Marine Engineer	26 Years	VR Maritime Services Pvt. Ltd.	06/10/2023
85.	* Nagendra Shukla Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 47 Years	31,10,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	24 Years	MMSI India	06/01/2024
86.	* Capt. Noel Dacruz Designation: Master Age: 65 Years	30,43,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	40 Years	ASM Alliance Management Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.	05/03/2022
87.	* Siddhartha Srivastava Designation: Master Age: 50 Years	30,00,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	20 Years	Ausland Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	04/05/2023
88.	* Anup Parashar Designation: Master Age: 36 Years	29,40,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	15 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	03/11/2023
89.	* Shishir Shukla Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 45 Years	28,50,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	21 Years	Anglo-Eastern Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	08/11/2023
90.	* Sunil Saudai Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 53 Years	28,21,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	30 Years	Bravo Shipmanagement Pvt. Ltd.	25/08/2023



91.	* Pawanesh Kumar Designation: 2Nd Engineer Age: 31 Years	28,05,000	Class II – Marine Engineer	10 Years	Buena Vista Shipping LLP	08/11/2023
92.	* Anil Sarvaria Designation: Master Age: 62 Years	27,66,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	36 Years	Kuwait Oil Tanker Co.	30/12/2022
93.	* Amitesh Muhuri Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 55 Years	26,95,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	31 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	31/12/2023
94.	* Shrimonto Pathak Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 56 Years	26,95,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	26 Years	Blackhull Maritime Services Pvt. Ltd.	26/11/2021
95.	* Dehasish Ghosh Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 62 Years	26,78,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	38 Years	Buena Vista Shipping LLP	14/01/2024
96.	* Dehasish Banerjee Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 61 Years	26,33,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	36 Years	Executive Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	17/08/2021
97.	* Dinesh Kumar Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 54 Years	26,33,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	19 Years	V Ships India Pvt. Ltd.	21/08/2023
98.	* Anubhan Mukherjee Designation: Master Age: 40 Years	26,09,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	18 Years	Qatar Shipping Company	22/05/2021
99.	* Dulal Das Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 61 Years	25,80,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	36 Years	Poompuhar Shipping Corporation Ltd.	27/02/2022
100.	* Amit Anil Chitnis Designation: Chief Officer Age: 50 Years	24,36,667	Chief Officer Master	30 Years	Marshal Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	05/07/2023
101.	* Bhupendra Singh Negi Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 60 Years	24,30,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	38 Years	Good Wood Shipmanagement	07/06/2022
102.	* Arun Krishna Phadke Designation: Master Age: 38 Years	24,00,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	17 Years	AG Maritime Pvt. Ltd.	01/05/2022
103.	* Nitin Rajaram Kate Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 50 Years	23,02,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	27 Years	Scorpio Marine Management India Pvt. Ltd.	13/04/2022
104.	* Hemdhar Pathak Designation: Master Age: 58 Years	22,95,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	36 Years	V Ships India Pvt. Ltd.	16/04/2023
105.	* Shashank Shekhar Designation: Master Age: 35 Years	22,66,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	15 Years	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	26/01/2024
106.	* Rahul Rangnath Shitole Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 43 Years	22,48,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	19 Years	Good Wood Shipmanagement	01/02/2023



107.	* Rakesh Sharma Designation: Master Age: 65 Years	22,00,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	41 Years	OCS Services India Pvt. Ltd.	20/05/2023
108.	* Rajesh Kumar Jain Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 63 Years	21,63,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	40 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	23/12/2021
109.	* Manoj Kumar Elambayil Designation: 2Nd Engineer Age: 59 Years	21,53,333	Class li – Marine Engineer	23 Years	Executive Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	09/01/2022
110.	* Sanjeev Kumar Sinha Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 48 Years	21,42,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	24 Years	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	06/04/2022
111.	* Kanduri V Srinivasa Kumar Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 53 Years	21,33,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	30 Years	Thome Ship Management	22/04/2023
112.	* Syed Shah Jawaid Hassan Designation: Chief Officer Age: 41 Years	20,96,667	Chief Officer Master	18 Years	Marlow Navigation India Pvt. Ltd.	27/11/2020
113.	* Dheerajkumar Kunnancheri Designation: Master Age: 37 Years	19,50,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	17 Years	Anglo Eastern Ship Management India Pvt. Ltd.	26/11/2022
114.	* Chatar Singh Designation: Master Age: 54 Years	18,99,167	Master Mariner (F.G.)	31 Years	Nautic Fleet Pvt. Ltd.	07/02/2024
115.	* Hari Kaul Designation: Master Age: 49 Years	18,72,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	26 Years	Maritas Fleet Pvt. Ltd.	10/09/2021
116.	* Firoz Nazirali Modak Designation: Master Age: 49 Years	18,33,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	30 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	02/10/2023
117.	* Govind Singh Bhati Designation: Master Age: 44 Years	17,16,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	24 Years	Darya Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	19/09/2021
118.	* Satyaki Roy Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 61 Years	16,80,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	36 Years	Anglo Eastern Ship Management India Pvt. Ltd.	11/02/2021
119.	* Abhijit Subhash Yeole Designation: Master Age: 38 Years	16,50,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	15 Years	MTM Shipmanagement	29/06/2023
120.	* Ketan Vinchurkar Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 37 Years	16,50,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	14 Years	Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	06/11/2023
121.	* Vinoy Pandharinath Joshi Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 62 Years	16,33,333	Class I – Marine Engineer	38 Years	Bernhard Schulte Shipmanagement India Pvt. Ltd.	11/02/2024
122.	* Chandra Sekhar Dey Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 57 Years	15,24,133	Class I – Marine Engineer	24 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	08/01/2023



123.	* Surajit Bose Designation: Master Age: 53 Years	14,70,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	22 Years	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	22/06/2021
124.	* Indranil Choudhury Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 59 Years	13,65,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	24 Years	The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited	11/11/2023
125.	* Capt. Rustomkhan Tadvi Designation: Master Age: 61 Years	13,47,500	Master Mariner (F.G.)	41 Years	Navig8 Ship Management Ltd.	03/02/2022
126.	* Mohammad Akram Raja Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 52 Years	12,66,667	Class I – Marine Engineer	29 Years	Anglo-Eastern Ship Management Pvt. Ltd.	03/07/2022
127.	* Amit Chattopadhyay Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 60 Years	11,82,500	Class I – Marine Engineer	26 Years	V Ships India Pvt. Ltd.	07/08/2023
128.	* Lenju Paul Designation: Master Age: 37 Years	10,30,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	18 Years	Good Wood Shipmanagement	16/01/2023
129.	* Krishan Kumar Mishra Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 37 Years	9,91,667	Class I – Marine Engineer	16 Years	Crowley Accord Marine Management Pvt. Ltd.	15/07/2021
130.	* Sunil Ganpat Mahajan Designation: Chief Officer Age: 54 Years	9,91,667	Chief Officer Master	31 Years	IMS Ship Management Limited	07/09/2022
131.	* Braj Kishore Singh Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 67 Years	9,90,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	43 Years	Arya Tankers Pvt. Ltd.	30/06/2021
132.	* Pankaj Shukla Designation: Master Age: 46 Years	9,04,167	Master Mariner (F.G.)	23 Years	Active Marine Private Limited	05/06/2022
133.	* Amit Chattopadhyay Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 60 Years	8,95,833	Class I – Marine Engineer	35 Years	V Ships India Pvt. Ltd.	07/08/2023
134.	* Joseph Kuriakose Manimala Designation: 2Nd Engineer Age: 35 Years	8,50,000	Class Ii – Marine Engineer	11 Years	Anglo-Eastern Ship Management (India) Private Limited	16/01/2023
135.	* Yogesh Kumar Mishra Designation: Master Age: 37 Years	8,10,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	14 Years	Arya Iron & Steel Co Pvt. Ltd.	05/03/2024
136.	* Gaurav Panwar Designation: Master Age: 49 Years	7,35,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	26 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	27/02/2024
137.	* Vivek Kumar Designation: Master Age: 54 Years	6,80,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	33 Years	Fleet Management India Pvt. Ltd.	15/03/2024
138.	* Lariot Assumcao Afonso Designation: Master Age: 38 Years	6,23,333	Master Mariner (F.G.)	20 Years	Anglo-Eastern Ship Management (India) Private Limited	10/03/2024



139.	* Christopher Pereira Designation: Master Age: 39 Years	5,40,000	Master Mariner (F.G.)	21 Years	Apac Marine Pvt. Ltd.	28/03/2022
140.	* Shikhar Mohindru Designation: Master Age: 35 Years	2,21,667	Master Mariner (F.G.)	14 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	02/02/2022
141.	* Mehalan Jebamony Designation: Chief Engineer Age: 42 Years	1,50,000	Class I – Marine Engineer	19 Years	Synergy Maritime Recruitment Services Pvt. Ltd.	21/11/2021

* Employed for the part of the year on contractual basis.

Nature of employment is non-contractual.

^ Indicates designation of the employee as on March 31, 2024.

NOTES:

1. Percentage of equity shares held by the employees in the Company within the meaning of Rule 5(2)(iii) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014: N.A.
2. Remuneration received 'Gross' includes Salary, Allowances, Bonus/Commission, Company's contribution to Provident Fund, RPF Pension Fund, Superannuation Fund, National Pension Scheme and taxable value of perquisites.
3. In the case of Shore-Staff, other terms and conditions are as per Company's service rules whereas for Floating Staff they are as per agreements with Maritime Union of India/National Union of Seafarers of India.
4. In addition to the above remuneration, employees are entitled to gratuity in accordance with the Company's rules.
5. Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto, Chairman and Managing Director & Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto, Chief Executive Officer of the Company are related to each other as father and son.
6. None of the other employees is related to any Director of the Company.

**ANNEXURE-2****FORM NO. AOC -1**

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures**Part "A": Subsidiaries**

(Rs. in crores)

1.	Sl. No.	1.	2.
2.	Name of the subsidiary	Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation	Seven Islands Shipping International FZE
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024	March 28, 2024 to March 31, 2024
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Indian Rupees (INR)	United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)
5.	Share capital	0.15	Nil
6.	Reserve & surplus	13.11	Nil
7.	Total assets	126.61	Nil
8.	Total Liabilities	126.61	Nil
9.	Investments	Nil	Nil
10.	Turnover	12.55	Nil
11.	Profit before taxation	(10.86)	Nil
12.	Provision for taxation	Nil	Nil
13.	Profit after taxation	(10.86)	Nil
14.	Proposed Dividend	Not Applicable	Nil
15.	% of shareholding	100%	100%

Note:

Seven Islands Shipping International FZE did not commence operations till March 31, 2024.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures : Not Applicable

For & On behalf of the Board
Seven Islands Shipping Limited

Clayton Lawrence Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148532



Date : September 11, 2024
Place: Mumbai



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 arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis : Nil
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

(Amounts in Rs in crores)

Name(s) of the related Party	nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangement/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board/ Audit Committee, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
Seven Islands Logistics Private Limited	Enterprise over which directors and their relatives have significant influence.	Leave and License Agreements for office premises	Suite 4, Level 8: 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026 Suite 3B, Level 8: 01.02.2022 to 31.01.2027 Suite 3A, Level 8: 01.11.2019 to 31.10.2024 Suite 3A, Level 7: 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2024 Suite 4, Level 7: 01.02.2022 to 31.01.2025	Suite 4, Level 8: Monthly license fees: 0.08 and security deposit: 6.50 Suite 3B, Level 8: Monthly license fees: 0.04 and security deposit: 0.40 Suite 3A, Level 8: Monthly license fees: 0.09 and security deposit: 4.00 Suite 3A, Level 7: Monthly license fees: 0.09 and security deposit: 4.00 Suite 4, Level 7: Monthly license fees: 0.08 and security deposit: 0.08 Total amount Paid: 4.47	Suite 4, Level 8: 06.02.2021 Suite 3B, Level 8: 30.04.2022 Suite 3A, Level 8: 10.09.2019 Suite 3A, Level 7: 10.09.2019 Suite 4, Level 7: 27.01.2022	Nil
Parsatwar & Co.	Enterprise over which directors and their relatives have significant influence.	Consultancy Charges	Event Based	The Company consults Parsatwar & Co. on the various matters of the Company and thus pays consultancy fees. Total fees paid: 3.70	28.03.2015	Nil



Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto	Chairman and Managing Director *	Remuneration	01.04.2022 to 31.03.2027	At an annual remuneration of Rs. 6,00,00,000/- wef 01.09.2021 for 3 years. Total remuneration paid: 6.00	20.08.2021	Nil
Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto	Chief Executive Officer *	Salary	Until resigned or removed from the post	Appointment Letter Total remuneration paid: 1.50	20.08.2021	
Mr. Warren Gregory Pinto	Chief Financial Officer	Salary	Until resigned or removed from the post	Appointment Letter Total salary paid: 0.57	17.08.2017	Nil
Mr. Jay Parekh	Company Secretary	Salary	Until resigned or removed from the post	Appointment Letter Total salary paid: 0.43	17.08.2017	Nil
Ms. Aashita Vishwakarma	Relative of Company Secretary	Salary	Until resigned or removed from the post	Appointment Letter Total salary paid: 0.14	29.03.2023	Nil

* Designation as on March 31, 2024.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Seven Islands Shipping Limited,


Clayton Lawrence Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148532



Date : September 11, 2024

Place : Mumbai



**Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities
for the financial year 2023-24**

[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. Brief outline of the CSR policy of the Company

Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) is embedded in the DNA of the Seven Islands Shipping Limited (“SISL” or “Company”). Your Company firmly believes that profitably must go hand in hand with a sense of responsibility towards its stakeholders. Your Company is committed to keeping sustainability at the forefront and believes that sustainable development can only be achieved by prudently utilizing its resources and being responsible towards the environment.

The CSR policy sets out the commitment and approach towards corporate social responsibility. It outlines the purpose, focus areas, annual action plan through guiding principles for selection, implementation, monitoring of CSR activities and stakeholder communications. The Company’s CSR is based on the principle of extending support to the underprivileged segments of the Society and rendering service to achieve selected goals for the common benefit of the entire society.

The Company undertook various activities during the year under review in line with its CSR Policy and as prescribed in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has supported and implemented projects under its CSR Policy in the field of healthcare (including Preventive, Promotive & Curative), Promoting Education, Environment & Rural development amongst others. CSR Policy of the Company is available on the Company’s website <https://sishipping.com>

In terms of governance and roles and responsibilities, the CSR governance structure at SISL comprises three levels: Management Sustainable Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee & the Board of Directors.

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee

As on March 31, 2024, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprised of the following directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	No. of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	No. of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto	Chairman of the Committee - Executive Director *	4	4
2.	Mr. Sujit Govindrao Parsatwar	Member of the Committee - Non-executive Director	4	4
3.	Mr. Uday Manohar Gore	Member of the Committee - Independent Director	4	4

* As on March 31, 2024. Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto relinquished the position as Executive Director and took up the position as a Non-Executive Director effective May 01, 2024.



The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was re-constituted on April 29, 2024 to appoint Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto, Executive Director as the Chairman of the Committee in place of Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto.

3. Provide the web-link where composition of CSR committee, CSR policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company: <https://www.sishipping.com/>
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance to sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set-off or the financial year, if any : Not Applicable
6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) (calculated for 3 preceding financial years i.e. F.Y. 2020-21, F.Y. 2021-22 & F.Y. 2022-23): Rs. 1,47,19,88,987.48/-
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 2,94,39,780/-
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b+7c): Rs. 2,94,39,780/-

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total amount spent for the financial year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
2,94,62,793	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1) Sr. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the Act	(4) Local Area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the Project		(6) Project Duration	(7) Amount allocated for the Project (in Rs.)	(8) Amount spent in the current financial year (in Rs.)	(9) Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	(10) Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	(11) Mode of Implementation through implementing agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration No.
Not Applicable												



(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1) Sr. No.	(2) Name of the project	(3) Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local Area (Yes/No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Amount spent for the project (in Rs).	(7) Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	(8) Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration No.
1.	Donation of Medical Equipment for Sai Dham Cancer & Research Hospital	Promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare.	Yes	Maharashtra	Rahuri	7,65,200	No	Dr. Mane Medical Foundation and Research Centre	CSR00006442
2.	Divine Retreat Centre	Promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare.	No	Kerala	Thrissur	52,23,666	Yes	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Divija Old Age Home	Setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens.	Yes	Maharashtra	Dadar	2,00,000	No	Swastik Foundation	CSR00006513
4.	Furniture for St. Vincent Pallotti School	Promoting education, including special education among children.	No	Telangana	Secunderabad	4,00,000	No	Jeevan Jyothi Society	CSR00052005
5.	Scheme for the Aged, Abandoned, Destitute (SAAD)	Promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare.	Yes	Maharashtra	Andheri	50,000	No	Shishu Prem Samaj	CSR00020239
6.	Prevention of Drug Use & HIV among Street Based Adolescents	Promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare.	Yes	Maharashtra	Andheri	1,38,000	No	Sankalp Rehabilitation Trust	CSR0003664
7.	Sewage Treatment Plant to Fr. L.M. Pinto Health Care	Promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare.	No	Karnataka	Dakshin Kannad	20,35,500	No	Fr. L.M.Pinto Charitable Trust	CSR00056618



8.	Donation of Automatic Chapati Machine, Dough Ball Cutting Machine, Planetary Mixer and 2D Eco Machine to Holy Spirit Hospital	(i) Eradicating hunger, (ii) Poverty and malnutrition, and (iii) Promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation.	Yes	Maharashtra	Andheri	37,51,350	Yes	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Wheelchair Basketball Federation of India	Promotion of Paralympic Sports.	No	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	2,00,000	Yes	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Donation of foodgrains to marginally poor people	(i) Eradicating hunger, (ii) poverty and malnutrition, and (iii) promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation.	Yes	Maharashtra	Thane	1,08,170	No	Sahaara Sangati Trust	CSR00031870
11.	Donation for erection of gymnasium to Indian Maritime University	Promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare.	No	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	25,00,000	Yes	N.A.	N.A.
12.	Donation of laptop and printer to Pali Police Station, Khopoli	Measures for benefit of armed police forces.	No	Maharashtra	Raigad	62,304	Yes	N.A.	N.A.
13.	Education, Health & Nutrition for Girl Child	(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, (ii) Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation, and (iii) Promoting education, including special education among children.	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	7,00,000	No	Nanhi Pari Foundation	CSR00003182
14.	Piloo Mody High School	Promoting education, including special education among children.	No	Gujarat	Narukot	16,20,000	No	Narukot Education Society	CSR00018504



	Education of poor students	Promoting education, including special education among children.	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	20,00,000	No	Maschio Memorial Foundation Society	CSR000063532
15.			Yes						
16.	Project Dialysis	Promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation.	No	Assam	(i) Morigoan, (ii) Nagaon, (iii) Nalbari, (iv) Silchar, (v) Sivasagar, (vi) Sonitpur, (vii) Tezpur, (viii) Tinsukia	50,29,223	No	Fairfax India Charitable Foundation	CSR00005441
17.	Renovation of toilets and construction of shed at Tehsildar Office, Raigad	Promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation.	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	1,00,000	Yes	N.A.	N.A.
18.	Education of children	Promoting education, including special education among children.	No	Uttarpradesh	Mathura	40,00,000	No	Jan Jagrati Sevarath Sansthan	CSR00006903
TOTAL						2,88,83,413			



(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(e) Amount spent of Impact Assessment, if applicable: Rs. 5,79,380/-

(f) Total amount spent for the financial year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs. 2,94,62,793/-

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Rs 23,013/-

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer	
Not Applicable							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Project Duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
Not Applicable								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset wise details):

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): Not Applicable

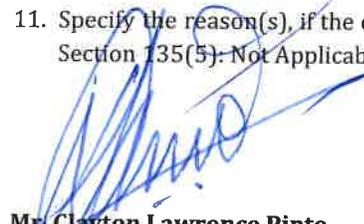
(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: Nil

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: Not Applicable

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of capital asset): Not Applicable



11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5): Not Applicable


Mr. Clayton Lawrence Pinto
Managing Director & Chairman, CSR Committee
DIN: 07148532


Mr. Sujit Govindrao Parsatwar
Director & Member, CSR Committee
DIN: 01174288

Date: September 11, 2024
Place: Mumbai



Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report

For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2024

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
Seven Islands Shipping Limited,
Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing,
Times Square, Andheri- Kurla Road,
Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 059

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Seven Islands Shipping Limited** CIN: U61100MH2002PLC135732 (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the company has proper board process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent in the manner and subject to the reporting made herein after:

1. I have examined the books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:
 - I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
 - II. The Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and rules made thereunder;
 - III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder, -To the extent applicable
 - IV. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings,

The Company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary in UAE named 'Seven Islands Shipping International FZE' (the "foreign entity") by making 100% equity investment as per the Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Rules, 2022. In line with the Regulation 10(2), there has been a delay in filing/submitting the requisite form/documents with the AD bank which the Company has regularized by payment of Rs. 7,600/- (Rupees Seven Thousand Six Hundred Only) as the Late Submission Fee (LSF) through the designated AD bank in accordance with regulation 11 of the Regulations.

V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; - Not applicable
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; - Not applicable
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; - Not applicable
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; - Not Applicable
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; - Not applicable
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 – To the extent applicable
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; - Not applicable
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; - Not applicable
- i) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement), 2015- Not applicable

VI. Other applicable laws:

- a) The Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948;
- b) Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and other industry specific laws applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the management.
- c) The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- d) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- e) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- f) Maritime Laws
- g) Merchant Shipping (Carriage of Cargo) Rules, 1995
- h) Admiralty (Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims) Act, 2017
- i) Indian Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924, as amended
- j) Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993
- k) Marine Insurance Act, 1963
- l) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- m) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

- n) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- o) Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966
- p) Merchant Shipping (Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage) Rules, 2008 as amended
- q) Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Pollution by Oil from Ships) Rules, 2010 as amended

The above are the other applicable laws of the Company and this audit has not covered all the above laws.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s): Not Applicable.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I have relied on the representation made by the Company and heads for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

2. I further report that the Company has, in my opinion, complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules made under that Companies Act, 2013 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, with regard to:
- a) maintenance of various statutory registers and documents and making necessary entries therein;
 - b) forms, returns, documents and resolutions required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies and the Central Government;
 - c) service of documents by the Company on its Members, Auditors and the Registrar of Companies;
 - d) notice of Board meetings and Committee meetings of Directors;
 - e) the meetings of Directors and Committees of Directors including passing of resolutions by circulation;
 - f) the 21st Annual General Meeting held on 20th October, 2023 However, Registrar of Companies, Mumbai has granted extension to conduct Annual General Meeting for the period of 3 months.
 - g) Two Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held during the year;
 - h) Minutes of proceedings of General Meetings and the meetings of the Board and its Committee;
 - i) Approvals of the Members, the Board of Directors, the Committees of Directors and the Government authorities, wherever required;

3. I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent generally at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through during the period under review and none of the members have expressed their dissent.

4. I further report that:

Based on the information received and records maintained there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Note: The qualification, reservation or adverse remarks, if any, are explicitly stated at the relevant paragraphs above to the audit report.

For Jaiprakash R Singh & Associates

JAIPRAKASH
RAMCHARITRA
SINGH

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CS Jaiprakash Singh

Proprietor

FCS No.:7391

C P No.:4412

Peer Reviewed Unit No. 1216/2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09/09/2024

UDIN: F007391F001178737

'ANNEXURE A'

To,

The Members

Seven Islands Shipping Limited,
Suite 3A, 3B & 4, Level 8, B Wing, Times Square,
Andheri- Kurla Road, Andheri (E),
Mumbai - 400 059

Our report of even date is to read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Jaiprakash R Singh & Associates

**JAIPRAKASH
RAMCHARITRA
SINGH**

CS Jaiprakash Singh

Proprietor

FCS No.:7391

C P No.:4412

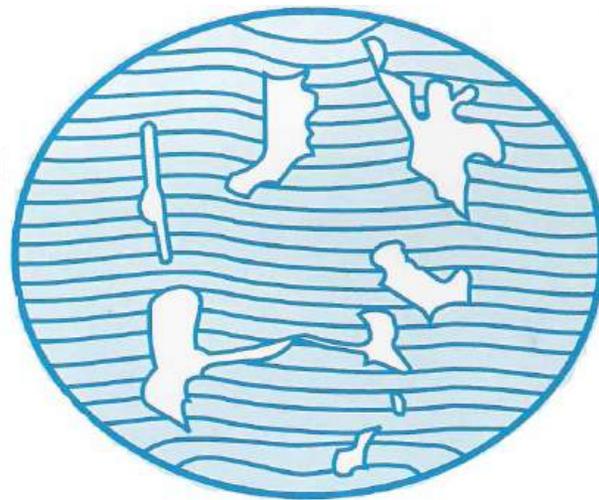
Peer Reviewed Unit No. 1216/2021

Place: Mumbai

Date: 09/09/2024

UDIN: F007391F001178737

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STANDALONE ACCOUNTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Seven Islands Shipping Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 Act 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 audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



Other Matter

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) 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 except
 - As described in Note 48 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, in the absence of required information for the period from June 28, 2023 to August 10, 2023, relating to the accounting systems used by the Company to maintain books of account in electronic form, we are unable to comment whether for the said period, the Company maintained backup of such books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode on daily basis on servers physically located in India.
 - For matters stated in paragraph (f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g)
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2 (i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (i) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 32 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.



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- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented that, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- As stated in note 47 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that, audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made, if any, using privileged/ administrative access rights. Further, we cannot comment on any instance of audit trail feature being tampered due to absence of deletion log at application layer as described in note 48 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For SRBC & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003


per Firoz Pradhan
Partner
Membership Number: 109360

UDIN: 24109360BKFMEA7770

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024



Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Seven Islands Shipping Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
- (c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. As explained to us the inventories were physically verified by the Masters of vessel at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed in respect of such physical verification.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets, however the Company has not availed the same during the year. Consequently, the Company has not submitted quarterly returns / statements with such banks or financial institutions and accordingly the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans to Subsidiary as follows:

Particulars	Loan (Amount in Cr)
Aggregate Amount granted/ provided during the year	
-Subsidiary	29.00
Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
-Subsidiary	111.89

- (b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans, investments and guarantees to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) The Company has granted loans during the year to companies where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. The Company has not granted advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
- (d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which had fallen due during the year.



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- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information given to us and audit procedure performed by us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable.
Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans have been complied with by the Company. With respect to loan given to wholly owned subsidiary, interest receivable for the year as per the Memorandum of Understanding entered is waived off during the year as stated in note 34 to the standalone financial statements.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows;

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Finance Act	Service Tax	*9,34,44,068	2010-2011 to 2016-17	Appellate Tribunal	The amount is exclusive of interest and penalty
Finance Act	Service Tax	25,77,154	2011-12	Commissioner Appeals	The amount is exclusive of interest and penalty

*The amount is net of Rs. 1.16 crores which has been pre-deposited with the Appellate Tribunal for filing Appeal

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.



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- (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 44 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing project, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provisions of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

For SRBC & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per Firoz Pradhan
Partner
Membership Number: 109360

UDIN: 24109360BKFMEA7770



Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the standalone IND AS financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited

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 with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 ("ICAI"). 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements, 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 judgement, 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 qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 With Reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness have been identified as at March 31, 2024:

- (a) The Company did not have an appropriate internal financial control system over financial statement close process in relation to establishing process for evaluation and determination of classification of balances, appropriate year end provisioning and appropriate review of financial statements which could result in incorrect classification and recognition or derecognition of assets and liabilities.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as of March 31, 2024, 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 issued by the ICAI.

Explanatory paragraph

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, the standalone Ind AS financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the related Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. This material weakness was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2024 standalone Ind AS financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited and this report does not affect our report dated September 11, 2024, which expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003


per Firoz Pradhan
Partner
Membership Number: 109360

UDIN: 24109360BKFMEA7770



Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. in crs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. in crs
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	1,955.71	1,805.64
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	1.95	0.58
(c) Right of use asset	30	5.75	10.48
(d) Intangible assets	4C	0.98	0.93
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investment in subsidiary	13	29.84	11.21
(ii) Others financial assets	5	138.19	116.43
(f) Tax assets (net)	6	0.64	10.07
(g) Other non-current assets	12	21.57	24.38
Total non-current assets		2,154.65	1,979.72
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	20.72	25.94
(b) Contract assets	9.1	4.40	1.30
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	426.58	25.04
(ii) Trade receivables	9	97.81	85.74
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	158.25	177.86
(iv) Other bank balances	11	296.52	184.96
(v) Others financial assets	5	209.46	56.20
(d) Other current assets	12	19.84	31.11
Total current assets		1,233.58	588.15
Total assets		3,388.21	2,567.87
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	57.23	57.23
(b) Other Equity	15	1,876.46	1,242.78
Total equity		1,933.69	1,300.01
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	16	905.15	785.58
(ia) Lease liabilities	17.1	1.80	4.88
Total Non-current liabilities		906.95	790.46
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Contract liability		1.79	17.85
(b) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short-term borrowings	16	345.28	276.20
(ia) Lease liabilities	17.1	3.18	3.89
(ii) Trade payables	19		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		11.72	2.41
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		73.66	52.71
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	98.14	114.41
(c) Provisions	18	2.34	1.90
(d) Other current liabilities	20	11.46	8.03
Total current liabilities		547.57	477.40
Total equity and liabilities		3,388.21	2,567.87
Summary of material accounting policies	3		

As per our Report of even date.

For **SRBC & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number 324982E/E300003


per **Piroz Pradhan**
Partner
Membership No. 109360



Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

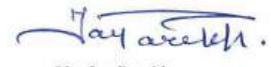
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited


Mr. **Sujit Parsatwar**
Director
DIN: 01174288


Mr. **Warren Pinto**
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024


Mr. **Clayton Pinto**
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542


Mr. **Jay Parekh**
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
INCOME			
I Revenue from operations	21	1,438.69	1,152.48
II Other operating income	21a	2.44	-
III Other income	22	354.93	75.73
IV Total Income (I+II+III)		1,796.06	1,228.21
EXPENSES			
V Purchase of fuel oil and other inventories	23	58.13	88.78
Operating expenses	24	396.22	289.51
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	25	5.22	2.34
Employee benefit expenses	26	45.25	33.06
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	415.44	321.79
Finance costs	28	96.73	90.17
Other expenses	29	30.91	94.32
Total expenses (V)		1,047.90	919.97
VI Profit before tax (IV-V)		748.16	308.24
VII Tax expense:			
(1) Tonnage tax		1.63	1.60
(2) Current tax		10.19	4.70
(3) Adjustment of tax of earlier years		-	(0.78)
VIII Profit for the year from operations (VI-VII)		736.34	302.72
IX Other comprehensive income			
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans		0.36	0.06
Income tax relating to above		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		0.36	0.06
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year		736.70	302.78
XI Earnings per equity share:	31		
Basic and Diluted		128.67	52.90
Summary of material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements
As per our Report of even date.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003

per **Firoz Pradhan**
Partner
Membership No. 109360



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited

Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
Director
DIN: 01174288

Mr. Warren Pinto
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Clayton Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542

Mr. Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(a) Equity Share Capital

	As at			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount Rs. in crs	No. of shares	Amount Rs. in crs
Balance at the beginning of year	57,227,550	57.23	57,227,550	57.23
Add: Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	57,227,550	57.23	57,227,550	57.23

(b) Other Equity

	Reserves & Surplus			OCI		Total
	General reserve	Tonnage tax reserve under section 115VT of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Securities premium	Surplus/ (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	Re-measurement of gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans	Rs. in crs
		Rs. in crs				
Balance as at March 31, 2022	134.50	17.63	243.19	545.18	(0.50)	939.99
Add/Less: Transfer from/to tonnage tax reserve	-	61.65	-	(61.65)	-	-
Add/Less: Transfer from/to general reserve	17.63	(17.63)	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	302.72	0.06	302.79
Balance as at March 31, 2023	152.13	61.65	243.19	786.25	(0.44)	1,242.78
Add/Less: Transfer from/to tonnage tax reserve	-	149.63	-	(149.63)	-	-
Add/Less: Transfer from/to general reserve	61.65	(61.65)	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	736.34	0.36	736.69
Payment of Final proposed dividend	-	-	-	(103.01)	-	(103.01)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	213.78	149.63	243.19	1,269.94	0.08	1,876.46

Summary of material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date.

For SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003

per Firoz Pradhan
Partner

Membership No. 109360



Place: Mumbai

Date: September 11, 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited

Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
Director
DIN: 01174288

Mr. Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 11, 2024

Mr. Clayton Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542

Mr. Warren Pinto
Chief Financial Officer



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024 Rs. in crs	Year Ended March 31, 2023 Rs. in crs
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	748.16	308.24
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation	415.44	321.79
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(274.59)	(49.12)
Exchange difference loss/(gain)- net	3.50	(27.59)
Impairment allowance on receivable	0.04	3.45
Bad debts	4.85	-
loss/(gain) on derivative contracts	(17.58)	41.32
Interest expense	92.38	85.51
Interest on Lease liability	0.61	0.95
Interest (income)	(23.54)	(10.11)
Insurance claim received	(2.45)	(0.69)
Interest on loan to subsidiary	(7.36)	(3.05)
Interest income on Lease deposit	(1.21)	(1.10)
Income from investment	(24.11)	(9.83)
Operating profit before working capital changes	914.13	659.77
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in trade payables	30.25	5.52
Increase in provisions	0.79	0.62
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	3.43	(0.20)
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(11.11)	13.81
(Increase) in trade receivables	(16.96)	(49.67)
Decrease in inventories	5.21	2.35
(Increase) in others financial assets	(43.46)	(74.43)
Decrease in others current assets	8.16	25.32
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	890.45	583.09
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(2.39)	1.37
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (a)	888.05	584.46
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property, plant, equipment including CWIP and capital advances	(812.73)	(418.88)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant, equipment	522.42	76.36
Purchase of current investments	(1,338.35)	(614.84)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	960.94	699.79
Insurance claim received	2.45	0.69
Investments in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	(465.40)	(184.02)
Bank deposits matured (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	221.33	123.64
Interest received on bank deposits	14.87	9.42
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (b)	(894.47)	(307.84)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	535.00	165.00
Repayments of long term borrowings	(349.80)	(211.48)
Payment of final dividend	(103.01)	-
Interest paid	(90.83)	(85.65)
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(4.51)	(4.46)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities (c)	(13.15)	(136.59)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (a+b+c)	(19.56)	140.03
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	177.81	37.77
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	158.25	177.81
	(19.56)	140.03



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.29	0.76
With banks		
On current accounts	102.56	172.89
On deposit accounts	54.40	4.21
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	158.25	177.86
Less: Bank overdraft (Note 16)	-	0.05
	158.25	177.81

Summary of material accounting policies 3
 Note 1: There are no non cash items included in investing activities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003


 per **Firoz Pradhan**
 Partner
 Membership No. 109360



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited

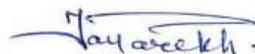


Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
 Director
 DIN: 01174288


Mr. Warren Pinto
 Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Clayton Pinto
 Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 07148542



Mr. Jay Parekh
 Company Secretary
 Membership No. A47580

Place: Mumbai
 Date: September 11, 2024

Place: Mumbai
 Date: September 11, 2024



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1 Corporate information

Seven Islands Shipping Limited ("the Company" or "SIS") was incorporated on May 2, 2002 as a private Company and was subsequently converted into a public limited Company on June 6, 2003. It is registered under the Directorate General of Shipping, Government of India. The Company is domiciled in India with its registered office at Times Square, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East) - 400059.

The Company is in the business of owning and operating of ocean going ships in the liquid tanker segment both on the Indian coast as well as in international waters.

The Financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited as at March 31, 2024 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on September 11, 2024.

2 Basis for preparation

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company is required to prepare its financial statements under the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of revised schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as applicable to financial statement. Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheets as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024, and significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements")

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the derivative financial instruments and certain financial assets and liabilities (refer Accounting policy for Financial Instrument) which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount required by relevant Ind AS at the end of the reporting period (refer note 38).

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), except otherwise indicated.

The financial statements are prepared in INR and all the values are rounded off to the nearest crores, except where otherwise stated.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Ind AS financial statements.

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b Foreign currencies

i Functional and presentation currency

The Company's Ind As Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

ii Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency using the monthly average exchange rates. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end exchange rates are recognised in Profit or loss. Non monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, remaining unsettled at the year end are translated at closing rates. The difference in translation of all other monetary assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on other foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

c Property, Plant and Equipment and depreciation

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of Property, Plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure including brokerage and taking over cost on making the asset ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit & loss as incurred.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Dry docking is considered as a separate component & when a major inspection/ overhaul is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the related property plant and equipments as a replacement cost if the recognition criteria are satisfied. The dry docking component include major repairs conducted up to six months prior to and one year after the dry docking. Therefore, the costs of such major repairs also recognized in the carrying amount of the related PPE. The cost of such major inspection/ overhaul is depreciated separately over the period of thirty months. Upon next major inspection/ overhaul, the costs of new major inspection/ overhaul are added to the asset's cost and any amount remaining from the previous inspection/ overhaul is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Written Down value (WDV) method.

Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of Vessels, where useful life is considered as under based on technical evaluation.

The Company has assessed the following useful life to depreciate and amortize on its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets respectively.

Particulars	Useful Lives of the Assets estimated by the management (years)
Oil Tankers vessels*	Date of built - 23 (Date of acquisition - 10 to 20)
Gas vessels*	Date of built - 25 (Date of acquisition - 10 to 20)
Furniture and Fixture	10
Vehicles	8 and 10
Computer	6
Office Equipment	5

* Estimated useful life of the vessels is considered from the year of build and the second hand vessels acquired by management are depreciated on the estimation of balance useful life as at the date of acquisition.

Residual value in case of vessels is estimated at ten years moving average of scrap rates.

Based on internal technical assessment and past experience, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects the use of the assets. Hence, the useful lives of only ships is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

d Intangible assets

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern.

The Company has assessed the useful Lives to amortised the Intangible Assets is 10 years.

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition measured at difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e Impairment of non financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Companies of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

f Inventories

Inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is ascertained on first-in-first out basis. The cost includes all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

g Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and at bank in current and foreign currency accounts, deposit held at call with financial institution, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank Overdrafts are netted off from cash and cash equivalents.

h Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

i Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

j Lease

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, deferred lease components of security deposits and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Lease term

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

k Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Ind As Financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

l Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as ESOPs and bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

m Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market that can be accessed by the company for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Ind As Financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Ind As Financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

n 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.

l 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- i Debt instruments at amortised cost
- ii Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iii Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- iv Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

i Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' 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, and
- 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

ii Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit or loss.

iii Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However currently the company does not have any financial instruments in this category.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

iv Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Companies balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognized and accumulated in Other Comprehensive Income are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on Lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities classified and measured at amortized such as loans and borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

o Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

p Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable 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 based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in contract with customer. The consideration is determined based on the price specified in the contract, net of volume discounts and rebates. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government which are levied on sales such as Goods and Services tax. The Company earns revenue from time and voyage charter.

Time Charter / Pool Charter hire earnings are accrued on time proportion basis. Revenue from voyage charters is recognised as income, by reference to the voyage progress on load-to-discharge basis, which has been assessed by management to be an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations over time under Ind AS 115.

Pool revenue is recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied over time in accordance with the pooling agreement.

Contract assets relate to the unfinished voyages to represent the Company's right to consideration for services provided to date. Contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer.

Contract liabilities are towards charter hire received in advance.

Subsidy from government towards a voyage contracts are recognised as other operating income.

Judgement is involved in estimating days to reach the load port and discharge port destinations impacting the calculation of income to be accrued for incomplete voyage. Demurrage revenue is recognised as and when the performance obligations under the contract is satisfied.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Insurance claim

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonably certain to expect the ultimate collection.

q Investment in subsidiary

Non-Current Investments in equity shares in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

r Taxes on Income

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Pursuant to the introduction of section 115VA under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company has opted for computation of its income from shipping activities under the tonnage tax scheme. Thus, income from the business of operating ships is assessed on the basis of the deemed tonnage income of the Company and no deferred tax is applicable to such income as there are no temporary differences.

s Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. Employee benefits in the form of Seamen's Welfare Contributions are considered as defined contribution plans and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period when the contributions to the respective funds are due. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

The Company has defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity liability. The costs of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses for the defined benefit plan are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements, and
- ii) Net interest expense or income

The accumulated leaves at the year end is not carried forward and the entire leave balance gets lapsed. Hence, no provision for leave encashment is provided in the books.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

3A Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

i) Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment

On initial recognition, the cost of property and equipment acquired is allocated to each component of the asset and depreciated separately. Maintenance costs are recognized as expenses for the year, with the exception of mandatory dry-docks required to maintain vessel navigation certificates, which constitute an identifiable component upon the acquisition of a vessel and which are thereafter capitalized when the following dry-docks occur. Dry-docks are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related vessel or to the date of the next dry-dock, whichever is sooner.

Useful lives are estimated based on past experience. Management decides from time to time to revise the estimates for individual assets or Companies of assets with similar characteristics due to factors such as quality of maintenance and repair, technical development and environmental requirements. Refer to note 2(d) for the useful lives typically used for new assets.

The Company estimates residual value to reflect a moving average price of 10 years scrap rate. Residual values are difficult to estimate given the long lives of vessels, the uncertainty as to future economic conditions and the future price of steel, which is considered as the main determinant of the residual price. Management continually reassesses the residual value of the assets based on changes in the economic environment and revises the values to reflect the impact of any significant changes.

ii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. The cases which have been determined as remote by the Company are not disclosed. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements unless when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

iii) Fair value measurements

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 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 (refer note 38).

iv) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

v) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding revenue agreements, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

3b) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. There are no standards that have been issued but not yet effective.

3c) Application of new and amended standards

The Company has adopted, with effect from 01 April 2023, the following new and revised standards and interpretations. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

1. Ind AS 1 Presentation of financial statements: The amendment requires disclosure of material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies.
2. Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The amendment replaces definition of 'change in accounting estimates' with the definition of 'accounting estimates'.



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Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

4A Property, plant, equipment

Particulars	Vessels *	Furniture's & fixtures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Deemed Cost						
At April 1, 2022	2,175.53	0.22	5.28	1.13	1.03	2,183.20
Additions	401.89	-	3.67	0.13	0.15	405.84
Disposals	(71.62)	-	-	-	-	(71.62)
At March 31, 2023	2,505.80	0.22	8.95	1.26	1.18	2,517.42
Additions	807.93	-	-	0.18	0.20	808.32
Disposals	(361.17)	-	(0.13)	-	-	(361.29)
At March 31, 2024	2,952.56	0.22	8.82	1.44	1.38	2,964.43
Depreciation and Impairment						
At April 1, 2022	434.49	0.15	3.27	0.81	0.59	439.32
Depreciation charge for the period	315.42	0.02	0.88	0.18	0.32	316.82
Disposals	(44.37)	-	-	-	-	(44.37)
At March 31, 2023	705.53	0.17	4.15	0.99	0.91	711.77
Depreciation charge for the period	408.62	0.01	1.50	0.13	0.20	410.46
Disposals	(113.41)	-	(0.11)	-	-	(113.52)
At March 31, 2024	1,000.74	0.18	5.54	1.12	1.11	1,008.71
Net book value						
At March 31, 2023	1,800.26	0.05	4.80	0.27	0.27	1,805.64
At March 31, 2024	1,951.81	0.04	3.28	0.32	0.27	1,955.71

*Note: The vessels are hypothecated to the bank for availing loan for purchase of vessel and the current assets of the Company.

4B

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of year	0.58	1.08
Additions during the year	1.95	0.58
Assets Capitalised during the year	(0.58)	(1.08)
Balance at the end of the year	1.95	0.58

Ageing of Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

	At March 31, 2024				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
- Projects in progress	1.95	-	-	-	1.95
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	1.95	-	-	-	1.95
	At March 31, 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
- Projects in progress	0.58	-	-	-	0.58
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	0.58	-	-	-	0.58

There are no overdue projects, hence the disclosure pertaining to overdue project has been dispensed with.

4C Intangible Assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Deemed cost - Computer software		
Opening balance	1.41	1.19
Additions	0.19	0.22
Disposals	-	-
	1.60	1.41
Amortisation and impairment		
Opening balance	0.48	0.35
Depreciation charge for the period	0.14	0.13
Disposals	-	-
	0.62	0.48
Net book value	0.98	0.93



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Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

5 Other Financial Assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Non Current		
<u>Financial assets (at amortised cost)</u>		
Loan to subsidiary	93.52	75.78
<u>Security deposits</u>		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Others	0.02	0.02
Related parties	6.46	12.88
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits	2.96	1.65
Bank deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months	35.23	26.10
	<u>138.19</u>	<u>116.43</u>
Current		
<u>Security deposits</u>		
Unsecured, considered good		
Others	-	-
Related parties	7.62	-
Employee advances	0.21	0.31
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits	8.74	1.39
Deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months	164.69	41.30
Other receivables		
Others	28.20	13.15
Related parties	-	0.05
	<u>209.46</u>	<u>56.20</u>
	<u>347.65</u>	<u>172.63</u>

6 Tax assets (net)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Advance Income Tax (net of provision for taxation)	0.64	10.07
	<u>0.64</u>	<u>10.07</u>



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Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

7 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Bunker*	4.33	10.69
Lube Oil*	16.39	15.25
	<u>20.72</u>	<u>25.94</u>

*The above closing stock represents inventory maintained on the vessels of the Company

8 Investments

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Investment in Liquid Mutual Funds (Fair value through profit & loss)- Quoted		
Axis Liquid Fund - Regular Growth	-	7.53
Axis Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Growth	-	5.05
Bharat Bond FOF- April 2023 Direct Growth Plan	-	2.36
Canara Robeco Liquid Fund Regular Growth	-	5.05
HDFC Liquid Fund-Growth	-	5.05
Aditya Birla Sunlife Low Duration Fund Regular Growth	65.85	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund Regular G	48.15	-
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Regular Growth	43.81	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Growth	37.94	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life - Saving Fund Regular Growth	30.60	-
DSP Saving Fund Regular Plan Growth	20.76	-
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund - Growth	20.46	-
Kotak Savings Fund - Direct Plan Growth	20.44	-
Tata Money Market Fund Regular Plan - Growth	20.38	-
HSBC Ultra Short Duration Fund - Regular Growth	20.08	-
Bandhan Ultra Short Term Direct-G	15.23	-
Hdfc Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	15.06	-
DSP Saving Fund Direct Growth Plan	10.50	-
HDFC Liquid Direct -G	10.21	-
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Regular Growth	10.19	-
Hdfc Ultra Short Term Fund - Regular Growth	10.04	-
HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Growth Plan	8.40	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life - Saving Fund Direct Growth	8.40	-
Bandhan Ultra Short Term Fund Regular Growth IDFC	5.06	-
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Direct -G	5.02	-
	<u>426.58</u>	<u>25.04</u>



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

9 Trade Receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
<u>Trade Receivables</u>		
Unsecured, considered good	97.81	85.74
Trade Receivables, which has significant increase in credit risk	4.88	3.45
Impairment allowance based on expected credit loss	(4.88)	(3.45)
	97.81	85.74

Ageing of Accounts Receivables

		March 31, 2024						
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
i	Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	-	92.66	5.15	-	-	-	97.81
ii	Undisputed Trade receivables considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	4.88	-	4.88
iii	Disputed Trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed Trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	92.66	5.15	-	4.88	-	102.69
		March 31, 2023						
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
i	Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	-	79.31	1.04	5.39	-	-	85.74
ii	Undisputed Trade receivables considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	3.45	-	3.45
iii	Disputed Trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed Trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	79.31	1.04	5.39	3.45	-	89.19

Credit terms

Trade receivables : are due immediate after the raising of the invoice to the customers
Credit risk management regarding trade receivables has been described in note 41.
Trade receivables does not include any receivables from directors and officers of the company

Set out below the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
As at April 1	3.45	0.32
Reversal during the year	(3.45)	(0.32)
Provision made during the year	4.88	3.45
At the end of year	4.88	3.45



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

9.1 Contract assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
At the beginning of the year	1.30	2.79
Creation during the year	4.40	1.30
Deduction during the year	(1.30)	(2.79)
At the end of year	<u>4.40</u>	<u>1.30</u>

10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Balance with banks		
On current accounts	102.56	172.89
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	54.40	4.21
Cash on hand	1.29	0.76
	<u>158.25</u>	<u>177.86</u>

11 Other Bank Balances

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	296.52	184.96
Deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months	164.69	41.30
Deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months	35.23	26.10
	<u>496.44</u>	<u>252.36</u>
Amount Disclosed under Other Financial Assets (Refer Note 5)	(199.92)	(67.40)
	<u>296.52</u>	<u>184.96</u>

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances for liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Long - term borrowings	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Opening	1,061.73	1,141.03
Cash flow(net)	185.20	(46.47)
Non- Cash Changes		
Foreign exchange movement	3.50	(32.83)
Closing	<u>1,250.43</u>	<u>1,061.73</u>
Classified as current maturity	345.28	276.15
Non - current liability	905.15	785.58
Total	<u>1,250.43</u>	<u>1,061.73</u>

There is no non-cash transaction in investing activities.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

12 Other Assets

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. in crs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. in crs
Non Current		
Balance with statutory authorities (refer note 32)	1.16	1.16
Capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good	20.41	23.22
	<u>21.57</u>	<u>24.38</u>
Current		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to Suppliers	3.93	2.76
Balance with statutory authorities	11.92	24.80
Prepaid Expenses	3.99	3.55
Other advances	0.00	0.00
	<u>19.84</u>	<u>31.11</u>

13 Investment in subsidiary

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. in crs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. in crs
Non-Current Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments		
In subsidiaries (at amortised cost)		
Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation		
1,50,000 (March 31, 2023 : 1,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		
FZE 9	29.84	11.21
	<u>29.84</u>	<u>11.21</u>



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

14 Equity Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Rs. in crs	No. of shares	Rs. in crs
AUTHORIZED SHARES				
7,50,00,000 (March 31, 2023 : 7,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	75,000,000	75.00	75,000,000	75.00
	<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>75.00</u>	<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>75.00</u>
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & FULLY PAID-UP SHARES				
5,72,27,550 (March 31, 2023 : 5,72,27,550) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, Fully Paid up	57,227,550	57.23	57,227,550	57.23
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	<u>57,227,550</u>	<u>57.23</u>	<u>57,227,550</u>	<u>57.23</u>

a) The Company has only one class of Equity shares having a face value of Rs 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholdings.

b) **Details of shareholding more than 5% equity shares in the Company:**

Sr no.	Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
		No. of Shares	% holding	% Change during the Year	No. of Shares	% holding	% Change during the Year
1	Mr. T.W. Pinto	29,190,750	51.01%	-	29,190,750	51.01%	-
2	M/s FIH Mauritius Investments Limited	27,777,650	48.54%	-	27,777,650	48.54%	-

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

c) **Details of the shares held by the Promoters**

Sr no.	Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
		No. of Shares	% holding	% Change during the Year	No. of Shares	% holding	% Change during the Year
1	Mr. T.W. Pinto	29,190,750	51.01%	-	29,190,750	51.01%	-

d) **Proposed Final Dividend**

	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Proposed final dividends on Equity shares:		
Proposed final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2024: INR 72 per share (31 March 2023: INR 18 per share)	412.04	103.01
	<u>412.04</u>	<u>103.01</u>

Proposed final dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the Annual General meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2024.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

15 Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
General reserve	213.78	152.13
Tonnage tax reserve under section 115VT of the Income Tax Act, 1961	149.63	61.65
Securities premium	243.19	243.19
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	1,269.94	786.25
Other comprehensive income	(0.08)	(0.44)
	1,876.46	1,242.78

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Security Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

General Reserve

General reserve is created after the utilisation of tonnage tax reserve for appropriate purposes and are available for distribution to Shareholders

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Tonnage tax reserve under section 115VT of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Tonnage Tax Reserve created as per the provisions of the Section 115VT of the Income-tax Act, 1961, whereby a minimum of 20% of book profits from the tonnage tax activities are to be utilised for acquiring new vessels within 8 years.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

16 Borrowing

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. in crs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. in crs
Non Current		
<u>Long-term borrowing</u>		
Secured term loan		
- Indian rupee term loans from banks	1,064.86	717.68
- Foreign currency loan from banks	185.57	344.05
Less :Current maturities of long-term borrowings disclosed as short-term borrowings	(345.28)	(276.15)
	<u>905.15</u>	<u>785.58</u>
Current		
<u>Short-term borrowings</u>		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	345.28	276.15
Bank overdraft	-	0.05
	<u>345.28</u>	<u>276.20</u>
	<u>1,250.43</u>	<u>1,061.78</u>

- a) Secured Term Loan is repayable in 22 to 23 quarterly instalments after three to six months of moratorium period from the date of disbursement.
- b) Foreign currency term loan carries interest rate of LIBOR plus 250 to 350 basis point and Indian rupee term loan from bank carries interest @ 7.25 % p.a. to 9.05% p.a.
- c) All the term loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the Vessels and the current assets of the Company.
- d) Term loan of Rs. 350.39 Crs as on 31 March 2024 from Banks is secured by personal guarantee of Capt. Thomas W. Pinto, Ms. Leena Pinto.
- e) Bank overdraft interest rate ranges from 8.75% was 13.95%, the borrowing is against lien of Fixed deposits
- f) The term loan has been utilised for the purpose for which they were obtained.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

g) **Term of repayment and interest are as follows**

Description	Effective Interest rate	Balance instalments as on 31.03.2024	Year of Maturity FY Ending	Amount outstanding	
				31.03.2024	31.03.2023
				Rs. in crs	
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Courage	LIBOR + 250 basis points	3	2024	8.86	17.53
Term Loan - M.T. Kestrel	9.05%	4	2025	8.35	16.69
Term Loan - M.T. Loyalty	9.00%	2	2024	4.00	11.98
Term Loan - M.T. Gallant	8.95%	-	-	-	19.59
Term Loan - M.T. Success	8.95%	6	2026	14.98	24.94
Term Loan - M.T. Coronet	8.65%	6	2025	10.46	17.41
Term Loan - M.T. Blossom	8.50%	7	2026	11.57	18.17
Term Loan - M.T. Dynasty	8.50%	7	2026	12.45	19.54
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Feather	LIBOR + 275 basis points	7	2026	13.69	22.45
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Patriot	LIBOR + 275 basis points	6	2026	17.00	25.72
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Sparkle	LIBOR + 250 basis points	10	2026	12.01	19.71
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Lourdes	LIBOR + 270 basis points	9	2026	13.66	19.22
Term Loan - M.T. Concord	3.63%	11	2026	63.64	86.78
Term Loan - M.T. Classic	3.62%	-	-	-	85.27
Term Loan - M.T. Babylon	2.30%	12	2026	34.90	45.89
Term Loan - M.T. Century	3.00%	12	2026	67.74	83.27
Term Loan - LPG/c Pine Gas	3.58%	22	2029	182.45	215.43
Term Loan - M.T. Harvest	3.40%	14	2027	38.03	48.85
Foreign Currency Term Loan - LPG/c Rose Gas	3.40%	14	2027	85.45	108.26
Term Loan Fairway	5.00%	16	2028	34.80	43.75
Term Loan Marvels	5.00%	16	2028	44.95	56.52
Term Loan Regency	6.10%	18	2028	44.84	54.77
Term Loan MT Bourbon	8.25%	21	2029	56.41	-
Term Loan MT Pioneer	8.25%	21	2029	81.06	-
Term Loan MT Willows	8.50%	22	2028	84.75	-
Term Loan MT Majesty	8.70%	22	2029	154.48	-
Term Loan MT Capital	8.60%	22	2030	149.90	-
				1,250.43	1,061.73
Less :Current maturities of long-term borrowings disclosed as short-term borrowings				345.28	276.15
				905.15	785.58



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

17 Other Financial Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Current		
<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss</u>		
Derivatives not designated as hedges	58.62	75.48
Interest accrued but not due on secured loan	2.70	1.14
Interest accrued on MSME	0.89	0.89
Salary payable	16.15	12.05
Capital creditors	19.78	24.85
	98.14	114.41

17.1 Lease liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Non-Current		
Lease liability (Note 30)	1.80	4.88
	1.80	4.88
Current		
Lease liability (Note 30)	3.18	3.89
	3.18	3.89

18 Provisions

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Current		
Gratuity Provision	2.01	1.63
Seamens Gratuity	0.33	0.27
	2.34	1.90



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

19 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.72	2.41
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	73.66	52.71
	85.38	55.12

Ageing of Accounts Payable

		March 31, 2024							
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled dues	Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	
i MSME	3.81	3.52	4.16	0.09	0.01	0.13	11.72		
ii Others	45.86	8.06	15.62	1.85	0.85	1.42	73.66		
iii Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
iv Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	49.67	11.58	19.78	1.94	0.86	1.55	85.38		

		March 31, 2023							
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled dues	Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	
i MSME	0.14	1.69	0.44	0.01	0.00	0.13	2.41		
ii Others	24.08	9.71	16.43	1.42	0.63	0.44	52.71		
iii Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
iv Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	24.22	11.40	16.87	1.43	0.63	0.57	55.12		

Credit terms : Payables are normally settled within 90 days

20 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Current		
Statutory dues	11.46	8.03
	11.46	8.03



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

21 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Time Charter - Charter hire	1,278.88	895.55
Voyage Charter - Freight and demurrage	159.81	256.93
	1,438.69	1,152.48
India	1,058.76	872.25
Outside India	379.93	280.23
	1,438.69	1,152.48

Contract balances

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Trade receivable	97.81	85.74
Contract assets	4.40	1.30
Contract liabilities	1.79	17.85

Amount of revenue recognised from amounts included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year Rs 17.85 crores (previous year Rs 0.27 crores) and performance obligations satisfied in previous years Rs 17.85 crores (previous year Rs. 0.27 crores).
Out of the total contract liabilities outstanding as on 31 March 2024, Rs 1.79 crores will be recognised by 31 March 2025.

21a Other operating income

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Subsidy Income	2.44	-
	2.44	-

22 Other income

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Income from investments	24.11	9.83
Insurance claim	2.45	0.69
Interest on Lease deposit	1.21	1.10
Exchange differences (net)	1.71	-
Interest on fixed deposit	23.54	10.11
Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value	17.58	-
Profit on Sale of Asset	274.59	49.12
Interest on income tax refund	0.67	1.16
Interest on loan to subsidiary	7.36	3.05
Miscellaneous Income	1.71	0.67
	354.93	75.73

23 Purchase of fuel oil and other inventories

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Purchase of bunkers	29.07	60.81
Purchase of lube oil	23.85	22.54
Purchase of other inventories	5.21	5.43
	58.13	88.78



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

24 Operating expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Crew Charges	193.67	149.68
Port Expenses	23.16	20.59
Stores & spares consumed	67.08	50.48
Insurance Charges (net)	23.07	9.84
Repairs & Maintenance	34.09	22.67
Survey & Certification	11.93	9.85
Agency Fees	2.04	1.72
Freight Hire Charges	10.84	0.15
Brokerage	8.26	4.00
Other operating expenses	22.08	20.53
	396.22	289.51

25 (Increase)/ decrease in inventories

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Inventories at the end of the year		
Bunkers	4.33	10.69
Lube oil	16.39	15.25
	20.72	25.94
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Bunkers	10.69	13.39
Lube oil	15.25	13.51
Others	-	1.38
	25.94	28.28
	5.22	2.34

26 Employee benefit expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Salaries and bonus	35.80	24.49
Directors remuneration u/s 197	6.00	6.00
Contribution to provident fund	0.28	0.23
Gratuity expense (note 33)	0.77	0.58
Staff welfare expenses	2.40	1.76
Total	45.25	33.06

27 Depreciation and amortization expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	410.46	316.82
Amortization of intangible assets	0.14	0.13
Depreciation of Right of use of assets	4.84	4.84
	415.44	321.79



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

28 Finance costs

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Interest on term loan	92.38	85.50
Interest on Lease	0.61	0.95
Bank charges	3.21	3.00
Interest on MSME	0.53	0.72
Interest on bank overdraft facility	0.00	0.00
	96.73	90.17

29 Other expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Rent on car	0.62	-
Rates and taxes	3.56	11.83
Fair value loss on financial instruments at fair value	-	41.32
Legal and professional fees	5.22	5.42
Business promotion expenses	1.94	1.08
Office utility expenses	3.87	4.55
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (Note 45)	2.94	1.63
Travelling and conveyance	4.33	5.14
Communication expenses	0.30	0.30
Payment to auditor (Note 29(a))	0.47	0.33
Impairment allowance on receivable	0.04	3.45
Bad debts	4.85	-
Repairs & Maintenance - plant & machinery	0.23	0.51
Directors' sitting fees	0.04	0.03
Exchange differences (net)	-	16.10
Miscellaneous expenses	2.50	2.63
	30.91	94.32

29(a) Payment to auditor

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Payment to auditor as:-		
- Audit fees (CY fees includes Rs. 0.03 crs relating to previous year)	0.43	0.33
- for taxation matters	-	-
- for out of pocket expenses	0.04	-
- for other services	-	-
Total	0.47	0.33



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

30 Leases - Ind AS 116

The Company has entered into non cancellable commercial leases for office premises and warehouses. These leases have an average life of between two and four years with no renewal option included in the contracts. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases. Rent and Security Deposit is paid by the Company to the lesser for the right to use the office premises leased along with facilities and other amenities. Also the Company has paid rent and security deposit for godowns. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

	Times Square , 8th Floor Premises 3A	Times Square , 7th Floor Premises 3A(I)	Times Square , 8th Floor Premises 3B	Times Square , 8th Floor Premises 4	Times Square , 7th Floor Premises 4	Godown	Total
As at April 1, 2022	2.87	2.78	2.03	4.98	2.60	0.07	15.32
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1.11)	(1.11)	(0.42)	(1.25)	(0.92)	(0.03)	(4.84)
As at March 31, 2023	1.76	1.67	1.61	3.73	1.68	0.04	10.48
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
Depreciation expense	(1.11)	(1.11)	(0.42)	(1.25)	(0.92)	(0.03)	(4.83)
As at March 31, 2024	0.65	0.56	1.19	2.48	0.76	0.11	5.75

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening	8.77	12.28
Additions	0.10	-
Accrued Interest	0.61	0.95
Payments	(4.51)	(4.46)
Closing balance	4.97	8.77
Current	3.18	3.89
Non-current	1.79	4.88

Amount recognised in profit or loss

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	4.84	4.84
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.61	0.95
Interest income, interest on lease deposit *	(1.21)	(1.10)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	4.24	4.69

* assumed interest rate @ 9% p.a.



31 Earnings per share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Profit/ (loss) after tax	736.34	302.72
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding as at year end	57,227,550	57,227,550
Earnings per share		
Basic and Diluted EPS	128.67	52.90

32 Commitments and Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	00-Jan-00
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts inclusive of the penalty and interest (note a)	15.38	15.38
Guarantees (note b)	2.45	0.94
Total	17.83	16.32

a The claims against the comprise:

Service Tax demand disputed by the Company - Rs. 15.38 crs as on March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 Rs. 15.38 crs), this amount is inclusive of interest and penalty upto the date of the notice. The Company is of the opinion that the our action will succeed and accordingly no provision for liability has been recognized in the financial statements

b Guarantees given by the Company comprise:

There are guarantees of Rs. 2.42 crs outstanding as on March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.94 crs) which are given to Mumbai port trust, ONGC and seamen employee office

c The Company has filed a commercial admiralty suit before the High Court of Gujarat on January 15, 2021, against Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("BPCL") and all persons who could in future make a claim, in relation to M. T. Genessa (the "Vessel"), owned by the Company. On January 17, 2018, the Vessel was undertaking a coastal voyage from Mumbai to Kandla, when there occurred a fire on board the Vessel, leading to loss and damage to property on board or in connection with the operation of the Vessel. The Company filed the suit in exercise of its statutory rights to limit the liability for purported claims (including claims by way of recourse or for indemnity) by BPCL to a sum of Rs. 49.58 crs, under the terms of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 read with the Merchant Shipping (Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims) Rules, 2015. A notice has been issued to BPCL by Gujarat High Court, the matter is ongoing with the next hearing scheduled for August 14, 2024, but the matter could not be heard due to paucity of time, the next date has not yet been provided *

d The Company have been served with pleadings on December 21, 2021 in Commercial Admiralty Suit filed by Deendayal Port Trust (DPT) against the Company and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("BPCL") for claiming salvage reward, to make and declare a salvage reward of Rs.135 crores along with 15% interest p.a. from date of filing of suit till payment and Such other and further reliefs as the nature and circumstances of the present case may require. Company liability is limited to 8% i.e. Companies liability is limited upto Rs. 10.80 crs

SIS filed an interim application for filing counter claim against the claim by DPT. The same was allowed vide order dated 29 June 2022 thereafter SIS has filed Counter claim to DPT's claim on 4th July 2022. next date has not been given yet

Company filed an Interim Application (L) No. 20436/2022 seeking directions against the Registry of the Bombay High Court to take on record the Written Statement & Counterclaim/ Set off affirmed on 27 June 2022.

The matter is ongoing, with the next hearing date yet to be scheduled.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

33 Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. Every employee who has completed five years of service or more gets a gratuity on resignation or death or retirement at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The gratuity plan of the Company is funded through group gratuity insurance scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Each year, the Company reviews the level of funding in the gratuity plan. Such a review includes the asset-liability matching strategy and investment risk management policy. The Company decides its contribution based on the results of this annual review. The Company aims to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no plan deficits (based on valuation performed) will arise.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the Balance sheet for the respective plans:

Net employee benefit expense recognized in employee cost

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Current service cost	0.65	0.51
Net interest cost	0.12	0.07
Net benefit expense	0.77	0.58

Other Comprehensive Income

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the year	(0.36)	(0.06)
Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	0.00	(0.00)
Re-measurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(0.36)	(0.06)

Balance sheet

Benefit asset/ (liability)	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(3.50)	(2.35)
Fair value of plan assets	0.77	0.72
Plan asset/ (liability)	(2.73)	(1.63)

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

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Opening defined benefit obligation	2.35	1.79
Current service cost	0.65	0.51
Interest cost	0.17	0.11
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(0.03)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	0.36	(0.06)
Closing defined benefit obligation	3.50	2.35

Changes in fair value of plan assets

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Opening fair value of plan assets	0.72	0.68
Adjustment to opening fair value of plan assets	(0.00)	-
Expected return	0.05	0.04
Contributions by employer	0.03	-
Benefits paid	(0.03)	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(0.00)	0.00
Closing fair value of plan assets	0.77	0.72

Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Present value of obligation		
Discount rate (increase by 1%)	(0.85)	(0.11)
Discount rate (decrease by 1%)	(0.56)	0.14
Salary Escalation (increase by 1%)	(0.63)	0.09
Salary Escalation (decrease by 1%)	(0.80)	(0.07)

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

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.04%	6.28%
Rate of increase in compensation level	10.00%	10.00%
Expected rate of return on assets	7.34%	7.34%
Employee turnover	16.00%	16.00%

Experience adjustment for current and previous years:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Defined benefit obligation	3.50	2.35
Plan assets	0.77	0.72
Surplus/ (deficit)	(2.73)	(1.63)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	0.36	(0.06)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	0.00	(0.00)

Estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, increments and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in employment market



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34 Related party disclosures

a. Names of related parties and related party relationship

Name of the party	Description of relationship
M/s Seven Islands Logistics Private Limited	Enterprise over which key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence.
M/s Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation (SIMTF) (date of incorporation 13.03.2021)	Wholly owned subsidiary
M/s Seven Islands Shipping International FZE (date of incorporation 28.03.2024)	Wholly owned subsidiary
Dr. Pinto's Pathological Laboratory.	Enterprise over which key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence.
Parsatwar & Co.	Enterprise over which directors and their relatives have significant influence.
Seven Islands Shipping Foundation	Enterprise over which directors have significant influence.
Fairfax India Charitable Foundation	Enterprise over which directors have significant influence.
Key managerial personnel / Directors	
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto (upto 30.04.2024)	Chairman & Managing Director
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto (w.e.f. 01.05.2024)	Director
Ms. Leena Pinto	Spouse of Capt. Thomas W. Pinto
Mr. Clayton Pinto (upto 30.04.2024)	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Clayton Pinto (w.e.f. 01.05.2024)	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Sujit Parsatwar	Director
Mr. Jay Parekh	Company Secretary
Mr. Warren Pinto	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Uday Gore	Independent Director
Mr. Sumit Maheshwari	Nominee Director
Ms. Sanjeevlata Samdani	Independent Director
Mr. Anil Devli	Independent Director
Ms. Aashita Vishwakarma	Spouse of Mr. Jay Parekh

b. Related party transaction

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

	Nature of transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
M/s Seven Islands Logistics Private Limited	Office rent paid	4.47	4.50
	Deposit given	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.13	0.13
Dr. Pinto's Pathological Laboratory	Medical expenses incurred	-	0.05
Parsatwar & Co	Consultancy charges	3.70	4.00
SIMTF	Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.05
	Loan given	29.00	68.50
Fairfax India Charitable Foundation	Donation u/s 125	0.50	0.51
Mr. Clayton Pinto	Reimbursement of expenses	0.08	0.04
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto	Reimbursement of expenses	0.13	1.88
Mr. Uday Gore	Director Sitting fees	0.02	0.02
Ms. Sanjeevlata Samdani	Director Sitting fees	0.01	0.01
Mr. Anil Devli	Director Sitting fees	0.01	0.01

c. Outstanding balances

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Balances (payable)/receivable at the year end		
M/s Seven Islands Logistics Private Limited - security deposit	15.68	15.68
M/s Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation (SIMTF)	111.89	82.84
M/s Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation (SIMTF) - Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.05

d. Remuneration to key managerial personnel

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto	6.00	6.00
Mr. Clayton Pinto	1.50	1.50
Mr. Jay Parekh	0.43	0.19
Mr. Warren Pinto	0.57	0.38
Ms. Aashita Vishwakarma	0.14	0.08

e. Other transactions:

- Guarantee given**
There are no guarantees outstanding as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
- Guarantee taken**
Term loan of Rs. 350.39 Crs as on 31 March 2024 (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 564.31 Crs.) from Banks is secured by personal guarantee of Capt. Thomas W. Pinto, Ms. Leena Pinto.
- The Company has given a loan to its wholly owned subsidiary, SIMTF, wherein interest is waived until March 31, 2026.

f. The transactions with the related parties during the year and previous year are at arms length basis.

35 Capital and other commitments

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:**
The Company has an capital commitment regarding the acquisition of vessel and the dry dock of vessels of Rs. 176.33 Crs as on 31 March 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 125.09 Crs)
- Company has given loan to subsidiary Rs. 111.89 crs as of March 31 2024 (Rs. 82.89 crs as of March 31 2023)
- The Company has other commitment of Rs. 0.02 Crs (March 31, 2023 : Nil) relating to subscribed share capital of M/s Seven Islands Shipping International FZE. (Wholly owned subsidiary). Company was incorporated on March 28, 2024 and there are no transactions in the subsidiary since banking operations have not commenced.
- The company from time to time provides need based support to subsidiary towards capital and other requirements.
- For commitments relating to lease arrangements, please refer note 30



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
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36 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organised into one business unit based on its services and has one reportable segment. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating officer of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the Company's financial performance and makes the strategic decisions.

As per Ind AS 108, the company has a single reportable segment therefore company has provided the following disclosures.

a Revenue from operations

	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ended March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
India	1,058.76	872.25
Outside India	379.93	280.23
	1,438.69	1,152.48

Revenue from operations have been allocated on the basis of location of customers

b Non current assets

All non current assets other than financials instruments of the Company are located in India

c As per Ind AS 108 paragraph 34 requires entities to disclose information about its major customers i.e. those contributing 10% or more of its total amount of revenue. Revenue from external customers individually contributed more than 10% of the total revenue of the entity is as follows

	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ended March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Revenue from external customers	740.22	494.03
Number of Customers	3.00	2.00

37 Capital Management

For the purpose of company's capital management, equity includes equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the company. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. The Company's objectives are to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Company funds its operations through internal accruals. The management and the Board of Directors monitor the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio below 55%. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

As at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024, the Company has only one class of equity shares and has debt, consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the company allocates its capital for distribution of dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans.

The debt equity for the year is as under:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Total Debt (note no. 16)	1,250.43	1,061.78
Less: cash and cash equivalents (note no. 10)	(158.25)	(177.86)
Less: Other Bank Balances (note no. 11)	(296.52)	(184.96)
Net debt	795.66	698.96
Total Equity (note no. 14 and 15)*	1,784.06	1,238.36
Capital and net debt	2,579.72	1,937.32
Gearing ratio	30.84%	36.08%

* Excludes tonnage tax reserve



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

38 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Financial Assets:				
At amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	158.25	158.25	177.86	177.86
Other bank balances	296.52	296.52	184.96	184.96
Trade receivables	97.81	97.81	85.74	85.74
Other Financial assets	254.12	254.12	96.85	96.85
Loan to subsidiary	93.52	93.52	75.78	75.78
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss</u>				
Derivatives not designated as hedges	-	-	-	-
Investments in mutual funds	426.58	426.58	25.04	25.04
	1,326.80	1,326.80	646.23	646.23

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Financial Liabilities:				
At amortised cost				
Borrowings	1,250.43	1,250.43	1,061.78	1,061.78
Other financial liabilities	39.52	39.52	38.93	38.93
Trade and other payables	85.37	85.37	55.12	55.12
<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss</u>				
Derivatives not designated as hedges	58.62	58.62	75.48	75.48
	1,433.94	1,433.94	1,231.31	1,231.31

Investments in mutual funds are valued at the NAV's considered at each reporting date

Derivatives instruments at fair value through profit or loss reflect the change in the fair value of interest rate swap (i.e. paying fixed interest and receiving variable interest) that is not designated in hedge relationship, but is, nevertheless, intended to reduce the level of interest rate risk for expected outflow of interest included in the repayments of borrowings.

The Company uses derivative instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk associated on borrowings. The Company uses cross currency swaps and interest rate swaps. At 31 March 2024, the Company had currency swaps and interest rate swap agreement in place for its local currency borrowing. The company has contracted to pay fixed amount of foreign currency and receives fixed amount of Indian currency. The Company receives a fixed rate of interest of 7% - 9% and pays interest at a variable rate equal to 6 Months LIBOR+2.75% to overnight SOFR plus 3.10% or a lower contracted fixed rate on the outstanding amount. The said swap is treated as a derivative and thus measured at fair value through profit or loss. Further, being derivative, it is being mark to market as at March 31, 2024, the derivatives are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to inclusion of significant observable inputs including counterparty credit risk while arriving at the fair value.



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Fair value measurements recognised in the Balance Sheet:

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

-Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

-Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

-Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs					
Financial Assets						
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss</u>						
Investments in mutual funds units	426.58	25.04	-	-	-	-
Derivatives not designated as hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss</u>						
Derivatives not designated as hedges	-	-	58.62	75.48	-	-
	426.58	25.04	58.62	75.48	-	-

All the current financial assets and liabilities have carrying amount which is equivalent to fair value.



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39 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

	for the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	10.83	1.69
Interest due on above	0.89	0.72
	11.72	2.41
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	0.89	0.72
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

40 Income tax Expense

A Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss

	for the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Income Tax		
Tonnage tax	1.63	1.60
Current tax	10.19	4.70
Excess/(short) provision for tax of earlier year	-	(0.78)
Total Current tax expense	11.82	5.53
Effective tax rate	1.58%	1.79%

B Reconciliation between statutory Income Tax Rate applicable to the company and the effective Income Tax rate is as follows :

	for the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Profit before taxes	748.16	308.24
Effective tax rate in India *	-	-
Tax effect of adjustment for profit subject to tonnage tax regime / presumptive taxation	11.82	5.53
Income tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account	11.82	5.53

* Note: In case of Indian shipping companies, tax expense is computed based on the gross tonnage of the vessels for the income subject to tonnage tax. In case of income not subject to tonnage tax, the same is calculated based on the taxable profits calculated in accordance with the local tax laws.



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41 Financial risk Management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Audit committee. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including deposits and loans and borrowings. The company manages market risk through Audit committee, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The committee recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Audit committee and Board.

a Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and FVTOCI investments. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

The sensitivity of equity is calculated by considering the effect of any associated cash flow hedges at 31 March 2024 for the effects of the assumed changes of the underlying risk.

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates.

Exposure to Interest rate risk

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Total Borrowings	1,250.41	1,061.78
% of Borrowings out of above bearing variable rate of Interest	43.22%	21.48%

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the Company borrow funds at floating interest rates. The interest rate risk is managed by monitoring the Company's level of borrowings periodically and structuring its borrowings on varying maturities and interest rate terms.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year.

A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 would increase/decrease by INR 0.27 crs (March 31, 2023: INR 0.11 crs). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

ii) Price risk

The Company is engaged in the business of commodity transportation of crude oil, petroleum products, coal, iron-ore etc. which involves a high level of dependence on the production of oil and gas. Thus, demand in these sectors will have a direct impact on the business of the Company. A decline in the demand for oil, coal or iron etc. will adversely affect the business of the company. Thus, often, the factors affecting the supply and demand for the vessel are beyond the control of the Company as the nature, timing and degree of changes in the industry conditions cannot be foreseen and are unpredictable.



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iii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk mainly arises from transactions undertaken by an operating unit denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The Company manages its foreign currency risk by converting the foreign currency exposure into INR on the date of entering into the transaction.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	USD	Others	USD	Others
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Trade Receivables	30.92	-	33.51	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	0.95	-	3.35	-
Other Financial Assets	19.59	-	-	-
Net Exposure for Assets	51.46	-	36.86	-
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	186.17	-	345.43	-
Trade payable	43.99	-	18.81	3.04
Derivatives not designated as hedges	58.62	-	75.48	-
Net Exposure for Liabilities	288.78	-	439.72	3.04
Net exposure (Assets-Liabilities)	(237.32)	-	(402.86)	(3.04)

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies in the Company

5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and other equity where the respective functional currency strengthens by 5% against the relevant foreign currency. For a 5% weakening of the functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Effect in INR	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
USD impact	(11.87)	(20.14)



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Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers and other counter parties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are set and periodically reviewed on the basis of such information.

Financial assets are written off when there are no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. When such recoveries are made, these are then recognized as income in the statement of profit and loss. The company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates.

Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay:

Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

As at March 31, 2024	Contractual Cash Flows				
	Total	Up to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Financial Instruments					
Borrowings	1,250.41	345.28	613.12	245.88	46.14
Trade Payables	85.37	85.37	-	-	-
Lease Liability (Note 30)	4.98	3.18	1.80	-	-
Other financial liabilities	39.52	39.52	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023	Contractual Cash Flows				
	Total	Up to 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Instruments					
Borrowings	1,061.78	276.15	535.35	196.43	53.85
Trade Payables	55.12	55.12	-	-	-
Lease Liability (Note 30)	8.77	3.89	4.88	-	-
Other financial liabilities	38.93	38.93	-	-	-

42 Relationship with Struck off Companies

Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

43 (A) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(B) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

44 Ratios

Sr No.	Particulars	For the year ended		% change	Reason for change
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs		
1	Current Ratio - in times	2.25	2.92	(22.93)	Due to increase in the current assets towards the Investment and other current assets
2	Debt- Equity ratio in times	0.65	0.82	(20.83)	Due to increase in equity on account of increase in profit
3	Return on Equity (%)	38.08%	23.29%	38.85	Due to increase in the profit as compared to last year
4	Net profit margin	41.00%	24.65%	39.88	Due to increase in revenue can lead to improve net profit margin
5	Return on Capital employed (%)	26.53%	16.87%	36.42	Due to increase in the profit as compared to last year
6	Debtors turnover	15.68	18.40	(17.39)	Due to increase in the debtors as well as revenue as compared to last year
7	Trade payables turnover	6.54	6.80	(3.87)	
8	Net capital turnover	0.89	1.00	(12.76)	Due to increase in turnover and profit as compared to last year
9	Return on investment	1.80%	1.60%	11.27	Increase due to increase in interest income and sale of investment
10	Debt service coverage	0.62	0.34	44.86	Due to Increase in the profit as compared to last year

Notes:

Derivation of Ratios

Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Current Assets}}{\text{Total Current Liabilities}}$
Debt Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total debt including current maturities}}{\text{Equity Share capital plus Other Equity}}$
Return on Equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit for the period from operations}}{\text{Equity Share capital plus Other Equity}}$
Net profit margin	$\frac{\text{Net profit ratio}}{\text{Total Income}}$
Return on Capital employed (%)	$\frac{\text{Earning before interest and tax}}{\text{Capital Employed}}$
Debtors turnover	$\frac{\text{Total revenue}}{\text{Average trade receivable}}$
Trade payables turnover	$\frac{\text{Total Purchase}}{\text{Closing trade payable}}$
Net capital turnover	$\frac{\text{Total revenue}}{\text{Average Equity share holding}}$
Return on investment	$\frac{\text{Net return from investment}}{\text{Total investment during the year}}$
Debt service coverage	$\frac{\text{Profit after tax + Finance cost}}{\text{Total debt + Finance cost}}$



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

45 Details of Corporate social responsibility expenditure

Sr no.	Particulars	March 31, 2024 Rs. in crs	March 31, 2023 Rs. in crs
	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	2.94	1.68
1		2.95	1.63
2	Amount of expenses incurred	-	0.05
3	Shortfall at the end of the year		
			<p>N.A. The Company's CSR initiatives usually involve helping the needy and genuine people either directly or through various implementing agencies to ensure maximum benefit to the community. However, as mandated by the Act, the company shall give preference to the local area and the areas around it where it operates for spending the amount earmarked for CSR activities. Whoever approached, and found genuine was provided the contribution on the basis of their requirement. However, due to paucity of time in finding genuine modes to channelize CSR initiative preferably in local area, the Company's spend on the CSR activities has been less than the limits prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 before March 31, 2023. However, the unspent amount of Rs. 5,43,251/- has been transferred to 'Clean Ganga Fund' being a specified fund under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>Thus, the Company has spent the entire CSR Obligation amount, i.e., Rs. 1,67,71,982/- for Financial Year 2022-23 in the following manner:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amount in Rs.</p> <p>Amount spent on other than ongoing projects : 1,62,28,731</p> <p>Amount spent towards ongoing projects: Nil</p> <p>Unspent amount transferred to a specified fund (Clean Ganga Fund): 5,43,251</p> <p>Total: 1,67,71,982</p>
4	Reason for Shortfall		
5	Nature of CSR activities	<p>(i) Promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare and sanitation</p> <p>(ii) Eradicating Hunger, Poverty & Malnutrition</p> <p>(iii) Improving Livelihood</p> <p>(iv) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.</p> <p>(v) setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens</p> <p>(vi) ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance</p>	<p>(i) Promoting healthcare, including preventive healthcare</p> <p>(ii) Promoting Education</p> <p>(iii) Eradicating Hunger</p> <p>(iv) Improving Livelihood</p> <p>(v) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.</p>
6	Details of Related party transactions		
	Seven islands shipping foundation	Nil	Nil
	Fairfax India Charitable Foundation	0.50	0.51
7	No provision is made for any contractual obligation	N.A.	N.A.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to standalone Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- 46 The Company has sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. Five Crs in aggregate from bank or Financial institution during any point of time in the year on the basis of security of current assets however the Company has not availed the same during the year. Consequently the Company has not submitted quarterly returns/statements with such banks or financial institutions.
- 47 **Events after the reporting period**
The board of directors have proposed final dividend on 5,72,27,550 shares of Rs. 72 per share amounting to Rs. 412.04 crs after the balance sheet date which are subject to approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting.
- 48 The Company has taken backup of all the books of accounts on daily basis on servers physically located in India from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. However, in respect of the system used by the Company to consolidate the books in electronic form, the required information in respect of backup activity from June 28, 2023 to August 10, 2023 was not available for holding company as the company transitioned from one vendor to another for backup, although the backup was taken on daily basis on servers physically located in India for remainder of the period.
- Audit trail relevant to accounting software used during the year by the Company were not enabled for direct changes made at the database level by users with privileged access. The Company continues to ensure that, direct system control is restricted to a limited number of system administrator and support team members for privileged-level management and troubleshooting. Further, in the accounting software, the audit trail log can be deleted at the application layer without a deletion log being generated. The Company has disabled the feature of deletion with effect from July 4, 2024.
- 49 The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- 50 No proceeding have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding of benami property under benami Transactions (prohibition) Act,
- 51 The Company has not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or Government or Government Authority.
- 52 There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961 that has not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- 53 Previous years figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even date.

For SRBC & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

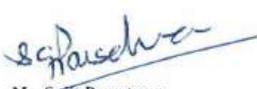
ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003


Mr. Atroz Pradhan
Partner
Membership No. 109360



Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

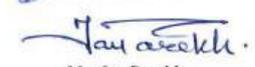
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited


Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
Director
DIN: 01174288


Mr. Warren Pinto
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024


Mr. Clayton Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542


Mr. Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580





CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Seven Islands Shipping Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, their consolidated profit and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Act 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 audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies 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 the 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's



report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ▶ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of a subsidiary, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 126.61 crores as at March 31, 2024, and total revenues of Rs 12.44 crores and net cash outflows of Rs 0.13 crores for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.
- (b) The accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements include unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of a subsidiary, whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Nil as at March 31, 2024, and total revenues of Rs Nil and net cash flows of Nil for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial statement and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary company, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Order.

According to the information and explanation given to us and on the consideration of report of the other auditors, the said report on the provisions of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of section (143) of the Act, are not applicable to the Subsidiary Company.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - (b) 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 except
 - As described in Note 49 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in the absence of required information for the period from June 28, 2023 to August 10, 2023, relating to the accounting systems used by the Company to maintain books of account in electronic form, we are unable to comment whether for the said period, the Company maintained backup of such books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode on daily basis on servers physically located in India.
 - For matters stated in paragraph (f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g)
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2 (i) (f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report.
 - (h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;



- (i) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a) The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its Consolidated Ind AS financial position of the Group in its Consolidated Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 32 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - b) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2024;
 - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2024.
 - d) a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 43 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 43 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
 - e) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 48 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the respective companies at the respective ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.



SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

- f) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that:
- In respect of Holding company, audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made, if any, using privileged/ administrative access rights. Further, we cannot comment on any instance of audit trail feature being tampered due to absence of deletion log at application layer as described in note 49 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
 - In respect of subsidiary company incorporated in India, the audit trail feature was not enabled for the period April 01, 2023 to May 03, 2023 as described in note 49 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

For SRBC & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003


per Firoz Pradhan
Partner

Membership Number: 109360

UDIN: 24109360BKFMEB7866



Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

S R B C & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Seven Islands Shipping Limited ("the Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

According to the information and explanation given to us and on the consideration of report of the other auditors, the said report on the provisions of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of section (143) of the Act, are not applicable to the Subsidiary Company.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per Firoz Pradhan
Partner
Membership Number: 109360



UDIN: 24109360BKFMEB7866

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: September 11, 2024

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated IND AS financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on, the internal financial 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 (ICAI). 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 the respective 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, 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 judgement, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 With Reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the report issued by other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in case of its subsidiary, which is incorporated in India, the following material weakness have been identified as at March 31, 2024:

- a) The Holding Company did not have an appropriate internal financial control system over financial statement close process in relation to establishing process for evaluation and determination of classification of balances, appropriate year end provisioning and appropriate review of financial statements which could result in incorrect classification and recognition or derecognition of assets and liabilities.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the holding company's annual or interim Consolidated Ind AS financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria in respect of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements insofar as it relates to subsidiary, which is incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such company incorporated in India.

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements including a summary of material



SRBC & COLLP

Chartered Accountants

accounting policies and other explanatory information. This material weakness was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2024 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and this report does not affect our report dated September 11, 2024 which expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per Firoz Pradhan
Partner

Membership Number: 109360



UDIN: 24109360BKFMEB7866

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: September 11, 2024

SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. in crs	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. in crs
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	2,062.18	1,805.82
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	10.02	77.99
(c) Right of use asset	30	12.61	18.46
(d) Intangible assets	4C	1.24	0.93
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Others financial assets	5	45.62	41.53
(f) Tax assets (net)	6	0.65	10.08
(g) Other non-current assets	13	22.51	29.43
Total non-current assets		2,154.83	1,984.24
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	20.72	25.94
(b) Contract assets	10	4.40	1.30
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	426.58	25.04
(ii) Trade receivables	9	99.01	85.74
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	159.76	179.65
(iv) Other bank balances	12	296.68	182.30
(v) Others financial assets	5	209.47	58.85
(d) Other current assets	13	19.99	31.15
Total current assets		1,236.61	589.97
Total assets		3,391.44	2,574.21
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	57.23	57.23
(b) Other Equity	15	1,859.86	1,237.08
Total equity		1,917.09	1,294.31
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	16	905.15	785.58
(ii) Lease liabilities	17.1	8.69	12.58
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	0.35	-
(b) Provisions	18	0.08	-
Total Non-current liabilities		914.27	798.16
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Contract liability		9.55	17.85
(b) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short-term borrowings	16	345.28	276.20
(ia) Lease liabilities	17.1	3.99	4.56
(ii) Trade payables	19		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		11.78	2.50
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		73.97	52.84
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	101.65	117.72
(c) Provisions	18	2.34	1.96
(d) Other current liabilities	20	11.52	8.11
Total current liabilities		560.08	481.74
Total equity and liabilities		3,391.44	2,574.21
Summary of material accounting policies	3		

As per our Report of even date.

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003


per Firoz Pradhan
Partner
Membership No. 109360

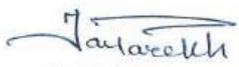


For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited


Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
Director
DIN: 01174288


Mr. Clayton Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542


Mr. Warren Pinto
Chief Financial Officer


Mr. Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
INCOME			
I Revenue from operations	21	1,450.99	1,152.48
II Other operating income	21a	2.58	0.07
III Other income	22	347.68	72.71
IV Total Income (I+II+III)		1,801.25	1,225.26
EXPENSES			
V Purchase of fuel oil and other inventories	23	58.13	88.78
Operating expenses	24	400.03	289.50
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	25	5.22	2.34
Employee benefit expenses	26	48.78	33.65
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	420.81	322.01
Finance costs	28	97.35	90.23
Other expenses	29	33.68	95.25
Total expenses (V)		1,064.00	921.76
VI Profit before tax (IV-V)		737.25	303.50
VII Tax expense:			
(1) Tonnage tax		1.63	1.60
(2) Current tax		10.19	4.70
(3) Adjustment of tax of earlier years		-	(0.78)
VIII Profit for the year from operations (VI-VII)		725.43	297.98
IX Other comprehensive income			
Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans		0.36	0.06
Income tax relating to above		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		0.36	0.06
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year		725.79	298.04
XI Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and Diluted	31	126.76	52.07
Summary of material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements
As per our Report of even date.

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003


per Firoz Pradhan
Partner

Membership No. 109360



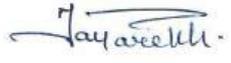
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited



Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
Director
DIN: 01174288


Mr. Warren Pinto
Chief Financial Officer


Mr. Chayton Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542


Mr. Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(a) Equity Share Capital

	As at			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount Rs. in crs	No. of shares	Amount Rs. in crs
Balance at the beginning of year	57,227,550	57.23	57,227,550	57.23
Add: Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	57,227,550	57.23	57,227,550	57.23

(b) Other Equity

	Reserves & Surplus				OCI	Total
	General reserve	Tonnage tax reserve under section 115VT of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Securities premium	Surplus/ (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	Re-measurement of gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans	Rs. in crs
		Rs. in crs				
Balance as at March 31, 2022	134.50	17.63	243.19	544.22	(0.50)	939.04
Add/Less: Transfer from/to tonnage tax reserve	-	61.65	-	(61.65)	-	-
Add/Less: Transfer from/to general reserve	17.63	(17.63)	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	297.98	0.06	298.04
Balance as at March 31, 2023	152.13	61.65	243.19	780.54	(0.44)	1,237.08
Add/Less: Transfer from/to tonnage tax reserve	-	149.63	-	(149.63)	-	-
Add/Less: Transfer from/to general reserve	61.65	(61.65)	-	-	-	-
Net Profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	725.43	0.36	725.79
Payment of Final proposed dividend	-	-	-	(103.01)	-	(103.01)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	213.78	149.63	243.19	1,253.34	0.08	1,859.86

Summary of material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date.

For SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003

per  Firoz Pradhan
Partner
Membership No. 109360



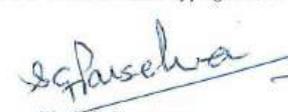
Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

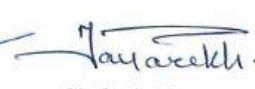
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited


Mr. Clayton Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542


Mr. Warren Pinto
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024


Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
Director
DIN: 01174288


Mr. Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2024 Rs. in crs	Year Ended March 31, 2023 Rs. in crs
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before tax	737.25	303.50
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation	420.81	322.01
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(274.59)	(49.12)
Exchange difference loss/(gain)- net	(1.71)	(27.59)
Impairment allowance on receivable	0.04	0.18
Bad debts	4.85	3.27
loss/(gain) on derivative contracts	(17.58)	41.32
Interest expense	92.38	85.51
Interest on Lease liability	1.23	1.01
Interest (income)	(23.58)	(10.13)
Insurance claim received	(2.45)	(0.69)
Interest income on Lease deposit	(1.27)	(1.11)
Income from investment	(24.11)	(9.83)
Operating profit before working capital changes	911.27	658.33
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in trade payables	35.64	5.70
Increase in provisions	0.79	0.62
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	3.43	(0.15)
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(2.89)	15.40
(Increase) in trade receivables	(18.15)	(49.67)
Decrease in inventories	5.21	2.35
(Increase) in others financial assets	(14.71)	(6.39)
Decrease in others current assets	8.16	25.28
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	928.76	651.47
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(2.39)	1.36
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (a)	926.37	652.83
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property, plant, equipment including CWIP and capital advances	(849.98)	(485.96)
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant, equipment	522.42	76.36
Purchase of current investments	(1,338.35)	(614.84)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	960.94	699.79
Insurance claim received	2.45	0.69
Investments in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	(465.40)	(184.02)
Bank deposits matured (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	221.33	123.64
Interest received on bank deposits	14.91	9.43
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (b)	(931.68)	(374.91)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	535.00	165.00
Repayments of long term borrowings	(349.80)	(211.48)
Payment of final dividend	(103.01)	-
Interest paid	(91.50)	(85.65)
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(5.22)	(5.61)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities (c)	(14.53)	(137.74)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (a+b+c)	(19.84)	140.18
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	179.60	39.42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	159.76	179.60
	(19.84)	140.18



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Components of cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	1.30	0.76
With banks		
On current accounts	104.06	174.69
On deposit accounts	54.40	4.20
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 11)	159.76	179.65
Less: Bank overdraft (Note 16)	-	0.05
	159.76	179.60

Summary of material accounting policies 3

Note 1 : There are no non cash items included in investing activities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003


per Firoz Pradhan
Partner
Membership No. 109360



Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

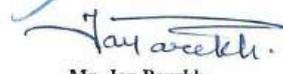
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited


Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
Director
DIN: 01174288


Mr. Warren Pinto
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024


Mr. Clayton Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542


Mr. Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1 Corporate information

Seven Islands Shipping Limited (the Holding Group) was incorporated on May 2, 2002 as a private Group and was subsequently converted into a public limited Group on June 6, 2003. It is registered under the Directorate General of Shipping, Government of India. The Group is domiciled in India with its registered office at Times Square, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East) - 400059.

The Group is in the business of owning and operating of ocean going ships in the liquid tanker segment both on the Indian coast as well as in international waters and manage and operate educational institutions relating to marine industry.

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of the Seven Islands Shipping Limited, the Holding Group and its subsidiaries

The Consolidated financial statements of Seven Islands Shipping Limited as at March 31, 2024 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on September 11, 2024

2 Basis for preparation

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Group is required to prepare its Consolidated financial statements under the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of revised schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as applicable to financial statement. Accordingly, the Group has prepared these Consolidated financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheets as at March 31 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31 2024, and material accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated financial statements").

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the derivative financial instruments and certain financial assets and liabilities (refer Accounting policy for Financial Instrument) which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount required by relevant Ind AS at the end of the reporting period (refer note 38). The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), except otherwise indicated.

The Consolidated financial statements are prepared in INR and all the values are rounded off to the nearest crores, except where otherwise stated.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the Ind AS Consolidated financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2024. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- ▶ Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- ▶ Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- ▶ The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Consolidation procedure:

- Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiaries are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiaries and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiaries. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- Eliminate in full group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Group losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - iii) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

b Foreign currencies

i Functional and presentation currency

The Group's Ind As Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is also the Group's functional and presentation currency

ii Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency using the monthly average exchange rates. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end exchange rates are recognised in Profit or loss. Non monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, remaining unsettled at the year end are translated at closing rates. The difference in translation of long term monetary assets acquired and liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2017 and gains and losses on foreign currency transactions relating to acquisition of depreciable capital assets are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset and depreciated over the balance life of the asset; and in other cases, accumulated in a Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account and amortised over the balance period of such long term asset/liability, by recognition as income or expense but not beyond March 31, 2020. The difference in translation of all other monetary assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on other foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c Property, Plant and Equipment and depreciation

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of Property, Plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure including brokerage, taking over costs and pre operative expenses on making the asset ready for its intended use and other incidental expenses.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under Capital work in progress.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work-in-progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Dry docking is considered as a separate component & when a major inspection/ overhaul is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the related property plant and equipments as a replacement cost if the recognition criteria are satisfied. The dry docking component include major repairs conducted up to six months prior to and one year after the dry docking. Therefore, the costs of such major repairs also recognized in the carrying amount of the related PPE. The cost of such major inspection/ overhaul is depreciated separately over the period of thirty months. Upon next major inspection/ overhaul, the costs of new major inspection/ overhaul are added to the asset's cost and any amount remaining from the previous inspection/ overhaul is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Written Down value (WDV) method,

Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of Vessels, where useful life is considered as under based on technical evaluation.

One of the subsidiaries, "Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation" has changed its depreciation method from Written Down Value (WDV) to Straight Line Method (SLM). This adjustment has resulted in a reduction of depreciation expense by Rs. 0.03 crores for the period ending March 31, 2024, thereby increasing profit by the same amount.

The Group has assessed the following useful life to depreciate and amortize on its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets respectively.

Particulars	Useful Lives of the Assets estimated by the management (years)
Oil Tankers vessels	Date of built - 23 (Date of acquisition - 10 to 20)
Gas vessels	Date of built - 25 (Date of acquisition - 10 to 20)
Furniture and Fixture	10
Vehicles	8 and 10
Computer	6
Office Equipment	5
Plant and Machinery	15
Building	30
Land development	30
Electrical Installations and Equipments	10

* Estimated useful life of the vessels is considered from the year of build and the second hand vessels acquired by management are depreciated on the estimation of balance useful life as at the date of acquisition.

Residual value in case of vessels is estimated at ten years moving average of scrap rates.

Based on internal technical assessment and past experience, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects the use of the assets. Hence, the useful lives of only ships is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

d Intangible assets

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization method is changed to reflect the changed pattern.

The Company has assessed the useful lives to amortised the Intangible Assets is 10 years

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition measured at difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e Impairment of non financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

f Inventories

Inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is ascertained on first-in-first out basis. The cost includes all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

g Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and at bank in current and foreign currency accounts, deposit held at call with financial institution, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank Overdrafts are netted off from cash and cash equivalents.

h Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non- cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

i Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

j Lease

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, deferred lease components of security deposits and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Lease term

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

k Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Ind As Consolidated financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

l Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as ESOPs and bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

m Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market that can be accessed by the Group for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Ind As Consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Ind As Consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

n 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.

i 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- i Debt instruments at amortised cost
- ii Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iii Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- iv Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

i Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' 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, and
- 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.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

ii Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit or loss.

iii Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However currently the Group does not have any financial instruments in this category.

iv Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Companies balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement, and either

(a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVPTL) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in are reclassify to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognized and accumulated in Other Comprehensive Income are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities classified and measured at amortized such as loans and borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

o Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

p Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in contract with customer. The consideration is determined based on the price specified in the contract, net of volume discounts and rebates. Revenue excludes any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government which are levied on sales such as Goods and Services tax.

The Group earns revenue from time and voyage charter.

Time/pool Charter hire earnings are accrued on time proportion basis. Revenue from voyage charters is recognised as income, by reference to the voyage progress on load-to-discharge basis, which has been assessed by management to be an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations over time under Ind AS 115.

Pool revenue is recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied over time in accordance with the pooling agreement.

Contract assets relate to the unfinished voyages to represent the Company's right to consideration for services provided to date. Contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer

Contract liabilities are towards charter hire received in advance

Subsidy from government towards a voyage contracts are recognised as other operating income.

Revenue from Directorate General of Shipping offered courses at our Institute has been included in operating revenue, and are accounted on accrual basis.

Judgement is involved in estimating days to reach the load port and discharge port destinations impacting the calculation of income to be accrued for incomplete voyage.

Demurrage revenue is recognised as and when the performance obligations under the contract is satisfied.

Interest income

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Insurance claim

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonably certain to expect the ultimate collection.



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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

q Taxes on Income

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Group operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Pursuant to the introduction of section 115VA under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the parent has opted for computation of its income from shipping activities under the tonnage tax scheme. Thus, income from the business of operating ships is assessed on the basis of the deemed tonnage income of the Group.

r Employee Benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. Employee benefits in the form of Seamen's Welfare Contributions are considered as defined contribution plans and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period when the contributions to the respective funds are due. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

The Group has defined benefit plans for its employees, viz., gratuity liability. The costs of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year-end. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses for the defined benefit plan are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- ii) Net interest expense or income

The accumulated leaves at the year end is not carried forward and the entire leave balance gets lapsed. Hence, no provision for leave encashment is provided in the books.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

3A Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the directors of the Group are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

i) Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment

On initial recognition, the cost of property and equipment acquired is allocated to each component of the asset and depreciated separately.

Maintenance costs are recognized as expenses for the year, with the exception of mandatory dry-docks required to maintain vessel navigation certificates, which constitute an identifiable component upon the acquisition of a vessel and which are thereafter capitalized when the following dry-docks occur. Dry-docks are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related vessel or to the date of the next dry-dock, whichever is sooner.

Useful lives are estimated based on past experience. Management decides from time to time to revise the estimates for individual assets or Groups of assets with similar characteristics due to factors such as quality of maintenance and repair, technical development and environmental requirements. Refer to note 2(d) for the useful lives typically used for new assets.

The Group estimates residual value to reflect a moving average price of 10 years scrap rate. Residual values are difficult to estimate given the long lives of vessels, the uncertainty as to future economic conditions and the future price of steel, which is considered as the main determinant of the residual price. Management continually reassesses the residual value of the assets based on changes in the economic environment and revises the values to reflect the impact of any significant changes.

ii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. The cases which have been determined as remote by the Group are not disclosed. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements unless when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

iii) Fair value measurements

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 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 (refer note 38).

iv) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

v) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding revenue agreements, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

3b) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. There are no standards that have been issued but not yet effective.

3c) Application of new and amended standards

The Group has adopted, with effect from 01 April 2023, the following new and revised standards and interpretations. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

1. Ind AS 1 Presentation of financial statements: The amendment requires disclosure of material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies.

2. Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The amendment replaces definition of 'change in accounting estimates' with the definition of 'accounting estimates'.



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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

4A Property, plant, equipment

Particulars	Vessels*	Furniture's & fixtures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Plant and Machinery	Electrical Installations and Equipments	Building	Land Development	Computer s	Total
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Deemed Cost										
At April 1, 2022	2,175.53	0.22	5.28	1.23	0.08	-	-	-	1.07	2,183.42
Additions	401.89	-	3.72	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.15	405.88
Disposals	(71.62)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71.62)
At March 31, 2023	2,505.80	0.22	9.00	1.36	0.08	-	-	-	1.22	2,517.68
Additions	807.93	4.52	0.23	4.21	8.32	6.65	85.10	1.27	1.33	918.96
Disposals	(361.17)	-	(0.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(361.29)
At March 31, 2024	2,952.56	4.74	9.10	5.57	8.40	6.65	85.10	1.27	2.55	3,075.35
Depreciation and Impairment										
At April 1, 2022	434.49	0.15	3.27	0.81	0.00	-	-	-	0.59	439.33
Depreciation charge for the period	315.42	0.02	0.89	0.22	0.01	-	-	-	0.34	316.90
Disposals	(44.37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44.37)
At March 31, 2023	705.54	0.17	4.16	1.03	0.01	-	-	-	0.93	711.86
Depreciation charge for the period	408.62	0.34	1.52	0.74	0.42	0.44	2.22	0.03	0.48	414.83
Disposals	(113.41)	-	(0.11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113.52)
At March 31, 2024	1,000.75	0.51	5.57	1.77	0.43	0.44	2.22	0.03	1.41	1,013.17
Net book value										
At March 31, 2023	1,800.26	0.05	4.84	0.33	0.06	-	-	-	0.28	1,805.82
At March 31, 2024	1,951.80	4.23	3.53	3.80	7.97	5.61	82.88	1.24	1.14	2,062.18

*Note: The vessel are hypothecated to the bank for availing loan for purchase of vessel and the current assets of the Company.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of year	77.99	12.27
Additions during the year**	11.32	63.72
Assets Capitalised during the year	(79.29)	-
Balance at the end of the year	10.02	77.99

**in case of subsidiary "SIMIT", the expenses is transferred to Capital WIP of Rs. 9.37 crs.

Ageing of Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

	At March 31, 2024				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
- Projects in progress	10.02	-	-	-	10.02
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	10.02	-	-	-	10.02
	At March 31, 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
- Projects in progress	66.80	11.19	-	-	77.99
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	66.80	11.19	-	-	77.99

There are no Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) that are overdue or have exceeded their original plan/budget.

4C Intangible Assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Deemed cost - Computer software		
Opening balance	1.41	1.19
Additions	0.46	0.22
Disposals	-	-
	1.87	1.41
Amortisation and impairment		
Opening balance	0.48	0.35
Depreciation charge for the period	0.15	0.13
Disposals	-	-
	0.63	0.48
Net book value	1.24	0.93



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

5 Other Financial Assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Non Current		
<u>Security deposits</u>		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Others	0.38	0.37
Related parties	7.05	13.41
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits	2.96	1.65
Bank deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 Months	35.23	26.10
	<u>45.62</u>	<u>41.53</u>
Current		
<u>Security deposits</u>		
Unsecured, considered good		
Others	0.02	0.03
Related parties	7.62	-
Employee advances	0.21	0.31
Interest accrued but not due on Fixed Deposits	8.74	4.06
Deposits with Remaining maturity less than 12 months	164.69	41.30
Other receivables		
Others	28.19	13.15
Related parties	-	-
	<u>209.47</u>	<u>58.85</u>
	<u>255.09</u>	<u>100.38</u>

6 Tax assets (net)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Advance Income Tax (net of provision for taxation)	0.65	10.08
	<u>0.65</u>	<u>10.08</u>



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

7 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Bunker*	4.33	10.69
Lube Oil*	16.39	15.25
	20.72	25.94

*The above closing stock represents inventory maintained on the vessels of the Company

8 Investments

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Investment in Liquid Mutual Funds (Fair value through profit & loss)- Quoted		
Axis Liquid Fund - Regular Growth	-	7.53
Axis Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Growth	-	5.05
Bharat Bond FOF- April 2023 Direct Growth Plan	-	2.36
Canara Robeco Liquid Fund Regular Growth	-	5.05
HDFC Liquid Fund-Growth	-	5.05
AdityaBirlaSunlife LowDuration Fund Regular Growth	65.85	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund Regular G	48.15	-
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Regular Growth	43.81	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Growth	37.94	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life - Saving Fund Regular Growth	30.60	-
DSP Saving Fund Regular Plan Growth	20.76	-
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund - Growth	20.46	-
Kotak Savings Fund - Direct Plan Growth	20.44	-
Tata Money Market Fund Regular Plan - Growth	20.38	-
HSBC Ultra Short Duration Fund - Regular Growth	20.08	-
Bandhan Ultra Short Term Direct-G	15.23	-
Hdfc Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	15.06	-
DSP Saving Fund Direct Growth Plan	10.50	-
HDFC Liquid Direct -G	10.21	-
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Regular Growth	10.19	-
Hdfc Ultra Short Term Fund - Regular Growth	10.04	-
HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Growth Plan	8.40	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life - Saving Fund Direct Growth	8.40	-
Bandhan Ultra Short Term Fund Regular Growth IDFC	5.06	-
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Direct -G	5.02	-
	426.58	25.04



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

9 Trade Receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
<u>Trade Receivables</u>		
Unsecured, considered good	99.01	85.74
Trade Receivables, which has significant increase in credit risk	4.88	3.45
Impairment allowance based on expected credit loss	(4.88)	(3.45)
	99.01	85.74

Ageing of Accounts Receivables

		March 31, 2024						
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
i	Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	-	93.78	5.23	-	-	-	99.01
ii	Undisputed Trade receivables considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	4.88	-	4.88
iii	Disputed Trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed Trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	93.78	5.23	-	4.88	-	103.89
		March 31, 2023						
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
i	Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	-	79.31	1.04	5.39	-	-	85.74
ii	Undisputed Trade receivables considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	3.45	-	3.45
iii	Disputed Trade receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed Trade receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	79.31	1.04	5.39	3.45	-	89.19



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Credit terms

Trade receivables : are due immediate after the raising of the invoice to the customers

Credit risk management regarding trade receivables has been described in note 41.

Trade receivables does not include any receivables from directors and officers of the company

Set out below the movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
As at April 1	3.45	0.32
Reversal during the year	(3.45)	(0.32)
Provision made during the year	4.88	3.45
At the end of year	4.88	3.45

10 Contract assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
At the beginning of the year	1.30	2.79
Creation during the year	4.40	1.30
Deduction during the year	(1.30)	(2.79)
At the end of year	4.40	1.30



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Balance with banks		
On current accounts	104.06	174.69
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	54.40	4.20
Cash on hand	1.30	0.76
	<u>159.76</u>	<u>179.65</u>

12 Other Bank Balances

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	296.68	182.30
Deposits with Remaining maturity less than 12 months	164.69	41.30
Deposits with remaining maturity more than twelve months	35.23	26.10
	<u>496.60</u>	<u>249.70</u>
Amount Disclosed under Other Financial Assets (Refer Note 5)	(199.92)	(67.40)
	<u>296.68</u>	<u>182.30</u>

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances for liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Long - term borrowings	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Opening	1,061.73	1,141.03
Cash flow(net)	185.20	(46.48)
Non- Cash Changes		
Foreign exchange movement	3.50	(32.82)
Closing	<u>1,250.43</u>	<u>1,061.73</u>
Classified as current maturity	345.28	276.15
Non - current liability	905.15	785.58
Total	<u>1,250.43</u>	<u>1,061.73</u>

There is no non-cash transaction in investing activities.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

13 Other Assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Non Current		
Balance with statutory authorities	1.16	1.16
Capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good	21.35	28.27
	<u>22.51</u>	<u>29.43</u>
Current		
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to Suppliers	4.00	2.76
Balance with statutory authorities	11.92	24.80
Prepaid Expenses	4.07	3.59
Other advances	0.00	0.00
	<u>19.99</u>	<u>31.15</u>



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

14 Equity Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Rs. in crs	No. of shares	Rs. in crs
AUTHORIZED SHARES				
7,50,00,000 (March 31, 2023 : 7,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	75,000,000	75.00	75,000,000	75.00
	75,000,000	75.00	75,000,000	75.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & FULLY PAID-UP SHARES				
5,72,27,550 (March 31, 2023 : 5,72,27,550) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, Fully Paid up	57,227,550	57.23	57,227,550	57.23
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	57,227,550	57.23	57,227,550	57.23

a) The Group has only one class of Equity shares having a face value of Rs 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholdings.

b) Details of shareholding more than 5% equity shares in the Company:

Sr no.	Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
		No. of Shares	% holding	% Change during the Year	No. of Shares	% holding	% Change during the Year
1	Mr. T.W. Pinto	29,190,750	51.01%	-	29,190,750	51.01%	-
2	M/s FIH Mauritius Investments Limited	27,777,650	48.54%	-	27,777,650	48.54%	-

As per records of the Group, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represent both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

c) Details of the shares held by the Promoters

Sr no.	Name of the shareholder	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
		No. of Shares	% holding	% Change during the Year	No. of Shares	% holding	% Change during the Year
1	Mr. T.W. Pinto	29,190,750	51.01%	-	29,190,750	51.01%	-

d) Proposed Final Dividend

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Proposed final dividends on Equity shares:	
Proposed final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2024: INR 72 per share (31 March 2023: INR 18 per share)	412.04	103.01
	412.04	103.01

Proposed final dividend on equity shares are subject to approval at the Annual General meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at March 31, 2024.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

15 Other Equity

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
General reserve	213.78	152.13
Tonnage tax reserve under section 115VT of the Income Tax Act, 1961	149.63	61.65
Securities premium	243.19	243.19
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	1,253.34	780.54
Other comprehensive income	(0.08)	(0.44)
	1,859.86	1,237.08

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Security Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

General reserve is created after the utilisation of tonnage tax reserve for appropriate purposes and are available for distribution to Shareholders

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the group and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Tonnage tax reserve under section 115VT of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Tonnage Tax Reserve created as per the provisions of the Section 115VT of the Income-tax Act, 1961, whereby a minimum of 20% of book profits from the tonnage tax activities are to be utilised for acquiring new vessels within 8 years.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

16 Borrowing

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Non Current		
<u>Long-term borrowing</u>		
Secured term loan		
- Indian rupee term loans from banks	1,064.86	717.68
- Foreign currency loan from banks	185.57	344.05
Less : Current maturities of long-term borrowings disclosed as short-term borrowings	(345.28)	(276.15)
	<u>905.15</u>	<u>785.58</u>
Current		
<u>Short-term borrowings</u>		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	345.28	276.15
Bank overdraft	-	0.05
	<u>345.28</u>	<u>276.20</u>
	<u>1,250.43</u>	<u>1,061.78</u>

- a) Secured Term Loan is repayable in 22 to 23 quarterly instalments after three to six months of moratorium period from the date of disbursement.
- b) Foreign currency term loan carries interest rate of LIBOR plus 250 to 350 basis point and Indian rupee term loan from bank carries interest @ 7.25 % p.a. to 9.05% p.a.
- c) All the term loans are secured by way of hypothecation of the Vessels and the current assets of the Group.
- d) Term loan of Rs. 350.39 Crs as on 31 March 2024 from Banks is secured by personal guarantee of Capt. Thomas W. Pinto, Ms. Leena Pinto.
- e) Bank overdraft interest rate ranges from 8.75% was 13.95%, the borrowing is against lien of Fixed deposits
- f) The term loan has been utilised for the purpose for which they were obtained.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

g) Term of repayment and interest are as follows

Description	Effective Interest rate	Balance instalments as on 31.03.2024	Year of Maturity FY Ending	Amount outstanding 31.03.2024	Amount outstanding 31.03.2023
				Rs. in crs	-
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Courage	LIBOR + 250 basis points	3	2024	8.86	17.53
Term Loan - M.T. Kestrel	9.05%	4	2025	8.35	16.69
Term Loan - M.T. Loyalty	9.00%	2	2024	4.00	11.98
Term Loan - M.T. Gallant	8.95%	-	-	-	19.59
Term Loan - M.T. Success	8.95%	6	2026	14.98	24.94
Term Loan - M.T. Coronet	8.65%	6	2025	10.46	17.41
Term Loan - M.T. Blossom	8.50%	7	2026	11.57	18.17
Term Loan - M.T. Dynasty	8.50%	7	2026	12.45	19.54
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Feather	LIBOR + 275 basis points	7	2026	13.69	22.45
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Patriot	LIBOR + 275 basis points	6	2026	17.00	25.72
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Sparkle	LIBOR + 250 basis points	10	2026	12.01	19.71
Foreign currency term loan - M.T. Lourdes	LIBOR + 270 basis points	9	2026	13.66	19.22
Term Loan - M.T. Concord	3.63%	11	2026	63.64	86.78
Term Loan - M.T. Classic	3.62%	-	-	-	85.27
Term Loan - M.T. Babylon	2.30%	12	2026	34.90	45.89
Term Loan - M.T. Century	3.00%	12	2026	67.74	83.27
Term Loan - LPG/c Pine Gas	3.58%	22	2029	182.45	215.43
Term Loan - M.T. Harvest	3.40%	14	2027	38.03	48.85
Foreign Currency Term Loan - LPG/c Rose Gas	3.40%	14	2027	85.45	108.26
Term Loan Fairway	5.00%	16	2028	34.80	43.75
Term Loan Marvels	5.00%	16	2028	44.95	56.52
Term Loan Regency	6.10%	18	2028	44.84	54.77
Term Loan MT Bourbon	8.25%	21	2029	56.41	-
Term Loan MT Pioneer	8.25%	21	2029	81.06	-
Term Loan MT Willows	8.50%	22	2028	84.75	-
Term Loan MT Majesty	8.70%	22	2029	154.48	-
Term Loan MT Capital	8.60%	22	2030	149.90	-
				1,250.43	1,061.73
Less : Current maturities of long-term borrowings disclosed as short-term borrowings				345.28	276.15
				905.15	785.58



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

17 Other Financial Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Non-Current		
Retention money payable	0.35	-
	<u>0.35</u>	<u>-</u>
Current		
Retention money payable	2.26	1.65
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss		
Derivatives not designated as hedges	58.62	75.48
Interest accrued but not due on becaured loan	2.70	1.14
Interest accrued on MSME	0.89	0.89
Salary payable	16.44	12.21
Other payable	0.06	-
Capital creditors	20.69	26.35
	<u>101.65</u>	<u>117.72</u>

17.1 Lease liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Non-Current		
Lease liability (Note 30)	8.69	12.58
	<u>8.69</u>	<u>12.58</u>
Current		
Lease liability (Note 30)	3.99	4.56
	<u>3.99</u>	<u>4.56</u>

18 Provisions

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Non current		
Gratuity Provision	0.08	-
	<u>0.08</u>	<u>-</u>
Current		
Gratuity Provision	2.01	1.69
Seamens Gratuity	0.33	0.27
	<u>2.34</u>	<u>1.96</u>



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

19 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.78	2.50
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	73.97	52.84
	85.75	55.34

Ageing of Accounts Payable

		March 31, 2024						
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled dues	Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	
i MSME	3.81	3.52	4.22	0.09	0.01	0.13	11.78	
ii Others	46.19	8.04	15.62	1.85	0.85	1.42	73.97	
iii Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iv Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	50.00	11.56	19.84	1.94	0.86	1.55	85.75	

		March 31, 2023						
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled dues	Not yet due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	
i MSME	0.14	1.69	0.53	0.01	0.00	0.13	2.50	
ii Others	24.08	9.71	16.56	1.42	0.63	0.44	52.84	
iii Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
iv Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	24.22	11.40	17.09	1.43	0.63	0.57	55.34	

Credit terms : Payables are normally settled within 90 days

20 Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Current		
Statutory dues	11.52	8.11
	11.52	8.11



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

21 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Charter hire income		
Time Charter - Charter hire	1,278.88	895.55
Voyage Charter - Freight and demurrage	159.81	256.93
Course Fees	12.30	-
	1,450.99	1,152.48
India	1,071.06	872.25
Outside India	379.93	280.23
	1,450.99	1,152.48

Contract balances

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Trade receivable	99.01	85.74
Contract assets	4.40	1.30
Contract liabilities	9.55	17.85

Amount of revenue recognised from amounts included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year Rs 17.85 crores (previous year Rs 0.27 crores) and performance obligations satisfied in previous years Rs 17.85 crores (previous year Rs. 0.27 crores).
Out of the total contract liabilities outstanding as on 31 March 2024, Rs 9.55 crores will be recognised by 31 March 2025.

21a Other operating income

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Subsidy Income	2.44	-
Application fees	0.14	0.07
	2.58	0.07

22 Other income

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Income from investments	24.11	9.83
Insurance claim	2.45	0.69
Interest on Lease deposit	1.25	1.11
Exchange differences (net)	1.71	-
Interest on fixed deposit	23.59	10.13
Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value	17.58	-
Profit on Sale of Asset	274.59	49.12
Interest on income tax refund	0.69	1.16
Miscellaneous Income	1.71	0.67
	347.68	72.71

23 Purchase of fuel oil and other inventories

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Purchase of bunkers	29.07	60.81
Purchase of lube oil	23.85	22.54
Purchase of other inventories	5.21	5.43
	58.13	88.78



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

24 Operating expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Crew Charges	193.67	149.68
Port Expenses	23.16	20.59
Stores & spares consumed	67.08	50.48
Insurance Charges (net)	23.07	9.84
Repairs & Maintenance	34.09	22.67
Survey & Certification	11.93	9.85
Agency Fees	2.04	1.72
Freight Hire Charges	10.84	0.15
Brokerage	8.26	4.00
Other operating expenses	25.89	20.53
	400.03	289.50

25 (Increase)/ decrease in inventories

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Inventories at the end of the year		
Bunkers	4.33	10.69
Lube oil	16.39	15.25
	20.72	25.94
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Bunkers	10.69	13.39
Lube oil	15.25	13.51
Others	-	1.38
	25.94	28.28
	5.22	2.34

26 Employee benefit expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Salaries and bonus	38.84	25.02
Directors remuneration u/s 197	6.00	6.00
Contribution to provident fund	0.36	0.24
Gratuity expense (note 33)	0.78	0.63
Staff welfare expenses	2.80	1.76
Total	48.78	33.65

27 Depreciation and amortization expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	414.83	316.90
Amortization of intangible assets	0.15	0.13
Depreciation of Right of use of assets	5.83	4.98
	420.81	322.01



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

28 Finance costs

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Interest on term loan	92.38	85.50
Interest on Lease	1.23	1.01
Bank charges	3.21	3.00
Interest on MSME	0.53	0.72
Interest on bank overdraft facility	0.00	0.00
	97.35	90.23

29 Other expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Rent on car	0.62	-
Rates and taxes	3.56	11.84
Fair value loss on financial instruments at fair value	-	41.32
Legal and professional fees	5.42	6.07
Business promotion expenses	1.98	1.10
Office utility expenses	5.16	4.60
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (Note 45)	2.94	1.63
Travelling and conveyance	4.81	5.14
Communication expenses	0.41	0.30
Payment to auditor (Note 29(a))	0.47	0.33
Impairment allowance on receivable	0.04	3.45
Bad debts	4.85	-
Repairs & Maintenance - plant & machinery	0.49	0.51
Directors' sitting fees	0.04	0.03
Exchange differences (net)	-	16.10
Miscellaneous expenses	2.89	2.83
	33.68	95.25

29(a) Payment to auditor

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Payment to auditor as:-		
- Audit fees (CY fees includes Rs. 0.03 crs relating to previous year)	0.43	0.33
- for taxation matters	-	-
- for out of pocket expenses	0.04	-
- for other services	-	-
Total	0.47	0.33



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

30 Leases - Ind AS 116

The Group has entered into non cancellable commercial leases for office premises and warehouses. These leases have an average life of between two and four years with no renewal option included in the contracts. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases. Rent and Security Deposit is paid by the Group to the lesser for the right to use the office premises leased along with facilities and other amenities. Also the Group has paid rent and security deposit for godowns. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

	Times Square , 8th Floor Premises 3A	Times Square , 7th Floor Premises 3A(I)	Times Square , 8th Floor Premises 3B	Times Square , 8th Floor Premises 4	Times Square , 7th Floor Premises 4	Leasehold Land	Office Premises	Godown	Total
As at April 1, 2022	2.87	2.78	2.03	4.98	2.60	7.41	-	0.07	22.73
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.53	-	1.53
Depreciation expense	(1.11)	(1.11)	(0.42)	(1.25)	(0.92)	(0.82)	(0.14)	(0.03)	(5.80)
As at March 31, 2023	1.76	1.67	1.61	3.73	1.68	6.59	1.39	0.04	18.46
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
Depreciation expense	(1.11)	(1.11)	(0.42)	(1.25)	(0.92)	(0.82)	(0.31)	(0.03)	(5.95)
As at March 31, 2024	0.65	0.56	1.19	2.48	0.76	5.77	1.08	0.11	12.61

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening	17.15	19.60
Additions	0.10	1.53
Accrued Interest	1.23	1.64
Payments	(5.80)	(5.62)
Closing balance	12.68	17.15
Current	3.99	4.56
Non-current	8.69	12.59

Amount recognised in profit or loss

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	5.83	4.98
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1.23	1.64
Interest Income, interest on lease deposit *	(1.25)	(1.11)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	5.81	5.51

* assumed interest rate @ 9% p.a.



31 Earnings per share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Profit/ (loss) after tax	725.43	297.98
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS		
Weighted average number of shares outstanding as at year end	57,227,550	57,227,550
Earnings per share		
Basic and Diluted EPS	126.76	52.07

32 Commitments and Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts inclusive of the penalty and interest (note a)	15.38	15.38
Guarantees (note b)	2.45	0.94
Total	17.83	16.32

a The claims against the comprise:

Service Tax demand disputed by the Group - Rs. 15.38 crs as on March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 Rs. 15.38 crs), this amount is inclusive of interest and penalty upto the date of the notice. The Group is of the opinion that that the action will succeed and accordingly no provision for liability has been recognized in the financial statements.

b Guarantees given by the Group comprise:

There are guarantees of Rs. 2.45 crs outstanding as on March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.94 crs) which are given to Mumbai port trust, ONGC and seamen employee office.

c The Company has filed a commercial admiralty suit before the High Court of Gujarat on January 15, 2021, against Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("BPCL") and all persons who could in future make a claim, in relation to M. T. Genessa (the "Vessel"), owned by the Company. On January 17, 2018, the Vessel was undertaking a coastal voyage from Mumbai to Kandla, when there occurred a fire on board the Vessel, leading to loss and damage to property on board or in connection with the operation of the Vessel. The Company filed the suit in exercise of its statutory rights to limit the liability for purported claims (including claims by way of recourse or for indemnity) by BPCL to a sum of Rs. 49.58 crs, under the terms of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 read with the Merchant Shipping (Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims) Rules, 2015. A notice has been issued to BPCL by Gujarat High Court, the matter is ongoing with the next hearing scheduled for August 14, 2024, but the matter could not be heard due to paucity of time, the next date has not yet been provided."

d The Company have been served with pleadings on December 21, 2021 in Commercial Admiralty Suit filed by Deendayal Port Trust (DPT) against the Company and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("BPCL") for claiming salvage reward, to make and declare a salvage reward of Rs.135 crores along with 15% interest p.a. from date of filing of suit till payment and Such other and further reliefs as the nature and circumstances of the present case may require.

Company liability is limited to 8% i.e. Companies liability is limited upto Rs. 10.80 crs.

SIS filed an interim application for filing counter claim against the claim by DPT. The same was allowed vide order dated 29 June 2022 thereafter SIS has filed Counter claim to DPT's claim on 4th July 2022. next date has not been given yet.

Company filed an Interim Application (L) No. 20436/2022 seeking directions against the Registry of the Bombay High Court to take on record the Written Statement & Counterclaim/ Set off affirmed on 27 June 2022.

The matter is ongoing, with the next hearing date yet to be scheduled.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

33 Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. Every employee who has completed five years of service or more gets a gratuity on resignation or death or retirement at 15 days of last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The gratuity plan of the Group is funded through group gratuity insurance scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Each year, the Group reviews the level of funding in the gratuity plan. Such a review includes the asset-liability matching strategy and investment risk management policy. The Group decides its contribution based on the results of this annual review. The Group aims to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no plan deficits (based on valuation performed) will arise.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the Balance sheet for the respective plans.

Net employee benefit expense recognized in employee cost

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Current service cost	0.66	0.56
Net interest cost	0.12	0.07
Net benefit expense	0.78	0.63

Other Comprehensive Income

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the year	(0.36)	(0.06)
Return on Plan Assets excluding net interest	0.00	(0.00)
Re-measurement gains/(loss) on defined benefit plans	(0.36)	(0.06)

Balance sheet

Benefit asset/ (liability)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(3.56)	(2.40)
Fair value of plan assets	0.77	0.72
Plan asset/ (liability)	(2.79)	(1.68)

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

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Opening defined benefit obligation	2.40	1.79
Current service cost	0.66	0.56
Interest cost	0.17	0.11
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(0.03)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	0.36	(0.06)
Closing defined benefit obligation	3.56	2.40

Changes in fair value of plan assets

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Opening fair value of plan assets	0.72	0.68
Adjustment to opening fair value of plan assets	(0.00)	-
Expected return	0.05	0.04
Contributions by employer	0.03	-
Benefits paid	(0.03)	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	(0.00)	0.00
Closing fair value of plan assets	0.77	0.72

Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Present value of obligation		
Discount rate (increase by 1%)	(0.91)	(0.11)
Discount rate (decrease by 1%)	(0.62)	0.14
Salary Escalation (increase by 1%)	(0.69)	0.09
Salary Escalation (decrease by 1%)	(0.86)	(0.07)

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

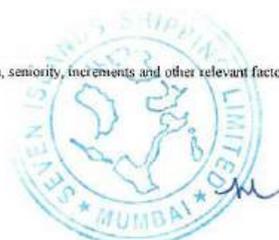
The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Group's plans are shown below:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.04%	6.28%
Rate of increase in compensation level	10.00%	10.00%
Expected rate of return on assets	7.34%	7.34%
Employee turnover	16.00%	16.00%

Experience adjustment for current and previous years:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Defined benefit obligation	3.56	2.40
Plan assets	0.77	0.72
Surplus/ (deficit)	(2.79)	(1.68)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	0.36	(0.06)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	0.00	(0.00)

Estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, increments and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in employment market



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

34 Related party disclosures

a. Names of related parties and related party relationship

Name of the party	Description of relationship
M/s Seven Islands Logistics Private Limited	Enterprise over which key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence.
Dr. Pinto's Pathological Laboratory	Enterprise over which key management personnel and their relatives have significant influence.
Parsatwar & Co	Enterprise over which directors and their relatives have significant influence.
Seven Islands Shipping Foundation	Enterprise over which directors have significant influence
Fairfax India Charitable Foundation	Enterprise over which directors have significant influence.
Lavails agriculture and properties private limited	Enterprise over which directors have significant influence.
Key managerial personnel / Directors	
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto (upto 30.04.2024)	Chairman & Managing Director
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto (w.e.f. 01.05.2024)	Director
Ms. Leena Pinto	Spouse of Capt. Thomas W. Pinto
Mr. Clayton Pinto (upto 30.04.2024)	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Clayton Pinto (w.e.f. 01.05.2024)	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Sujit Parsatwar	Director
Mr. Jay Parekh	Company Secretary
Mr. Warren Pinto	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Uday Gore	Independent Director
Mr. Sumit Maheshwari	Nominee Director
Ms. Sanjeevlata Samdani	Independent Director
Mr. Anil Devli	Independent Director
Ms. Aashita Vishwakarma	Spouse of Mr. Jay Parekh

b. Related party transaction

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

	Nature of transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
M/s Seven Islands Logistics Private Limited	Office rent paid	4.47	4.50
	Deposit given	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.13	0.13
Dr. Pinto's Pathological Laboratory	Medical expenses incurred	0.00	0.06
Parsatwar & Co.	Consultancy charges	3.70	4.00
Fairfax India Charitable Foundation	Donation u/s 135	0.50	0.51
Mr. Clayton Pinto	Reimbursement of expenses	0.08	0.04
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto	Reimbursement of expenses	0.13	1.88
	Security Deposit	-	0.04
	Lease rent	0.17	0.08
Ms. Leena Pinto	Security Deposit	-	0.04
	Lease rent	0.17	0.08
Lavails Agriculture and Properties Private Limited	Lease rent	1.04	0.99
Mr. Uday Gore	Director Sitting fees	0.02	0.02
Ms. Sanjeevlata Samdani	Director Sitting fees	0.01	0.01
Mr. Anil Devli	Director Sitting fees	0.01	0.01

c. Outstanding balances

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Balances (payable)/receivable at the year end		
M/s Seven Islands Logistics Private Limited - security deposit	15.68	15.68
Lavails Agriculture and Properties Private Limited - security deposit	1.00	1.00
Capt. Thomas Wilfred Pinto - security deposit	0.04	0.04
Dr. Leena Metylda Pinto - security deposit	0.04	0.04
Dr. Pinto's Pathological Laboratory	-	0.01

d. Remuneration to key managerial personnel

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Capt. Thomas W. Pinto	6.00	6.00
Mr. Clayton Pinto	1.50	1.50
Mr. Jay Parekh	0.43	0.19
Mr. Warren Pinto	0.57	0.38
Ms. Aashita Vishwakarma	0.14	0.08

e. Other transactions:

i) Guarantee given

There are no guarantees outstanding as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023

ii) Guarantee taken

Term loan of Rs. 350.39 Crs as on 31 March 2024 (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 564.31 Crs.) from Banks is secured by personal guarantee of Capt. Thomas W. Pinto, Ms. Leena Pinto.

f. The transactions with the related parties during the year and previous year are at arms length basis.

35 Capital and other commitments

a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:

The Group has an capital commitment regarding the acquisition of vessel, dry dock of vessels and Construction of Institute of Rs. 182.83 Crs as on 31 March 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 136.78 Crs).

For commitments relating to lease arrangements, please refer note 30



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

36 Segment reporting

The Group is structured into several business units for management purposes, specializing in the shipping and maritime education sectors. It has identified a single reportable segment, considering the quantitative threshold. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating officer of the Group has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the Group's financial performance and makes the strategic decisions.

As per Ind AS 108, the Group has a single reportable segment therefore Group has provided the following disclosures:

a Revenue from operations

	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ended March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
India	1,071.06	872.25
Outside India	379.93	280.23
	<u>1,450.99</u>	<u>1,152.48</u>

Revenue from operations have been allocated on the basis of location of customers

b Non current assets

All non current assets other than financials instruments of the Group are located in India

c As per Ind AS 108 paragraph 34 requires entities to disclose information about its major customers i.e. those contributing 10% or more of its total amount of revenue. Revenue from external customers individually contributed more than 10% of the total revenue of the entity is as follows

	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ended March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Revenue from external customers	740.22	494.03
Number of Customers	3.00	2.00

37 Capital Management

For the purpose of Group's capital management, equity includes equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. The Group's objectives are to safeguard continuity, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maximise the shareholders value. The Group funds its operations through internal accruals. The management and the Board of Directors monitor the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group's policy is to keep the gearing ratio below 55%. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

As at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024, the Group has only one class of equity shares and has debt, consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Group allocates its capital for distribution of dividend or re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans.

The debt equity for the year is as under:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Total Debt (note no. 16)	1,250.43	1,061.78
Less: cash and cash equivalents (note no. 10)	(159.76)	(179.65)
Less: Other Bank Balances (note no. 11)	(296.68)	(182.30)
Net debt	<u>793.99</u>	<u>699.83</u>
Total Equity (note no. 14 and 15)*	1,767.45	1,232.66
Capital and net debt	<u>2,561.45</u>	<u>1,932.49</u>
Gearing ratio	<u>31.00%</u>	<u>36.21%</u>

* Excludes tonnage tax reserve



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Fair value measurements recognised in the Balance Sheet:

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

-Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

-Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

-Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs					
Financial Assets						
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss</u>						
Investments in mutual funds units	426.58	25.04	-	-	-	-
Derivatives not designated as hedges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
<u>Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss</u>						
Derivatives not designated as hedges	-	-	58.62	75.48	-	-
	426.58	25.04	58.62	75.48	-	-

All the current financial assets and liabilities have carrying amount which is equivalent to fair value.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

39 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

	for the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	10.89	1.78
Interest due on above	0.89	0.72
	11.78	2.50
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	0.89	0.72
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

40 Income tax Expense

A Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit & loss

	for the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Income Tax		
Tonnage tax	1.63	1.60
Current tax	10.19	4.70
Excess/(short) provision for tax of earlier year	-	(0.78)
Total Current tax expense	11.82	5.53
Effective tax rate	1.60%	1.82%

B Reconciliation between statutory Income Tax Rate applicable to the Group and the effective Income Tax rate is as follows :

	for the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Profit before taxes	737.25	303.50
Effective tax rate in India *	-	-
Tax effect of adjustment for profit subject to tonnage tax regime / presumptive taxation	11.82	5.53
Income tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account	11.82	5.53

* Note: In case of Indian shipping companies, tax expense is computed based on the gross tonnage of the vessels for the income subject to tonnage tax. In case of income not subject to tonnage tax, the same is calculated based on the taxable profits calculated in accordance with the local tax laws.

As of March 31, 2024, one of the subsidiaries "Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation", has not recognized deferred tax assets related to timing differences for carry forward tax losses and provisions for gratuity, based on a prudent approach. There is no reasonable certainty, supported by convincing evidence, that adequate future taxable income will be available to realize these deferred tax assets. If the Group were able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, the profit would increase by INR 3.19 crores.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

41 Financial risk Management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Group's financial risk management policy is set by the Audit committee

The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including deposits and loans and borrowings.

The Group manages market risk through Audit committee, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The committee recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Audit committee and Board.

a Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and FVTOCI investments.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

The sensitivity of equity is calculated by considering the effect of any associated cash flow hedges at 31 March 2024 for the effects of the assumed changes of the underlying risk

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates.

Exposure to Interest rate risk

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Total Borrowings	1,250.41	1,061.78
% of Borrowings out of above bearing variable rate of Interest	43.22%	21.48%

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as the Group borrow funds at floating interest rates. The interest rate risk is managed by monitoring the Group's level of borrowings periodically and structuring its borrowings on varying maturities and interest rate terms.

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year.

A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 would increase/decrease by INR 0.27 crs (March 31, 2023: INR 0.11 crs). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

ii) Price risk

The Group is engaged in the business of commodity transportation of crude oil, petroleum products, coal, iron-ore etc. which involves a high level of dependence on the production of oil and gas. Thus, demand in these sectors will have a direct impact on the business of the Group. A decline in the demand for oil, coal or iron etc. will adversely affect the business of the Group. Thus, often, the factors affecting the supply and demand for the vessel are beyond the control of the Group as the nature, timing and degree of changes in the industry conditions cannot be foreseen and are unpredictable.



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

iii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk mainly arises from transactions undertaken by an operating unit denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency). The Group manages its foreign currency risk by converting the foreign currency exposure into INR on the date of entering into the transaction.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	USD	Others	USD	Others
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
Trade Receivables	30.92	-	33.51	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	0.95	-	3.35	-
Other Financial Assets	19.59	-	-	-
Net Exposure for Assets	51.46	-	36.86	-
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	186.17	-	345.43	-
Trade payable	43.99	-	18.81	3.04
Derivatives not designated as hedges	58.62	-	75.48	-
Net Exposure for Liabilities	288.78	-	439.72	3.04
Net exposure (Assets-Liabilities)	(237.32)	-	(402.86)	(3.04)

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies in the Group.

5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and other equity where the respective functional currency strengthens by 5% against the relevant foreign currency. For a 5% weakening of the functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Effect in INR	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs
USD impact	(11.87)	(20.14)



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

43 (A) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(B) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

44 Ratios

Sr No.	Particulars	For the year ended		% change	Reason for change
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
		Rs. in crs	Rs. in crs		
1	Current Ratio - in times	2.21	2.87	(23.08)	Due to increase in the current assets towards the Investment and other current assets
2	Debt-Equity ratio in times	0.65	0.82	(20.49)	Due to increase in equity on account of increase in profit
3	Return on Equity (%)	37.84%	23.02%	39.16	Due to increase in the profit as compared to last year
4	Net profit margin	40.27%	24.32%	39.62	Due to the increase in revenue during the current year.
5	Return on Capital employed (%)	26.35%	16.71%	36.57	Due to increase in the profit as compared to last year
6	Debtors turnover	15.71	18.40	(17.15)	Due to increase in the debtors as well as revenue as compared to last year
7	Trade payables turnover	6.57	6.77	(3.07)	
8	Net capital turnover	0.90	1.00	(10.66)	Due to increase in turnover and profit as compared to last year
9	Return on investment	1.80%	1.60%	11.27	Increase due to increase in interest income and sale of investment
10	Debt service coverage	0.61	0.34	44.81	Due to Increase in the profit as compared to last year

Notes:

Derivation of Ratios

Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Current Assets}}{\text{Total Current Liabilities}}$
Debt Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total debt including current maturities}}{\text{Equity Share capital plus Other Equity}}$
Return on Equity (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit for the period from operations}}{\text{Equity Share capital plus Other Equity}}$
Net profit margin	$\frac{\text{Net profit ratio}}{\text{Total Income}}$
Return on Capital employed (%)	$\frac{\text{Earning before interest and tax}}{\text{Capital Employeed}}$
Debtors turnover	$\frac{\text{Revenue from operations}}{\text{Average trade receivable}}$
Trade payables turnover	$\frac{\text{Total Purchase}}{\text{Average trade payable}}$
Net capital turnover	$\frac{\text{Total revenue}}{\text{Average Equity share holding}}$
Return on investment	$\frac{\text{Net return from investment}}{\text{Total investment during the year}}$
Debt service coverage	$\frac{\text{Profit after tax + Finance cost}}{\text{Total debt + Finance cost}}$



SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

46 The Group has sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. Five Crs in aggregate from bank or Financial institution during any point of time in the year on the basis of security of current assets however the Group has not availed the same during the year. Consequently the Group has not submitted quarterly returns/statements with such banks or financial institutions.

47 Subsidiaries

A Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of reporting period are as follow

Name of the Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group		Principal Activity
		31st March 2024	31st March 2023	
Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation	India	100%	100%	Maritime Training Institute
Seven Islands International FZE*	UAE	100%		Owning & operating of Vessels

*Company was incorporated on March 28, 2024 and there are no transactions in the subsidiary since banking operations have not commenced.

B Statutory Group Information

	Seven Islands Shipping Ltd.		Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation		Seven Islands International FZE		Total	
	Balance as at 31 March, 2024	Balance as at 31 March, 2023	Balance as at 31 March, 2024	Balance as at 31 March, 2023	Balance as at 31 March, 2024	Balance as at 31 March, 2023	Balance as at 31 March, 2024	Balance as at 31 March, 2023
Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities								
As % of consolidated net asset	100.87	100.25	0.87	(0.25)	-	-	101.73	100.00
INR Crs	1,933.69	1,297.51	16.60	(3.20)	-	-	1917.09	1294.31
Share in profit and loss								
As % of consolidated of profit and loss	100.49	99.73	(0.49)	0.27	-	-	100.00	100.00
INR Crs	728.97	297.16	(3.54)	0.81	-	-	725.43	297.98
Share in other Comprehensive income								
As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
INR Crs	0.36	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.06
Share in total Comprehensive income								
As % of total comprehensive income	100.49	99.73	(0.49)	0.27	-	-	100.00	100.00
INR Crs	729.33	297.22	(3.54)	0.81	-	-	725.79	298.04

48 Events after the reporting period

The board of directors have proposed final dividend on 5,72,27,550 shares of Rs. 72 per share amounting to Rs. 412.04 crs after the balance sheet date which are subject to approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting.

49 The Group has taken backup of all the books of accounts on daily basis on servers physically located in India from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. However, in respect of the system used by the Holding company to consolidate the books in electronic form, the required information in respect of backup activity from June 28, 2023 to August 10, 2023 was not available for company as the company transitioned from one vendor to another for backup & subsidiary back up from 1st April 2023 to 3rd May 2023 was not available, although the backup was taken on daily basis on servers physically located in India for remainder of the period.

Audit trail relevant to accounting software used during the year by the Holding company were not enabled for direct changes made at the database level by users with privileged access. The Holding company continues to ensure that, direct system control is restricted to a limited number of system administrator and support team members for privileged-level management and troubleshooting. Further, in the accounting software, the audit trail log can be deleted at the application layer without a deletion log being generated. The Holding company has disabled the feature of deletion with effect from July 4, 2024.

In case of one of the subsidiaries "Seven Islands Maritime Training Foundation", which uses accounting software for maintaining books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. However, the audit trail feature was not enabled for the period 01 April 2023 to 03 May 2023.

50 The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

51 No proceeding have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding of benami property under benami Transactions (prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

52 The Group has not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or Government or Government Authority.



53 There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961 that has not been recorded in the books of accounts.

54 Previous years figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even date.

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number : 324982E/E300003


Ben Firóz Pradhan
Partner
Membership No. 109360



Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024

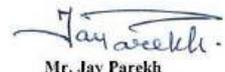
For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Seven Islands Shipping Limited


Mr. Sujit Parsatwar
Director
DIN: 01174288


Mr. Warren Pinto
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: September 11, 2024


Mr. Clayton Pinto
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07148542


Mr. Jay Parekh
Company Secretary
Membership No. A47580





Registered Office

SEVEN ISLANDS SHIPPING LIMITED

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Mumbai – 400 059

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