The TDS rate may vary depending on the residential status of the shareholder and the documents submitted by the shareholders and accepted by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The TDS for various categories of shareholders along with required documents are summarized below:

Table 1: Resident Shareholders

Particulars & Category of shareholders	Rate of Tax Deduction	Exemption documents to be
Resident Individuals		given
If total Dividend income to a resident individual shareholder in FY 2022-23 >Rs. 5,000	10% in case where PAN is provided/available - 20%, in other cases where PAN is not provided / not available or in case the shareholder falls in the category of "specified persons"*	Update the PAN if not already done with depositaries (in case of shares held in demat mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents – Link Intime India Private Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode).
Shareholders providing duly signed Form 15G (applicable to <u>only resident individual shareholders</u> below the age of sixty years) /15H (applicable to <u>only resident individual shareholders</u> aged 60 years or more) provided that all the prescribed eligibility conditions are met.	NIL	Form 15G/15H duly signed – The forms are available on the website of Link Intime.
If total Dividend income to a resident individual shareholder in FY 2022-23 < Rs. 5,000	NIL	-
Resident - Other than Individuals		
Indian Commercial Banks/Indian Financial Institutions	10%	-
Insurance Companies: LIC & Other Insurance Companies such as GIC/United India Insurance Co/Oriental Insurance Co/New India Assurance	NIL	A declaration that it has a full beneficial interest with respect to the

Particulars & Category of shareholders	Rate of Tax Deduction	Exemption documents to be given
Co as provided under Second Proviso to section 194 of IT Act		shares owned by it along with PAN and copy of the certificate of registration issued by the relevant authority.
Govt. of India, Corporation established by or under a Central Act which is, under any law for the time being in force, exempt from incometax on its income (Section 196)	NIL	Self-declaration specifying the specific Central Act under which such corporation is established and that their income is exempt under the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 along with a self-attested copy of the PAN card and registration certificate.
Mutual Funds	NIL	Self-declaration that they are specified and covered under section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 along with a self- attested copy of PAN card and registration certificate.
	10%	In case of mutual funds not covered under section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961
Alternative Investment Fund	NIL	Self-declaration that its income is exempt under

Particulars & Category of shareholders	Rate of Tax Deduction	documents to be given
		Section 10 (23FBA) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and they are governed by SEBI regulations as Category I or Category II AIF along with a selfattested copy of the PAN card and registration certificate.
	10%	In case AIF other than those registered with SEBI as per S 115UB of the Act.
Order under section 197 of the Act	Rate provided in the order	Lower/NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from Income Tax authorities.
Other resident shareholder without PAN/Invalid PAN/ or falling into the category of specified persons as per section 206AB of the Act*	20%	-

Please Note that:

- a) Recording of the valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) for the registered Folio/DP id-Client Id is mandatory. In absence of valid PAN, tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20% as per Section 206AA of the Act.
- b) 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

Table 2: Non-resident Shareholders

Tax is required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 at applicable rates in force. As per the said provisions, the tax shall be withheld @ 20% plus applicable surcharge and cess on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, a non-resident payee has the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India

and the country of tax residence of the shareholder, if they are more beneficial to the shareholder. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the DTAA benefits, the non-resident shareholder will have to provide documents provided in the table:

Category of	Tax Deduction	Exemption applicability/ Documentation	
shareholder	Rate	requirement	
Any non-resident	20% (plus	Non-resident shareholders may opt for tax	
shareholder (This	applicable	rate under Double Taxation Avoidance	
includes Foreign	surcharge and	Agreement ("Tax Treaty") as per Section 90	
Companies, Bodies	cess) or Tax	of the Income tax Act, 1961. The Tax Treaty	
Corporate, Foreign	Treaty rate	rate shall be applied for tax deduction at	
Institutional Investors,	whichever is	source on submission of following	
Foreign Portfolio	lower	documents to the company	
Investors, NRI, Foreign		• Copy of the PAN Card, if any, allotted by	
Nationals and other	Or in case the	the Indian authorities.	
foreign entities)	shareholder is a	• Self-attested copy of Tax Residency	
	specified person	Certificate (TRC) valid as on the record	
	as per Section	date, obtained from the tax authorities of	
	206AB, then twice	the country of which the shareholder is	
	the above	resident.	
	applicable rate	Form 10F filed electronically on the Indian	
	would apply to	Income Tax web portal pursuant to	
	the shareholder	Notification no. 03/2022 dated 16th July	
		2022 issued by the Central Board of Direct	
		Taxes (CBDT), as required under the	
		Income-tax Act, 1961. (Please note that	
		the shareholders who have PAN may not	
		be eligible for DTAA benefit if the <u>e-filed</u>	
		<u>Form 10F</u> is not furnished. However,	
		pursuant to the Notification dated	
		December 12, 2022, CBDT has exempted	
		those non-residents who are not having	
		PAN and are not required to have PAN as	
		per the law from mandatory e-filing of	
		Form 10F online only until March 31, 2023,	
		and such non-residents may make this	
		statutory compliance of filing Form 10F in	
		manual form as was being done prior to	
		issuance of the Notification No. 3/2022 till	
		31st March 2023 only). Self-declaration in	
		Form 10F available on Link Intime Website	
		will be accepted only for shareholders who	
		do not PAN and are not required to have	
		PAN as per the law.	
		Self-declaration in the prescribed format	
		which is available in Link Intime website,	
		certifying on the following points:	

Category of shareholder	Tax Deduction Rate	Exemption applicability/ Documentation requirement
		 i. Shareholder is and will continue to remain a tax resident of the country of its residence during the Financial Year 2022-23; ii. Shareholder is eligible to claim the beneficial DTAA rate for the purposes of tax withholding on dividend declared by the Company; iii. Shareholder has no reason to believe that its claim for the benefits of the DTAA is impaired in any manner; iv. Shareholder is the ultimate beneficial owner of its shareholding in the Company and dividend receivable from the Company; and v. Shareholder does not have a taxable presence or a permanent establishment in India during the Financial Year 2022-23. TDS shall be recovered at 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) if any of the
		above mentioned documents are not provided. However, the Company in its sole discretion reserves the right to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction/withholding on dividend amounts and to call for any further information. Application of DTAA rate shall depend upon the completeness of the documents submitted by the Non- Resident shareholder and review to the satisfaction of
Submitting Order under section 197 of the Act	Rate provided in the Order	the Company. Lower/NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from Income Tax authorities.

Note: The 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.

Applicability of higher rates on Specified Person* as per Section 206AB in case of Resident Members and Non-Resident Members who have Permanent establishment in India for TDS under section 194/195/196D of the Act:

The rates of TDS under section 206AB of the Act shall be higher of the following:

- i. twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act
- ii. twice the rate or rates in force; or
- iii. the rate of five per cent.
- * Specified Person means a person who has not furnished the return of income for the assessment year relevant to the previous year immediately preceding the financial year in which tax is required to be deducted, for which the time limit for furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of section 139 has expired and the aggregate of tax deducted at source and tax collected at source in his case is rupees fifty thousand or more in the said previous year.
- In this regard, the company shall assess the 'Specified Person' based on the functionality provided by the Income Tax Department for compliance check under section 206AB.
- If any Resident or Non- Resident member is falling in the category of 'Specified Person' as per the above functionality by Income Tax Department, the Company shall be obliged to deduct tax at higher rate of TDS as per section 206AB of the Act (plus applicable surcharge and cess).

Benefit under Rule 37BA:

In case where shares are held by intermediaries/ stock brokers and TDS is to be applied by the Company in the PAN of the beneficial shareholders then intermediaries/ stock brokers and beneficial shareholders will have to provide a declaration within the prescribed date. Any declaration submitted after the cut-off date will not be accepted.