

### Information on Deduction of Tax at Source on Dividend for 2021-2022.

Pursuant to the Income-tax Act, 1961, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the shareholders, and the Company will be deducting tax at source (TDS), as applicable.

No	Particulars	Rate of TDS	Documents Required, if any.
<b>A</b>	<b>RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS</b>		
1	Mutual Fund	NIL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A self-declaration that they are governed by the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income-tax Act, 1961;</li> <li>2. Self-attested copy of SEBI Registration Certificate; and</li> <li>3. Self-attested copy of PAN</li> </ol>
2	Insurance Companies	NIL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A self-declaration that they are covered by the second proviso to Section 194 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and has full beneficial interest with respect to the shares owned by it;</li> <li>2. Self-attested copy of valid IRDAI Registration Certificate; and</li> <li>3. Self-attested copy of PAN.</li> </ol>
3	Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	NIL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A self-declaration that the income of the AIF is exempt under Section 10(23FBA) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and that they are governed as Category I or Category II AIF under the SEBI regulations;</li> <li>2. Self-attested copy of SEBI Registration Certificate; and</li> <li>3. Self-attested copy of PAN.</li> </ol>
4	Recognised Provident Fund, Approved Superannuation Fund & Approved Gratuity Fund	NIL	Self-attested copy of valid approval granted by the Commissioner under Fourth Schedule to the Act.
5	National Pension Scheme	NIL	--
6	Government (Central / State), Corporations established under Specific Acts	NIL	Self-declaration specifying that their income is exempt under the provisions of the Act along with a self-attested copy of the registration certificate, as applicable.
7	Securitisation Trust	NIL	Self-attested copy of registration/document evidencing that the shareholder is a securitisation trust, as defined in clause (d) of the Explanation to section 115TCA.

No	Particulars	Rate of TDS	Documents Required, if any.
8	Any other entity entitled to exemption from TDS		Valid self-attested documentary evidence in support of the entity being entitled to TDS exemption.
<b>B</b>	<b>RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDERS</b>	NIL NIL NIL 10% 20%	Upto Rs.5,000/-, no document is necessary. Form 15G for resident individuals, if applicable. Form 15H for resident individuals, above the age of 60, if applicable. A valid PAN of the shareholder is updated in the company's Register of Members and the dividend amount is more than Rs.5,000/-. A valid PAN of the shareholder is not updated in the Company's Register of Members, and the dividend amount is more than Rs.5,000/-. Specified persons under Section 206AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
<b>C NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS</b>			
1	Foreign Institutional Investors/Foreign Portfolio Investors	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)  Lower Rate	--  Registration Number / Certificate. Certificate under Section 197 of the Act, to the effect that the entity is entitled to a lower rate as per the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement applicable to them.
2	Indian Branch of a Foreign Bank/Any entity entitled to exemption from TDS /lower rate	NIL / Lower Rate	Self-declaration and valid self-attested documentary evidence (e.g. relevant copy of registration, notification, order, etc. by Indian tax authorities) in support of the entity being entitled to exemption from TDS / Lower Rate.
<b>D</b>	<b>OTHER NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS</b>	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)  Tax treaty rate, if it is more beneficial	--  1. Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate issued by revenue authority of country of residence of shareholder for the year in which dividend is received.

No	Particulars	Rate of TDS	Documents Required, if any.
			<p>2. Self-attested copy of PAN, if any.</p> <p>3. Form No. 10F duly filled in &amp; signed.</p> <p>4. A self-declaration primarily covering the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that the non-resident shareholder is eligible to claim the benefit of the respective Tax Treaty;</li> <li>• that the non-resident shareholder receiving the dividend income is the beneficial owner of such income; and</li> <li>• that the dividend income is not attributable / effectively connected to any Permanent Establishment (PE) or Fixed Base in India.</li> </ul> <p>Self-declaration by the shareholder regarding the satisfaction of the place of effective management (POEM), principal purpose test, General Anti Avoidance Rule (GAAR), Simplified Limitation of Benefit test (wherever applicable), as regards the eligibility to claim recourse to concerned Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements.</p> <p>In case of shareholder being tax resident of Singapore, please furnish the letter issued by the competent authority or any other evidence demonstrating the non-applicability of Article 24 - Limitation of Relief under India-Singapore Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA).</p>

**NOTES:**

1. Shareholders holding shares under multiple accounts under different status / category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.
2. The above referred tax rates will be enhanced by surcharge and cess, wherever applicable.
3. For all self-attested documents, Shareholders must mention on the document "certified true copy of the original". For all documents being sent by the Shareholder, the Shareholder undertakes to send the original document(s) on the request by the Company.
4. In case, the dividend income is assessable to tax in the hands of a person other than the registered Shareholder, the registered shareholder is required to furnish a declaration containing the name, address, PAN of the person to whom TDS credit is to be given and reasons for giving credit to such person.
5. Application of Tax rate shall depend upon the completeness of the documents submitted by the shareholders and review to the satisfaction of the Company.
6. The Company shall arrange to E-mail the soft copy of the TDS Certificate to the shareholders at their registered E-Mail ID.

7. In case the tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in absence of receipt of the aforementioned details/documents, there would still be an option available with the shareholder to file the return of income and claim an appropriate refund, if eligible. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.
8. In the event of any income tax demand (including interest, penalty, etc.) arising from any misrepresentation, inaccuracy or omission of information provided / to be provided by the Shareholder(s), such Shareholder(s) will be responsible to indemnify the Company and also, provide the Company with all information / documents and co-operation in any appellate proceedings.
9. Shareholders are requested to register their email IDs, mobile numbers and update their bank account details and verify their PAN with their Depository Participant for receiving electronic credit of dividends directly into their bank accounts, in case the holdings are in electronic form or with M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited (RTA) in case of holdings are in physical form in Form ISR-1.
10. The information set out herein above is included for general information purposes only and does not constitute legal or tax advice. Since the tax consequences are dependent on facts and circumstances of each case, the shareholders are advised to consult their tax consultants with respect to specific tax implications arising out of receipt of dividend.

Kindly note that the aforementioned documents are required to be submitted to the e-mail id at [sandhya@ramcotex.com](mailto:sandhya@ramcotex.com).

These documents, valid in all respects, should be submitted on or before 5<sup>th</sup> August 2022 in order to enable the Company to determine and deduct appropriate TDS/withholding tax rate.