DNV

Independent Greenhouse Gas Verification Statement

Introduction

DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited ('DNV') has been commissioned by the management of The Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited ('Great Eastern' or the 'Company') to carry out a verification engagement of its Greenhouse Gas ('GHG') assertions (Direct and Indirect, that is, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data, 'the GHG assertion') in its 'Assertion Report of GHG Emission for Financial Year 2021-2022 (the 'Report'). The Assertion Report has been prepared by the Company based on ISO 14064-1: 2006 Greenhouse gases – Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals, and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised edition) published by World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute.

The verification exercise has been carried out for the period 1^{st} April 2021 to 31^{st} March 2022. The Company is responsible for the collection, analysis, aggregation and presentation of GHG data provided in the Report. Our responsibility of performing this work is to the management of the Company and in accordance with scope of work agreed with the Company. The verification engagement is based on the assumption that the data and related information provided to us was complete, sufficient and true. The verification provides a moderate level of assurance as per DNV's VeriSustain^{TM1} and applies a $\pm 5\%$ uncertainty threshold towards errors and omissions. DNV disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or entity would make based on this verification statement. The remote verification of reported GHG data was carried out based on DNV's remote audit methodology in July 2022 – August 2022 by a team of qualified GHG assessors.

Scope, Boundary and Limitations of Verification

The scope of work agreed upon with the Company includes the following:

- Verification of the Company's internal protocols, processes and controls related to the collection and collation of GHG emission data.
- The verification of GHG (Direct/Scope 1 and Indirect/Scope 2) data covering the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022:
 - Direct/Scope 1 emissions of company-owned and managed vessels arising from

 a) combustion of fuel oil in main engines, auxiliary engines, boilers, inert gas generators
 (fitted on some of the tankers) and auxiliary engines for Framo hydraulic power units
 (fitted on some of the tankers)
 - b) unintentional releases of hydro fluorocarbons (HFCs) used as refrigerants for airconditioning and provision refrigeration.
 - Indirect/Scope 2 emissions from consumption of purchased electricity used at Ocean House, the Head Office of the Company located at Mumbai, Maharashtra, Training and Assessment_Department located at Kakad Chambers located at Worli, Mumbai and Great Eastern Institute of Maritime Studies, the Training Academy of the Company located at Lonavala, Maharashtra.

The reporting boundary decided by the Company includes vessels owned and managed by company on voyage and time charter during the financial year, which stood at 45 vessels (31 Tankers and 14 Bulk Carriers) totaling 3.57 million Deadweight Tonnes on 31st March 2022, as brought out in Section 2.1.1 of the Company's Assertion Report of GHG Emission, and the Company's Head Office, Training and Assessment Department at Worli, Mumbai and Training Academy at Lonavala.

¹ The VeriSustain protocol is based on the principles of various assurance standards including International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE 3000) Revised (Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information) and the GRI Principles for Defining Report Content and Quality, international best practices in verification and our professional experience; and is available on request from www.dnv.com



During the verification process, we did not come across limitations to the scope of the agreed engagement except following exclusions:

- Emissions related to the assets of the Company, a wholly owned by the Great Eastern Shipping Company Limited, due operational control approach adopted for consolidation of GHG assertions:
- Direct/Scope 1 Emissions from incineration of MARPOL Annex V Garbage of Categories C (domestic waste), D (used cooking oil) and F (operational waste) (about 113.71 m³) on board vessels, which have been estimated to be not materially significant.
- All Scope 3 emissions are excluded from scope of reporting.

Verification Methodology

The verification of Direct/Scope 1 and Indirect/Scope 2 GHG emissions was conducted by team of specialists based on requirements set out in DNV's VeriSustain for a moderate level of verification. As part of the verification process, we obtained an understanding of:

- the systems used to generate, aggregate and report GHG emission data, and,
- the GHG data management system, including review of the completeness, accuracy and reliability of the data.

During the verification engagement, we have taken a risk-based approach, and we have verified the GHG assertion made in the Report and assessed the robustness of the underlying data management system, information flow and controls. In doing so, we have carried out desk reviews and examined the following information made available to us during our remote audit (considering the COVID-19 pandemic and associated travel restrictions) as per DNV's remote audit methodology:

- Data related to fuel consumptions and unintentional releases of HFCs used as refrigerants in company- owned and managed vessels on a sampling basis as per 'Noon Reports' and Departure reports captured in GE Nautical IT Platform and Environment Management System Reports respectively for the Financial Year 2021-2022.
- Data related to purchased electricity at the Head Office and training academy on a sampling basis based on month-wise consolidated data from electricity bills including renewable power generated at site.
- Emission factors used:
 - Emission Factors for different type of fuels used from MEPC.308(73) 2018 Guidelines on the Method of Calculation of the Attained Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI) for New Ships;
 - Emission factors for Methane and Nitrous Oxide from IPCC 6th Assessment Report;
 - CO₂ emission Factor as per CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector (Version 16.0, March 2021) published by the Government of India.
- Calculation methodology as detailed in the Report and referenced to calculation procedures in the Operation Manual 'Cargo, Ballast, Tank Cleaning and Bunkering Operations (Rev. No. 03) in Section 26 of Chapter 6, in Integrated Management System of the Company.

Conclusions

On the basis of our verification methodology, nothing has come to our attention that would cause us not to believe that the GHG assertions brought out in the 'Assertion Report of GHG Emissions' and as detailed below are not materially correct and is not a fair representation of the Direct/Scope 1 and Indirect/Scope 2 GHG emissions included in the Report. Some data inaccuracies identified during the verification process were found to be attributable to transcription, interpretation and aggregation errors and the errors have been corrected. The data for the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 as verified during this verification assignment is as presented below:



Emission Type	Emission Sources	Emissions - 1 st April 2021 to 31 st March 2022 in tonnes of CO ₂ e
Direct/ Scope 1	 Combustion of fuel oil in company owned and managed vessels' main engines, auxiliary engines, boilers, inert gas generators (fitted on some of the tankers) and auxiliary engines for Framo hydraulic power units (fitted on some of the tankers) Unintentional releases of hydro fluorocarbons (HFCs) used as refrigerants for air-conditioning and refrigeration plants on company owned and managed vessels. 	998,751.380
Indirect/ Scope 2	 Use of purchased electricity at Ocean House, the Head Office of the Company located at Worli, Mumbai, Maharashtra, Training and Assessment Department located at Kakad chambers, Worli Mumbai and Great Eastern Institute of Maritime Studies, the training academy of the Company located at Lonavala, Maharashtra. 	569.390

^{*} Indirect/Scope 2 emission is based on the weighted average emission factor of 0.79 tCO₂/MWh as per Central Electricity Authority's CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, User Guide Version 16.0, March 2021.

DNV's Competence and Independence

DNV applies its own management standards and compliance policies for quality control, in accordance with ISO IEC 17021:2015 - Conformity Assessment Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have complied with the DNV Code of Conduct² during the assurance engagement and maintain independence where required by relevant ethical requirements. This engagement work was carried out by an independent team of sustainability assurance professionals. DNV was not involved in the preparation of any statements or data included in the Report except for this GHG verification statement. DNV maintains complete impartiality toward stakeholders interviewed during the assurance process.

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Bengaluru, India, 19th August, 2022.

DNV Business Assurance India (Private) Limited is part of DNV – Business Assurance, a global provider of certification, verification, assessment and training services, helping customers to build sustainable business performance. www.dnv.com

² The DNV Code of Conduct is available on request from www.dnv.com (https://www.dnv.com/about/in-brief/corporate-governance.html)
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Page **3** of **3**