### NAVIG8 LIMITED (Domiciled in Bermuda) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2021

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## 31 MARCH 2021

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#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31 MARCH 2021

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

#### **Directors**

Gary Paul Brocklesby Nicolas Busch Philip Andrew Stone Jason Peter Klopfer Garth Lorimer Turner

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of Navig8 Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Group are shipping-related, including shipowning and chartering, brokerage and commercial management, bunker trading and risk management.

### Results for the Year

The results of the Group for the financial year are presented on page 6.

### **Dividends**

A preference dividend of US\$35.9 million (2020: US\$nil) was approved by the Board of directors in July 2020 and paid out as an appropriation of retained earnings for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

### **Directors Responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the results of the Group for the financial year then ended. In preparing these consolidated financial statements the directors have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made adjustments and estimates that are responsible and prudent;
- followed applicable accounting standards; and
- prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31 MARCH 2021

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### Directors Responsibilities (cont'd)

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and to ensure that the consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group by taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

### **Independent Auditors**

Moore Stephens LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The report of the directors was authorised by the Board on 26 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by

Jason Peter Klopfer

Philip Andrew Stone



## MOORE STEPHENS LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

# NAVIG8 LIMITED (Domiciled in Bermuda)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Navig8 Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated balance sheet of the Group as at 31 March 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Directors.

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

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



## MOORE STEPHENS LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

# NAVIG8 LIMITED (Domiciled in Bermuda)

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

(cont'd)

## Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.



## MOORE STEPHENS LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

# NAVIG8 LIMITED (Domiciled in Bermuda)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

(cont'd)

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors 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.

Moore Stephens LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore 26 July 2021

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Revenue	5	2,830,288	3,616,178
Operating expenses Write back of impairment on trade receivables, net	6	(2,668,463) 272	(3,412,520) 1,808
Profit from operations		162,097	205,466
Other income	7	9,574	2,247
Other expenses	8	(12,862)	(207)
Administrative expenses	9	(61,743)	(68,391)
Finance income	10	195	466
Finance costs	11	(60,119)	(60,012)
Share of (losses)/profits in associates	17	(4,201)	3,313
Share of profits in joint ventures	18	242	938
Profit before income tax		33,183	83,820
Income tax expense	12	(2,006)	(1,952)
Net profit for the year		31,177	81,868
Other comprehensive income:  Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Fair value gain recognised on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	2,503	6,294
			,
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss  Cash flow hedges – fair value gains/(losses)	16	1,599	(1,465)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	Ģ.	4,102	4,829
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		35,279	86,697
Net profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Group		26,483	76,813
Non-controlling interests	25	4,694	5,055
· ·	=	31,177	81,868
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	9		
Owners of the Group		30,585	81,642
Non-controlling interests	25	4,694	5,055
		35,279	86,697
	ä	22,219	00,007

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Goodwill	13	7,447	9,168
Vessels	14	698,248	726,708
Other fixed assets	15	1,507	2,454
Interests in associates	17	102,834	110,028
Interests in joint ventures	18	1,025	3,917
Right-of-use assets	19	110,232	135,343
		921,293	987,618
Current Assets	20	16 574	22 121
Inventories	20 21	16,574 298,065	32,131 415,821
Trade and other receivables and prepayments Accrued receivables	21	63,222	142,377
Financial assets	16	13,591	4,484
Cash and bank balances	22	168,440	156,880
Cash and bank balances	22	559,892	751,693
Total Assets		1,481,185	1,739,311
A Ottal Passets		1,401,105	1,737,311
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Share Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	23	85,201	85,737
Reserves	24	152,292	169,039
Total equity attributable to the owners of the Group		237,493	254,776
Non-controlling interests	25	13,707	13,614
		251,200	268,390
Non-Current Liabilities			
Bank loan	26	563	1,126
Other borrowings	27	558,092	597,855
Lease liabilities	30	55,637	77,436
		614,292	676,417
Current Liabilities			
Bank loan	26	563	563
Other borrowings	27	97,902	94,213
Lease liabilities	30	56,707	60,705
Short-term borrowings	28	98,453	185,728
Trade and other payables	29	361,141	451,580
Income tax liabilities		927	1,715
		615,693	794,504
Total Liabilities		1,229,985	1,470,921
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,481,185	1,739,311

Director

Jason Peter Klopfer

Director

Philip Andrew Stone

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Attributable to equity owners of the Group					
	Share <u>capital</u> US\$'000	Other reserves US\$'000	Retained earnings US\$'000	Total attributable to owners of the Group US\$'000	Non- controlling interests US\$'000	Total <u>equity</u> US\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2020	85,737	(11)	169,050	254,776	13,614	268,390
Net profit for the year	8	-	26,483	26,483	4,694	31,177
Other comprehensive income		4,102	*	4,102	82	4,102
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	*	4,102	26,483	30,585	4,694	35,279
Redemption of shares during the financial year (Note 23)	(536)	*	(890)	(1,426)		(1,426)
Purchase of treasury shares	Ξ.	(300)	-	(300)		(300)
Dividends paid to non- controlling interest (Note 25)	Ŕ	2	·발교	tr <u>ia</u>	(2,793)	(2,793)
Effect of change of interest in subsidiaries (Note 4(A))	<u></u>	709	(630)	79	670	749
Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries (Note 4(A))	-	(10,292)	-	(10,292)	(2,479)	(12,771)
Exercise of share options	-	=	: <b>=</b> )	35	1	1
Preference dividends paid	2	μ	(35,929)	(35,929)	949	(35,929)
Balance at 31 March 2021	85,201	(5,792)	158,084	237,493	13,707	251,200

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(cont'd)

	Attributable to equity owners of the Group					
	Share capital US\$'000	Other reserves US\$'000	Retained earnings US\$'000	Total attributable to owners of the Group US\$'000	Non- controlling interests US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2019	86,087	(4,957)	93,129	174,259	9,233	183,492
Net profit for the year	-		76,813	76,813	5,055	81,868
Other comprehensive income		4,829	-1	4,829		4,829
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	¥	4,829	76,813	81,642	5,055	86,697
Buy back of shares (Note 23)	(350)	ŭ	(413)	(763)	10	(763)
Dividends paid to non- controlling interest (Note 25)	Ē	Ħ	•	Ę	(1,203)	(1,203)
Effect of dilution of interest in subsidiaries (Note 4(A))	п	340	(479)	(139)	501	362
Disposal of interest in subsidiaries (Note 4(A))	a a	ē		5	20	20
Exercise of share options	=	×	350	*	8	8
Purchase of treasury shares	ā	(223)	*	(223)	멸	(223)
Balance at 31 March 2020	85,737	(11)	169,050	254,776	13,614	268,390

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit before income tax	33,183	83,820
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	76,399	28,954
Depreciation of vessels, other fixed assets and		
amortisation of dry-docking costs	31,109	25,774
Interest expense	59,658	59,554
Interest income	(195)	(466)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	4,619	8,052
Write back of impairment loss on trade receivables	(4,891)	(9,860)
Bad debts (write-back)/written off	(173)	5,981
Share of losses/(profits) in associates	4,201	(3,313)
Share of profits in joint ventures	(242)	(938)
Gain on financial assets	(8,315)	8
Other fixed assets written off	#	9
Dividends received from financial assets	(29)	(165)
Impairment of goodwill	1,721	8
Gain on disposal of interest in subsidiaries	€	(39)
Gain on disposal of other fixed assets		(8)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	197,045	197,355
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	15,557	(6,140)
Trade and other receivables and prepayments (including accrued receivables)	198,103	(157,210)
Trade and other payables	(85,988)	65,842
Cash generated from operations	324,717	99,847
Income tax paid	(2,794)	(2,737)
Interest received	195	466
Interest paid	(59,658)	(59,554)
Net cash generated from operating activities	262,460	38,022
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Payments for vessels and dry-docking costs	(2,479)	(290,614)
Purchase of other fixed assets	(315)	(437)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets	16,388	14,469
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures	5,099	2,876
Payment for prepaid tax on share of profits in associates	(60)	(121)
Dividends received from financial assets	29	165
Additional investments in associates and joint ventures	(12)	(3,584)
Net cash outflow from disposal of interests in subsidiaries		(2,017)
Equity loan repayment from associates	1,100	=
Proceeds from disposal of other fixed assets		7
Purchase of financial assets	(13,078)	(5,949)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,672)	(285,205)

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(cont'd)

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	(2,793)	(1,203)
Dividends paid to preference shareholders	(35,929)	2
Deposit pledged with financial institutions	9	(99)
Proceeds from exercise of share options	1	8
Acquisition of additional interest in subsidiaries	(12,771)	¥
Proceeds from bank loan and other borrowings	-	364,689
(Payment of)/Proceeds from short-term borrowings	(87,275)	73,030
Payment of bank loan and other borrowings	(39,993)	(80,873)
Purchase of treasury shares	(300)	(223)
Payment for buy back of shares	(1,426)	(763)
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(77,086)	(26,155)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(257,563)	328,411
Net increase in cash and bank balances	11,569	81,228
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the financial year	155,391	74,163
Cash and bank balances at the end of the financial year (Note 22)	166,960	155,391

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

### 1 General

Navig8 Limited (the "Company") is a private limited company domiciled in Bermuda. The address of its registered office is 5<sup>th</sup> Fl, 41 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda.

The Company is principally an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures (collectively, the "Group") are shipping-related. It includes shipowning and chartering, brokerage and commercial management, bunker trading and risk management. Details of principal activities, countries of incorporation and extent of the Company's equity interest in subsidiaries are set out in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has appointed its subsidiary, Navig8 Asia Pte. Ltd., to act as the commercial manager for its principal shipping-related activities. Navig8 Asia Pte. Ltd.'s registered office and principal place of business is 5 Shenton Way, #20-04 UIC Building, Singapore 068808.

The Group has no controlling party.

The Board of Directors has authorised the issue of the consolidated financial statements on the date of the Report of the Directors.

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements which are expressed in United States dollar, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may actually differ from these estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (a) Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised IFRSs issued that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on 1 April 2020. The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient to early adopt Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions. The adoption of the new and revised IFRSs has had no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Group.

### New and Revised IFRS Issued But Not Yet Effective

As at the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group has not adopted the following amendments to standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond	
30 June 2021	1 April 2021
Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds	
before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions - Onerous Contracts - Cost of	
Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations - Reference to the	
Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2021 Cycle	·
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current and	1 January 2023
Non-Current	,
Amendments to IAS 1, Disclosure of Accounting Policies and IFRS	
Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting	
Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Dominutes and Divisi. Definition of fictioning Distinutes	1 5411441 5 2025

Management is of the view that the adoption of the amendments above will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the period of initial application.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(a) Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

New and Revised IFRS Issued But Not Yet Effective (cont'd)

• Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19: Related Rent Concessions Beyond 30 June 2021

The amendments to IFRS 16: Covid-19 related rent concessions which provides a practical expedient to simplify the accounting for lease concessions that meet specified criteria. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under IFRS 16, if the change was not a lease modification. At the date of this report, management is of the view that the adoption of this standard will have no material impact on the financial performance or the financial position of the Company upon implementation.

• Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds Before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit an entity deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

• Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions - Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

• Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations - Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments confirm that a business must include inputs and a process. The amendments also clarify that the process must be substantive, and the inputs and process must significantly contribute to creating outputs. The revised definition of a business focuses on goods and services provided to customers and other income from ordinary activities, rather than on providing dividends or other economic benefits directly to investors or lowering costs. A new optional test is available to assess whether a business has been acquired, when the value assets acquired is concentrated in a single asset or group of similar assets.

• IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition

This amendment clarifies that, for the purpose of performing the "10 per cent test" in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(a) Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

New and Revised IFRS Issued But Not Yet Effective (cont'd)

• Amendments to IAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments require that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current must be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. The classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. The amendments clarify that a counterparty conversion option that is recognised separately as an equity component of a compound financial instrument does not affect the classification of the associated liability component as current or non-current. All other obligations to transfer equity instruments, cash, assets and liabilities, affect the classifications. The amendments should be applied retrospectively.

• Amendments to IAS 1, Disclosure of Accounting Policies and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements

The amendments require entities to disclose their material accounting policies information rather than their significant accounting policies. It clarifies that accounting policy information may be material because of its nature, even if the related amounts are immaterial. Accounting policy information is material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements. If an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information. To support this amendment, the IASB has also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to explain and demonstrate the application of the materiality process to accounting policy disclosures.

• Amendments to IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a new definition of accounting estimates. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error. In addition, the effects of a change in an input or a measurement technique used to develop an accounting estimate are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(b) Functional Currency and Foreign Currency Translation

### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in United States dollar, which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (US\$'000) except when otherwise indicated.

### Translation and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- i. assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rates at the reporting date;
- ii. income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- iii. all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve within equity. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss as disposal or partial disposal (i.e. loss of control) of the entity giving rise to such reserve. Any currency translation differences that have previously been attributed to non-controlling interests are de-recognised, but they are not reclassified to profit or loss.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

A contract asset (accrued receivables) is an entity's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer. If a customer pays consideration or the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, before the Group transfers a good or service to the customer, the Customer presents the contract as a contract liability (deferred income) when the payment is made or a receivable is recorded (whichever is earlier). A contract liability is the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. A receivable is recorded when the Group has an unconditional right to consideration. A right to consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

### Bunker trading income

Bunker trading income is recognised at a point in time when the ownership of the bunkers has been transferred to the customer.

### Voyage charter freight income

Voyage charter freight income is recognised over time as the performance obligation is satisfied, based on the percentage of completion method calculated on a load-to-discharge basis over the voyage period. The Group capitalised any pre-voyage related costs as they were incremental and expected to be recovered. Full provision is made for any losses on voyages in progress at the reporting date.

### Time and bareboat charter income

Time charter and bareboat charter income is recognised on a time-apportioned basis over the charter period. Provision is made for all charter-hire receivables on the reporting date in respect of time charter voyages in progress.

### Commission income and administration fees

Commission income relates to the commercial and technical management services provided. Commission income is recognised on completion of the related voyage or charter period. Sale and purchase commission income relates to the services provided for newbuilding vessels. It is recognised in line with the payment of instalments to shipyards. Administration fees are recognised over time based on vessel trading days for vessels under management.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (c) Revenue Recognition (cont'd)

### Pool revenue and expenses

Pool revenue is measured based on a time charter equivalent basis based on voyage returns adjusted for off-hire days and pool score allocated to each vessel on entry into the Pools. Pool revenue and voyage expenses are recognised in accordance with the earnings allocated to the Group's vessels.

### Management fees

Management fees are recognised over the service period.

### Gain from derivatives and securities trading

Gain from derivatives and securities trading comprises all fair value gains or losses resulting from financial derivatives contracts and securities trading. All open contracts and securities are marked to market based on settlement prices.

### Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrued basis using the effective interest method.

### (d) Employee Benefits

### Short-term benefits

All short-term employee benefits including accumulating compensated absences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the employees rendered their services to the Group.

### Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current financial year. The Group's contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised in the financial year to which they relate.

### Employee leave entitlement

Employees' entitlement to annual leave is recognised when accrued. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (e) Interest Expense

Interest expense is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method except for those costs that are directly attributable to bank loans acquired specifically for the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets. The actual borrowing cost incurred for such qualifying assets during the relevant period are capitalised in the cost of the qualifying assets.

### (f) Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises income tax and deferred tax.

Income tax for current and prior years is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The Group periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset utilised, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unutilised allowances and losses, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised.

### (g) Subsidiaries

### Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") made up to 31 March.

Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has right to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(g) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

### Consolidation (cont'd)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the subsidiaries financial statements to ensure consistency of accounting policies with that of the Group.

### Acquisition of business

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether an integrated set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create output. A business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create output. The Group has an option to apply a 'fair value concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The concentration test can be applied on a transaction-by-transaction basis. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets. If the test is met, the set of activities and assets is determined not to be a business and no further assessment is needed. If the test is not met, or if the Group elects not to apply the test, a detailed assessment must be performed applying the normal requirements in IFRS 3.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (g) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

### Acquisition of business (cont'd)

If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest and fair value of the previous equity interest measured is less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the acquiree in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

### Disposals of subsidiaries or businesses

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

### (h) Non-Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest represents equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Group. These are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interest is adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

### (i) Inventories

Inventories comprising bunkers on board vessels are stated at lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost is determined using the first-in, first-out basis. The net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (j) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Associate companies are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above but not exceeding 50%.

Joint ventures are entities over which the Group has joint control as a result of contractual arrangements, and rights to the net assets of the entities. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in associate companies and joint ventures are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting less impairment losses, if any.

### Acquisitions

Investments in associate companies and joint ventures are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Goodwill on associate companies and joint ventures represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of the associate or joint venture over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the associate or joint venture and is included in the carrying amount of the investments.

Negative goodwill (i.e. excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate or joint venture's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment) is included as income as part of the entity's share of the associate or joint venture's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

### Equity method of accounting

In applying the equity method of accounting, the Group's share of its associated companies and joint venture's post acquisition profits or losses are recognised in profit or loss and its share of post-acquisition other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. These post-acquisition movements and distributions received from the associate companies and joint ventures are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in an associate company or joint venture equals to or exceeds its interest in the associate company or joint venture, including any other unsecured non-current receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate company or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits are equal to the share of losses not recognised.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(j) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (cont'd)

### Equity method of accounting (cont'd)

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associate companies and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate companies and joint ventures.

Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of associate companies and joint ventures have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

### **Disposals**

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture.

In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (k) Joint Operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decision about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any asset held jointly.
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly.
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation.
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the IFRSs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation. When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as purchase of assets), the Group does not recognise its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party.

### (1) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of investments in subsidiaries over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiaries at the date of acquisition. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries is recognised separately as an intangible asset and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, as well as when there is any indication that the goodwill may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") expected to benefit from synergies arising from the business combination.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of a CGU, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU. The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of the CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The total impairment loss of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU. An impairment loss on goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in a subsequent period.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (m) Vessels

Vessels are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any.

The cost includes the acquisition cost, pre-delivery costs and any directly attributable costs of bringing the vessels to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent expenditures are added to the carrying amount of the vessel only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the costs will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. All other routine repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Vessels under construction are stated at cost, less any recognised impairment loss in accordance with the installment payments agreed upon.

On disposal of a vessel, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on carrying amounts less residual values, over the estimated useful life of 25 years, in accordance with common industry practice.

Residual values are based on lightweight tonnage and the market price for scrap steel paid on demolition of tankers as at the balance sheet date. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

### (n) Drydocking and Special Survey Costs

Drydocking and special survey costs are capitalised and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated period (generally between 3 to 5 years) to the next drydocking.

### (o) Other Fixed Assets (including Right-of-use assets)

Other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any.

The cost of the assets comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent expenditures are added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(o) Other Fixed Assets (including Right-of-use assets) (cont'd)

On disposal of other fixed assets, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Other fixed assets are depreciated over the following periods on a straight line basis less any recognised impairment loss:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fittings	3-5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office premises	2-10 years
Time-chartered vessels	2-5 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of other fixed assets are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

### (p) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets, excluding Goodwill

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amount of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use and is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying value, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (q) Financial Assets

### Classification and Measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised costs:
- Fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- Fair value through profit or loss.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets. The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely related to payment of principal and interest.

### Initial Recognition

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transactions costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

### Subsequent Measurement

### i. Debt instruments

The subsequent measurement categories depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

For debt instruments measured at amortised cost, these are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

For debt instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, the movement in fair values and interest income that is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(q) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Classification and Measurement (cont'd)

Subsequent Measurement (cont'd)

ii. Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss, except where the Group has elected to classify the investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss. On disposals, the cumulative gain or loss of the investments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income will be transferred directly to retained earnings.

### Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with the financial assets measured at amortised costs and intra-group financial guarantee contracts.

Loss allowances of the Group are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or for a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months); or
- Lifetime expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument or contract asset.

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Simplified approach - Trade receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide expected credit losses for all trade receivables as permitted by IFRS 9. The simplified approach requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(q) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

General approach - Other financial instruments and financial guarantee contracts

The Group applies the general approach to provide for expected credit losses on all other financial instruments and financial guarantee contracts, which requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at initial recognition.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including the Group's historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. If credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition or if the credit quality of the financial instruments improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. The evidence includes the observable data about the significant financial difficulty of the borrower and default or past due event.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are probability-weighted estimates of credit losses. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (q) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

### Recognition and De-recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On disposal of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceeds is recognised in profit or loss if there was no election made to recognise fair value changes in other comprehensive income. If there was an election made, any difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained profits along with the amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset.

### (r) Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand, short-term bank deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and bank balances are shown net of restricted bank deposits.

### (s) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares are deducted against the share capital account.

Preference shares are classified as equity as they are non-redeemable or redeemable only at the Company's option, and any dividends are discretionary.

The Company's own ordinary and preference shares, which were re-acquired by the Company were cancelled and the amount equivalent to their nominal value was shown as a movement in share capital. The premium paid on the shares repurchased and cancelled was charged against retained earnings. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the cancellation of shares.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (t) Treasury Shares

When an entity within the Group purchases the company's ordinary shares ("treasury shares"), the carrying amount which includes the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental cost is presented as a component within equity attributable to the company's equity holders, until they are cancelled, sold or reissued.

When treasury shares are subsequently cancelled, the cost of treasury shares are deducted against the share capital account if the shares are purchased out of capital of the company, or against the retained profits of the company if the shares are purchased out of earnings of the company.

When treasury shares are subsequently sold or reissued pursuant to an employee share option scheme, the cost of treasury shares is reversed from the treasury share account and the realised gain or loss on sale or reissue, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and related income tax, is recognised in the capital reserve.

### (u) Leases

### • When the Group is the lessee

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

The Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the date which the underlying assets become available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of Right-of-use assets includes the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement dates, plus any initial direct costs incurred less any lease incentives received. Any initial cost that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets. Right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. Lease payment relating to these leases are expensed to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

- (u) Leases (cont'd)
- When the Group is the lessee (cont'd)

The initial measurement of lease liabilities is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivables;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if it is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payment of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease components.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost, and are re-measured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- there is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise lease extension and termination options;
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a modification to the lease term.

When lease liabilities are re-measured, corresponding adjustments are made against the right-of-use assets. If the carrying amounts of the right-of-use assets have been reduced to zero, the adjustments are recorded in profit or loss.

Variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate are include in the measurement of the corresponding right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Other variable lease payments are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

- (u) Leases (cont'd)
- When the Group is the lessor

Leases where the Group retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents are recognised as income in the profit or loss when earned.

### (v) Financial Liabilities

### Classification

The Group classifies its financial liabilities either as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or as other financial liabilities (for Trade and Other Payables, Bank Loans, Short-term and Other Borrowings and Finance Lease Obligations). The classification depends on the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition.

### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability. Fair value is determined in the manner prescribed in Note 33 to the consolidated financial statement.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- i. such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- ii. the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- iii. it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IFRS 9 permits the hybrid contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (v) Financial Liabilities (cont'd)

### Other financial liabilities

### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

### Bank loans

Bank loans are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Bank loans are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is taken to profit or loss over the tenure of the loans using the effective interest method.

### Short-term and other borrowings

Short-term and other borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently stated at amortised cost.

### (w) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Government grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

Government grants relating to expenses are set off against relevant expenses.

### (x) Preference Share Dividends

Preference share dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the Company's board of directors.

### (y) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

### (y) Borrowing Costs (cont'd)

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (z) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present constructive obligation as a result of past events. It is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

#### (aa) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the key management whose members are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

## (bb) Derivatives Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

A derivative financial instrument is initially recognised at its fair value on the date the contract is entered into and is subsequently carried at its fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Fair value changes on derivatives that are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

The Group has entered into currency forwards that qualify as cash flow hedges against highly probable forecasted transactions in foreign currencies. The fair value changes on the effective portion of the currency forwards designated as cash flow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. The fair value changes on the ineffective portion of currency forwards are recognised immediately in profit or loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains and losses that were previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss immediately.

### (cc) Fair Value Estimation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as exchange-traded and overthe-counter securities and derivatives) are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets are the current bid prices; the appropriate quoted market prices used for financial liabilities are the current asking prices.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 2 Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(cc) Fair Value Estimation of Financial Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

The fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions based on market conditions that are existing at each balance sheet date. Where appropriate, quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used. Valuation techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are also used to determine the fair values of the financial instruments.

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their fair values.

## (dd) Related Parties

A related party is defined as follows:

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (referred to as the 'reporting entity').

- a. A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
  - i. has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
  - ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
  - iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- b. An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
  - i. the entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
  - ii. one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
  - iii. both entities are joint venture of the same third party;
  - iv. one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
  - v. the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity;
  - vi. the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
  - vii. a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
  - viii. the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 3 Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions and judgments are made in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made.

Management has taken into consideration the impact of Covid-19 pandemic and whether there are any indications that these assets may be impacted adversely. If any such indication existed, an estimate was made of the realisable amount and/or fair value of the relevant assets. These are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

## (a) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

### (i) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired required an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

The Group has recognised an impairment charge on its goodwill of US\$1.7 million (2020: US\$nil) during the financial year, which resulted in the carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 March 2021 reduced to US\$7.5 million (2020: US\$9.2 million).

Further details are given in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements. If the estimated future cash flows for the cash generating unit related to the goodwill are reduced by 10% compared to management's estimates, the Group would have recognised a further impairment charge on its goodwill of US\$0.5 million (2020: US\$nil) for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

### (ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses impairment of non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of the asset is estimated to determine the impairment loss. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates the value in use which is supported by the net present value of future cash flows derived from such assets using cash flow projections which have been discounted at an appropriate rate. In determining the fair value less costs of disposal, the Group has obtained valuation reports from third party sources. The valuation of the vessels was prepared assuming a sale between a willing seller and a willing buyer on a charter-free basis.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

- 3 Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments (cont'd)
  - (a) Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (cont'd)
  - (ii) Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

The carrying amount of the Group's vessels and right-of-use assets as of 31 March 2021 amounted to US\$698.2 million (2020: US\$726.7 million) and US\$110.2 million (2020: US\$135.3 million) respectively. No impairment loss has been recognised for the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020. Further details are given in Note 14 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

For the value in use calculations, if the estimated revenue from future cash flows for the Group's vessels are reduced by 10% compared to management's estimates, the Group would have recognised an impairment charge on one of its vessels of US\$0.5 million (2020: US\$nil) for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

The carrying amount of the Group's interest in associates and joint ventures as of 31 March 2021 amounted to US\$102.8 million (2020: US\$110.0 million) and US\$1.1 million (2020: US\$3.9 million) respectively. No impairment loss has been recognised for the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020. Further details are given in Notes 17 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Useful lives of vessels, other fixed assets and right-of-use assets and residual value of vessels

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its vessels, other fixed assets and right-of-use assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of these non-financial assets of a similar nature and function. Changes in the remaining useful life of the non-financial assets and residual value, determined based on year end scrap rates, technical innovations and competitor actions, would result in an adjustment to the current and future rate of depreciation through profit or loss. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated. Management will write-off or write-down technically obsolete assets.

The carrying amount of the Group's vessels, other fixed assets and right-of-use assets as of 31 March 2021 was US\$810.0 million (2020: US\$864.5 million). Further details are given in Notes 14, 15 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

If depreciation on the vessels, other fixed assets and right-of-use assets are increased by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's results for the current financial year will decrease by US\$10.8 million (2020: US\$5.5 million).

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 3 Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments (cont'd)

### (b) Critical Judgments in applying Accounting Policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the application of judgments that are expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are discussed below.

## (i) Loss allowance for receivables (including accrued receivables)

The Group measures the loss allowance for receivables in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in Note 2(q). In making this estimation and judgement, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the ageing analysis of receivables, the financial healthiness and collection history of individual debtors and expected future change of credit risks, including the consideration of factors such as general economy measure, changes in macro-economic indicators, etc.

The carrying amount of the Group's total trade and other receivables and accrued receivables as of 31 March 2021 amounted to US\$278.5 million (2020: US\$385.6 million) and US\$63.2 million (2020: US\$142.4 million) respectively. The information about the expected credit losses on the Group's trade and other receivables and accrued receivables is disclosed in Notes 21 and 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the current financial year, the Group provided an impairment loss on trade receivables of US\$4.6 million (2020: US\$8.1 million) and write-back of impairment loss of US\$4.9 million (2020: US\$9.9 million).

### (ii) Leases

In making an evaluation, judgment is used in determining lease classification in accordance with Note 2(u).

At the reporting date, the Group entered into contracts with third parties for the sale of vessels under construction and vessels. The Group further entered into bareboat charter agreements for these vessels. Management has assessed that the agreements entered into between the Group and third parties do not qualify for sale-leaseback accounting, either as a result of a purchase obligation or as a result of a purchase option which constitutes a form of continuing involvement by the Group in the vessel. In the case of the purchase options, the Group has applied its judgment and determined that the exercise of purchase options is "almost certain" and treated the lease as a financing arrangement. Further details are set out in Notes 14 and 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

- 3 Critical Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments (cont'd)
  - (b) Critical Judgments in applying Accounting Policies (cont'd)
  - (iii) Contingencies

The Group is involved from time to time in the course of its business in disputes resulting from its operating activities, which may or may not result in legal action being taken by or against the Group.

Based on consultations with its legal counsel, management considers the likely outcome of the disputes in which it is currently involved and has concluded it will not have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 4 Organisation and Trading Activities

The Group's operations were carried out during the financial year through main offices in Singapore, the United Kingdom, United States of America, India, China, United Arab Emirates ("UAE"), Greece, Germany, Norway and Japan.

## (A) Subsidiaries

The principal subsidiaries are as follows:

	Country of incorporation	2021	olding 2020	
(i) Investment holding		%	%	
,				
Apollo Shipping Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Crew Management Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100	(b)
Navig8 Asset Co Investments Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Asset Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Asset Management Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Chemical Tanker Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Group Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Pool Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Commercial Services Ltd	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Technical Management Holding Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Topco Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation Ltd	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Integr8 Fuels Holding Inc	Marshall Islands	83.6	84.8	(e), (h)
Navig8 Chemicals Services Ltd	Marshall Islands	100	65	(e), (d)
Technical Investments Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
TBM Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
GreenSeas Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	-	90	(e), (i)
Marine Software Developments Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Island Nominees and Trustees Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
(ii) Ship chartering				
Navig8 Faith Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Fidelity Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100	(b)

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 4 Organisation and Trading Activities (cont'd)

# (A) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

The principal subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd)

	Country of incorporation		entage olding	
		2021	2020	
		%	%	
(ii) Ship chartering (cont'd)				
Navig8 Stealth Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Stealth II Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Strength Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Success Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Bulk Pool Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(a), (f)
Navig8 Chemicals Pool Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(a), (f)
Navig8 Pool Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(a), (f)
V8 Pool Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(a), (f)
VL8 Pool Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(a), (f)
Pythagoras Corporation 9 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 10 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 11 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 12 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Diogenes Corporation Limited	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
(iii) Ship owning				
Apollo Shipping 1 Inc Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Apollo Shipping 2 Inc Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Apollo Shipping 3 Inc Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Apollo Shipping 4 Inc Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Apollo Shipping 5 Inc Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Apollo Shipping 6 Inc Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Apollo Shipping 7 Inc Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Apollo Shipping 8 Inc Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Straits Shipping 2 Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Constellation Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8 Universe Corporation	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 1 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 2 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 3 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 4 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 5 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Pythagoras Corporation 6 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 4 Organisation and Trading Activities (cont'd)

# (A) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

The principal subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd)

		Country of	Perce	entage	
		incorporation	of He	olding	
			2021	2020	
			%	%	
(iii)	Ship owning (cont'd)				
Pythag	oras Corporation 7 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
	oras Corporation 8 Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
	eitos 3050 LLC	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
(iv)	Brokerage and Commercial ma	nagement			
Navig8	America LLC	USA	100	100	(b)
Navig8	Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100	(b)
Navig8	DMCC	Dubai	100	100	(c)
Navig8	Europe Ltd	United Kingdom	100	100	(c)
Navig8	Greece Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(b)
Navig8	India Private Limited	India	100	100	(c)
VL8 M	lanagement Inc	Marshall Islands	100	100	(e)
Navig8	Bulk Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100	(b)
Navig8	Bulk Europe Ltd	United Kingdom	100	100	(c)
Navig8	Chemicals America LLC	USA	100	65	(d), (e)
Navig8	Chemicals Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	65	(b), (d)
Navig8	Chemicals DMCC	Dubai	100	65	(c), (d)
Navig8	Chemicals Europe Ltd	United Kingdom	100	65	(c), (d)
GreenS	Seas Leasing Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	: <b>.</b> €.:	90	(b), (i)
(v)	Risk management				
_	Risk Management Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100	100	(b)
Integr8	Risk Management Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	83.6	-	(b), (g)

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 4 Organisation and Trading Activities (cont'd)

## (A) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

The principal subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd)

	Country of incorporation		entage olding 2020 %	
(vi) Bunker trading			,-	
Integr8 Fuels Inc	Marshall Islands	83.6	84.8	(e),(h)
Integr8 Cargo Trading Inc	Marshall Islands	83.6	35	(e),(g)
Integrate Fuels LLC	Dubai	83.6	84.8	(e),(h)
Engine Technologies Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100	(b)
Integr8 Fuels Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	83.6	27	(b),(g)
(vii) Bunker brokerage				
Integr8 Fuels America LLC	USA	83.6	84.8	(e), (h)
Integr8 Fuels Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore	83.6	84.8	(b), (h)
Integr8 Fuels DMCC	Dubai	83.6	84.8	(c), (h)
Integr8 Fuels Europe Ltd	United Kingdom	83.6	84.8	(c), (h)
Integr8 Fuels Germany GmbH	Germany	83.6	84.8	(e), (h)
Integr8 Fuels Greece S.A.	Greece	83.6	84.8	(e), (h)
Integr8 Fuels India Private Limited	India	83.6	84.8	(c), (h)
Integr8 Fuels Japan KK	Japan	83.6	84.8	(c), (h)
Integr8 Fuels Oslo AS	Norway	83.6	84.8	(e), (h)
Integr8 Turkey Akaryakit Tic.Ltd.	Turkey	83.6	84.8	(e), (h)

- (a) The activities of the Pool companies are regarded as jointly-controlled operations. The assets and liabilities attributable to the Group's vessels operating in the jointly-controlled operations are consolidated in the Group's financial statements.
- (b) Audited by Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore.
- (c) Audited by a member firm of Moore Global Network Limited of which Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore is a member.
- (d) During the current financial year, the Group through a subsidiary acquired the remaining 35% share of interest in the Chemical Group.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 4 Organisation and Trading Activities (cont'd)

- (A) Subsidiaries (cont'd)
- (e) Subsidiary companies which are not required to be audited by the law in their country of incorporation. However, the financial statements were audited in accordance with IFRS for consolidation purposes by Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore.
- (f) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Singapore.
- (g) Newly incorporated during the current financial year.
- (h) During the current financial year, the Group's share of interest was diluted from 84.8% to 83.6%.
- (i) Liquidated during the current financial year.

### Adjustment of interest in subsidiaries

During the current financial year, the Group's interest was diluted by the vesting of share options and the sale of shares in the Integr8 Group. The Group's effective interest in Integr8 Group was accordingly reduced from 84.8% to 83.6% (2020: 85.4% to 84.8%). This did not result in loss of control, and accordingly, the decrease of the interest in the subsidiaries has been accounted for as an equity transaction.

2021 US\$'000	<u>2020</u> US\$'000
750	370

## Acquisition of additional interest in a group of subsidiaries

During the current financial year, the Group acquired the remaining 35% of the issued shares of Navig8 Chemical Services Ltd and its subsidiaries ("Chemical Group") for a purchase consideration of US\$12.8 million. The Group now holds 100% of the equity share capital of the Chemical Group. The Group derecognised non-controlling interests of US\$2.5 million and recorded a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the parent of US\$10.3 million. The effect of changes in the ownership interest of the Chemical Group on the equity attributable to owners of the Group during the year is summarised as follows:

	<u>2021</u> US\$'000
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest acquired	2,479
Consideration paid to non-controlling interest	(12,771)
Excess of consideration paid recognised in parent's equity	(10,292)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 4 Organisation and Trading Activities (cont'd)

### (A) Subsidiaries (cont'd)

## Disposal of interest in a group of subsidiaries

During the financial year ended 31 March 2020, the Group disposed its 100% interest in Navig8 Offshore Inc, 84% interest in RK8 Offshore Group subsidiaries ("Offshore group subsidiaries") and 100% interest in Suntech Ship Management Pte Ltd (fka Navig8 Shipmanagement Pte Ltd) and Suntech Crew Management Private Limited (fka Navig8 Ship Management Services Private Limited) ("Technical Management subsidiaries"). Upon disposal of the Technical Management subsidiaries, the Group through a subsidiary acquired 50% equity interest in Suncorp Holdings Inc. Suncorp Holdings Inc, a joint venture took over the ownership of these Technical management subsidiaries (Note 18).

Details of the consideration received, the assets and liabilities disposed, the non-controlling interest derecognised and the effects on the cash flows of the Group, at the disposal date, were as follows:

## (a) Analysis of asset and liabilities of the groups of subsidiaries at disposal date:

	2020 US\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,017
Other fixed assets	14
Right-of-use assets	33
Trade and other receivables	2,138
Trade and other payables	(2,761)
Income tax liabilities	(1,466)
Lease liabilities	(34)
Net (liabilities) derecognised	(59)
Less: Non-controlling interest	20
Net (liabilities) disposed of	(39)
(b) Cash outflows and gain on disposal arising from the disposal	
	2020
	US\$'000
Net (liabilities) disposed of	(39)
Gain on disposal	39
Cash proceeds on disposal	_*
Less: Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(2,017)
Net cash outflow on disposal	(2,017)

<sup>\*</sup>Less than US\$1,000

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 4 Organisation and Trading Activities (cont'd)

## (B) Jointly-controlled Operations

The principal jointly-controlled operations are as follows:

Name of Pool	Principal activities	Country of incorporation
MR Pool	Commercial employment and operation of Pool vessels	Marshall Islands
Gamma Pool	Commercial employment and operation of Pool vessels	Marshall Islands
LR8 Pool	Commercial employment and operation of Pool vessels	Marshall Islands
Alpha8 Pool	Commercial employment and operation of Pool vessels	Marshall Islands
V8 Pool	Commercial employment and operation of Pool vessels	Marshall Islands
Suez8 Pool	Commercial employment and operation of Pool vessels	Marshall Islands
VL8 Pool	Commercial employment and operation of Pool vessels	Marshall Islands
Chronos8 Pool	Commercial employment and operation of Pool vessels	Marshall Islands

The aggregate information of jointly-controlled operations that are not individually material are summarised as follows:

	<u>2021</u> US\$'000	2 <u>020</u> US\$'000
Current assets Current liabilities	76,036 76,036	178,248 178,248
The Group's share of net revenue from Pools	354,165	415,343

## (C) Non-controlling Interest

The details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have a material non-controlling interest as at 31 March are as follows:

	Proporti ownership					
	and voting held by	g rights		ocated to	Accum	
Name of subsidiaries	controlling interest interest		0	interest		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	<u>2020</u>
	%	%	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Integr8 Fuels Inc Navig8 Chemical Services Ltd	16.4	15.2	3,973	4,078	13,707	12,218
and its subsidiaries		35	*	806	-	1,800

<sup>\*</sup>Not material non-controlling interest for the current financial year...

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 4 Organisation and Trading Activities (cont'd)

# (C) Non-controlling Interest (cont'd)

The following table summarises the financial information in respect of the subsidiaries that had a material non-controlling interest. The summarised financial information represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

initiagroup eminiations.	Navig8 Chemical Services Ltd and its		
	subsidiaries	Integr8 Fu	iels Inc
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Summarised balance sheet			
Assets			
Current	13,463	347,329	341,910
Non-current	46		· ·
	13,509	347,329	341,910
Liabilities			
Current	(8,346)	(257,625)	(261,529)
Non-current	(21)	(175	
	(8,367)	(257,625)	(261,529)
Net assets	5,142	89,704	80,381
Attributable to owners of the Group	3,342	75,997	68,163
Non-controlling interest	1,800	13,707	12,218
Tron bondoning meres	1,000	10,101	12,210
Summarised Profit or loss			
Revenue	56,316	1,771,733	2,560,780
Expenses	(54,014)	(1,749,410)	(2,533,953)
Net profit for the year	2,302	22,323	26,827
Other comprehensive income		621	· =
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,302	22,323	26,827
-			
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
owners of the Group	1,496	18,350	22,749
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-			
controlling interest of the Group	806	3,973	4,078
Cook flow			
Cash flow	2 164	57 200	7.002
Cash flow generated from operating activities Cash flow (used in)/generated from investing	3,164	57,309	7,992
activities (used in ) generated from investing	(862)	3,808	2,793
Cash flow generated from/(used in) financing	(002)	5,000	2,193
activities	298	(41,606)	16,968
		( · - j j	

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 5 Revenue

Revenue of the Group consists of the following:

Revenue of the Group consists of the following.		
	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time		
Bunker trading income	1,821,433	2,647,333
Commission income	55,785	62,223
	1,877,218	2,709,556
Eliminations	(114,595)	(210,860)
	1,762,623	2,498,696
Performance obligations satisfied over time		
Voyage charter freight income	1,011,306	1,121,964
Time and bareboat charter income	141,142	65,127
Administration fees	9,198	11,335
Management fees	5,595	22,184
	1,167,241	1,220,610
Eliminations	(99,576)	(103,128)
	1,067,665	1,117,482
Total	2,830,288	3,616,178

The revenue streams per each business segment are shown before elimination in line with the way the businesses are managed. The total revenue figure is stated after elimination of intercompany revenue.

## **6** Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Bunkers purchases	1,758,051	2,511,200
Hire expenses	645,613	705,600
Ports, canals and towage	84,912	72,929
Commission expenses	22,428	29,156
Running costs	52,643	35,796
Depreciation of right-of-use assets on time charters (Note 19)	74,402	26,825
Depreciation of vessels and pre-delivery costs (Note 14)	29,422	23,887
Bad debts (write back)/written off	(173)	5,981
Amortisation of dry-docking costs (Note 14)	425	452
Others	740	694
	2,668,463	3,412,520
Impairment loss on trade receivables	4,619	8,052
Write back of impairment loss on trade receivables	(4,891)	(9,860)
	(272)	(1,808)
Total	2,668,191	3,410,712

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 7 Other Income

	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Gain on financial assets,		
at fair value through profit or loss	8,315	777
Dividend income from financial assets	29	165
Gain on buy back of bonds	191	540
Gain on disposal of other fixed assets	: <u>-</u> :	8
Gain on disposal of interests in subsidiaries	÷	39
Other income	1,039	718
	9,574	2,247

## 8 Other Expenses

	<u>2021</u> US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Foreign exchange loss – net	833	118
Impairment of goodwill	1,721	-
Provision for losses in an associate	9,995	-
Other fixed assets written off	<b>12</b> 1	9
Other expenses	313	80
•	12,862	207

# 9 Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses include the following significant balances:

	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Salaries and other staff costs:		
- Administrative staff salaries and bonus	42,996	45,888
- Employer's social security and pension contribution	3,391	3,452
- Staff welfare and other staff costs	3,407	3,924
Office rental and utilities	1,069	1,108
Consultancy and other professional fees	2,449	2,709
Depreciation of right-of-use assets on office premises (Note 19)	1,997	2,129
Depreciation of other fixed assets (Note 15)	1,262	1,435

During the financial year, the Group has received government grant income related to various temporary wage support schemes as introduced by the Singapore government aimed to aid entities to retain and pay their workers as businesses are adversely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. The Group recorded government grant income of US\$1.1 million (2020: US\$nil) related to various temporary wage support schemes.

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

11   Finance Costs   2021   2020   US\$'000
Interest income from bank balances       195       466         11       Finance Costs       2021 US\$*000       2020 US\$*000         Interest expenses on bank loans and other borrowings Interest expenses on lease liabilities Bank charges       48,207 54,570 11,451 4,984 461 458 461 461 461 461 461 461 461 461 461 461
11 Finance Costs         2021 US\$'000       2020 US\$'000         Interest expenses on bank loans and other borrowings Interest expenses on lease liabilities Bank charges       48,207 54,570 14,984
1   2021   2020   US\$'000   US\$'000   US\$'000
1   2021   2020   US\$'000   US\$'000   US\$'000
Interest expenses on bank loans and other borrowings Interest expenses on lease liabilities Interest expenses on lease liabilities Interest expenses Interest expenses on lease liabilities Interest expenses on leas
Interest expenses on lease liabilities
Interest expenses on lease liabilities
12 Income Tax Expense  \[ \frac{2021}{US\\$'000} \frac{2020}{US\\$'000} \]
12 Income Tax Expense  \[ \frac{2021}{US\\$'000} \frac{2020}{US\\$'000} \]
2021 2020 US\$'000 US\$'000
2021 2020 US\$'000 US\$'000
US\$'000 US\$'000
*
- current financial year 1,669 1,915
- under provision in prior financial years33737
2,006 1,952
Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rate:
2021 2020
US\$'000 US\$'000
Profit before income tax 33,183 83,820
Income tax calculated at applicable tax rate 4,267 5,627
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses (344) (1,226)
Effects of deferred tax asset not recognised 119 134
Income exempt from tax or subject to lower tax incentive rate (2,481) (2,669)
Expenses claimable for tax purposes 108 49
Under provision in prior financial years 337 37
Tax charge 2,006 1,952

Expenses not claimed for tax purposes relate to certain operating expenses of subsidiaries which are not deductible for tax purposes in the jurisdiction where these subsidiaries operate.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 13 Goodwill

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries:		
At 1 April	9,168	9,168
Impairment charge during the financial year	(1,721)	<u> </u>
At 31 March	7,447	9,168

Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") identified as investments in each subsidiary for the purpose of impairment testing.

Goodwill was assessed for impairment in March 2021 and 2020. The recoverable amount of the CGU was determined based on value-in-use calculations. Cash flow projections used in these calculations were based on the financial budgets approved by management covering a one-year period. Cash flows beyond the one-year period to the fifth year were extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The growth rate did not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGU operated.

The assumptions were used for the analysis of the CGU. Management determined budgeted revenue based on past performance and its expectations of the market development. The weighted average growth rates used were consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used were pre-tax and reflected specific risks relating to the relevant segment. An impairment charge of US\$1.7 million (2020: US\$nil) is included within "Other expenses" in the statement of comprehensive income.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations:

	<u>2021</u> %	2020 %
Revenue growth rate	10	10
Expense increase <sup>1</sup>	5	5
Discount rate <sup>2</sup>	6	6

Weighted average rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period

Pre-tax discount rate applied to the pre-tax cash flow projections

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 14 Vessels

2021	Vessels and Pre-delivery costs US\$'000	Vessels under construction US\$'000	Dry-docking costs US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2021 Cost				
At 1 April 2020	767,167		8,420	775,587
Additions	1,208	2	179	1,387
At 31 March 2021	768,375		8,599	776,974
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	42,042		6,837	48,879
Charge for				
the financial year	29,422	8	425	29,847
At 31 March 2021	71,464	-	7,262	78,726
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	696,911	-	1,337	698,248
2020				
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	299,413	177,119	8,441	484,973
Additions	20,757	269,878	(21)	290,614
Transfer	446,007	(446,007)		
of delivered vessels	446,997	(446,997)	0.420	775 507
At 31 March 2020	767,167		8,420	775,587
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	18,155	<u>u</u>	6,385	24,540
Charge for				
the financial year	23,887	<u> </u>	452	24,339
At 31 March 2020	42,042	2	6,837	48,879
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	725,125		1,583	726,708

During the financial year ended 31 March 2020, the Group capitalised borrowing costs amounting to US\$2.5 million at borrowing rates of 5% to 7% to vessels under construction prior to its delivery.

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 15 Other Fixed Assets

Other Fracu Assets	Office and computer equipment US\$'000	Furniture and fittings US\$'000	Motor vehicles US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2021				
Cost	7.076	5.710	111	12 000
At 1 April 2020 Additions	7,076 288	5,712 27	111	12,899
Additions At 31 March 2021			111	315
At 51 March 2021	7,364	5,739	111	13,214
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	6,265	4,069	111	10,445
Charge for the financial year	719	543		1,262
At 31 March 2021	6,984	4,612	111	11,707
	,	•		· · · · · ·
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	380	1,127	570	1,507
2020				
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	7,245	5,589	111	12,945
Additions	197	240	111	437
Write off/Disposals	(13)	(109)		(122)
Disposal (Note 4(A))	(353)	(8)	289	(361)
At 31 March 2020	7,076	5,712	111	12,899
110 31 11111011 2020	7,070	5,712	111	12,077
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	5,758	3,602	111	9,471
Charge for the financial year	858	577	20	1,435
Write off/Disposals	(12)	(102)	·9/1	(114)
Disposal (Note 4(A))	(339)	(8)	æ5;	(347)
At 31 March 2020	6,265	4,069	111	10,445
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	811	1,643	(#C)	2,454

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 16 Financial Assets

As at reporting date, the details of the Group's financial assets are as follow:

	2021 US\$'000	<u>2020</u> US\$'000
Classified as auments	039 000	032 000
Classified as current:		
Financial assets/(liabilities), classified as		
fair value through other comprehensive income	£ 102	
- quoted equity investment (Note 16(a))	5,183	-
- unquoted equity securities	_*	_*
- forward contracts to hedge forecast transactions (Note 16(c))	134	(911)
-	5,317	(911)
The said and the desired as		
Financial assets, classified as		
fair value through profit or loss	0.110	
- quoted equity investment (Note 16(a))	8,112	- - -
- commodity contracts	162	5,395
	8,274	5,395
Total	13,591	4,484
Total	13,371	7,707
* Less than US\$1,000		
(a) Movement in quoted equity investment, at fair value:		
	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	033 000	032 000
At 1 April		8,175
Additions	12,306	, =
Disposals	(2,599)	(14,469)
Fair value gain recognised during the year:	(-,-,-,)	(~ -, /
- recognised through other comprehensive income	2,503	6,294
- recognised through profit or loss (Note 7)	1,085	5,27
At 31 March	13,295	

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 16 Financial Assets (cont'd)

## (b) Details of unquoted equity securities, at fair value:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Percentage of held by the Control of	
Navig8 ACM VI LLC	Marshall Islands	Ship chartering	- <sup>(1)</sup>	5
Navig8 SG JV LLC	Marshall Islands	Ship chartering	5	5

<sup>(1)</sup> Company was liquidated during the current financial year.

### (c) Derivatives financial instruments

The Group applied cash flow hedge accounting to its forward contracts. The fair value movements are recognised in fair value through other comprehensive income.

## 17 Interests in Associates

Cost of investments         107,660         107,648           Share of (losses)/profits in associates         (1,436)         2,765           Share of dividends paid         (5,189)         (3,224)           Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates         181         121           Amounts due from associates (1)         1,618         2,718           At 31 March         102,834         110,028           Representing:         41 April         107,310         102,174           Additions         12         3,250           Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits         (4,201)         3,313           Share of dividends paid         (1,965)         (1,548)           Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates         60         121           At 31 March         101,216         107,310		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Share of (losses)/profits in associates       (1,436)       2,765         Share of dividends paid       (5,189)       (3,224)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       181       121         101,216       107,310         Amounts due from associates (1)       1,618       2,718         At 31 March       102,834       110,028         Representing:       1       107,310       102,174         Additions       12       3,250         Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits       (4,201)       3,313         Share of dividends paid       (1,965)       (1,548)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       60       121		US\$'000	US\$'000
Share of (losses)/profits in associates       (1,436)       2,765         Share of dividends paid       (5,189)       (3,224)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       181       121         101,216       107,310         Amounts due from associates (1)       1,618       2,718         At 31 March       102,834       110,028         Representing:       1       107,310       102,174         Additions       12       3,250         Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits       (4,201)       3,313         Share of dividends paid       (1,965)       (1,548)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       60       121		107.660	107.640
Share of dividends paid       (5,189)       (3,224)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       181       121         101,216       107,310         Amounts due from associates (1)       1,618       2,718         At 31 March       102,834       110,028         Representing:         At 1 April       107,310       102,174         Additions       12       3,250         Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits       (4,201)       3,313         Share of dividends paid       (1,965)       (1,548)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       60       121		· ·	·
Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates         181         121           101,216         107,310           Amounts due from associates (1)         1,618         2,718           At 31 March         102,834         110,028           Representing:         41 April         107,310         102,174           Additions         12         3,250           Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits         (4,201)         3,313           Share of dividends paid         (1,965)         (1,548)           Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates         60         121	Share of (losses)/profits in associates	(1,436)	2,765
Amounts due from associates (1)  At 31 March  Representing:  At 1 April  Additions  Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits  Share of dividends paid  Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates  101,216  107,310  102,174  107,310  102,174  4,201)  3,313  (1,965)  (1,548)  121	Share of dividends paid	(5,189)	(3,224)
Amounts due from associates (1)  At 31 March  Representing:  At 1 April  Additions  Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits  Share of dividends paid  Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates  1,618  2,718  102,834  110,028  107,310  102,174  4,201)  3,250  (4,201)  3,313  (1,965)  (1,548)  121	Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates	181	121
At 31 March       102,834       110,028         Representing:       300,000       100,000         At 1 April Additions       12       3,250         Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits       (4,201)       3,313         Share of dividends paid       (1,965)       (1,548)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       60       121		101,216	107,310
At 31 March       102,834       110,028         Representing:       300,000       100,000         At 1 April Additions       12       3,250         Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits       (4,201)       3,313         Share of dividends paid       (1,965)       (1,548)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       60       121			
Representing:       107,310       102,174         At 1 April       107,310       102,174         Additions       12       3,250         Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits       (4,201)       3,313         Share of dividends paid       (1,965)       (1,548)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       60       121	Amounts due from associates (1)	1,618	2,718
At 1 April       107,310       102,174         Additions       12       3,250         Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits       (4,201)       3,313         Share of dividends paid       (1,965)       (1,548)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       60       121	At 31 March	102,834	110,028
At 1 April       107,310       102,174         Additions       12       3,250         Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits       (4,201)       3,313         Share of dividends paid       (1,965)       (1,548)         Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates       60       121			
Additions 12 3,250 Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits (4,201) 3,313 Share of dividends paid (1,965) (1,548) Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates 60 121	Representing:		
Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits (4,201) 3,313 Share of dividends paid (1,965) (1,548) Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates 60 121	At 1 April	107,310	102,174
Share of dividends paid (1,965) (1,548) Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates 60 121	Additions	12	3,250
Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates 60 121	Share of current financial year's (losses)/profits	(4,201)	3,313
Prepaid tax on share of profits in associates 60 121		(1,965)	(1,548)
At 31 March 101,216 107,310	-	• • • • •	• • •
	At 31 March	101,216	107,310

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts due from associates represent quasi equity interest-free loans which are stated at cost as the repayments are neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future. It is impractical to determine the terms of repayment as the timing of future cash flows cannot be measured reliably.

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 17 Interests in Associates (cont'd)

Details of the associates are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Effective held by the 2021 %		Note
D8 Product Tankers I LLC	Marshall Islands	50	50	(a),(b)
Navig8 Chemical Tankers Inc	Marshall Islands	20	20	(b),(c)
SWS VLCC JV LLC	Marshall Islands	50	50	(b)
TB Marine Shipmanagement GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	51	50	(b),(d),(f)
TB Marine Cont Shipmanagement GmbH & Co	Germany	50	50	(b)
DUNA Marine Shipmanagement	Latvia	30	20	(b),(d)
Cassiopeia Shipmanagement (Cyprus) Ltd	Cyprus	30	20	(b),(d)
GCC German Crew Center GmbH	Germany	30	20	(b),(d)
Clean Marine Environmental Pte Ltd	Singapore	3	3	(a),(e)
Ridgebury Suez 2021 LLC	USA	18	18	(b),(e)
IQrew Management LLC	Russia	24	-	(b),(d)
IQrew Management Ltd	Cyprus	24		(b),(d)
Safe Route Marine Ltd	Cyprus	51	3.5	(b),(d),(f)

- (a) Audited by Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore.
- (b) The reporting date of the companies is 31 December. For the purpose of applying the equity method of accounting, the financial statements of the companies for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been used and appropriate adjustments have been made for the effects of significant transactions between that date and 31 March 2021.
- (c) Audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers AS, Oslo, Norway.
- (d) Acquired interests during the financial year.
- (e) Although the Group holds less than 20% of the equity shares in these entities, the Group exercises significant influence by virtue of a contractual right to appoint a director.
- (f) Although the Group holds 51% of the equity shares in these entities, the Group does not have substantial control by virtue of the contractual voting rights held by the board of directors.

During the current financial year, the Group had the following transactions with the associates on the terms agreed between the parties:

	<u>2021</u> US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Management fees received/receivable	3,184	5,623
Recharges received/receivable	31	52
Technical management fees payable/paid	(991)	(658)

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 17 Interests in Associates (cont'd)

The following table summarises the financial information in respect of the material associate. The summarised financial information represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Navig8 Chemical Tankers Inc

2 <u>021</u> US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Current assets 71,086	73,876
Non-current assets 1,060,419	1,086,024
Current liabilities 79,916	69,032
Non-current liabilities 684,721	702,980
Revenue 149,415	173,662
Expenses from continuing operations (171,165)	(184,032)
Total comprehensive loss (21,750)	(10,370)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Navig8 Chemical Tankers Inc recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Net assets of Navig8 Chemical Tankers Inc	366,868	387,888
Proportion of the Group's ownership	20%	20%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest	72,675	77,079

The following table summarises, in aggregate, the Group's share of profit and other comprehensive income of the Group's individually immaterial associated companies accounted for using the equity method:

	<u>2021</u> US\$'000	<u>2020</u> US\$'000
The Group's share of: Profit from continuing operations	203	5,420
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	203	5,420
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in these associates	28,541	30,231

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 18 Interests in Joint Ventures

interests in Joint Ventures	2021 US\$'000	<u>2020</u> US\$'000
Cost of investments Share of profits in joint ventures Share of dividends paid	350 6,087 (5,362) 1,075	350 5,845 (2,228) 3,967
Amount due to a joint venture (1) At 31 March	(50) 1,025	(50) 3,917
Representing: At 1 April Additions Share of current financial years' profits Share of dividends paid At 31 March	3,967 -* 242 (3,134) 1,075	4,023 334 938 (1,328) 3,967

<sup>\*</sup> Less than US\$1,000

Details of the joint ventures are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Effective held by the second s		Note
Straits Shipping 4 Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	50	50	(a)
Suncorp Holdings Inc	Marshall Islands	51	50	(b), (c)

- (a) Audited by Moore Stephens LLP, Singapore.
- (b) During the financial year ended 31 March 2020, the Group disposed its interests in its Technical Management Subsidiaries. Upon disposal, the Group through a subsidiary acquired 50% joint venture interest in Suncorp Holdings Inc, the entity which took over the ownership of the Groups' technical management subsidiaries.
- (c) The Group acquired an additional 1% of the equity shares during the financial year, totaling 51% at the reporting date. However, the Group does not have substantial control by virtue of the contractual voting rights held by the board of directors.

The amount due to a joint venture represents an interest free quasi-equity loan which is stated at cost as the repayment is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future. It is impractical to determine the term of repayment as the timing of future cash flows cannot be measured reliably.

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 18 Interests in Joint Ventures (cont'd)

The summarised financial information of the joint ventures not adjusted for the proportionate ownership interest held by the Group is as follows:

	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Assets and liabilities		
Current assets	5,348	6,228
Non-current assets	471	8,123
Total assets	5,819	14,351
Current liabilities	(3,222)	(3,911)
Non-current liabilities	<del>=</del> 8	(2,434)
Total liabilities	(3,222)	(6,345)
Net assets	2,597	8,006
The above assets and liabilities include the following:		
	2021	2020
	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
	03\$ 000	03\$ 000
Cash and cash equivalents Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables	2,256	2,816
and amount due to shareholders)	1,398	3,908

During the current financial year, the Group had the following transactions with the joint ventures on the terms agreed between the parties:

	US\$'000	<u>2020</u> US\$'000
Hire expense paid/payable Technical management expenses paid/payable Monthly fees received/receivable	(1,025) (2,379) 21	(1,495) (1,868) 1,307

# AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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Right-of-Use Assets	Time charters	Office premises	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2021			
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	155,460	8,822	164,282
Additions	58,712	621	59,333
Lease modifications	(21,570)	i lip	(21,570)
At 31 March 2021	192,602	9,443	202,045
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	26,825	2,114	28,939
Charge for the year	74,402	1,997	76,399
Lease modifications	(13,525)	1,227	(13,525)
At 31 March 2021	87,702	4,111	91,813
At 51 March 2021	67,702	4,111	91,013
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	104,900	5,332	110,232
		- /	
2020			
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	4	8,764	8,764
Additions	155,460	106	155,566
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 4(A))		(48)	(48)
At 31 March 2020	155,460	8,822	164,282
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	-	Ę	3
Charge for the year	26,825	2,129	28,954
Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 4(A))	<u> </u>	(15)	(15)
At 31 March 2020	26,825	2,114	28,939
Net book value	100 (05	(700	125 242
At 31 March 2020	128,635	6,708	135,343

# 20 Inventories

	2021 US\$'000	<u>2020</u> US\$'000
Bunkers, at cost	16,574	32,131

The bunker cost recognised during the current financial year is presented under operating expenses (Note 6).

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 21 Trade and Other Receivables and Prepayments

• •	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Trade receivables:		
Third parties	254,274	371,751
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(6,651)	(8,854)
	247,623	362,897
Other receivables: Third parties	30,871	22,686
Prepayments	19,571	30,238
	298,065	415,821

During the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, the Group has factored trade receivables to financial institutions in exchange for cash. The business model is to hold the assets to collect contractual cash flows. The transaction has been accounted for as collateralised borrowings as the Group retains the risk in the event of default by these customers. As at 31 March 2021, the carrying amount and fair values of the transferred receivables is US\$86.6 million (2020: US\$125.4 million) and the carrying amount of the associated liabilities are US\$77.9 million (2020: US\$106.6 million).

The exposures to credit and currency risks are disclosed in Note 33.

	<u>2021</u>	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Accrued receivables:		
Freight revenue earned but not billed	63,222	142,377

Accrued receivables represent the Group's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. Invoices are billed to customers when the rights become unconditional. The transaction prices allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations will be recognised within the next one year. The significant changes in the accrued receivables at the reporting date are as follows:

	A compad graphing land	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
	Accrued receivables: Accrued receivables reclassified to trade receivables Changes in measurement of progress	(142,377) 63,222	(85,316) 142,377
22	Cash and Bank Balances	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
	Cash at banks and on hand Fixed deposits	168,440	156,576 304 156,880

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 22 Cash and Bank Balances (cont'd)

As at 31 March 2020, US\$0.3 million was held with a clearing house in relation to derivatives and equity trading.

Cash and bank balances in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash and bank balances	168,440	156,880
Less: Bank balances pledged with financial institutions	(1,480)	(1,489)
Cash and bank balances as disclosed in the consolidated		
statement of cash flows	166,960	155,391

The weighted average effective interest rate on bank deposits as at 31 March 2021 is 0.2% (2020: 0.2%) per annum.

## 23 Share Capital

Share Suprair	202	.1	202	20
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
	,000	US\$'000	,000	US\$'000
Authorised:				
A shares, each with a nominal				
value of US\$1	500	500	500	500
B shares, each with a nominal				
value of US\$1	250	250	250	250
Preference shares, each with a				
nominal value of US\$1,000	500	500,000	500	500,000
	1,250	500,750	1,250	500,750
Issued and fully paid:				
A shares				
At 1 April	86	86	86	86
Redemption/buyback of shares	(1)	(1)	_*	_*
At 31 March	85	85	86	86
B shares				
At 1 April and 31 March	42	42	42	42

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 23 Share Capital (cont'd)

Share Capital (cont u)	202	<u>!</u> 1	202	20
	No. of shares '000	Amount US\$'000	No. of shares '000	Amount US\$'000
Issued and fully paid: (cont'd)				
Preference shares				
At 1 April	86	85,609	86	85,959
Redemption/buyback of shares	(1)	(535)	_*	(350)
At 31 March	85	85,074	86	85,609
Total	212	85,201	214	85,737

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1,000 shares

The holders of A and B shares rank pari passu to each other and are entitled to one voting right per share.

Preference shares are attached to A shares and are issued to A shareholders proportionately. The holders of the preference shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative preference dividend at a rate of 6% per annum (excluding the amount of any associated tax credit) on the nominal amount of each preference share.

Preference dividends accrue on a daily basis from the day of issue but are not liable for payment until declared by the Company's board of directors. Such dividends are paid out of net accumulated profit after tax available for distribution in each financial year in priority to payments of dividends to other shareholders.

If the Company is prohibited, by reason of law or otherwise, from declaring and paying the preference dividend, the preference dividend accumulates and will be paid as soon as the Company is lawfully able to pay it and no dividend will be proposed, declared or paid on any other class of shares, nor any return of capital made (by redemption or otherwise) until the arrears have been paid in full.

There are no voting rights attached to the preference shares. The preference shares are redeemable only if the same proportion of related A shares are sold.

Holders of preference shares are not entitled to any further right of participation in the profits or income of the Company.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 24 Reserves

Reserves	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Fair value reserve	(722)	(4,824)
Share premium	5,044	5,044
Other reserve	(9,591)	(8)
Treasury shares	(523)	(223)
Retained earnings	158,084	169,050
At 31 March	152,292	169,039

## Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve records the cumulative fair value changes of financial assets through other comprehensive income until they are de-recognised or impaired. The movement of the Group's fair value reserve during the financial year is as follows:

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
At 1 April Fair value gain recognised during the year	(4,824) 4,102	(9,653) 4,829
At 31 March	(722)	(4,824)

There are no movements in share premium reserves during the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

### 25 Non-Controlling Interests

	2021 US\$'000	<u>2020</u> US\$'000
At 1 April	13,614	9,233
Share of profits for the financial year	4,694	5,055
Dividends paid during the financial year	(2,793)	(1,203)
Exercise of share options during the financial year	1	8
Disposal of interests in subsidiaries (Note 4(A))	i = 1	20
Acquisition of additional interest in a group of subsidiaries		
(Note 4(A))	(2,479)	₩
Effect of change of interest in subsidiaries	670	501
At 31 March	13,707	13,614

A dividend amounting to US\$2.8 million (2020: US\$1.2 million) was approved and paid out of the retained earnings of subsidiaries from the current year's profits to non-controlling interests during the current financial year.

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 26 Bank Loan

D. 11	<u>2021</u> US\$'000	<u>2020</u> US\$'000
Bank loan - Non-current	563	1,126
- Current	563	563
	1,126	1,689

The weighted average interest rate for the bank loan is 3.7% (2020: 5.1%) per annum with maturity period of 2 years (2020: 3 years). The bank loan is secured by mortgage of the vessel and a corporate guarantee from the Company.

There were no defaults or breaches of the loan agreement terms during the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

## 27 Other Borrowings

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Other borrowings		
- Non-current	558,092	597,855
- Current	97,902	94,213
	655,994	692,068
	-	

The weighted average interest rates for the other borrowings range from 5% to 12% (2020: 5% to 12%) with maturity periods from 2 to 10 years (2020: 2 to 10 years).

The Group through its subsidiaries has entered into various contracts with third parties for the sale of vessels under construction and vessels. The Group further entered into bareboat charter agreements for these vessels. Where no obligation to purchase the vessels is included, the Group has applied its judgment and determined that the exercise of the purchase option is "almost certain" and treated as financing arrangements. The Company provides guarantees of the obligations entered into by the subsidiaries.

At the reporting date, the net carrying amounts of these vessels amounted to US\$687 million (2020; US\$717 million) (Note 14).

### Senior Secured Callable Bonds

On 3 May 2019, the Group, through its subsidiary, Navig8 Topco Holdings Inc, issued 12% fixed rate bonds denominated in USD with a nominal value of \$100 million. The bonds are due for repayment four years from the issue date at their nominal value. The Company bought back US\$1.4 million (2020: US\$2 million) bonds during the financial year.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 28 Short-term Borrowings

During the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020, the Group benefited from credit-line facilities obtained by some of its pools and its bunker trading division. The facilities are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the borrower and are made available through draw-downs in tenures of not more than 120 days. The average interest rate is 2.8% (2020: 4.4%) per annum.

Short-term borrowings related to the pools represent the Group's share of the facilities on consolidation of the pools' assets and liabilities. There were no defaults or breaches of terms of the facilities for the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

### 29 Trade and Other Payables

•	<u>2021</u> US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Trade payables Accruals	207,327 82,265	239,404 115,718
Other payables	71,549	96,458
	361,141	451,580

### 30 Lease Liabilities

### (a) The Group as a Lessee

The Group has entered into several commercial leases for the office premises and facilities for lease terms between two to ten years (2020: two to ten years). The Group also chartered in a number of vessels under time charter agreements. The lease terms range from two to five years (2020: two to five years) with extension periods where the related lease payments have not been included in the lease liabilities as the Group is not reasonably certain to exercise these extension options.

The carrying amounts of the right-of-use assets are as follows:

2 <u>021</u> US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
5,332	6,708
104,900	128,635
110,232	135,343
	US\$'000 5,332 104,900

Additions of right-of-use assets for office premises and time charters are shown in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# 30 Lease Liabilities (cont'd)

## (a) The Group as a Lessee (cont'd)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of cash flows are as follows:

Depreciation charged for the year: - office premises 1,997 2,129 - time charters 74,402 26,825		<u>2021</u> US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
- office premises 1,997 2,129	Depreciation charged for the year:	034 000	034 000
1	1 0	1 997	2 129
- time charters 77,402 20,025	•	,	,
Interest on lease liabilities		77,702	20,023
relating to office premises and time charters 11,451 4,984		11.451	4 084
			,
Expenses relating to low value leases 10 35			
Expenses relating to short-term leases 155,295 102,962	Expenses relating to short-term leases	155,295	102,962
Total cash outflows for leases (excluding short-term leases) 77,086 26,155	Total cash outflows for leases (excluding short-term leases)	77,086	26,155
The Group recognised lease liabilities as follows:	The Group recognised lease liabilities as follows:		
2021 2020		2021	2020
US\$'000 US\$'000			-
	T 11 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	039 000	034 000
Lease liabilities			
Current 56,707 60,705	Current	56,707	60,705
Non-current 55,637 77,436	Non-current	55,637	77,436
112,344 138,141		112,344	138,141

## (b) The Group as a Lessor

The Group has leased out vessels under time charter and bareboat charter arrangements. Undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are set out in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

## AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 31 Cash Flows Arising from Financing Activities

The reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities are presented below:

	Cash flows				
	At <u>1 April</u> US\$'000	Proceeds US\$'000	Repayments US\$'000	Non-cash changes US\$'000	At 31 March US\$'000
2021 Bank loans and other borrowings (Notes 26 and 27)	693,757	Ģ	(39,993)	3,356	657,120
Short-term borrowings (Note 28)	185,728	12	(87,275)	543	98,453
Lease liabilities (Note 30)	138,141	74	(77,086)	51,289	112,344
2020					
Bank loans and other borrowings (Notes 26 and 27)	403,789	364,689	(80,873)	6,152	693,757
Short-term borrowings (Note 28)	112,698	73,030	-	_	185,728
Lease liabilities (Note 30)	9,138		(26,155)	155,158	138,141

## 32 Related Party Transactions

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Group entered the following material related party transactions:

Key Management Remuneration

	<u>2021</u> US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Salaries and bonus Employer's social security and pension contribution	4,836 324	4,870 380
Staff welfare and other staff costs	24	2
	5,160	5,252

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

### (A) Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including charter rate risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arising in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's risk management seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects from these exposures. The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

- (a) Market Risk
- (i) Charter rate risk

The Group's operating revenue principally comprises of income from voyage charter freight and from bareboat charters and time charters which ranges from 2 to 10 years (2020: 2 to 10 years).

### (ii) Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow at fixed and floating rates. The risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating borrowings, including the use of swaps and other financial instruments where appropriate.

The Group has no significant interest bearing assets, other than bank deposits and cash equivalents. The Group has no significant interest bearing liabilities, other than bank loans and finance lease obligations and the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates wherever possible and constantly monitor the interest rate movements.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

- (A) Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)
- (a) Market Risk (cont'd)
- (ii) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

The tables below set out the Group's exposure to interest rate risks. Included in the tables are the assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorised by the maturity dates.

		Variable rate	S		Fixed rates			
2021	Less than 12 months US\$'000	2 to 5 years US\$'000	More than 5 years US\$'000	Less than 12 months US\$'000	2 to 5 years US\$'000	More than <u>5 years</u> US\$'000	Non- interest bearing US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Assets Cash and bank balances Trade and other receivables	168,440	iæi	iii	ತ್ರ	0.50		ā	168,440
(except prepayments)		8. <b>7</b> .8	i <del>a</del>	3.5	e <b>.</b> €	(s. <del></del> )	278,494	278,494
Accrued receivables					525	- 020	63,222	63,222
Total financial assets	168,440	121	:=	197	826	345	341,716	510,156
Liabilities Trade and other payables Bank loan Other borrowings Short-term borrowings	563 32,208 98,453	563 142,044	307,125	65,694	108,923	•	361,141 - - -	361,141 1,126 655,994 98,453
Lease liabilities		(2)	- 4	56,707	55,434	203		112,344
Total financial liabilities	131,224	142,607	307,125	122,401	164,357	203	361,141	1,229,058
2020 Assets Cash and bank balances Trade and other receivables (except prepayments)	156,880	*		*		A#	385,583	156,880 385,583
Accrued receivables			-				142,377	142,377
Total financial assets	156,880					1.5	527,960	684,840
<u>Liabilities</u> Trade and other	150,000	170		15)				
payables	9,58	1.5	×	( <b>2</b> .0)	8.00	3 <del>5</del> 8	451,580	451,580
Bank loan	563	1,126	220.100	(0.000	116.450		<u>=</u>	1,689
Other borrowings	31,875	143,239	338,138	62,338	116,478	X#6	94	692,068
Short-term borrowings Lease liabilities	185,728	(=)	# *	60.705	77 426	3. <del>0</del> 2	: <del>=</del>	185,728
Total financial	30	· 5.		60,705	77,436		5	138,141
liabilities	218,166	144,365	338,138	123,043	193,914	(* <del>+</del> )	451,580	1,469,206

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

- (A) Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)
- (a) Market Risk (cont'd)
- (ii) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

A 3% increase/(decrease) in the interest rate of the bank loan at the reporting date would result in a corresponding (decrease)/increase of profit before income tax as follows:

	<u>2021</u> US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Profit before income tax	47	82

This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

#### (iii) Foreign currency risk

The Group is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk on its operating activities as most transactions and balances are denominated in United States dollar.

	United States <u>Dollar</u> US\$'000	Singapore <u>Dollar</u> US\$'000	Pound Sterling US\$'000	Others US\$'000	<u>Total</u> US\$'000
2021					
Financial assets					
Cash and bank balances	164,110	862	146	3,322	168,440
Trade and other receivables					
(except prepayments)	270,896	1,131	200	6,267	278,494
Accrued receivables	63,222			*	63,222
	498,228	1,993	346	9,589	510,156
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Trade and other payables Bank loans	(353,289) (1,126)	(3,245)	(1,790)	(2,817)	(361,141) (1,126)
Other borrowings	(655,994)	=	<u>=</u>	-	(655,994)
Short-term borrowings	(98,453)	=	<u>12</u>	-	(98,453)
Lease liabilities	(106,879)	(2,353)	(2,525)	(587)	(112,344)
	(1,215,741)	(5,598)	(4,315)	(3,404)	(1,229,058)
Currency exposure on net financial (liabilities)/assets		(3,605)	(3,969)	6,185	

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

- (A) Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)
- (a) Market Risk (cont'd)
- (iii) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

	United States <u>Dollar</u> US\$'000	Singapore <u>Dollar</u> US\$'000	Pound Sterling US\$'000	Others US\$'000	<u>Total</u> US\$'000
2020					
Financial assets					
Cash and bank balances	147,015	530	299	9,036	156,880
Trade and other receivables					
(except prepayments)	373,228	654	2,535	9,166	385,583
Accrued receivables	142,377	35		29%	142,377
	662,620	1,184	2,834	18,202	684,840
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(443,986)	(2,739)	(2,152)	(2,703)	(451,580)
Bank loans	(1,689)	-	-	-	(1,689)
Other borrowings	(692,068)	::=:	-	-	(692,068)
Short-term borrowings	(185,728)	( <del>-</del>	-	_	(185,728)
Lease liabilities	(131,263)	(3,110)	(3,114)	(654)	(138,141)
	(1,454,734)	(5,849)	(5,266)	(3,357)	(1,469,206)
Currency exposure on					
net financial (liabilities)/assets		(4,665)	(2,432)	14,845	

Management is of the view that the foreign currency risk is not material to warrant disclosure of a sensitivity analysis.

#### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The Group's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its trade and other receivables. It is the Group's policy to enter into transactions with creditworthy customers to mitigate any significant credit risk. The Group has procedures in place to control credit risk and exposure to such risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Group does not have any significant concentration of credit risk.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

- (A) Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)
- (b) Credit Risk (cont'd)

#### Credit Risk Grading Guideline

The internal credit risk grading which are used to report the Group's credit risk exposure to key management personnel for credit risk management purposes are as follows:

		Basis of recognition
Internal		of expected credit
rating grades	Definition	loss
i. Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and	12-month ECL
	does not have any significant past-due amounts.	
ii. Under-performing	There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (i.e interest and/or	Lifetime ECL (not credit impaired)
	principal repayment are more than 30 days past due).	
iii. Non-performing	There is evidence indicating that the asset is credit impaired (i.e interest and/or principal repayments are more than 90 days past due).	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)
iv. Write-off	There is evidence indicating that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery as the debtor is in severe financial difficulty (i.e interest and/or principal repayments are more than 180 days past due).	Asset is written off

Based on the Group's internal rating assessment, other than those disclosed in the financial statements, there are no financial assets that are under-performing, non-performing and assets written off during the financial year. The credit quality of the Group's performing financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by internal credit risk assessments are as follows:

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are proceeds with financial institution counterparties, which are rated Aa1 to A2, based on rating agency ratings. Debt instruments measured at amortised cost are considered low credit risks as the instrument is of a good rating.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets have been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Group considers that these financial assets have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties and these counterparties having low risk of default. The amount of the loss allowance on these financial assets are assessed to be minimal. The gross and net carrying amount of these financial assets are disclosed in Note 21 and Note 22 to the financial statements.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

- (A) Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)
- (b) Credit Risk (cont'd)

### Trade Receivables and Accrued Receivables

As disclosed in Note 2(q), loss allowance for trade receivables and accrued receivables have been recognised at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Group has assessed the financial assets as performing, counterparties have low risk of default and do not have any historical defaults. The provision rates are determined based on the Group's historical observed default rates analysed in accordance with days past due by grouping of customers based on segment. The gross and net carrying amount of trade receivables are set out in Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements. The table below is an analysis of trade receivables at the reporting date:

	Gross Carrying amount US\$'000	Lifetime expected credit losses US\$'000	Net carrying <u>amount</u> US\$'000
2021 Credit impaired assets: Third parties	7,987	(5,476)	2,511
Others: Third parties Current Past due:	198,523	(547)	197,976
Up to three months More than three months	36,414 11,350	(437) (191)	35,977 11,159
	254,274	(6,651)	247,623
2020 Credit impaired assets: Third parties	19,910	(7,011)	12,899
Others: Third parties Current Past due:	299,649	(1,420)	298,229
Up to three months More than three months	33,828 18,364	(266) (157)	33,562 18,207
More than times months	371,751	(8,854)	362,897

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

- (A) Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)
- (b) Credit Risk (cont'd)

Trade Receivables and Accrued Receivables (cont'd)

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

	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 April	8,854	23,688
Impairment for the year (Note 6)	4,619	8,052
Impairment written back (Note 6)	(4,891)	(9,860)
Impairment written off	(1,931)	(12,612)
Disposal of interests in a group of subsidiaries		(414)
At 31 March (Note 21)	6,651	8,854

The impaired trade receivables arose from long outstanding amounts which remained unpaid at the reporting date and accordingly there are significant uncertainties on the recovery of the amounts. None of the trade receivables that have been written off is subject to enforcement activities.

#### (c) Liquidity Risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The following table is an analysis of the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on the expected contractual undiscounted cash outflows, including interest payments.

	<u>Cash Flows</u>				
	Between				
	Carrying	Contractual	Within one	two to five	After five
	Amounts	cash flows	year	years	years
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
<u>2021</u>					
Trade and other payables	(361,141)	(361,141)	(361,141)	:#:	-
Bank loan	(1,126)	(1,188)	(604)	(584)	1 <del>4</del>
Other borrowings	(655,994)	(813,702)	(139,447)	(333,362)	(340,893)
Short-term borrowings	(98,453)	(98,453)	(98,453)	-	1.57%
Lease liabilities	(112,344)	(123,813)	(62,622)	(60,975)	(216)
	(1,229,058)	(1,398,297)	(662,267)	(394,921)	(341,109)

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

- (A) Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)
- (c) Liquidity Risk (cont'd)

The following table is an analysis of the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on the expected contractual undiscounted cash outflows, including interest payments. (cont'd)

	Cash Flows						
		Between					
	Carrying	Contractual	Within one	two to five	After five		
	<b>Amounts</b>	cash flows	<u>year</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>years</u>		
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000		
2020							
Trade and other payables	(451,580)	(451,580)	(451,580)		*		
Bank loan	(1,689)	(1,865)	(651)	(1,214)	H		
Other borrowings	(692,068)	(917,056)	(140,872)	(380,021)	(396,163)		
Short-term borrowings	(185,728)	(185,728)	(185,728)	47	9		
Lease liabilities	(138,141)	(154,299)	(69,311)	(84,988)			
	(1,469,206)	(1,710,528)	(848,142)	(466,223)	(396,163)		

#### (B) Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to operate as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, to support the Group's stability and growth; and to provide capital for the purpose of strengthing the Group's financial management capability. There is no change in its capital management policy during the year.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure an optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities.

Capital includes share capital, reserves and interest bearing debts.

The Group monitors capital based on a number of measures, including leverage ratio. The leverage ratio is computed as short and long-term debt over total assets. Short and long-term debt comprises short-term borrowings, other borrowings, and bank loans.

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Short and long-term debt Total assets	755,573 1,481,185	879,485 1,739,311
Leverage ratio	51%	51%

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(B) Capital Risk Management (cont'd)

The Group does not have to comply with any externally imposed capital requirements for the financial years ended 31 March 2021 and 2020.

#### (C) Fair Value Estimation

The Group presents financial assets measured at fair value and classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;

Level 2 – Inputs other that quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(i) Fair Value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

	<u>Level 1</u> US\$'000	<u>Level 2</u> US\$'000	<u>Level 3</u> US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Financial assets 2021	13,295	296	*	13,591
2020	ii ===================================	4,484	*	4,484

<sup>\*</sup>less than US\$1,000

#### Financial assets

Transfer of financial assets

The Group's policy is to regard transfers between fair value levels as having occurred at the date of the event giving rise to those transfers. There were no transfers between fair value levels during the year.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 33 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

- (C) Fair Value Estimation (cont'd)
- (i) Fair Value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (cont'd)

#### Level 1 Fair value measurement

The fair value of the securities is measured based on the current bid price of the financial asset as at year end.

#### Level 2 Fair value measurement

The fair value of forward contracts is determined using quoted forward currency rates at the balance sheet date. Observable prices are used for commodity contracts as a measure of fair value.

(ii) Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Except as detailed in the following table, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year, which include cash and bank balances, receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

The carrying value of bank loans, other borrowings and lease liabilities compared to fair value is shown below:

	<u>2021</u>		202	20
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	value	value	value	value
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Classified as Level 2 of				
Fair value hierarchy				
Bank loan and other				
borrowings	657,120	643,558	693,757	708,614
Lease liabilities	112,344	112,344	138,141	138,141

The fair value disclosed above is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market interest rates for similar lending arrangements at the reporting date.

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 34 Segment Information

Information about our reportable segments for the financial year are as follows:

- Asset Management includes voyage charter, freight income and time and bareboat charter income.
- Services includes bunker trading income, commission income, administration fees and management fees

### (A) Segment Revenue and Results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment:

2021 Revenue         727,013         2,447,328         3,174,341         (344,053)         2,830,288           Operating expenses         (656,241)         (2,344,776)         (3,001,017)         332,826         (2,668,191)           Profit from operations         70,772         102,552         173,324         (11,227)         162,097           Other income         8,585         1,489         10,074         (500)         9,574           Other expenses         (10,320)         (1,321)         (11,641)         (1,221)         (12,862)           Administrative expenses         (1,526)         (71,444)         (72,970)         11,227         (61,743)           Finance income         70         1,515         1,585         (1,390)         195           Finance costs         (58,011)         (3,498)         (61,509)         1,390         (60,119)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         -         (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year		Asset Management US\$'000	Services US\$'000	Reportable segments Subtotal US\$'000	Eliminations US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Operating expenses         (656,241)         (2,344,776)         (3,001,017)         332,826         (2,668,191)           Profit from operations         70,772         102,552         173,324         (11,227)         162,097           Other income         8,585         1,489         10,074         (500)         9,574           Other expenses         (10,320)         (1,321)         (11,641)         (1,221)         (12,862)           Administrative expenses         (1,526)         (71,444)         (72,970)         11,227         (61,743)           Finance income         70         1,515         1,585         (1,390)         195           Finance costs         (58,011)         (3,498)         (61,509)         1,390         (60,119)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         -         (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         33,383         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses <td< td=""><td>2021 Payarua</td><td>727.012</td><td>2 447 228</td><td>2 17/ 2/1</td><td>(244.053)</td><td>2 830 288</td></td<>	2021 Payarua	727.012	2 447 228	2 17/ 2/1	(244.053)	2 830 288
Profit from operations         70,772         102,552         173,324         (11,227)         162,097           Other income         8,585         1,489         10,074         (500)         9,574           Other expenses         (10,320)         (1,321)         (11,641)         (1,221)         (12,862)           Administrative expenses         (1,526)         (71,444)         (72,970)         11,227         (61,743)           Finance income         70         1,515         1,585         (1,390)         195           Finance costs         (58,011)         (3,498)         (61,509)         1,390         (60,119)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         -         (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         31,177           2020         Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses		· ·			, , ,	
Other income         8,585         1,489         10,074         (500)         9,574           Other expenses         (10,320)         (1,321)         (11,641)         (1,221)         (12,862)           Administrative expenses         (1,526)         (71,444)         (72,970)         11,227         (61,743)           Finance income         70         1,515         1,585         (1,390)         195           Finance costs         (58,011)         (3,498)         (61,509)         1,390         (60,119)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         -         (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         31,177           2020         Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Other expenses         (10,320)         (1,321)         (11,641)         (1,221)         (12,862)           Administrative expenses         (1,526)         (71,444)         (72,970)         11,227         (61,743)           Finance income         70         1,515         1,585         (1,390)         195           Finance costs         (58,011)         (3,498)         (61,509)         1,390         (60,119)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         -         (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations						,
Administrative expenses         (1,526)         (71,444)         (72,970)         11,227         (61,743)           Finance income         70         1,515         1,585         (1,390)         195           Finance costs         (58,011)         (3,498)         (61,509)         1,390         (60,119)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         -         (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other expenses		· ·			, ,	,
Finance income         70         1,515         1,585         (1,390)         195           Finance costs         (58,011)         (3,498)         (61,509)         1,390         (60,119)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         -         (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         31,177           2020         Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)	*		. , ,	` ' '	` ' '	. , ,
Finance costs (58,011) (3,498) (61,509) 1,390 (60,119)  Share of profits in associates and joint ventures (6,431) 2,472 (3,959) - (3,959)  Profit before income tax 3,139 31,765 34,904 (1,721) 33,183  Income tax expense - (2,006) (2,006) - (2,006)  Net profit for the year 3,139 29,759 32,898 (1,721) 31,177   2020  Revenue 732,858 3,338,342 4,071,200 (455,022) 3,616,178  Operating expenses (643,867) (3,209,220) (3,853,087) 442,375 (3,410,712)  Profit from operations 88,991 129,122 218,113 (12,647) 205,466  Other income 1,514 694 2,208 39 2,247  Other expenses (81) (126) (207) - (207)  Administrative expenses (1,650) (79,388) (81,038) 12,647 (68,391)  Finance income 392 3,287 3,679 (3,213) 466  Finance costs (57,464) (5,761) (63,225) 3,213 (60,012)  Share of profits in associates and joint ventures 1,609 1,976 3,585 666 4,251  Profit before income tax 33,311 49,804 83,115 705 83,820  Income tax expense - (1,952) (1,952) - (1,952)		. , ,	` ' '	, , ,		
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         - (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         - (2,006)         (2,006)         - (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         31,177           2020         Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         - (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)			,	,	` ' '	
and joint ventures         (6,431)         2,472         (3,959)         - (3,959)           Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         - (2,006)         (2,006)         - (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         31,177           2020         Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         - (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585		(58,011)	(3,498)	(61,509)	1,390	(60,119)
Profit before income tax         3,139         31,765         34,904         (1,721)         33,183           Income tax expense         -         (2,006)         (2,006)         -         (2,006)           Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         31,177           2020         Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income ta		VC 1213	0.470	(2.050)		(2.050)
Income tax expense   -   (2,006)   (2,006)   -   (2,006)       Net profit for the year   3,139   29,759   32,898   (1,721)   31,177					(1.701)	
Net profit for the year         3,139         29,759         32,898         (1,721)         31,177           2020 Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         -         (1,9		3,139		,	(1,721)	,
2020         Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)	4	2.100			7 m m m m	
Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         -         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)	Net profit for the year	3,139	29,759	32,898	(1,721)	31,177
Revenue         732,858         3,338,342         4,071,200         (455,022)         3,616,178           Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         -         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)						
Operating expenses         (643,867)         (3,209,220)         (3,853,087)         442,375         (3,410,712)           Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)	: <del></del>	<b>***</b>				0.616.150
Profit from operations         88,991         129,122         218,113         (12,647)         205,466           Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)		*			. , ,	The state of the s
Other income         1,514         694         2,208         39         2,247           Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         -         (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)						
Other expenses         (81)         (126)         (207)         - (207)           Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)	1	, .	. ,	,	. , ,	
Administrative expenses         (1,650)         (79,388)         (81,038)         12,647         (68,391)           Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         -         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)	Other income	1,514	694	2,208	39	,
Finance income         392         3,287         3,679         (3,213)         466           Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         -         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)	Other expenses	(81)	(126)	, ,	585	(207)
Finance costs         (57,464)         (5,761)         (63,225)         3,213         (60,012)           Share of profits in associates and joint ventures         1,609         1,976         3,585         666         4,251           Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         -         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)	Administrative expenses	(1,650)	(79,388)	(81,038)	12,647	` ' '
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures       1,609       1,976       3,585       666       4,251         Profit before income tax       33,311       49,804       83,115       705       83,820         Income tax expense       - (1,952)       (1,952)       - (1,952)	Finance income	392	3,287	3,679	(3,213)	466
and joint ventures       1,609       1,976       3,585       666       4,251         Profit before income tax       33,311       49,804       83,115       705       83,820         Income tax expense       - (1,952)       (1,952)       - (1,952)	Finance costs	(57,464)	(5,761)	(63,225)	3,213	(60,012)
Profit before income tax         33,311         49,804         83,115         705         83,820           Income tax expense         -         (1,952)         (1,952)         -         (1,952)	Share of profits in associates					
Income tax expense - (1,952) - (1,952)	and joint ventures	1,609	1,976	3,585	666	4,251
	Profit before income tax	33,311	49,804	83,115	705	83,820
•	Income tax expense	-	(1,952)	(1,952)		(1,952)
	Net profit for the year	33,311	47,852	81,163	705	81,868

### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

## 34 Segment Information (cont'd)

(B) Reconciliation					
			<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
			US\$'000	US\$'000	
(i) Segment assets					
Asset Management			1,130,262	1,176,145	
Services			650,643	726,804	
Total segment assets		-	1,780,905	1,902,949	
Eliminations		_	(299,720)	(163,638)	
Consolidated total assets			1,481,185	1,739,311	
(ii) Segment liabilities					
Asset Management			(1,150,366)	(1,211,486)	
Services			(334,317)	(392,542)	
Total segment liabilities		=	(1,484,683)	(1,604,028)	
Eliminations		9	254,698	133,107	
Consolidated total liabilities			(1,229,985)	(1,470,921)	
(C) Other Server I of a server	•				
(C) Other Segment Informat		ion and	A dditia	no to	
	_	Depreciation and amortisation		Additions to non-current assets	
	2021			2020	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	2021 US\$'000	US\$'000	
	υ ο φ σου	OD\$ 000	254 000	CD\$ 000	
Asset Management	104,251	51,165	60,099	446,074	
Services	3,257	3,563	936	9,308	
Total	107,508	54,728	61,035	455,382	

#### AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 35 Commitments

#### As Lessor

At reporting date, the Group's subsidiaries and joint venture companies have chartered out a number of vessels under time charter and bareboat charter agreements which are classified as non-cancellable operating leases. These charters have terms ranging from two to three years. Undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	2021	<u>2020</u>
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Due:		
Within one year	35,192	77,470
One to two years	29,018	29,018
Two to three years	2,941	29,018
•	67,151	135,506

Operating lease receipts are recognised in profit or loss during the financial year as part of revenue.

#### 36 Preference Share Dividends

At the balance sheet date, there were accumulated and unpaid preference share dividends amounting to US\$17.9 million (2020: US\$50.9 million).

### 37 Subsequent Event

In June 2021, the Group, through one of its subsidiaries, acquired the remaining 50% of the issued shares of D8 Product Tankers I LLC, a former associate company and the Group now holds 100% of the issued shares in the Company.