KILKOTAGIRI AND THIRUMBADI PLANTATIONS LIMITED

(Formerly known as The Thirumbadi Rubber Company Limited)
(Registered Office: Thirumbadi Estate, Mokkam Post,
Kozhikode - 673 602 Kerala

CIN:U01116KL1919PLC017342

Phone: +91 (0495) 2297151 Mobile No. 09843073601 email: trcestate@gmail.com Website: www.kktrc.com

August 10, 2021

Name of the Shareholder:<Name of the Shareholder>,

Ref: Folio No./DPID/CLIENT ID: <>

Subject: Communication on Deduction of tax at source on dividend

Dear Shareholder,

We are pleased to inform that the Board of Directors of Kilkotagiri and Thirumbadi Plantations Ltd ("Company") at their meeting held on 29th June, 2021, has, subject to approval of the shareholders, recommended a dividend of Rs. 2/- per share (20%) for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The 102nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Friday, the 3rd Day of September, 2021 at 11.30 A.M (IST) through video conference / other audio visual means. Further details on the same would be sent along with the Notice convening the said AGM. The said Dividend will be paid to those shareholders whose name appears in the Register of Members maintained by the Company / List of Beneficial Owners as received from the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as on Friday 27th August, 2021.

Shareholders are requested to note that as per the revised provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the Act"), dividends paid or distributed after April 1, 2020 are 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 based on the category of shareholders and subject to fulfillment of conditions as provided herein below:

FOR RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS:

- 1. Tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to shareholder in following cases:
 - a) In accordance with Section 194 of Act, tax shall be deducted at source from the dividend amount at **rate of 10%** where shareholder have registered their valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) and at **rate of 20%** for cases where the shareholders do not have PAN / have not registered their valid PAN details in their Demat Account or Folio if shares are held in Physical Form.

b) 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 the highest 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 simultaneously i.e. the specified person has not submitted the PAN as well as not filed returns; 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 of the Act 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 TCS in his case is Rs. 50,000/- or more in each of these two previous years.
- 2. No tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to shareholder in following cases:

Category of Shareholder	Tax Deduction Rate	Exemption Applicability/ Documents required
Resident Individual	NIL	 If the aggregate of total dividend distributed/paid to a resident Individual shareholder by the Company during FY 2021-22 does not exceed Rs. 5,000/-(except specified person as per section 206AB of the Act) Where the dividend exceeds Rs. 5,000/- for the Financial Year 2020-21 and the shareholder provides duly signed Form 15G (applicable to an Individual below the age of 60 years)(refer attachment) or 15H (applicable to an Individual above the age of 60 years)(refer attachment) along with the self-attested copy of the PAN card, provided that all the required eligibility conditions are met.
		• Exemption certificate issued by the Income-tax Department, if any.
Resident Non- Individual	NIL	 i. Insurance companies: Declaration 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	g with self-attested
copy of registration do	cuments 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. **Other shareholders** Declaration along with self-attested copy of documentary evidence supporting the exemption and self-attested copy of PAN card.

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:

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 Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (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 Act).
- v. In case of Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI), self-attested copy of the SEBI registration certificate.

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 requirement of the 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.

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

- ➤ NIL for resident individual shareholders receiving dividend upto Rs. 5,000/- or If Form 15G/Form 15H (as applicable) along with self-attested copy of the PAN card is submitted (If the dividend is above Rs. 5,000/-).
- ➤ 10% for other resident shareholders who have registered their valid PAN.
- ➤ 20% for resident shareholders who do not have PAN / have not registered their valid PAN.
- ➤ 20% plus applicable surcharge and cess for non-resident shareholders in case the relevant documents are not submitted.
- ➤ Lower/ NIL TDS on submission of self-attested copy of the valid certificate issued under section 197 of the Act.
- > Tax will be assessed on the basis of documents submitted by the resident / non-resident shareholders.

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.

Procedure for Submission of Form for availing exemption from TDS / Lower deductions:

Shareholders who are exempted from TDS / Lower deductions if any are requested to send the above mentioned documents to <u>green@skdc-consultants.com</u> from their registered mail id or may forward the forms to Company's Registered Office Address: Kilkotagiri and Thirumbadi Plantations Limited, Thirumbadi Estate, Mokkam Post, Kozhikode, Kerala– 673602, **not later than 3rd September, 2021.**

In case of joint holding, the shareholder named first in the Register of Members is required to furnish the requisite documents for claiming any applicable beneficial tax rate.

Notes:

- 1. Incomplete and/or unsigned forms and declaration will not be considered by the Company. No communication on the tax determination / deduction shall be entertained after 3rd September, 2021.
- 2. If your PAN detail is not registered, we request you to update the same with your Depository Participant (if the shares are held in dematerialized mode) or the Companies' Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (if the shares are held in physical mode), at the earliest.
- 3. 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 by consulting your tax advisor. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.

- 4. Shareholders will be able to see the credit of TDS in Form 26AS, which can be downloaded from their e-filing account athttps://www.incometax.gov.in
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Shareholders are requested to ensure that their Bank Account Details in their respective Demat Accounts / Physical Folios are updated, to enable the Company to make timely credit of dividend in their bank accounts.
- 8. The above communication on TDS sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only and does not support to be a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences. Shareholders should consult with their own tax advisors for the tax provisions applicable based on their particular circumstances.

We seek your co-operation in the matter.

Wishing for your safety.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully, Sd/M.K.Patwari
Director & CEO

Note: Please do not reply to this email as this email ID is not monitored.