



STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS

To,
The Board of Directors,
Suraj Industries Limited
Plot No 2, Phase - III, Sansarpur Terrace,
Kangra, Himachal Pradesh – 173212, India

Subject Statement of possible special tax benefits (“the Statement”) available to Suraj Industries Limited (“Company”), subsidiary and its shareholders, prepared in accordance with the requirement of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (“ICDR Regulations”) in connection with the proposed Rights Issue of Equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each.

1. This report is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated September 21, 2023 signed with the Company.
2. The accompanying Statement of Special Tax Benefits available to the Company, its subsidiary and its Shareholders (hereinafter referred to as “**the Statement**”) under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (read with Income Tax Rules, circulars, notifications) as amended by the Finance Act, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as “**IT Act**”), and the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, respective State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Customs Act, 1962, Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended, including the relevant rules, notifications and circulars issued there under, the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (read with Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20) (collectively referred as “**Indirect Tax Regulations**”) as on the signing date, for inclusion in the Letter of Offer (“**Offer Document**”) prepared in connection with the Offer, has been prepared by the management of the Company in connection with the Offer, which we have initialed for identification purposes.

Management’s Responsibility

3. The preparation of this Statement as on the date of our report which is to be included in the Offer Document is the responsibility of the management of the Company and has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on February 10, 2023 for the purpose set out in paragraph 9 below. The management’s responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement, and applying an appropriate basis of preparation; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. The Management is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the laws and regulations applicable to its activities.

Auditor’s Responsibility

4. Our work has been carried out in accordance with Standards on Auditing, the ‘Guidance Note on



Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

5. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations") and the Companies Act 2013 ('Act'), it is our responsibility to report whether the Statement prepared by the Company, presents, in all material respects, the possible special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders, in accordance with the Act as at the date of our report.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Performs Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial information and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements issued by the ICAI.
7. Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act and the Regulations in connection with the Offer.

Inherent Limitations

8. We draw attention to the fact that the Statement includes certain inherent limitations that can influence the reliability of the information.

Several of the benefits mentioned in the accompanying Statement are dependent on the Company or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the tax laws. Hence, the ability of the Company or its shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which may or may not be fulfilled. The benefits discussed in the accompanying Statement are not exhaustive.

The Statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Offer.

Further, we give no assurance that the revenue authorities/courts will concur with our views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes.

Opinion

9. In our opinion, the Statement prepared by the Company presents, in all material respects, the special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders, in accordance with the Act as at the date of our report.

Considering the matter referred to in paragraph 8 above, we are unable to express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:



- (i) The Company, its subsidiary or its shareholders will continue to obtain the benefits per the Statement in future; or
- (ii) The conditions prescribed for availing the benefits as per the Statement have been/would be met with.

Restriction on Use

10. This report is addressed to and is provided to enable the Board of Directors of the Company to include this report in the Offer Documents, prepared in connection with the Offer to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India, and the concerned stock exchanges.

For Pawan Shubham & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.011573C

CA Krishna Kumar
Partner
Membership no.

UDIN : 23523411BGWIRO2828



Date : 06-11-2023

Place : New Delhi

**STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO SURAJ INDUSTRIES LIMITED (THE "COMPANY"),
SUBSIDIARIES AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE APPLICABLE TAX LAWS IN INDIA**

The information provided below sets out the possible tax benefits available to the Company, its subsidiary and the shareholders of the Company in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the subscription, ownership and disposal of equity shares of the Company, under the current tax laws presently in force in India. Several of these benefits are dependent on the shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant Tax Laws. Hence, the ability of the shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which, based on business / commercial imperatives a shareholder faces, may or may not choose to fulfill. We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether the Company or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future. The following overview is not exhaustive or comprehensive and is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult their own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the issue. We are neither suggesting nor are we advising the investor to invest money or not to invest money based on this statement.

The statement below covers only relevant special tax law benefits and does not cover benefits under any other law.

I. Under the Income -tax Act, 1961 (the IT Act)

A. Special tax benefits available to the Company.

1. Concessional corporate tax rates - Section 115BAA of the IT Act

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 introduced section 115BAA wherein domestic companies are entitled to avail a concessional tax rate of 22% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on fulfillment of certain conditions. The option to apply this tax rate is available from Financial Year ('FY') 2019-20 relevant to Assessment Year ('AY') 2020-21 and the option once exercised shall apply to subsequent AYs. The concessional rate is subject to a company not availing any of the following deductions under the provisions of the IT Act:

- Section 10AA: Tax holiday available to units in a Special Economic Zone.
- Section 32(1)(iia): Additional depreciation;
- Section 32AD: Investment allowance.
- Section 33AB/33ABA: Tea coffee rubber development expenses/site restoration expenses
- Section 35(1)/35(2AA)/ 35(2AB): Expenditure on scientific research.
- Section 35AD: Deduction for capital expenditure incurred on specified businesses.
- Section 35CCC/35CCD: expenditure on agricultural extension /skill development.
- Chapter VI-A except for the provisions of section 80JJAA and section 80M.

The total income of a company availing the concessional rate of 25.17% (i.e. 22% along with surcharge and health & education cess) is required to be computed without set-off of any carried forward loss and depreciation attributable to any of the aforesaid



deductions/incentives. A company can exercise the option to apply for the concessional tax rate in its return of income filed under section 139(1) of the Act. Further, provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under section 115JB of the IT Act shall not be applicable to companies availing this reduced tax rate, thus, any carried forward MAT credit also cannot be claimed.

The provisions do not specify any limitation/condition on account of turnover, nature of business or date of incorporation for opting for the concessional tax rate. Accordingly, all existing as well as new domestic companies are eligible to avail this concessional rate of tax.

The Company is eligible to exercise the above option.

2. Deductions in respect of employment of new employees – Section 80JJAA of the IT Act

As per section 80JJAA of the IT Act, where a company is subject to tax audit under section 44AB of the Act and derives income from business, it shall be allowed to claim a deduction of an amount equal to 30% of additional employee cost incurred in the course of such business in a previous year, for 3 consecutive assessment years including the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which such additional employment cost is incurred.

The eligibility to claim the deduction is subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions specified in sub-section (2) of section 80JJAA of the IT Act.

3. Deduction with respect to inter-corporate dividends – Section 80M of the IT Act

As per the provisions of section 80M of the IT Act, inserted with effect from 01 April 2021, a domestic company shall be allowed to claim a deduction of divided income earned from any other domestic company or a foreign company or a business trust. The amount of deduction so claimed should not exceed the amount of dividend distributed by it and is subject to fulfilment of other conditions laid down therein.

B. Special tax benefits available to the shareholders.

There are no special tax benefits available to the shareholders of the Company under the Act.

II. Indirect tax (Indirect tax regulations)

The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, respective State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Customs Act, 1962, Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended, including the relevant rules, notifications and circulars issued there under, the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (read with Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20) (collectively referred as "Indirect Tax Regulations")

A. Special tax benefits available to the Company.

1. Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products Scheme (RoDTEP)



The Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme was announced by Government of India (GOI) on 14 September 2019 to boost exports by allowing reimbursement of taxes and duties, which are not exempted or refunded under any other scheme in accordance with World Trade Organization (WTO) norms. The scheme has been applicable with effect from January 2021.

The Company has been availing benefit of this scheme on products exported out of India as per rates prescribed.

2. Benefits available to the Company under Duty Drawback Scheme

Duty Drawback Scheme provides refund/recoupment of custom duties paid on inputs or raw materials and service tax paid on the input services used in the manufacture of exported goods.

The Company has been availing benefit of this scheme and has been availing duty drawback as per the rates prescribed.

3. Benefits available to the company under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG)

The objective of the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme is to facilitate import of capital goods for producing quality goods and services and enhance India's manufacturing competitiveness.

EPCG Scheme allows import of capital goods for pre-production, production, and post-production at zero customs duty.

The Company has been availing benefit under this scheme.

4. Benefits available to the company Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act 2017 (IGST Act)

Under the IGST Act, all supplies of goods and services which qualify as export of goods or services are zero-rated, that is, these transactions attract a GST rate of zero per cent.

On account of zero rating of supplies, the supplier will be entitled to claim input tax credit in respect of goods or services used for such supplies and can seek refund of accumulated/unutilized ITC.

There are two mechanisms for claiming refund of accumulated ITC against export. Either person can export under Bond/LUT as zero-rated supply and claim refund of accumulated Input Tax Credit or person may export on payment of integrated tax and claim refund thereof as per the provisions of Section 54 of CGST Act, 2017.

The Company has been engaged in the export of goods on payment of IGST and claiming a refund for the same.

B. Special tax benefits available to shareholders of the Company under indirect tax regulations in



India

The shareholders of the Company are not eligible to any special tax benefits under Indirect Tax Regulations

Notes:

1. The ability of the Company or its shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which based on the business imperatives, the Company or its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfil.
2. The special tax benefits discussed in the Statement are not exhaustive and is only intended to provide general information to the investors and hence, is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the issue.
3. The Statement has been prepared on the basis that the shares of the Company are listed on a recognized stock exchange in India and the Company will be issuing shares.
4. The Statement is prepared on the basis of information available with the management of the Company and there is no assurance that:
 - the Company or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future;
 - the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/ would be met with; and
 - the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the view expressed herein.
5. The above views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time.
6. The above Statement of Special Tax Benefits sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of shares.

For Pawan Shubham & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.011573C



CA Krishna Kumar
Partner
Membership no.
UDIN : 23523411BGWIRO2828

Date : 06-11-2023
Place : New Delhi