



Mansaka Ravi & Associates

Chartered Accountants

CERT.REF.NO- MRA/2025-26/DEC/262

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS

To,
The Board of Directors,
Bai-Kakaji Polymers Limited
Plot No. M-3 M-4, MIDC,
Latur – 413531

Sub: Statement of Tax Benefits ('The Statement') available to Bai-Kakaji Polymers Limited ("The Company"), and its shareholders prepared in accordance with the requirement in Schedule VI-Clause 9L of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018, as amended ("The Regulation")

Dear Sirs,

We hereby report that the enclosed annexure prepared by the management of **Bai-Kakaji Polymers Limited** states the special tax benefits available to the Company and the shareholders of the Company under the Income-Tax Act, 1961, the Customs Act, 1962, the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, the Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, respective State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (collectively the "GST Act") presently in force in India. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Act. Hence, the ability of the Company or its shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions which, based on business imperatives which the Company may face in the future, the Company may or may not choose to fulfill.

The benefits discussed in the enclosed Annexure cover only special tax benefits available to the Company do not cover any general tax benefits available to the Company. Further, the preparation of enclosed statement and the contents stated therein is the responsibility of the Company's management. We are informed that, this 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 proposed initial public offering of Equity shares ("the Issue") by the Company.

We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

- a) The Company or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future; or
- b) The conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/would be met.

The contents of the enclosed statement are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and on the basis of our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company.



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Our views are based on facts and assumptions indicated to us and the existing provisions of tax law and its interpretations, which are subject to change or modification from time to time by subsequent legislative, regulatory, administrative, or judicial decisions. Any such changes, which could also be retrospective, could have an effect on the validity of our views stated herein.

We assume no obligation to update this statement on any events subsequent to its issue, which may have a material effect on the discussions herein. This report including enclosed annexure are intended solely for your information and for the inclusion in the Draft offer document/ offer document or any other issue related material in connection with the proposed initial public offer of the Company and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

This statement has been prepared solely in connection with the Proposed Issue by the Company under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

Yours faithfully,
For Mansaka Ravi & Associates
Chartered Accountants,
FRN: 015023C

(CA Ravi Mansaka)
Partner
M. No. 410816

Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 11th December, 2025
UDIN: 25410816BMLINA1625



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ANNEXURE TO THE STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS

The information provided below sets out the special tax benefits available to the Company and the Equity Shareholders under the Income Tax Act, 1961 presently in force in India. It is not exhaustive or comprehensive and is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Investors are advised to consult their own tax consultant with respect to the tax implications of an investment in Equity Shares particularly in view of the fact that certain recently enacted legislation may not have a direct legal precedent or may have a different interpretation on the benefits, which an investor can avail.

A. SPECIAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAX BENEFITS TO THE COMPANY:

1. Under Income-tax Act, 1961

Lower Corporate Tax rate under Section 115BAA¹

A new Section 115BAA has been inserted by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 ("the Amendment Act, 2019") granting an option to domestic companies to compute corporate tax at a reduced rate of 25.17% (22% plus surcharge of 10% and cess of 4%) from the Fiscal Year 2019-20, provided such companies do not avail specified exemptions/incentives (e.g. deduction under Section 10AA, 32(1) (iia), 33ABA, 35(2AB), 80-IA etc.) The Amendment Act, 2019 also provides that domestic companies availing such option will not be required to pay Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") under Section 115JB. The CBDT has further issued Circular 29/2019 dated October 02, 2019 clarifying that since the MAT provisions under Section 115JB itself would not apply where a domestic company exercises option of lower tax rate under Section 115BAA, MAT credit would not be available. Corresponding amendment has been inserted under Section 115JAA dealing with MAT credit.

The company is to exercise the above option in the Fiscal Year 2024-25 onwards.

2. Under Indirect-tax Laws including Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017

Benefits under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, respective State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and The Union Territory Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (read with relevant rules prescribed thereunder)

¹ As the Company has opted for concessional corporate income tax rate as prescribed under section 115BAA of the Act, it will not be allowed to claim any of the following deductions:

- a. Deduction under the provisions of section 10AA (deduction for units in Special Economic Zone)
- b. Deduction under clause (iia) of sub-section (1) of section 32 (Additional Depreciation)
- c. Deduction under section 32AD or section 33AB or section 33ABA (Investment allowance in backward areas, Investment deposit account, Site restoration fund)
- d. Deduction under sub-clause (ii) or sub-clause (iia) or sub-clause (iii) of sub-section or subsection (2AA) or sub-section (2AB) of section 35 (Expenditure on scientific research)
- e. Deduction under section 35AD or section 35CCC (Deduction for specified business, agricultural extension project)
- f. Deduction under section 35CCD (Expenditure on skill development)
- g. Deduction under any provisions of Chapter VI-A other than the provisions of section 80JJAA or section 80M;
- h. No set off of any loss carried forward or depreciation from any earlier assessment year, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred above
- i. No set off of any loss or allowance for unabsorbed depreciation deemed so under section 72A, if such loss or depreciation is attributable to any of the deductions referred above



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Under the Goods and Services Tax (“GST”) regime, all supplies of goods and services which qualify as exports are classified as Zero-rated supplies. Zero rated supplies are eligible for claim of GST refund under any of the two mechanisms, at the option of the Company.

The Company can either effect zero-rated supplies under Bond/ Letter of Undertaking (LUT) without payment of GST and claim refund of accumulated Input Tax Credit or effect zero-rated supplies on payment of Integrated Goods and Services Tax and claim refund of the tax paid thereof as per provisions of section 54 of Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017. Thus, the option of claiming refund of GST on zero rated supplies is available to the Company.

B. SPECIAL DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAX BENEFITS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

1. Under Income-tax Act, 1961

There are no Special Tax Benefits available to the Shareholders (other than Resident Corporate Shareholder) of the Company.

With respect to a Resident Corporate Shareholder, a new section 80M is inserted in the Finance Act, 2020, to remove the cascading effect of taxes on inter-corporate dividends during financial year 2020-21 and thereafter. The section provides that where the gross total income of a domestic company in any previous year includes any income by way of dividends from any other Domestic Company or a Foreign Company or a Business Trust, there shall, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, be allowed in computing the total income of such domestic company, a deduction of an amount equal to so much of the amount of income by way of dividends received from such other Domestic Company or Foreign Company or Business Trust as does not exceed the amount of dividend distributed by it on or before the due date. The “due date” means the date one month prior to the date for furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of section 139.

2. There are No special tax benefits available to the Shareholders under indirect tax laws.

NOTES:

1. The above Annexure of special tax benefits sets out the provisions of Tax Laws 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.
2. The above Annexure covers only the special tax benefits under the Act, read with the relevant rules, circulars and notifications and does not cover any benefit under any other law in force in India. This Annexure also does not discuss any tax consequences, in the country outside India, of an investment in the shares of an Indian company.
3. The above Annexure of special tax benefits is as per the current direct tax laws relevant for the assessment year 2026-27. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Tax Laws.
4. In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and consequent taxation mentioned above will be further subject to any benefits available under the relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement, if any,



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entered into between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.

5. This Annexure is intended only 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 tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his or her tax advisor with respect to specific tax consequences of his/her investment in the shares of the Company.
6. For the purpose of reporting here, we have not considered the general tax benefits available to the company or shareholders.
7. The above statement covers only certain relevant direct tax law benefits and indirect tax law benefits or benefit.
8. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/ courts will concur with the views expressed herein. The views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to changes from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes. We shall not be liable to any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment except to the extent of fees relating to this assignment, as finally judicially determined to have resulted primarily from bad faith or intentional misconduct. We will not be liable to any other person in respect of this statement.