



ACC Limited

CIN: L26940MH1936PLC002515

Registered Office: Cement House 121, Maharshi Karve Road, Mumbai - 400 020, Maharashtra, India

Phone: +91 22 41593321

Email Id: ACC-InvestorSupport@acclimited.com **Website:** www.acclimited.com

Ref: Folio / DP Id & Client Id No:

Name of the Shareholder :

Dear Shareholder,

Subject: Deduction of tax at source on dividend

We wish to inform you that the Board of Directors of your Company at their meeting held on February 9, 2022 have recommended a dividend of Rs. 58/- per equity share having nominal value of Rs.10/- each for the financial year ended December 31, 2021.

The dividend, as recommended by the Board, if approved at the ensuing 86th Annual General Meeting (AGM) (scheduled to be held on April 21, 2022), will be paid to the shareholders holding equity shares of the Company, either in electronic or in physical form as on April 5, 2022.

Please note that since this dividend will be finalized in AGM to be held on April 21, 2022, this dividend will be taxable in your hands in the FY 2022-2023. Thus, all the details and declarations furnished should pertain to FY 2022-2023.

SECTION A: FOR ALL SHAREHOLDERS- UPDATION OF DETAILS AS APPLICABLE

All Shareholders are requested to ensure that the below details are completed and/or updated, as applicable, in their respective Demat account(s) maintained with the Depository participant(s); or in case of shares held in physical form, with the Company, on or before the Record Date, i.e. April 5, 2022.

Please note that the following details, in case you had already registered with the Company, as available with the Company in the Register of Members/Register of Beneficial Ownership maintained by the Depositories will be relied upon by the Company, for the purpose of complying with the applicable TDS provisions:

- I. Valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). Please note that in case PAN-Aadhaar linking is not done upto March 31, 2022, PAN will be treated as inoperative.
- II. Residential status as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 i.e. Resident or Non-Resident for **FY 2022-23**.
- III. Category of the Shareholder viz. Mutual Fund, Insurance Company, Alternate Investment Fund (AIF) Category I and II, AIF Category III, Government (Central/State Government), Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI)/Foreign Institutional Investor (FII): Foreign Company, FPI/FII: Others (being Individual, Firm, Trust, Artificial Juridical Person, etc.), 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, Foreign Company, etc. Appropriate declarations for the category may be submitted (format attached)

IV. Email Address.

V. Residential Address

SECTION B: TDS PROVISIONS AND DOCUMENTS REQUIRED AS APPLICABLE FOR RELEVANT CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDER

For ease of your reference, we are attaching herewith the chart showing category-wise TDS rates applicable. Post deduction of TDS, the net dividend will be received in your hands.

For Resident Shareholders, in cases where the shareholder provides Form 15G (applicable to any person other than a Company or a Firm. Format is attached herewith) / Form 15H (applicable to an Individual above the age of 60 years. Format is attached herewith), provided that all the required eligibility conditions are met and all fields are completely and appropriately filled, no TDS will be deducted. Needless to mention that having a PAN is mandatory.

For Non-resident Shareholders, they have an option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Treaty between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholder, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e. to avail Tax Treaty benefits, the non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

- Self-attested copy of the PAN Card allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities
- Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) obtained from the tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is resident
- Self declaration in Form 10F (attached herewith) if all the details required in this form are not mentioned in the TRC
- Self declaration by the non-resident shareholder of having no Permanent Establishment in India in accordance with the applicable Tax Treaty and of having Beneficial ownership (draft format attached herewith).
- In case of Foreign Institutional Investors and Foreign Portfolio Investors, self-attested copy of SEBI registration certificate

Section 206AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961

With effect from July 1, 2021, provisions of section 206AB is applicable as per which TDS shall be twice the applicable rate in respect of specified persons. The term 'specified person' is defined as the one who satisfies the following conditions:

- A person who has not filed the income tax return for two previous years (proposed to be one previous year in Finance Bill, 2022) 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 I-T Act has expired; and
- The aggregate of TDS and TCS in his case is Rs. 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.

We shall rely on the database on income-tax portal to determine whether a shareholder is specified person or

not. In case of persons categorized as specified person as per the said database, higher rate (i.e. double) as per 206AB shall apply.

Further, as per Rule 37BA, in case where the dividend is received in the hands of one person but is assessable in the hands of other person, the TDS credit may be done in the name of such other person if the first-mentioned person provides a declaration as prescribed in this regard. We request you to provide any such details latest by June 30, 2022.

Kindly note that all the above documents are required to be emailed to us with the subject "Tax Exemption related documents" either at einward.ris@kfintech.com or by updating the same by visiting the web-link <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15> on or before April 5, 2022 in order to enable the Company to determine and deduct appropriate TDS / withholding tax rate. No communication on the tax determination/deduction shall be entertained post April 5, 2022. Please note that the decision of the Company shall be subject to its satisfaction with the proof submitted and such decision shall be final. It may be further noted that in case the tax on said Dividend is deducted at a higher rate in absence of receipt of the aforementioned details/documents from you, there would still be an option available with you to file the return of income and claim an appropriate refund, if eligible.

In case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of the aforementioned details/documents, you would still have the option of claiming refund of the excess tax paid at the time of filing your income tax return. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.

We shall arrange to email a web-link from where you can download your TDS certificate in due course, post payment of the said Dividend. Shareholders will also be able to see the credit of TDS in Form 26AS, which can be downloaded from their e-filing account at <https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal>.

We request your cooperation in this regard.

Yours Sincerely,
For **ACC Limited**

Sd/-
Rajiv Choubey
Chief Legal Officer & Company Secretary
ACS-13063

[Click here](#) to download 15G

[Click here](#) to download 15H

[Click here](#) to download 10F

[Click here](#) to download - Summary of Withholding Tax (WHT) rate for Dividend - Applicable for FY 2022-23

[Click here](#) to download - Declaration regarding Category and Beneficial Ownership of equity shares

[Click here](#) to download - Declaration regarding Tax Residency and Beneficial Ownership of equity shares

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