Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the Listed Entity

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L63032KL1972GOI002414
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Cochin Shipyard Limited
3	Year of incorporation	1972
4	Registered office address	Cochin Shipyard Limited, Administrative Building, Cochin Shipyard Premises, Perumanoor, Kochi – 682015, Kerala, India
5	Corporate address	Cochin Shipyard Limited, Administrative Building, Cochin Shipyard Premises, Perumanoor, Kochi – 682015, Kerala, India
6	E-mail	secretary@cochinshipyard.in
7	Telephone	+91 484 2501306
8	Website	www.cochinshipyard.in
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11	Paid-up Capital	₹1,31,54,03,900
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Shri Syamkamal N Tel: +91 484 2501306 E-mail: secretary@cochinshipyard.in
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	Standalone
14	Name of assurance provider	Sustainability Actions Private Limited
15	Type of assurance obtained	Reasonable assurance

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover)

Sl. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Ship Building	61.55
2.	Service	Ship Repair	38.45

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

Sl. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Ship Building	301	61.55
2.	Ship Repair	331	38.45

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/ or operations/ offices of the entity are situated:

Sl. No.	Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
1	National	5	0	5
2	International	0	0	0

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Sl. No.	Locations	Number
1	National (No. of states)[1]	11
2	International (No. of countries)[2]	11

[1] Due to the inherent nature of our business of ship building/ship repair, the Company generally caters to the requirements of the Country's coastal states and states having national waterways as well as Country's defence requirements. The data disclosed includes 9 coastal states and the 2 islands viz., Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

[2] The Company has provided its services across the world viz., Norway, Netherlands, Cyprus, USA, Germany, Bahamas, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Liberia, UK and France.

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

25.67%

c. A brief on types of customers

Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) is a key player in the domestic and international ship building market. Our key shipbuilding clients on the domestic front include the Indian Navy, Ministry of Home Affairs, Dredging Corporation of India Limited, various Ports, Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) and A&N Administration. On the international front, CSL has exported 48 vessels to some of the most demanding clients in Norway, Netherlands, Cyprus, USA, Germany, Bahamas, Saudi Arabia, UAE and Liberia. CSL has also undertaken repairs of various types of vessels including upgradation of ships of the oil exploration industry as well as periodical maintenance, repairs and life extension of ships. Major Ship Repair customers include Indian Navy, Coast Guard, Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation, Directorate of Shipping Services, Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Fisheries Survey of India, Cochin Port Trust, National Institute of Ocean Technology, Kolkata Port Trust, JSW Shipping & Logistics Private Limited, HAL Offshore, Seamec Limited etc.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total(A)	Male		Female	
			No.(B)	%(B/A)	No.(C)	%(C/A)
	Employees					
1	Permanent (D)	798	703	88.10	95	11.90
2	Other than Permanent (E)	246	189	76.83	57	23.17
3	**Total employees (D+E)**	**1044**	**892**	**85.44**	**152**	**14.56**
	Workers					
4	Permanent (F)	1333	1212	90.92	121	9.08
5	Other than Permanent (G)	1636	1529	93.46	107	6.54
6	**Total workers (F+G)**	**2969**	**2741**	**92.32**	**228**	**7.68**

b. **Differently abled Employees and workers:**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total(A)	Male		Female	
			No.(B)	%(B/A)	No.(C)	%(C/A)
	Differently-abled Employees					
1	Permanent (D)	16	15	93.75	1	6.25
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	**Total differently abled employees (D+E)**	**16**	**15**	**93.75**	**1**	**6.25**
	Differently-abled Workers					
4	Permanent (F)	32	28	87.50	4	12.50
5	Other than Permanent (G)	12	11	91.67	1	8.33
6	**Total differently abled workers (F+G)**	**44**	**39**	**88.64**	**5**	**11.36**

21. Participation/ Inclusion/ Representation of women:

Particulars	Total(A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No.(B)	%(B/A)
Board of Directors	6	1	16.67
Key Management Personnel	4	0	0

Note: The sanctioned strength of CSL's Board is 12 Directors. However as on March 31, 2026 there were 6 Directors on the Board. The full details w.r.t Board composition and changes therein is given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2026			FY 2025			FY 2024		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	4.13	2.16	3.89	4.13	1.18	3.75	5.63	2.65	5.27
Permanent Workers	1.74	1.61	1.73	0.90	3.83	1.16	1.27	0.78	1.22

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. a. Names of holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures

Sl. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Hooghly Cochin Shipyard Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
2.	Udupi Cochin Shipyard Limited	Subsidiary	100	No

VI. CSR Details

24. i. **Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013:** Yes

ii. **Turnover (in ₹) :** 4,307.69 Crores

iii. **Net worth (in ₹) :** 5,892.83 Crores

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/ Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2026			FY 2025		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/User-Manual-Grievance-Registration.pdf	8	0	-	8	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes, https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/User-Manual-Grievance-Registration.pdf	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders	Yes, https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/User-Manual-Grievance-Registration.pdf	23	0	-	35	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes, https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/User-Manual-Grievance-Registration.pdf	2	2	*	3	1	**
Customers	Yes, https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/User-Manual-Grievance-Registration.pdf	0	0	-	0	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes, https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/User-Manual-Grievance-Registration.pdf	4	2	#	2	1	#

Note: The complaints by employees and workers are related to sexual harassment.

*CSL's Internal Complaints Committee is examining the matter. ** CSL's Internal Complaints Committee has examined the pending complaint and disposed it during FY 2026.

#One complaint each pending resolution in FY 2025 and 2026 relates to non-receipt of payment. The delay in payment is due to additional works carried out on account of changes in design, which require detailed examination and verification by multiple parties to ensure that the claim are settled in a fair, accurate, and transparent manner. Both the cases are in the final stages of processing. The second complaint pending resolution in FY 2026 relates to deduction of LD after extension of the date of delivery and has been closed.

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Climate Change	Risk	Majority of the ship building projects undertaken by CSL are fuelled by fossil fuels. The increasing awareness of climate change across the globe will reduce the demand for such vessels and affect the operations of CSL.	CSL has embarked on Green Shipping initiatives. CSL has already built and delivered India's first indigenously built Hydrogen Fuel Cell Catamaran Vessel. Further, CSL has also built and delivered 2 Autonomous Electric Vessels for ASKO Maritime AS, Norway. The 67 Mtr. Long vessels were delivered as Full-Electric Transport Ferries powered by 1846 kWh capacity battery. CSL has built and delivered 20 out of 23 Hybrid Electric Catamaran Hull Vessels for the Kochi Water Metro Project, which is one of its kind, modern, technologically advanced, energy efficient and environment friendly vessel. CSL has built and delivered 3 out of 8 Hybrid Electric Catamaran Passenger Vessels for Inland Waterways Authority of India. Further, CSL is also building 2 60T Bollard Pull Green Tugs for Polestar Maritime Limited and 2 Commissioning Service Operation Vessels, 2 Zero Emission Feeder Container Vessels, 2 Hybrid Service Operation Vessels and 4 70T Bollard Pull Electric TRAnsverse Tugs for various European clients. Further, as part of CSL's carbon emission reduction initiatives, CSL has implemented a Microalgae-Based Liquid Tree System. Microalgae are highly efficient photosynthetic organisms capable of absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen at significantly higher rates than conventional plants. CSL successfully installed five Liquid Tree units of various capacities across its premises.	Negative implication

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
2	Climate Change	Opportunity	Increase in demand for zero emission vessels	Aligned with the global shift towards maritime green transitions, the Company has developed and built India's first indigenous Hydrogen Fuel Cell Catamaran Vessel, a pioneering project funded by the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW). This pilot project, based on Low Temperature Proton Exchange Membrane (LT-PEM) technology - also known as Fuel Cell Electric Vessel (FCEV) was spearheaded by CSL's C-SAS division in collaboration with KPIT Technologies Limited, which handled the technological aspects of the design, development, and construction. This initiative is part of India's broader efforts to embrace innovative, sustainable, and cost-effective alternative fuel technologies. The project was executed in collaboration with Indian partners. The Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways has already initiated several measures towards this objective, with CSL leading the charge in Green Shipping initiatives to reduce marine pollution. As part of these green initiatives, CSL is constructing 23 Hybrid Electric Catamaran Hull Vessels for the Kochi Water Metro Project. This project represents a modern, technologically advanced, energy-efficient, and environmentally friendly solution that will enhance the urban water transport system, providing seamless transportation for Kochi's citizens. Further, CSL is also building 8 Hybrid Electric Catamaran Passenger Vessels for Inland Waterways Authority of India and 2 60T Bollard Pull Green Tugs for Polestar Maritime Limited. CSL's dedication to green initiatives is further evidenced by its delivery of two Autonomous Electric Vessels to ASKO Maritime AS, Norway. Additionally, CSL is building two Commissioning Service Operation Vessels, two Zero Emission Feeder Container Vessels, two Hybrid Service Operation Vessels and 4 70T Bollard Pull Electric TRAnsverse Tugs for various European clients.	Positive implication

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Policy and Management Processes

1. a. **Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)**

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

b. **Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)**

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The Policies have been approved by the Board/ relevant Competent Authority as per the delegated powers of the Board.

c. **Web Link of the Policies, if available**

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/f8bf429757a74ee34c81b4f67dd385ce.pdf								

Note: In addition to the above, the following policies are also aligned against the respective BRSR Principles:

Sl. No.	Policy	Relevant Principle	Web Link of the Policy
1.	Whistle Blower and Fraud Prevention Policy	P1	https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/7b64df4642395c5609f8ea0f4f0dec26.pdf
2.	Sustainability Policy	P2, P4 & P6	https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/8faab93b3e3f34af97dd3854e39bc8ce.pdf
3.	Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental Policy	P2, P3, P4, P6 & P9	https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/FTPStaging/HOME-QHSE/QHSEPolicy.pdf
4.	Equal Opportunity Policy for Persons with Disabilities	P3	https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/8009bc0d97f36b9a8c0cff9bb121c072.pdf
5.	Grievance Redressal Policy and Procedure	P4	https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/User-Manual-Grievance-Registration.pdf
6.	Human Rights Policy	P5	https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/7de7f3e4c28dcfc12f29d503944bf190.pdf
7.	Water Policy	P6	https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/4e8386df5cdf1fdfd157c746c4d4a4fa.pdf
8.	Energy Policy	P6	https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/4d3e92562eb01a1b215b5fe1931290dd.pdf

2. **Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)**

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

3. **Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)**

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.

P1	The ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard for Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) and ISO 9001:2015 standard for Quality Management System.
P2	ISO 9001:2015 standard for Quality Management System, ISO 14001:2015 standard for Environmental Management System and ISO 50001:2018 standard for Energy Management System (EnMS) Certification.
P3	ISO 45001:2018 standard for Health and Safety Management System.
P4	ISO 9001:2015 standard for Quality Management System, ISO 45001:2018 standard for Health and Safety Management System and ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard for ISMS.
P5	ISO 45001:2018 standard for Health and Safety Management System.
P6	ISO 14001:2015 standard for Environmental Management System, ISO 50001:2018 standard for EnMS Certification and GreenCo Gold Rating by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).
P7	Nil.
P8	ISO 14001:2015 standard for Environmental Management System and ISO 45001:2018 standard for Health and Safety Management System.
P9	ISO 9001:2015 standard for Quality Management System and ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard for ISMS.

5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Refer Note below	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: CSL is planning to expand the renewable energy capacity by way of rooftop solar installations in CSL to 4,000 kWp in a phased manner. The said expansion is expected to be completed by December 2028. CSL is currently having an installed capacity of 2,422 kWp.

As part of the green energy transition, it has been decided to implement a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) in a phased manner. The BESS will be charged through the purchase of low-cost renewable power from the Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) and the surplus solar generation whenever available. The stored energy will be used during peak tariff periods. It is planned to complete the implementation of the first phase of BESS by December 2027. Upon commissioning of the project, CSL expects to meet approximately 60-70% of its energy requirements through green energy sources.

6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Refer Note below	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: Earlier, CSL had planned to operate entirely on green energy by implementing a wind-solar hybrid power plant with a total capacity of approximately 14 MW. However, the project could not be taken forward due to factors such as high overall cost, land availability & associated risks, logistical constraints in transporting wind turbine generators, lower-than-required wind speeds affecting the Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) and the additional cost of power evacuation infrastructure. As an alternative, it is proposed to install a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at CSL to enhance the utilization of renewable energy and increase the share of green power consumption.

In case of expanding the renewable energy capacity by way of rooftop solar installations in CSL, the Company has already expanded its capacity to 2422 kWp. In the case of Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), CSL is in the initial stages of its implementation process.

Governance, Leadership & Oversight

7. **Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements**

CSL is committed to addressing the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) challenges facing the industry and aligning with India's goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2070. As a CPSU under the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, CSL has taken significant steps to contribute to sustainable development.

CSL is advancing sustainable maritime solutions through various initiatives. We have delivered India's first Hydrogen Fuel Cell Catamaran Vessel to the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) and have so far delivered 20 out of 23 Hybrid Electric Catamaran Hull Vessels for the Kochi Water Metro Project. Additionally, we have delivered two Autonomous Electric Vessels to Norway and are currently constructing vessels for European clients, including Commissioning Service Operation Vessels, Zero Emission Feeder Container Vessels, Hybrid Service Operation Vessels and 70T Bollard Pull Electric TRAnsverse Tugs. Furthermore, we are building two 60T Bollard Pull Green Tugs for Polestar Maritime Limited and eight Hybrid Electric Catamaran Hull Vessels for IWAI, of which three vessels for IWAI have already been delivered. All these vessels are designed for electric propulsion, reducing their environmental impact.

CSL had originally planned to meet its energy needs through a 14 MW wind-solar hybrid power plant and operate entirely on green energy. However, the project was not pursued due to high costs, land and logistical challenges, inadequate wind speeds, delays in wind turbine delivery, and additional power evacuation infrastructure requirements.

In our commitment to renewable energy, CSL is expanding its rooftop solar installations to 4,000 kWp in a phased manner and has also decided to implement a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) to enhance the utilization of renewable energy and increase the share of green power consumption.

As part of CSL's commitment to Environmental initiatives, CSL has implemented a Microalgae-Based Liquid Tree System aimed at enhancing environmental sustainability and supporting carbon emission reduction initiatives. Microalgae are highly efficient photosynthetic organisms capable of absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen at significantly higher rates than conventional plants. CSL successfully installed five Liquid Tree units of various capacities across its premises.

These efforts reflect CSL's dedication to sustainable practices and our role in driving the maritime industry's green transition.

8. **Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy(ies).**

Shri Jose V J (DIN: 08444440), Director (Finance) & Chairman and Managing Director (Additional Charge).

9. **Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide details.**

Yes, Shri Jose V J (DIN: 08444440), Director (Finance) & Chairman and Managing Director (Additional Charge) is the decision making authority with regard to sustainability related issues.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company

Particulars	Principles	Performance against above policies and follow up action	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and, rectification of any non-compliances
Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9	The policies pertaining to the BRSR Principles are reviewed annually by the Chairman and Managing Director. The ISO certifications are reviewed annually by the external agencies through surveillance audit. Further the conformity with the standards for ISO certifications are reviewed internally at regular intervals by a team of officers designated for the purpose. The outcomes of such review are circulated to the Heads of Departments for corrective action, if any. Thereafter the status of compliance are reviewed at the Management Review Meeting in the presence of Directors and Senior Management. The compliance with the GreenCo Rating Standards are reviewed internally by CSL on an annual basis. The report in the prescribed format are forwarded to the certifying agency for review and appropriate action.	CSL is in compliance with the extant regulations as applicable.
Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9		A Statutory Compliance Certificate on applicable laws is provided by the Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Finance) on a quarterly basis to the Board of Directors.

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide name of the agency.

P1	Yes, ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard for Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) and ISO 9001:2015 standard for Quality Management System are evaluated by DNV on an annual basis.
P2	Yes, ISO 9001:2015 standard for Quality Management System, ISO 14001:2015 standard for Environmental Management System and ISO 50001:2018 standard for Energy Management System (EnMS) Certification are evaluated by DNV on an annual basis.
P3	Yes, ISO 45001:2018 standard for Health and Safety Management System is evaluated by DNV on an annual basis.
P4	Yes, ISO 9001:2015 standard for Quality Management System, ISO 45001:2018 standard for Health and Safety Management System and ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard for ISMS are evaluated by DNV on an annual basis.
P5	Yes, ISO 45001:2018 standard for Health and Safety Management System is evaluated by DNV on an annual basis.
P6	Yes, ISO 14001:2015 standard for Environmental Management System and ISO 50001:2018 standard for Energy Management System are evaluated by DNV on an annual basis.
P7	No.
P8	Yes, ISO 14001:2015 standard for Environmental Management System and ISO 45001:2018 standard for Health and Safety Management System are evaluated by DNV on an annual basis.
P9	Yes, ISO 9001:2015 standard for Quality Management System and ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard for ISMS are evaluated by DNV on an annual basis.

Note: Except as listed above, no other policies aligned with BRSR Principles are independently assessed or evaluated by an external agency.

12. **If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated**

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not applicable since the answer to the question no. 1 is Yes with respect to all nine principles.								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

1 Principle

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year**

Category	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact*	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	6	Principle 1, 2 & 3	36.36
Key Managerial Personnel	10	Principle 1, 2, 3, 5 & 8	71.43
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	228	Principle 1, 2, 3, 5 & 6	100.00
Workers	102	Principle 1, 2, 3, 5 & 6	100.00

*The training and awareness programmes conducted during the financial year across various categories of employees, workers and Key Managerial Personnel contributed towards strengthening CSL's alignment with all the applicable principles of the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) and the BRSR framework. The programmes enhanced organisational capability in the areas of ethical governance, sustainability, employee well-being, human rights, environmental protection and inclusive growth.

Note: All the employees and workers of CSL were part of Vigilance Awareness Week observed during October 27 to November 02, 2025.

2. **Details of fines/ penalties/ punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/ KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format**

(Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website)

Monetary					
Particulars	**NGRBC Principle**	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Amount (In INR)**	**Brief of the Case**	**Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)**
Penalty/ Fine	1	BSE & NSE	32,20,220 each (including GST @ 18%)	Non-compliance with respect to the composition of the Board of Directors and the constitution of statutory committees, along with related non-compliances under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations.*	No*
Settlement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable
Compounding Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable

*CSL, being a CPSE, the power to appoint Directors vests with the Government of India and the Company has forwarded appropriate requests to the Government of India for filling up the vacancies of Independent Directors including a Woman Director. Consequently, the Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, Government of India vide their letter No. SY-11012/1/2016-CSL dated May 20, 2025, appointed Smt. Seema Suri (DIN: 11117145) as a Non-official (Independent) Director on the Board of CSL. Following her induction, the Company re-constituted the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the Risk Management Committee in line with the SEBI LODR Regulations on June 01, 2025. In view of the fact that the said non-compliances were neither due to the negligence/ default by the Company nor within the control of the management of the Company, BSE and NSE have waived the fines imposed under Regulations 17(2A), 20 and 21 of the SEBI LODR Regulations upon submission of waiver request by the Company. The appointment of the remaining five Independent Directors is awaited from the Government of India. It has been informed that since achieving compliance is a pre-requisite for applying for a waiver of fines, appropriate requests for waiver of fines imposed w.r.t Regulations 17(1), 18 and 19 of the SEBI LODR Regulations will be filed with the stock exchanges as per the extant Policy for Exemption of Fines, upon appointment of the remaining Independent Directors by the Government of India.

Non-Monetary				
Particulars	**NGRBC Principle**	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Brief of the Case**	**Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)**
Imprisonment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed

Sl. No.	Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes. CSL has a Fraud Prevention and Whistle Blower Policy to prevent any fraud and corrupt practices. The policy can be accessed from the following weblink. https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/WHISTLEBLOWERPOLICY/aa6caa3b6be9d4b69c94332c795fa246.pdf

Further, the Vigilance Department of Cochin Shipyard Limited performs various activities with regard to preventive and pro-active vigilance, undertakes investigation in cases related to punitive vigilance and conducts surveillance and detection initiatives. Vigilance department strives to ensure transparency, equity and competitiveness in all procurement. Important CVC guidelines are discussed with Heads of Departments for its strict compliance. For more details, please refer to the following web-link. https://cochinshipyard.in/Vigilance/integrity-pact

5. Number of Directors/ KMPs/ employees/ workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption

Category	FY 2026	FY 2025
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

Particulars	FY 2026		FY 2025	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	-	0	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	-	0	-

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/ penalties/ action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not applicable, as we do not have any instances of corruption/ conflicts of interest against Directors and KMPs.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/ services procured) in the following format

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Number of days of accounts payables	179	54

Note: Data for FY 2025 has been restated since Trade Payables for Capital Goods were regrouped to 'Other Financial Liabilities' in the current year.

9. Openness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2026	FY 2025
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	19.68	46.79
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	989	973*
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	35.86	75.75
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/ distributors as % of total sales	Nil	Nil
	b. Number of dealers/ distributors to whom sales are made	N.A.	N.A.
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/ distributors as % of total sales to dealers/ distributors	N.A.	N.A.

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2026	FY 2025
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/ Total Purchases) (In %)	0.83	0.84
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/ Total Sales) (In %)	0.01	0.00
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/ Total loans & advances) (In %)	39.18	42.93
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties/ Total Investments made) (In %)	99.95	99.95

*The previous year's figure has been restated based on the number of unique trading house vendors, in place of the number of purchase orders issued, to align with the methodology adopted for the current year.

Note: The purchases from trading houses is calculated based on the orders placed during the respective financial year.

2 Principle

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively**

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	20.45%	36.86%	Green shipping initiatives expected to result in reduction of emissions.
Capex	0.21%	0.18%	Considerable energy savings achieved.

2. a. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?**

   Yes.

   b. **If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?**

   100 percent.

   The Company has been following approved criteria for the selection of vendors to ensure sustainable sourcing which inter alia includes vendors having ISO 9000 certification, vendors approved by regulatory bodies, various authorized dealers of the manufacturer, ability to provide materials as per laid down specification and other requirements, and the ability to supply materials as per stipulated delivery period. Annual evaluation of the orders placed on a vendor is completed to decide the average performance. A vendor is removed/ suspended from approved vendor list based on their average performance over the period of evaluation. Vendors list is reviewed and updated once in a year.

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste**

Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL) is primarily engaged in shipbuilding and ship repair. The nature of its business does not involve the production of consumer goods or equipment that return to the manufacturer at the end of their life cycle. Instead, the ships built by CSL are owned, operated, and ultimately decommissioned by customers through authorised ship recycling facilities in compliance with applicable national and international regulations, including the Hong Kong Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships.

Given this industry-specific context, CSL does not directly reclaim or recycle its products after delivery and, therefore, the end-of-life product reclamation processes under this disclosure is not applicable to CSL.

However, as part of its own operational responsibility, the Company ensures safe and compliant disposal of various categories of waste generated during construction and repair activities through government-approved external agencies.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

No. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is not applicable to CSL.

3 Principle

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees:**

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities*	
		% of employees covered by									
		No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)	No. (D)	%(D/A)	No. (E)	%(E/A)	No. (F)	%(F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	703	703	100.00	703	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	703	100.00	0	0.00
Female	95	95	100.00	95	100.00	95	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	92	96.84
Total	**798**	**798**	**100.00**	**798**	**100.00**	**95**	**100.00**	**703**	**100.00**	**92**	**11.53**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	189	189	100.00	189	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	0	0.00	0	0.00
Female	57	57	100.00	57	100.00	57	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	55	96.49
Total	**246**	**246**	**100.00**	**246**	**100.00**	**57**	**100.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**55**	**22.36**

* Day care facility is extended only to the female employees in Kochi Unit of CSL. The day care facility is not feasible in other Units of CSL considering the negligible number of women employees.

b. **Details of measures for the well-being of workers:**

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities*	
		% of workers covered by									
		No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)	No. (D)	%(D/A)	No. (E)	%(E/A)	No. (F)	%(F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	1212	1212	100.00	1212	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	1212	100.00	0	0.00
Female	121	121	100.00	121	100.00	121	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	113	93.39
Total	**1333**	**1333**	**100.00**	**1333**	**100.00**	**121**	**100.00**	**1212**	**100.00**	**113**	**8.48**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	1529	1529	100.00	1529	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	0	0.00	0	0.00
Female	107	107	100.00	107	100.00	107	100.00	N.A.	N.A.	105	98.13
Total	**1636**	**1636**	**100.00**	**1636**	**100.00**	**107**	**100.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**105**	**6.42**

* Day care facility is extended only to the female employees in Kochi Unit of CSL. The day care facility is not feasible in other Units of CSL considering the negligible number of women employees.

c. **Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:**

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	1.09	0.90*

*FY 2025 data has been restated to align with the reporting methodology used for FY 2026.

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous FY

S. No	Benefits	FY 2026			FY 2025		
		No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
1	PF	100.00	100.00	Yes	100.00	100.00	Yes
2	Gratuity	100.00	100.00	N.A.	100.00	100.00	N.A.
3	ESI	0.00	0.00	N.A.	0.00	0.00	N.A.
4	Insurance Linked Post Retirement Medical Scheme	100.00	100.00	Yes	100.00	100.00	Yes
5	Superannuation Pension Scheme	100.00	100.00	N.A.	100.00	100.00	N.A.

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises/ offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes.

Weblink: https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/8009bc0d97f36b9a8c0cff9bb121c072.pdf

5. Return to work and retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100.00	85.71	96.92	98.57
Female	100.00	Not Applicable*	71.43	100.00
Total	**100.00**	**85.71**	**94.44**	**98.63**

* Retention rate determines who returned to work after parental leave ended and were still employed 12 months later. None of the permanent female employees of CSL took maternity leave during FY 2024-25. Hence, retention rate is not applicable for FY 2025-26.

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

Category	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes, CSL has a 5 stage grievance redressal mechanism, beginning from the reporting officer at the first stage till the CMD of the Company at the fifth stage with specific timelines at each stage to resolve the grievance. The detailed framework of this mechanism is available in CSL intranet.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

7. **Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:**

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category(A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union(B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category(C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union(D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	**798**	**798**	**100.00**	**695**	**695**	**100.00**
Male	703	703	100.00	605	605	100.00
Female	95	95	100.00	90	90	100.00
Total Permanent Workers	**1333**	**1333**	**100.00**	**1445**	**1445**	**100.00**
Male	1212	1212	100.00	1317	1317	100.00
Female	121	121	100.00	128	128	100.00

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers:**

Category	FY 2026					FY 2025				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No.(B)	% B/A	No.(C)	% C/A		No.(E)	% E/D	No.(F)	% F/D
Employees										
Male	892	490	54.93	616	69.06	757	269	35.54	402	53.10
Female	152	71	46.71	84	55.26	137	34	24.82	62	45.26
Total	**1044**	**561**	**53.74**	**700**	**67.05**	**894**	**303**	**33.89**	**464**	**51.90**
Workers										
Male	2741	1831	66.80	369	13.46	2470	210	8.50	483	19.55
Female	228	144	63.16	72	31.58	177	26	14.69	47	26.55
Total	**2969**	**1975**	**66.52**	**441**	**14.85**	**2647**	**236**	**8.92**	**530**	**20.02**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Total (A)	No.(B)	% B/A	Total (C)	No.(D)*	% D/C*
Employees						
Male	892	703	78.81	757	605	79.92
Female	152	95	62.50	137	90	65.69
Total	**1044**	**798**	**76.44**	**894**	**695**	**77.74**
Workers						
Male	2741	1212	44.22	2470	1317	53.32
Female	228	121	53.07	177	128	72.32
Total	**2969**	**1333**	**44.90**	**2647**	**1445**	**54.59**

Note: Regular performance and career development reviews are not undertaken for temporary employees and workers.
*Accordingly, the data for FY 2025 have been restated.

10. Health and safety management system:

a. **Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?**

Yes, CSL is certified to ISO 45001:2018 Health and Safety Management System standard for the main facility at Kochi.

b. **What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?**

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) is the tool used by Cochin Shipyard Limited to identify and assess hazards and risks associated with both routine and non-routine work activities carried out in the yard. The process involves listing all activities and evaluating each activity through the HIRA worksheet.

The HIRA worksheet adopts a quantitative approach for risk calculation and prioritisation of activities into Low, Medium, and High-risk categories based on the risk value. Control measures for mitigating risks and reducing risk levels from High and Medium to Low are incorporated in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Operational Control Procedures linked to each activity.

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) shall be carried out for all non-routine jobs by the executing agency in coordination with the concerned CSL executing officer. The JSA shall also be reviewed and discussed with the Safety Team for finalisation. The approved JSA shall be communicated to workers through toolbox talks and properly documented before commencement of the work.

c. **Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks? (Yes/ No)**

Yes.

d. **Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)**

Yes, all employees of CSL have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/ Number	Category	FY 2026	FY 2025
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million person-hours worked)	Employees	1.66	* 1.11
	Workers	8.92	* 5.49
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	5	*3
	Workers	200	* 112
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	0
High-consequence work-related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	0

* The data for FY 2025 has been restated as per the SEBI guidance note on BRSR.

Note: The data in the above table is including the contract workforce.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

Cochin Shipyard Limited has established SOPs for various activities, which are reviewed and updated periodically based on operational requirements, incident learnings, statutory changes, and continual improvement initiatives. All revisions are properly documented, and corresponding training materials and communication systems are updated accordingly to ensure effective implementation across the organisation.

The Occupational Health and Safety Management System at CSL, known as the HSE Governance System, promotes a strong and positive safety culture by encouraging employees to consistently follow safe work practices. To reinforce this commitment, employees demonstrating exemplary safety behaviour are recognised and rewarded on a monthly basis and during National Safety Day celebrations.

Each employee group selects a Field Safety Representative (FSR) to support and monitor workplace safety initiatives. In addition, a dedicated Safety and Fire team comprising approximately 250 personnel continuously monitors activities onboard vessels, in workshops, and across skids and operational areas. The team is responsible for issuing work permits wherever required and initiating violation notices whenever unsafe acts or unsafe conditions are observed. Dedicated safety personnel are also deployed by contractors, and clear safety guidelines and responsibilities have been communicated to them.

The commitment of top management towards safety is demonstrated through weekly safety walk-throughs and monthly pep talks conducted at worksites by Section Heads, General Managers and Chief General Managers. These engagements strengthen safety awareness, employee participation and leadership visibility in safety management.

CSL also places significant emphasis on the HSE performance of subcontractors and business partners. Subcontractors are evaluated based on defined HSE performance parameters and are required to strictly comply with CSL's HSE policies, procedures, and standards. CSL works closely with subcontractors by providing necessary guidance, resources, training, and continual feedback to ensure safe execution of work and continuous improvement in HSE performance.

To strengthen contractor safety management, CSL has implemented a structured HSE Star Rating System, which evaluates the annual Health, Safety, and Environment performance of subcontractors. Further, CSL has published an HSE and Sustainability Management Supplier Code of Conduct, establishing clear expectations and responsibilities for suppliers and contractors in alignment with the organisation's safety and sustainability objectives.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	-	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

Note: The data for FY 2025 has been restated as zero, since the figures reported were not complaints, but the suggestions/observations reported by the workforce as part of our ongoing efforts to improve and uphold a safe working environment. The suggestions/observations are appropriately addressed through a robust HSE Governance System at CSL. For FY 2025, CSL received 2,444 observations and out of which 130 were pending to be closed as on March 31, 2025. For FY 2026, CSL received 1,522 observations and out of which 347 are pending to be closed as on March 31, 2026.

14. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100
Working Conditions	100

15. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/ concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.**

Corrective actions will arise from 3 member committee (Committee including concerned officer of that area, Safety committee member of that area and Safety officer of that area) or board of enquiry (members nominated by occupier/ factory manager/ CSO for critical incidents) for safety related incidents. Other corrective actions from HSE observations/ suggestions will be generated by HSE Coordinator/ Safety Officer of particular area.

4 Principle

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

Stakeholders are identified through the Company's internal assessment process, considering the nature of their relationship with the business and the extent to which they are affected by or can influence the Company's operations.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Sl. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Other)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
1	Customers	No	Project-related calls, e-mails and meetings; project management reviews; top executive meetings and briefings; customer visits; responses to RFPs and other tenders etc. newsletters; brochures	Continuous basis	Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Project execution
2	Shareholders	No	Press releases; email advisories; in-person meetings; investor conference calls etc	Quarterly: Financial results in IndAS; exchange notifications; Continuous: Investors page on the CSL website Annual: Annual General Meeting; Annual Report Earnings call; investor meets on need basis	Helping investors voice their concerns regarding company policies, reporting, strategy, etc. Understanding shareholder expectations
3	Employees	No	Intranet, e-mail and meetings	Continuous basis	Informing about various orders, directives, schemes etc.

Sl. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Other)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
4	Academic Institutions	No	Academic and Training Programs; and meetings	As and when needed	Training and development
5	Industry bodies, government and Regulators	No	Conferences and seminars; surveys; and other meetings	As and when needed	Ensure 100% compliance to all applicable laws.
6	NGOs, local communities and society at large	No	Meetings; social media; surveys; and press releases	As and when needed	Execution of CSR project, intimation of important events and happenings.

5 Principle

Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% B/A	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% D/C
Employees						
Permanent	798	45	5.64	695	88	12.66
Other than permanent	246	0	0.00	199	0	0.00
Total	**1044**	**45**	**4.31**	**894**	**88**	**9.84**
Workers						
Permanent	1333	83	6.23	1445	1	0.07
Other than permanent	1636	2	0.12	1202	0	0.00
Total	**2969**	**85**	**2.86**	**2647**	**1**	**0.04**

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2026					FY 2025				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No.(B)	% B/A	No.(C)	% C/A		No.(E)	% E/D	No.(F)	% F/D
Employees										
Permanent	**798**	**0**	**0**	**798**	**100**	**695**	**0**	**0**	**695**	**100**

Category	FY 2026					FY 2025				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No.(B)	% B/A	No.(C)	% C/A		No.(E)	% E/D	No.(F)	% F/D
Male	703	0	0	703	100	605	0	0	605	100
Female	95	0	0	95	100	90	0	0	90	100
Other than permanent	**246**	**0**	**0**	**246**	**100**	**199**	**0**	**0**	**199**	**100**
Male	189	0	0	189	100	152	0	0	152	100
Female	57	0	0	57	100	47	0	0	47	100
Workers										
Permanent	**1333**	**0**	**0**	**1333**	**100**	**1445**	**0**	**0**	**1445**	**100**
Male	1212	0	0	1212	100	1317	0	0	1317	100
Female	121	0	0	121	100	128	0	0	128	100
Other than permanent	**1636**	**0**	**0**	**1636**	**100**	**1202**	**0**	**0**	**1202**	**100**
Male	1529	0	0	1529	100	1153	0	0	1153	100
Female	107	0	0	107	100	49	0	0	49	100

3. Details of remuneration/ salary/ wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration/ wages:

Particulars	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in ₹ Lakhs)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (in ₹ Lakhs)
Board of Directors (BoD)	6	81.12	0	-
Key Managerial Personnel	7	77.68	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	944	15.06	163	13.60
Workers	2975	4.11	243	5.87

Note: An employee/ worker who has worked for even a day during the financial year is considered and their remuneration is annualised for calculating the median.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity:

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	10.03	9.18

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/ No)

Yes.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

CSL's commitment to human rights is incorporated in its Human Rights Policy, which explicitly addresses adherence to human rights principles. The Human Rights Policy of CSL can be accessed from the following weblink: https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/investor/7de7f3e4c28dcfc12f29d503944bf190.pdf

Further, CSL has established comprehensive human resource policies that address all aspects of human rights for its employees and those associated with its operations. The Company is committed to upholding the dignity of women employees and is providing various awareness sessions to its employees to protect against sexual harassment in the workplace, including mechanisms for prevention and redressal. CSL has Internal Complaints Committee dedicated to redress the complaints related to sexual harassment of women at workplace.

CSL ensures compliance with human rights practices across all subsidiaries and stakeholders. The grievance redressal system is overseen by a Whole Time Director, ensuring that complaints related to integrity, fairness, and transparency are addressed promptly. A dedicated grievance portal is available for reporting issues, accessible at CSL Grievance Portal (https://cochinshipyard.in/grievance-cell).

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	2	2	CSL's Internal Complaints Committee is examining the matter.	3	1	CSL's Internal Complaints Committee has examined the pending complaint and disposed it during FY 2026.
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	-	0	0	-
Child Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wages	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other human rights related issues	0	0	-	0	0	-

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	2	3
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/ workers	0.58	0.97
Complaints on POSH upheld	1*	2

*One complaint upheld during FY 2026 pertains to the complaint received in FY 2025.

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Concerns on discrimination and harassment are dealt with confidentially. CSL does not tolerate any form of retaliation against anyone reporting good faith concerns. Anyone involved in targeting such a person raising such complaints will be subject to disciplinary action.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/ No)**

Yes.

10. **Assessments for the year**

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child Labour	100
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	100
Sexual Harassment	100
Discrimination at Workplace	100
Wages	100

11. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.**

Not applicable, as we have not come across any significant concerns at our facilities.

6 Principle

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Energy Consumption from renewable sources (in GJ)		
Total electricity consumption (A)	44765.63	23078.04
Total fuel consumption (B)	0.00	0.00
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0.00	0.00
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**44765.63**	**23078.04**
Energy Consumption from non-renewable sources (in GJ)		
Total electricity consumption (D)	107756.61	142298.17
Total fuel consumption (E)	19861.63	15026.95
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0.00	0.00
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**127618.24**	**157325.12**
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**172383.87**	**180403.16**
Energy intensity per Rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations) (In GJ/Rupee Crores)	40.02	39.84
Energy intensity per Rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (In GJ/Mio USD)	80.35	80.00
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	*Not applicable	*Not applicable

* The Company operates in the shipbuilding and ship repair industry, where the nature of output - such as ships and offshore structures - varies significantly in type, size, complexity, and scope from project to project. As a result, there is no uniform or comparable measure of physical output that would enable meaningful calculation of intensity ratios.

Note: The Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) for FY 2026 and FY 2025 are sourced from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The PPP factor applied is 20.078 as per the 2025 update.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No, CSL internally monitors the energy consumption.

2. Does the entity have any sites/ facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No. The entity does not have any sites/ facilities identified as Designated Consumers under the PAT Scheme of the Government of India.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0.00	0.00
(ii) Groundwater	985.10	886.00
(iii) Third party water	638134.66	569486.06
(iv) Seawater/ desalinated water	0.00	300.00
(v) Others	0.00	2116.00
Total volume of water withdrawal (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**639119.76**	**572788.06**
Total volume of water consumption #	**627429.76**	**562774.06**
Water intensity per Rupee of turnover (Total water consumption/ Revenue from operations) (in Kilolitres/Rupee Crores)	145.65	124.29
Water intensity per Rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (in Kilolitres/ Mio USD)	292.44	249.55
Water intensity in terms of physical output	*Not applicable	*Not applicable

#Due to non-availability of accurate data, the Water consumption for the Ship Repair Unit of CSL in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (CANSRU) and Kolkata (CKSRU) have been calculated based on the guidelines established by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) as per the Industry Standards note on Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report Core, and accordingly, the data for FY 2025 has been corrected. The said correction is not material and is less than one percent of the total quantity of water consumption.

* The Company operates in the shipbuilding and ship repair industry, where the nature of output - such as ships and offshore structures - varies significantly in type, size, complexity, and scope from project to project. As a result, there is no uniform or comparable measure of physical output that would enable meaningful calculation of intensity ratios.

Note: The Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) for FY 2026 and FY 2025 are sourced from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The PPP factor applied is 20.078 as per the 2025 update.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No, CSL internally monitors the water consumption.

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To surface water	0.00	# 0.00
- No treatment	0.00	0.00
- With treatment	0.00	# 0.00
- Primary treatment	0.00	0.00
- Secondary treatment	0.00	# 0.00
- Tertiary treatment	0.00	0.00
(ii) To Groundwater	280.00	*0.00
- No treatment	280.00	0.00
- With treatment	0.00	*0.00
- Primary treatment	0.00	*0.00
- Secondary treatment	0.00	0.00
- Tertiary treatment	0.00	0.00
(iii) To Seawater	11690.00	10014.00
- No treatment	0.00	0.00
- With treatment	11690.00	10014.00
- Primary treatment	0.00	0.00
- Secondary treatment	11690.00	10014.00
- Tertiary treatment	0.00	0.00
(iv) Sent to third-parties	0.00	0.00
- No treatment	0.00	0.00
- With treatment	0.00	0.00
(v) Others	0.00	0.00
- No treatment	0.00	0.00
- With treatment	0.00	0.00
Total water discharged	**11970.00**	**10014.00**

Data for FY 2025 has been corrected since it was discharged to sea after treatment and was already included in the data provided for water discharged to sea water.

*The Water consumption for the Ship Repair Unit of CSL in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (CANSRU) and Kolkata (CKSRU) have been estimated based on the guidelines established by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) as per the Industry Standards note on Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report Core. Accordingly, the water discharge is not applicable and hence corrected.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

No, CSL internally monitors the water discharge.

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation:**

No

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2026	FY 2025*
NOx	mg/Nm^3	33.83	28.98
SOx	mg/Nm^3	23.00	17.93
Particulate matter (PM)	$\mu g/m^3$	38.67	45.98

Parameter	Unit	FY 2026	FY 2025*
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-	0.00	0.00
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	0.00	0.00
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	0.00	0.00
Others -			
CO	mg/Nm^3	107.00	109.58

* Details for FY 2025 has been corrected based on stack air emission test report.

Note: The emissions reported represent the average of the values recorded during the tests conducted during the reporting period.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. Standards Environmental & Analytical Laboratories

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
GHG Emissions (in Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent)		
Total Scope 1 Emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	**3998.03**	**2687.63**
Total Scope 2 Emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	**21252.00**	**28736.33**
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per Rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations) (In Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent/Rupee Crores)	5.86	6.94
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per Rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	11.77	13.93
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	*Not applicable	*Not applicable

* The Company operates in the shipbuilding and ship repair industry, where the nature of output - such as ships and offshore structures - varies significantly in type, size, complexity, and scope from project to project. As a result, there is no uniform or comparable measure of physical output that would enable meaningful calculation of intensity ratios.

Note: The Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) for FY 2026 and FY 2025 are sourced from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The PPP factor applied is 20.078 as per the 2025 update.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No, CSL internally monitors the GHG emissions.

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details**

CSL is planning to expand the renewable energy capacity by way of rooftop solar installations in CSL to 4,000 kWp in a phased manner. CSL is currently having an installed capacity of 2,422 kWp. Further, as part of the green energy transition, it has been decided to implement a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) in a phased manner. The BESS will be charged through the purchase of low-cost renewable power from the Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) and the surplus solar generation whenever available. The stored energy will be used during peak tariff periods. Upon commissioning of the project, CSL expects to meet approximately 60-70% of its energy requirements through green energy sources.

9. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

a. **Total Waste generated**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste	13.75	20.20
E-waste	7.27	15.70
Biomedical waste	0.08	0.05
Construction and demolition waste	2340.27	1669.63
Battery waste	42.67	28.09
Radioactive waste	0.00	0.00
Other Hazardous waste		
Glass Waste	0.00	0.01
Used or Spent Oil	0.00	20.99
Waste or Residue Containing Oil	210.00	0.00
Oil & Grease skimming	0.01	0.01
Equipment Retiral Waste	30.00	65.00
Paint Sludge	11.00	5.85
Anode	12.46	2.90
Waste Oil	398.74	#644.52
Copper Cables	20.00	12.46
Used Copper Slag	7102.55	5593.00
Empty Paint Tin	48.45	41.97
Empty Oil Barrel	15.30	11.10
Other Non-hazardous waste		
Food Waste	426.50	334.23
Paper & Cardboard Waste	0.10	0.11
Aluminium Waste	1.29	3.42
Miscellaneous Waste	1000.00	@120.00
Steel Scrap	2862.43	#1166.40
Industrial Waste	4303.86	3050.00
Total Waste Generated	**18846.73**	**^12805.64**
Waste intensity per Rupee of turnover (Total waste generated/ Revenue from operations) (per Rupee Crores)	**4.38**	**2.83**
Waste intensity per Rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (per Mio USD)	8.78	5.68
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	*Not applicable	*Not applicable

#Data has been corrected, since the data regarding waste generation from the Kolkata Unit of CSL was not included in the previous year report. @The data has been corrected to record the Miscellaneous waste generated. ^ Accordingly, the Total Waste Generated has also been corrected.

*The Company operates in the shipbuilding and ship repair industry, where the nature of output - such as ships and offshore structures - varies significantly in type, size, complexity, and scope from project to project. As a result, there is no uniform or comparable measure of physical output that would enable meaningful calculation of intensity ratios.

Note:

1) The difference between the quantity of waste generated and the quantity of waste recovered/disposed of during the reporting period arises due to the timing of waste generation vis-à-vis waste recovery and disposal. Waste disposal is not confined only to the waste generated during a particular financial year. In practice, waste generated in a given year may not be fully recovered or disposed of within the same year and is carried forward until sufficient quantity is accumulated or disposal arrangements are finalized. Also, waste recovered or disposed of during a financial year may also include waste generated in previous years.

2) Miscellaneous waste constitutes a mixture of the waste consisting of wood, paper, cardboard, rubber etc. along with particles of steel while Industrial Waste constitutes of a mixture of waste consisting of clothes, leather items, wood, paper, cardboard, rubber, cotton etc.

3) Miscellaneous waste constituting a mixture of the waste along with particles of steel is collected in a combined form. It is not operationally feasible to accurately segregate the individual quantities of each constituent material. Accordingly, the steel contained in Miscellaneous waste has not been separately reported under the steel waste generated. However in case of waste disposal, the quantity of steel forming part of Miscellaneous waste could be estimated based on the value received for disposing the miscellaneous waste. Since the waste generated in a particular reporting period and waste disposed in the same period not always match as stated above, the similar assumption cannot be applied in case of Miscellaneous waste generation. Accordingly, the steel forming part of Miscellaneous waste is added along with steel scrap recycled and the rest of the Miscellaneous waste is shown as disposed by way of landfilling.

4) The Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) for FY 2026 and FY 2025 are sourced from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The PPP factor applied is 20.078 as per the 2025 update.

b. For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Category of waste: Total Waste		
(i) Recycled	6373.66	^5048.41
(ii) Re-used	0.00	^0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**6373.66**	**^5048.41**
Category-wise breakdown		
Category of waste: Plastic waste		
(i) Recycled	12.62	15.00
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**12.62**	**15.00**
Category of waste: E-waste		
(i) Recycled	0.00	#18.37
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**#18.37**
Category of waste: Biomedical waste		
(i) Recycled	0.06	@0.03
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.06**	**@0.03**
Category of waste: Battery waste		
(i) Recycled	40.76	0.00
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**40.76**	**0.00**
Category of waste: Construction and demolition waste and Radioactive waste		
(i) Recycled	0.00	0.00
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**
Other Hazardous waste		
Category of waste: Equipment Retiral waste		
(i) Recycled	30.00	#65.00
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**30.00**	**#65.00**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Category of waste: Anode		
(i) Recycled	0.00	#18.50
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	#18.50
Category of waste: Waste Oil		
(i) Recycled	**505.59**	**#833.04**
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**505.59**	**#833.04**
Category of waste: Copper Cables		
(i) Recycled	7.13	0.00
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**7.13**	**0.00**
Category of waste: Empty Paint Tin		
(i) Recycled	61.86	#48.24
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**61.86**	**#48.24**
Category of waste: Empty Oil Barrel		
(i) Recycled	26.39	#7.42
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**26.39**	**#7.42**
Category of waste: Glass Waste, Used or Spent Oil, Waste or Residue Containing Oil, Oil & Grease Skimming, Paint Sludge and Used Copper Slag		
(i) Recycled	0.00	0.00
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**
Other Non-hazardous waste		
Category of waste: Food Waste		
(i) Recycled	426.49	*334.23
(ii) Re-used	0.00	*0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**426.49**	**334.23**
Category of waste: Miscellaneous Waste		
(i) Recycled	0.00	@82.95
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**455.81**	**@82.95**
Category of waste: Steel Scrap		
(i) Recycled	5262.76	#3708.58
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**5262.76**	**#3708.58**
Category of waste: Paper & Cardboard Waste, Aluminium Waste, Miscellaneous Waste and Industrial Waste		
(i) Recycled	0.00	0.00
(ii) Re-used	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other recovery operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**

* The Food waste is recycled instead of re-used. # Data of E-waste, Equipment Retiral Waste, Anode, Waste Oil, Empty Paint Tin, Empty Oil Barrel and Steel Scrap have been corrected as recycled instead of disposed. @ A part of 'Biomedical waste' which contains plastic, needles etc., & a part of 'Miscellaneous waste' which contains steel are recycled instead of disposed. Hence the data has been corrected. ^ Accordingly, the Total waste data has also been corrected.

c. **For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Category of waste: Total Waste		
(i) Incineration	0.02	^0.01
(ii) Landfilling	13256.30	^12096.52
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	^0.00
Total	**13256.32**	**^12096.53**
Category-wise breakdown		
Category of waste: Biomedical waste		
(i) Incineration	0.02	@0.01
(ii) Landfilling	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	@0.00
Total	**0.02**	**@0.01**
Category of waste: Construction and demolition waste		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	2313.27	©1646.63
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	©0.00
Total	**2313.27**	**1646.63**
Category of waste: E-waste*, Plastic waste, Battery waste and Radioactive waste		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**
Other Hazardous waste		
Category of waste: Paint Sludge		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	4.75	©6.19
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	©0.00
Total	**4.75**	**6.19**
Category of waste: Used Copper Slag		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	6008.50	©7366.52
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	©0.00
Total	**6008.50**	**7366.52**
Category of waste: Glass Waste, Used or Spent Oil, Waste or Residue Containing Oil, Oil & Grease skimming, Equipment Retiral Waste*, Anode*, Waste Oil*, Empty Paint Tin*, Empty Oil Barrel* and Copper Cables		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**
Other Non-hazardous waste		
Category of waste: Miscellaneous Waste		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	316.46	#30.89
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	#0.00
Total	**316.46**	**#30.89**
Category of waste: Industrial Waste		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	4613.32	©3046.29
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	©0.00
Total	**4613.32**	**3046.29**
Category of waste: Food Waste, Paper & Cardboard Waste, Steel Scrap* and Aluminium Waste		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other disposal operations	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**

* E-waste, Equipment Retiral waste, Anode, Waste Oil, Empty Paint Tin, Empty Oil Barrel and Steel Scrap are recycled instead of disposal. @ A part of Biomedical waste generated, being highly infectious waste is disposed by way of incineration and the method of disposal has been corrected. © Construction and demolition waste, Paint Sludge, Used Copper Slag & Industrial Waste are disposed by way of landfill. # A part of Miscellaneous waste generated is disposed by way of landfilling and the method of disposal has been corrected. ^ Accordingly, the Total waste data has been corrected.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No, CSL internally monitors the waste management.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes

CSL has an operating Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 'Kerala Enviro Infrastructure Limited' (KEIL) an authorized agency of Kerala State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) and 'Clean Kerala Company Limited' (CKCL) a Government of Kerala enterprise specializing in scientific waste management. CSL is disposing its industrial wastes through KEIL and CKCL in compliance with applicable statutory requirements promulgated by Pollution Control Board from time to time.

11. If the entity has operations/ offices in/ around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/ clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Sl. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
1.	CSL, Perumanoor, Kochi, Kerala	Shipbuilding and Ship Repair	Yes.
2.	ISRF, Willingdon Island, Kochi, Kerala	Ship Repair	Yes.
3.	CMSRU, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ship Repair	No. No environmental approval/ clearance is required.
4.	CKSRU, Kolkata, West Bengal	Ship Repair	No. No environmental approval/ clearance is required.
5.	CANSRU, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Ship Repair	No. No environmental approval/ clearance is required.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Sl. No.	Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No)	Relevant Web link
			Nil			

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and rules thereunder (Y/N): Yes

If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Sl. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/ penalties/ action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
		Not applicable		

7 Principle

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations**

11

b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to**

Sl. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/ National)
1	Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO)	National
2	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
3	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
4	Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)	National
5	Kerala State Productivity Council	State
6	The Cochin Chamber of Commerce & Industry	State
7	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE)	National
8	Indian Register of Shipping	National
9	Indian Shipbuilders' Association (ISBA)	National
10	Indian Maritime Centre	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities**

During the year, there were no adverse orders from regulatory authorities relating to anti-competitive conduct.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
	Nil	

8 Principle

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Sl. No.	Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No)	Relevant Web link
			Nil			

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

Sl. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families(PAFs)	% of PAF covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
Not applicable						

Note: During financial year 2025-26, CSL have not undertaken any projects that require Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R).

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community**

   CSL's grievance redressal system is headed by a Whole Time Director and the complaints involving issues of integrity, fairness and transparency in dealing with CSL will be addressed and attended to in a time bound manner. Towards this the Company has put in place a grievance portal which can be accessed at https://cochinshipyard.in/grievance-cell

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

Catergory	FY 2026	FY 2025
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	50.80	27.53
Directly from within India	74.36	45.06

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/ on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost**

Location	FY 2026	FY 2025
Rural	0.00	0.00
Semi-urban	0.00	0.00
Urban	94.59	95.74
Metropolitan	5.41	4.26

9 Principle

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

   All the contracted vessels are conducted with a customer satisfaction survey and feedbacks are taken from owners willing to share their experience. The surveys are conducted by an independent third party firm in order to have open & genuine feedback from the customer.

2. **Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/ service that carry information about:**

Category	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100
Safe and responsible usage	100
Recycling and/or safe disposal	N.A.

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Particulars	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	0	0	-	0	0	-
Advertising	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cyber-security	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delivery of essential services	0	0	-	0	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other	0	0	-	0	0	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Particulars	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	N.A.
Forced recalls	0	N.A.

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

CSL conforms to the ISO 27001:2022 certification relating to 'Information Security Management Systems' to safeguard sensitive information and cyber-resilience.

Weblink for certificate: https://cochinshipyard.in/uploads/ISO-IEC_27001-ENG-C718609-0-20250324.pdf

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/ action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/ services.

No significant concerns/ complaints/ penalties/ regulatory actions were identified during the year.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches.

Nil

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers.

Nil

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches.

Nil

Independent Assurance Statement

To,
The Board of Directors
Cochin Shipyard Limited
Administrative Building, Cochin
Shipyard Premises, Perumanoor
Kochi – 682015, Kerala, India

Scope and Approach

Sustainability Actions Private Limited ("SAPL") has been engaged by the management of Cochin Shipyard Limited ("CSL" or "the Company"), to conduct an Independent Reasonable Assurance of the Company's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ("BRSR") Core Matrices as set forth in Annexure I, for the Financial Year 2025-26.

Reporting Criteria for Reasonable Assurance Opinion

Identified Sustainability Information subject to assurance	Period subject to assurance	Level of assurance	Reporting Criteria
BRSR Core Attributes	From 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026	Reasonable Assurance	• Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (SEBI LODR) • Guidance note for BRSR format issued by SEBI • Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol (A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard) (Revised) developed by World Resources Institute (WRI) / World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) • SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177 dated December 20, 2024 – Industry Standards Note on Reporting of BRSR Core. • SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/42 dated 28th March 2025 - Measures to facilitate ease of doing business with respect to framework for assurance or assessment, ESG disclosures for value chain, and introduction of voluntary disclosures on green credits.

Reasonable Assurance Opinion

Based on our review and procedures followed for a reasonable level of assurance and evidence obtained, we are of the opinion that, the information covered by Reasonable Assurance in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the FY25-26 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Criteria and the Reporting Boundary as set out in Section A: General Disclosures 13 of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report.

Basis For Opinion and Conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with Standard on Sustainability Assurance Engagements (ISAE - Revised) 3000. As part of our assurance process, a multi-disciplinary team of sustainability and assurance specialists reviewed the disclosures presented within the Report and referenced information. The procedures conducted were based on professional judgement and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, evaluation of quantification methods and reporting policies, analytical procedures, and reconciliation with underlying records.

We interviewed with selected senior managers responsible for management of disclosures and review of selected evidence to support environmental KPIs and metrics disclosed in the Report. We were free to choose interviewees and interviewed those with overall responsibility of monitoring, data collation and reporting the selected indicators.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in executing the procedures outlined above, we:

- Reviewed the disclosures under BRSR Core, encompassing the framework for assurance consisting of a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) under 9 ESG attributes.
- Evaluation of the design and implementation of key systems, processes and controls for collecting, managing and reporting the BRSR Core indicators. Assessment of operational control and reporting boundaries.
- Seek extensive evidence across all relevant areas, ensuring a detailed examination of BRSR Core indicators. Engaged directly with stakeholders to gather insights and corroborative evidence for each disclosed indicator.
- The audit team conducted on-site audits for data testing and also, to assess the uniformity in reporting processes and also, quality checks at different locations of the Company. Sites for data testing and reporting system checks were selected based on the percentage contribution each site makes to the reported indicator, complexity of operations at each location (high/low/medium) and reporting system within the organization.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our reasonable assurance opinion.

Management Responsibilities

The Company's Management is responsible for identification of key aspects, content and presentation of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report in accordance with the Criteria mentioned above. This responsibility includes:

- The design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report and measurement of BRSR Core and other Matrices, which are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- Selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the Assured Sustainability Information and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria.
- Ensuring compliance with law, regulation or applicable contracts.
- Making judgements and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.
- Identifying and describing any inherent limitations in the measurement or evaluation of information covered by assurance in accordance with the reporting criteria.

Independence and Quality Control

We are independent from the entity in accordance with the requirements of independence and quality assurance set out in BRSR provisions and professional pronouncements and have fulfilled our additional professional obligations in accordance with these requirements.

Our assurance engagements are based on the assumption that the data and information provided by the company to us as part of our review have been provided in good faith and free from material misstatements. We were not involved in the preparation of any statements or data included in the Report except for Assurance Statement. Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We apply SQC 1 for quality control in assurance and related services.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance opinion and limited assurance conclusion on the identified sustainability indicators, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ('ISAE 3000'), and the terms of reference for this engagement as agreed with the Company. Those standards require that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain assurance about whether, in all material respects, the Identified Sustainability Subject Information is presented in accordance with the Criteria, and to issue a report. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Inherent Limitations

We have relied on the information, documents, records, data, and explanations provided to us by the Company for the purpose of our review. The assurance scope excludes:

- Any disclosure other than those mentioned in the scope section above.
- Data and information outside the defined reporting period.
- Data related to Company's financial performance, strategy and other related linkages expressed in the Report.
- The reported financial data are based on audited financial statements issued by the Company's statutory auditors which is subject to a separate audit process. We were not involved in the review of financial data from the Annual Report.
- The Company's statements that describe expression of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, forward looking statements provided by the Company and assertions related to Intellectual Property Rights and other competitive issues.
- Mapping of the Report with reporting frameworks other than those mentioned in Reporting Criteria above.
- While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.
- The procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to checking aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

For and behalf of Sustainability Actions Pvt. Ltd.
(CIN - U74999HR2021PTC093811)

Saket Sinha
(Director)

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 6th August'26

Annexure I

BRSR Core attributes - Reasonable assurance for financial year 2025-26

BRSR Core Indicator	Description of Indicator
Section C - Principle 1 - E8	Number of days of accounts payable
Section C - Principle 1 - E9	Concentration of purchases & sales done with trading houses, dealers and related parties Loans and advances & investments with related parties
Section C – Principle 3 - E1(c)	Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers – cost incurred as a % of total revenue of the company
Section C – Principle 3 - E11	Details of safety related incidents including lost time injury frequency rate, recordable work-related injuries, no. of fatalities
Section C – Principle 5 - E3(b)	Gross wages paid to females as % of wages paid
Section C – Principle 5 - E7	Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, including complaints reported, complaints as a % of female employees and complaints upheld
Section C – Principle 6 - E1	Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and its intensity
Section C – Principle 6 - E1	Details of total energy intensity
Section C – Principle 6 - E3	Details of water withdrawal by source
Section C – Principle 6 - E3	Details of water consumption and its intensity
Section C – Principle 6 - E4	Details of water discharged by destination and level of treatment
Section C – Principle 6 - E6	Details of Air Emissions (Other than GHG emissions)
Section C – Principle 6 - E7	Details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1and Scope 2) and its intensity
Section C – Principle 6 - E9	Details related to waste generated by category of waste
Section C – Principle 6 - E9	Details related to waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations
Section C – Principle 6 - E9	Details related to waste disposed by nature of disposal method
Section C – Principle 8 - E4	Input material sourced from following sources as % of total purchases – Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers and from within India
Section C – Principle 8 - E5	Job creation in smaller towns
Section C – Principle 9 - E7	Instances involving loss/breach of data of customers as a percentage of total data breaches or cyber security events