



To,

BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai– 400 001

BSE Scrip Code: 526508

Sub.: Intimation for 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM), Book Closure and fixation of cut-off date for e-voting, period of remote e-voting for the Financial Year 2023-2024.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

In Compliance with Regulation 30, 34 & 42 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015, Please note below mentioned details with respect to 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM), Book Closure and fixation of cut-off date for e-voting, period of remote e-voting for the Financial Year 2023-2024. Further, we have also enclosed herewith copy of Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-2024 and the same also be made available on Company's website at www.shahilogistics.com. The company has commenced the dispatching of the annual report. The schedule of AGM is as set out below:

Sr. No.	Event	Date	Time
1.	Annual General Meeting	Saturday, 28 th September 2024	12.00 noon
2.	Relevant Date/ Cut-off date to vote on AGM Resolutions	Saturday, 21 st September 2024	-



3.	Book Closure Date- 34 th AGM	Sunday, 22 nd September 2024 to Saturday, 28 th September, 2024	-
4.	Commencement of E-Voting	Wednesday, 25 th September 2024	9.00 a.m. (IST)
5.	End of E-Voting	Friday, 27 th September 2024	5.00 p.m. (IST)

We request you to take this intimation on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

FOR SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED

SARVESH KUMAR SHAHI

Managing Director

DIN: 00359535

Date: 06th September, 2024

Place: Mumbai



SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED

....connecting ports

Since 1985



2023- 2024
ANNUAL REPORT



Sarvesh Kumar Shahi
Chairman & Managing Director

**CORPORATE INFORMATION****BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Sarvesh Kumar Shahi	<i>Chairman & Managing Director</i>
Ms. Anjali Shahi	<i>Non-Executive (Non-Independent Director)</i>
Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Singh	<i>Independent Director</i>
Mr. Omprakash Singh	<i>Independent Director</i>

REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS

404, Abhay Steel House, 04th Floor
Baroda Street, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400009.

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
C 101, 1ST Floor, 247 Park, L.B.S Marg,
Vikhroli – (West), Mumbai – 400083

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/S. B.P Shah & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Ms. Dakshata Rajendra Chavan

OTHER INFORMATION

WEBSITE: www.shahilogistics.com
ISIN: INE825D01016
SCRIP CODE: 526508

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Nungavaram Vaidyanathan Agandeswaran

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Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to be present amongst you in the ensuing 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company, which is being organized via audio / video conferencing. I request all of you with your near and dear ones to stay safe and healthy.

Dear Shareholders, the FY 2023-24 was a year of remarkable growth for your Company. Company's financial performance for FY 2023-24 was excellent as compared to previous financial year. Also, with improved market sentiments during FY 2023-24, the Company was able to secure good amounts of projects and has built up the considerable amount of order book.

Our constant focus on improving design and execution is adding more value to our client service and quality products. Management is very optimistic about changing scenario and growth of the façade industry in India in medium and long term.

On an ending note, I would like to thank the entire work force of the Company for their tireless support throughout the journey. Also, I place my sincere gratitude to our bankers for extending timely monetary assistance.

**With Best Wishes,
Sincerely,**

**Sarvesh Kumar Shahi
Chairman & Managing Director**

**NOTICE OF 34TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE THIRTY FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER, 2024 AT 12.00 NOON. THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING (“VC”) OR OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MEANS (“OAVM”) TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS. THE VENUE OF THE MEETING SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY SITUATED AT 404, ABHAY STEEL HOUSE, 4TH FLOOR, BARODA STREET, MUMBAI-400009.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2024, the Reports of the Board of Directors and Independent Auditor’s Report thereon.
2. To appoint a director in place of Ms. Anjali Shahi, Non-Executive Non-independent Director of the Company (DIN: 03363248), who retires by rotation and being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

Approval of Related Party Transactions:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23(4) and other applicable regulations, if any, of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) read with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), the rules made thereunder (including any other applicable provisions or statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the Memorandum and Articles of Association, Company’s Policy on Related Party Transactions and as per the approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as “Board”, which term shall be deemed to include any Committee which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute) and subject to requisite statutory/regulatory and other appropriate approvals, if any, as may be required, consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the to enter into contract(s) / arrangement(s) / transaction(s) with any related party within the meaning of Section 2(76) of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may deem fit, up to a maximum aggregate value of INR. 6 Crores (Indian Rupees Six crores) provided that the said contract(s) / arrangement(s) / transaction(s) so carried out shall be at arm’s length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the particulars of the said transactions are more specifically depicted here below;

Sr No.	Name of the Related Party	Relation	Max Agg value of the transaction	Nature of the transaction
1	India first logistics limited	Common Director and Common Promoter	Rs. 4,00,00,000	Loans & Advances
2	Shahi Gasol limited	Common Director and Common Promoter	Rs. 4,00,00,000	Loans & Advances

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things including but not limited to authorizing signatories, deciding on the timing, manner and extent of carrying out the aforesaid activities and to negotiate, finalise and execute agreement(s), such other document(s), by whatever name called, to make any material modifications to the terms of such related party transactions and to do all such acts, matters and things as as may be deemed necessary.”

Place: Mumbai
Date: 13th August, 2024

By order of the Board of Directors
of **Shahi Shipping Limited**

Registered Office:

404, Abhay Steel House,
04th Floor Baroda Street,
Mumbai – 400 009

Sd/-
Savesh Kumar Shahi
Managing Director
DIN No. 00359535



NOTES TO NOTICE

1. The Statement as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) is annexed to the Notice.
2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its circular dated 14th December, 2022 in relation to “Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)” read with General Circular No. 20/ 2020 dated 05th May, 2020, the General Circular No. 17/ 2020 dated 13th April, 2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated 28th September, 2020, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated 31st December, 2020, General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 13th January, 2022 and General Circular No. 2/2024 dated 05th May, 2023 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) and General Circular No. 09/2023 dated 25th September, 2023 permitted the Companies to hold their Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) and MCA Circulars, the current AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the 34th AGM will be the registered office of the Company. The procedure for joining the AGM through VC/OAVM is mentioned in this Notice.
3. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.
4. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode **thirty** minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available on first come first served basis.
5. Members shall have the option to vote electronically (“e-voting”) either before the AGM (“remote e-voting”) or during the AGM. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and any amendments thereto, Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (“SS-2”), Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and MCA Circulars, the facility for remote e-voting and e-voting in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM is being provided by the Company through Link Intime India Private Limited. Necessary arrangements have been made by the Company with Link Intime India Private Limited to facilitate remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM.
6. The Company has appointed Mr. Hemanshu Upadhyay (Practicing Company Secretary), having COP no. 20259 as the scrutinizer for scrutinizing the entire e-voting process i.e. remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM, to ensure that the process is carried out in a fair and transparent manner.
7. The attendance of the Members joining the AGM through VC / OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
8. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM should note that those who are entitled to vote but have not exercised their right to vote by remote e-voting, may vote during the AGM through e-voting for all businesses specified in the Notice. The Members who have exercised their right to vote by remote e-voting may attend the AGM but cannot vote during the AGM.
9. Voting rights shall be reckoned on the paid-up value of the shares registered in the name of the Member / Beneficial Owner list maintained by the depositories as on the cutoff date i.e. Saturday, 21st September 2024 (“cut-off date”).
10. A person who is not a member as on Saturday, 21st September 2024 should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
11. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners list maintained by the depositories as on Saturday, 21st September, 2024 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting during the AGM.
12. Register of Members and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from Sunday, 22nd September, 2024 to Saturday, 28th September, 2024 (both days inclusive).
13. In case of joint holders, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote during the AGM.
14. Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to update with their respective Depository Participants (“DP”), their bank account details (account number, 9-digit MICR and 11-digit IFSC), e-mail IDs and mobile number.
15. Members can avail of the facility of nomination in respect of shares held by them pursuant to the provisions of Section 72 of the Act.
16. Additional information of Directors seeking re-appointment at the ensuing AGM, as required under Regulations and 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Clause 1.2.5 of the SS-2, is annexed to the Notice.



17. In line with MCA Circulars and SEBI circular, the Notice calling the AGM along with the Annual Report for 2023- 24 (“Annual Report”) is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note that the Notice of AGM and Annual Report will also be available on the website of the Company at www.shahilogistics.com / and the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The Notice is also disseminated on the website of Link Intime India Private Limited (agency providing the remote e-voting facility and e-voting during the AGM) at www.instavote.linkintime.co.in. Members who have not registered/ updated their e-mail address or mobile number with the Company but wish to receive all communication (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically may register/ update their e-mail and mobile numbers on admin@shahilogistics.com. Members are also encouraged to register/ update their e-mail addresses or mobile number with the relevant Depository Participant.
18. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the route map is not annexed to the Notice.
19. The Company is providing the facility of live webcast of proceedings of the AGM. Members who are entitled to participate in the AGM can view the proceedings of AGM by logging in the website of Link Intime India Private Limited at www.instavote.linkintime.co.in using the login credentials.
20. All the documents referred in the Notice are available for inspection electronically from the date of dispatch of Notice till Saturday, 28th September 2024. Members seeking to inspect such documents are requested to write to the Company at shahishippingsecretarial@gmail.com.

**ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE****Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013**

In Conformity with the Provisions of Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 the following Explanatory Statement sets out all the material facts relating to the item of Special Business at item no. 3 of the Notice dated **13th August 2024** and the same should be taken as forming part of the notice.

Item No. 3

The Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, inter alia, states that effective from April 1, 2023, all Material Related Party Transactions ('RPT') shall require prior approval of the shareholders by means of an Ordinary Resolution, even if such transaction(s) are in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length pricing basis. A transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material, if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds Rs. 1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of a listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Regulation 2(1) (zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations defines related party transaction to mean a transaction involving transfer of resources, services or obligations between a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity, regardless of whether a price is charged or not.

Sr No.	Name of the Related Party	Relation	Max Agg value of the transaction	Nature of the transaction
1	India first logistics limited	Common Director and Common Promoter	Rs. 4,00,00,000	Loans & Advances
2	Shahi Gasol limited	Common Director and Common Promoter	Rs. 4,00,00,000	Loans & Advances

It is therefore proposed to obtain the Members' approval for the following arrangements / transactions / contracts which may be entered into by the Company with its related parties from time to time

Mr. Sarvesh Kumar Shahi, Managing Director of the Company and Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Singh, director of the company are interested in respect of the Ordinary Resolution.

Place: Mumbai

Date: 13th August, 2024

By order of the Board of Directors
of **Shahi Shipping Limited**

Sd/-

Savesh Kumar Shahi
Managing Director
DIN No. 00359535

Registered Office:

404, Abhay Steel House,
04th Floor Baroda Street,
Mumbai – 400 009



Remote e-Voting Instructions for shareholders:

As per the SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020, individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode can register directly with the depository or will have the option of accessing various ESP portals directly from their demat accounts.

**Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL:**

METHOD 1 - If registered with NSDL IDeAS facility

Users who have registered for NSDL IDeAS facility:

- a) Visit URL: <https://eservices.nsd.com> and click on “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login”.
- b) Enter user id and password. Post successful authentication, click on “Access to e-voting”.
- c) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

OR

User not registered for IDeAS facility:

- a) To register, visit URL: <https://eservices.nsd.com> and select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click on <https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp> “
- b) Proceed with updating the required fields.
- c) Post registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password.
- d) After successful login, click on “Access to e-voting”.
- e) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 2 - By directly visiting the e-voting website of NSDL:

- a) Visit URL: <https://www.evoting.nsd.com/>
- b) Click on the “Login” tab available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
- c) Enter User ID (i.e., your sixteen-digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
- d) Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you can see “Access to e-voting”.
- e) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL:

METHOD 1 – From Easi/Easiest

Users who have registered/ opted for Easi/Easiest

- a) Visit URL: <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login> or www.cdslindia.com.
- b) Click on New System Myeasi
- c) Login with user id and password
- d) After successful login, user will be able to see e-voting menu. The menu will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., LINKINTIME, for voting during the remote e-voting period.
- e) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

OR

Users not registered for Easi/Easiest

- a) To register, visit URL: <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration> / <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiestRegistration>
- b) Proceed with updating the required fields.
- c) Post registration, user will be provided Login ID and password.
- d) After successful login, user able to see e-voting menu.
- e) Click on “LINKINTIME” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.



METHOD 2 - By directly visiting the e-voting website of CDSL.

- a) Visit URL: <https://www.cdslindia.com/>
- b) Go to e-voting tab.
- c) Enter Demat Account Number (BO ID) and PAN No. and click on “Submit”.
- d) System will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in Demat Account
- e) After successful authentication, click on “LINKINTIME” or “e-voting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Depository Participant:

Individual shareholders can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your depository participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility.

- a) Login to DP website
- b) After Successful login, members shall navigate through “e-voting” tab under Stocks option.
- c) Click on e-voting option, members will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting menu.
- d) After successful authentication, click on “LINKINTIME” or “e-voting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to Link Intime InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form/ Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Individual Shareholders of the company, holding shares in physical form / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode as on the cut-off date for e-voting may register for e-Voting facility of Link Intime as under:

1. Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>
2. Click on “**Sign Up**” under ‘**SHARE HOLDER**’ tab and register with your following details: -

A. User ID:

Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall provide Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company. Shareholders holding shares in NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID; Shareholders holding shares in CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

- B. PAN:** Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.

- C. DOB/DOI:** Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP / Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)

- D. Bank Account Number:** Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company.

Shareholders holding shares in **physical form but have not recorded ‘C’ and ‘D’, shall provide their Folio number in ‘D’ above*

Shareholders holding shares in **NSDL form, shall provide ‘D’ above*

➤ Set the password of your choice (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (@!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).

➤ Click “confirm” (Your password is now generated).

3. Click on ‘Login’ under ‘**SHARE HOLDER**’ tab.
4. Enter your User ID, Password and Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and click on ‘**Submit**’.

Cast your vote electronically:

1. After successful login, you will be able to see the notification for e-voting. Select ‘**View**’ icon.
2. E-voting page will appear.
3. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘**Favour / Against**’ (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the ‘**View Resolution**’ file link).
4. After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on ‘**Submit**’. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on ‘**Yes**’, else to change your vote, click on ‘**No**’ and accordingly modify your vote.



Guidelines for Institutional shareholders (“Corporate Body/ Custodian/Mutual Fund”):

STEP 1 – Registration

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>
- b) Click on Sign up under “Corporate Body/ Custodian/Mutual Fund”
- c) Fill up your entity details and submit the form.
- d) A declaration form and organization ID is generated and sent to the Primary contact person email ID (which is filled at the time of sign up). The said form is to be signed by the Authorised Signatory, Director, Company Secretary of the entity & stamped and sent to insta.vote@linkintime.co.in.
- e) Thereafter, Login credentials (User ID; Organisation ID; Password) will be sent to Primary contact person’s email ID.
- f) While first login, entity will be directed to change the password and login process is completed.

STEP 2 –Investor Mapping

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with credentials as received in Step 1 above.
- b) Click on “Investor Mapping” tab under the Menu Section
- c) Map the Investor with the following details:
 - a. ‘Investor ID’ -
 - i. *Members holding shares in NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678*
 - ii. *Members holding shares in CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.*
 - b. ‘Investor’s Name - Enter full name of the entity.
 - c. ‘Investor PAN’ - Enter your 10-digit PAN issued by Income Tax Department.
 - d. ‘Power of Attorney’ - Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney. File Name for the Board resolution/Power of Attorney shall be – DP ID and Client ID. Further, Custodians and Mutual Funds shall also upload specimen signature card.
- d) Click on Submit button and investor will be mapped now.
- e) The same can be viewed under the “Report Section”.

STEP 3 – Voting through remote e-voting.

The corporate shareholder can vote by two methods, once remote e-voting is activated:

METHOD 1 - VOTES ENTRY

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with credentials as received in Step 1 above.
- b) Click on ‘Votes Entry’ tab under the Menu section.
- c) Enter Event No. for which you want to cast vote. Event No. will be available on the home page of Instavote before the start of remote evoting.
- d) Enter ‘16-digit Demat Account No.’ for which you want to cast vote.
- e) Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the ‘**View Resolution**’ file link).
- f) After selecting the desired option i.e., Favour / Against, click on ‘Submit’.
- g) A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on ‘Yes’, else to change your vote, click on ‘No’ and accordingly modify your vote. (Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

OR

VOTES UPLOAD:

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with credentials as received in Step 1 above.
- b) You will be able to see the notification for e-voting in inbox.
- c) Select ‘**View**’ icon for ‘**Company’s Name / Event number**’. E-voting page will appear.
- d) Download sample vote file from ‘Download Sample Vote File’ option.
- e) Cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ in excel and upload the same under ‘Upload Vote File’ option.
- f) Click on ‘Submit’. ‘Data uploaded successfully’ message will be displayed. (Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

**Helpdesk:****Helpdesk for Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form/ Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:**

Shareholders facing any technical issue in login may contact Link Intime INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode may contact the respective helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at : 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

Forgot Password:**Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form has forgotten the password:**

If an Individual shareholders holding securities in physical form has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the “Forgot Password” option available on the e-Voting website of Link Intime: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

- o Click on ‘Login’ under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab and further Click ‘forgot password?’
- o Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA). Click on “SUBMIT”.

In case shareholders is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/ DOI, Bank Account Number (last four digits) etc. as mentioned above. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (@!#\$%), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.*

User ID for Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form (i.e. Share Certificate): Your User ID is Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company

User ID for Shareholders holding shares in NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID

User ID for Shareholders holding shares in CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

Institutional shareholders (“Corporate Body/ Custodian/Mutual Fund”) has forgotten the password:

If a Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the “Forgot Password” option available on the e-Voting website of Link Intime: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

- o Click on ‘Login’ under ‘Corporate Body/ Custodian/Mutual Fund’ tab and further Click ‘forgot password?’
- o Enter User ID, Organization ID and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA). Click on “SUBMIT”.

In case shareholders is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/ DOI, Bank Account Number (last four digits) etc. as mentioned above. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (@!#\$%), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.*

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL has forgotten the password:

Shareholders who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned depository/ depository participants website.

- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular “Event”.

InstaVote Support Desk**Link Intime India Private Limited**



Process and manner for attending the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

1. Open the internet browser and launch the URL: <https://instameet.linkintime.co.in> & Click on “Login”.

- ▶ Select the “**Company**” and “**Event Date**” and register with your following details: -
- A. **Demat Account No. or Folio No.:** Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. or Folio No
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID**
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID**
 - Shareholders/ members holding shares in **physical form shall provide** Folio Number registered with the Company
 - B. **PAN:** Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.
 - C. **Mobile No.:** Enter your mobile number.
 - D. **Email ID:** Enter your email id, as recorded with your DP/Company.
- ▶ Click “Go to Meeting” (You are now registered for InstaMeet and your attendance is marked for the meeting).

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Speak during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

1. Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request with the company.
2. Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the client.
3. Shareholders will receive “speaking serial number” once they mark attendance for the meeting.
4. Other shareholder may ask questions to the panellist, via active chat-board during the meeting.
5. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.

Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Vote during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated by the scrutinizer during the meeting, shareholders/ members who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

1. On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting “Cast your vote”
2. Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMEET and click on ‘Submit’.
3. After successful login, you will see “Resolution Description” and against the same the option “Favour/ Against” for voting.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. “Favour/Against” as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under ‘Favour/Against’.
5. After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on “Save”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “Confirm”, else to change your vote, click on “Back” and accordingly modify your vote.
6. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note: Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the General Meeting through InstaMeet facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting. Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

In case shareholders/ members have any queries regarding login/ e-voting, they may send an email to instameet@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022-49186175.

InstaMeet Support Desk
Link Intime India Private Limited

**ANNEXURE TO NOTICE****INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE FORTHCOMING AGM**

[Particulars of the Director seeking appointment / re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and Secretarial Standards on the General Meeting.]

Name of the Director	Ms. Anjali Shahi
DIN	03363248
Designation	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Date of Birth	24.12.1985
Age	39
Date of Appointment on current position	13.02.2019
Nationality	Indian
Qualifications	Ms. Anjali Shahi is an INSEAD MBA, France and has a bachelor's degree in business administration from Singapore Management University.
Expertise in specific Functional Areas	Business Consultant & Project Management
Directorships held in other public companies <i>(excluding foreign companies and Section 8 companies)</i>	NIL
Memberships/ Chairmanships of committees of other public companies (Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee considered)	NIL
Chairman/Member of Committee of other Company	NIL
Shareholding of Non-Executive directors	NIL
Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se	Daughter of Mr. Sarvesh Kumar Shahi, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any) for the financial year 2023-24	NIL

**DIRECTORS REPORT**

To,
The Members,
Shahi Shipping Limited

Your directors are presenting Thirty Fourth Annual Report on the operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & RESULTS:**I. FINANCIAL RESULTS:**

The Company's performance for the year ended 31st March 2024 as compared to the previous financial year, is summarized below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Revenue from Operations	1242.60	1089.47
Other Income	131.60	124.48
Total Revenue	1374.20	1213.95
EBITDA	317.04	136.08
Finance Cost	26.19	39.36
Depreciation	45.53	61.28
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	245.32	35.44
Less: Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit Before Tax	245.32	35.44
Tax Expenses (Current Tax & Deferred Tax)	(13.28)	(5.37)
Profit After Tax	258.59	40.81

II. OPERATIONS:

The Shahi Shipping Limited operates in the field of transportation of cargo and lighter age operation in the inland water limits of any port of India. The Company owns 13 vessels and are operating with various private and Government bodies. The size of the vessels ranges between DWT 150 tons to DWT 3500 tons. The Company has expertise in designing low draft vessels suitable for operations on Indian coasts. During the reporting financial year, there was no change in nature of business activity.

The highlights of the Company's performance on standalone basis are as under:

- Revenue from Operation in the Financial Year 2024 is Rs. 1,242.60 lakhs as compared to Rs. 1,089.47 lakhs in previous Financial Year 2023.
- EBITDA in Financial Year 2024 is Rs. 317.04 lakhs (i.e.25.51% of the Revenue from Operations) as compared to Rs. 136.08 lakhs (i.e.12.49% of the Revenue from Operations) in previous Financial Year 2023.
- Profit Before Tax is Rs. 245.32 lakhs in Financial Year 2024 as compared to Profit of Rs. 35.44 lakhs in previous Financial Year 2023.
- Profit After Tax is Rs. 258.59 lakhs in Financial Year 2024 as compared to Profit of Rs. 40.81 lakhs in previous Financial Year 2023.

2. DIVIDEND:

In order to conserve the resources of company, the directors are not recommending any dividend for the FY 2023-24.



3. AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES:

The Board hasn't recommended any amount to be transferred to the reserves for the financial year under review.

4. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND:

There is no unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount lying with the Company, therefore the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply.

5. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Act read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company in Form MGT-7 has been placed on the Company's website www.shahilogistics.com

6. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. 31st March, 2024 to which these financial statements relate and the date of this report.

7. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company has one subsidiary, namely Royal Logistics (Ship) Ltd., which have not commenced their operations. Hence, the consolidated financial statement of the Shahi Shipping Limited and its subsidiary, Royal Logistics (Ship) Ltd has not been prepared.

8. DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

Adequate internal control systems commensurate with the nature of the Company's business and size and complexity of its operations are in place and has been operating satisfactorily. Internal control systems comprising of policies and procedures are designed to ensure reliability of financial reporting, timely feedback on achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies, procedure, applicable laws and regulations and that all assets and resources are acquired economically, used efficiently and adequately protected.

9. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES:

During the year under review, all contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into by the Company with related parties were approved by the Audit Committee and were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for related party transactions which are repetitive in nature and entered in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Accordingly, as provided under section 134(3)(h) of the Act and Rules made thereunder disclosure of particulars of material transactions with related parties entered into by the Company with related parties in the prescribed format annexed to this report as an "Annexure III".

The Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: v www.shahilogistics.com

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES:

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided as covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 if any, have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements forming part of the Annual Report.

11. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

During the year under review there has been no such significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

12. DETAILS OF CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The constitution of the Board of Directors is in accordance with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Ms. Anjali Shahi, (DIN: 03363248) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible has offered himself for reappointment. Necessary resolution for her re-appointment is included in the Notice of 34th AGM for seeking approval of Members. The Directors recommended his re-appointment for your approval. A brief profile relating to him is given separately as an annexure to the AGM Notice.



Following changes were recorded in the composition of KMP of the Company:

NAME	DESIGNATION	APPOINTMENT/RESIGNATION	DATE OF EVENT
Ms. Dakshata Chavan	CFO	Appointment	29 th May 2023
Ms. Vijila Vincent Nadar	CFO	Resignation	28 th May 2023

13. **SHARE CAPITAL:**

The details of Share Capital of the Company are as under:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024		As at 31 st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	Amount (In Rs.)	Number of Shares	Amount (In Rs.)
(a) Authorised Capital: Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,00,00,000	30,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	30,00,00,000
(b) Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Capital: Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,44,94,874	14,49,48,740	1,44,94,874	14,49,48,740

14. **DISCLOSURES RELATED TO BOARD, COMMITTEES AND POLICIES:**

I. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

The composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2024 is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors met five times during the financial year under review on 29th May 2023, 11th August 2023, 30th August 2023, 09th November 2023, 07th February 2024.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD:

The Company has a very balanced and diverse composition of Board of Directors, which primarily takes care of the business needs and stakeholders' interest. The Non-executive Directors including Independent Directors on the Board are experienced and highly competent persons in their respective fields of expertise. They take active part at the Board and Committee Meetings by providing valuable guidance to the Management on various aspects of business, policy direction, governance, compliance etc. and play pivotal role on strategic issues, which enhances the transparency and add value in the decision-making process of the Board of Directors.

CATEGORY OF THE DIRECTORS	NUMBER OF DIRECTORS
Executive	1
Non-executive	
Non-executive Non-Independent Director	1
Non-executive Non-Independent Director (Woman Director)	0
Non-executive Independent Director (Woman Director)	0
Non-executive Independent Director	2
Total	4

Except, Ms. Anjali Shahi who is the daughter of Mr. Sarvesh Kumar Shahi, no other Director is related directly or indirectly to any other Directors of the Company.

II. **COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**

The Committees of the Board play a vital role in the governance structure of the Company and help the Board of Directors in discharging their duties and responsibilities. The Committees have been constituted to deal with specific areas / activities, which concern the Company.

The Committees are set with clearly defined roles and goals, which are crucial for the smooth functioning of the Company. The Board is responsible for the action of the Committees.

The Chairman of the respective Committees inform the Board about the summary of the discussions held in the Committee Meetings. The minutes of the meetings of all the Committees are placed before the Board for review.



There are currently Four Committees of the Board, as follows:

- a. Audit Committee
- b. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- c. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- d. Corporate and Social Responsibility Committee

Below are the details of all the Committees along with their compositions, and meetings held during the year:

A. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Pursuant to Provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year under review the Audit Committee met Five times on 29th May 2023, 11th August 2023, 30th August 2023, 09th November 2023, 07th February 2024.

Terms of Reference/ Policy:

Apart from all the matters provided under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee reviews report of the internal auditor, financial performance and meets statutory auditors as and when required and discusses their findings, suggestions, observations and other related matters. It also reviews major accounting policies followed by the Company.

II. Composition of the Audit Committee:

Composition of Audit Committee is as follows:

SR NO.	NAME	CATEGORY	DESIGNATION
1.	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman
2.	Ms. Anjali Shahi	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Member
4.	Mr. Omprakash Ramdhin Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member

The Members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have requisite accounting and financial management expertise. The Audit Committee Policy of the Company is hosted on the Company's Website at: www.shahilogistics.com

B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Pursuant to provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Five times on 29th May 2023, 11th August 2023, 30th August 2023, 09th November 2023, 07th February 2024.

I. Terms of Reference/Policy:

On recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee the Company has framed a policy as per Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration.

II. Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

SR NO.	NAME	CATEGORY	DESIGNATION
1.	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman
2.	Ms. Anjali Shahi	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Member
4.	Mr. Omprakash Ramdhin Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member

The Company has Nomination and Remuneration policy, which provides the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is hosted on the Company's Website at: www.shahilogistics.com

**C. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:**

Pursuant to provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year under review, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met Five times on 29th May 2023, 11th August 2023, 30th August 2023, 09th November 2023, 07th February 2024.

I. Terms of Reference/Policy:

Apart from all the matters provided under section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee reviews the complaints received from the stakeholders of the company as and when required and discusses their findings, suggestions, observations and other related matters.

II. Composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as follows:

SR NO.	NAME	CATEGORY	DESIGNATION
1.	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	Chairman
2.	Ms. Anjali Shahi	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Member
4.	Mr. Omprakash Ramdhin Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	Member

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee Policy of the Company is hosted on the Company's Website at: www.shahilogistics.com

D. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

The Company is not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as it does not fall within purview of Section 135(1) of the Act and hence it has neither formulated a policy nor contributed an amount towards corporate social responsibility activities.

15. DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has received and taken on record the declarations received from the Independent Directors of the Company in accordance with the Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming their independence and pursuant to Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations.

16. SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

During the year under review, pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder all the Independent Directors of the Company met once without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and Members of the Management.

The Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company met on 30th March, 2024. During the said meeting, the following points were discussed:

- The performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole.
- The performance of the Chairman of the Company taking into account the views of Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors.
- The quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board, that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the Non-Executive Independent Directors were present throughout the meeting. They expressed their satisfaction on the governance process followed by the Company as well as the information provided to them on a timely basis.

17. POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed and adopted the policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, senior management and their remuneration. The policy lays down criteria for selection of directors, key managerial personnel and senior management like, qualification, requisite expertise, relevant experience and integrity of the directors, etc. The remuneration policy lays down the entitlements of remuneration to non-executive directors such as sitting fees and such other remuneration as permissible under the provisions of the Act. Remuneration to Whole-Time Director(s) consists of monthly salary, allowances, perquisites, bonus, commission and other



allowable retirement benefits. As per the Policy, the remuneration/compensation to Managing Director /Whole Time Director/Key Managerial Personnel shall be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to the Board for its approval. In respect of key managerial personnel and senior management, the remuneration will consist of fixed pay and incentive pay. The fixed pay shall include monthly remuneration, employer's contribution to Provident Fund, contribution to pension fund, pension schemes, etc. as decided from time to time and the incentive pay shall be decided based on the balance between performance of the Company and performance of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is attached herewith this report as **Annexure I**.

18. VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY:

The Board of Directors of the Company has pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 established Vigil Mechanism Policy-Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and employees of the Company to provide a mechanism which ensures adequate safeguards to employees and Directors from any victimization on raising of concerns of any violations of legal or regulatory requirements, incorrect or misrepresentation of any financial statements and/or reports, etc.

The employees of the Company have the right to report their concern or grievance to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations. The Whistle Blower Policy is hosted on the Company's website at: www.shahilogistics.com

19. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

Risks are events, situations or circumstances which may lead to negative consequences on the Company's businesses. Risk management is a structured approach to manage uncertainty. The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy for all its business divisions and corporate functions and the same have embraced in the decision making to ease the risk involved. Key business risks and their mitigation are considered in day-to-day working of the Company and also in the annual/strategic business plans and management reviews.

20. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board has formulated a Performance Evaluation Framework under which evaluation of the performance of Board as a whole, its committees and the individual directors was carried out. The Board subsequently evaluated performance of the Board, the Committees and Independent Directors; without participation of the concerned Director. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has approved the Policy relating to evaluation of every director's performance. Accordingly, evaluation of all directors was carried out.

21. DETAILS WITH RESPECT TO THE PROGRAMME FOR FAMILIARISATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The familiarization programme aims to provide Independent Directors with the industry scenario, the socio-economic environment in which the Company operates, the business model, the operational and financial performance of the Company, significant developments so as to enable them to take well informed decisions in a timely manner. The familiarization program also seeks to update the Directors on the roles, responsibilities, rights and duties under the Act and other statutes.

22. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES:

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided in the Annual Report and is marked as "**Annexure IV**" to this Report.

23. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as required pursuant to the provisions of Schedule V of the SEBI Regulations forms part of this Annual Report.

24. AUDITORS AND REPORTS:

The matters related to Auditors and their Reports are as under:

i. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on May 29, 2023, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has recommended the re-appointment of M/s. B. P. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 109517W), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, pursuant to Section 139 of the Act for a subsequent term of five (5) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of the 33rd AGM till the conclusion of the 37th AGM to be held in the year



2027, subject to the approval of the Members in the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company. At the 32nd AGM of the Company held on September 24th, 2022 and pursuant to provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, M/s. B. P. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 109517W), were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for their 2nd term of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of the 32nd AGM till the conclusion of the 37th AGM to be held in the year 2027. The Audit Report of M/s. B. P. Shah & Co., on the Financial Statements of the Company for F.Y. 2023-24 forms part of this Integrated Annual Report. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The Company has confirmed with Auditors that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

ii. **OBSERVATIONS OF STATUTORY AUDITORS ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2024:**

The auditor's report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

iii. **FRAUD REPORTING:**

During the year under review, there were no instances of fraud falling within the purview of Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, by officers or employees reported by the Statutory Auditors of the Company during the course of the audit conducted.

25. **SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors had on recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on 06th August, 2024, appointed M/s. HRU & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 and issue Secretarial Audit Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report issued by M/s. HRU & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries. for the financial year 2023-24 in Form MR-3 forms part of this report and marked as **Annexure – II**.

26. **INTERNAL AUDITORS:**

During the financial year under review, M/s. Wandrekar & Co. Chartered Accountants, Internal Auditors of the Company has carried the Internal Audit and submitted their Report thereon as per the provisions of Section 138 of Companies Act, 2013.

27. **ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:**

The particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo etc. are as mentioned below:

a) **Conservation of Energy:**

Steps taken for conservation	Company lays great emphasis on saving consumption of energy. Achieving reductions in energy consumption is an ongoing exercise in the Company. Effective measures have been taken to minimize the loss of energy, wherever possible.
Steps taken for utilizing alternate sources of energy	
Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's	

b) **Technology Absorption:**

Efforts made towards technology absorption	Considering the nature of activities of the Company, there is no requirement with regard to technology absorption.
Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	
In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):	
Details of technology imported	Nil
Year of import	Not Applicable
Whether the technology has been fully absorbed	Not Applicable
If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	Not Applicable
Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil

c) **Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:**

(Amount in Lakhs.)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Actual Foreign Exchange earnings	Nil	Nil
Actual Foreign Exchange outgo	Nil	147.29

28. **DEPOSITS:**

The Company has not accepted any deposit or unsecured loans from the public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Acceptance of deposit by Companies) Rules, 2014.

29. **PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:**

The Company has adopted a code of conduct for prevention of insider trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed. The Board is responsible for implementation of the Code. All Directors and the designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

30. **PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY:**

The Company has in place Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the year 2023-24:

- a) No of complaints received: Nil
- b) No of complaints disposed of: N.A.

31. **GENERAL:**

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

- I. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- II. There is no change in the nature of the business of the company.
- III. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
- IV. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole -time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

32. **DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- i. That in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- ii. That such accounting policies selected and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the Profit of the Company for that period;
- iii. That proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. That they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. That proper internal financial controls have been laid down and that such controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi. That proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.



33. **GREEN INITIATIVE:**

Electronic copies of the Annual Report 2023-24 and the Notice of the 34th AGM are sent to all members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s).

34. **CODE OF CONDUCT:**

Your Company has established a Code of Conduct and Code of Fair Disclosures for Prohibition of Insider Trading (“Code of Conduct” or “Code”) which is applicable to the Employees, Directors, designated persons, immediate relatives of designated persons and connected persons of the Company. The Code lays down the standard of conduct, which is expected to be followed by the Directors and employees in their business dealings, and in particular, on matters relating to integrity in the workplace, dealing with stakeholders and in business practices. All the Board Members and the Senior Management employees have confirmed compliance with the Code.

The Code is available on website of the Company at www.shahilogistics.com

35. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their grateful appreciation for the excellent assistance and co-operation received from all our Clients, Financial Institutions, Bankers, Business Associates and the Government and other regulatory authorities and thanks all stakeholders for their valuable sustained support and encouragement towards the conduct of the proficient operation of the Company.

Your directors would like to place on record their gratitude to all the employees who have continued their support during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: August 13th, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Sarvesh Kumar Shahi
Managing Director
DIN: 00359535

Anjali Shahi
Director
DIN:03363248

Registered Office:
404, Abhay Steel House,
04th Floor, Baroda Street,
Mumbai-400009.



ANNEXURE I

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED

Remuneration Policy:

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration in pursuance to Section 178 of Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 19 SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The remuneration given is as per the remuneration policy framed.

The policy is divided into separate sections for executive directors, non-executive directors and employees.

The remuneration of the executive directors is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (the Committee) and approved by the Board of Directors (the Board) and shareholders of the Company within the overall limits as may be prescribed under applicable laws.

The remuneration of the non-executive directors is approved by the Board of Directors within the overall limits as may be prescribed under applicable laws.

Criteria for Determining the Qualifications for appointment of Directors (including Independent Directors)

- i. Persons of eminence, standing and knowledge with significant achievements in business, professions and/or public service;
- ii. Their technical, financial, HR, Legal, or business literacy/skills i.e. knowledge about Sea Logistics Solutions and Shipping business;
- iii. Their administrative experience;
- iv. Other appropriate qualification/experience to meet the objectives of the Company;
- v. As per the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Rules made thereunder and as per provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall have discretion to consider and fix any other criteria or norms for selection of the most suitable candidate/s.

Positive attributes of Directors (including Independent Directors):

- a. Directors are to demonstrate integrity, credibility, trustworthiness, ability to handle conflict constructively and the willingness to address issues proactively;
- b. Actively update their knowledge and skills with the latest developments in the infrastructure industry, market conditions and applicable legal provisions;
- c. Willingness to devote sufficient time and attention to the Company's business and discharge their responsibilities.
- d. To assist in bringing independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct;
- e. Ability to develop a good working relationship with other Board members and contribute to the Board's working relationship with the senior management of the Company;
- f. To act within their authority, assist in protecting the legitimate interests of the Company, its shareholders and employees;
- g. Independent Directors to meet the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made there under and as per provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 as amended from time to time.

Independence Review Procedures

- Annual Review

The director's independence for the independent director will be determined by the Board on an annual basis upon the declaration made by such Director as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereon and as per provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.



- **Individual Director's Independence Determinations**

If a director nominee is considered for appointment to the Board between Annual General Meetings, a determination of independence, upon the recommendation of the Committee, shall be made by the Board prior to such appointment. All determinations of independence shall be made on a case-by-case basis for each director after consideration of all the relevant facts and circumstances and the standards set forth herein. The Board reserves the right to determine that any director is not independent even if he or she satisfies the criteria set forth by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereon and as per provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015

- **Disclosure of Change of Independent Status**

Each director has an affirmative obligation to inform the Board of any change in circumstances that may put his or her independence at issue.

a. **Criteria for appointment of KMP/Senior Management**

- a. To possess the required qualifications, experience, skills & expertise to effectively discharge their duties and responsibilities;
- b. To practice and encourage professionalism and transparent working environment;
- c. To build teams and carry the team members along for achieving the goals/objectives and corporate mission;
- d. To adhere strictly to code of conduct

b. **Term of the Director –**

The Term of the Directors including Managing / Whole time Director / Independent Director shall be governed as per the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time. Whereas the term of the KMP (other than the Managing / Wholetime Director) and Senior Management shall be governed by the prevailing HR policies of the Company.

c. **Evaluation –**

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director. The Committee shall identify evaluation criteria which will evaluate Directors based on knowledge of the role, time and level of participation, performance of duties, level of oversight, professional conduct and independence. The appointment / re-appointment / continuation of Directors on the Board shall be subject to the outcome of the yearly evaluation process.

d. **Removal –**

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, Rules and Regulations thereunder and /or for any disciplinary reasons and subject to such applicable Acts, Rules and Regulations and the Company's prevailing HR policies, the Committee may recommend to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management.

e. **Remuneration of Managing / Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management**

The remuneration / compensation / commission, etc., as the case may be, to the Managing / Whole time Director will be governed by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Rules and Regulations and will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission, etc., as the case may be, shall be subject to the prior / post approval of the shareholders of the Company and, wherever required. Further, the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company is authorized to decide the remuneration of KMP (other than Managing / Whole time Director) and Senior Management based on the standard market practice and prevailing HR policies of the Company.

f. **Remuneration to Non-executive Directors (Including independent Director)**

The remuneration / compensation / commission, etc., as the case may be, to the Managing / Whole time Director will be governed by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Rules and Regulations and will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval.

g. **Remuneration to other employees**

Employees shall be assigned grades according to their qualifications and work experience, competencies as well as their roles and responsibilities in the organization. Individual remuneration shall be determined within the appropriate grade and shall be based on various factors such as job profile, skill sets, seniority, experience and prevailing remuneration levels for equivalent jobs.



ANNEXURE II

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 of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Shahi Shipping Limited
404, Abhay Steel House,
04th Floor, Baroda Street,
Mumbai-400009.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Shahi Shipping Limited (CIN: L61100MH1990PLC058680) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us 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, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized 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-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, and made available to us according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"), as applicable:-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India, (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021.
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2021 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and



(vi) Other specific business/industry related laws that are applicable to the company, viz

- The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006
- Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970;
- The Maharashtra Industrial Policy, 2013;
- Competition Act, 2002
- Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ("the EPF Act") and the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952
- Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976
- The Employees Pension Scheme, 1995
- Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (the "ESI Act")
- Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- Equal Remuneration Act, 1979
- Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act, 1986
- Trade Union Act, 1926 and Trade Union (Amendment) Act, 2001
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Value Added Tax
- Service Tax
- Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 ("CST")
- The Central Excise Act, 1944
- The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment And Conditions of Service) Act, 1979
- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ("ID Act") and Industrial Dispute (Central) Rules, 1957
- Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- The Factories Act, 1948
- Shops and establishments laws in various states
- The Environment Protection Act, 1986 ("Environment Protection Act");
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
- Hazardous Waste Management & Handling Rules, 2008;
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- National Environmental Policy, 2006
- Indian Patents Act, 1970
- Indian Copyright Act, 1957
- The Trade Marks Act, 1999



I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

I report that during the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors as per Companies Act, 2013.

Following were changes in the composition of the Board of Directors took place during the period under review.

I further report that during the audit period:

- I. The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting considered Resignation of Ms. Vijila Vincent Nadar as CFO w.e.f. 28th May 2023 and appointment of Ms. Dakshata Rajendra Chavan w.e.f 29th May 2023.

and except above there was no other specific events/ actions in pursuance of the above referred law, rules, Regulations, Guidelines etc. having a major bearing on the Company Affairs.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings; agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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 while the dissenting member's views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that 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.

I further report that, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent directors. 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.

I further report that, the compliance by the company of applicable financials law such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financials records and books of accounts have not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditors, and other designated professional.

This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

FOR HRU & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 13th August, 2024

Sd/-
Hemanshu Upadhyay
M.No.: 46800
CP No.: 20259
UDIN: A046800F000966774



Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Shahi Shipping Limited
404, Abhay Steel House,
04th Floor, Baroda Street,
Mumbai-400009.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I 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 secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provided a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of Financial Records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I 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, regulation, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the test basis.
6. The Secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

FOR HRU & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 13th August, 2024

Sd/-
Hemanshu Upadhyay
M.No.: 46800
CP No.: 20259
UDIN: A046800F000966774

**ANNEXURE III****Form AOC-2**

(Pursuant to Clause (h) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 of Arrangements or Transactions not at Arm's Length Basis:

There were no contracts or arrangements, or transactions entered into during the year ended 31st March, 2024, which were not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of Material Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions at Arm's Length Basis:

The details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended 31st March, 2024 are as follows:

Sr No	Name(s) of the related party & Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of transactions	Salient terms of transactions	Date of approval by the board	Amount paid in advance (Amount in Rupees)
1.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: August 13th, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Sarvesh Kumar Shahi
Managing Director
DIN: 00359535

Anjali Shahi
Director
DIN:03363248

Registered Office:

404, Abhay Steel House,
04th Floor, Baroda Street,
Mumbai-400009.

**ANNEXURE IV TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 AND ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024:

(I) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year:		
Sr. no.	Name of the Director	Ratio of remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees the employees
1	Mr. Sarvesh Kumar Shahi, Managing Director	As per the audited financials
2	Ms. Anjali Shahi, Director	As per the audited financials
(II) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, CFO , CEO, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year :-		
Sr. no.	Name of the Director/CFO/Company Secretary	% Increase over last F.Y.
1	Mr. Sarvesh Kumar Shahi, Managing Director	-
2	Ms. Anjali Shahi, Director	-
4	Ms. Dakshata Rajendra Chavan, CFO	Increase of 15%
5	Mr. Nungavaram Vaidyanathan Agandeswaran, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	No change
(iii) The percentage increase/ decrease in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year		No change
(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2024		64
(v) Average percentile increase / decrease in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year		Nil
(vi) The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors		Nil
(vii) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:		Yes

(II) Statement showing details of Employees of the Company as per Section 197 (12) read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

In pursuant to the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn is provided in a separate annexure forming part of this Report. Pursuant to the provisions of the first proviso to Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to the members of the Company. The said information is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours and any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary of the Company and the same will be furnished without any fee.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

a) INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Shahi Shipping Ltd. has the largest and most diverse fleet of coastal shipping vessels in India. Established in 1985 as a Partnership Firm, the company went public in the year 1990. We operate primarily in Mumbai harbor with a branch office in Goa offering cost-effective sea logistics solutions to our clients. We pioneered transshipment operations in India building the first 3000 DWT multipurpose cargo vessels. We handle the complex operation of fuel oil distribution to Indian Oil Corporation under the supervision of our experienced and qualified personnel. Our detailed commitment towards the goals of customer satisfaction, growth and excellence has yielded rich dividends through our arduous voyage. India boasts a coastline of approximately 7,517 km and is strategically located along the world's shipping routes. Around 70% of India's trading in value-terms is handled through maritime transport. The country has 12 major ports and 200 non-major or intermediate ports. The largest major port in India is the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, while Mudra is the largest private port. Globally, India is also one of the top 5 ship recycling countries, with a 30% share of the global ship recycling market. The Indian ports' sector is poised for growth, with increasing investments and cargo traffic. As a result, service providers, such as operation and maintenance (O&M), pilotage, harboring, and marine asset companies, including barges and dredgers, are experiencing positive momentum. Additionally, domestic waterways have proven to be a cost-effective and environmentally sustainable mode of freight transportation. As a part of this initiative, the Government has set a target to operationalize 23 waterways by 2030. It has implemented several measures to improve operational efficiency, through mechanization, deepening the draft, and speedy evacuations. These measures, coupled with the Indian shipping industry's efforts to develop its infrastructure and capabilities, contribute to India's economic independence and competitiveness in the global market. The Indian Shipping Industry plays a crucial role in Indian economy. As 95% of nations trade by volume is done by sea. India has been largest merchant shipping fleet amongst the developing nations. The Indian Shipping Industry supports transportation of national and international cargoes and also provide various facilities such as ship building, repairing, lighthouse facilities, freight forwarding etc. Indian Shipping Industry with emergence of globalization and liberalization is firmly ready to acquire new dimensions in terms of demand and infrastructural development. The Indian shipping industry has been growing in the last two decades; however the competitive position of the Indian shipping industry needs to be strengthened. Government of India has been supporting the growth of the industry through various measures. Government has a role to develop Indian port sector, which would contribute to the growth of the Indian shipping. The players in the shipping and associated sectors have also a role to play for the development of the industry, for it to carve a niche in the world shipping map. Indian shipping industry needs to team up with foreign consortium of fleet owners to tap the growing LNG transportation business. Indian ship builders must focus on benchmarking their own processes to international standards to improve the efficiency, delivery time, price and quality. Innovative financing measures such as German KG model may be adopted to encourage fund flow into this sector. It is therefore essential for India to put together all such strategies that would lead to optimal and effective contribution towards developing the shipping industry.

b) GLOBAL SHIPPING INDUSTRY:

The global shipping industry is divided into various segments such as container, dry bulk, oil and gas, offshore etc. Container shipping is dominated by large Companies transporting standardized containers of manufactured goods, while dry bulk shipping involves dry vessels carrying unpackaged goods like coal, ores and grains. Oil and gas shipping is instrumental in transportation of crude oil, refined products and gases whereas offshore shipping supports the oilfields and the gas industry. All shipping segments face similar opportunities and challenges but have distinct characteristics that impact their markets. The global shipping industry saw growth rebound in 2022, as supply chain pressures eased, resulting in freight rates moving towards normalization. The trends of automation and increased focus on achieving sustainability goals form an underlying aspect of the shipping industry's growth outlook, with market players emphasizing higher efficiencies and cost reduction. On one hand, the shipping industry is leveraging technologies such as AI, machine learning, computer vision, connected IoT networks, and block chain, while on the other hand, the industry is also committed to becoming carbon-neutral and reducing CO2 emissions by up to 50% by 2050. As a step in this direction, the COP27 saw the shipping industry become a key highlight of discussion, partly due to the Green Shipping Challenge presented by the US and Norwegian Governments, which received widespread support from countries, ports, and shipping companies. Starting 1st January 2023, stricter environmental regulations have affected ship owners. The new IMO regulations aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact, with the CII regulation resulting in 30%-40% of containerships and dry bulk carriers being considered non-compliant. Ship owners can reduce emissions by adopting slow sailing or retrofitting their ships with energy-efficient technologies and alternative fuels, but this will increase costs and potentially impact insurance coverage and future access to capital.

c) OUTLOOK OF OPPORTUNITIES:

India has a rich maritime history. The shipbreaking and shipbuilding industry flourished during the Indus Valley civilization. Today, India has the biggest shipbreaking yard in the world. It is estimated that around half of the world's ships are broken



down by Alang. Through the various initiatives introduced by the government, India's shipping industry has grown significantly since independence. The country's infrastructure projects have also helped the industry. Govt. of India worked upon various key initiatives to ensure smooth functioning of India. Although government's ambitious Sagarmala initiative aims to double the share of the port industry in Indian cargo movement by 2025. This initiative was launched in 2017 to rationalize the freight costs and improve the competitiveness of the export market. Government is also planning to spend \$123 billion on various port modernization projects through the Sagarmala Program. The Merchant Shipping Bill, 2020, aims to promote the growth of the Indian marine industry and prevent air pollution. Projects related to inland water transport are also under the Jal Marg Vikas focused on improving the efficiency and safety of navigation. The government has also lowered the Goods and Services Tax (GST) for foreign-flagged vessels and coastal ones. This will help boost the marine industry. Out of the 200 non-metro ports in India, 44 are already operational and strategically located. This is largely due to the huge cargo traffic that has shifted from the major ports to the smaller ones. The capacity of these facilities is expected to grow at a robust rate of 6% over the next couple of years. The Indian government's plan to establish 23 waterways by 2030 is geared toward addressing the country's logistics needs. Whereas, The Make in India campaign will help boost the country's marine repair industry and its shipbuilding industry. And Due to the increasing awareness about the environment, the maritime industry is pushing for the use of cleaner fuels. The Indian Ocean's strategic location makes it the most advantageous place for India's shipping industry. Its trade with other countries is 95 percent based on volume. India's maritime sector is one of the country's top priority areas for foreign direct investments. It is estimated that the industry could generate annual revenue of over US\$81 billion. In line with this, the country's Ministry of Shipping is planning to improve the concession agreement (MCA) to attract more private investors. As Indian subcontinent has a coastline of over 7,517 kilometers, which is strategically located near the Indian Ocean Region. This region supports around 80 percent of the global maritime oil trade. The country's shipping industry is expected to contribute significantly to the country's economic growth. A recent study conducted by the MoPSW revealed that around 95 percent of India's international trade volume is carried out through its maritime channel.

Opportunities

- **Enhancing the Functionality of Private Ports:**

With the rise in imports of crude oil, coal, and containerized goods, public ports face a challenging situation, which presents an opportunity for private docks to step up and fulfil the additional demand from significant ports. As a result, private ports are increasing their capacity to meet projected future demand

- **Government Initiatives:**

The Indian Government has also taken initiatives to boost the country's maritime sector through the Maritime India Vision (MIV) 2030. The vision was launched by the Honorable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, in March 2021. It was developed in consultation with over 350 public and private stakeholders. These stakeholders included ports, shipyards, inland waterways, trade bodies, associations, and legal experts. It outlines over 150 initiatives to accelerate and coordinate the comprehensive development of India's diverse maritime sector.

- **Digitalization of Operations:**

The shipping industry is embracing technological advancements, such as automation, big data analytics, and artificial intelligence to improve efficiency, accuracy reliability, reduce costs, and enhance safety, presenting opportunities for companies to adopt new technologies and stay competitive.

- **Environmental Regulations:**

Governments and international organizations are introducing regulations to reduce emissions and promote sustainability in the shipping industry, offering prospects for companies to invest in eco-friendly technologies and solutions.

- **Emerging Markets:**

Emerging markets, such as China, India, Middle East and Southeast Asia are experiencing rapid economic growth and increasing demand for goods, creating opportunities for shipping companies to expand their operations and tap into new markets.

- **Infrastructure Development:**

Developing new ports, terminals, and other infrastructure projects presents opportunities for shipping companies to expand their operations and improve efficiency.



d) **THREATS, RISKS & CONCERNS:**

Impacts of COVID-19 in maritime transportation and its related policy measures have been investigated by more and more organizations and researchers across the world. The results on the quantitative performance of Indian major seaports during the COVID-19 indicate a negative growth in the cargo traffic and a decrease in the number of vessel traffic compared to pre-COVID-19. The expert survey results suggest a lack of preparedness for COVID-19 and the need for developing future strategies by maritime organizations. The overall findings of the study shall assist in formulating maritime strategies by enhancing supply chain resilience and sustainable business recovery process while preparing for a post-COVID-19 crisis. The study also notes that the Covid-19 crisis is still an ongoing concern, as the government, maritime organizations, and stakeholders face towards providing vaccine and remedial treatment to infected people. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, Indian firms have focused on interconnected and lean supply chains to ameliorate the gaps through increased efficiency of supply chains. However, the pandemic has exposed most Indian firms to severe supply chain disruptions (SCDs) due to undiscovered supply chain vulnerabilities. The study revealed that many Indian firms have experienced major disruptions in transportation and logistics services, including impact on transportation and logistics data, time delays, and cargo cancellations due to cramped freight capacity, restricted circulation, closure of ports, and slow customs clearances. This has also impacted adversely the production and transport consignments including logistics services and led to delays and rerouting to final consumers. Over and above the economic risks the shipping industry is impacted by numerous short term and regional factors, like weather changes, COVID 19 etc. This results in great amount of volatility in the freight market, which in turn impacts your Company's earnings. The global economy is in uncertain territory, and not showing signs of picking up sharply in a shorter span of time.

RISKS AND CONCERNS:

- **Indian Ship Repair Industry:**

Indian dry docks face difficulty due to the shortage of ports with ship repair facilities, high funding costs, ship spares, and technical challenges.

- **International Disputes and Regulatory Policies:**

Changes in regulatory policies can hamper mobilization and supply chains, requiring alternate dispute resolution options to mitigate such risks.

- **Shortage of Trained Workforce and Competent Seafarers:**

The industry faces a shortage of executives with technical experience and officers at the managerial level, with demand exceeding supply.

- **Rising Costs of Operation:**

Rising input costs, inflation, and poor market conditions can lead to higher operating costs, hampering supply chain management and mobilization.

- **Cybersecurity Risks:**

Increased reliance on digitization and automation has brought along a set of cyber threats and challenges, requiring a cyber-risk management system to identify and respond to these challenges efficiently.

- **Security Risks:**

Piracy and armed robberies in Southeast Asia and West Africa pose a growing threat to the industry

THREATS

- **Infrastructure:**

Poor infrastructure, such as inadequate port facilities or underdeveloped transportation networks, can cause delays and disruptions to business operations. It may also increase transportation costs and affect the delivery of goods and services.

- **Trade Regulations:**

Unfavorable and differentiated Government regulations can create hurdles for building infrastructure and may limit the scope of business opportunities. Strict regulatory policies may significantly impact coastal maritime operations, which could affect port traffic and trade volume in particular.



- **Geopolitical Tensions and Trade Sanctions:**

Political tensions and trade sanctions can lead to increased shipping costs, disruption of global trade, and financial risks for all parties involved. This can include financial institutions, ship owners, charterers, suppliers, insurers, ports, and cargo owners.

- **Crew Changes:**

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, travel restrictions and border closures resulted in seafarers being stranded on board ships for extended periods. This increased the risk to their mental and physical health, which may also impact the availability of skilled workers and lead to additional costs for your Company.

- **Surveys, Inspections, and Servicing:**

Delays in carrying out surveys, inspections, and maintenance of ships due to technician shortages and social distancing measures at shipyards, can result in operational disruptions, downtime, and additional costs. This can also affect the overall safety and efficiency of the ship, which may lead to increased risks for the crew and cargo.

e) **SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE:**

The Company operates in only one segment i.e. shipping, and therefore, has no separate reportable segments. Your company continued to provide services in the areas of Container Liquid Cargo lighter age operations of Petroleum & Chemical Products, lighter age operations of Bulk Cargo, Tug services for port related activities, supply of bunkers to vessels and Container Feeder Service on Indian Coasts through its fleet of vessels. The business development period provides an opportunity to create value and lean period provides to undertake major repairs and maintenance of vessels. The fleet utilization during the period under review was efficient.

f) **OUTLOOK:**

The shipping industry is poised for growth in the coming years. Your company with some inherent advantages such as low operation cost, committed professional manpower and proper upkeep of vessels is expected to cash on the opportunities provided.

Your Company has since the last few years taken initiatives to broaden its fleet base to minimize the risks and maximize the gains.

g) **PROJECT:**

Your Company has carried out a market survey on Indian costal business opportunities and based on its finding proposing to acquire suitable petroleum and allied carrying vessels, which if commenced, will significantly grow the profitability of the Company.

h) **DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:**

Much of the success of your company is attributed to the quality of its people, their dedication and contribution. The dedicated team of shore and floating staff provides continuous support to the operations of the company, which is reflected in the operational efficiency. Voyage operations are managed professionally, ensuring high productivity levels, thus increasing the revenues. Your Company employs skilled personnel to monitor and maintain its oil-spill and other emergency response plans. Even though the scattered monsoon and the impacts of covid has impacted the operational performance of the Company, resulting adversely on the financial capacity of the Company. However, the Company is committed and is ever thriving for improvement of operational performance having a positive impact on financial performance as well.

i) **QUALITY AND SAFETY:**

Your company continues to focus on the safety, training and development of the employees. The company also conducts frequent training sessions including onboard drills to enhance the effectiveness of the safety of the staff. Your company firmly believes that the pursuit of excellence is one of the critical components for competitive success in the global market. Your directors take pleasure in informing you that your company has upgraded ISO to the latest gradation standards. The Company has also obtained Trademark certificate from Trademark Registry Certification to safeguard the interest of the Company and is on a continuous journey towards continual improvement to make its Quality Management System more effective.



j) **HUMAN RESOURCES:**

The Company considers its employees as partners in growth. They have played a significant role and enabled the Company to deliver superior performance year after year.

k) **ADEQUANCY OF INTERNAL CONTROLS AND RISK MANAGEMENT:**

Your company believes in formulating adequate and effective internal control systems and implementing the same strictly to ensure that assets and interests of the company are adequately safeguarded. The Company has adopted the all reasonable processes and procedures that management puts in place to help and make sure that its assets are protected and that company activities are conducted in accordance with the organization's policies and procedures. As observed by auditors, the company, going forward, would deploy new tools and technique to strengthen its Internal Financial Controls and to facilitate smooth and efficient functioning of the activities of business paving way for compliance of internal control norms stated in the guidance note on 'Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Company's robust Risk Management Framework (RMF) identifies and evaluates all the risks that the organization faces such as strategic, financial, credit, market, liquidity, security, property, IT, legal, regulatory, reputational and other risks. The Company recognizes that these risks need to be managed and mitigated to protect its shareholders and other stakeholders, to achieve its business objectives and enable sustainable growth.

l) **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:**

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's strategies on business, projections and estimates are forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The actual results may vary from those expressed or implied, depending upon economic conditions, Government policies, regulations, tax laws and other incidental factor.

**Independent Auditor's Report****To the Board of Directors of****The Shahi Shipping Limited****Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statement****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Shahi Shipping Limited ("the Company"), which comprise of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of material 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 Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, ("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, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results 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 ("ICAI") 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 by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone annual financial results.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no key audit matters identified in our audit.

Emphasis of Matter

- (a) The other financial assets in the Balance sheet includes Rs. 645.23 lakhs of interest subsidy receivable from Central Government and Inland Waterways Authority. To recover the same, the petition is pending. The ultimate outcome of the matter cannot presently be determined.
- (b) The Trade payable are Rs. 208.66 Lakhs and Trade receivable of Rs. 177.22 Lakhs. The confirmations from creditors and debtors are not provided and hence we are unable give any opinion on trade payable and receivables.
- (c) The Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as at March 31, 2024.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Our opinion on the standalone financial results is modified to the extent for the above matters.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's report thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone 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 Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone 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 and Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial results, the Management and the Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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 annual financial results, 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 through a separate report of financial statements 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 in the standalone annual financial results made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors' 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 appropriateness of this assumption. 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 standalone annual financial results 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 annual financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone annual financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that individually or in aggregate makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) Planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work and
- (ii) To evaluate the effect of an identified misstatement in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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 "A" 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, 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 book;
 - c) The Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act,
 - e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on records 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) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure "B" to this report;
 - g) 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;
 - h) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the 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 Financial Statements.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, which could result in any material foreseeable losses
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by company.
 - iv)
 - a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("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, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("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;



- c) Based on our audit procedures, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v). The Company has not declared any Dividend during the year.
- (vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a no feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For B. P. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 109517W)

Bharat P Shah
Partner
Membership No. 033530

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024

UDIN: 24033530BKFAKC7470

**ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Shahi Shipping Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- The Company has a phased program for physical verification of the PPE for all locations. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable considering the size of the Company and nature of its PPE. Physical verification of the assets has been carried out by management during the year pursuant to the programme in that respect and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- Based on our examination, we report that title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date other than as stated under:

Description of property	Gross carrying value	Asset held in name of	Whether held in name of promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period during which it was not held in name of the company	Reason for not being held in name of company	Where ownership of Asset is in dispute, details of such dispute
Office Premises	2.34 lakhs	Shahi Finance Ltd	Not applicable	From the commencement of company	None	Not Applicable

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars (Office Premises)	Amount
Gross Block as at 31 March, 2024	2.34
Net Block as at 31 March, 2024	0.57

- The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year;
- The Company does not have any proceedings initiated or pending for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder;

ii) In respect of its Inventories:

- The Company is in Shipping business, therefore Clause of the above mentioned order regarding inventory and its physical verification, etc., do not apply in its case. The Company does purchase stores and spare parts for its ships & barges which are directly treated as consumed as and when supplied to its ships & barges.
- The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from bank on the basis of security of current assets and movable Property, Plant and Equipment. In our opinion, the monthly statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account other than those set out below :-

(Amount in Lakhs)

BANK NAME	LIMIT Rs.	SECURITY	QUARTER ENDING	AMOUNT AS PER STATEMENT	AMOUNT AS PER BOOKS	DIFFERENCE	REASON FOR DIFFERENCE
SBI	684.00	Property, Net Book Debt	June 23	548.87	-8.76	557.64	Provision against Debtors not considered in the statement submitted to bank
SBI	684.00	Property, Net Book Debt	Sept 23	606.19	34.08	572.10	
SBI	684.00	Property, Net Book Debt	Dec 23	527.99	-42.50	570.49	
SBI	684.00	Property, Net Book Debt	Mar 24	494.19	-37.14	531.33	



- (iii) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firm or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189(2) of the act and hence sub clause (a) (b) (c) of Paragraph 3 of the said order are not applicable to company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made or loans or guarantee or security provided to the parties covered under Section 186 of the Act.
- (V) According to the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). We are informed by the Management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal in this regard. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the services rendered by the company.
- (vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the books and records as produced and examined by us, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues in respect of Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees state insurance, sales-tax, income-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value Added Tax, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable, have been generally regularly deposited by the Company during the year with the appropriate authorities except for following:
- b) The extent of the arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at 31/03/2024 are of ESIC- Employee Contribution for Rs. 59,094; ESIC- Employers Contribution for Rs. 1,43,207 Provident Fund Employer Contribution- 2,17,985; Provident Fund Employee Contribution- 1,43,025 have been outstanding for a period more than six months.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Goods and Service tax, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company which have not been deposited by the Company on account of any dispute with appropriate authorities, other than State Below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which Amount Relates	Forum where Dispute is pending	Amount (In Lakhs)
GST Act	Input Tax credit	2017-2018	Deputy Commissioner	14.13
Service Tax	Various issues	2009 To 2017	Appellate Tribunal	1093.49

- (viii) There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (ix) **In case of Borrowings,**
- (a) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks, governments or debenture holders. The company did not have any outstanding dues to debenture holders during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not taken any term loan during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries hence reporting under clause 3(ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (f) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised any funds on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (x) The Company has applied for Working Capital Term Loan under Guranteed Emergency Credit Line of Rs. 1.34 Crore and has not raised money by way of Initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (xi) Based upon the audit procedures performed and as per the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the company, its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the period, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- (xii) In our opinion, company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards. However, during the period under review, related party transactions were undertaken but no prior approval regarding the same were obtained from the audit committee as required under clause 23.2 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulation, 2015).
- (xiv) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business. We have considered, internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions during the period with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and no cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year;
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year;
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance.
- (xx) Reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable as Section 135 does not apply to the company.

For B. P. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.109517W

Bharat P Shah
Partner
Membership No. 033530

Place : Mumbai
Date : 21st May 2024
UDIN: 24033530BKFAKC7470



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Shahi Shipping Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shahi Shipping Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 over Financial Reporting

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



Disclaimer of Opinion

Accordingly to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial control over financial reporting on criteria based on or considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the company. Our opinion is modified in respect of this matter.

For B. P. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.109517W

Bharat P Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 033530

Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024
UDIN: 24033530BKFAKC7470



Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	451.05	492.70
Right of use assets	4	20.86	22.19
Capital work in progress	3	210.47	210.47
Financial assets			
- Other financial assets	5	126.93	115.98
Other non-current assets	6	645.23	645.23
Total non-current assets		1,454.54	1,486.58
Current assets			
Financial assets			
- Investments	7	50.50	50.08
- Trade receivables	8	177.22	223.06
- Cash and cash equivalents	9	0.10	2.41
- Other bank balances	10	36.29	34.28
- Other financial assets	11	90.63	105.50
Other current assets	12	50.92	40.18
Total current assets		405.66	455.52
Total assets		1,860.20	1,942.09
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	13	1,449.49	1,449.49
Other equity	14	(862.47)	(1,121.06)
Total equity		587.01	328.43
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	15	322.22	686.41
Employee benefit obligations	16	24.00	22.44
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	73.18	86.46
Other non-current Liabilities	18	0.50	-
Total non-current liabilities		419.90	795.31
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	19A	216.80	212.56
- Trade payables	19		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		6.98	3.64
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		295.52	310.38
- Other financial liabilities	20	317.49	275.87
Other current liabilities	21	16.49	15.90
Total current liabilities		853.29	818.36
Total equity and liabilities		1,860.20	1,942.09
Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements.

for B.P.SHAH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's registration no. : 109517W

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED

Bharat P Shah
Partner
Membership number: 033530

Sarvesh Kumar Shahi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00359535

Dakshata Chawan
(Chief Financial Officer)

Nungavaram Vaidyanathan
Agandeswaran
(Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024
UDIN: 24033530BKFAKC7470

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024



Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Income			
Revenue from operations	22	1,242.59	1,086.47
Other income	23	146.46	124.65
Total Income		1,389.05	1,211.12
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	24	132.88	126.93
Net Impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets	25	67.49	4.37
Other expenses	26	840.79	936.57
Total expenses		1,041.16	1,067.86
Earnings before finance costs, depreciation, amortisation and tax		347.89	143.26
Depreciation expense	27	45.53	61.28
Finance costs	28	57.05	46.54
Profit before tax		245.31	35.44
Tax expense:			
Deferred tax credit	37	(13.27)	(5.37)
		(13.27)	(5.37)
Profit for the year		258.59	40.81
Total comprehensive income for the year		258.59	40.81
Earning per share (equity shares, par value Rs 10 each)		1.78	0.28
- Basic and diluted (Rs. per share)			
Significant accounting policies	3		

for B.P.SHAH & CO.
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ICAI Firm's registration no. : 109517W

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Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024
UDIN: 24033530BKFAKC7470

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2024**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Net Profit / Loss before tax from	245.31	35.44
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortization expense	45.53	61.28
Bad Debt Written Off	67.49	(4.37)
Sundry Balance w/off	(38.54)	(47.19)
Interest Income	(3.1)	(1.93)
Finance Cost	57.05	39.36
Rent Income	(1.00)	
Change in fair value of investments through Profit and Loss	(0.42)	(0.44)
Profit on sale of asset	(5.43)	-
Operating profit before working Capital Changes	366.93	82.16
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(21.65)	(86.59)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current assets	4.13	(23.38)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets		27.43
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Financial Assets		49.32
(Increase)/Decrease in Interest Free Loans Advanced to Employees		(0.17)
Increase/(Decrease) in provision	45.72	(2.83)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	3.02	13.62
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current financial liabilities	(44.64)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities & Payables	41.63	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial Non Current Liabilities	1.56	99.83
Cash generated from operations	396.70	159.40
Net cash outflow from operating activities	396.70	159.40
Net cash outflow from operating activities	396.70	159.40
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(7.12)	(3.31)
Interest Received	3.48	1.93
Proceeds from sale of assets	10.00	38.32
Net cash outflow from investing activities	6.36	36.94

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2024****C. Cash flows from financing activities**

Net Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	(340.19)	104.74
Net Proceeds from Investments	(10.36)	
Net Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	4.24	(251.90)
Interest Paid During the Year	(57.05)	(39.36)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	(403.36)	(186.53)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.29)	9.82
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	36.69	26.87
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	36.40	36.69

1. Purchase of Fixed Assets are stated inclusive of capital work- in progress between beginning and end of the year and is treated as part of investing activities.
2. Proceeds from borrowings are shown as net of repayments.
3. Figures in brackets indicates cash outflow.

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement

Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following

	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Cash in hand	0.10	2.41
Balance with schedule banks	36.29	34.28
Balances as per statement of cash flows	36.40	36.69

for B.P.SHAH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's registration no. : 109517W

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED

Bharat P Shah
Partner
Membership number: 033530

Sarvesh Kumar Shahi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00359535

Dakshata Chawan
(Chief Financial Officer)

Nungavaram Vaidyanathan
Agandeswaran
(Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024
UDIN: 24033530BKFAKC7470

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024****A. Equity share capital**

Particulars	No. of Shares
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,449.49
Add: issued during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,449.49
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,449.49
Add: issued during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,449.49

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Securities/ General premium	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,109.28	(2,271.15)		(1,161.87)
Profit for the year	-	40.81		40.81
Other comprehensive income -Remeasurement of actuarial gain or losses	-		-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,109.28	(2,230.34)	-	(1,121.06)
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,109.28	(2,230.34)	-	(1,121.06)
Profit for the year	-	258.59	-	258.59
Other comprehensive income -Remeasurement of actuarial gain or losses	-		-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,109.28	(1,971.75)	-	(862.47)

Nature and purpose of reserves**a Retained Earnings**

The cumulative gain or loss from the operations which is retained by the Company is recognised and accumulated under the heading retained earnings. At the end of the year, the profit for the year including other comprehensive income is transferred from the statement of profit and loss to retained earnings.

b Securities Premium

Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium. The reserve can be utilized in accordance with the specific provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c Other comprehensive income (OCI)

OCI comprises items of income and expenses (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in profit or loss as required or permitted by other Ind AS

Significant accounting policies (refer note 3)

The accompanying notes referred to above form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for B.P.SHAH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's registration no. : 109517W

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED

Bharat P Shah
Partner
Membership number: 033530

Sarvesh Kumar Shahi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00359535

Dakshata Chawan
(Chief Financial Officer)

Nungavaram Vaidyanathan
Agandeswaran
(Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024
UDIN: 24033530BKFAKC7470

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024

**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****Note 1: Corporate Information**

Shahi Shipping Ltd. is public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has registered office at 404, Abhay Steel House, Baroda Street, Mumbai - 400008. It is incorporated under Indian Companies Act, 1956 and its shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is involved in transportation of bulk cargo and containers. In fact, **Shahi Shipping Ltd.** is a pioneer of transshipment in India.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies**1.1 Basis of preparation, measurement and significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company is required to prepare its financial statements following the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

1.3 Use of Estimates and Judgment

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The recognition, measurement, classification or disclosure of an item or information in the financial statements is made relying on these estimates. The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods. All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle of twelve months and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

1.4 Current and 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 –

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- 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.

Deferred tax Assets and liabilities are classified as non-current Assets and liabilities.



1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired or constructed are stated at historical cost net of recoverable taxes, less accumulated depreciation and impairment of loss, if any. The cost of tangible assets comprises of its purchase price, borrowing costs and adjustment arising for exchange rate variations attributable to the assets, wherever applicable including any cost directly attributable till completion of maiden voyage.

Leasehold land: Leasehold land is stated at historical cost less amounts written off proportionate to expired lease period.

Capital Work-In-Progress includes expenditure during construction period incurred on projects under implementation treated as pre-operative expenses pending allocation to the assets. These expenses are apportioned to the respective fixed assets on their completion / commencement of commercial production.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on all tangible assets is charged on "Written Down Value Method" less residual value. The Company has adopted useful life of all vessels as mentioned in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets costing individually Rs. 5000/- and below are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

1.6 Lease

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows

1.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment as at 31st March every year or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which impairment takes place.

1.8 Finance Costs

Finance 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 are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Finance costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

1.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised 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 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



1.10 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognises revenue in Statement of Profit & Loss when

- The income can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company,
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and
- Costs relating to the transaction can be measured reliably.

The Statement of Profit & Loss reflects,

- i. Income from operation of vessel hire charges on time charter and spot charter are booked on accrual basis.
- ii. Administrative expenses which comprises of administrative staff cost, management cost, office expenses and other expenses relating to administration are recognized on accrual basis.

1.11 Financial Instrument

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.

Financial instruments also cover contracts to buy or sell a non-financial item that can be settled net in cash or another financial instrument, or by exchanging financial instruments, as if the contracts were financial instruments, with the exception of contracts that were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a nonfinancial item in accordance with the entity's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements.

Financial Assets

i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets and financial liabilities, which are not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchases and sales of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

ii) Subsequent Measurement

1) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC) :

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

3) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the of hedged item due to movement in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices.

iii) Loans, Deposits and other Receivable:

Loans and receivable are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payment that are not quoted in the active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, The Company uses "Expected Credit Losses (ECL)" model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

**Expected credit losses are measured through as loss allowance at an amount equal to:**

The 12- months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instruments that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

The credit loss is difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. This is assessed on an individual or collective basis after considering all reasonable factors including that which are forward-looking.

For trade receivables company applies 'Simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Other Financial Assets mainly consists of Loans to employees, Security Deposit, other deposits, interest accrued on Fixed Deposits, other receivables and advances measured at amortized cost.

Following is the policy for specific financial assets:-

Type of financial asset	Policy
Loans to employees	The Company avails guarantee for loan provided to employees. In case of default in repayment of loan, the same is recovered from the salary of the guarantor
Security Deposits	Security deposits are in the nature of statutory deposits like electricity, telephone deposits. Since they are kept with Government bodies, there is low risk.

Financial liabilities**1) Initial recognition and measurement**

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

2) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial Liability (or part of Financial Liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iv) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable legal right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

v) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives, investments in Mutual funds, etc. 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 for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows:

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between the levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties, unquoted financial assets etc, if needed. Involvement of independent external valuers is decided upon annually by the Company. Further such valuation is done annually at the end of the financial year and the impact, if any, on account of such fair valuation is taken in the annual financial statements.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Changes in assumptions could affect the reported value of fair value of financial instruments.

1.12 Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service rendered by employees are charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The employee benefits which are not expected to occur within twelve months are classified as long term benefits and are recognised as liability at the net present value.

Company's contribution to Employees Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance are being charged to the Profit & Loss Account. Liability for gratuity in case of shore staff is determined on accrual basis and is provided in the books of accounts. In case of crew members, gratuity is accounted on cash basis.

1.13 Foreign currency translation & transaction

a. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Financial Statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Financial Statements are presented in 'Indian Rupees' (INR), which is the Company's functional and the Company's presentation currency.

b. Transaction

The difference in translation of all other monetary assets and liabilities and realized gains and losses on other foreign currency transactions are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

1.14 Income tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising Current Tax and Deferred Tax are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in India.



1.15 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period

1.16 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Contingent liabilities

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. 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 reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is treated as contingent liability.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

1.17 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and in hand, deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

1.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.20 Treatment of Major Repairs

Major repairs including survey expenses carried out on vessels are written off to revenue in the year the expenses are incurred.

1.21 Stores and Spares

Stores & Spares purchased are directly issued to the Vessels and the values of such purchases are charged to the Revenue and are included in Repairs and Maintenance Account

1.22 Earnings per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share Basic Earnings Per Share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted Earnings Per Share. Diluted Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares

1.23 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit 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.



1.24 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company follows expected credit loss model for trade receivables and other financial assets, in cases where there is significant credit risk since initial recognition.

1.25 Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources Of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of Company's financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

a. Determination of the estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets are depreciated/amortized over their estimated useful life, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/amortization to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful life and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation/amortization for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b. Recoverability of Trade Receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required or not. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

c. Provisions

The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

d. Recognition Defined benefit plans

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations.

e. Application of Discount rates

Estimates of rates of discounting are done for measurement of fair values of certain financial assets and liabilities, which are based on prevalent bank interest rates and the same are subject to change.

f. Current versus non-current classification

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle of twelve months and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

g. Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

h. Impairment of non-financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. The impairment provision for of non-financial assets company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. In



assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate evaluation model is used.

i. Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

1.26) Changes in material accounting policy information The group has applied new standards, interpretations and amendments issued and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 April 2023. This did not have any material changes in the Company's standalone accounting policies

1.27) New and amended standards

The group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 April 2023.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 01 April 2023, as below:

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates –

Amendments to Ind AS 8: The amendments to Ind AS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies –

Amendments to Ind AS 1: The amendments to Ind AS 1 provided guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's standalone financial statements.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction –

Amendments to Ind AS 12: The amendments to Ind AS 12 Income Tax narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases and decommissioning liabilities. The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

1.28) Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued 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. On 31 March 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company

1.29) The material accounting policy information used in preparation of the financial statements have been discussed in the respective notes.



Note: 3

Sr No	Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Electrical Instalments	Tankers	Fleets	Capital WIP	Total
I	Cost											
	Balance as at April 1, 2022	8.45	179.66	120.86	111.11	411.58	138.62	20.49	16.16	3,489.10	210.47	4706.50
	Additions	-					3.31					3.31
	Disposals		6.72			3.17				470.35		480.23
	Balance as at March 31, 2023	8.45	172.94	120.86	111.11	408.41	141.93	20.49	16.16	3,018.75	210.47	4,229.58
	Additions				1.12	2.09	2.65	1.26				7.12
	Reclassified as held for sale											-
	Disposals					39.54						39.54
	Balance as at March 31, 2024	8.45	172.94	120.86	112.23	370.96	144.58	21.75	16.16	3,018.75	210.47	4,197.16
II	Accumulated depreciation											-
	Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	109.97	114.33	105.70	385.02	132.85	19.45	15.94	3,025.20	-	3,908.46
	Depreciation expense for the period		2.93	0.49	-	4.96	1.31	0.02	-	50.14		59.86
	Eliminated on disposal of assets		4.14			2.76				435.01		441.91
	Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	108.77	114.83	105.70	387.21	134.17	19.46	15.94	2,640.33	-	3,526.40
	Depreciation expense for the year		2.75	0.20	0.06	1.59	2.61	0.21		36.78		44.20
	Eliminated on reclassification as held for sale											-
	Eliminated on disposal of assets					34.97						34.97
	Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	111.52	115.03	105.77	353.83	136.78	19.67	15.94	2,677.11	-	3,535.63
III	Net Block Balance (I-II)											-
	Balance as at March 31, 2024	8.45	61.42	5.83	6.47	17.13	7.80	2.08	0.22	341.65	210.47	661.52
	Balance as at March 31, 2023	8.45	64.17	6.03	5.41	21.20	7.77	1.03	0.22	378.42	210.47	703.17

1. * The Building includes Rs. 1750/- (Previous Year 1750/-) being the value of shares held in Co-operative Societies.

2. The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment as on each reporting period and therefore Schedule III disclosure requirements with respect to fair value details is not applicable."

3. There are no impairment losses recognised during the year ended March 31, 2024 and period ended March 31, 2023

4. The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is a lessee and the lease arrangement are duly executed in the favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company



Note: 4

Sr No	Particulars	Leasehold Land
I	Cost	
	Balance as at April 1, 2022	47.10
	Additions	
	Disposals	
	Balance as at March 31, 2023	<u>47.10</u>
	Additions	
	Reclassified as held for sale	
	Disposals	
	Balance as at March 31, 2024	<u>47.10</u>
II	Accumulated depreciation	
	Balance as at April 1, 2022	23.49
	Depreciation expense for the period	1.42
	Eliminated on disposal of assets	
	Balance as at March 31, 2023	<u>24.90</u>
	Depreciation expense for the year	1.33
	Eliminated on reclassification as held for sale	
	Eliminated on disposal of assets	
	Balance as at March 31, 2024	<u>26.24</u>
III	Net Block Balance (I-II)	
	Balance as at March 31, 2024	<u>20.86</u>
	Balance as at March 31, 2023	<u>22.19</u>

* The Company has taken the Property on Lease for a Sixty Years.
However the Company has Paid the total consideration at inception.
So for Lease liability, Present value of Future cash outflow is not applicable.

5 Other Non Current financial asset

Particulars	(Rs. in '000)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
Security deposits	-	-
- to related parties (refer note...)		
-to others	98.94	91.74
Balances with government authorities	27.98	24.24
	<u>126.93</u>	<u>115.98</u>

6 Other non-current assets

Particulars	(Rs. in '000)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
Tax paid under protest to government authorities	645.23	645.23
	<u>645.23</u>	<u>645.23</u>

**7 Current investments**

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1. Non-trade investments measured at fair value through profit and loss		
a. 1000 equity shares of Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd. (Previous Year: 1000) Face Value: Rs. 10 per share*	1.84	1.79
b. 400 Equity Shares of Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank Ltd. (Previous Year: 400) Face Value: Rs. 25 per share*	2.56	2.20
2. Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	46.10	46.10
	50.50	50.08

* Shares are held in the name of a Director with beneficial ownership with the company.

8 Trade receivables[^]

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
- Due from related parties (refer note...)		
- Due from others	809.23	787.59
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	(632.01)	(564.52)
	177.22	223.06

9 Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	0.04	0.06
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	0.06	2.35
	0.10	2.41

10 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Bank deposits with banks: In Earmarked accounts (Margin Money Deposit)	36.29	34.28
	36.29	34.28

11 Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Other receivables	90.63	105.50
	90.63	105.50

**12 Other current assets****Particulars**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance for supply of goods and rendering of services		
- to related party (refer note)	-	-
- to others	18.37	18.57
Balances with government authorities	29.00	20.68
Prepayments	3.55	0.93
	50.92	40.18

Particulars

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
PPE		
Fixed Assets	451.05	492.70
	451.05	492.70

13 Equity share capital**Particulars**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorized capital		
3,00,00,000 (31 March 2023: 3,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	3,000.00	3,000.00
	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
1,44,94,874 (31 March 2022: 1,44,94,874) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,449.49	1,449.49
	1,449.49	1,449.49

Notes:

- a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year is given below:

Particulars

	No. of shares	Amount
Opening balance as at 1 April 2022	144.949	1,449.49
Movement during the year	-	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	144.949	1,449.49
Movement during the year	-	-
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	144.949	1,449.49

- b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares of the Company:

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Sarvesh Kumar Shahi	19.03	13.13%	19.03	13.13%
Shahi Gasol Pvt. Ltd.	50.54	34.87%	50.54	34.87%
Vikas Koli	24.61	16.99%	24.61	16.99%
	94.19	0.64	94.19	0.64

- c) Rights, entitlement and obligations of different classes of equity shares:

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.



d) Buy Back of shares or shares allotted by way of bonus shares:

The Company has not made any buy-back, nor there has been an issue of shares by way of bonus share nor issue of share pursuant to contract without payment being received / paid in cash for the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

e) Share holding of promoters:

Name of the promoter/ promotor group	Shares held by promoters				% Change during the year ended 31 March 2024
	No. of shares as at 31 March 2024	% of total shares as at 31 March 2024	No. of shares as at 1 April 2023	% of total shares as at 1 April 2023	
a) Promoter					
SARVESH KUMAR SHAHI	20.28	13.99	20.28	13.99	-
FRANCIS BUDHAJI KOLI	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	-
RANJANA FRANCIS KOLI	0.02	0.02	0.022	0.02	-
b) Promoter Group					
SHAHI GASOL LIMITED	50.54	34.87	50.54	34.87	-
KOLI FINANCE PVT LTD	2.29	1.58	2.29	1.58	-
VIKAS KOLI	26.49	18.28	26.49	18.28	-
TRUPTI F. KOLI	1.9	1.31	1.9	1.31	-
DOLICIE F. KOLI	1.9	1.31	1.9	1.31	-
RANJANA FRANCIS KOLI	1.38	0.95	1.38	0.95	-
VEENA JOSEPH KOLI	1.1	0.76	1.1	0.76	-
ANJANA SHAHI	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	-
	105.96	73.10	105.96	73.10	

Name of the promoter	Shares held by promoters				% Change during the year ended 31 March 2023
	No. of shares as at 31 March 2023	% of total shares as at 31 March 2023	No. of shares as at 1 April 2022	% of total shares as at 1 April 2022	
a) Promoter					
SARVESH KUMAR SHAHI	20.28	13.99	20.28	13.99	-
FRANCIS BUDHAJI KOLI	0.040	0.03	0.040	0.03	-
RANJANA FRANCIS KOLI	0.022	0.02	0.022	0.02	-
b) Promoter Group					
SHAHI GASOL LIMITED	50.54	34.87	50.54	34.87	-
KOLI FINANCE PVT LTD	2.290	1.58	2.290	1.58	-
VIKAS KOLI	26.50	18.28	26.50	18.28	-
TRUPTI F. KOLI	1.90	1.31	1.90	1.31	-
DOLICIE F. KOLI	1.90	1.31	1.90	1.31	-
RANJANA FRANCIS KOLI	1.38	0.95	1.38	0.95	-
VEENA JOSEPH KOLI	1.10	0.76	1.10	0.76	-
ANJANA SHAHI	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	-
	105.96	73.10	105.96	73.10	

**14 Other equity**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Reserves and surplus*		
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,109.28	1,109.28
Add: Addition during the year		
Balance at the end of the year	1,109.28	1,109.28
Retained Earnings		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss	(2,230.34)	(2,271.15)
Add: Total comprehensive income for the year	258.59	40.81
Balance at the end of the year	(1,971.75)	(2,230.34)
	(862.47)	(1,121.06)

*Refer statement of changes in equity for detailed movement in other equity balances.

15 Non - current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured		
- From related parties	310.22	650.41
- From Others	12.00	36.00
	322.22	686.41

16 Employee benefit obligations

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
- gratuity (refer note 47)	24.00	22.44
	24.00	22.44

17 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	73.18	86.46
	73.18	86.46

18 Other non-current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Security Deposits	0.50	-
	0.50	-

**19A Short-term borrowings****Particulars**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured		
- Overdraft facility from bank (Note :1)	85.36	81.12
- Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) Loans (Note :2)	131.44	131.44
	<u>216.80</u>	<u>212.56</u>

Note 1 * Working Capital Loan taken from State Bank of India is secured by principal security of hypothecation charge on the company's entire receivables and collateral security of : 1) extension of mortgage on the registered office premises 2) Exclusive 1st charge over vessels of the company i.e. M.V Royal Gandak, MV Krishna, MV Royal Gomati by way of hypothecation 3) Personal guarantee of chairman & Managing Director.

Note 2 This loan taken under Gauranteed Emergency Credit Line scheme. As per scheme it is to augument net working capital, meet operation liabilities, restart business and overcome the stress faced by business due to covid-19 crisis. Tenor of the loan is 60 months including moratorium of 24 months. Repayment will be in 36 eqaul monthly installments of Rs. 372222.22 with first installment commencing in July 2024 and last installment falling due in June 2027.

19 Trade payables**Particulars**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade payable		
- Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises (refer note below)		
- to related parties (refer note	-	-
- to others	6.98	3.64
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
- to related parties (refer note	33.52	31.74
- to others	262.00	278.64
	<u>302.50</u>	<u>314.02</u>

All trade payables are current in nature.

for ageing schedule based on requirements of Schedule III.

Disclosure as per Section 22 of "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" ("MSMED Act, 2006").

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year;	6.98	3.64

20 Other current financial liabilities**Particulars**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Other liabilities	-	-
- to related parties	-	-
- to others	317.49	275.87
	<u>317.49</u>	<u>275.87</u>

21 Other current liabilities**Particulars**

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Statutory dues	10.49	9.90
Advances from customers	6.00	6.00
	<u>16.49</u>	<u>15.90</u>

**22 Revenue from operations****Particulars**

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Sale of products	1,242.59	1,086.47
	<u>1,242.59</u>	<u>1,086.47</u>

Note:**a. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:****Particulars**

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Domestic sales	1,242.59	1,086.47
	<u>1,242.59</u>	<u>1,086.47</u>

b. Contract balances:**Particulars**

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Trade receivables	177.22	223.06
Advances from customers	6.00	6.00

23 Other income**Particulars**

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Fair value gain on investment measured at FVTPL	0.42	0.44
Other income (P/f on sale of Car)	3.01	2.99
Sundry Balance Written off	38.54	47.21
Interest Income	3.07	1.93
Profit on Sale of Asset	5.43	72.09
Rent Income	1.00	-
Insurance Claim Recd	95.00	-
	<u>146.46</u>	<u>124.65</u>

24 Employee benefits expense**Particulars**

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Salary and wages	120.70	121.37
Contribution to provident and other funds	5.52	3.10
Staff welfare expenses	6.66	2.47
	<u>132.88</u>	<u>126.93</u>

25 Impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets**Particulars**

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Allowance for credit losses	67.49	4.37
	<u>67.49</u>	<u>4.37</u>

**26 Other expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Power Charges	3.11	2.44
Water Charges	186.91	218.03
Barge Operational Expenditure	265.81	289.27
Operation charges	42.61	39.94
Hire Birth and Transportation Charges	118.32	32.69
Repairs and Maintenance to		
- plant and machinery	-	176.68
- building	3.48	4.15
- others	72.23	-
Legal and professional fees	47.48	15.28
Auditor's remuneration (refer note below)	4.65	4.01
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	1.27	2.35
Travelling & Conveyance	28.20	31.46
Insurance costs	11.47	10.20
Rates and taxes	24.75	20.63
Net loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	29.61
Printing and Stationery	2.53	3.43
Miscellaneous expenses	27.98	56.41
	840.79	936.57

Auditor's remuneration (excluding goods and services tax)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
As auditor		
- statutory audit	3.15	3.15
- tax audit	1.50	0.86
	4.65	4.01

27 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
<i>Depreciation and amortisation</i>	45.53	61.28
- ROU Asset	1.33	1.42
- PPE	44.20	59.86

**28 Finance costs****Particulars**

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expense on borrowings from banks and financial institutions	57.05	46.54
	57.05	46.54
	45.53	61.28

29 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential shares into share capital.

The following table reflects the profit and share data used in basic and diluted earnings per share computation:

(Figures in Rupees lacs except number of shares)

Particulars

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit after tax for calculating basic and diluted EPS	258.59	40.81
Weighted average number of shares (refer note below)	1,44,94,874.00	1,44,94,874.00
Earnings per share		
- Basic and diluted (Rupees/shares)	1.78	0.28

Note: Basic and diluted earnings per share during the current year are same as the Company has no potentially dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year.

Reconciliation of shares used in computing earnings per share**Particulars**

	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs 10 each used for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	1,44,94,874	1,44,94,874

30 Commitments and contingencies

- a) a) On account of guarantees executed by the company's bankers for Rs. 51.13 Lakhs (FY 22-23: 41.13 lakhs), which is partly secured by the Margin Money amounting to Rs. 36.18 lakhs (FY 22-23: Rs. 17.69 lakhs) retained by the Bank.
- b) there is ongoing appeal for service Tax for FY 2009-2017 amounting to Rs. 1093.49 lakhs (for Various issues) with Appellate Tribunal, and for FY 2017-18 GST appeal is filled with Deputy commissioner for dispute in Input Tax Credit amount is 14.13 Lakhs.

Based on management's best estimate and basis expert opinion obtained by the Company, no provisions have been made for above claims during the year. The Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties and change in estimates, if any, in future period.

31 Related Party Disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, on related party disclosures, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods, are:



a) Related Party Disclosure:

Description of Relationship

Names of Related Parties

(a) Where Control Exists	India First Logistics Ltd. Shahi Gasol Ltd.
(b) Key Managerial Persons	Mr. Sarvesh Kumar Shahi (Chairman & Managing Director From 26.10.1990) Ms. Dakshata Chavan (CFO) (from 29.5.2023) Mr. Nungavaram Vaidyanathan Agandeswaran (Company Secretary)
(c) Where Significant Influence Exists	Miss Anjali Shahi Mr. Somesh Shahi

b) Transactions during the year with related parties

As on 31st March, 2024 **As on 31st March, 2023**

Type of Related Party	Nature Of Transaction (excuding Reimbursement)	(Rs. in '000) Amount	(Rs. in '000) Amount
Where Control Exists	Loans Received	123.56	70.50
	Loans Repaid	480.36	135.32
	Purchases made during the year	-	14.82
Key Management Personnel	Remuneration paid to Key management Personnel	60.00	60.00
Where Significant Influence Exists	Salary	5.40	6.00

c) Balance outstanding of related parties

As on 31st March, 2024 **As on 31st March, 2023**

Type of Related Party	(Rs. in '000) Amount	(Rs. in '000) Amount
Trade Payables	33.52	33.52
Loan to Related Parties	-0.48	-0.48
Unsecured Loan Taken	310.22	650.41
Key Managerial Personnel		
Unsecured Loan Taken	-	-

d) Transactions during the year with related parties (excuding Reimbursement)

Name of the party	Nature of transactions	As at March 31, 2024	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2023
- Sarvesh Shahi	i) Directors remuneration ii) Perfomance linked bonus	60.00	i) Directors remuneration ii) Perfomance linked bonus	60.00
Sarvesh Kumar Shahi	Loan Repaid	25.00	Loan Repaid	15.18
Sarvesh Kumar Shahi	Loan Received	25.00	Loan Received	14.00
India First Logistics Ltd.	Purchase	-	Purchase of Diesel for Vessels	29.48
India First Logistics Ltd.	Loan Received	123.56	Loan Received	287.00
India First Logistics Ltd.	Loan Repaid	376.97	Loan Repaid	81.56
Shahi Gasol Ltd.	Loan Repaid	103.40	Loan Repaid	5.00
Shahi Gasol Ltd.	Loan Received	-	Loan Received	34.96
Somesh Shahi	Loan Repaid	-	Loan Repaid	565.00
Somesh Shahi	Salary	5.40	Salary	6.00



e) Balance outstanding of related parties

Name of the Party	Receivable / (Payable)	As on 31st March, 2024	As on 31st March, 2023
India First Logistics Ltd.	Trade Payables (Note 23)	33.52	31.74
India First Logistics Ltd.	Unsecured Loan	50.06	303
Royal Logistics Ltd.	Loan to Related Parties	(0.48)	(0.48)
Shahi Gasol Ltd.	Unsecured Loan	260.17	347

32 Other Notes

- I The other current assets in Note No. 8 includes Rs. 645.23 lacs of interest subsidy receivable from Central Government Inland Waterways Authority. To recover the same the petition is pending before the Allahabad High Court. The amount outstanding is considered good by the management..
- II In the opinion of the Board, Current Assets, Loans, Advances and Deposit have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.
- III The company is engaged only in the business of shipping and as such there is no separate reportable segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108.
- IV The company has not identified amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise, as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the Company owes on account of principal amount together with the interest and accordingly no additional disclosures have been made.
The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.
- V Company has not earned any income in foreign exchange
- VI Company has average loss in past three years. So Corporate Social Responsibility as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 not applicable.
- VII The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

34 Financial instruments - Fair values

A The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as below:

Particulars	Carrying Amount				Level of Input used			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31st March 2024								
Financial assets								
Trade receivables			177.22	177.22		-	177.22	177.22
Cash and cash equivalents			0.10	0.10		-	0.10	0.10
Other financial assets - current and non-current	4.40		299.94	304.34		-	304.34	304.34
Total assets	4.40		477.26	481.67	-	-	481.67	481.67
Financial liabilities								
Amortised cost								
Borrowings - current and non-current			527.03	527.03		-	539.03	539.03
Trade payables			302.50	302.50		-	302.50	302.50
Other financial liabilities - current and non-current			353.49	353.49		-	341.49	341.49
Total liabilities			1,183.02	1,183.02	-	-	1,183.02	1,183.02
As at 31st March 2023								



Particulars	Carrying Amount				Level of Input used			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Trade receivables			223.06	223.06		-	223.06	223.06
Cash and cash equivalents			2.41	2.41		-	2.41	2.41
Other financial assets - current and non-current	3.99		301.86	305.84		-	281.61	281.61
Total assets	3.99		527.33	531.31	-	-	507.07	507.07
Financial liabilities								
Amortised cost								
Borrowings - current and non-current			862.98	862.98		-	898.98	898.98
Trade payables			314.02	314.02		-	314.02	314.02
Other financial liabilities - current and non-current			334.31	334.31		-	298.31	298.31
Total liabilities			1,511.31	1,511.31	-	-	1,511.31	1,511.31

- a) Fair value for financial investments are valued using Net Assets Methods as per the latest available balance sheets of the investee companies.

B Measurement of fair values

“The section explains the judgement and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

- a) recognised and measured at fair value
b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.”

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is mentioned below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 during the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

Determination of fair values

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

- i) The fair value of mutual funds are based on price quotations at reporting date.
ii) The fair values of other current financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be equivalent to their carrying values.

**34 Financial instruments - risk management**

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments: credit risk (refer note (b) below); liquidity risk (refer note (c) below); market risk (refer note (d) below).

(a) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board.

(b) Credit risk

- (i) Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company, if a customer to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Company's exposure to credit risk primarily arises on account of its Trade receivables. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse geographical areas. A default on a trade receivable is considered when the customer fails to make contractual payments within the credit period. This credit period has been determined by considering the business environment in which the Company operates. The Company considers dealing with creditworthy customers and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The credit risk due to above is periodically monitored.
- (ii) Provision for expected credit losses : The Company provides for expected credit loss on trade receivables. The model uses historical credit loss experience for trade receivables i.e. this model uses aging analysis of trade receivables as at the reporting date and is based on the number of days that a trade receivables is past due. The ageing has been done for bracket of last 3 years. Further, customers declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in repayment plan with the Company, 100% provisioning is made i.e. such customers do not form part of this impairment exercise and provided for separately.

The following table provides information about ageing of trade receivables along with information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables:

As at 31 March 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	146.89	7.88	22.50		-	177.28
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-		14.71	34.92	225.45	357.37	632.44
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables	-	146.89	22.59	57.42	225.45	357.37	809.72
Provision amount	-	0.06	14.71	34.92	225.45	357.37	632.50
Net carrying amount	-	146.83	7.88	22.50	-	-	177.22



As at 31 March 2023 Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		168.43	54.63	-	-	-	223.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	15.68	38.65	757.78	812.10
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables	-	168.43	54.63	15.68	38.65	757.78	1,035.17
Provision amount	-	-	-	15.68	38.65	757.78	812.10
Net carrying amount	-	168.43	54.63	-	-	-	223.07

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:-

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	564.52	847.93
Amount written off during the year	-	(333.52)
Allowances for credit loss during the year	67.49	50.11
Balance at the end of the year	632.01	564.52

ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 36.40 lacs at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Rs.36.69 lacs). The cash and cash equivalents are mainly held with banks which are highly regulated. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of counterparties..

iii) Other financial assets

The Company considers that its other financial assets which mainly represents unbilled revenue with its tenants and have low credit risk based on its nature and other security available.

(c) Liquidity risk

i) Prudent liquidity risk management refers to the management of the Company's short term and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability of funds under committed credit lines. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

ii) (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. In the table below, borrowings include principal cash flows.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2024	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	-	322.22	322.22
Trade Payables	75.10	227.40	302.50
Deposits and other liabilities	41.63	275.87	317.49
Total Liabilities	116.73	825.49	942.22



Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31 March 2023	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 5 Years	Total
Borrowings	-	686.41	686.41
Trade Payables	153.90	160.12	314.02
Deposits and other liabilities	99.83	186.58	286.41
Total Liabilities	253.73	1,033.11	1,286.85

Following table provides ageing for trade payables:

As at 31 March 2024

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment

Particulars	Not due	Less than one year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Micro, Small and Medium enterprises*	-	6.98	-	-	-	6.98
(ii) Others	-	68.12	81.22	36.04	110.13	295.52
Net carrying amount	-	75.10	81.22	36.04	110.13	302.50

* Company has not identified amount due to MSME

As at 31 March 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Not due	Less than one year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Micro, Small and Medium enterprises*	-	3.64	-	-	-	3.64
(ii) Others	-	150.26	42.47	26.89	90.76	310.38
Net carrying amount	-	153.90	42.47	26.89	90.76	314.02

* Company has not identified amount due to MSME

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market indicators such foreign exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments. The Company's activities mainly expose it to risks arising from changes in freight/charter hire rates.

(i) Freight/Charter hire risk

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure:

Shipping industry is governed by various national and international economic and geopolitical developments. Local and international demand and supply determine freight and charter hire rates.

Fair value sensitivity for fixed-rate instrument

The company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Hence, there is no exposure as at the reporting date to the statement of profit or loss.

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk of fluctuations in the values of assets and liabilities as a result of changes in the market price of investments. The Company has no material exposure to equity securities price risk and is not exposed to commodity price risk.

35 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the debt equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as debt divided by total equity. Debt is calculated as Long Term Borrowings (including current portion of Long Term borrowings as shown in the Balance Sheet).

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is analysed as follows:



Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total debt	539.03	898.98
Total equity	587.01	328.43
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0.92	2.74

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current Assets	405.66	455.52
Current Liability	853.29	818.36
Current Ratio	0.48	0.56

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current Assets- Inventory	405.66	455.52
Current Liabilities	853.29	818.36
Liquid Ratio	0.48	0.56

36 Employee Benefit Plans

The Company provides the Group Gratuity Scheme under defined benefit plans for qualifying employees. The gratuity is payable to all eligible employee on retirement, subject to completion of five years of the continuous employee, death or termination of employee that is based on last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liabilities in gratuity plan are determined by actuarial valuation on the balance sheet date.

Analysis for Valuation Data and Obligation

Below table shows data movement along with result analysis over the period of valuation

Table 1: Data Movement	No.of Employees	Avg. Salary	Discontinuance Liability	Projected Benefit Obligation
New Entrants Employees with Date of Joining from Apr 01, 2022 to Mar 31, 2023	-	-	-	-
Status as at April 01, 2023	12.00	0.24	27.59	22.44
New Entrants Employees with Date of Joining from Apr 01, 2023 to Mar 31, 2024	-	-	-	-
Employees with Date of Joining prior to Apr 01, 2023	12.00	0.23	28.24	24.00
Status as at Mar 31, 2024	12.00	0.23	28.24	24.00

37 Tax Expenses

Income Tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss		
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Current Income Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(13.27)	5.37
Tax of earlier year		-
Total Income Tax Expenses recognised in the current year	(13.27)	5.37



b) Movement in Deferred Tax balances

Particulars	As at March 31,2023	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31,2024
Property, Plant & Equipment	86.46	(12.76)	-	73.70
Employee benefit- provision for Gratuity and Provision on revaluation of assets		(0.51)	-	(0.51)
Total	86.46	(13.27)	-	73.18

Particulars	As at March 31,2022	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31,2023
Property, Plant & Equipment	91.82	(5.37)		86.46
Total	91.82	(5.37)	-	86.46

Company has incurred major losses in past years, however company has not considered the same for purpose of calculation of deferred tax.

38 Ratio Analysis and its elements**

Particulars	Denominator	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance*
Current ratio	Current Liabilities	0.48	0.56	(15%)	Less than 25%
Debt-equity ratio	Shareholder's equity	0.92	2.09	(56%)	Due to loan W/off
Debt service coverage ratio	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	6.10	3.08	98%	Due to Increased in profit
Return on equity ratio	Average Shareholder's Equity	56.49%	13.25%	326%	Due to Increased in Profit
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Average Trade Receivable	6.94	6.82	2%	Less than 25%
Trade payables turnover ratio	Average Trade Payables	2.73	2.83	(4%)	Less than 25%
Net capital turnover ratio	Working capital = Current assets- Current liabilities	(3.10)	(3.34)	(7%)	Less than 25%
Net Profit Ratio	Net sales = Revenue from operations	20.81%	3.76%	454%	Due to Increased in Profit
Return on capital employed	Capital Employed = Tangible Net worth+Total Debt + Deferred Tax liability	29.01%	10.90%	166%	Due to Increased in Profit
Return on investment	Weighted average investments in mutual funds + Weighted average fixed deposits with banks	7.32%	5.62%	30%	Due to Increased in Interest Income

The Company has not disclosed inventory turnover ratio since the Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories.

**Based on the requirements of Schedule III

* Explanation given for change in the ratios which are more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.



Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current Assets	405.66	455.52
Current Liabilities	853.29	818.36
Total Borrowings	322.22	686.41
Total Equity	587.01	328.43
EBITDA- Tax	347.89	143.26
Finance costs + Principal repayments made during the year	57.05	46.54
Profit After Tax (PAT)	258.59	40.81
Average Shareholders' Equity	457.72	164.21
Revenue	1,242.59	1,086.47
Average Accounts Receivable	200.14	177.59
Total expenses	1,041.16	1,067.86
Average Accounts Payable	308.26	323.52
Average Working Capital	(447.62)	(362.84)
EBIT (Earnings before Interest and Tax)	302.36	81.98
Interest income on fixed deposits + Profit on sale of mutual funds + Dividend income from mutual funds	2.65	1.93
Weighted average investments in mutual funds + Weighted average fixed deposits with banks	36.29	34.28
Capital Employed	1,006.92	1,123.74

**Based on the requirements of Schedule III

39 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

1 Details of Benami property:

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

2 Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:

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:

- a) 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
- b) 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:

- a) 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
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

3 Compliance with number of layers of companies:

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

4 Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements:

The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.



5 Undisclosed income:

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

6 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:

The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year

7 Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment :

The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

8 Willful Defaulter :

The company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium there of or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

9 Details of Transaction with Struck off Companies :

The Company has not identified transaction with struck off companies

40 Approval of Financial Statement

The Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 21, 2024.

41 Previous Year Figures

The figures of previous year have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation as per Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act 2013.

As per our report of even date attached

for B.P.SHAH & CO.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's registration no. : 109517W

Bharat P Shah
Partner
Membership number: 033530

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024

UDIN: 24033530BKFAKC7470

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED

Sarvesh Kumar Shahi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00359535

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21st May 2024



By Courier



SHAHI SHIPPING LIMITED

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