

In terms of the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, ("the Act"), dividend paid or distributed by a Company on or after April 1, 2020 is taxable in the hands of the shareholders. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source at the time of payment of dividend. The deduction of tax at source will be based on the category of shareholders and subject to fulfilment of conditions as provided herein below :

➤ **For resident shareholders**

Tax will be deducted at source ("TDS") under Section 194 of the Act @ 10% on the amount of dividend payable unless exempt under any of the provisions of the Act. However, in case of resident shareholders, TDS would not apply if the aggregate of total dividend distributed / paid to them by the Company during a financial year does not exceed ₹ 5,000

TDS will not be deducted in cases where a shareholder provides Form 15G (applicable to individual) / Form 15H (applicable to an individual above the age of 60 years), provided that the eligibility conditions are met. Blank Form 15G and 15H can be downloaded from the Company website - <http://iimlindia.com/tax-dividend.aspx>. Please note that all fields mentioned in the Form are mandatory and the Company may reject the forms submitted, if it does not fulfil the requirements of law

Needless to mention, valid Permanent Account Number ("PAN") will be mandatorily required

NIL / lower tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to following resident shareholders on submission of self-declaration as listed below :

- i. **Insurance companies:** Declaration by shareholder qualifying as Insurer as per Section 2(7A) of the Insurance Act, 1938 and that the provisions of Section 194 of the Act are not applicable to them along with self-attested copy of registration certificate and PAN card;
- ii. **Mutual Funds:** Declaration by Mutual Fund shareholder eligible for exemption u/s 10(23D) of the Act along with self-attested copies of registration documents and PAN card;
- iii. **Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) established in India:** Declaration that the shareholder is eligible for exemption under Section 10(23FBA) of the Act and they are established as Category I or Category II AIF under the SEBI regulations, along with copy of self-attested registration documents and PAN card
- iv. **New Pension System Trust:** Declaration along with self-attested copy of documentary evidence supporting the exemption and self-attested copy of PAN card
- v. **Other shareholders** – Declaration along with self-attested copy of documentary evidence supporting the exemption and self-attested copy of PAN card
- vi. Shareholders who have provided a valid certificate issued u/s 197 of the Act for lower / NIL rate of deduction or an exemption certificate issued by the income tax authorities along with Declaration

➤ **For non-resident shareholders (including Foreign Institutional Investors and Foreign Portfolio Investors)**

Tax is required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and Section 196D of the Act at applicable rates in force. As per the relevant provisions of the Act, the tax shall be withheld @ 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the Act, a non-resident shareholder 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 tax treaty (DTAA) benefits, the non-resident shareholder will have to provide the following :

- i. Self-attested copy of PAN card, if any, allotted by the Indian Income Tax Authorities;
- ii. Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate (“TRC”) obtained from the tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is resident;
- iii. Self-declaration in Form 10F;
- iv. Self-declaration by the non-resident shareholder of meeting DTAA eligibility requirement and satisfying beneficial ownership requirement (Non-resident having PE in India would need to comply with provisions of section 206AB of the IT Act);
- v. In case of Foreign Institutional Investors and Foreign Portfolio Investors, self-attested copy of SEBI registration certificate;
- vi. In case of shareholder being tax resident of Singapore, please furnish the letter issued by the competent authority or any other evidences demonstrating the non-applicability of Article 24 - Limitation of Relief under India-Singapore Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA)

The self-declarations referred to in point nos. (iii) & (iv) can be downloaded from the Company website - <http://iimlindia.com/tax-dividend.aspx>

Application of beneficial DTAA rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by non-resident shareholders and meeting requirements of Act read with applicable tax treaty. In absence of the same, the Company will not be obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction on dividend

➤ **Section 206AB of the Act**

Rate of TDS @10% u/s 194 of the Act is subject to provisions of Section 206AB of Act (effective from July 1, 2021) which introduces special provisions for TDS in respect of non-filers of income-tax return. As provided in Section 206AB, tax is required to be deducted at higher of following rates in case of payments to specified persons :

- at twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act; or
- at twice the rate or rates in force; or
- at the rate of 5%.

Where Sections 206AA and 206AB are applicable i.e. the specified person has not submitted the PAN as well as not filed the return; the tax shall be deducted at the higher of the two rates prescribed in these two sections

The term 'specified person' is defined in sub section (3) of Section 206AB who satisfies the following conditions :

- A person who has not filed the income tax return for two previous years immediately prior to the previous year in which tax is required to be deducted, for which the time limit of filing of return of income under Section 139(1) of the Act has expired; and
- The aggregate of TDS and Tax Collected at Source in his case is ₹ 50,000 or more in each of these two previous years

The non-resident who does not have the permanent establishment is excluded from the scope of a specified person

To enable us to determine the appropriate TDS / withholding tax rate applicable, we request you to provide the above details and documents **not later than September 16, 2021**

Shareholders are requested to send all the relevant requisite tax related documents mentioned above duly quoting their Folio No. or DP Id-Client Id to M/s Link Intime India Private Limited, Unit – IL&FS Investment Managers Limited, C-101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083 or scanned copies can be sent at ilfsinvestdivtax@linkintime.co.in and investor.relations@ilfsindia.com

To summarise, dividend will be paid after deducting the tax at source as under :

- i. NIL for resident shareholders receiving dividend up to ₹ 5000 or in case Form 15G / Form 15H (as applicable) along with self-attested copy of the PAN card is submitted
- ii. 10% for other resident shareholders in case copy of PAN card is provided / available
- iii. 20% for resident shareholders if copy of PAN card is not provided / not available
- iv. Tax will be assessed on the basis of documents submitted by the non-resident shareholders
- v. 20% plus applicable surcharge and cess for non-resident shareholders in case the relevant documents are not submitted
- vi. Lower / NIL TDS on submission of self-attested copy of the valid certificate issued under Section 197 of the Act

Aforesaid rates will be subject to applicability of Section 206AB of the Act

In terms of Rule 37BA of Income Tax Rules 1962, if dividend income on which tax has been deducted at source is assessable in the hands of a person other than the deductee, then such deductee should file declaration with Company in the manner prescribed by the Rules

In case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt or defect in any of the aforementioned details / documents, you will be able to claim refund of the excess tax deducted by filing your income tax return. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted

➤ **Updation of PAN, email address and other details**

Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode, are requested to update their records such as tax residential status, permanent account number (PAN), registered email addresses, mobile numbers and other details with their relevant depositories through their depository participants. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to furnish details to the Company's registrar and share transfer agent (RTA) – M/s Link Intime India Private Limited. Company is obligated to deduct TDS based on the records available with RTA and no request will be entertained for revision of TDS return

Kindly note that the aforementioned documents should be sent to RTA at M/s Link Intime India Private Limited, Unit – IL&FS Investment Managers Limited, C-101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083 or scanned copies can be sent only at rnt.helpdesk@linktime.co.in duly quoting Folio No. / DP Id-Client Id. No communication on the tax determination / deduction shall be entertained after September 16, 2021

➤ **Updation of Bank account details**

While on the subject, we request you to submit / update your bank account details with your Depository Participant, in case you are holding shares in the electronic form. In case your shareholding is in the physical form, you will have to submit a scanned copy of a covering letter, duly signed by you, along with a cancelled cheque leaf with your name and bank account details and a copy of your PAN card, duly self-attested. This will facilitate receipt of dividend directly into your bank account. In case the cancelled cheque leaf does not bear your name, please attach a copy of the bank pass-book statement, duly self-attested