

16 September 2022

To, Corporate Relations Department. <b>BSE Limited</b> DCS – CRD Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001. <b>BSE CODE: 500490</b>	To, Corporate Listing Department. <b>National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.</b> Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor Plot No.C-1, G Block Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051. <b>NSE CODE: BAJAJHLDNG</b>
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Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub: Communication to Shareholders: Interim Dividend for FY2022-23 - Intimation on Tax Deducted at source (TDS) / withholding tax on Dividend**

We hereby inform you that the Company has sent a detailed communication to all the Shareholders holding shares as on Friday, 9 September 2022, whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories indicating the process and documentation required for claiming exemption from deduction/withholding of tax on dividends.

A specimen copy of the said communication sent to the shareholders is enclosed and is also being uploaded on the Company's website at <https://www.bhil.in/investors.html#url-stock-exchange-intimations>

Thanking you,  
Yours faithfully,

For **Bajaj Holdings & Investment Ltd.**,

**Sriram Subbramaniam**  
**Company Secretary**

Encl.: As above



## Bajaj Holdings & Investment Limited

CIN: L65100PN1945PLC004656

Registered Office: Akurdi, Pune - 411 035

Website: [www.bhil.in](http://www.bhil.in) Email ID: [investors@bhil.in](mailto:investors@bhil.in)

Tel: (020) 7157 6066 Fax: (020) 7157 6364

16 September 2022

Ref: Folio Number / DP ID & Client ID :

Name of the Member :

Dear Shareholder,

### **Communication on Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) on dividends**

We hope that you and your family are doing well and are safe and healthy.

The Company, during its 77<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 28 July 2022, declared dividend of Rs. 25 per equity share, of the face value of Rs. 10 each, for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. The said dividend was credited/ dispatched to the shareholders on 1 August 2022, after deduction of tax at source, as applicable.

We are pleased to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 13 September 2022 have declared an interim dividend of Rs. 110 per equity share, of the face value of Rs. 10 each, for the financial year ending 31 March 2023.

The aforesaid interim dividend will be credited/ dispatched on 10 October 2022, as under:

- a. To all those shareholders holding shares in electronic form, as per the beneficial ownership data made available to the Company by National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) as at the close of business hours on 23 September 2022 (Record date); and
- b. To all those shareholders holding shares in physical form, as per the details provided to the Company by the share transfer agent of the Company i.e. KFin Technologies Ltd. (KFin), as at the close of business hours on 23 September 2022 (Record date).

As you may be aware, the Finance Act, 2020 has abolished the Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) and has introduced the system of dividend taxation in the hands of the shareholders with effect from 1 April 2020. Accordingly, the Company would be

required to deduct Tax at Source ('TDS') from payment of interim dividend to its shareholders (resident as well as non-resident), wherever applicable.

You are requested to ensure that the below details, as applicable to you, are submitted and/ or updated with KFin/ your demat account(s) maintained with the Depository participant(s) for the purpose of complying with the applicable TDS provisions:

- a. Valid Permanent Account Number (PAN);
- b. Residential status as per the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act'), i.e. Resident or Non-Resident for FY 2022-23;
- c. Category of the Shareholder, viz. Mutual Fund, Insurance Company, Alternate Investment Fund (AIF) - Category I, II and III, Government (Central/ State Government), Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI)/ Foreign Institutional Investor (FII), Foreign Company, Individual, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), Firm, Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), Association of Persons (AOP), Body of Individuals (BOI) or Artificial Juridical Person, Trust, Domestic Company, etc.;
- d. Email Address;
- e. Bank account details; and
- f. Address (including country).

To give effect to TDS provisions, shareholders are required to upload documents listed in **Annexure A** with KFin at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15> latest by **28 September 2022**.

Following additional documents are to be submitted by the shareholders holding shares in physical form:

- Scanned copy of cancelled cheque leaf of the above-mentioned 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.); and
- Self-attested copy of your PAN card.

This will facilitate receipt of dividend directly in your bank account.

**Resident Shareholders:**

Tax shall be deducted at source under section 194 of the IT Act at the rate of 10% on the amount of dividend declared and paid by the Company during financial year ('FY') 2022-23. However, in the following cases, TDS at the rate of 20% would be applicable as per the IT Act:

- a. **Section 206AA of IT Act:-** In case where, PAN is not available/ submitted, or PAN submitted is invalid.
- b. **Section 206AB of IT Act:-** In case of 'specified person'.
- "Specified person" means a taxpayer who has not filed income tax return of previous year (i.e. FY 2020-21) where aggregate of TDS and TCS in said previous year is Rs 50,000 or more;
  - As per Notification No. 01 of 2022 dated 9<sup>th</sup> June 2022, issued by Central Board of Direct Taxes, in order to check the status of a shareholder as 'specified person', the Company would rely on the details available on the online functionality of the Income tax Department and shall accordingly determine the applicable TDS rate. The Company shall not rely on any declaration in relation to non-applicability of provisions of section 206AB of the IT Act.

Further, no tax shall be deducted at source on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by the said resident individual from the Company during the financial year does not exceed Rs. 5,000 (including the final dividend paid on 1 August 2022).

Tax will not be deducted at source in cases where a shareholder provides Form 15G (where applicable) / Form 15H (applicable to an individual above the age of 60 years), provided that the eligibility conditions are met.

NIL / lower tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to resident shareholders on submission of relevant documents listed in **Annexure - A (Part 1)** herewith. Kindly note that the aforementioned documents should be uploaded with KFin at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15>. No communication on tax determination / deduction shall be entertained after **28 September 2022**.

The documents submitted by you will be verified by us and we will consider the same while deducting the appropriate taxes, if any, provided that these documents are in accordance with the provisions of IT Act.

Kindly note that even in a case where the shareholders had duly submitted Form 15G, Form 15H or other documents at the time of payment of dividend in August 2022, they are required to furnish fresh Form 15G, Form 15H or other documents in respect of payment of interim dividend for the financial year ending 31 March 2023, after including the amounts of dividend distributed earlier in August 2022 as well as the dividend proposed to be paid in October 2022.

### **Non-resident Shareholders:**

Tax is required to be deducted at source in the case of non-resident shareholders in accordance with the provisions of section 195 of the Act at the rates in force. As per the relevant provisions of the Act, the TDS on dividend shall be @ 20% or applicable rate plus applicable surcharge and health & education cess. For FII/ FPI shareholders, section 196D provides for TDS @ 20% or applicable rate plus applicable surcharge and health & education cess.

However, as per section 90 of the Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) read with applicable Multilateral Instrument (MLI) provisions if they are more beneficial to them.

In order to claim the benefit of DTAA, the non-resident shareholders will have to provide required documents/ declarations. A list of such documents/ declarations required to be provided by the non-resident shareholders is enclosed as **Annexure - A (Part 2)** herewith. Kindly note that the said documents should be uploaded with KFin at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15>. No communication on the tax determination / deduction shall be entertained after 28 September 2022.

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 the requirement of the IT Act read with applicable DTAA. In absence of the same, the Company will not be obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rate at the time of tax deduction on dividend.

In addition to the above, please note the following:

- a. In case you hold shares under multiple accounts under different status/ category but under a single PAN, the highest rate of tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under the said PAN will be considered on the entire holding in different accounts.
- b. In case of joint shareholding, the withholding tax rates shall be considered basis the status of the primary beneficial shareholder.
- c. For deduction of tax at source, the Company would be relying on the above data shared by KFin as updated up to the record date.
- d. Further, if a resident/ non-resident shareholder has obtained a lower or Nil withholding tax certificate from the tax authorities and provides a copy of the same to the Company (TAN - PNEB05805C), tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to such shareholder at the rate specified in the said certificate.

The Company will be sending out individual communication to you through KFin. In the communication, step by step procedure for sharing/ uploading the aforementioned documents will be provided.

It may be further noted that in case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of any of the details/ valid documents mentioned in preceding paragraphs from the shareholders within the timeline mentioned above, the shareholders may consider claiming appropriate refund, as may be eligible in their return of income. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted. The Company shall arrange to email the soft copy of the TDS certificate to shareholders at the registered email ID within the prescribed time, post payment of the said dividend, if approved in the AGM. The tax credit can also be viewed in Form 26AS by logging in with your credentials (with valid PAN) at TRACES website <https://www.tdscpc.gov.in/app/login.xhtml> or the e-filing website of the Income Tax department of India <https://www.incometax.gov.in/home>.

In the event of any income tax demand (including interest, penalty, etc.) arising from any misrepresentation, inaccuracy or omission of information 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-operate in any assessment/ appellate proceedings before the Tax/ Government authorities.

FAQs relating to the above is hosted on the website of KFin at [Click here](#) and also on the website of the Company at <https://www.bhil.in/investors.html#url-miscellaneous>. We seek your co-operation in the matter.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
For **Bajaj Holdings & Investment Limited**

Sd/-

**Sriram Subbramaniam**  
**Company Secretary**

[Click here](#) to download - Annexure A

*Disclaimer: The information set out hereinabove 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 investors are advised to consult their own tax consultant with respect to specific tax implications arising out of receipt of dividend.*

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