

May 28, 2026

To,
The Board of Directors
Sanstar Limited
Sanstar House, Nr. Parimal under Bridge,
Opp. Suvidha Shopping Centre,
Paldi, Ahmedabad - 380007.
Gujarat, India.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub.: Valuation Report for determining the Fair Value of Equity Shares of Sanstar Limited

With reference to my engagement letter dated May 26, 2026, I am pleased to submit herewith my Valuation Report for determining the fair value of equity shares of Sanstar Limited as at May 21, 2026.

The valuation has been carried out based on the information, explanations, financial statements, projections, management representations and other documents provided to me, and in accordance with the ICAI Valuation Standards, 2018 and generally accepted valuation principles.

Based on the valuation procedures performed and subject to the assumptions, caveats, limitations and scope restrictions set out in this Report, the fair value of the Equity Shares of the Company has been assessed at Rs. 109.00 per fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2 each as on the valuation date, being May 21, 2026.

The Report is intended solely for the purpose stated therein, i.e., for determining the fair value of equity shares in connection with the proposed preferential allotment. The Report should not be used, circulated, quoted or relied upon for any other purpose without my prior written consent.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of the Report.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

CA Jignesh D Shah

Registered Valuer

Asset Class: Securities or Financial Assets

Registration No.: IBBI/RV/06/2019/11718

ICAI RVO Regn. No.: ICAIRVO/06/RV-P00102/2019-2020

UDIN: 26100116APWFVC8184



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Valuation Report presents my independent opinion on the fair value of the equity shares of Sanstar Limited ("Sanstar" or "the Company") as at May 21, 2026 ("Valuation Date"). The valuation has been conducted pursuant to my engagement letter dated May 26, 2026, in accordance with the ICAI Valuation Standards, 2018, and generally accepted valuation principles on an arm's-length basis.

The Management informed me that the valuation of equity shares of the Company is required in connection with a proposed issue of fully paid-up equity shares on preferential basis. The valuation premise adopted is that of a going concern.

Considering the nature of the business, availability of reliable projections, and market data for the Company, I have applied a combination of the Market Approach, Income Approach and the Cost Approach. The valuation methodologies considered include:

- Market Price Method,
- Discounted Cash Flow Method (DCF – Free Cash Flow to Equity) and,
- Replacement cost method

Based on the valuation procedures performed, data reviewed, assumptions considered, and subject to the caveats and limitations set out in this Report, the fair value of the Equity shares of the Company has been assessed at Rs. 109.00 per fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2 each as on the valuation date, being May 21, 2026.



DETAILED REPORT**1. Valuation Analysis:**

I refer to my engagement letter dated May 26, 2026, confirming my appointment as independent valuer of Sanstar Limited (the "Company") for valuation of equity shares of the company as at May 21, 2026.

This Report summarizes:

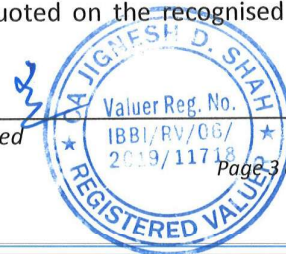
- the background of the Company,
- limitations on my scope of work,
- the valuation approaches and methodologies applied,
- key assumptions and inputs considered, and
- my conclusion on fair value

2. Registered Valuer:

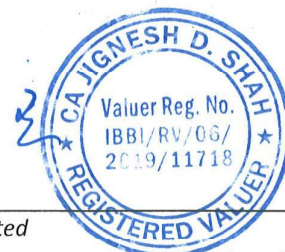
I, Jignesh D Shah, am a fellow member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') practicing as a partner with Manubhai & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants. I am also registered with the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India ('IBBI'), as a Registered Valuer for asset class – 'Securities or Financial Assets' with registration no. IBBI/RV/06/2019/11718 and registered with ICAI Registered Valuers Organization with registration no. ICAIRVO/06/RV-P00102/2019-2020. I have been hereinafter referred to as 'Valuer' or 'I' or 'me' in this Report (Valuation Report' or 'Report') as the context may require.

3. Context and Purpose:

- 3.1 This valuation report has been prepared to determine the fair value of the equity shares of the Company in connection with the proposed preferential issue of equity shares to non-resident investors.
- 3.2 The proposed transaction is subject to the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), the Reserve Bank of India regulations framed under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ("FEMA"), including the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019 ("NDI Rules"), Articles of Association of the Company and other applicable laws and regulations.
- 3.3 The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited ('BSE') and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') and are considered as frequently traded within the meaning of Regulation 164 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Accordingly, the minimum price for the proposed preferential issue is required to be determined with reference to the higher of:
- a) The 90 trading days' volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the equity shares quoted on the recognised stock exchange preceding the relevant date; and
 - b) The 10 trading days' VWAP of the equity shares quoted on the recognised stock exchange preceding the relevant date.



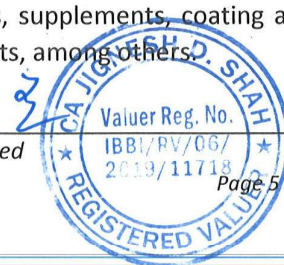
- 3.4 As represented to me by the management of the Company, the proposed preferential issue is expected to result in an allotment exceeding five per cent of the post-issue fully diluted equity share capital of the Company to the proposed allottee(s). Accordingly, in terms of Regulation 166A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Company is required to obtain a valuation report from an independent registered valuer and to consider the value determined therein for the purpose of fixing the issue price of the equity shares proposed to be allotted under the preferential issue.
- 3.5 In addition, as the proposed allotment is being made to non-resident investors, the issue price is also required to comply with the provisions of the FEMA read NDI Rules. In terms of Rule 21 of the NDI Rules, where equity instruments of a listed Indian company are issued to persons resident outside India, the issue price shall not be lower than the price worked out in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations governing such issuance.
- 3.6 Accordingly, I have undertaken an independent valuation analysis of the equity shares of the Company and examined the pricing of the proposed allotment by applying such valuation methodologies and approaches as are considered relevant and appropriate having regard to the nature of the Company, prevailing market parameters, applicable regulatory framework and the facts and circumstances of the case.
- 3.7 The valuation to be carried out as per the ICAI valuation standards 2018 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and this requires that "the valuation is done as per any internationally accepted pricing methodology for valuation on an arm's length basis".
- 3.8 The standard of value adopted is Fair Value, defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the valuation date, with appropriate knowledge and without compulsion.
- 4. Conditions and Major Assumptions:**
- 4.1. I have not audited or compiled the financial statements of the Companies and express no assurance on them. I acknowledge that I have no present or contemplated financial interest in the Company. My fee for this valuation is based upon normal billing rates, and not contingent upon the results or the value of the business or in any other manner. I have no responsibility to modify this report for events and circumstances occurring subsequent to the date of this report.
- 4.2. I have, however, used conceptually sound and generally accepted methods, principles and procedures of valuation in determining the Fair Value included in this report. I, by reason of performing this valuation and preparing this report, am not to be required to give expert testimony nor to be in attendance in court or at any government hearing with reference to the matters contained herein, unless prior arrangements have been made with me regarding such additional engagement.
- 4.3. This report, its contents, and analysis herein are specific to:
- (i) the purpose of valuation agreed as per the terms of my engagement and
 - (ii) the Report date



- 4.4. The management of the Company has represented that the business activities of the Company have been carried out in the normal course between March 31, 2026 and the Report date and no material changes have occurred in its operations and financial position between March 31, 2026 and the Report date.
- 4.5. This report and the information contained herein are confidential and are intended for the internal use of company and its shareholders (existing and prospective). It should not be copied, disclosed, circulated, quoted or referred to either in whole or in part, in correspondence, or in discussion with any other person except to whom it is issued with my written consent. In the event, the Company or its management or its representatives intend to extend the use of this report beyond the purpose mentioned earlier in this report, with or without my consent, I will not accept any responsibility to any other party to whom this report may be shown or who may acquire a copy of the report.
- 4.6. I have not attempted to confirm whether all assets of the business of the company are free and clear of liens and encumbrances, or that the owner has good title to all the assets. I have also assumed that the business of the Company will be operated prudently and that there are no unforeseen adverse changes in economic conditions affecting the business, the market, or the industry.
- 4.7. I have been informed by the management of Company that there are no environmental or toxic contamination problems, any significant lawsuits, or any other undisclosed contingent liabilities which may potentially affect the business of company, except as may be disclosed elsewhere in this report. I have assumed that no costs or expenses will be incurred in connection with such liabilities, if any.
- 4.8. This report is based on the information received from the sources mentioned herein and discussions with the representatives of the Company. I have assumed that no information has been withheld that could have influenced the purpose of my report.

5. Background of The Company

- 5.1. Sanstar Limited is a Public Limited Company incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 on February 26, 1982. It is classified as non-govt company and is registered at Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad. The Company's Corporate Identification Number is (CIN) L15400GJ1982PLC072555 and its registered address is "Sanstar House" Nr. - Parimal Under Bridge, Opp. - Suvidha Shopping Centre, Paldi, Ahmedabad 380007, Gujarat, India.
- 5.2. The Company is one of the major manufacturers of plant-based speciality products and ingredient solutions in India for food, animal nutrition and other industrial applications, with an installed capacity of 2,100 metric tons per day. Through complex, multi-step value addition and manufacturing process, they turn maize into ingredients and solutions that add taste, texture, nutrients and increased functionality to
- (i) foods as ingredients, thickening agents, stabilizers, sweeteners, emulsifiers and additives in food products (bakery products, confectionery, pastas, soups, ketchups, sauces, creams, deserts, amongst others),
 - (ii) animal nutrition products as nutritional ingredients, and
 - (iii) other industrial products as disintegrants, excipients, supplements, coating agents, binders, smoothing & flattering agents, finishing agents, among others.



- 5.3. The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited ("BSE") and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"). The authorized, issued, and subscribed equity share capital of the Company as of May 21, 2026, is as under:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Authorized Capital	38,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed, and Paid-up Capital	36,44,88,500

- 5.4. The list of shareholders (category-wise) of the company as at May 21, 2026 is as under:

Sr. No.	Category of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares Held
1	Promoter Group	12,85,41,500
2	Public	5,37,02,750
	Total	18,22,44,250

- 5.5. Board of Directors of the Company as at May 21, 2026 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors
1	Gouthamchand Sohanlal Chowdhary
2	Shreyans Gautam Chowdhary
3	Sambhav Gautam Chowdhary
4	Aniket Sunil Talati
5	Atul Agarwal
6	Sejal Ronak Agrawal



6. Financial Performance:**6.1. Profit & Loss Statement:**

(₹ In crores)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 st March 2026	For the Year Ended 31 st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31 st March 2024
	Audited	Audited	Audited
Income			
Revenue from Operations	784.63	953.42	1,110.10
Other Income	11.78	18.03	14.41
Total Revenue	796.41	971.45	1,124.51
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	538.45	711.33	832.93
Purchase of Stock in trade	11.17	-	-
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade and work-in progress	(1.16)	(2.19)	(6.68)
Employee Benefit Expenses	23.12	23.02	21.96
Finance Costs	1.37	7.54	10.74
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	9.63	11.45	12.09
Other Expenses	175.42	165.29	163.75
Total Expense	757.97	916.44	1,034.79
Profit Before Tax	38.44	55.01	89.72
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	3.43	8.16	16.69
Deferred tax	0.63	1.97	6.27
Short/ (Excess) Provision for Tax	(0.07)	1.10	-
Profit for the Year	34.45	43.78	66.76
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.45	0.23	(0.19)
Equity instruments through other Comprehensive income	-	(0.005)	0.011
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(0.11)	(0.059)	0.048
Equity instruments through other Comprehensive Income		0.001	(0.003)
Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	0.34	0.167	(0.134)
Total Comprehensive Income	34.79	43.95	66.62

6.2. Balance Sheet:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at	As At	As At
	31st March 2026	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
	Audited	Audited	Audited
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	424.43	191.51	202.13
b) Capital work-in-progress	11.01	87.57	20.47
c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	0.28	0.012	0.17
(ii) Other financial assets	3.98	3.67	1.30
d) Others Non-Current Assets	8.06	26.20	-
Total Non-Current Assets	447.76	308.96	224.07
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	42.12	55.93	114.03
b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	27.23	-	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	94.82	102.99	117.51
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	23.61	120.73	3.16
(iv) Bank balance other than (II) above	109.88	93.54	1.98
(v) Others financial assets	6.62	5.58	0.57
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	0.39	4.13	-
d) Other Current Assets	50.61	65.67	66.25
Total Current Assets	355.28	448.57	303.50
Total Assets	803.04	757.53	527.56
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	36.45	36.45	28.09
b) Other Equity	657.48	622.69	225.67
Total Equity	693.93	659.14	253.76
Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities - (i) Borrowings	9.96	14.74	30.92
b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	34.51	33.77	31.75
Total Non-Current Liabilities	44.47	48.51	62.67
Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9.94	12.33	96.72
(ii) Trade Payables	29.28	18.24	95.98
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	14.19	6.17	1.61
b) Other current liabilities	6.87	6.67	3.48
c) Provisions	4.36	6.44	4.56
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	8.79
Total Current Liabilities	64.64	49.88	211.14
Total Equity and Liabilities	803.04	757.53	527.56

7. Valuation Date:

The financial information considered for the present valuation exercise is based on the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. However, for market value approach, relevant date is considered as cut-off date i.e. May 21, 2026, as represented by Management considering Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Company scheduled to be held on June 20, 2026. Any change in the scheduled date of the EGM will alter the relevant date under SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, which will completely invalidate this report and require a fresh calculation.

8. Valuation Standards:

The Report has been prepared in compliance with the Valuation Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and adopted by ICAI Registered Valuers Organization. This standard requires that “the valuation is done as per any internationally accepted pricing methodology for valuation on an arm’s length basis”.

9. Sources of Information:

For the report, the following documents, and/or information published or provided by the management and representatives of the Company have been relied upon:

9.1. From the Management of the company:

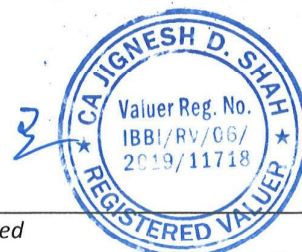
- i) Brief history & note on the business profile of the Company.
- ii) Audited Financial Statements for the financial year 2025-26,
- iii) Audited financial statements for financial years 2024-25 and 2023-24,
- iv) Financial Projections for the next Five years commencing from April 1, 2026.
- v) Capital Structure and Shareholding Pattern as of May 21, 2026.
- vi) Details of all contingent liabilities and obligations.
- vii) Report dated May 19, 2026 from Mr. Vikram Shah, Registered Valuer – Land & Building Class (Regn. No. with IBBI - IBBI/RV/07/2019/10805) in respect of valuation of Land and Building located at Dhule, Maharashtra (Survey No. 355/1, 355/2, 355/3, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 407/1, 407/2) and Kutch, Gujarat (Survey No. 459, 460, 462, 463/1/P/2, 463/2)
- viii) Discussion with the management of the Company and representatives of the Company including necessary information, explanations, and representations provided by the management and representatives of the Company.
- ix) Management representation letter dated May 28, 2026.

9.2. From publicly available sources

- i) Beta of Comparable Companies. [Source: https://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New_Home_Page/datacurrent.html]
- ii) Yield of India 10 Year Bond as at valuation date [Source: [https://in.investing.com/rates-bonds/india-10-year-bond-yield-historical data](https://in.investing.com/rates-bonds/india-10-year-bond-yield-historical-data)]
- iii) Market risk premium [Source: https://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New_Home_Page/datacurrent.html]

10. Valuation Base, Premise of Valuation, Methodology and Approach:

- 10.1.** I have been appointed to compute the Fair Value of the Equity Shares of the company based on the valuation to be done as per the internationally accepted pricing methodology for valuation on an arm's length basis.
- 10.2.** The standard of value used in the Analysis is "Fair Value", which is often defined as the price, in terms of cash or equivalent, that a buyer could reasonably be expected to pay and a seller could reasonably be expected to accept, if the business were exposed for sale in the open market for a reasonable period of time, with both buyer and seller being in possession of the pertinent facts and neither being under any compulsion to act. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the valuation date.
- 10.3.** The premise of valuation is 'Going Concern'.
- 10.4.** Valuation of business is not an exact science and the conclusions arrived at in many cases will, of necessity, be subjective and dependent on the exercise of individual judgment. In the ultimate analysis, valuation will have to be tempered by the exercise of judicious discretion by the Valuer and judgement taking into account all the relevant factors. There is, therefore, no indisputable single value. While I have provided my opinion on the valuation of enterprise value based on the information available to me and within the scope and constraints of my engagement, others may have a different opinion. The valuation conclusion represents the independent professional opinion of the Valuer based on information made available and assumptions considered.
- 10.5.** This exercise may be carried out using various methodologies, the relative emphasis of each often varying with:
- whether the entity is listed on a stock exchange.
 - The economic outlook in general and the condition and outlook of the specific industry in particular.
 - past track record of the business and the ease with which the growth rate in cash flows to perpetuity can be estimated.
 - extent to which industry and comparable company information are available.
 - The book value of the stock and the financial condition of the business.
 - The earning capacity of the company.
 - The dividend-paying capacity.
 - Whether or not the enterprise has goodwill or other intangible value.
- 10.6.** The results of this exercise could vary significantly depending upon the basis used, the specific circumstances, and professional judgment of the valuer. In respect to going concerns, certain valuation techniques have evolved and are commonly in vogue. These can be broadly categorized as follows:



10.7. Market Approach:

The valuation methods under Market Approach are as follows:

10.7.1. Market Price Method

Under the Market Price Method, the value of listed equity shares is determined based on the quoted market price observed on a recognized stock exchange where the shares are actively traded. This method is premised on the assumption that the prevailing market price reflects the fair value of the shares, as it is established through orderly transactions between willing buyers and sellers in an active market.

In practice, the valuer typically considers the traded prices over a reasonable period (such as volume-weighted average price over a specified timeframe) to mitigate the impact of short-term market volatility and abnormal price movements.

This method is most appropriate where the shares are frequently traded, and sufficient liquidity and reliable market data exist, thereby providing an objective and transparent basis for valuation.

As the equity shares of the Company are listed on a recognized stock exchange and are frequently traded, I have considered the market price methodology for the purpose of this valuation analysis. This methodology is also prescribed under Regulation 164 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, for determining the minimum issue price in the case of preferential allotments by listed companies. (refer para 3.3)

10.7.2. Comparable Company Market Multiple Method

The Comparable Companies Multiple ('CCM') method, also known as guideline, publicly traded method utilizes information on publicly traded comparable that are the same or similar to the subject asset to arrive at an indication of value.

The difficulty here is in the selection of a comparable company since it is rare to find two or more companies with the same product portfolio, size, capital structure, business strategy, profitability, and accounting practices.

Whereas no publicly traded company provides an identical match to the operations of a given company, important information can be drawn from the way comparable enterprises are valued by public markets.

The key steps in the CCM method are:

- a. identify the valuation metrics/comparable evidence that are used by participants in the relevant market,
- b. identify the relevant guideline publicly traded comparable and calculate the key valuation metrics for those transactions,
- c. perform a consistent comparative analysis of qualitative and quantitative similarities and differences between the publicly traded comparable and the subject asset,
- d. make necessary adjustments, if any, to the valuation metrics to reflect differences between the subject asset and the publicly traded comparable.

- e. apply the adjusted valuation metrics to the subject asset, and
- f. if multiple valuation metrics were used, weight the indications of value

For the purpose of this analysis, I have not applied this methodology, as the equity shares of the Company are listed on a recognized stock exchange and are frequently traded. In such cases, a specific pricing methodology is prescribed under Regulation 164 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, which has been considered for determining the value of the equity shares. (refer para 3.3)

10.7.3. **Comparable Transactions Multiple Method**

The Comparable Transactions Multiple('CTM') method, also known as the guideline transactions method, utilises information on transactions involving assets that are the same or similar to the subject asset to arrive at an indication of value.

The key steps in the CTM method are:

- a. identify the units of comparison that are used by participants in the relevant market,
- b. identify the relevant comparable transactions and calculate the key valuation metrics for those transactions,
- c. perform a consistent comparative analysis of qualitative and quantitative similarities and differences between the comparable assets and the subject asset,
- d. make necessary adjustments, if any, to the valuation metrics to reflect differences between the subject asset and the comparable assets
- e. apply the adjusted valuation metrics to the subject asset, and
- f. if multiple valuation metrics were used, reconcile the indications of value.

For the purpose of this analysis, I have not applied this methodology, as the equity shares of the Company are listed on a recognized stock exchange and are frequently traded. In such cases, a specific pricing methodology is prescribed under Regulation 164 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, which has been considered for determining the value of the equity shares. (refer para 3.3)

10.8. **Income Approach:**

The income approach provides an indication of value by converting future cash flow to a single current value. Under the income approach, the value of an asset is determined by reference to the value of income, cash flow or cost savings generated by the asset.

10.8.1. **Maintainable Profit Method (Discounted Cash Flows-"DCF")**

DCF uses the future free cash flows of the equity shareholders discounted by the Company's cost of equity, plus a risk factor measured by beta, to arrive at the present value.

Beta is an adjustment that uses historic stock market data to measure the sensitivity of the company's cash flow to market indices, for example, through business cycles.

The DCF method is a strong valuation tool, as it concentrates on cash generation potential of a business. This valuation method is based on the capability of a company to generate cash flows in the future. The free cash flows are projected for a certain number of years and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects a company's cost of capital and the risk associated with the cash flows it generates. DCF analysis is based mainly on the following elements:

- Projection of financial statements (key value driving factors)
- The cost of equity to discount the projected cash flows

In case of the Company, FCFE is considered appropriate where the objective is to assess cash flows available to equity shareholders, with due consideration to the impact of leverage and financing decisions on equity returns

Discount Factor

The Discount Factor considered for arriving at the present value of the free cash-flows to equity of the Company is the cost of equity. The cost of equity is computed using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) using the formula shown below:

$$K_e = R_f + \beta * (R_m - R_f) + \alpha$$

Where,

R_f = Risk-free rate of return;

R_m = Market rate of return;

β = Sensitivity of the share to the market/ Measure of Market Risk

α = Company-Specific Risk Premium

Terminal Value

The terminal value refers to the present value of the business as a going concern beyond the period of projections up to infinity. This value is estimated by taking into account the expected growth rates of the business in the future, sustainable capital investments required for the business as well as the estimated growth rate of the industry and economy.

I have considered this methodology in the analysis based on the financial projections provided by the management of the Company. Discounted cash-flow method is the proper match for the valuation of the company in the given scenario as it incorporates future cashflow generation capabilities into the fair value of the equity shares of the company.



10.9. Cost Approach:

The cost approach focuses on the net worth or net assets of a business.

Replacement Cost Method:

The replacement Cost method is a version of the NAV method wherein assets and liabilities are considered at their realizable (market) value including intangible assets and contingent liabilities, if any, which are not stated in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Under this method, adjustments are made to the company's historical balance sheet in order to present each asset and liability item at its respective fair market value. The difference between the total fair market value of the adjusted assets and the total fair market value of the adjusted liabilities is used to value a company. The value arrived at under this approach is based on the financial statements of the business and may be defined as Net-worth or Net Assets owned by the business.

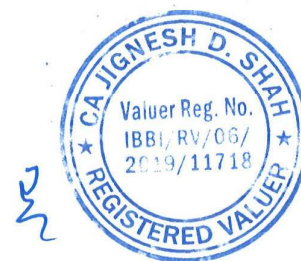
The Cost Approach is generally considered to yield the minimum benchmark of value for an operating enterprise.

I have considered this method for carrying out the valuation analysis to arrive at a minimum benchmark value. This method is used just for indicative figures. I have not assigned any weight to this approach.

11. Caveats:

- 11.1. Provision of valuation recommendations and considerations of the issues described herein are areas of my regular corporate advisory practice. The services do not represent accounting, assurance, financial due diligence review, consulting, transfer pricing, or domestic/international tax-related services that may otherwise be provided by me.
- 11.2. Preparation of projected financial statements/information is the responsibility of the management of the company which is a very subjective exercise. My recommendation of the fair market value of the business of the company is dependent on the achievability of projections provided by management and used for the current valuation exercise. Any material variation in actual financial performance vis-à-vis projected performance may significantly impact valuation conclusions.
- 11.3. My review of the affairs of the Company and its books and accounts does not constitute an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing. I have relied on explanations and information provided by the management and representatives of the Company and accepted the information provided to me as accurate and complete in all respects. Although I have reviewed such data for consistency and reasonableness, I have not independently investigated or otherwise verified the data provided. Nothing has come to my attention to indicate that the information provided had material misstatements or could not afford reasonable grounds upon which to base the Report.
- 11.4. The report is based on the details and information provided to me by the management and representatives of the Company and thus the responsibility for the assumptions on which they are based is solely that of the management of the Company and I do not provide any confirmation or assurance on these assumptions. Similarly, I have relied on data from external resources. These sources are considered to be reliable and therefore, I assume no liability for the accuracy of the data. I have assumed that the business continues normally without any disruptions due to statutory or other external/internal occurrences.

- 11.5. The valuation worksheets prepared for the exercise are proprietary to the valuer and cannot be shared except as stated in the purpose statement of this document. Any clarifications on the workings will be provided on request, before finalizing the Report, as per the terms of my engagement.
- 11.6. The scope of my work has been limited both in terms of the areas of the business and operations that I have reviewed and the extent to which I have reviewed them.
- 11.7. The Valuation Analysis contained herein represents the fair value only on the date that is specifically stated in this Report. This Report is issued on the understanding that the Management of the Company has drawn my attention to all matters of which they are aware, which may have an impact on my Report up to the date of signature. I have no responsibility to update this Report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this Report.
- 11.8. I have no present or planned future interest in the Company and the fee for this Report is not contingent upon the values reported herein.
- 11.9. My valuation analysis should not be construed as investment advice; specifically, I do not express any opinion on the suitability of or otherwise of entering into any transaction with the Company.
- 12. Distribution of Report**
- 12.1 This valuation report and the information contained herein are confidential and have been prepared solely for the use of the company and its shareholders (existing and prospective) and authorized representatives of the Company in connection with the purpose stated in Paragraph 3 above, including compliance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, the Reserve Bank of India regulations, the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019, and related filings with applicable regulatory authorities in connection with the proposed preferential issue of equity shares, including to non-resident investors.
- 12.2 This report shall not be copied, reproduced, disclosed, circulated, quoted, or referred to, in whole or in part, nor used for any other purpose, without my prior written consent. In the event that the Company, its management, or its representatives use or distribute this report for any purpose other than that stated above, whether with or without my consent, I shall not accept any responsibility or liability to any person who may obtain access to or rely upon this report.



13. Valuation Working:**13.1 Under Market Price Method**

13.1.1. Since the equity shares of the Company are listed and traded on BSE and NSE, I have referred to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2018 as amended from time to time for the purpose of valuing the equity shares.

13.1.2. Attention is also drawn to Regulation 164 of ICDR Regulations which specifies the pricing provisions for issue of equity shares on preferential basis.

13.1.3. The traded turnover of equity shares of the Company during 240 trading days prior to relevant date (Refer para 7 above) is substantially higher than prescribed limit of 10 % under regulation 164(5) of ICDR and hence I have considered Pricing Formula provided in Regulation 164(1) for arriving at the minimum value per equity share of the Company under the Market Price Method. The market price is considered as higher of the following:

- (a) the 90 trading days' volume weighted average price of the related equity shares quoted on the recognized stock exchange preceding the relevant date; or
- (b) the 10 trading days' volume weighted average prices of the related equity shares quoted on a recognized stock exchange preceding the relevant date.

13.1.4. As per explanation to regulation 164, NSE is considered as the recognized stock exchange in which the equity shares of the Company are having highest trading volumes during preceding 90 trading days prior to the relevant date.

13.1.5. Accordingly, the Fair value of the Equity Shares of the Company as per Market Price Method is arrived at Rs. 107.04 per fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2 each on relevant date (Valuation date). (Detailed working is given in "Annexure – 1").

13.1.6. The Value per Equity Share Determined under the Market Approach is also in accordance with Regulation 164 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and is considered as Floor Price.

13.2 Under Discounted Cash Flow Method:

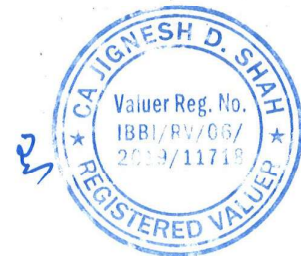
13.2.1 Under the DCF method, the future cash flows generated from operations are discounted at a risk-adjusted discount rate to arrive at the present value of cash flows. The standard measure of the returns to equity investors, in accounting terms, remains net income and it plays a significant role in many valuation models. In discounted cash flow valuation, the focus is on cash flow to equity shareholders.

13.2.2 The free cash flows to equity are different from net income for a number of reasons viz.:

- All non-cash charges are added back to the net income.
- Cash flows to equity are residual to cash flows after meeting all capital expenditure and working capital needs.
- A Company having debt obligation also has to generate cash flows to cover interest and principal repayments thus reducing free cash flows to equity investors.



- 13.2.3 In addition to cash flows for the future years, the terminal value of the business is required to be estimated which will enable the business to generate cash flows in the years thereafter. The terminal value reflects the expected future cash flows on the assets and is usually significantly higher than the initial values because of the growth in cash flows. Often, a significant portion of the present value comes from this terminal value, making its estimation a key part of the valuation.
- 13.2.4 This approach is considered appropriate as, for manufacturing companies engaged in complex, value-added processing, long-term value is closely linked to the Company's production capacity, efficiency of multi-stage manufacturing processes, ability to consistently generate operating margins, and sustainable return on capital employed. In such businesses, value is driven not merely by standalone perpetual free cash flow growth assumptions but also by scale of operations, product diversification, demand across end-user industries, and the Company's ability to enhance functionality, quality, and application of its products through continuous value addition.
- 13.2.5 In case of the Company, terminal value based on a perpetual growth model is considered appropriate as it reflects the entity's ability to generate sustainable long-term cash flows on a going concern basis. The long-term value is closely linked to the continuity of operations and the capacity to maintain stable earnings and returns over time. Accordingly, the perpetual growth model captures the ongoing earning potential of the business more appropriately. The terminal value taken in case of Company is Rs. 1,352.06 Crores (Detailed working is given in "Annexure – 2")
- 13.2.6 For the purpose of carrying out valuation under this method, I have considered future cash flow projections for the next five years provided by the Company. It is given to understand that the projections for revenue and profitability are prepared for the review of the Management of the Company.
- 13.2.7 The discount rate, which is applied to Free Cash Flows, has been calculated using the Capital Assets Pricing Model (CAPM). This Discount Rate represents the total return, in terms of cash flows and appreciation in value that an investor would require in order to make an equity investment in the subject company. As per the CAPM, the cost of capital is taken 16.68% (Detailed working is given in "Annexure – 2".)
- 13.2.8 The cash and cash equivalent amounting to Rs. 133.50 crores as on 31/03/2026 is added to the value of the company.
- 13.2.9 Accordingly, the Fair value of the Equity Shares of the Company as per DCF method is arrived at Rs. 110.11 per fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2 each on relevant date (Valuation date). (Detailed working is given in "Annexure – 2").



13.3 Under Replacement Cost Method

- 13.3.1 Under the Replacement Cost Method (also referred to as the Adjusted Net Asset Method), the net worth of the Company as at 31st March 2026 has been determined based on audited financial statements. The said net worth has thereafter been adjusted to reflect the fair market value of the Company's underlying assets and liabilities.
- 13.3.2 Adjustments have been carried out by considering the difference between the book values and the respective fair market values of identified assets and liabilities, wherever considered appropriate, based on available information and management representations. The resultant adjusted net worth represents the intrinsic value of the Company on a replacement cost basis, assuming that the business is valued as a going concern.
- 13.3.3 I have considered the reports from Mr. Vikram Shah, Registered Valuer – Land & Building Class (Regn. No. with IBBI - IBBI/RV/07/2019/10805) dated May 19, 2026 in respect of valuation of Land and Building located at Dhule, Maharashtra (Survey No. 355/1, 355/2, 355/3, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 407/1, 407/2) and Kutch, Gujarat (Survey No. 459, 460, 462, 463/1/P/2, 463/2) to arrive at fair value of land and buildings.
- 13.3.4 The fair value per equity share has been derived by dividing the adjusted net worth by the total number of outstanding equity shares of the Company as at the valuation date.
- 13.3.5 Accordingly, the Fair value of the Equity Shares of the Company as per Replacement Cost Method is arrived at Rs. 40.32 per fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2 each on relevant date (Valuation date). (Detailed working is given in "Annexure – 3").
- 13.3.6 This method is used just for indicative figures. I have not assigned any weight to this approach as the Company is a going concern, and its value is not primarily attributed to its asset base.



14 Conclusion:

14.1 In terms of the applicable regulatory framework, the issue price for the proposed preferential allotment shall be the higher of:

- (a) the floor price determined in accordance with Regulation 164 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations; or
- (b) the value per equity share determined under this valuation report pursuant to Regulation 166A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the pricing guidelines under FEMA; or
- (c) the floor price determined in accordance with the provisions of Articles of Association of the company

14.2 Valuation in accordance with Regulation 164 (Floor Price)

The Floor price per Equity Share determined in accordance with Regulation 164 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations on relevant date works out to Rs. 107.04 per fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2 each on relevant date (Valuation date).

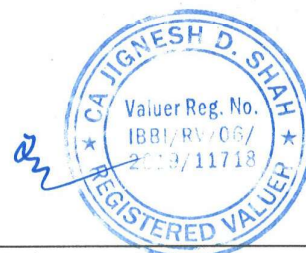
14.3 Valuation in accordance with Regulation 166A and Pricing guidelines under FEMA:

As a valuer, I have considered the Market Approach, Income Approach and the Cost Approach for deriving the value of equity shares of the company on weighted average basis. The fair value of the Equity Shares of the Company is appropriately factored under all three approaches.

I have assigned Nil weight to the Replacement Cost Method, as the Company is a going concern, and its value is not primarily attributed to its asset base. Further, I have given equal weightage to Market Price Method and Discounted Cashflows Method.

Based on the foregoing data, considerations, and steps followed, I consider the fair value of the Equity Shares of the Company as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Refer Para	Value per Equity Share Amount in ₹	Weight	Weighted Average Value per Equity Share Amount in ₹
1	Market Price Method	13.1.5	107.04	50%	53.52
2	Discounted Cashflows Method	13.2.9	110.11	50%	55.06
3	Replacement Cost Method	13.3.4	40.32	0%	0.00
	Average Fair Value of the Entity			100%	108.58
	Average Fair Value of the Entity (Rounding off)				109.00

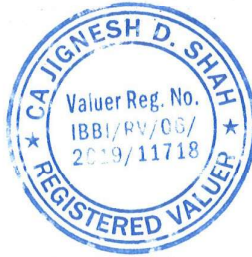


- 14.4 Based on the information and explanations provided to me, and on consideration of the documents and valuation methodologies discussed in this report, the fair value of the equity shares of the Company is determined as under:

Sr. No.	Valuation Method	Refer Para	Value per Equity Share Amount in ₹
(a)	Valuation in accordance with Regulation 164 (Floor Price)	14.2	107.04
(b)	Valuation in accordance with Regulation 166A and Pricing guidelines under FEMA	14.3	109.00
	(a) or (b) whichever is higher		109.00

- 14.5 Based on the valuation procedures performed, data reviewed, assumptions considered, and subject to the caveats and limitations set out in this Report, the fair value of the Equity shares of the Company has been assessed at Rs. 109.00 per fully paid-up equity share of face value Rs. 2 each on relevant date (Valuation date).

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 28, 2026



CA Jignesh D Shah
Registered Valuer
Asset Class: Securities or Financial Asset
Regn No: IBBI/RV/06/2019/11718
ICAIRVO/06/RV-P00102/2019-2020
UDIN: 26100116APWFVC8184

Annexure - 1**Valuation of equity shares of Sanstar Limited as on the basis of Market price Method – 21.05.2026**

Sr. No.	Floor Price prescribed under Regulation 164 of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018	INR per share
1.	90 trading days volume weighted average price of the related equity shares quoted on the recognised stock exchange preceding the relevant date	95.12
2.	10 trading days volume weighted average price of the related equity shares quoted on the recognised stock exchange preceding the relevant date	107.04
	Higher of (1) or (2) above considered as floor price under Regulation 164 of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018	107.04

Date	Total Traded Quantity	Volume	Volume Weighted Average Price
20-May-26	9,72,368	11,02,99,797	113.43
19-May-26	12,06,024	13,44,90,527	111.52
18-May-26	73,84,664	80,64,58,463	109.21
15-May-26	2,80,404	2,81,31,500	100.32
14-May-26	2,94,890	2,91,23,122	98.76
13-May-26	2,31,594	2,29,20,959	98.97
12-May-26	4,13,331	4,05,63,672	98.14
11-May-26	12,60,601	12,62,37,314	100.14
08-May-26	3,75,948	3,55,74,180	94.63
07-May-26	2,84,242	2,60,76,200	91.74
06-May-26	1,68,277	1,54,81,630	92.00
05-May-26	1,22,726	1,12,01,222	91.27
04-May-26	1,87,211	1,70,40,532	91.02
30-Apr-26	2,82,127	2,53,09,486	89.71
29-Apr-26	54,618	47,53,756	87.04
28-Apr-26	69,141	60,49,800	87.50
27-Apr-26	1,28,834	1,13,27,985	87.93
24-Apr-26	1,53,673	1,35,36,095	88.08
23-Apr-26	3,09,103	2,80,78,851	90.84
22-Apr-26	1,30,469	1,16,82,438	89.54
21-Apr-26	1,16,371	1,03,41,377	88.87
20-Apr-26	2,37,648	2,07,75,316	87.42
17-Apr-26	2,61,468	2,26,65,234	86.68

Date	Total Traded Quantity	Volume	Volume Weighted Average Price
16-Apr-26	1,27,876	1,09,47,710	85.61
15-Apr-26	2,15,613	1,85,56,361	86.06
13-Apr-26	1,40,554	1,17,58,283	83.66
10-Apr-26	2,21,695	1,84,18,458	83.08
09-Apr-26	68,430	55,50,402	81.11
08-Apr-26	1,57,300	1,26,68,142	80.53
07-Apr-26	88,488	69,00,400	77.98
06-Apr-26	16,13,640	12,58,29,874	77.98
02-Apr-26	1,48,922	1,13,51,197	76.22
01-Apr-26	3,26,427	2,51,28,128	76.98
30-Mar-26	4,95,045	3,80,87,836	76.94
27-Mar-26	5,00,412	4,01,78,941	80.29
25-Mar-26	2,53,277	2,08,34,365	82.26
24-Mar-26	1,79,318	1,43,38,899	79.96
23-Mar-26	3,32,373	2,65,93,083	80.01
20-Mar-26	1,28,901	1,06,14,398	82.35
19-Mar-26	1,18,218	97,77,928	82.71
18-Mar-26	1,37,094	1,15,39,081	84.17
17-Mar-26	2,67,326	2,22,85,806	83.37
16-Mar-26	2,10,816	1,72,72,272	81.93
13-Mar-26	2,94,550	2,46,33,467	83.63
12-Mar-26	4,18,577	3,61,81,177	86.44
11-Mar-26	1,86,505	1,55,87,511	83.58
10-Mar-26	2,41,625	2,05,00,671	84.84
09-Mar-26	6,06,204	5,04,98,829	83.30
06-Mar-26	1,68,338	1,42,15,793	84.45
05-Mar-26	2,16,875	1,79,78,847	82.90
04-Mar-26	1,51,635	1,24,16,567	81.88
02-Mar-26	1,54,424	1,30,17,226	84.30
27-Feb-26	1,33,944	1,16,15,714	86.72
26-Feb-26	1,73,214	1,50,10,955	86.66
25-Feb-26	1,18,274	1,02,44,247	86.61
24-Feb-26	1,37,570	1,19,45,448	86.83
23-Feb-26	78,355	68,85,908	87.88
20-Feb-26	1,62,948	1,43,01,571	87.77
19-Feb-26	1,50,003	1,32,43,302	88.29
18-Feb-26	1,16,471	1,04,47,393	89.70
17-Feb-26	67,304	60,64,901	90.11
16-Feb-26	1,27,348	1,13,59,965	89.20
13-Feb-26	1,92,999	1,70,92,064	88.56

Date	Total Traded Quantity	Volume	Volume Weighted Average Price
12-Feb-26	92,707	83,65,094	90.23
11-Feb-26	1,19,324	1,08,57,583	90.99
10-Feb-26	3,51,996	3,18,52,779	90.49
09-Feb-26	1,14,975	1,03,87,902	90.35
06-Feb-26	1,26,780	1,13,07,093	89.19
05-Feb-26	2,03,312	1,83,87,761	90.44
04-Feb-26	78,751	71,31,003	90.55
03-Feb-26	1,26,526	1,14,35,589	90.38
02-Feb-26	88,296	78,82,582	89.27
01-Feb-26	58,297	52,61,469	90.25
30-Jan-26	88,121	80,33,205	91.16
29-Jan-26	2,36,924	2,14,48,373	90.53
28-Jan-26	1,51,676	1,38,30,382	91.18
27-Jan-26	2,42,755	2,20,70,183	90.92
23-Jan-26	1,39,601	1,30,08,535	93.18
22-Jan-26	79,156	74,49,011	94.11
21-Jan-26	2,48,132	2,32,00,396	93.50
20-Jan-26	3,84,718	3,65,09,962	94.90
19-Jan-26	1,36,658	1,30,24,888	95.31
16-Jan-26	1,36,669	1,29,92,138	95.06
14-Jan-26	3,45,137	3,25,57,321	94.33
13-Jan-26	1,51,417	1,40,93,882	93.08
12-Jan-26	3,50,717	3,19,81,430	91.19
09-Jan-26	2,63,529	2,41,98,653	91.83
08-Jan-26	1,69,029	1,54,76,641	91.56
07-Jan-26	88,896	82,28,921	92.57
06-Jan-26	1,30,319	1,21,01,771	92.86



Annexure 2**Valuation of Equity Shares of Sanstar Limited as on the basis of Discount Cashflow Method****(₹ in Crores)**

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Free Cash Flows to Equity	106.79	143.66	174.91	171.13	179.57
Discount Factor	0.8570	0.7345	0.6295	0.5395	0.4624
Mid-Year convention Factor	0.5				
Present Value factor	0.9258	0.7934	0.6800	0.5828	0.4995
Discounted Cash Flows	98.86	113.98	118.94	99.74	89.69

Particulars	Amount in ₹ (in Crores)
Discounted Cashflow of Explicit Period	521.21
Discounted Terminal value	1,352.06
Net Present Value of Enterprise	1,873.27
Add: Cash and Bank balance as on 31 st March 2026	133.50
Value as per DCF	2,006.77
No. of Equity Shares (Nos.)	18,22,44,250
Value per equity share (₹)	110.11



Working Note 1

Projections for cashflows for the next five years from the date of valuation (₹ in crores)

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Profit After Tax (A)	114.47	163.11	169.83	164.09	178.19
Add:					
Depreciation	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
Net Changes in Borrowings	105.07	(2.50)	(2.50)	-	-
Total (B)	131.07	23.50	23.50	26.00	26.00
Less:					
Capital Expenditure	5.00	-	-	-	-
Movement in net current assets	133.75	42.95	18.42	18.96	24.61
Total (C)	138.75	42.95	18.42	18.96	24.61
Free Cash Flow to Equity = (A+B-C)	106.79	143.66	174.91	171.13	179.57

Projected growth assumptions are management estimates and subject to execution, funding availability and credit performance

Working Note 2

Calculation of Cost of Equity Considering CAPM Model:

Ke	=	Rf + Beta * (Rm-Rf) + α
Where		
Rf	=	the current return on risk free assets
Rm	=	the expected average return of the market
(Rm - Rf)	=	the average risk premium over risk free return
Beta	=	the beta factor being measure of the systematic risk of a particular asset relative to the risk of portfolio of all risky assets
α	=	the risk associated with the company considering the factors relating to the growth, operations, profitability, financial health, foreign currency and regulatory framework.

1.	Rf	=	6.96%
2.	Market Risk Premium	=	5.24%
3.	Rm (1 + 2)	=	12.20%
4.	Unlevered Beta	=	0.64
5.	Levered Beta	=	0.90
6.	Company Specific Risk Premium (α)	=	5.00%
7.	Ke (Rf + Beta (Rm-Rf) + α)	=	16.68%

Working Note 3**Calculation of Terminal Value**

Given the nature of operations and market practices, terminal value has been estimated using a perpetual growth approach.

Terminal Value = $\frac{\text{Free Cash Flow to Equity (Year 2030-31)} * (1 + \text{growth rate})}{\text{Ke} - \text{growth rate}}$

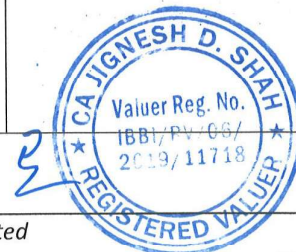
Ke – growth rate

Where:

Particulars	Description	Amount in ₹ (in Crores)
Free Cash Flow to Equity	Year 2030-31	179.57
Ke	Refer Working Note 2	16.68%
Growth Rate	As prescribed by management	3%
Terminal value	$\frac{179.57 * (1 + 3\%)}{16.68\% - 3\%}$	1,352.06

Where:

Particulars	Description	Rate applied in case of Company
Ke	Cost of Equity	16.68% (as derived above)
Rf	The risk-free rate of Return	6.96% [Yield of India 10 Year Bond] Source – rbi.org.in
Rm	The expected average return of the Market: The expected average rate of return of the market should be the rate at which the potential investor wants to invest in the business.	12.20% (Being Market risk premium of 5.24% added to Rf.) [Source: https://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/pc/datasets/ctryprem.xlsx]
Unlevered Beta	The beta factor being measure of the systematic risk of a particular asset relative to the risk of portfolio risky assets. Systematic risk is measured in the CAPM by a factor known as beta. Beta measures the Volatility of the changes in share prices of a company compared to the changes in the market for all listed companies that make up that market. Systematic risk elements relating to the industry structure include entry barriers, expected rivalry threat, substitution threat, and suppliers and buyers' power threat. The BETA factor for the market as a whole is 1.0. The degree of volatility is expressed as below:	0.64 [average unlevered beta for corrected cash for all industry segments from emerging markets]



Particulars	Description	Rate applied in case of Company
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If BETA is more than 1.0 – it is more sensitive to market or systematic risk than the average investments. If BETA is 1.0 – It has the same risk profile as the market as a whole, the average risk profile (Neutral Investment). If BETA is less than 1.0 – It is not sensitive to Systematic or the market risk as the average Investments. <p>One of the approaches to estimate BETA factor for non-traded firms is to use the BETA of publicly traded firms that are comparable in terms of business risk and operating leverage.</p>	
Levered Beta	Levered Beta = Unlevered Beta * (1 + [Debt (1 – Tax rate) / Equity])	0.90

Working Note 4

Assumptions used for projections of cash flow under the DCF Method unless otherwise stated elsewhere in the working are as under

The projections are based on cash inflow and cash outflow provided for the period till year 5 from the year beginning from 01st April 2026. It is given to understand that the projections for revenue and profitability are prepared for review by Management of the Company and has been relied upon by us.

Working Note 5**Company-Specific Risk Premium – 5%**

The subject company is engaged in the manufacturing of plant-based speciality products and ingredient solutions catering to food, animal nutrition, and other industrial applications. Its operations involve complex, multi-stage value-added processing of maize into a diversified portfolio of products serving multiple end-use industries. While such diversification provides resilience, the company remains exposed to risks related to demand fluctuations across end-user segments, raw material price volatility, and operational efficiencies associated with continuous processing activities. Additionally, the business requires ongoing capital investment to sustain capacity utilization, maintain product quality, and support growth, which may impact cash flow stability over time. The company's scale of operations and competitive positioning within the industry may also influence its ability to sustain margins and returns.

Considering the above qualitative risk factors, in addition to the systematic market risks captured through the CAPM, a Company Specific Risk Premium of 5.00% has been added to the cost of equity. This adjustment is considered reasonable and appropriate to reflect the incremental risks arising from the company's business profile, operating characteristics, and market positioning, thereby ensuring that the discount rate used in the valuation appropriately reflects the risk inherent in the subject company.

Annexure 3**Valuation of Equity Shares of Company as on March 31, 2026 under Replacement Cost Method**

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Book Value	Fair Valuation Adjustments *	Amount As Adjusted FMV
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	424.43	40.78	465.21
b) Capital work-in-progress	11.01	-	11.01
c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	0.28	-	0.28
(ii) Other financial assets	3.98	-	3.98
d) Others Non-Current Assets	8.06	-	8.06
Total Non-Current Assets	447.76	40.78	488.54
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	42.12	-	42.12
b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	94.82	-	94.82
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	23.61	-	23.61
(iii) Bank balance other than (II) above	109.88	-	109.88
(iv) Others financial assets	6.62	-	6.62
(v) Investments	27.23	-	27.23
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	0.39	-	0.39
d) Other Current Assets	50.61	-	50.61
Total Current Assets	355.28	-	355.28
Total Assets (A)	803.04	40.78	843.82
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9.96	-	9.96
b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	34.51	-	34.51
Total Non-Current Liabilities	44.47	-	44.47
Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9.94	-	9.94
(ii) Trade Payables	29.28	-	29.28
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	14.19	-	14.19
b) Other current liabilities	6.87	-	6.87
c) Provisions	4.36	-	4.36
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	64.64	-	64.64
Total Liabilities (B)	109.11	-	109.11

Particulars	Book Value	Fair Valuation Adjustments *	Amount As Adjusted FMV
Net Worth [A-B] (C)	693.93	40.78	734.71
Number of Equity Shares (D)			18,22,44,250
Value per Share (E = C / D)			40.32

*** Basis for Fair Valuation Adjustments:**

In case of lands and buildings, located at Dhule, Maharashtra (Survey No. 355/1, 355/2, 355/3, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 407/1, 407/2) and Kutch, Gujarat (Survey No. 459, 460, 462, 463/1/P/2, 463/2) reports from registered valuers Mr. Vikram Shah, Registered Valuer – Land & Building Class (Regn. No. with IBBI - IBBI/RV/07/2019/10805) dated May 19, 2026 were considered for the purpose of determining fair value. For others, book values are considered as fair value.

