

August 10, 2021

Incorporated in 1985, Chemplast Sanmar (CSL) is a specialty chemicals manufacturer in India with focus on specialty paste PVC resin and custom manufacturing of starting materials and intermediates for pharmaceutical, agro-chemical and fine chemicals sectors. CSL is one of India's leading manufacturers of specialty paste PVC resin on the basis of installed production capacity, as of December 31, 2020. In addition, it is also the third largest manufacturer of caustic soda and the largest manufacturer of hydrogen peroxide in South India, on the basis of installed production capacity as of December 31, 2020. It is one of the oldest manufacturers in the chloromethane market in India. CSL has four manufacturing facilities, of which three are in Tamil Nadu at Mettur, Berigai and Cuddalore, while one is in Puducherry at Karaikal.

## Focus on developing, improving product portfolio

CSL continues to seek to develop or improve products and processes to meet demands of existing customers, further enhance the performance of specialty products and respond to increasing compliance requirements under environmental regulations. It also believes that specialty products have high barriers to entry and as such provide better operating margins. As a result, it also plans to leverage strong process chemistry and engineering skills to perform custom manufacturing for a range of multinational innovator companies and cater to customers across new industry verticals and in new geographies to grow the business.

## Expanding production capacities

Going forward, CSL is proposing to expand operations by (i) increasing the installed production capacity of specialty paste PVC resin by 35 KT; (ii) setting up a multipurpose facility with two blocks for custom manufacturing operations; and (iii) increasing the installed production capacity of suspension PVC resin by 31 KT by de-bottlenecking the suspension PVC resin plant. It also intends to improve operational efficiencies in manufacturing process at the Karaikal facility by de-bottlenecking the caustic soda plant. CSL has committed capital expenditure outlay of ₹ 619.5 crore for these expansion activities.

## Key risk & concerns

- Higher RMAT cost, inability to pass on to impact performance
- Loss of customer to impede performance
- Lower end user demand to impact performance

## Priced at FY21 EV/EBITDA of 17.9x on upper band

At ₹ 541 (upper band), the stock is priced at 17.9x FY21 EV/EBITDA.

### Key Financial Summary

(₹ Crore)	FY19	FY20	FY21	CAGR FY19-21
Net Revenue	1,254.3	1,257.7	3,798.7	74.0%
EBITDA	321.0	312.3	961.5	73.1%
EBITDA Margins (%)	25.6%	24.8%	25.3%	
Adj. PAT	118.5	46.1	410.2	86.1%
Adj. EPS (₹)	7.5	2.9	25.9	
EV/EBITDA	53.7x	55.2x	17.9x	
P/E	14.5x	37.1x	4.2x	
ROE (%)	6.4	2.4	NM	
ROCE (%)	10.3	7.4	50.6	

Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research.



### Particulars

Issue Details	Amount
Issue Opens	August 10, 2021
Issue Closes	August 12, 2021
Issue Size (₹ Crore)	3,850
Price Band (₹)	530-541
No of Shares on Offer (Crore)	7.12
Minimum lot size	27
Face Value (₹)	5

### Shareholding Pattern (%)

	Pre IPO	Post IPO
Promoter	100.0%	55.0%
Public	0.0%	45.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Objective of issue

Objects of the issue	₹ Crore
NCD Redemptions	1,238
General Corporate Purpose	62
<b>Total Fresh issue Proceeds</b>	<b>1,300</b>
<b>Total OFS Proceeds</b>	<b>2,550</b>

\*Upper Band

### Research Analyst

Mitesh Shah  
mitesh.sha@icicisecurities.com

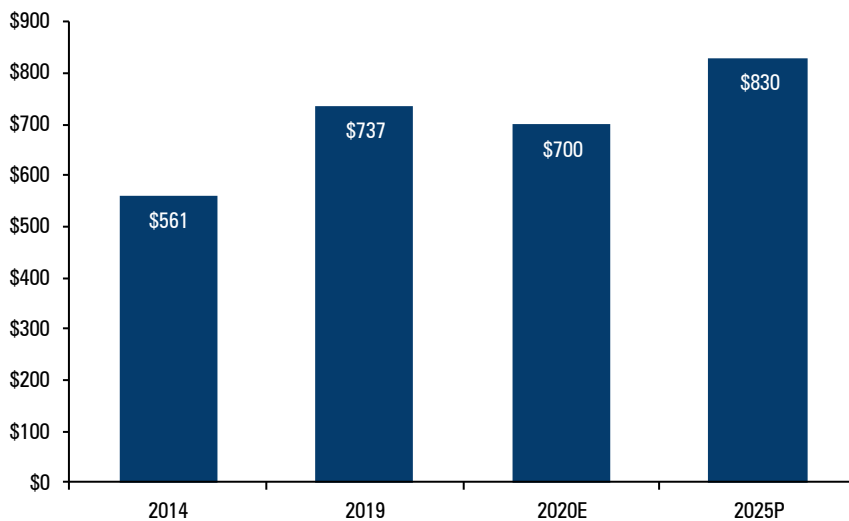
Dhavan Shah  
dhavan.shah@icicisecurities.com

Siddhant Khandekar  
siddhant.khandekar@icicisecurities.com

## Industry Overview

The global chemicals market is segregated into basic chemicals, industrial gases, petrochemicals, polymers, speciality chemicals and others. China, Japan and the US are leaders in the chemicals space. Speciality chemicals are low volume, high value chemicals with specific applications. These are classified based on end-user industries. Unlike bulk chemicals, speciality chemicals are used in low quantities and are consumed for specific end-use applications. They are chemical products that are sold on the basis of specific requirement in end-user segments rather than their composition. These chemicals impart a variety of properties to products and have a high degree of value addition.

Exhibit 1: Global speciality chemical market (US\$ billion)



Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

The chemicals industry supports India's agricultural and industrial development. It provides raw materials, intermediates and process chemicals industries such as for agro chemicals, detergents and soaps, textiles, paper, paints, pharmaceuticals, varnish. Specialty chemicals segment clocked 8-9% CAGR in FY15-20, driven by an increase in domestic consumption from various end-user industries and rising exports. Crisil Research expects this segment to clock 5-6% CAGR in FY20-25, driven by rising domestic consumption and exports. Exports accounts for 35-40% of revenue for key speciality chemicals players in India.

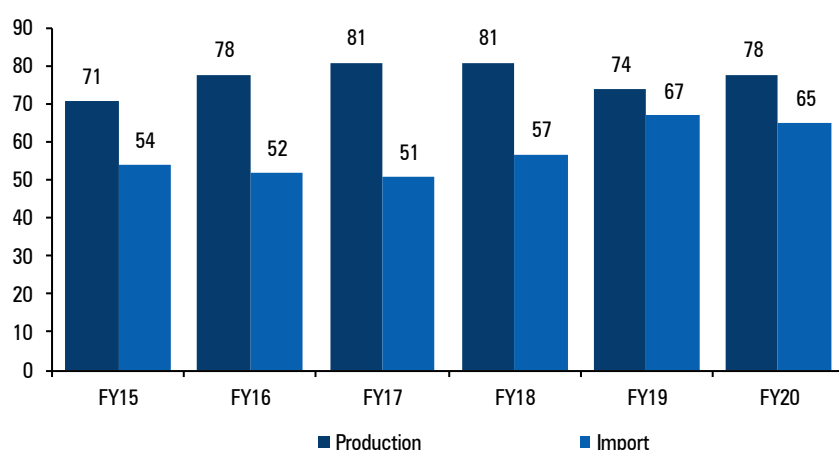
In FY21, the industry witnessed de-growth of 5-6% due to a slowdown in economic activity, which is likely to result in a fall in demand from end use industries. The impact is expected to be significant on segments such as polymer additives, textile chemicals and colorants whereas segments such as agrochemicals, surfactants are likely to lend some support.

## Speciality paste PVC resin

The specialty paste PVC resin market size in India was at 143 kilo tons per annum (KTPA) in FY20. The market has been growing at a CAGR of 3% in FY15-20, driven by growth in the leather cloth industry, which contributes to 78% of demand. Only two producers in India, viz. The company (capacity 66 KTPA) and Finolex Industries (capacity of 22 KTPA) produce specialty paste PVC resin.

Total production of specialty paste PVC resin in India in FY20 was at 78 KTPA against demand of 143 KTPA. Hence, 45% of the demand was met through imports. Demand is expected to grow at 5-7% CAGR between FY20 and FY25 to 182 KT. With the economy reviving in FY22, we expect demand from various end-user industries to recover. As a result, specialty paste PVC resin demand is expected to rebound 15-17% YoY in FY22, from a sharp drop this financial year. Moreover, demand growth is likely to remain healthy at 6-8% CAGR between FY22 and FY25.

Exhibit 2: Speciality paste PVC resin consumption (in KT)



Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

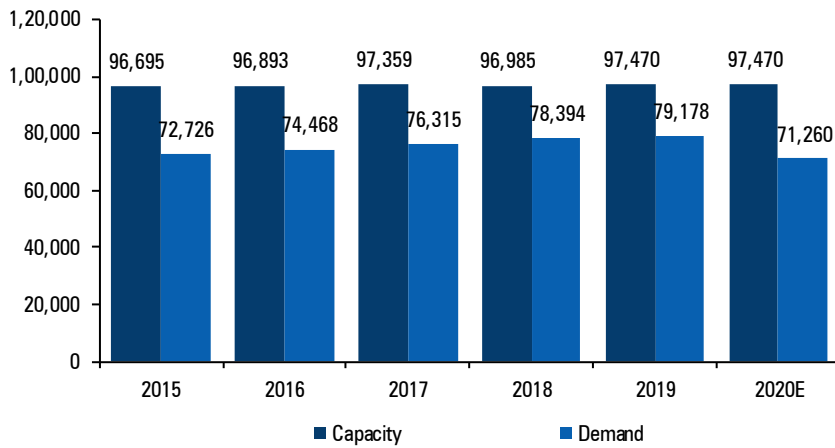
## Caustic soda

The global chlor-alkali industry forms a key base for the chemicals industry. Caustic soda is produced using the electrolysis of sodium chloride solution (brine). The processes of producing caustic soda include mercury, diaphragm and membrane. Mercury based capacities have been phased out in most countries on account -of environmental regulations, leaving out a few capacities in Europe and America. However, India has already moved from mercury based capacities to membrane based capacities. The major end-use industries include textiles, chemicals, paper, PVC, water treatment, alumina, soaps and detergents, and chlorinated paraffin wax.

Chlorine is a joint product manufactured along with caustic soda, which is also used in various industries such as PVC manufacturing, water disinfection and pharmaceutical, among other chemical industries. Therefore, most caustic soda manufacturers have downstream capacities integrated to utilise the produced chemicals in further chemical production such as PVC and chloromethanes.

In 2019, global caustic soda demand inched up 1.0-1.5% YoY to 79 million MT (MMT) from 78.3 MMT in 2018, owing to a slowdown in demand in India and China. However, there was some support from aluminium demand from urban housing industries. Additionally, new alumina refinery capacity came on stream in UAE at end-2018, which required around 130,000 tons of additional caustic soda.

Exhibit 3: Trends in global caustic soda demand (KT)



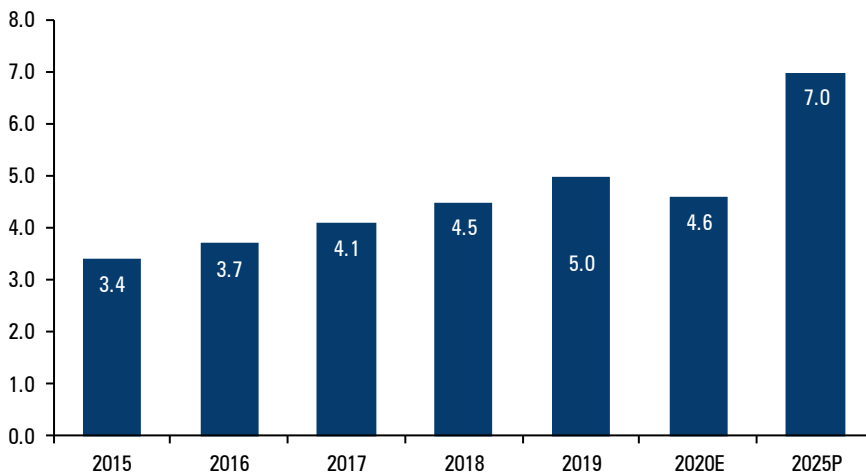
Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

### Hydrogen peroxide

Hydrogen peroxide is mainly used in the pulp and paper industry for bleaching pulp and deinking recycled paper. It is also used in the textiles, electronics, food & beverages and healthcare industries. Along with peroxyacetic acid, hydrogen peroxide is one of the important components in manufacturing peroxide-based disinfectants. It is also used in various municipal and industrial applications.

Global demand for hydrogen peroxide was estimated at 3.4 million MT in 2015 and has clocked a CAGR of 10%, reaching ~5 million MT in 2019. In value terms, the hydrogen peroxide market size is estimated at \$3.8-4 billion in 2019. The Asia-Pacific (APAC) region accounts for the largest share in the overall hydrogen peroxide market, contributing to almost 44% of the overall market. North America comprises 20% of the market. The growing population in APAC region, along with the improving educational system, is expected to drive demand for paper, leading to higher demand for hydrogen peroxide. Rising population and increasing use of disinfectants in Asia-Pacific countries, especially India and China, is also likely to boost demand for hydrogen peroxide.

Exhibit 4: Hydrogen peroxide demand globally (MMT)



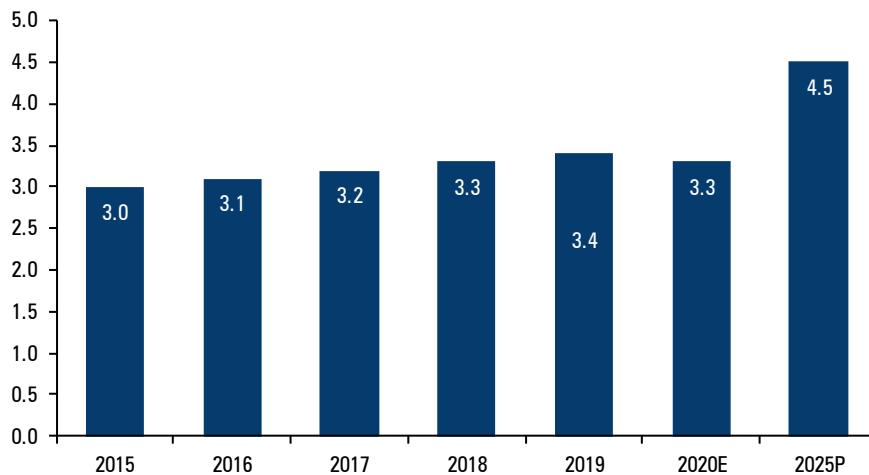
Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

## Chloromethane

Global demand for chloromethane was at an estimated 2.8-3 million MT in 2015. Demand has grown at a 3-4% CAGR, reaching 3.4 million MT in 2019. Due to their toxic nature, chloromethane is subject to stringent regulations imposed by government bodies such as the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Chloromethanes are largely divided into four types of products - methyl chloride, methylene chloride (MDC), and chloroform, carbon tetrachloride (CTC).

In 2020, global chloromethane demand is estimated to have declined by 1-2% YoY, as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, which led to a sharp decline in demand from key end-user industries such as refrigerants, silicone polymers, etc. However, the decline in demand was restricted due to growth in the pharmaceuticals sector, which continued to grow at a rapid pace. During 2021-25, global demand for chloromethane is expected to clock a CAGR of 4-5%, driven by a revival in various end-user industries, after the Covid-19 pandemic. Demand is expected to be driven by rapid growth in the pharmaceuticals segment. Increased usage in silicone polymers, linked with construction industry, higher usage of HFOs in refrigerants are expected to be key drivers of demand.

Exhibit 5: Global chloromethane demand outlook (MMT)



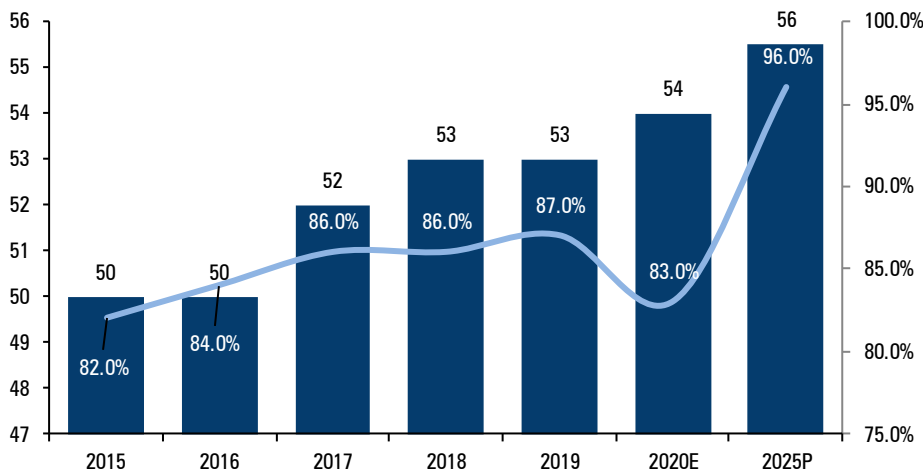
Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

## Suspension PVC

Suspension PVC (S-PVC) is made either through mass or bulk polymerisation or through suspension polymerisation. S-PVC is used in both rigid and flexible applications. pipes, profiles and roofing sheets are typical examples of rigid applications while flexible hoses, tubings, wires & cables, footwear, calendared sheets and films, extruded films are typical examples of flexible applications.

Global demand for S-PVC was 41 MMT in FY15, which increased at a 3.1% CAGR in 2015-19 to 46 MMT in 2019. Demand for S-PVC in the global market is largely linked to the construction industry and, therefore, economic development. In recent years, S-PVC consumption has been concentrated in the developing Asian economies such as China, India, Vietnam and Indonesia. By region, China accounts for more than 40% of global S-PVC consumption. India is one of the fastest growing large markets for SPVC in the world while other major consuming regions are other Asia-Pacific countries, North America, Western Europe, and the Middle East and Africa (MEA).

Exhibit 6: Global S-PVC capacity (MMT) and utilisation (%)



Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

## Company background

Chemplast Sanmar is a specialty chemicals manufacturer in India with focus on specialty paste PVC resin and custom manufacturing of starting materials and intermediates for pharmaceutical, agro-chemical and fine chemicals sectors. CSL is one of India's leading manufacturers of specialty paste PVC resin on the basis of installed production capacity, as of December 31, 2020. In addition, it is also the third largest manufacturer of caustic soda and the largest manufacturer of hydrogen peroxide in South India, on the basis of installed production capacity as of December 31, 2020. CSL is one of the oldest manufacturers in the chloromethane market in India. (Source: *Crisil Report*). Pursuant to the CCVL Acquisition, it acquired 100.0% equity interest in CCVL that is the second largest manufacturer of suspension PVC resin in India and the largest manufacturer in the South India region, on the basis of installed production capacity as of December 31, 2020

It has four manufacturing facilities, of which three are in Tamil Nadu at Mettur (**Mettur facility**), Berigai (**Berigai Facility**) and Cuddalore (**Cuddalore Facility**) and one is in Puducherry at Karaikal (**Karaikal facility**). It believes that integrated business model for production of specialty paste PVC resin and chloromethane has been critical to success.

Exhibit 7: Manufacturing facility and capacities

Manufacturing facility	Installed production capacity (in kt per annum)	Capacity utilization (%)		
		For Financial Year 2021	For Financial Year 2020	For Financial Year 2019
<b>Mettur Facility</b>				
Specialty paste PVC resin	66	91%	100%	96%
Caustic soda	67	64%	82%	102%
Chloromethanes	35	91%	99%	100%
Hydrogen peroxide	34*	42%	21%	..**
Refrigerant gas	1.70	30%	75%	39%
<b>Karaikal Facility</b>				
Caustic soda	52	36%	57%	65%
<b>Cuddalore Facility</b>				
Suspension PVC resin	300	88%	91%	95%

\* The hydrogen peroxide capacity is calculated at 50% concentration level in line with industry standards.  
 \*\* The hydrogen peroxide plant was commissioned in Financial Year 2020.

### Berigai Facility

Capacity*	Financial Year 2021		Financial Year 2020		Financial Year 2019	
	Capacity (in MTPA)	Capacity Utilization (%)	Capacity (in MTPA)	Capacity Utilization (%)	Capacity (in MTPA)	Capacity Utilization (%)
Installed production capacity	1068	62%	1032	64%	900	51%
Operating production capacity**	934	71%	904	74%	785	59%

Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

It has a coal-based captive power plant of 48.5 MW at Mettur facility and two natural gas-based captive power plants of 8.5 MW and 3.5 MW respectively, at Karaikal facility. It has also leased a salt field from the Tamil Nadu Government at Vedaranyam, Tamil Nadu. It has approval from the TNPCB to extract up to 400 KT of salt per annum. The lease has expired and the company is in the process of renewing the lease deed.

## Investment Rationale

### Focus on developing and improving product portfolio

CSL continues to seek to develop or improve products and processes to meet demands of existing customers, further enhance the performance of specialty products and respond to increasing compliance requirements under environmental regulations. It also believes that specialty products have high barriers to entry and as such provide better operating margins. As a result, it also plans to leverage strong process chemistry and engineering skills to perform custom manufacturing for a range of multinational innovator companies and cater to customers across new industry verticals and in new geographies to grow business.

### Expanding production capacities

Going forward, it is proposing to expand operations by (i) increasing the installed production capacity of specialty paste PVC resin by 35 kt; (ii) setting up a multipurpose facility with two blocks for custom manufacturing operations; and (iii) increasing installed production capacity of suspension PVC resin by 31 kt by de-bottlenecking the suspension PVC resin plant. It also intends to improve operational efficiencies in manufacturing process at the Karaikal facility by de-bottlenecking the caustic soda plant. To minimise any market disruption from this additional production capacity, these expansions have been well planned and will be rolled out gradually according to strategic business plan in FY22-25. It has committed capital expenditure outlay of ₹ 619.5 crore for these expansion activities.

### Improving financial performance through focus on operational efficiencies

It intends to continue to actively manage operating costs to improve margins through various measures, including: de-bottlenecking of facilities to improve operational metrics. For instance, it increased the manufacturing capacity at Cuddalore Facility from 160 KT in FY09 to 300 KT as of March 31, 2021. It is currently increasing the installed production capacity of suspension PVC resin by 31 KT by de-bottlenecking the suspension PVC resin plant at Cuddalore, which is expected to be completed by FY23; continue to focus on selling a significant majority of non-specialty products to customers in south and east India to save on freight costs; sustained measures taken to optimise conversion cost of suspension PVC resin; and leveraging the scale of operations to source raw materials at favourable prices and optimising logistics cost.



## Key risks & concerns

- **Higher RMAT cost, inability to pass on to impact performance:** The company's primary raw materials include EDC, VCM, ethylene, methanol and coal, from a limited number of third-party suppliers within and outside India, through sourcing partners. Any delay interruption or reduction in the supply of raw materials to manufacture our products may adversely affect business
- **Loss of customer to impede performance** – Top 10 customers contribute 38% to overall revenue. Loss of customer or lower business growth from large customers owing to intense competition can impede the growth of the business
- **Lower end user demand to impact performance** – The company does not have firmly committed long-term supply agreements with most customers and instead relies on short term purchase orders for volume and other terms of sales of products, from customers. If any amendment or cancellation takes place, it may adversely impact revenue and production schedules

## Financial summary

Exhibit 8: Profit and loss statement			
	₹ crore		
Year end March	FY19	FY20	FY21
<b>Total Operating Income</b>	<b>1,254.3</b>	<b>1,257.7</b>	<b>3,798.7</b>
Growth (%)	-	0.3	202.0
Raw Material Expenses	400.1	421.4	2,123.1
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>854.2</b>	<b>836.3</b>	<b>1,675.6</b>
Employee Cost	77.8	82.8	113.6
Other Operating Expenses	455.4	441.2	600.6
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>321.0</b>	<b>312.3</b>	<b>961.5</b>
Growth (%)	-	-2.7	207.8
Other Income	12.4	7.9	16.4
<b>EBITDA, including OI</b>	<b>333.5</b>	<b>320.2</b>	<b>977.8</b>
Depreciation	56.4	87.4	131.0
Net Interest Exp.	48.3	95.5	433.4
Other exceptional items	0.0	0.0	-15.7
<b>PBT</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>397.8</b>
Total Tax	74.9	25.6	136.9
Tax Rate	32.7%	18.6%	34.4%
<b>PAT</b>	<b>153.9</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>260.9</b>
Adj. PAT after Minority interest	118.5	46.1	410.2
Adj. EPS (₹)	7.5	2.9	25.9
Shares Outstanding	15.8	15.8	15.8

Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

Exhibit 9: Cash flow statement			
	₹ crore		
Year end March	FY19	FY20	FY21
<b>PBT &amp; Extraordinary</b>	<b>193.4</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>562.9</b>
Depreciation	56.4	87.4	131.0
After other adjustments			
(Inc) / Dec in Working Capital	-39.1	-111.9	48.0
Taxes	-55.2	-38.7	-60.5
Others	78.7	157.6	395.1
<b>CF from operating activities</b>	<b>234.2</b>	<b>166.1</b>	<b>1,076.4</b>
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-60.0	-50.4	-55.4
Others	-250.9	-387.3	2,207.0
<b>CF from investing activities</b>	<b>-310.9</b>	<b>-437.7</b>	<b>2,151.6</b>
Proceeds from issue of shares			
Borrowings (Net)	46.0	1,062.3	-167.2
Others	-49.3	-764.1	-2,849.5
<b>CF from financing activities</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>-3,016.7</b>
Net cash flow	-80.0	26.5	211.3
Effects of foreign currency translation			
Opening Cash & Bank	128.8	52.2	112.7
<b>Closing Cash &amp; Bank</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>651.3</b>

Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

Exhibit 10: Balance sheet			
	₹ crore		
Year end March	FY19	FY20	FY21
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Share Capital	67.0	67.0	67.0
Reserves	1,795.2	1,845.5	-451.1
<b>Total Shareholders Funds</b>	<b>1,862.3</b>	<b>1,912.5</b>	<b>-384.1</b>
Minority Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long Term Borrowings	676.8	1,206.7	2,058.9
Net Deferred Tax liability	533.9	506.7	759.1
Other long term liabilities	78.5	70.5	75.9
Long-term provisions	5.2	5.6	17.4
<b>Current Liabilities and Provisions</b>			
Short term borrowings	153.4	47.7	0.0
Trade Payables	219.7	216.0	1,656.1
Other Current Liabilities	271.7	141.9	302.8
Short Term Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Current Liabilities	644.9	405.6	1,958.9
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3,801.6</b>	<b>4,107.5</b>	<b>4,486.1</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Net Block	2,087.1	2,156.3	3,132.6
Capital Work in Progress	117.2	8.4	25.1
Non-current investments	1,158.8	1,457.5	0.0
Other Non Current Assets	61.7	42.7	53.7
<b>Current Assets, Loans &amp; Advances</b>			
Current Investments	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inventories	200.3	181.8	407.1
Sundry Debtors	66.9	48.2	73.9
Cash and Bank	52.2	112.7	651.3
Loans and Advances	28.9	80.8	89.2
Other Current assets	28.3	19.1	53.2
Current Assets	376.7	442.6	1,274.7
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,801.6</b>	<b>4,107.5</b>	<b>4,486.1</b>

Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

Exhibit 11: Key ratios			
Year end March	FY19	FY20	FY21
<b>Per share data (₹)</b>			
Adj. EPS	7.5	2.9	25.9
Adj. Cash EPS	11.1	8.4	34.2
BV	200.0	203.2	57.9
DPS	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Operating Ratios (%)</b>			
Gross Margin (%)	68.1	66.5	44.1
EBITDA Margin (%)	25.6	24.8	25.3
PAT Margin (%)	9.4	3.7	10.8
Debtor Days	19	14	7
Inventory Days	58	53	39
Creditor Days	64	63	159
Cash Conversion Cycle	14	4	(113)
<b>Return Ratios (%)</b>			
Return on Assets (%)	3.1	1.1	9.1
RoCE (%)	10.3	7.4	50.6
Core RoIC (%)	10.0	7.4	81.1
RoE (%)	6.4	2.4	NM
<b>Solvency Ratios</b>			
Total Debt / Equity	0.4	0.7	(5.4)
Interest Coverage	5.7	2.4	2.0
Current Ratio	0.6	1.1	0.7
Quick Ratio	0.3	0.6	0.4
<b>Valuation Ratios (x)</b>			
EV/EBITDA	53.7	55.2	17.9
P/E	14.5	37.1	4.2
P/B	0.5	0.5	1.9
EV/Sales	13.7	13.7	4.5

Source: RHP, ICICI Direct Research

## RATING RATIONALE

ICICI Direct endeavours to provide objective opinions and recommendations. ICICI Direct assigns ratings to companies that are coming out with their initial public offerings and then categorises them as Subscribe, Subscribe for the long term and Avoid.

Subscribe: Apply for the IPO

Avoid: Do not apply for the IPO

Subscribe only for long term: Apply for the IPO only from a long term investment perspective (>two years)



Pankaj Pandey

Head – Research

[pankaj.pandey@icicisecurities.com](mailto:pankaj.pandey@icicisecurities.com)

ICICI Direct Research Desk,  
ICICI Securities Limited,  
1st Floor, Akruiti Trade Centre,  
Road No 7, MIDC,  
Andheri (East)  
Mumbai – 400 093  
[research@icicidirect.com](mailto:research@icicidirect.com)

## ANALYST CERTIFICATION

I/We, Mitesh Shah, (cleared all 3 levels of CFA), Dhavan Shah (MS Finance), Siddhant Khandekar, Inter CA, Research Analysts, authors and the names subscribed to this report, hereby certify that all of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect our views about the subject issuer(s) or securities. We also certify that no part of our compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation(s) or view(s) in this report. It is also confirmed that above mentioned Analysts of this report have not received any compensation from the companies mentioned in the report in the preceding twelve months and do not serve as an officer, director or employee of the companies mentioned in the report.

## Terms & conditions and other disclosures:

ICICI Securities Limited (ICICI Securities) is a full-service, integrated investment banking and is, inter alia, engaged in the business of stock brokering and distribution of financial products.

ICICI Securities is Sebi registered stock broker, merchant banker, investment adviser, portfolio manager and Research Analyst. ICICI Securities is registered with Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India Limited (IRDAI) as a composite corporate agent and with PFRDA as a Point of Presence. ICICI Securities Limited Research Analyst SEBI Registration Number – INH000000990. ICICI Securities Limited SEBI Registration is INZ000183631 for stock broker. ICICI Securities is a subsidiary of ICICI Bank which is India's largest private sector bank and has its various subsidiaries engaged in businesses of housing finance, asset management, life insurance, general insurance, venture capital fund management, etc. ("associates"), the details in respect of which are available on [www.icicibank.com](http://www.icicibank.com).

ICICI Securities is one of the leading merchant bankers/ underwriters of securities and participate in virtually all securities trading markets in India. We and our associates might have investment banking and other business relationship with a significant percentage of companies covered by our Investment Research Department. ICICI Securities and its analysts, persons reporting to analysts and their relatives are generally prohibited from maintaining a financial interest in the securities or derivatives of any companies that the analysts cover.

Recommendation in reports based on technical and derivative analysis centre on studying charts of a stock's price movement, outstanding positions, trading volume etc as opposed to focusing on a company's fundamentals and, as such, may not match with the recommendation in fundamental reports. Investors may visit [icidirect.com](http://icidirect.com) to view the Fundamental and Technical Research Reports.

Our proprietary trading and investment businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein.

ICICI Securities Limited has two independent equity research groups: Institutional Research and Retail Research. This report has been prepared by the Retail Research. The views and opinions expressed in this document may or may not match or may be contrary with the views, estimates, rating, and target price of the Institutional Research.

The information and opinions in this report have been prepared by ICICI Securities and are subject to change without any notice. The report and information contained herein is strictly confidential and meant solely for the selected recipient and may not be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed, in part or in whole, to any other person or to the media or reproduced in any form, without prior written consent of ICICI Securities. While we would endeavour to update the information herein on a reasonable basis, ICICI Securities is under no obligation to update or keep the information current. Also, there may be regulatory, compliance or other reasons that may prevent ICICI Securities from doing so. Non-rated securities indicate that rating on a particular security has been suspended temporarily and such suspension is in compliance with applicable regulations and/or ICICI Securities policies, in circumstances where ICICI Securities might be acting in an advisory capacity to this company, or in certain other circumstances.

This report is based on information obtained from public sources and sources believed to be reliable, but no independent verification has been made nor is its accuracy or completeness guaranteed. This report and information herein is solely for informational purpose and shall not be used or considered as an offer document or solicitation of offer to buy or sell or subscribe for securities or other financial instruments. Though disseminated to all the customers simultaneously, not all customers may receive this report at the same time. ICICI Securities will not treat recipients as customers by virtue of their receiving this report. Nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting and tax advice or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to your specific circumstances. The securities discussed and opinions expressed in this report may not be suitable for all investors, who must make their own investment decisions, based on their own investment objectives, financial positions and needs of specific recipient. This may not be taken in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment by any recipient. The recipient should independently evaluate the investment risks. The value and return on investment may vary because of changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates or any other reason. ICICI Securities accepts no liabilities whatsoever for any loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of this report. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Investors are advised to see Risk Disclosure Document to understand the risks associated before investing in the securities markets. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in projections. Forward-looking statements are not predictions and may be subject to change without notice.

ICICI Securities or its associates might have managed or co-managed public offering of securities for the subject company or might have been mandated by the subject company for any other assignment in the past twelve months.

ICICI Securities or its associates might have received any compensation from the companies mentioned in the report during the period preceding twelve months from the date of this report for services in respect of managing or co-managing public offerings, corporate finance, investment banking or merchant banking, brokerage services or other advisory service in a merger or specific transaction.

ICICI Securities encourages independence in research report preparation and strives to minimize conflict in preparation of research report. ICICI Securities or its associates or its analysts did not receive any compensation or other benefits from the companies mentioned in the report or third party in connection with preparation of the research report. Accordingly, neither ICICI Securities nor Research Analysts and their relatives have any material conflict of interest at the time of publication of this report.

Compensation of our Research Analysts is not based on any specific merchant banking, investment banking or brokerage service transactions.

ICICI Securities or its subsidiaries collectively or Research Analysts or their relatives do not own 1% or more of the equity securities of the Company mentioned in the report as of the last day of the month preceding the publication of the research report.

Since associates of ICICI Securities and ICICI Securities as a entity are engaged in various financial service businesses, they might have financial interests or beneficial ownership in various companies including the subject company/companies mentioned in this report.

ICICI Securities may have issued other reports that are inconsistent with and reach different conclusion from the information presented in this report.

Neither the Research Analysts nor ICICI Securities have been engaged in market making activity for the companies mentioned in the report.

We submit that no material disciplinary action has been taken on ICICI Securities by any Regulatory Authority impacting Equity Research Analysis activities.

This report is not directed or intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law, regulation or which would subject ICICI Securities and affiliates to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction. The securities described herein may or may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to certain category of investors. Persons in whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of and to observe such restriction.

ICICI Securities Limited has been appointed as one of the Book Running Lead Managers to the initial public offer of Chemplast Sanmar Ltd. This report is prepared on the basis of publicly available information