Recommendation of Fair Equity Share Exchange Ratio as consideration for the Proposed Amalgamation ('Proposed Transaction' / 'Merger') of Mangalam Laboratories Private Limited (First Transferor Company) and Shri JB Pharma Private Limited ('SJPPL') ('Second Transferor Company') with Mangalam Drugs and Organics Limited ('MDOL') ('Transferee Company')

15.03.2024

## Nitish Chaturvedi

Registered Valuer (Securities or Financial Assets) IBBI Registration No. IBBI//RV/03/2020/12916

Date: 15.03.2024

To,
The Board of Directors,
Mangalam Laboratories Private Limited
Rupam Building, 3rd Floor, 239, P D'Mello Road Near GPO, Fort,

To,
The Board of Directors
Shri JB Pharma Private Limited
Rupam Building, 3rd Floor, 239, P D'Mello Road Near GPO, Fort,
Mumbai, Maharashtra

To,
The Audit Committee & Board,
Mangalam Drugs and Organics Limited
Rupam Building, 3rd Floor, 239, P D'Mello Road Near GPO, Fort,
Mumbai, Maharashtra

Dear Sirs,

Mumbai, Maharashtra

Sub: Recommendation of Fair Equity Share Exchange Ratio as consideration for the Proposed Amalgamation ('Proposed Transaction', 'Merger') of Mangalam Laboratories Private Limited (hereinafter referred as "MLPL" or "First Transferor Company") and Shri JB Pharma Private Limited (hereinafter referred as "SJPPL" or "Second Transferor Company") with Mangalam Drugs and Organics Limited ('MDOL') ('Transferee Company')

We understand that the Management of above companies are contemplating a Scheme of Amalgamation under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules framed there under (hereinafter referred to as "the Scheme") whereby it is proposed to merger Mangalam Laboratories Private Limited ("MLPL" or "First Transferor Company") and M/s Shri JB Pharma Private Limited ("SJPPL" or "Second Transferor Company") into Mangalam Drugs and Organics Limited ("MDOL" or "the Transferee Company"), on a going concern basis.

In this regard, Nitish Chaturvedi, Registered Valuer (Securities or Financial Assets¹) with IBBI Registration No.: IBBI//RV/03/2020/12916 (referred to as 'Valuer') have been appointed to recommend the fair share exchange ratio of equity shares for the proposed amalgamation of Mangalam Laboratories Private Limited, Shri JB Pharma Private Limited and Mangalam Drugs and Organics Limited (MLPL, SJPPL and MDOL are hereinafter jointly referred to as 'the Companies') as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and also as required under various SEBI circulars including SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/POD-2/P/CIR/2023/93 dated June 20, 2023, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2020/215 dated November 3, 2020 read with SEBI Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated March 10, 2017 (jointly referred to as "SEBI Circulars"), as amended for Schemes of Arrangement involving companies listed on recognized stock exchanges in India.



This Report is structured under the following broad heads:

- Background
- Information sources
- Valuation Standards followed and Procedure adopted for Valuation
- Valuation Methodology
- Share Issuance Ratio and Conclusion
- Scope Limitation

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### MANGALAM LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

- MLPL is a Private Limited Company having Corporate Identity Number U99999MH1988PTC049485, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 4th day of 03rd November, 1988 under the name and style of 'Mangalam Laboratories Private Limited', and deemed to exist within the purview of the Companies Act, 2013. The Registered Office of the First Transferor Company is situated at 239, 3rd Floor, Rupam Building, P'D Mello Road, Near G.P.O., Mumbai – 400001, Maharashtra, India.
- The Company is engaged in the business of dealing in organic and inorganic chemicals and heavy chemicals including but not limited to other pharmaceutical products. The First Transferor Company is a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Transferee Company.

### SHRI JB PHARMA PRIVATE LIMITED

- SJPPL was initially incorporated as Limited Liability Partnership under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008. However, on 09th May, it has been converted to a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act, 2013 with Corporate Identification Number U21001MH2023PTC402579. The registered office of the Rupam Building, 3rd Floor, 239, P D'Mello Road Near GPO, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- The Company is engaged in the business of buying, retailing and whole-selling all kinds of pharmaceuticals, pharmaceutical line chemicals, pharmaceutical products and bulk drugs.
- The Company is one of the Promoter of the Transferee Company and holds 26,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each thereby aggregating to 16.74 % in Share Capital of the Transferee Company.

## MANGALAM DRUGS AND ORGANICS LIMITED

 MDOL having Corporate Identification Number L24230MH1972PLC116413 is a public limited company incorporated on 18th April 1972 and having its registered

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office at Rupam Building, 3rd Floor, 239, P D'Mello Road Near GPO, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra.

- MDOL is engaged in the manufacturing of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and Intermediates at VAPI – Gujarat in 1977. It has a multi-product manufacturing facility on two locations, and an in-house Research & Development laboratory recognized by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, Delhi Government of India (DSIR).
- Over the last three decades, MDOL has acquired worldwide reputation as a single stop destination for frontline Anti-malaria. They also have a diversified product range having synergies in operations and economies of scale. MDOL is amongst the top companies in Asia in all the products it makes; and is also the largest manufacturer of some of its products in the world.
- Equity shares of MDOL are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE").
- The shareholding pattern of MDOL as of 14th March 2024 is as under:

Particulars	Total number of shares held	% shareholding
Promoter & Promoter Group	79,64,046	50.32%
Public	78,64,202	49.68%
Total	1,58,28,248	100.00%

#### INFORMATION SOURCES

We have relied on the following sources of information and documents provided to us by the Management:

- Audited financial statements of MLPL for the period ended 31st December 2023
- Audited financial statements of SJPPL for the period ended 31st December 2023
- Management Certified financial statements with Limited Review Report of MDOL for the period ended 31st December 2023
- Projected financials of MDOL for the period 01st January 2024 till 31st March 2028.
- Projected financials of SJPPL for the period 01st January 2024 till 31st March 2028.
- Draft Scheme of Amalgamation
- Latest shareholding details of MPLP, SJPPL and MDOL
- Our regular discussions with management representatives of the companies.

We have also relied on published and secondary sources of data whether or not made available by the Companies.



## VALUATION STANDARDS FOLLOWED AND PROCEDURES ADOPTED FOR VALUATION

- We have performed the valuation analysis, to the extent possible, in accordance with ICAI Valuation Standards, 2018 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('IVS'). IVS 301 on Business Valuation deals with valuation of a business or business ownership interest (i.e., it includes valuation of equity shares).
- In connection with this exercise, we have adopted the following procedures to carry out the valuation analysis:
  - Requested and received relevant data from the Management.
  - Discussions with the Management on understanding of the businesses of the Companies - business and fundamental factors that affect their earning capacity including historical performance, future plans and prospects, etc.
  - Obtained and analyzed data available in public domain, as considered relevant by us.
  - Obtained and analyzed market prices and other data involving equity shares of the Companies and of comparable companies.
  - Selection of valuation approach and valuation methodology/ (ies), in accordance with IVS, as considered appropriate and relevant by us.
  - o Determination of values of the equity shares of the Companies, as relevant
  - Preparation and issuance of this valuation report



#### VALUATION APPROACHES AND METHODOLOGIES

- As the MLPL is wholly-owned subsidiary of the MDOL, no consideration shall be payable pursuant to the Merger by Absorption of MLPL with the Transferee Company, and the equity shares held by the MDOL in MLPL shall stand cancelled without any further act, application or deed.
- As per the Scheme, the equity shareholders of SJPPL will be issued 'Equity Shares' of MDOL as consideration for the proposed amalgamation. In accordance with IVS, to arrive at the fair share exchange ratio, it is required to determine the fair value of equity shares of SJPPL and fair value of equity shares of MDOL. These values are to be determined on a per share basis and are to be determined independently without considering the proposed transaction. The values are then to be assessed on a relative basis to determine the share exchange ratio.
- For the purpose of valuation, it is necessary to select an appropriate basis of valuation amongst the various valuation techniques. It is universally recognized that valuation is not an exact science and that estimating values necessarily involves selecting a method or approach that is suitable for the purpose. The application of any particular method of valuation depends upon various factors including the size of company, nature of its business and purpose of valuation. Further, the concept of valuation is all about the price at which a transaction takes place i.e., the price at which seller is willing to sell and buyer is willing to buy. Accordingly, a fair and reasonable approach for valuing the shares of the company is to use a combination of these methods.
- IVS 301 read with IVS 103 specifies that generally the following three approaches for valuation of business / business ownership interest are used:
  - Cost Approach
  - Market Approach
  - Income Approach

## Cost Approach - Net Asset Value (NAV) method

- The value under cost approach is determined based on the underlying value of the assets which could be on book value basis, replacement cost basis or on the basis of realizable value. Under NAV method, total value of the business is based either on net asset value or realizable value or replacement cost basis. The Adjusted NAV method determines the value of the business by replacing the book value of the assets with their fair values, to the extent applicable. NAV methodology is most applicable for the business where the value lies in the underlying assets and not the ongoing operations of the business.
- We have applied the NAV method to determine the value of shares of MDOL. However, we have not assigned any weight to it as the Company is a going concern and this method does not capture the future earning capacity of MDOL.

• We have not considered the NAV method to determine the value of shares of SIPPLHAT as this method does not capture the future earning capacity of the business

### Income Approach - Discounted Cash Flows (DCF) method

- Under the Income Approach, business is valued by converting maintainable or future amount of cash flows to a single current amount either through discounting or capitalization. DCF Method seeks to arrive at the value of the business based on its future cash flows generating capability and the risks associated with the said cash flows. FCFF or free cash flows to the firm ("FCFF") represents the cash available for distribution to both the owners and the creditors of the business. Risk-adjusted discount rate or Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC") is applied to free cash flows in the explicit period and that in perpetuity. Adjustments pertaining to debt, surplus/non-operating assets including investments, cash & bank balance and contingent assets/liabilities and other liabilities, as relevant, are required to be made in order to arrive at the value for equity shareholders. The total value for the equity shareholders so arrived is then to be divided by the number of equity shares to arrive at the value per equity share of the company.
- We have considered the DCF method to determine the value of shares of MDOL and SJPPL as the going concern assumption is valid, cash flows are estimable for future period and relevant projections, inputs and assumptions are available for valuation. Moreover, DCF method is more scientific in nature and hence has been considered for valuation.

## Market Approach - Comparable Companies' Multiple (CCM) method

- Under CCM Method, the value of shares of the subject company is determined on the basis of multiples derived from valuations of comparable companies. Relevant multiples need to be chosen carefully and adjusted for differences between the circumstances. The Comparable Companies' Multiple Method arrives at the value of the company by using multiples derived from valuations of comparable companies, as manifest through stock market valuations of listed companies. This valuation is based on the principle that market valuations, taking place between informed buyers and informed sellers, incorporate all factors relevant to valuation. Relevant multiples need to be chosen carefully and adjusted for differences, such as growth potential, past track record, size, company dynamics, etc.
- We understand from the Management that there are no companies listed on stock exchanges operating in similar business line as SJPPL thus making the method ineffective for use for the said valuation purpose. Considering this, we have not considered the CCM method of valuation to determine the value of shares of SJPPL.
- However, based on the discussion with Management we understand that there are comparable listed companies operating in the similar business line as MDOL and hence we have considered CCM method of valuation to determine the value of shares of MDOL.

## Market Approach - Market Price method

Under the Market Price method, the market price of an equity share as quoted on a
recognized Stock Exchange is normally considered as the value of the equity shares of
that company, where such quotations are arising from the shares being regularly and
frequently traded. Generally, market value is reflective of the investors' perception
about the actual worth of the company. However, in certain situations, the value of



the share as quoted on the stock market would not be regarded as a proper index of the fair value of the share especially where the market values are fluctuating in a volatile capital market. Further in case of amalgamation, where the value of shares of one company is required to be evaluated against the value of shares of another company, the volume of shares traded and available for trading on the stock exchange over a reasonable period would have to be of a comparable standard.

Regulation 164(5) of Chapter IV of SEBI ICDR Regulations reads as under-

For the purpose of this Chapter, "Frequently traded shares" means shares of the issuer, in which the traded turnover on any recognised stock exchange during the 240 trading days preceding the relevant date, is at least ten per cent of the total number of shares of such class of the shares of the issuer.

Explanation: For the purpose of this regulation, 'stock exchange' means any of the recognized stock exchange(s) in which the equity shares of the issuer are listed and in which the highest trading volume in respect of the equity shares of the issuer has been recorded during the preceding 90 trading days prior to the relevant date."

The equity shares of the Company are traded on the BSE. However, as per Explanation to regulation 164(5) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the exchange on which higher trading volume of equity shares during the preceding 90 trading days prior to the relevant date, is recorded, is to be considered for the pricing computation.

Since, MDOL is a listed company and equity shares of MDOL are traded on BSE over a reasonable period, we have considered Market Price method to determine the value of equity shares of MDOL. We understand that the shares are frequently traded as per SEBI ICDR Regulations.

- We have been informed by the management of MDOL that the date of the board meeting is 15th March 2024. We have therefore considered the relevant date as 14th March 2024for the said purpose. We have considered equity share prices upto i.e., trading day preceding to the relevant date for undertaking the valuation analysis.
- We understand that the shares of MDOL are traded on BSE and NSE both and we have therefore considered the trading volume and share prices as per NSE to compute the Applicable Minimum Price based on the regulations 164(1) of the SEBI ICDR regulations. We have determined the applicable minimum price under ICDR Guidelines as below Annexure

## SCOPE LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

- Valuation analysis and results are specific to the purpose of valuation mentioned in this report as per agreed terms of our engagement. It may not be valid for any other purpose or as at any other date.
- We owe responsibility to only the Management of the Company that has retained us and nobody else. We do not accept any liability to any third party in relation to the issue of this valuation report. Our valuation report cannot be used for any other purpose. This report has been prepared for the Management of CIL solely for the purpose of the proposed amalgamation envisaged in the Scheme. This report should not be used for any other purpose.



- Our analysis is based on the market conditions and the regulatory environment that currently exists. However, changes to the same in the future could impact the company and the industry it operates in, which may impact our valuation analysis.
- Neither we nor any of our affiliates are responsible for updating this report because
  of events or transactions occurring subsequent to the date of this report.
- We have considered and relied on the information provided to us by the Management including financial information, significant transactions and events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date. We understand that the information provided to us and the representations made to us (whether verbal or written) are reliable and adequate. We have derived our conclusions and recommendation from the information so provided and we are thus reliant on the given information to be complete and accurate in every significant aspect. We are made to believe that the Management of the Companies have informed us about all material transactions, events or any other relevant factors which are likely to have an impact on our valuation recommendation.
- In the ultimate analysis, valuation will have to capture the exercise of judicious discretion by the Valuer and judgment taking into account all the relevant factors. There will always be several factors which are not evident from the face of the financial statements, but which will strongly influence the worth of a share. Examples of such factors include quality and integrity of the management, capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings, liquidity, size, present and prospective competition, yield on comparable securities and market sentiment, etc. This concept is also recognized in judicial decisions.
- This Report does not look into the business / commercial reasons behind the transaction. We have no present or planned future interest in either of the companies and the fee for this certificate is not contingent upon the values reported therein. Our valuation analysis should not be construed as an investment advice. We do not express any opinion on the suitability or otherwise of entering into any transaction with the companies.



#### SHARE ISSUANCE RATIO AND CONCLUSION

- The basis of the amalgamation of SJPPL into MDOL would have to be determined after taking into consideration all the factors and methods mentioned in this Report. Though different values have been arrived at under each of the above methods, for the purposes of recommending the fair exchange ratio of equity shares it is necessary to arrive at a final value for each of the Companies' shares. It is however important to note that in doing so, we are not attempting to arrive at the absolute equity values of the Companies, but at their relative values to facilitate the determination of the Fair Equity Share Exchange Ratio. For this purpose, it is necessary to give appropriate weights to the values arrived at under each approaches / methods.
- The Fair Equity Share Exchange Ratio has been arrived at on the basis of a relative equity valuation of the Companies based on the various approaches / methods explained herein earlier and various qualitative factors relevant to each company and the business dynamics and growth potential of the businesses of the Companies, having regard to information base, key underlying assumptions and limitations. We have independently applied methods discussed above, as considered appropriate, i.e., NAV Method and Discounted Cash Flow Method for SJPPL and NAV Method, DCF method, CCM Method and Market Price Method for MDOL, and arrived at the assessment of the value per equity share of SJPPL and MDOL.
- In determining the fair value per share of MDOL we have used NAV Method, DCF Method, CCM Method and Market Price Method and have assigned Nil, 25%, 25% and 50% weights to each method respectively.
- As per the Discounted Cash Flow Method, the fair value of the company is determined based on its future ability to generate future cash flows. The company has been constantly growing in terms of revenue and expects the same growth in future at a steady rate. Hence, we have assigned 25% weight to it in determining the fair value per share of MDOL.
- In the comparable companies method, the value of the company is determined by comparing the company's relative valuation with that of other companies of the same industry, size and risk. The competitors identified are of different size and risk. Hence, we have assigned 25% weight to Comparable Companies Method
- In Case of frequently traded shares of a company the value of the shares is also determined as per regulation 164A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018 (ICDR Regulations). Since Mangalam Drugs is a frequently traded company we have used Market price method. We have assigned 50% weight to the Market price method as this reflects the market sentiments in a better way.
- In determining the fair value per share of SJPPL we have used NAV Method and DCF Method and have assigned 100% weights to DCF Method.
- As per the Net Asset Value Method, the fair value of the company is determined by subtracting the total fair value of liabilities from the total fair value of assets. In case of SJPPL, the assets majorly include the investments made in various entities. Since we have considered the fair value of investments in determining the value as per DCF Method, we have assigned Nil weight to NAV Method.

- As per the Discounted Cash Flow Method, the fair value of the company is determined based on its future ability to generate future cash flows. The company is expecting to grow in terms of revenue and margins in future. Hence, we have assigned 100% weight to it in determining the fair value per share of SJPPL.
- In the Comparable Companies' method, the value of the company is determined by comparing the company's relative valuation with that of other companies of the same industry, size and risk. SJPPL does not have any revenue in FY 2022-23 and till the valuation date. Hence, we have not considered the CCM Method to determine the fair value per share of SJPPL.
- In light of the above and on consideration of all the relevant factors and circumstances
  as discussed and outlined hereinabove referred to earlier in this Report for the
  proposed amalgamation and upon the proposed Scheme becoming effective, in our
  opinion, we recommend Fair Equity Share Exchange Ratio for the amalgamation of
  SJPPL with MDOL as below:

MDOL shall without any further act or deed, issue and allot 265 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/each to the Eligible Members of SJPPL for every 1 (One) Equity Share of Face Value of Rs. 10/- each held by Eligible Members of SJPPL.

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Yours faithfully,

Nitish Chaturvedi

Registered Valuer (SFA)
IBBI Reg. No.: IBBI//RV/03/2020/12916

Place: Mumbai Date: 15.03.2024

## **ANNEXURE 1 - SHARE EXCHANGE RATIO WORKINGS**

Particulars	Reference	Value per Share
Per Share Value of Transferee Company (MDOL)	Annexure 2	105.24
Per Share Value of Transferor Company (SJPPL)	Annexure 3	27,888.76
Share Exchange Ratio (rounded off)		265

MDOL shall without any further act or deed, issue and allot 265 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/each to the Eligible Members of SJPPL for every 1 (One) Equity Share of Face Value of Rs. 10/- each held by Eligible Members of SJPPL.

### ANNEXURE 2 - FAIR VALUE OF SHARE OF MDOL

Approach	Method	Reference	Value per Share	Weights	Weighted Value (INR)
Cost Approach	Net Asset Value Method	Annexure 2A	71.41	0%	-
Income	Discounted Cash Flow				
Approach	Method	Annexure 2B	103.48	25%	25.87
Market	Comparable Companies				
Approach	Method	Annexure 2C	91.25	25%	22.81
Market					
Approach	Market Price Method	Annexure 2D	113.11	50%	56.56
Weighted Value per Share (INR)					105.24



## ANNEXURE 2A: FAIR VALUE OF MDOL AS PER NET ASSET VALUE METHOD

(INR lakhs)

	(INR lakhs)
Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Non-current Assets	
Property Plant & Equipment Right of use assets	10,550.48
Capital Work-In- Progress	2,177.62
Other Intangible Assets	27.83
Intangible Assets Under Development	1,940.74
Intingiole Assets Order Development	722.92
Financial Assets	
Investment	3.44
Other Financial assets	143.01
Other non-current assets (Capital Advances)	76.20
	15,642.24
Current Assets	
Inventories	13,000.07
Financial Assets	
Current Investments	
Trade Receivables	1,901.19
Cash & Cash Equivalents	460.15
Bank balances other than above	0.76
Loans	37.96
Other Financial assets	4,288.77
Other Current Assets (Non Financials)	1,721.45
	21,410.35
Total Assets	37,052.60
Liabilities	
Non-Current Liabilities	
Financial Liabilities	
Borrowings	
Lease Liabilities	1,616.97
Other financial liabilities	645.53
Provisions	0.05
Deferred Tax Liabilites (net)	-
Other non-current liabilities	1,215.43
The state of the s	213.65
Current Liabilities	3,691.64
inancial Liabilities	
Borrowings	( 029 ( (
Lease Liabilities	6,928.66
Trade Payables	606.34
-total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1,084.03
-total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro and small	1,004.03
enterprises	7,671.88
Other financial liabilities	579.70
rovisions	278.16
Current Tax liabilities	31.63
Other Current liabilities	2,235.06
	19,415.47
otal Liabilities	23,107.11
et Asset Value	
ess: Contingent Liabilities	13,945.48
et Asset Value	2,642.95
	11,302.53
o. of Shares	1,58,28,248
alue per Share (INR)	71.41



## ANNEXURE 2B: FAIR VALUE OF MDOL AS PER DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW METHOD:

(INR Lakhs)

PERMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMITTED ADDRESS OF THE PERMI		A City agreed of the state of t		Contraction of the Contraction o		(II VIV Laikiis)
Particulars	01/10/2023 to	EV 2025	EV 2026	EV 2027	EN 2020	T 1321
	31/03/2023	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Terminal Value
Profit After Tax	(27.46)	2,161.22	2,663.86	3,008.51	3,505.00	
Add: Depreciation	222.74	1,300.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	
Add/Less: Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital	309.01	(3,099.15)	(1,712.56)	(1,464.60)	(1,265.35)	
Less: Capex	362.39	(300.00)	(300,00)	(300.00)	(300.00)	
Add/Less: Changes in Borrowings	(955.58)	30.11	(69.76)	122.18	-	
Free Cash Flow	(88.90)	92.19	1,981.55	2,766.09	3,339.65	27,036.66
Discounting Factor	0.96	0.81	0.69	0.58	0.50	0.495
Discounted Cash Flow	(85.31)	74.99	1,366.37	1,616.81	1,654.71	13,395.97
Sum of Discounted Cash Flow	18,023.54					
Add: Cash & Cash Equivalent	460.91					
Add: Investment	3.44					
Less: Contingent Liability	2,642.95					
Equity Value as on 31st Dec, 2023	15,844.94					
Add: Stub Period Adjustment	534.44					
Equity Value as on 29th Feb, 2024	16,379.38					

Calculation of Cost of Equity	Source
Risk Free Rate	7.18% 10Yr Indian Goyt Bond Yeild
Market Return	14.73% CAGR of BSE 500 since inception
Beta	0.78 Beta of the Company
Cost of Equity	13.09% Cost of Equity = Rf+(Rm-Rf)*Beta
	Company Specific Risk relates to projection risk
Add: Company Specific Risk Premium	4.00% related to revenue growth & Margin Growth
Adjusted Cost of Equity	17.09%

1,58,28,248

103.48



No. of Shares

Value per share (INR )

# ANNEXURE 2C: FAIR VALUE OF MDOL AS PER COMPARABLE COMPANIES METHOD:

Particulars	INR lakhs
Networth	13,945.48
P/BV Multiple (Peers)	1.49
Less: Discount @ 0.2	0.30
P/BV Multiple (Peers) after Discount	1.19
Value as per P/BV	16,625.90
Add: Cash & Cash Equivalents	460.91
Less: Contingent Liability	2,642.95
Equity Value	14,443.86
No. of Shares	1,58,28,248
Value Per share (INR)	91.25

(INR in Crore)

					(11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.
	Price as on 14.3.2024	No. of Shares O/S	Market Cap	Book Value	P/BV
Unichem Laboratories Limited	507.60	7,04,05,750	3,573.80	2,408.01	1.48
Valiant Organics Limited	408.55	2,75,75,049	1,126.58	759.8512	1.48
Panacea Biotec Limited	135.2	6,12,50,746	828.11	846.99	0.98
TTK Healthcare Limited	1500.65	1,41,30,333	2,120.47	972.3585	2.18
IOL Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Limi	359.10	5,87,05,502	2,108.11	1,589.74	1.33
				Average	1.49

Source: NSE



Annexure 2D - Computation of share price of equity shares of MDOL under Regulation 164(1) of SEBI ICDR Regulations, as per historical trading prices on NSE website for 90 Trading Days

Particulars	Reference	VWAP(INR)
10 Trading Days	Table 1	110.70
90 Trading Days	Table 2	113.11
Applicable Minimum Price (Higher of A or B)		113.11

<u>Table 1: Computation of share price of equity shares of MDOL shares under Regulation 164(1) of SEBI ICDR Regulations, as per historical trading prices on NSE website for 10 Trading Days</u>

S.No.	Date	Volume of traded shares	Total Turnover (Rs.)
1	14-Mar-24	47,607	47,36,395.50
2	13-Mar-24	1,08,443	1,05,97,367.00
3	12-Mar-24	71,922	74,77,907.45
4	11-Mar-24	79,425	86,04,493.35
5	07-Mar-24	33,279	37,93,900.65
6	06-Mar-24	1,55,272	1,77,08,087.60
7	05-Mar-24	80,001	95,66,987.35
8	04-Mar-24	50,630	61,11,786.05
9	02-Mar-24	16,790	20,51,217.75
10	01-Mar-24	47,677	58,48,358.85
	VWAP of 10 tr	ading days (INR)	110.70



<u>Table 2 - Computation of share price of equity shares of MDOL shares under Regulation 164(1) of SEBI ICDR Regulations, as per historical trading prices on NSE website for 90 Trading Days:</u>

0.37-	<b>.</b>		
S.No.	Date	Volume of traded shares	Total Turnover (Rs.)
1	14-Mar-24	47,607	47,36,395.50
2	13-Mar-24	1,08,443	1,05,97,367.00
3	12-Mar-24	71,922	74,77,907.45
4	11-Mar-24	79,425	86,04,493.35
5	07-Mar-24	33,279	37,93,900.65
6	06-Mar-24	1,55,272	1,77,08,087.60
7	05-Mar-24	80,001	95,66,987.35
8	04-Mar-24	50,630	61,11,786.05
9	02-Mar-24	16,790	20,51,217.75
10	01-Mar-24	47,677	58,48,358.85
11	29-Feb-24	63,930	77,23,179.95
12	28-Feb-24	91,584	1,12,32,109.65
13	27-Feb-24	66,728	82,63,501.00
14	26-Feb-24	2,08,454	2,63,53,783.40
15	23-Feb-24	1,77,003	2,21,17,098.80
16	22-Feb-24	1,54,772	1,92,69,121.10
17	21-Feb-24	4,08,329	5,15,94,989.65
18	20-Feb-24	17,70,912	22,41,73,156.25
19	19-Feb-24	92,143	1,07,78,018.80
20	16-Feb-24	1,11,147	1,30,90,347.85
21	15-Feb-24	1,80,074	2,10,16,257.35
22	14-Feb-24	1,81,154	2,02,16,471.95
23	13-Feb-24	72,826	77,61,770.80
24	12-Feb-24	2,10,246	2,35,95,457.10
25	09-Feb-24	1,14,757	1,28,02,340.10
26	08-Feb-24	2,21,540	2,61,76,154.80
27	07-Feb-24	2,80,790	3,32,31,381.50
28	06-Feb-24	12,91,201	15,00,03,447.70
29	05-Feb-24	53,327	57,76,053.50
30	02-Feb-24	52,721	56,77,691.80
31	01-Feb-24	55,026	58,81,666.70
32	31-Jan-24	1,90,108	2,03,41,909.00
33	30-Jan-24	1,04,257	1,08,41,780.25
34	29-Jan-24	43,432	
35	25-Jan-24	35,107	44,11,181.25
36	24-Jan-24	70,745	35,59,738.15
37	23-Jan-24	54,356	71,71,806.35
38	20-Jan-24	51,095	55,49,456.80
39	19-Jan-24	31,339	52,42,345.60
40	18-Jan-24	36,769	32,04,076.05 37,27,620.00
41	17-Jan-24	48,620	
42	16-Jan-24	65,908	49,87,124.05
43	15-Jan-24	63,445	69,00,260.70
44	12-Jan-24	·	66,87,343.00
45	11-Jan-24	33,302	35,65,851.30
46	10-Jan-24	86,834	94,18,490.65
47	09-Jan-24	36,723	39,17,455.30
., ]	jun-24	1,45,110	1,56,60,997.50

Privileged & Confidential

48	08-Jan-24	6,46,200	7,00,39,920.00
49	05-Jan-24	63,604	63,64,807.65
50	04-Jan-24	81,324	82,06,263.60
51	03-Jan-24	1,98,837	2,00,97,756.90
52	02-Jan-24	65,730	65,04,746.60
53	01-Jan-24	53,804	53,55,311.80
54	29-Dec-23	22,491	22,04,990.85
55	28-Dec-23	34,073	33,38,809.45
56	27-Dec-23	29,469	29,09,678.00
57	26-Dec-23	30,348	29,93,591.60
58	22-Dec-23	23,199	22,91,364.00
59	21-Dec-23	25,841	25,06,832.65
60	20-Dec-23	45,864	45,16,943.60
61	19-Dec-23	35,470	35,40,538.90
62	18-Dec-23	27,174	26,97,149.90
63	15-Dec-23	87,611	86,98,167.85
64	14-Dec-23	39,823	39,29,999.80
65	13-Dec-23	14,343	14,16,196.65
66	12-Dec-23	43,348	43,32,278.70
67	11-Dec-23	53,103	52,68,231.25
68	08-Dec-23	39,145	38,68,788.20
69	07-Dec-23	65,189	65,34,217.85
70	06-Dec-23	1,81,093	1,80,34,736.30
71	05-Dec-23	37,832	36,68,810.60
72	04-Dec-23	55,163	53,43,243.25
73	01-Dec-23	36,858	36,07,677.55
74	30-Nov-23	27,019	26,47,994.35
75	29-Nov-23	46,350	45,48,804.50
76	28-Nov-23	27,165	26,44,121.65
77	24-Nov-23	28,571	27,72,273.75
78	23-Nov-23	36,888	35,78,992.75
79	22-Nov-23	70,350	67,99,288.20
80	21-Nov-23	34,733	33,85,844.75
81	20-Nov-23	1,29,473	1,25,97,482.00
82	17-Nov-23	51,036	50,64,943.10
83	16-Nov-23	1,01,538	1,00,94,795.50
84	15-Nov-23	30,937	30,94,302.05
85	13-Nov-23	27,815	27,81,968.80
86	12-Nov-23	12,918	12,95,750.35
87	10-Nov-23	22,811	22,80,533.25
88	09-Nov-23	72,448	72,55,598.75
89	08-Nov-23	32,140	32,58,478.85
90	07-Nov-23	29,159	29,54,870.30
Tot	tal	1,04,65,147.00	1,18,37,45,033.65
			2/20/01/20/000.00
	VWAP of 90 tra	ading days (INR)	113.11



## **ANNEXURE 3: FAIR VALUE OF SJPPL:**

Approach	Method	Reference	Value per Share	Weights	Weighted Value (INR)
Cost Approach	Net Asset Value Method	Annexure 3A	9,770.17	0%	-
Income	Discounted Cash Flow				
Approach	Method	Annexure 3B	27,888.09	100%	27,888.09
Market	Comparable Companies	-	-	T -	-
Approach	Method				
Market		-	<b>—</b>	-	
Approach	Market Price Method				-
	Weighted Value per S	Share (INR)		100%	27,888.09

## ANNEXURE 3A: FAIR VALUE OF SJPPL AS PER NET ASSET VALUE METHOD

(INR)

Particulars		(INK	
Assets	Book Value	Fair Value	
Non-current Assets			
Investment	17,22,55,031	26,85,89,444	
Deposits	5,000	5,000	
	17,22,60,031	26,85,94,444	
Current Assets			
Trade Receivables	-	-	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	17,855	17,855	
Short Term Loans and Advances	41,854	41,854	
	59,708	59,708	
Total Assets	17,23,19,739	26,86,54,153	
Liabilities	-		
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	17,09,50,000	17,09,50,000	
Other non-current liabilities	-	-	
	17,09,50,000	17,09,50,000	
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	-	-	
Current Tax liabilities	-	-	
Other Current liabilities	2,500	2,500	
	2,500	2,500	
Cotal Liabilities	17,09,52,500	17,09,52,500	
Net Asset Value	13,67,239	9,77,01,653	
No. of Shares	-2/0./202	10,000	
alue per Share (INR)		9,770.17	
		-,	



# ANNEXURE 3B: FAIR VALUE OF SJBPPL AS PER DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW METHOD:

(INR Laklis)

	04/04/0004					(IINIX LIIMIS)	
Particulars	01/01/2024 to 31/03/2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Terminal Value	
Profit After Tax	•	1,40,49,333	2,71,39,906	3,95,87,642	5,85,06,546	International Manager	
Add: Interest (post Tax)		-	-	-	5,05,00,510		
Add: Depreciation	-	11,25,000	32,06,250	49,75,313	64,79,016		
Add/Less: Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital	-	(84,60,647)					
Less: Capex	-	(75,00,000)	(1,50,00,000)		(1,50,00,000)		
Free Cash Flow	-	(7,86,314)		2,24,86,705	4,31,45,187	29,36,89,050	
Discounting Factor	0.955	0.793	0.658	0.547	0.454	0.454	
Discounted Cash Flow		-6,23,382	53,46,359	1,22,92,730	1,95,85,610	13,33,19,141	
Sum of Discounted Cash Flow	16,99,20,459	.,.,,	00/10/00	1,22,72,730	1,55,65,010	13,33,19,141	
Add: Cash & Cash Equivalent	17,855						
Add: Investment	26,85,89,444						
Less: Long Term Borrowings	17,09,50,000						
Equity Value as on 31st Dec, 2023	26,75,77,758						
Add: Stub Period Adjustment	1,13,09,845						
Equity Value as on 29th Feb, 2024	27,88,87,603						
No. of Shares	10,000						
Value per share (INR )	27,888.76						

Calculation of Cost of Equity	Source
Risk Free Rate Market Return	7.18% 10Yr Indian Govt Bond Yeild 14.73% CAGR of BSE 500 since inception
Beta Cost of Equity	Drugs(Pharmaceuticals) Industry- Aswath  0.96 Damodaran Database - Jan'24 Publication  14.43% Cost of Equity = Rf+(Rm-Rf)*Beta
Add: Company Specific Risk Premium  Adjusted Cost of Equity	Company Specific Risk relates to projection risk 6.00% related to revenue growth & Margin Growth 20.43%

