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STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE TAX BENEFITS

To,
The Board of Directors
VAMA WOENFAB LIMITED
1104 W-92, Vazira Naka L.T. Road,
Borivali West, Mumbai,
Maharashtra, India, 400092

Dear Sir,

Sub: Statement of Possible Special Tax Benefits ("the Statement") available to VAMA WOENFAB LIMITED ("the Company") and its shareholders prepared in accordance with the requirements in Point No. 9 (L) of Part A of Schedule VI of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018, as amended ("the Regulations")

We hereby report that this certificate along with the annexure (hereinafter referred to as "The Statement") states the possible special tax benefits available to the Company and the shareholders of the Company under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('IT Act') (read with Income Tax Rules, Circulars and Notifications) as amended by the Finance Act, 2025 (i.e. applicable to F.Y. 2025-26 relevant to A.Y. 2026-27) (hereinafter referred to as the "IT Regulations") and under the Goods And Service Tax Act, 2017 (read with Goods And Service Tax[GST] Rules, Circulars and Notifications), presently in force in India. The Statement has been prepared by the management of the Company in connection with the proposed Public offer, which we have initiated for identification purposes only.

Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company or its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the said relevant provisions of the tax laws and regulations applicable to the Company. Hence, the ability of the Company or its shareholders to derive the special tax benefits, if any, is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which are based on business imperatives, which the Company may or may not choose to fulfill or face in the future.

The benefits discussed in the enclosed annexure cover only special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders and do not cover any general tax benefits available to the Company or its shareholders. Further, the Preparation of enclosed statement and the contents stated therein is not exhaustive and is the responsibility of the Company's management. 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. A shareholder is advised to consult his/ her/ its own tax consultant with respect to the tax implications arising out of his/her/its participation in the proposed issue, particularly in view of ever-changing tax laws in India. Further, we give no assurance that the income tax authorities/ other indirect tax authorities/courts will concur with our views expressed herein.

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; or
- the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/would be met.

The contents of this annexure are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and based on our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company and the provisions of the tax laws.



The information provided in Annexure sets out the Possible Special Direct Tax & Indirect Tax benefits available to the Company, and its Shareholders 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, under the current tax laws presently in force in India. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company and its Shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant tax laws. Hence, the ability of the Company, and the Shareholders of the Company to derive the direct and indirect tax benefits is dependent upon their fulfilling such conditions, which is based on business imperatives the Company may face in the future and accordingly, the Company, and the Shareholders of the Company may or may not choose to fulfil. Further, certain tax benefits may be optional, and it would be at the discretion of the Company or the Shareholders of the Company to exercise the option by fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the Tax Laws.

The overview provided in Annexure 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 the 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.

This certificate along with the annexure is provided solely for the purpose of assisting the addressee Company in discharging its responsibility under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,

2018 for inclusion in the Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus/Red Herring Prospectus/Prospectus in connection with the proposed issue of equity shares and is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our written consent.

For B. M. Gattani & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
FRN No. 113536W

Sd/-

B. M. Gattani
Proprietor
Membership No.: 47066
UDIN: 26047066ULYLJV5523



Date: June 17, 2026

Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE TO THE STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO VAMA WOVENFAB LIMITED ("THE COMPANY") AND IT'S SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE APPLICABLE TAX LAWS IN INDIA

Outlined below are the possible special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders as per the Income tax Act, 1961 ("IT Act") as amended from time to time and applicable for financial year 2025-26 relevant to assessment year 2026-27 (AY 2026-27) and Indirect Tax Laws as amended from time to time and applicable for financial year 2025-26. 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 the Equity Shares particularly since 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.

I. Under the IT Act

1. Special Tax Benefits to the Company

a) Lower corporate tax rate on income of domestic companies under Section 115BAA of the ITA

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 for this tax rate is available from Financial Year (FY') 2019-20 relevant to Assessment Year ('AY') 2020-21 and the option once exercised through filing of Form 10IC on the Income tax portal shall apply to subsequent assessment years. The concessional tax rate of 22% is subject to the company not availing any of the following deductions under the provisions of the ITA:

- Section 10AA: Tax holiday available to units in a Special Economic Zone.
- Section 32(1)(iia): Additional depreciation.
- Section 32AD: Investment allowance.
- Section 33AB/3ABA: 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 25.168% (i.e., 22% along with surcharge of 10% and health and education cess of 4%) is required to be computed without set off 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 by filing Form 10IC on or before the due date of filing return of income under section 139(1) of the ITA. Further, provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') under section 115JB of the ITA 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.

Note: The Company has opted the lower rate under section 115BAA of the ITA.

b) Deductions in respect of employment of new employees under Section 80JJAA of the ITA

As per section 80JJAA of the ITA, where a company is subject to tax audit under section 44AB of the ITA 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 ITA. The company is presently not claiming deduction under section 80JJAA of the ITA.

c) Deductions from Gross Total Income

- **Deduction in respect of donations section 80G of the Act:**

The Company is entitled to claim deduction in respect of any donations made to approved funds, charitable institutions, etc. subject to satisfaction of conditions therein. However, the deduction under section 80G of the Act is not applicable if the Company opts for concessional tax regime under sections 115BAA/115BAB of the Act.

- **Deduction with respect to inter-corporate dividends –Section 80M of the ITA**

With respect to a shareholder which is a domestic company as defined in section 2(22A) of the Act, section 80M inter alia provides that where the gross total income of a domestic company in any FY 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 the said 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”. For the purposes of the section, “due date” means the date one month prior to the date for furnishing the income-tax return under section 139(1) of the Act. The Company is entitled to claim such deduction subject to fulfilment of conditions specified under section 80M of the Act even under the concessional regime under section 115BAA/115BAB of the Act

2. Special Tax Benefits available to Shareholders

a) Dividend Income

Dividend income earned by the shareholders would be taxable in their hands at the applicable rates. However, in the case of domestic corporate shareholder, benefit of deduction under section 80M of the ITA would be available on fulfilling the conditions. Further, Finance Act 2021 restricted surcharge to 15% in respect of dividend income

In case of domestic corporate shareholders, deduction from dividend income would be available under Section 80M of the Act on fulfilling the conditions (as discussed above). Further, in case of shareholders who are individuals, hindu undivided family, association of persons, body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, surcharge would be restricted to 15%, irrespective of the amount of dividend.

NOTES:

- The above statement of Possible 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.



- The above statement covers only certain 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 statement also does not discuss any tax consequences, in the country outside India, of an investment in the shares of an Indian company.
- The above statement of Possible Special Tax Benefits is as per the current Direct Tax Laws relevant for the assessment year 2024-25. Several of these benefits are dependent on the Company or its Shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Tax Laws.
- 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, entered into between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.
- This statement 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.

II. Under the Indirect Tax Laws

1. Special Indirect Tax Benefits available to the Company

- Benefits under the Central Goods and Services Act, 2017, respective State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (read with relevant Rules prescribed thereunder)
 - Under the GST regime, 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.
 - There are two mechanisms for claiming refund of accumulated ITC against export. Person can export under Bond/ Letter of Undertaking (LUT) as zero-rated supply and claim refund of accumulated Input Tax Credit or person may export on payment of integrated Goods and Services Tax and claim refund thereof as per the provisions of Section 54 of Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.
 - Thus, the GST law allows the flexibility to the exporter (which will include the supplier making supplies to SEZ) to claim refund upfront as integrated tax (by making supplies on payment of tax using ITC) or export without payment of tax by executing a Bond/LUT and claim refund of related ITC of taxes paid on inputs and input services used in making zero rated supplies.
 - The Company is exporting the goods without payment of Integrated GST under LUT as well as with payment of Integrated GST for the Financial Year 2024-25 and is entitled to claim refund of accumulated ITC on such exports in terms of GST law.



2. Special Tax Benefits available to Shareholders

Shareholders of the Company are not eligible to special tax benefits under the provisions of the Central Goods and Services Act 2017 (read with Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, circulars, notifications), respective State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (read with respective State Goods and Services Tax Rules, circulars, notifications), Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (read with Integrated Goods and Services Tax Rules, circulars, notifications), The Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (read with Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20), Customs Act, 1962 (read with Custom Rules, circulars, notifications), Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (read with Custom Tariff Rules, circulars, notifications)

The Shareholders of the Company are not entitled to any Special Tax Benefits under indirect tax laws.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX CONSULTANT WITH RESPECT TO THE TAX IMPLICATIONS OF AN INVESTMENT AND CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF EQUITY SHARES IN THE SECURITIES, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF THE ACT 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 IN THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATION.

We hereby give our consent to include our above referred opinion regarding the tax benefits available to the Company and to its shareholders in the offer document.

For B. M. Gattani & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
FRN No. 113536W

Sd/-

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B. M. Gattani
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