VALUATION REPORT

for

PREFERENTIAL ISSUE OF WARRANTS CONVERTIBLE INTO EQUITY SHARES

of

SPECIALITY RESTAURANTS LIMITED

Madhumita Karar Registered Valuer IBBI/RV/06/2018/10341 21st December, 2022

The Board of Directors Speciality Restaurants Limited 'Uniworth House', 3A Gurusaday Road Kolkata, West Bengal – 700019

Dear Sir,

<u>VALUATION OF WARRANTS CONVERTIBLE INTO EOUITY SHARES OF SPECIALITY RESTAURANTS LIMITED</u>

In terms of the engagement letter dated 21st December 2022 of Speciality Restaurants Limited for the purpose of preferential allotment of warrants convertible into equity shares by the Company valuation has been carried out in accordance with Section 23, Section 42 & Section 62(1)(c), of the Companies Act 2013 along with Rule 13 of Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 as amended thereunder including the Regulation 164 & 166A of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018 as amended has been duly carried out.

The valuation report is intended solely for the use by the Addressee of the report and my recommendation is based on the events and circumstances prevailing as on 19th December 2022.

I have performed a valuation engagement and presented my valuation report in conformity with the ICAI Valuation Standards 2018 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

My analysis and recommendation should be understood in the context of the assumptions and the statements made in this report.

A more detailed description of the quantitative and qualitative analysis and valuation conclusion is presented in the attached narrative valuation opinion report.

Based on the assumptions and limiting conditions as described in this report, as well as the facts and circumstances as on the valuation date, it is concluded that the fair value of equity shares for issue of preferential allotment of one warrant convertible into one equity share of Speciality Restaurants Limited of Rs. 10/- each as on 19th December 2022 is Rs. 212.05.

A detailed valuation report is appended herewith.

Yours faithfully,

Madhumita Karar

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Registered Valuer- Securities or Financial Assets

IBBI/RV/06/2018/10341

UDIN: 22067844BFZUPE1450

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Executive Summary

Client Identity:

Speciality Restaurants Limited ('SRL') was incorporated on 1st December 1999, under Companies Act 1956 with Registrar of Companies, Kolkata, West Bengal. SRL is a Listed Company bearing CIN: L55101WB1999PLC090672. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 'Uniworth House', 3A Gurusaday Road Kolkata, West Bengal – 700019. SRL is engaged in the business of running restaurants and bars. The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

Business Activity:

SRL is engaged in the business of running restaurants and bars.

Purpose of Valuation:

Recommendation of fair value of equity shares for the preferential allotment of warrants, each convertible into, or exchangeable for, One fully paid-up equity share of the Company of face value Rs. 10 in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 166A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 read with Regulation 164 of SEBI (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.

Base of Value:

Fair Value

Premise of Value:

Going Concern

Relevant Date:

19th December 2022

Date of Valuation:

19th December 2022

Conclusion:

Based on the assumptions and limiting conditions as described in this report, as well as the facts and circumstances as of the valuation date, it is concluded that the fair value of equity shares for issue of preferential allotment of one warrant convertible into Equity Share of the Company of face value Rs. 10/- each as on 19th December 2022 is Rs. 212.05.



Company Background

Introduction

Speciality Restaurants Limited ('SRL') is a Listed Company incorporated on 1st December 1999 having Corporate Identification No. (CIN): L55101WB1999PLC090672 and registered address at 'Uniworth House', 3A Gurusaday Road Kolkata, West Bengal – 700019.

The Company is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) Limited and the National Stock Exchange (NSE) of India Limited.

Capital Structure of Speciality Restaurants Limited

Particulars	(Rs.)
Authorized Capital	
5,10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	51,00,00,000
70,00,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.	
10/- each	7,00,00,000
Total	58,00,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up	
46957657 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	46,95,76,570
Total	46,95,76,570

Shareholding Pattern as on December 16, 2022:

Sr.no.	Description	No. of shareholders	Total Shares	% Equity
1	Promoters and Promoter Group	5	2,46,65,057	52.5262
2	Public	24,174	2,22,92,600	47.4738
	Total:	24,179	4,69,57,657	100.00

Nature of Business

Speciality Restaurants Limited owns and operates fine dining restaurants and confectionaries in India. The Company has restaurants consisting of different concepts and cuisine across India. It offers a chain of fine & casual dining, bar & lounge and bakery & confectionery outlets and restaurants all over the country crossing 83 restaurants and 38 confectioneries in over 14 cities in India as well as overseas such as in Doha (Qatar), Dubai (UAE) and London (UK).

The company through its flagship brand Mainland China communes to serve authentic Thinese cuisine with some new items on the Menu while it's brand extension i.e. Asia Kitchen by Mainland China serves pan-Asian cuisine in a semi-casual dining format. The group's other brands include Oh! Calcutta serving authentic 300-year-old unexplored flavours of Calcutta, Sigree Global Grill with live grillers on each table offering unlimited grills of the world while Sweet Bengal serves authentic Bengali sweets made with pure cow's milk by artisans from



Bengal. The wet led formats like Episode One, BARishh and Hoppipola offers innovative mixes with added attractions of good nibbles.

Terms of issue of Warrants Fully Convertible into Equity Shares

The Company proposes to issue up to 60,00,000 Warrants, each convertible into, or exchangeable for One fully paid-up equity share of the Company of face value Rs. 10 (Rupee Ten Only). The Warrants shall be converted into equity shares on or before Sunday, April 30, 2023.

An amount equivalent to 25% of the warrant issue price shall be payable at the time of subscription and allotment of each warrant and the balance of 75% of the warrant issue price shall be payable by the warrant holder against each warrant at the time of allotment of ordinary equity shares pursuant to exercise of the options attached to warrant(s) to subscribe the ordinary equity share(s).

In the event that, a warrant holder does not exercise the Warrants on or before Sunday, April 30, 2023 from the date of allotment of such warrants along with deposit of Warrant Exercise Price, the unexercised Warrants shall lapse and the amount paid by the warrant holders on such Warrants shall stand forfeited by the Company.

Valuer's Identity and appointment details

Name of the Valuer	Ms. Madhumita Karar
Address of the Valuer	Chatterjee International Centre, Flat No. 13, 17th Floor, 33-A, Jawaharlal Nehru Rd, Park Street area, Kolkata, West Bengal 700071
Contact Detail	9007064060
Email address	madhumita@kgrs.in
Qualifications	FCA, IP, Registered Valuer-SFA
IBBI Registration No	IBBI/RV/06/2018/10341
Independence and Disclosure of	The undersigned is an independent valuer. There
Interest	is no conflict - of interest. It is further stated that neither the undersigned nor the relatives /associates are related or associated with Speciality Restaurants Ltd
Any other experts involved	No
Appointment of Valuer	Appointment as Valuer was done on 21 st December 2022 by Board of Directors of Speciality Restaurants Ltd
Date Of Valuation	19 th December 2022
Relevant Date	19 th December 2022
Date Of Report	21st December 2022
Currency	INR



Valuation Approaches, Methods & Basis

A. Valuation Approaches & Methods

As per paragraph 8 of the Indian Valuation Standard 103 - Valuation Approaches and Methods, of Indian Valuation Standards 2018 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, there are three main valuation approaches:

- 1. Market approach;
- 2. Income approach; and
- 3. Cost approach.

1. Market approach

Market approach is a valuation approach that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (i.e., similar) assets, liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities, such as a business.

The following valuation methods are commonly used under the market approach:

- a) Market Price Method;
- b) Comparable Companies Multiple (CCM) Method; and
- c) Comparable Transaction Multiple (CTM) Method;

a) Market Price Method

Under this method a valuer shall consider the traded price observed over a reasonable period while valuing assets which are traded in the active market. A valuer shall also consider the market where the trading volume of asset is the highest when such asset is traded in more than one active market. A valuer shall also consider the market where the trading volume of asset is the highest when such asset is traded in more than one active market.

b) Comparable Companies Multiple (CCM) Method

Comparable Companies Multiple Method, also known as Guideline Public Company Method, involves valuing an asset based on market multiples derived from prices of market comparables traded on active market.

c) Comparable Transaction Multiple (CTM) Method

Comparable Transaction Multiple Method, also known as 'Guideline Transaction Method' involves valuing an asset based on transaction multiples derived from prices paid in transactions of asset to be valued /market comparables (comparable transactions).



2. Income Approach

Income approach is a valuation approach that converts maintainable or future amounts (e.g., cash flows or income and expenses) to a single current (i.e., discounted or capitalised) amount. The fair value measurement is determined on the basis of the value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts.

This approach involves discounting future amounts (cash flows/income/cost savings) to a single present value.

Some of the common valuation methods of equity share valuation under income approach are as follows:

- a) Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Method;
- b) Relief from Royalty (RFR) Method;
- c) Multi-Period Excess Earnings Method (MEEM);
- d) With and Without Method (WWM)

a) Discounted Cash Flow ('DCF') Method

The DCF method values the asset by discounting the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset for the explicit forecast period and also the perpetuity value (or terminal value) in case of assets with indefinite life.

The DCF method is one of the most common methods for valuing various assets such as shares, businesses, real estate projects, debt instruments, etc.

b) Relief from Royalty (RFR) Method

RFR Method is a method in which the value of the asset is estimated based on the present value of royalty payments saved by owning the asset instead of taking it on lease. It is generally adopted for valuing intangible assets that are subject to licensing, such as trademarks, patents, brands, etc.

c) Multi-Period Excess Earnings Method (MEEM)

MEEM is generally used for valuing intangible asset that is leading or the most significant intangible asset out of group of intangible assets being valued.

d) With and Without Method (WWM)

Under WWM, the value of the intangible asset to be valued is equal to the present value of the difference between the projected cash flows over the remaining useful life of the asset under the following two scenarios:

- i. business with all assets in place including the intangible asset to be valued; and
- ii. business with all assets in place except the intangible asset to be valued.



3. Cost Approach

Cost approach is a valuation approach that reflects the amount that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of an asset (often referred to as current replacement cost).

Two most commonly used valuation methods under the Cost approach:

- a) Replacement Cost Method; and
- b) Reproduction Cost Method.

a) Replacement Cost Method

Replacement Cost Method, also known as 'Depreciated Replacement Cost Method' involves valuing an asset based on the cost that a market participant shall have to incur to recreate an asset with substantially the same utility (comparable utility) as that of the asset to be valued, adjusted for obsolescence.

b) Reproduction Cost Method

Reproduction Cost Method involves valuing an asset based on the cost that a market participant shall have to incur to recreate a replica of the asset to be valued, adjusted for obsolescence.

B. Valuation Basis

As per paragraph 14 of the Indian Valuation Standard 102 - Valuation Bases, of Indian Valuation Standards 2018 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Valuation base means the indication of the type of value being used in an engagement. Different valuation bases may lead to different conclusions of value. Therefore, it is important for the valuer to identify the bases of value pertinent to the engagement. This Standard defines the following valuation bases:

- a) Fair value;
- b) Participant specific value; and
- c) Liquidation value

a) Fair Value

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. Fair value is the price in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the valuation date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

b) Participant Specific Value



Participant specific value is the estimated value of an asset or liability considering specific advantages or disadvantages of either of the owner or identified acquirer or identified participants.

c) Liquidation Value

Liquidation value is the amount that will be realised on sale of an asset or a group of assets when an actual/hypothetical termination of the business is contemplated/assumed.

Liquidation value can be carried out under the premise of an orderly transaction with a typical marketing period or under the premise of forced transaction with a shortened marketing period. The valuer must disclose whether an orderly or forced transaction is assumed. The net amount is determined after considering estimated cost of disposal.

C. Premise of Value

As per paragraph 37 of the Indian Valuation Standard 102 - Valuation Bases, of Indian Valuation Standards 2018 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Premise of Value refers to the conditions and circumstances how an asset is deployed. In a given set of circumstances, a single premise of value may be adopted while in some situations multiple premises of value may be adopted. Some common premises of value are as follows:

- a) highest and best use;
- b) going concern value;
- c) as is where is value;
- d) orderly liquidation; or
- e) forced transaction.

a) Highest and Best Use

The highest and best use of a non-financial asset takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible.

b) Going Concern Value

Going concern value is the value of a business enterprise that is expected to continue to operate in the future.

c) As-is-where-is Basis

As-is-where-is basis will consider the existing use of the asset which may or may not be its highest and best use.

d) Orderly Liquidation

An orderly liquidation refers to the realisable value of an asset in the event of a liquidation after allowing appropriate marketing efforts and a reasonable period of time to market the asset on an as-is, where-is basis.

e) Forced transaction

Forced transaction is a transaction where a seller is under constraints to sell an asset without appropriate marketing period or effort to market such asset.

The approach, method, base and premise of value is selected after considering the terms and purpose of the valuation engagement.

D. Discount for Lack of Marketability (DLOM)

DLOM is based on the premise that an asset which is readily marketable (such as frequently traded securities) commands a higher value than an asset which requires longer marketing period to be sold (such as securities of an unlisted entity) or an asset having restriction on its ability to sell (such as securities under lock-in-period or regulatory restrictions).

Determining an appropriate level of DLOM can be a complex and subjective process. Accordingly, the specific nature and characteristics of the asset and the facts and circumstances surrounding the valuation should be considered.

E. Control Premium and Discount for Lack of Control (DLOC)

Control Premium generally represents the amount paid by acquirer for the benefits it would derive by controlling the acquiree's assets and cash flows.

Control Premium is an amount that a buyer is willing to pay over the current market price of a publicly-traded company to acquire a controlling interest in an asset. It is opposite of discount for lack of control to be applied in case of valuation of a non-controlling/minority interest.

Valuation Methodology

Income Approach:

The Discounted Cash Flow (DFCF) method works on the premise that the value of a business is measured in terms of future cash flow streams, discounted to the present time at an appropriate discount rate. In the instant case, the objective is to derive the Fair Market Value of the Equity Shares/Warrants converted into equity shares of the Company as on the Valuation date. We have not applied this methodology for this purpose as this method is based on future business plans of the company. However, the Company being a listed company has not disclosed concrete long terms financial projections, hence we did not apply this method.

Asset Approach:

The Asset based method views the business as a set of assets and liabilities that are used as building blocks of a business value. The difference in the value of these assets and liabilities on a Book Value basis or Replacement Cost basis is the business value. However, this methodology recognizes historical cost of net assets only without recognizing its present earnings, comparative financial performance of its peers and their enterprise values etc. Therefore, in general Net Asset Value only reflects the minimum proxy value of the company. In the instant case, the



subject company is intended to be continued on a 'going concern basis', therefore, we have not applied it as value derived by using asset approach may not be representative of its fair market value.

Market Approach:

Speciality Restaurants Limited is listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited where price of such shares is determined by the market forces i.e. the demand & supply of the shares among the buyers and Sellers. Stock Exchange is one of the most efficient platform where the price of the shares is determined by market forces and not by assumptions as required in Income approach, therefore we have used Comparable Companies method and Market Price method in accordance with the regulations of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations for valuation of equity share of Speciality Restaurants Limited.

a) Comparable Companies Multiple (CCM) Method

There are listed Comparable Companies who are operating in the similar line of the business to the Company's Business. Hence CCM Method has been considered. A key benefit of Comparable Companies Multiples method is that this methodology is based on the current market price of peer companies which is generally viewed as one of the best valuation metrics as an observable input. However, there is the difficulty in the selection of a comparable company since its rare to find two or more companies with the same product portfolio, size, capital structure, business strategy, profitability and accounting practices.

In the case of SRL, the peers are selected based on the nature of business and traded volume considering the total assets of comparable Companies weights are applied to the multiples of the comparable companies to arrive at the weighted average multiples

SL No	Comparable Companies	EV/Total Assets	Weights assigned
1	Indian Hotels	0.66	5%
2	WestLife Food World	5.89	35%
3	EIH Ltd	2.84	10%
4	Sapphire Foods	4.03	10%
5	Barbeque Nation	3.48	40%
	Weighted Average Multiple	4.17	100%

SL No	Particulars	EV/Total Assets
1	Total Assets of SRL as on 30 th September 2022	2,15,83,00,000
2	Weighted Average Multiple	4.17
	Market Cap	9,00,65,82,631

Computation of fair value by Multiple Approach - Comparable Companies Method

Particulars	Details	
Enterprise Value	9,00,65,82,631	
Value of Debt		
Value to Shareholders	9,00,65,82,631	
No. of Equity Shares	4,69,57,657	
Value per Equity Share	191.80	



b) Market Price Method

Under the Market Approach, Market Price Method has been adopted, wherein the traded price, market and volume of the stock are observed over a reasonable period while valuing assets which are traded in the Active Market. The pricing guideline of Regulation 164 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (SEBI ICDR) have been relied upon for valuing the equity share of SRL under the Market Price Method.

As per the Regulation 164 of the SEBI ICDR read with Regulation 161 the pricing guideline for Pricing of frequently traded shares are as follows:

If the equity shares of the issuer have been listed on a recognised stock exchange for a period of 90 trading days or more as on the relevant date, the price of the equity shares to be allotted pursuant to the preferential issue shall be not less than higher of the following:

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

Since the equity shares of Speciality Restaurants Ltd is frequently traded in the recognised stock exchanges, market approach has been duly considered for the valuation of the equity shares of the Company.

For the purpose of this Chapter, "relevant date" as per Regulation 161 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:
- b) in case of a preferential issue of convertible securities, either the relevant date referred to in clause (a) of this regulation or a date thirty days prior to the date on which the holders of the convertible securities become entitled to apply for the equity shares.

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

Valuation of Equity Share of Speciality Restaurants Ltd as per the SEBI ICDR

Working of 90 trading days' volume weighted average price (VWAP) preceding the relevant date

Amount in Rs.

SL NO	Date	VWAP	Total Traded Quantity	VWAP*Traded Quantity
1	16-Dec-22	197.69	39814	7870829.66
2	15-Dec-22	200.23	36110	7230305
3	14-Dec-22	200.75	61222	12290317



1		100.1	20.405	7906121
4	13-Dec-22	198.1	39405	7806131 5657746
5	12-Dec-22	200.26	28252	11155787
6	09-Dec-22	200.94	55518	7626432
7	08-Dec-22	204.94	37213	13148960
8	07-Dec-22	208.04	63204	
9	06-Dec-22	208.29	126848	26421170
10	05-Dec-22	205.4	100375	20617025
11	02-Dec-22	200.89	50020	10048518
12	01-Dec-22	201.76	51458	10382166
13	30-Nov-22	199.58	71024	14174970
14	29-Nov-22	199.54	66131	13195780
15	28-Nov-22	202.1	104462	21111770
16	25-Nov-22	197.61	78798	15571273
17	24-Nov-22	195.96	100456	19685358
18	23-Nov-22	190.82	42614	8131603
19	22-Nov-22	190.35	44860	8539101
20	21-Nov-22	192.41	49883	9597988
21	18-Nov-22	194.61	73338	14272308
22	17-Nov-22	195.34	63460	12396276
23	16-Nov-22	197.51	73741	14564585
24	15-Nov-22	202.49	99071	20060887
25	14-Nov-22	202.41	78643	15918130
26	11-Nov-22	210.39	89427	18814547
27	10-Nov-22	214.95	91047	19570553
28	09-Nov-22	222.44	865931	192617692
29	07-Nov-22	205.99	188052	38736831
30	04-Nov-22	201.45	119723	24118198
31	03-Nov-22	200.15	257769	51592465
32	02-Nov-22	192.77	69562	13409467
33	01-Nov-22	192.36	100475	19327371
34	31-Oct-22	192.66	159906	30807490
35	28-Oct-22	199.87	99341	19855286
36	27-Oct-22	201.09	80422	16172060
37	25-Oct-22	207.45	65022	13488814
38	24-Oct-22	211.91	47934	10157694
39	21-Oct-22	210.63	72498	15270254
40	20-Oct-22	215.14	42131	9064063
41	19-Oct-22	215.53	34732	7485788
42	18-Oct-22	215.35	77092	16601762
43	17-Oct-22	209.76	85853	18008525
44	14-Oct-22	211.72	115737	24503838
45	13-Oct-22	210.61	50283	10590103
46	12-Oct-22	212.62	84060	17872837
47	11-Oct-22	220.9	138374	30566817
48	10-Oct-22	224.12	114079	25567385
49	07-Oct-22	227.31	107116	24348538
7/	07-001-22	227.31	20,110	



		Total	1,76,19,440	3,73,61,50,280
90	05-Aug-22	193.56	430080	83246285
89	08-Aug-22	201.76	1346942	271759018
88	10-Aug-22	198.77	430463	85563131
87	11-Aug-22	196.56	281141	55261075
86	12-Aug-22	197.88	239559	47403935
85	16-Aug-22	- 204.61	337419	69039302
84	17-Aug-22	199.56	198997	39711841
83	18-Aug-22	197.9	169219	33488440
82	19-Aug-22	198.29	126740	25131275
81	22-Aug-22	191.9	146129	28042155
80	23-Aug-22	190.12	93088	17697891
79	24-Aug-22	188.11	115886	21799315
78	25-Aug-22	194.35	133608	25966715
77	26-Aug-22	192.83	108195	20863242
76	29-Aug-22	186.13	60171	11199628
75	30-Aug-22	202.9	922825	187241193
74	01-Sep-22	214.87	623973	134073079
73	02-Sep-22	214.3	201167	43110088
72	05-Sep-22	213.93	216324	46278193
71	06-Sep-22	205.34	223566	45907042
70	07-Sep-22	223.02	1276190	284615894
69	08-Sep-22	226.38	919732	208208930
68	09-Sep-22	227.89	505105	115108378
67	12-Sep-22	236.37	797822	188581186
66	13-Sep-22	231.95	332391	77098092
65	14-Sep-22	232.12	243337	56483384
64	15-Sep-22	230.28	153875	35434335
63	16-Sep-22	220.83	408048	90109240
62	19-Sep-22	216.05	107954	23323462
61	20-Sep-22	226.32	167136	37826220
60	21-Sep-22	220.42	70485	15536304
59	22-Sep-22	225	142330	32024250
58	23-Sep-22	228.3	169074	38599594
57	26-Sep-22	210.59	173340	36503671
56	27-Sep-22	208.22	120561	25103211
55	28-Sep-22	209.97	83969	17630971
54	29-Sep-22	212.56	89087	18936333
53	30-Sep-22	211.11	81936	17297509
52	03-Oct-22	212.6	100743	21417962
51	04-Oct-22	213.24	83655	17838592



Working of 10 trading days' volume weighted average price (VWAP) preceding the relevant date

Amount in Rs.

SL NO	Date	VWAP	Total Traded Quantity	VWAP*Traded Quantity
1	16-Dec-22	197.69	39814	7870829.66
2	15-Dec-22	200.23	36110	7230305
3	14-Dec-22	200.75	61222	12290317
4	13-Dec-22	198.1	39405	7806131
5	12-Dec-22	200.26	28252	5657746
6	09-Dec-22	200.94	55518	11155787
7	08-Dec-22	204.94	37213	7626432
8	07-Dec-22	208.04	63204	13148960
9	06-Dec-22	208.29	126848	26421170
10	05-Dec-22	205.4	100375	20617025
		Total	587961	119824701.7

Particulars	Details(Rs)
90 Trading Days VWAP	212.05
10 Trading Days VWAP	203.78
As per SEBI ICDR price of the equity shares to be allotted pursuant to the preferential issue shall be not less than higher of the above	212.05

Value Conclusion

SL No	Valuation Approach	Valuation Method	Value per Share (Rs)
1	Asset approach	Net Asset Value	NA
2	Income approach	DCF	NA
		Company Comparable Method	191.80
3	Market Approach	Market Price Method	212.05
	*As per Regulation 166A of cquity share is	of SEBI (ICDR) the floor price of per	212.05

*As per Regulation 166A of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations

(1) Any proformation induc, 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 subregulation (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:

Therefore the floor price per share is Rs 212.05

Recommended Value

The recommended value of one warrant convertible into Equity Share of the Company of face value of Rs 10/- each as on 19th December 2022 is Rs. 212.05 per equity share.

Sources of Information

The following information and documents are being used in this appraisal:

- Discussions with the Company's Management.
- Minutes of the Board Meetings
- Board Resolution
- Annual Report 21-22
- Financial Statements as on 30th September 2022
- NSE and BSE Portals
- Various Website
- Other Documents

Independence of Appraiser

I am independent of the Company and its fee for this report is not contingent in anyway upon the opinion of realisable value of the equity shares of Speciality Restaurants Ltd to be valued. I am not aware of any conflicts of interest. My engagement does not in any way preclude the Client from seeking other independent opinions of the realisable value of the equity shares of Speciality Restaurants Ltd from other sources.

Contingent and Limiting Conditions

This appraisal is made subject to the following general contingent and limiting conditions:

- The analyses, opinions, and conclusions presented in this report apply to this engagement only
 and may not be used out of the context presented herein. This report is valid only for the
 effective date specified herein and only for the purpose specified herein.
- Public information, estimates, industry and statistical information contained in this report have been obtained from sources considered to be reliable. However, I independently did not verify



such information and make no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such information obtained from or provided by such sources.

- 3. The company and its representatives warranted to me that the information supplied to me was complete and accurate to the best of their knowledge and that the financial information properly reflects the business conditions and operating results for the respective periods in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles. Information supplied to me has been accepted as correct without any further verification.
- 4. Financial information of the subject company is included solely to assist in the development of a value conclusion presented in this report and should not be used to obtain credit or for other purpose. Because of the limited purpose of the information presented, it may be incomplete and contain departures from the generally accepted accounting principles.
- 5. Possession of this report, or a copy thereof, does not carry with it the right of publication of all or part of it nor may it be used for any purpose by anyone other than those enumerated in this report without my written consent. This report and the conclusion of the value arrived at herein are for the exclusive use of the client for the sole and specific purposes as noted herein.
- 6. I do not provide assurance on the achievability of the results forecasted by the client because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected; differences between actual and expected results may be material; and achievement of the forecasted results is dependent on actions, plans, and assumptions of management.
- 7. The conclusion of value arrived at herein is based on the assumption that the current level of management expertise and effectiveness would continue to be maintained, and that the character and integrity of the enterprise through any sale, reorganization, exchange or diminution of the owner's participation would not materially or significantly changed.
- 8. This report and the conclusion of the value arrived at herein are for the exclusive use of the client's sole and specific purpose as noted herein.
- 9. The report and the conclusion of the value are not intended by the author and should not be construed by the reader to be investment advice in any manner whatsoever. The conclusion of value represents the considered opinion of the registered valuer, based on information furnished by the client and other sources.
- 10. Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report (especially the conclusion of value, the identity of any valuation specialist(s) or any reference to any of their professional designations) should be disseminated to the public through advertising media, public relations, news media, sales media, mail, direct transmittal, or any other means of communication without my approval
- 11. This valuation reflects the facts and conditions existing or reasonably foreseeable at the valuation date. Subsequent events have not been considered, and I have no obligation to update the report for such events and conditions.

- 12. The analyst, by reason of this valuation, is not required to give further consultation, testimony, or be in attendance in court with reference to the property in question unless arrangements have been previously made.
- 13. The engagement for this valuation consulting work does not include any procedures designed to discover any defalcations or other irregularities, should any exist.
- 14. No change in any item in this valuation/conclusion report shall be made by anyone other than me and I shall have no responsibility for any such unauthorized change.
- 15. It is assumed that there is full compliance with all applicable central, state, and local environmental regulations and laws unless non-compliance is stated, defined, and considered in the report.
- 16. I assume no responsibility concerning the value and useful condition of all equipment, real estate, investments used in the business, and any other assets or liabilities, except as specifically stated to the contrary in this respect.
- 17. I have relied on the representations of the owners, management, and other third parties concerning the value and useful condition of all equipment, real estate, investments used in the business, and any other assets or liabilities, except as specifically stated to the contrary in this report.
- 18. I have made no investigation of title to property and assume that the owner's claim to the property is valid. I have not attempted to confirm whether or not all assets of the business are free and clear of liens and encumbrances or that the entity has good title to all assets.
- 19. The draft of the present report was circulated to the Management for confirming the facts stated in the report and to confirm that the information or facts stated are not erroneous.

