

**VALUATION REPORT**  
on  
**Fair Value of Equity Shares**

**Yash Trading & Finance Limited**

**Valuation Date - 30<sup>th</sup> January 2025**

**Report Date – 08<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

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## Table of Contents

1	Context and Purpose.....	3
2	Conditions and major assumptions.....	3
3	Background of the Company.....	5
4	Valuation Premise .....	6
5	Valuation Date.....	6
6	Valuation Standards .....	6
7	Valuation Methodology and Approach .....	6
8	Source of Information .....	10
9	Caveats .....	10
10	Distribution of Report .....	11
11	Opinion on Fair Value of Equity Shares.....	12
12	Annexure 1 .....	14

## Valuation Analysis

We refer to our Engagement Letter as independent valuers of **Yash Trading & Finance Limited** (the “Company”). In the following paragraphs, we have summarized our valuation Analysis (the “Analysis”) of the business of the Company as informed by the management and detailed herein, together with the description of the methodologies used and limitation on our scope of work.

### 1 Context and Purpose

Based on discussion with the management, we understand that the Company is evaluating the possibility of **Fair Value of Equity shares under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 & Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011**. In the context of the proposed transaction, the management requires our assistance in determining the **Fair Value of Equity shares** of the Company.

#### **Proposed Transaction:**

During the Financial Year 2025-26, Company is evaluating the Fair Value of Equity Shares for the purpose of preferential allotment and open offer. In this context, the management of **Yash Trading & Finance Limited** (the “Management”) has requested us to estimate the fair value of the Equity Shares. - “Proposed Transaction”.

### 2 Conditions and major assumptions

#### **Conditions**

The historical financial information about the Company presented in this report is included solely for the purpose to arrive at value conclusion presented in this report and it should not be used by anyone to obtain credit or for any other unintended purpose. Because of the limited purpose as mentioned in the report, it may be incomplete and may contain departures from generally accepted accounting principles prevailing in the country. We have not audited, reviewed or compiled the financial statements and express no assurance on them.

Readers of this report should be aware that a business valuation is based on future earnings potential that may or may not be materialised.

This report is only to be used in its entirety, and for the purpose stated in the report. No third parties should rely on the information or data contained in this report without the advice of their lawyer, attorney or accountant.

We acknowledge that we have no present or contemplated financial interest in the Company. Our fees for this valuation are based upon our normal billing rates, and not contingent upon the results or the value of the business or in any other manner. We have no responsibility to modify this report for events and circumstances occurring subsequent to the date of this report.

We have, however, used conceptually sound and generally accepted methods, principles and procedures of valuation in determining the value estimate included in this report. The valuation analyst, by reason of performing this valuation and preparing this report, is not to require 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 the analyst regarding such additional engagement.

**Assumptions**

The opinion of value given in this report is based on information provided by the management of the Company and other sources as listed in the report. This information is assumed to be accurate and complete.

We have relied upon the representations contained in the public and other documents in our possession and any other assets or liabilities except as specifically stated to the contrary in this report.

We have not attempted to confirm whether or not all assets of the business are free and clear of liens and encumbrances, or that the owner has good title to all the assets.

We have also assumed that the business will be operated prudently and that there are no unforeseen adverse changes in the economic conditions affecting the business, the market, or the industry. This report presumes that the management of the Company will maintain the character and integrity of the Company.

We have been informed by the management that there are no significant lawsuits or any other undisclosed contingent liabilities which may potentially affect the business, except as may be disclosed elsewhere in this report. We have assumed that no costs or expenses will be incurred in connection with such liabilities, except as explicitly stated in this report.

### 3 Background of the Company

The company is engaged in the business of trading and dealing in commodities, Cottons and cotton product, textile and textile product.

**Company URL:** <https://www.yashtradingfinance.com/>

Further data of the company is as under:

<b>CIN</b>	<b>L51900MH1985PLC036794</b>
<b>Company Name</b>	<b>YASH TRADING AND FINANCE LIMITED</b>
<b>ROC Name</b>	<b>ROC Mumbai</b>
<b>Registration Number</b>	<b>036794</b>
<b>Date of Incorporation</b>	<b>09/07/1985</b>
<b>Email Id</b>	<b>yashtradingandfinancelimited@gmail.com</b>
<b>Registered Address</b>	<b>103, B WING, ANSA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SAKIVIHAR ROAD, SAKINAKA, ANDHERI EAST, Mumbai, Mumbai, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400072</b>
<b>Address at which the books of account are to be maintained</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Listed in Stock Exchange(s) (Y/N)</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Category of Company</b>	<b>Company limited by shares</b>
<b>Subcategory of the Company</b>	<b>Non-government company</b>
<b>Class of Company</b>	<b>Public</b>
<b>ACTIVE compliance</b>	<b>ACTIVE Compliant</b>
<b>Authorised Capital (Rs)</b>	<b>3,00,00,000</b>
<b>Paid up Capital (Rs)</b>	<b>3,00,00,000</b>
<b>Date of last AGM</b>	<b>30/09/2024</b>
<b>Date of Balance Sheet</b>	<b>31/03/2024</b>
<b>Company Status</b>	<b>Active</b>

Directors and Key Managerial Persons:

<b>DIN/PAN</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Date of Appointment</b>
<b>00389283</b>	Dinesh Mundhra	Director	22/01/2022
<b>07706503</b>	Akhil Nair	Additional Director	10/03/2025
<b>10988728</b>	Shitalbhai Mohanbhai Patel	Additional Director	10/03/2025
<b>*****0251F</b>	Vishvajitsinh Dilipsinh Jadeja	CFO	10/03/2025
<b>10989282</b>	Vishvajitsinh Dilipsinh Jadeja	Additional Director	10/03/2025
<b>02796417</b>	Aakansha Vaid	Additional Director	19/12/2024
<b>03609521</b>	Amarendra Mohapatra	Additional Director	19/12/2024
<b>05154775</b>	Bharatkumar Pramodbhai Suchak	Director	25/09/2024
<b>09811030</b>	Himani Bhootra	Director	25/09/2024
<b>*****6742N</b>	Kavita Akshay Chhajer	Company Secretary	01/04/2023

**Equity Shareholding pattern as on the date of report:**

Particulars	No. of Shares	% Holding
<b>Promoter &amp; Promoter Group</b>		
Pradeep Kumar Sethy	1,75,230	5.84%
<b>Public</b>	28,24,770	94.16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,00,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Face Value Per Share is Re. 10.00/-

## 4 Valuation Premise

The premise of value for our analyses is going concern value as there is neither a planned or contemplated discontinuance of any line of business nor any liquidation of the Company.

## 5 Valuation Date

The Analysis of the Fair Value of Equity share of **Yash Trading & Finance Limited** as on **15<sup>th</sup> May 2025** based on the financials as on **31<sup>st</sup> December 2024**.

## 6 Valuation Standards

The Report has been prepared in compliance with the internationally accepted valuation standards and valuation standard adopted by ICAI Registered Valuers Organisation.

## 7 Valuation Methodology and Approach

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 on 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.

Valuation of a business is not an exact science and ultimately depends upon what it is worth to a serious investor or buyer who may be prepared to pay a substantial goodwill. 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
- industry to which the Company belongs.
- 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 is available.

The results of this exercise could vary significantly depending upon the basis used, the specific circumstances and professional judgment of the valuer. In respect of going concerns, certain valuation techniques have evolved over time and are commonly in vogue. These can be broadly categorised as follows:

## **1. Asset Approach**

### **Net Asset Value Method ("NAV")**

The value arrived at under this approach is based on the audited financial statements of the business and may be defined as Shareholders' Funds or Net Assets owned by the business. The balance sheet values are adjusted for any contingent liabilities that are likely to materialise.

The Net Asset Value is generally used as the minimum break-up value for the transaction since this methodology ignores the future return the assets can produce and is calculated using historical accounting data that does not reflect how much the business is worth to someone who may buy it as a going concern.

## **2. Market Approach**

### **Comparable Company Market Multiple Method**

Under this methodology, market multiples of comparable listed companies are computed and applied to the business being valued in order to arrive at a multiple based valuation. The difficulty here 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. In case of early-stage company and different business model the problem aggravates further.

### **Comparable Transactions Multiple Method**

This approach is somewhat similar to the market multiples approach except that the sales and EBITDA multiples of reported transactions in the same industry in the recent past are applied to the sales and EBITDA of the business being valued.

## **3. Income Approach**

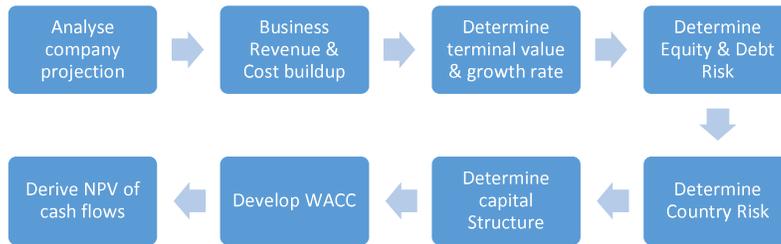
### **Discounted Cash Flows - "DCF"**

DCF uses the future free cash flows of the company discounted by the firm's weighted average cost of capital (the average cost of all the capital used in the business, including debt and 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 capital to discount the projected cash flows



**Valuation Methodology**

The application of any particular method of valuation depends on the purpose for which the valuation is done. Although different values may exist for different purposes, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that a valuer can only arrive at one value for one purpose.

In this case, the Company being a listed Company, we have considered valuation regulations applicable to preferential issue & open offer of Equity Shares as defined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure) Regulations, 2018, the requirements of the Articles of Association of the Company and the provisions of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended) & Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended (the “SEBI (SAST) Regulations”) (‘SAST Regulations’)

**SEBI Regulations for requirement of Valuation:**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED**

The relevant Regulations under SEBI (ICDR) are reproduced as under:

**Regulation 165.** Where the shares of an issuer are not frequently traded, the price determined by the issuer shall take into account the valuation parameters including book value, comparable trading multiples, and such other parameters as are customary for valuation of shares of such companies:

Provided that the issuer shall submit a certificate stating that the issuer is in compliance of this regulation, obtained from an independent valuer to the stock exchange where the equity shares of the issuer are listed.

**Regulation 161:** “relevant date” means: a) in case of preferential issue of equity shares, the date thirty days prior to the date on which the meeting of shareholders is held to consider the proposed preferential issue:

Explanation: Where the relevant date falls on a weekend or a holiday, the day preceding the weekend, or the holiday will be reckoned to be the relevant date.

**Regulation 166A (1): Other conditions for pricing**

Any preferential issue, which may result in a change in control or allotment of more than five per cent. of the post issue fully diluted share capital of the issuer, to an allottee or to allottees acting in concert, shall require a valuation report from an independent registered valuer and consider the same for determining the price:

Provided that the floor price, in such cases, shall be higher of the floor price determined under sub-regulation (1), (2) or (4) of regulation 164, as the case may be, or the price determined under the

valuation report from the independent registered valuer or the price determined in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the issuer, if applicable.

Provided further that if any proposed preferential issue is likely to result in a change in control of the issuer, the valuation report from the registered valuer shall also cover guidance on control premium, which shall be computed over and above the price determined in terms of the first proviso.

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SUBSTANTIAL ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND TAKEOVER) REGULATIONS, 2011:**

**The relevant provisions considered by us for determining the value of shares under SAST are as below:**

**Offer Price**

**Regulation 8.** (1) *The open offer for acquiring shares under regulation 3, regulation 4, regulation 5 or regulation 6 shall be made at a price not lower than the price determined in accordance with sub-regulation (2) or sub-regulation (3), as the case may be.*

(2) *In the case of direct acquisition of shares or voting rights in, or control over the target company, and indirect acquisition of shares or voting rights in, or control over the target company where the parameters referred to in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 5 are met, the offer price shall be the highest of,—*

(a) *the highest negotiated price per share of the target company for any acquisition under the agreement attracting the obligation to make a public announcement of an open offer;*

(b) *the volume-weighted average price paid or payable for acquisitions, whether by the acquirer or by any person acting in concert with him, during the fifty-two weeks immediately preceding the date of the public announcement;*

(c) *the highest price paid or payable for any acquisition, whether by the acquirer or by any person acting in concert with him, during the twenty-six weeks immediately preceding the date of the public announcement;*

(d) *the volume-weighted average market price of such shares for a period of sixty trading days immediately preceding the date of the public announcement as traded on the stock exchange where the maximum volume of trading in the shares of the target company are recorded during such period, provided such shares are frequently traded;*

(e) *where the shares are not frequently traded, the price determined by the acquirer and the manager to the open offer taking into account valuation parameters including, book value, comparable trading multiples, and such other parameters as are customary for valuation of shares of such companies; and*

(f) *the per share value computed under sub-regulation (5), if applicable.*

*We understand that the shares of the Company are not frequently traded and we have therefore considered Clause 8(2)(e) for the said valuation purpose.*

Our choice of methodology and valuation has been arrived using usual and conventional methodologies adopted for purposes of a similar nature and our reasonable judgment, in an independent and bona fide manner based on our previous experience of assignments of similar nature.

*Refer Annexure for workings (Annexure 1)*

## 8 Source of Information

The Analysis is based on trading prices and volumes as available in the public domain. Specifically, the sources of information include:

- Historical Data of Trading Price and Volume traded of the stock on Bombay Stock Exchange

Further, we have also been informed by the Company that,

1. The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange.
2. The Equity Shares are infrequently traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange and does not meet the definition of Frequently traded shares as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended & Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
3. The Company is proposing to hold Extra-ordinary General Meeting of Members on 15<sup>th</sup> May, 2025 to approve the proposed preferential issue and hence, the relevant date is 30<sup>th</sup> January 2025.
4. The present issue of Equity Shares shall result in change in control of the Company.

## 9 Caveats

Provision of valuation recommendations and considerations of the issues described herein are areas of our 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 us.

We have relied on data from Recognized Stock Exchange. This source is considered to be reliable and therefore, we assume no liability for the accuracy of the data.

The valuation worksheets prepared for the exercise are proprietary to the Valuer and cannot be shared. Any clarifications on the workings will be provided on request, prior to finalizing the Report, as per the terms of our engagement.

The scope of our work has been limited both in terms of the areas of the business and operations which we have reviewed and the extent to which we have reviewed them.

The Valuation Analysis contained herein represents the value only on the date that is specifically Stated in this Report.

We have no present or planned future interest in the Company and the fee for this Report is not contingent upon the values reported herein.

Our Valuation analysis should not be construed as investment advice; specifically, we do not express any opinion on the suitability or otherwise of entering into any transaction with the Company.

Our Report is not nor should it be construed as our opining or certifying the compliance with the provisions of any law / standards including company, foreign exchange regulatory, accounting and taxation (including transfer pricing) laws / standards or as regards any legal, accounting or taxation implications or issues.

Our Report and the opinion / valuation analysis contained herein is not nor should it be construed as advice relating to investing in, purchasing, selling or otherwise dealing in securities. This report does not in any manner address, opine on or recommend the prices at which the securities of the Company could or should transact.

## 10 Distribution of Report

The Analysis is confidential and has been prepared exclusively for **Yash Trading & Finance Limited**. It should not be used, reproduced or circulated to any other person or for any purpose other than as mentioned above, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the valuer. Such consent will only be given after full consideration of the circumstances at the time. However, we do understand that the report will be shared according to the terms of SEBI ICDR Regulation, 2018.

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## 11 Opinion on Fair Value of Equity Shares

Based on our valuation exercise Fair Value of the Equity Shares as on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2025 is as under:

Method	in INR
Price determined from the independent registered valuer as per Regulation 165 & 166A of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 & as per Regulation 8(2)(e) of SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011 (Annexure 1)	10.00

Approach	Value per share	Weight	Product
<b>Asset Approach – NAV Method</b>	-3.57	0	0.00
<b>Market Approach – CCM Method</b>	0.00	0	0.00
<b>Income Approach – PECV Method</b>	-3.46	0	0.00
	<b>Weighted Average Value per share</b>		<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Face Value per share (in INR) (*)</b>		<b>10.00</b>
	<b>Fair Value per share (in INR)</b>		<b>10.00</b>

(\*) The value per share of the company as per Asset approach and market approach is eroded and as on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2025. However, as per section 53 of Companies Act 2013 (Prohibition to issue shares at discount) the Company is prohibited to issue shares at a discount to face value. Accordingly, the face value of shares of the company i.e., Rs. 10.00 per share should be the fair value for the proposed issue of shares by the company.

Approach	Method	Selection	Rationale for selection
Asset Approach	NAV Method	-	The usage of cost method is of more predominance in valuation of non-financial assets, hence not applied for the valuation of financial instrument like the one being valued. It serves as a valuation floor since most companies have a greater value as a going concern than they would if they were liquidated. Hence, no weightage is considered for the cost approach for current valuation exercise.
Income Approach	PECV Method	-	The Average Profit After Tax of the company for the past three years is negative. Considering this, no weightage is considered for the PECV Method for current valuation exercise.
Market Approach	CCM Method	-	The Sales of the company for the past two years is Nil, whereas, the EBITDA, PAT & Networth of the company for the past two years is negative. Considering this the CCM Method has not been adopted for current valuation exercise.

### Control Premium

#### **REGULATION 8 (7) of SEBI (SAST): -**

For the purposes of sub-regulation (2) and sub-regulation (3), the price paid for shares of the target company shall include any price paid or agreed to be paid for the shares or voting rights in, or control over the target company, in any form whatsoever, whether stated in the agreement for acquisition of shares or in any incidental, contemporaneous or collateral agreement, whether termed as control premium or as non-compete fees or otherwise.

**REGULATION 166A (1) of SEBI (ICDR): OTHER CONDITIONS FOR PRICING -**

Any preferential issue, which may result in a change in control or allotment of more than five per cent. of the post issue fully diluted share capital of the issuer, to an allottee or to allottees acting in concert, shall require a valuation report from an independent registered valuer and consider the same for determining the price:

Provided that the floor price, in such cases, shall be higher of the floor price determined under sub-regulation (1), (2) or (4) of regulation 164, as the case may be, or the price determined under the valuation report from the independent registered valuer or the price determined in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of the issuer, if applicable.

Provided further that if any proposed preferential issue is likely to result in a change in control of the issuer, the valuation report from the registered valuer shall also cover guidance on control premium, which shall be computed over and above the price determined in terms of the first proviso.

Considering requirement given under regulation 165 & 166A (1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and Articles of association of the Company, we have determined the fair Value of Equity Shares as per Regulation 165 read with Regulation 166A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended and the fair price for subscription will be Rs. 10.00/- per equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

In continuation with the said valuation report drawn as per regulation 165 of Securities And Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, we further state that some allottees who proposed to be subscribe/ allot equity shares more than 5 % of the proposed enhanced capital.

We hereby confirm and certify that the valuation Report prepare as per Regulation 165 of Securities And Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 should be treated as valuation Report prepared under Regulation 166A(1) of Securities And Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 which is read as under:

***“Any preferential issue, which may result in a change in control or allotment of more than five per cent of the post issue fully diluted share capital of the issuer, to an allottee or to allottees acting in concert, shall require a valuation report from an independent registered valuer and consider the same for determining the price”.***

We trust the above meets your requirements. Please feel free to contact us in case you require any additional information or clarifications.

Yours faithfully



Bhavesh M Rathod  
Chartered Accountants  
M No: 119158  
Registered Valuer - Securities or Financial Assets  
(Reg No: IBBI/RV/06/2019/10708)  
Date: 8<sup>th</sup> April 2025  
Place: Mumbai

UDIN: **25119158BMGYFC7546**

## 12 Annexure 1

### Asset Approach – Adjusted Net Asset Value Method as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars		Amount
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Trade receivables		1.92
Cash and bank balances		4.38
Other Current Assets		0.05
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>6.35</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
Long Term Borrowings		106.00
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Other current liabilities		2.17
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>108.17</b>
<b>Net Worth as on 30.09.2024</b>	<b>C = (A - B)</b>	<b>-101.82</b>
Add: - PAT as on 31.12.2024	D	-5.24
<b>Adjusted Net Worth as on 31.12.2024</b>	<b>E = C + D</b>	<b>-107.06</b>
No. of Equity Shares	F	30,00,000
<b>Value Per Share (In INR)</b>	<b>G = E / F</b>	<b>-3.57</b>

**Market Approach - Comparable Company Multiple Method (CCM)**

(INR Lakhs)

Particular	FY24	FY23
Sales	0.00	0.00
EBITDA	-7.48	-12.66
PAT	-19.93	-18.27
Networth	-91.82	-71.89

The Target Company has no Sales, negative EBITDA, bearing losses for the past 2 years and has Negative Net-Worth for the past 2 years, Hence the CCM Method is not adopted for current valuation exercise.

**Income Approach - Profit Earning Capitalization Value Method (PECV Method)**

Particulars		FY22	FY23	FY24	
Reported Profit Before Tax		-8.48	-18.27	-19.93	
Average Adjusted Profit Before Tax					-15.56
Less: Tax	25.17%				0.00
Average Profit After Tax					-15.56
Capitalization	15.00%				-103.74
No. of Equity Shares					30,00,000
Value per share (Rs.)					-3.46

**Organisation Specific Discount Rate**

- Cost of Equity of 15.00 % is taken as Discounting rate, calculated using,
  - Historical Market Return of BSE 500 from February 01, 1999, to January 30, 2025, is 14.46 %

	Rate	Source
Market Return (Rm)	14.46 %	Return of BSE 500 for the period of Feb 01, 1999, to January 30, 2025.

Based on the above parameters, the Cost of Equity has been calculated at **15.00 %**. (Rounded off)