

FAQ'S - 'TAXATION ON DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION'

1. Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) applicable to a resident individual shareholder with valid PAN:

- Effective April 1, 2020, as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('Act'), the dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders. Accordingly, if any resident individual shareholder is in receipt of dividend exceeding Rs. 10,000/- in financial year ('FY') 2025-26, entire dividend will be subject to TDS @ 10%. The rate of 10% is applicable provided the resident individual shareholder has updated his/her Permanent Account Number (PAN) with the Depository/ Link Intime India Private Limited, Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company. In case of invalid/ no PAN, the TDS rate will be 20%.
- If the dividend to a resident individual shareholder does not exceed Rs. 10,000/- in FY 2025-26, no TDS is applicable.
- If the resident individual shareholder provides duly filled and signed declaration in Form 15G/ Form 15H in the format laid down under **Annexure A** and **Annexure B** respectively, no TDS is applicable.

2. TDS applicable to a resident individual shareholder without, invalid or inoperative PAN:

- If the resident individual shareholder has not updated the PAN or has provided an invalid PAN to the depository/ RTA or has not linked its PAN with aadhaar on account of which it has become inoperative, then TDS rate will be 20%.

3. TDS applicable to a resident non-individual shareholder (HUF, Firm, AOP, AJP, BOI, Company):

- The entire dividend will be subject to TDS for non-individual resident shareholders without any threshold limit. The tax deduction rate will be 10% provided a valid PAN is updated with the Company or the depository/ RTA. In all other cases, the TDS rate will be 20%.

4. TDS applicable to Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs):

- TDS shall be 20% (plus applicable surcharge based on the status of the non-resident and 4% health & education cess) on dividend paid to Foreign Institutional Investors ("FIIs") and Foreign Portfolio Investors ("FPIs") in view of specific provision under section 196D of the Act.
- Please note that there is no threshold provided for which no tax will be withheld. Entire dividend is subject to withholding of tax.
- However, where a FII or FPI is eligible to claim the tax treaty benefit, and the tax rate provided in the respective tax treaty is beneficial to FPI or FII, then the rate as per the tax treaty would be applied. In order to avail tax treaty benefits, FPI or FII would be required to submit **ALL the below** documents to the Company at <https://indiamart.com/submissionoftaxdocuments>:
 - Tax Residency Certificate for FY 2025-26 to be obtained from the Revenue/Tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is resident;

- Duly filled and signed Form 10F as per the format specified under the Act. Recently, CBDT vide Notification No. 03/2022 dated 16 July 2022 mandated furnishing inter-alia of Form 10F electronically. Accordingly, non-residents shareholders are requested to furnish the information in Form 10F electronically and submit the copy of the same to the Company. For non-resident shareholders holding valid PAN in India, kindly consider the enclosed **Annexure C** for the steps to be followed for filing of Form 10F electronically. For non-resident shareholders who does NOT hold and NOT required to hold a valid PAN in India, kindly refer to **Annexure D** for the steps of filing Form 10F electronically. Further, kindly refer to **Annexure E** for a redacted version of an electronically filed Form 10F.
- Attested copy of PAN Card
- Self-declaration for treaty eligibility, beneficial ownership, GAAR/MLI satisfaction, not having a PE/ POEM in India, etc. in the format as prescribed in **Annexure F**.

Please note that the Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction/withholding on the dividend amount. Application of beneficial DTAA Rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by the non- resident shareholder.

If the documents are not provided or are insufficient to apply the beneficial DTAA rates, then tax will be deducted at 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess @ 4%).

5. **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 will have to provide the details of such beneficial shareholders along with self-declaration that the shareholders are the beneficial owners and hence the TDS to be credited to beneficiary PAN. Refer **Annexure G** for draft format of declaration for providing credit of TDS to another person.

6. **TDS applicable to non-resident shareholders:**

For non-resident shareholders, the rate of withholding tax is 20% (plus applicable surcharge and 4% cess) as per Indian Income- tax Act, 1961. However, where a non-resident shareholder is eligible to claim the tax treaty benefit, and the tax rate provided in the respective tax treaty is beneficial to the shareholder, then the rate as per the tax treaty would be applied. In order to avail tax treaty benefits, non-resident shareholders would be required to submit **ALL the below** documents to the Company at <https://indiamart.com/submissionoftaxdocuments>.

- Tax Residency Certificate for the FY 2025-26 to be obtained from the Revenue/ Tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is resident;
- Duly filled and signed Form 10F as per the format specified under the Act. Recently, CBDT vide Notification No. 03/2022 dated July 16, 2022 mandated furnishing inter-alia of Form 10F electronically. Accordingly, non-residents shareholders are requested to furnish the information in Form 10F electronically and submit the copy of the same to the Company. For non-resident shareholders holding valid PAN in India, kindly consider the enclosed **Annexure C** for the steps to be followed

for filing of Form 10F electronically. For non-resident shareholders who does NOT hold and NOT required to hold a valid PAN in India, kindly refer to **Annexure D** for the steps of filing Form 10F electronically. Further, kindly refer to **Annexure E** for a redacted version of an electronically filed Form 10F.¹

- Attested copy of PAN Card
- Self-declaration for treaty eligibility, beneficial ownership, GAAR/ MLI satisfaction, not having a PE/ POEM in India, etc. in the format as prescribed in **Annexure F**.

Please note that the Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction/withholding on the dividend amount. Application of beneficial DTAA Rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by the non- resident shareholder.

If the documents are not provided or are insufficient to apply the beneficial DTAA rates, then tax will be deducted at 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess @ 4%).

Rates of surcharge for non-resident individuals, HUF, AOP, BOI and AJP:

Dividend Amount	Rate of Surcharge
Above Rs. 50 Lacs but not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore	10%
Above Rs. 1 Crore	15%

Rates of surcharge for non-resident companies:

Dividend Amount	Rate of Surcharge
Above Rs. 1 Crore but not exceeding Rs. 10 Crores	2%
Above Rs. 10 Crores	5%

Rates of surcharge for non-resident partnership firms/ LLP:

Dividend Amount	Rate of Surcharge
Above Rs. 1 Crore	12%

7. TDS Non-Applicability:

- Mutual Funds: Certificate of registration under section 10(23D) of the Act issued by the appropriate authority and self-declaration for non-applicability of TDS on dividend income in the format laid down under **Annexure H**.
- Insurance Companies (Public & Other Insurance Companies): Registration certificate along with declaration that you are an Insurance company as defined under second proviso to section 194 of the Act.

- Category I / Category II Alternative Investment Fund: TDS is not applicable if Certificate of registration/ declaration evidencing that you are a Category I / Category II Alternative Investment Fund, as defined under Section 10(23FBA) and clause (a) of Explanation 1 to Section 115UB of the Act [covered by Notification No. 51/2015 dated June 25, 2015] is provided in the format laid down under **Annexure I**
- National Pension Scheme Trust: Registration certificate / declaration that you qualify as NPS Trust for the purpose of section 197A(1E) of the Act, and that your income is eligible for exemption under section 10(44) of the Act.
- Entities unconditionally exempt under section 10: Documentary evidence and self-declaration substantiating that you are an entity covered by Circular No. 18 of 2017 issued by the Central Board of Direct Tax and your income is unconditionally exempt under section 10 of the Act and that you are not statutorily required to file return of income under Section 139 of the Act.
- Government: Documentary evidence and self-declaration that it is a Corporation set up under specific legislation whose income is exempt and can be considered as a 'Government' and qualifies for exemption under section 196 of the Act.
- Where lower/ nil withholding certificate is submitted: If a shareholder has obtained a lower or Nil withholding tax certificate from the tax authorities and provides a copy of the same to the Company, tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to such shareholder at the rate specified in the said certificate.

9. Update of PAN:

Members holding shares in Demat form are required to update their PAN details with the Depository.

10. Timeline to submit the documents:

All the relevant documents should be submitted to the Company at <https://indiamart.com/submissionoftaxdocuments> on or before Friday, June 6, 2025.

Pursuant to NSDL Circular No.: NSDL/CIR/II/03/2023 dated January 11, 2023, NSDL is providing a facility to the Resident Non-Individual Members such as Insurance companies, Mutual Funds, Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) and other domestic financial institutions established in India and Non-Resident Non-Individual Members such as Foreign Portfolio Investors for submitting the relevant forms, declarations and documents through their respective custodians who are registered with NSDL in respect of deduction of tax at source (TDS) on dividend. Accordingly, you are requested to submit the requisite documents on the NSDL Portal at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> on or before Friday, June 6, 2025.

Failure to do so, will attract higher TDS rates as mentioned in the above paragraphs.

11. Information on tax deducted:

Shareholders can check Form 26AS from their e-filing accounts at <https://incometaxindiaefiling.gov.in>.

Shareholders can also use the “View Your Tax Credit” facility available at www.incometaxindia.gov.in. Please note, the credit in Form 26AS would be reflected after the TDS Return is filed on a quarterly basis by the Company, and the same is processed by the Income-tax department.

12. Your queries:

Please send your queries if any to cs@indiamart.com.

INCOME-TAX RULES, 1962

¹FORM NO. 15G

[See section 197A(1), 197A(1A) and rule 29C]

Declaration under section 197A(1) and section 197A(1A) to be made by an individual or a person (not being a company or firm) claiming certain incomes without deduction of tax

PART I

1. Name of Assessee (Declarant)		2. PAN of the Assessee ¹	
3. Status	4. Previous year(P.Y.) (for which declaration is being made)		5. Residential Status
6. Flat/Door/Block No.	7. Name of Premises	8. Road/Street/Lane	9. Area/Locality
10. Town/City/District	11. State	12. PIN	13. Email
14. Telephone No. (with STD Code) and Mobile No.		15 (a) Whether assessed to tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961 ⁵ : <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; text-align: center;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; text-align: center;">No <input type="checkbox"/></div>	
		(h) If yes, latest assessment year for which assessed	
16. Estimated income for which this declaration is made		17. Estimated total income of the P.Y. in which income mentioned in column 16 to be included ⁶	
18. Details of Form No. 15G other than this form filed during the previous year, if any ⁷			
Total No. of Form No. 15G filed		Aggregate amount of income for which Form No.15G filed	
19. Details of income for which the declaration is filed			
Sl. No.	Identification number of relevant investment/account, etc. ⁸	Nature of income	Section under which tax is deductible

.....
Signature of the Declarant⁹

Declaration/Verification¹⁰

*I/We.....do hereby declare that to the best of *my/our knowledge and belief what is stated above is correct, complete and is truly stated. *I/We declare that the incomes referred to in this form are not includible in the total income of any other person under sections 60 to 64 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. *I/We further declare that the tax *on my/our estimated total income including *income/incomes referred to in column 16 *and aggregate amount of *income/incomes referred to in column 18 computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the previous year ending on relevant to the assessment year.....will be nil. *I/We also declare that *my/our *income/incomes referred to in column 16 *and the aggregate amount of *income/incomes referred to in column 18 for the previous year ending on..... relevant to the assessment year.....will not exceed the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax.

Place:

Date:

.....
Signature of the Declarant⁹

1. Substituted by IT (Fourteenth Arndt.) Rules 2015, w.e.f. 1-10-2015. Earlier Form No. 15G was inserted by the IT (Fifth Arndt.) Rules, 1982, w.e.f. 21-6-1982 and later on amended by the IT (Fifth Arndt.) Rules, 1989, w.r.e.f. 1-4-1988, IT (Fourteenth Arndt.) Rules, 1990, w.e.f. 20-11-1990 and IT (Twelfth Arndt.) Rules, 2002, w.e.f. 21-6-2002 and substituted by the IT (Eighth Arndt.) Rules, 2003, w.e.f. 9-6-2003 and IT (Second Arndt.) Rules, 2013, w.e.f. 19-2-2013.

PART II

[To be filled by the person responsible for paying the income
referred to in column 16 of Part I]

1. Name of the person responsible for paying		2. Unique Identification No. ¹¹	
3. PAN of the person responsible for paying	4. Complete Address	5. TAN of the person responsible for paying	
6. Email	7. Telephone No. (with STD Code) and Mobile No.	8. Amount of income paid ¹²	
9. Date on which Declaration is received (DD/MM/YYYY)		10. Date on which the income has been paid/credited (DD/MM/YYYY)	

Place:

.....

Date:

Signature of the person responsible for paying
the income referred to in column 16 of Part I

*Delete whichever is not applicable.

¹As per provisions of section 206AA(2), the declaration under section 197A(1) or 197A(1A) shall be invalid if the declarant fails to furnish his valid Permanent Account Number (PAN).

²Declaration can be furnished by an individual under section 197A(1) and a person (other than a company or a firm) under section 197A(1A).

³The financial year to which the income pertains.

⁴Please mention the residential status as per the provisions of section 6 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

⁵Please mention "Yes" if assessed to tax under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 for any of the assessment year out of six assessment years preceding the year in which the declaration is filed.

⁶Please mention the amount of estimated total income of the previous year for which the declaration is filed including the amount of income for which this declaration is made.

⁷In case any declaration(s) in Form No. 15G is filed before filing this declaration during the previous year, mention the total number of such Form No. 15G filed along with the aggregate amount of income for which said declaration(s) have been filed.

⁸Mention the distinctive number of shares, account number of term deposit, recurring deposit, National Savings Schemes, life insurance policy number, employee code, etc.

⁹Indicate the capacity in which the declaration is furnished on behalf of a HUF, AOP, etc.

¹⁰Before signing the declaration/verification, the declarant should satisfy himself that the information furnished in this form is true, correct and complete in all respects. Any person making a false statement in the declaration shall be liable to prosecution under section 277 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and on conviction be punishable-

- (i) in a case where tax sought to be evaded exceeds twenty-five lakh rupees, with rigorous imprisonment which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to seven years and with fine;
- (ii) in any other case, with rigorous imprisonment which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to two years and with fine.

¹¹The person responsible for paying the income referred to in column 16 of Part I shall allot a unique identification number to all the Form No. 15G received by him during a quarter of the financial year and report this reference number along with the particulars prescribed in

rule 31A(4)(vii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 in the TDS statement furnished for the same quarter. In case the person has also received Form No.15H during the same quarter, please allot separate series of serial number for Form No.15G and Form No.15H.

¹²The person responsible for paying the income referred to in column 16 of Part I shall not accept the declaration where the amount of income of the nature referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (1A) of section 197A or the aggregate of the amounts of such income credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid during the previous year in which such income is to be included exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax. For deciding the eligibility, he is required to verify income or the aggregate amount of incomes, as the case may be, reported by the declarant in columns 16 and 18.

¹FORM NO. 15H

[See section 197A(1C) and rule 29C]

Declaration under section 197A(1C) to be made by an individual who is of the age of sixty years or more claiming certain incomes without deduction of tax.**PART I**

1. Name of Assessee (Declarant)		2. Permanent Account Number or Aadhaar Number of the Assessee ¹		3. Date of Birth ² (DD/MM/YYYY)	
4. Previous year(P.Y.) ³ (for which declaration is being made)		5. Flat/Door/Block No.		6. Name of Premises	
7. Road/Street/Lane		8. Area/Locality		9. Town/City/District	
				10. State	
11. PIN	12. Email		13. Telephone No. (with STD Code) and Mobile No.		
14 (a) Whether assessed to tax ⁴ :				Yes	No
(b) If yes, latest assessment year for which assessed					
15. Estimated income for which this declaration is made					
16. Estimated total income of the P.Y. in which income mentioned in column 15 to be included ⁵					
17. Details of Form No.15H other than this form filed for the previous year, if any ⁶					
Total No. of Form No.15H filed		Aggregate amount of income for which Form No.15H filed			
18. Details of income for which the declaration is filed					
Sl. No.	Identification number of relevant investment/account, etc. ⁷	Nature of income	Section under which tax is deductible	Amount of income	

.....
Signature of the Declarant

1. Substituted by the IT (Fourteenth Amdt.) Rules, 2015, w.e.f. **1-10-2015**. Earlier Form No. 15H was amended by the IT (Fifth Amdt.) Rules, 1982, w.e.f. 21-6-1982, IT (Fifth Amdt.) Rules, 1989, w.e.f. 1-4-1988, IT (Fourteenth Amdt.) Rules, 1990, w.e.f. 20-11-1990, IT (Twelfth Amdt.) Rules, 1992, w.e.f. 1-6-1992, IT (Seventh Amdt.) Rules, 1995, w.e.f. 1-7-1995, IT (Thirty-second Amdt.) Rules, 1999, w.e.f. 19-11-1999, IT (Twelfth Amdt.) Rules, 2002, w.e.f. 21-6-2002, IT (Eighth Amdt.) Rules, 2003, w.e.f. 9-6-2003, IT (Fourteenth Amdt.) Rules, 2003, w.e.f. 1-8-2003 and IT (Second Amdt.) Rules, 2013, w.e.f. 19-2-2013.

Declaration/Verification⁸

I do hereby declare that I am resident in India within the meaning of section 6 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. I also hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief what is stated above is correct, complete and is truly stated and that the incomes referred to in this form are not includible in the total income of any other person under sections 60 to 64 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. I further declare that the tax on my estimated total income including *income/incomes referred to in column 15 *and aggregate amount of *income/incomes referred to in column 17 computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the previous year ending on relevant to the assessment year will be *nil*.

Place:

.....

Date:

Signature of the Declarant

PART II

[To be filled by the person responsible for paying the income referred to in column 15 of Part I]

1. Name of the person responsible for paying		2. Unique Identification No. ⁹	
3. Permanent Account Number or Aadhaar Number of the person responsible for paying	4. Complete Address		5. TAN of the person responsible for paying
6. Email	7. Telephone No. (with STD Code) and Mobile No.	8. Amount of income paid ¹⁰	
9. Date on which Declaration is received (DD/MM/YYYY)		10. Date on which the income has been paid/credited (DD/MM/YYYY)	

Place:

.....

Date:

Signature of the person responsible for paying the income referred to in column 15 of Part I

*Delete whichever is not applicable.

1. As per provisions of section 206AA(2), the declaration under section 197A(1C) shall be invalid if the declarant fails to furnish his valid Permanent Account Number or Aadhaar Number.

2. Declaration can be furnished by a resident individual who is of the age of 60 years or more at any time during the previous year.

3. The financial year to which the income pertains.

4. Please mention “Yes” if assessed to tax under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961 for any of the assessment year out of six assessment years preceding the year in which the declaration is filed.

5. Please mention the amount of estimated total income of the previous year for which the declaration is filed including the amount of income for which this declaration is made.

6. In case any declaration(s) in Form No. 15H is filed before filing this declaration during the previous year, mention the total number of such Form No. 15H filed along with the aggregate amount of income for which said declaration(s) have been filed.

7. Mention the distinctive number of shares, account number of term deposit, recurring deposit, National Savings Schemes, life insurance policy number, employee code, etc.

8. Before signing the declaration/verification, the declarant should satisfy himself that the information furnished in this form is true, correct and complete in all respects. Any person making a false statement in the declaration shall be liable to prosecution under section 277 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and on conviction be punishable—

- (i) in a case where tax sought to be evaded exceeds twenty-five lakh rupees, with rigorous imprisonment which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to seven years and with fine;
- (ii) in any other case, with rigorous imprisonment which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to two years and with fine.

9. The person responsible for paying the income referred to in column 15 of Part I shall allot a unique identification number to all the Form No. 15H received by him during a quarter of the financial year and report this reference number along with the particulars prescribed in rule 31A(4)(vii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 in the TDS statement furnished for the same quarter. In case the person has also received Form No.15G during the same quarter, please allot separate series of serial number for Form No.15H and Form No.15G.

10. The person responsible for paying the income referred to in column 15 of Part I shall not accept the declaration where the amount of income of the nature referred to in section 197A(1C) or the aggregate of the amounts of such income credited or paid or likely to be credited or paid during the previous year in which such income is to be included exceeds the maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax after allowing for deduction(s) under Chapter VI-A, if any, or set off of loss, if any, under the head “income from house property” for which the declarant is eligible. For deciding the eligibility, he is required to verify income or the aggregate amount of incomes, as the case may be, reported by the declarant in columns 15 and 17.

¹*[Provided that such person shall accept the declaration in a case where income of the assessee, who is eligible for rebate of income-tax under section 87A, is higher than the income for which declaration can be accepted as per this note, but his tax liability shall be nil after taking into account the rebate available to him under the said section 87A.]*

1. Inserted by Income-tax (4th Amendment) Rules, 2019, w.e.f. **22-5-2019**.

Filing of Form 10F online

A. What is procedure to be followed by non-resident while filing Form 10F through income tax portal.

- Login to Income Tax portal (<https://www.incometax.gov.in/>)
- Click on e-file > Income Tax Forms > File Income Tax Forms; and a new window will appear.
- Click on Persons not dependent on any Source of Income > Form 10F (File Now).
- Select the relevant AY for which the form is being filed and click submit
- Click on “Let's get started”
- The following information would be required for proceeding further:
 - Name of the parent of non-resident's authorised person
 - Reference of section under which the treaty benefit is claimed (Section 90/90A)
 - Country of incorporation of the non-resident
 - The tax identification no of the non-resident in the country of its incorporation
 - The period for which Form 10F is being filed
 - Address of the non-resident in its country
 - Address of the non-resident's authorised person
 - Copy of TRC of non-resident (the same needs to be attached)
- Post submitting the above information, click on preview option appearing at the bottom of the page.
- A draft Form 10F will be generated. Post review of the same, click on “proceed to e-verify” option using the DSC.

B. Mode of verification thereof (DSC or without it or any other mode)

DSC is required to verify and e-filing Form 10F.

C. Documents to be uploaded along with this certificate in tax portal by non-resident.

A copy of TRC is required to be uploaded to file form 10F.

Important point to be noted before you get started:

- a. Kindly go through the complete process highlighted below before initiating the registration on the income tax portal.
- b. Kindly keep the below documents/information (in soft copy) readily available before initiating the registration process:
 - An ID proof
 - An address proof
 - Copy of latest Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) available with the supplier
 - Detail of a Key Person (including their Tax Identification number)
- c. Kindly keep the below documents (in soft copy) readily available before initiating filing of Form 10F:
 - A copy of TRC for the relevant period under consideration

Filing of Form 10F online

A. Registration on the Income Tax portal

- Click on the link, "[Registration home, Income Tax Portal, Government of India](#)" to register yourself on the Income Tax portal
- Select the option as "Others" and select "Non-Residents not holding and not required to have PAN" from the dropdown and then proceed to continue

* Indicates mandatory fields

Let's Get Started

Register as

Taxpayer Others

Category *

Tax Deductor and Collector


External Agency

TIN 2.0 Stakeholders

Chartered Accountant

e-return Intermediary

Non-Residents not holding and not required to have PAN



Chartered Accountant / External Agency / Tax Deductor and Collector /
e-return Intermediary/ TIN 2.0 Stakeholders

- A new page will open requiring the Non-Resident to submit details under the below four broad categories:

- (i) Basic Details
- (ii) Key Person Details
- (iii) Contact Details
- (iv) Attachments

(i) Basic Details

The below details of non-resident will be required to be submitted under this category:

- Category of the Non-resident: Kindly select the option as “Other than Individual”
- Full name
- Date of incorporation
- Tax Identification Number
- Country of residence: To be selected from drop down list appearing therein

(ii) Key Person Details

Post providing the above information, the below details of Key Person of the company will be required to be entered:

- Full name of Key person
- Date of Birth
- Tax Identification Number of Key person
- Designation of Key person

(iii) Contact Details

Under this category, the non-resident would be required to submit its contact information (mobile number, email address and postal address).

Post providing the above contact details, two separate OTPs (i.e. One-Time Passwords) will be shared on both the primary mobile number and primary email address. The same needs to be entered to proceed further.

(iv) Attachments

The non-resident is required to upload the below documents pertaining to non-resident to complete the registration process:

- ID Proof
- Address Proof
- Copy of latest TRC available with the supplier

- Post uploading the above attachments, the non-resident may proceed to verify the information supplied by it and set its password for login.
- An acknowledgment email/ text will be sent to the primary email address/ mobile number respectively capturing the "User ID". The said "User ID" can be used by the non-resident to login to income tax portal along with the password set by it earlier.

B. Filing of Form 10F online

- Login to Income Tax portal (<https://www.incometax.gov.in/>) using the User ID received on primary email address and password manually set while creating login credentials
- Click on e-file > Income Tax Forms > File Income Tax Forms; and a new window will appear.
- Click on Persons not dependent on any Source of Income > Form 10F (File Now).
- Select the relevant AY for which the form is being filed and click submit
- Click on "Lets get started"

The following information would be required for proceeding further:

- Name of the parent of non-resident's key person
 - Reference of section under which the treaty benefit is claimed (Section 90/90A). Please select section 90.
 - Country of incorporation of the non-resident
 - The tax identification no of the non-resident in the country of its incorporation
 - The period for which Form 10F is being filed
 - Address of the non-resident in its country
 - Address of the non-resident's key person filing the Form 10F
 - Copy of TRC of non-resident for the relevant period under consideration (the same needs to be attached)
- Post submitting the above information, click on preview option appearing at the bottom of the page.
 - A draft Form 10F will be generated. Post review of the same, click on "proceed to e-verify" option using e-filing OTP.

FORM NO. 10F

[See sub-rule (1) of rule 21AB]



e-Filing Anywhere Anytime
Income Tax Department, Government of India

Information to be provided under sub-section (5) of section 90 or sub-section (5) of section 90A of the Income-tax Act, 1961

Acknowledgement Number [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] son of Shri [REDACTED] in the capacity of OTH do provide the following information, relevant to the previous year [REDACTED] in the case of [REDACTED] or the purposes of sub-section (5) of Section 90

Sl.No	Nature of Information	Details
(i)	Status (individual, company, firm etc.) of the assessee	[REDACTED]
(ii)	Permanent Account Number	[REDACTED]
(iii)	Country or specified territory of incorporation or registration (in the case of others)	
(iv)	Assessee tax identification number in the country or specified territory of residence and if there is no such number, then, a unique number on the basis of which the person is identified by the Government of the country or the specified territory of which the assessee claims to be a resident	[REDACTED]
(v)	Period for which the residential status as mentioned in the certificate referred to in sub-section (4) of section 90 or sub-section (4) of section 90A is applicable	01-Apr-2022 to 31-Mar-2023
(vi)	Address of the assessee in the country or territory outside India during the period for which the certificate, mentioned in (v) above, is applicable	[REDACTED]

2. I have obtained a certificate referred to in sub-section (4) of section 90 or sub-section (4) of section 90A from the Government of-

Name [REDACTED]

Permanent Account Number [REDACTED]

Address [REDACTED]

Verification

[REDACTED] do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief what is stated above is correct, complete and is truly stated.

Tax residence certificate

IP Address

Place

Date



Acknowledgement Number - [Redacted]

This form has been di gitally signed by [Redacted] having PAN [Redacted] from IP
Address [Redacted]
Dsc SI No and issuer [Redacted]

(ON THE LETTER HEAD OF SHAREHOLDER)

Date: __ / __ / 2025

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

<<Name of shareholder>>

PAN: <<Mention PAN>>

Financial Year: 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Declaration provided for claiming tax treaty benefits for financial year 2025-26

In this regard, we confirm the following:

1. (Name of Party) is a company registered/incorporated under the laws of (country).
 2. Our Indian Permanent Account Number is _____ / We do not have a PAN allotted to us by Indian income-tax authorities. However, we have submitted the requisite information in Form 37BC. [Strike Off whichever is not applicable]
 3. We are a tax resident of _____ (name of country of which shareholder is tax resident) during the year FY 2025-26 (covering the period from 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026) under the Domestic laws of the _____ (country).
 4. We are liable to tax¹ (if applicable i.e. if the conditions of 'liable to tax' is a pre-requisite for availing benefit of applicable tax treaty) in the _____ (country).
 5. We qualify as a tax resident of _____ (country) in terms of the India _____ (Name of country) Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA') and do not qualify as a 'resident' of India as per section 6 of the Indian Income Tax Act. We are therefore eligible to invoke the provisions of the DTAA between India and _____ (country). We hereby furnish a copy of Tax Residency Certificate ('TRC') [dated _____ Taxpayer Identification Number: _____] issued by the _____ [Relevant Tax Authority] for the period of transaction i.e., for the FY 2025-26 (covering the period from 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026).
- Further, there is no change in our Tax Residency status after the issuance of Tax Residency Certificate.
6. We confirm that the dividend income receivable by us from **IndiaMART InterMESH Ltd.** is fully exempt from Indian taxes pursuant to Article _____ (Relevant Article of DTAA) of India-_____ (country) DTAA. *(strike out if not applicable)*
 7. We have examined our investment structure in India, analyzed our activity of purchase and sale of listed Indian securities from the Indian General Anti Avoidance Rules ('GAAR')

¹ As defined under section 2(29A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or applicable DTAA

perspective in terms of Chapter X-A of the Act read with Rules 10U and 10UA of the IT Rules and confirms that the main purpose of its investment structure is not to obtain benefits of the tax treaty and we does not satisfy the secondary criteria laid down in clauses (a) to (d) of section 96(1) of the Act.

8. We do not have and do not foresee to have a Permanent Establishment ('PE')/ Fixed base/ Place of effective management in India; or dividend income receivable by us from investment in the shares of **IndiaMART InterMESH Ltd.** is not attributable/ effectively connected to any PE/ fixed base in India.
9. We confirm that we are entitled to claim benefits under the India – _____(country) DTAA as modified by the Multilateral Instrument ('MLI'), (wherever applicable) and that all its relevant provisions of the MLI are fulfilled including the "Principal Purpose Test" in order to implement tax treaty related measures to prevent base erosion and profit shifting signed by India and _____(country).

We hereby further confirm that obtaining the benefit of the DTAA by way of lower withholding tax on dividend, is not one of the principal purposes of the arrangement or transaction that resulted directly or indirectly in that benefit.

The tax benefit, if any, derived from such investments would be in accordance with the object and purpose of the relevant provisions of the DTAA between India and _____(country).

10. We do not have any business connection/ Significant Economic Presence (SEP) in India as per the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 and the amounts paid/ payable to us, in any case, are not attributable to business operations/ SEP, if any, carried out in India.
11. *We are the beneficial owner of the investments made by us in the shares of **IndiaMART InterMESH Ltd.** and also any income receivable from such investments, for a period of less than 365 days.

OR

*We are the beneficial owner of the investments made by us in the shares of **IndiaMART InterMESH Ltd.** and also any income receivable from such investments, for an uninterrupted period of 365 days or more including the date of payment of the dividends.

OR

*We are the beneficial owner of the investments made by us in the shares of **IndiaMART InterMESH Ltd.** and also any income receivable from such investments, for a period of more than _____<<please enter required number of days as mentioned under the relevant tax treaty>>.

**<<Strike out whichever is not applicable>>*

12. We further declare that we have the right to use and enjoy the dividend received/ receivable from the above shares and such right is not constrained by any contractual and/ or legal obligation to pass on such dividend to another person.
13. Further, our claim for relief under the tax treaty is not restricted by application of Limitation of Benefit clause, if any, thereunder.
14. All contractual arrangements entered into by us in relation to our investments in the Indian capital markets are at arm's length.

15. The information given above is true to the best of our knowledge and belief and no relevant information has been concealed. In case of change in facts, we will **IndiaMART InterMESH Ltd.** at the earliest.

In the event that any of the conditions above are found to have not been satisfied or there is misrepresentation of facts by _____ (Name of the payee) and the Indian tax authorities do not allow the benefit under the DTAA as modified by MLI, _____ (Name of Payee) shall indemnify **IndiaMART InterMESH Ltd.** for any additional tax recoverable under the Income-tax Act, 1961, on account of lower withholding of taxes by **IndiaMART InterMESH Ltd.** along with applicable interest and penalties, if any.

Yours faithfully,

For,
(Name of Party)

Name of the Person Signing along with its Designation and Company's Stamp

Place:

* Reference to MLI may be given where respective country has signed MLI

Date __/__/2025

Dear Sir,

Sub: Declaration under section 199 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and Rule 37BA of the Income tax Rules, 1962 for providing credit of taxes deducted at source to another person for the financial year 2025-26 (ending on March 31, 2026).

I/We, [NAME OF RECIPIENT OF DIVIDEND], having registered office at [ADDRESS OF RECIPIENT] and [PAN OF RECIPIENT], hereby declare and state as under –

- The aforesaid net dividend income received by us, belongs to and is assessable (taxable) in the hands of our [RELATION WITH THE ACTUAL OWNER VIZ. CLIENT/RELATIVE], who are the actual holders and beneficial owners of the shares, and accordingly, the same will be transferred to the respective [RELATION WITH THE ACTUAL OWNER VIZ. CLIENT/RELATIVE] account by us. Accordingly, the Tax Deducted at Source (“TDS”) credit is to be reflected by your Company in the name of [RELATION WITH THE ACTUAL OWNER VIZ. CLIENT/RELATIVE] in accordance with Rule 37BA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.
- List of the [RELATION WITH THE ACTUAL OWNER VIZ. CLIENT/RELATIVE] in whose favour TDS is to be reported on the Dividend Income received in FY 2025-26 in accordance with Rule 37BA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 is as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Actual/ beneficial owner	PAN	Residential status	Address	Email address	Dividend Amount (Net Receipt)	No. of shares	Tax deducted and deposited on dividend
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								

- Reason for giving credit –

[STATE THE REASONS]

- I/We, [NAME OF THE RECIPIENT], undertake that we will not claim credit of any TDS on the aforesaid amount of dividend transferred to the [RELATION WITH THE ACTUAL OWNER VIZ. CLIENT/RELATIVE] account for FY 2025-26 and the above person would be entitled to claim the same.
- We request you to kindly furnish information to the Income Tax Department in your return of TDS or revise return of TDS to correctly reflect the TDS in the name of the aforementioned persons instead of us. Thus, the TDS Credit on the dividend would appear in the name of the aforesaid person in their respective Form 26AS on the income tax portal and necessary TDS certificate would be issued in their favour.

*I/We hereby confirm that the declarations made above are complete, true and bona fide.

Yours faithfully,

For [Name of Recipient]

Authorised Signatory [Name/ designation]

E-mail address: [Please Insert]

Contact Number: [Please Insert]

Contact Address: [Please Insert]

(ON THE LETTER HEAD OF SHAREHOLDER)

Date: __ / __ / 2025

TO WHOSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Dear Sir,

Sub: Declaration with regard to dividend income

For the purpose of determination of Income-tax TDS liability under Income Tax Act, 1961, we hereby certify as follows:

Nature of information	Details
Name of the shareholder	
Status	
Contact Number	
PAN	
The notification in which mutual fund is notified to be exempt under section 10(23D)	
Mutual Fund SEBI registration number (if the MF is registered with the SEBI)	
OR	
If the Mutual Fund is set up by public sector bank/ public financial institution (PFI)/ authorised by RBI	

Further, we also declare that <<Name of mutual fund>> is the beneficial owner of dividend income and is eligible for exemption u/s 10(23D) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and therefore eligible for exemption from withholding taxes as per section 196 of Income-tax Act, 1961 for the FY 2025-26.

In this regard, we have enclosed certificate of registration of Mutual Fund with SEBI or a certificate indicating a Mutual Fund is set up by public sector bank / PFI / authorized by RBI being notified by Central Government, as the case may be.

In this connection, we also certify that the above made declarations applies to all DP ID & client ID linked the PAN <<Mention PAN number>>.

For <<Mention name of Mutual Fund>>

Authorized Signatory

(ON THE LETTER HEAD OF SHAREHOLDER)

Date: __ / __ / 2025

Dear Sir/ Ma'am,

Re: Declaration of exemption from taxes deducted at source ("TDS") for the financial year 2025-26 (period covering from 01 April 2025 and ending on March 31, 2026).

1. I / We, <<Full name of the shareholder>>, holding share/shares of the Company as on the record date, hereby declare that I am / we are tax resident of India for the period April 2025 - March 2026 (Indian Fiscal Year).

2. I / We hereby declare that (Strike out whatever is not applicable)

We are an **Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)** established in India and are the beneficial owner of the share/shares held in the Company; and our income is exempt under Section 10(23FBA) of the Act. Therefore, we are eligible for exemption from TDS provisions under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as specified in CBDT Notification No. 51/2015.

We are governed by SEBI regulations as Category I or Category II AIF and we also affirm that income from such shares is not categorized as Income under the 'Profits and gains from business or profession'.

3. I / We will indemnify and hold harmless the Company for any tax, interest, penalty or related cost that the Company may incur due to non-withholding or withholding of tax at lower rate arising out of any acts of commission or omission initiated by the Company by relying on my/ our above averment.

4. I / We hereby confirm that the above declaration should be considered to be applicable for all the shares held in the Company under PAN / accounts declared in the form.

*I/We hereby confirm that the declarations made above are complete, true and bona fide.

Yours faithfully,

For [NAME OF RECIPIENT]

Authorized Signatory [Name and designation]

Email address: [Please insert]

Contact Number: [Please insert]

Contact address: [Please insert]