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## STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE  
COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE APPLICABLE LAWS IN  
INDIA

To,

**The Board of Directors**  
**M/s Nukleus Office solutions Limited**  
1102, Barakhamba Tower, 22 Barakhamba Road,  
New Delhi - 110 001, India

Dear Sir,

**Subject: Statement of Possible Tax Benefits** ('the Statement') available M/s Nukleus Office solutions Limited ("the Company") and its shareholders prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2018, as amended ('the Regulation')

We hereby confirm that the enclosed Annexure 1 and 2 (together "the Annexures"), prepared by M/s Nukleus Office solutions Limited ('the Company'), provides the possible tax benefits available to the Company and to the shareholders of the Company under the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') as amended by the Finance Act 2023, circular and notifications issued from time to time, i.e. applicable for the Financial Year 2023-24 relevant to the assessment year 2024-25, the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 / the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 ("GST Act"), as amended by the Finance Act 2023 circular and notifications issued from time to time, i.e., applicable for the Financial Year 2023-24 relevant to the assessment year 2024-25, presently in force in India (together, the "Tax Laws"). Several of these benefits 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 and / or its shareholders to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon their fulfilling such conditions which, based on business imperatives the Company faces in the future, the Company or its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfil.

1. The benefits discussed in the enclosed Annexures are not exhaustive and the preparation of the contents stated is the responsibility of the Company's management. We are informed that these Annexures are only intended to provide information to the investors and are 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.



2. We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:
  - i. the Company or its shareholders will continue to obtain these benefits in future;
  - ii. the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been / would be met with;  
and
  - iii. the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein
3. The contents of the enclosed Annexures are based on information, explanations and representations obtained from the Company and on the basis of their understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company.
4. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/ Courts will concur with the view expressed herein. Our views are based on existing provisions of law and its implementation, which are subject to change from time to time. We do not assume any responsibility to updates the views consequent to such changes.
5. 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.
6. This certificate 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 Draft Prospectus /Prospectus in connection with the proposed issue of equity shares and is not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our written consent.

**M.K. Aggarwal & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 001411N

*Atul Aggarwal*

CA Atul Aggarwal  
Partner  
(Membership No.: 099374)



UDIN: 24099374BKAMB57019

Date: 23/08/2024

Place: DELHI

## ANNEXURE 1 TO THE STATEMENT OF TAX BENEFITS

### 1. SPECIAL DIRECT TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE COMPANY

The following benefits are available to the Company while computing its total taxable income, after fulfilling conditions, as per the applicable provisions of the Act:

#### 1.1 Lower Corporate tax rate under Section 115BAA of the Act

Section 115BAA was inserted in the Act by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 ('the Amendment Act, 2019') w.e.f. April 1, 2020 (Assessment Year 2020-21). Section 115BAA grants an option to a domestic company to be governed by the section from a particular assessment year. If a company opts for section 115BAA of the Act, it can pay corporate tax at a reduced rate of 22% (plus applicable surcharge and education cess).

Section 115BAA of the Act further provides that domestic companies availing the option will not be required to pay Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) on their 'book profit' under section 115JB of the Act. However, such a company will no longer be eligible to avail certain specified exemptions / incentives under the Act and will also need to comply with certain other conditions specified in section 115BAA of the Act.

If a company opts for section 115BAA, the tax credit (under section 115JAA), if any, which it was entitled to on account of MAT paid in earlier years, will no longer be available. Further, it shall not be allowed to claim set-off of any brought forward loss arising to it on account of additional depreciation and other specified incentives and deductions under section 35AD, chapter vi a, other than 80JJAA, 80LA and 80M.

#### 1.2 Deduction under section 35, 35AD of the Act

The Company can use the funds acquired from the initial public offer on inhouse scientific research and development, rural development programs, skill development programs and claim deduction in relation to aforesaid expenditure under section 35, 35AD, 35CCA, 35CCD of the income tax act, 1961. Parallely increased net worth will expose the company to various tax compliances, related to which the company had to incur several expenses (deductible/non-deductible) affecting the tax liability.

#### 1.3 Deduction under section 35D of the Act

The Company is entitled to amortize preliminary expenditure, being expenditure incurred in connection with the issue for public subscription, under section 35D of the Act, subject to the limit specified in section 35D (3) of the Act. The deduction is allowable for an amount equal to one-fifth of such expenditure for each of five successive assessment years beginning with the assessment year in which the business commences or as the case may be, the previous year in which the extension of the undertaking is completed, or the new unit commences production or operation. The aforesaid deduction is not available while computing MAT liability of the Company under Section 115JB of the Act. In accordance with and subject to fulfilment of conditions as laid out under Section 35D of the Act, the Company has an option to claim such expenses as allowable expenditure in the computation of taxable income while filing appropriate tax returns in India.



#### **1.4 Deduction in respect of inter-corporate dividends – Section 80M of the Income-tax Act, 1961**

Pursuant to the amendment made by the Finance Act, 2020, the dividend received by a shareholder on or after 1 April 2020 is liable to tax in the hands of the shareholder. The Company is required to deduct tax at source ('TDS') at applicable rate specified under the Act read with applicable Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (if any).

With respect to a resident corporate shareholder, a new section 80M has been inserted in the Act to remove the cascading effect of taxes on inter-corporate dividends from financial year 2020-21 and onwards.

Subject to the fulfilment of prescribed conditions, 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 which 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 due date for furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of section 139 of the Act.

Since the company has investments in India, it can claim the above-mentioned deduction, subject to other conditions prescribed under section 80M of the Act.

#### **1.5 Deduction in respect of employment of new employees – Section 80JJAA of the Act**

Subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions, the Company is entitled to claim deduction, under the provisions of section 80JJAA of the Act, of an amount equal to thirty per cent of additional employee cost (relating to specified category of employees) incurred in the course of business in the previous year, for three assessment years including the assessment year relevant to the financial year in which such employment is provided.

## **2. DIRECT TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS**

### **2.1 Taxability of dividend income in hands of shareholders**

Dividend income earned by the shareholders would be taxable in their hands at the applicable rates. However, in the case of domestic corporate shareholders, deduction under Section 80M of the Act would be available 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 and every artificial juridical person, surcharge on such tax would be restricted to 15%, irrespective of the amount of total income.

### **2.2 Taxability of gain/ loss arising from sale of shares**

- **Long-term capital gain**

Section 112A of the Act provides for concessional tax rate of 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on long- term capital gains (exceeding Rs. 1,00,000) arising from the



transfer of equity shares or units of an equity-oriented fund or units of a business trust, if Security Transaction Tax ('STT') has been paid on both acquisition and transfer of such shares / units and subject to fulfilment of other prescribed conditions (including Notification No. 60/2018/F.No.370142/9/2017-TPL dated 1 October 2018). The benefit of foreign currency exchange difference and indexation, as provided under the first and second proviso to section 48 of the Act, shall not be applicable for computing long-term capital gains taxable under section 112A of the Act.

Section 112 of the Act provides for taxation of long-term capital gains, resulting on transfer of inter alia, listed shares of the company (other than those covered under section 112A), which shall be lower of the following:

- a. 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) with indexation benefit
- b. 10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) without indexation benefit

In case of non-resident (not being a company) or a foreign company, the amount of income tax on long term capital gains arising from the transfer of a capital asset (being unlisted securities or shares of a company not being a company in which the public are substantially interested) shall be calculated at the rate of 10% without giving effect to the first and second proviso to section 48.

Further, where the tax payable is payable in respect of any income arising from the transfer of a long-term capital asset, being listed securities (other than a unit) or zero-coupon bond, then such income will be subject to tax at the rate of 10% of the amount of capital gains before giving effect to the provisions of the second proviso to section 48.

- **Short-term capital gain**

As per the provisions of section 111A of the Act, short-term capital gains arising from transfer of equity shares in the Company through a recognized stock exchange and subject to STT shall be taxable at a concessional rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and cess, if any).

*Notes:*

1. *The above statement of Direct Tax Benefits sets out the special tax benefits available to the Company, and its shareholders under the current tax laws presently in force in India.*
2. *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, 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. *This statement does not discuss any tax consequences in the country outside India of an investment in the shares. The subscribers of the shares in the country other than India are urged to consult their own professional advisers regarding possible income-tax consequences that apply to them.*
4. *In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and the consequent taxation mentioned above shall be further subject to any benefits available under the applicable Double Taxation*



Avoidance Agreement, if any, between India and the country in which the non-resident has fiscal domicile.

5. The above statement covers only the above-mentioned tax laws benefits and does not cover any indirect tax law benefits or benefit under any other law. The views expressed in this statement are based on the facts and assumptions as indicated in the statement. 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 change from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes.

**For and on behalf of**  
**M/s Nukleus Office solutions Limited**

*Gaurav*

Gaurav Gulyani  
**Chief Financial Officer**

Place:

Date: DELHI | 23/08/2024

