



July 06, 2022

Asst. Vice President, Listing Deptt.,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza, Plot C-1, Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
MUMBAI - 400 051
Scrip Code: HEROMOTOCO

The Secretary,
BSE Limited
25th Floor,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
MUMBAI - 400 001
Scrip Code: 500182

Sub: Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Re: E-mail to shareholders intimating about deduction of tax at source (TDS) on final dividend for FY 2021-22

Dear Sirs,

Please find enclosed a specimen of the e-mail which has been sent to the shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Depository Participant / Registrar and Share Transfer Agent intimating about the applicable provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, relating to TDS on the final dividend for FY 2021-22, if declared and approved by the shareholders and the procedure to be followed by the shareholders for submission of relevant forms, documents, etc.

This is for your information and further dissemination.

Thanking you,

For Hero MotoCorp Limited


(Dhiraj Kapoor)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

 Encl.: As above

Hero MotoCorp Ltd.

Regd. Office: The Grand Plaza, Plot No.2, Nelson Mandela Road,
Vasant Kunj - Phase -II, New Delhi - 110070, India
Tel. +91-11-46044220, Fax +91-11-46044399
HeroMotoCorp.com CIN: L35911DL1984PLC017354 PAN: AAACH0812J





Hero MotoCorp Ltd.

Registered Office: The Grand Plaza, Plot No.2,
Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj - Phase -II, New Delhi – 110070, India
CIN: L35911DL1984PLC017354 Phone: +91-11-46044220 Fax: +91-11-46044399
Email: secretarialho@heromotocorp.com, Website: www.heromotocorp.com

Ref: Folio/ DP ID & Client ID:

Name of the Shareholder:

Sub: Hero MotoCorp Limited – Intimation on Deduction of tax at source on Final Dividend payment

Dear Shareholder,

As communicated to the stock exchanges, the Board of Directors of your Company, at its meeting held on May 03, 2022, has recommended a final dividend @ 1,750% i.e. Rs. 35/- per equity share having a nominal value of Rs. 2/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The dividend, as recommended by the Board, if declared at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, will be paid to eligible shareholders within 30 days of the date of its declaration.

As you may be aware, in terms of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the Act'), as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, dividend declared, paid and distributed by a Company on or after 1st April, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders. The Company will, therefore, be required to deduct tax at source at the time of payment of the dividend at the applicable rates as per the provisions of the Act.

The applicable TDS provisions under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for Resident and Non-Resident shareholder categories are as follows:

I. FOR RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS:

For resident shareholders, generally, the tax will be deducted at source under Section 194 of the Act @ 10% on the amount of dividend, provided a valid Permanent Account Number ('PAN') is provided by the shareholder. If valid PAN is not submitted, tax would be deducted @ 20% as per Section 206AA of the Act.

a. Resident individual shareholders:

No tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to resident individuals, if –

- i. Total dividend to be distributed or paid or likely to be distributed or paid by the Company to the shareholder during the Financial Year 2022-23 does not exceed Rs. 5,000/-. In other words, if the gross or total dividend (viz. all

dividends like, final, interim/special (if any), etc. put together) exceeds Rs 5,000 during the FY 2022-23, TDS amount will be deducted on the gross amount payable during the said financial year (including on dividend paid already, if any);

- ii. The shareholder provides a written declaration in prescribed Form 15G (applicable to any person other than a Company or a Firm) / Form 15H (applicable to an Individual above the age of 60 years), subject to eligibility conditions* being met. As per Section 206AA of the Act, the declaration would not be valid if it does not contain valid PAN of the person making the declaration. If the recipient makes a declaration without his / her valid PAN, TDS would be deducted @ 20% as per Section 206AA of the Act.

Blank Form 15G and 15H can be downloaded from the link given at the end of this communication or from the website of the Company viz. <https://www.heromotocorp.com/en-in/investor-downloads.html> or from website of income tax - <https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/Pages/downloads/most-used-forms.aspx>

***Note:** The shareholders need to submit a new Form 15G or 15H as the case maybe if any further dividends are declared by the company during the financial year as the eligibility conditions may be breached by virtue of the said further dividends paid to them.

b. Resident Shareholders other than individuals:

In case of a certain class of resident shareholders other than individuals who are covered under provisions of Section 194 or Section 196 or Section 197A of the Act, no tax shall be deducted at source ('nil rate'), provided sufficient documentary evidence thereof, along with exemption notification, if any, as per the relevant provisions of the Act, to the satisfaction of the Company, is submitted. This illustratively includes providing the following:

- i. **Insurance Companies** (Public & other insurance companies): a declaration that it has a full beneficial interest with respect to the shares owned by it along with a self-attested copy of valid PAN card.
- ii. **Mutual Funds:** Self-declaration that they are specified and covered under Section 10 (23D) of the Act along with a self-attested copy of valid PAN card and registration certificate.
- iii. **Alternative Investment Fund ('AIF'):** AIF established/incorporated in India - Self-declaration that its income is exempt under Section 10 (23FBA) of the Act and they are governed by SEBI Regulations as Category I or Category II AIF along with a self-attested copy of the valid PAN card and registration certificate.

- iv. **New Pension System (NPS) Trust:** Self-declaration that it qualifies as NPS trust and income is eligible for exemption under section 10(44) of the Act and being regulated by the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 along with self-attested copy of the PAN card.
- v. **Corporation established by or under a Central Act** which is, under any law for the time being in force, exempt from income-tax on its income: Self-declaration specifying the specific Central Act under which such corporation is established and that their income is exempt under the provisions of the Act along with a self-attested copy of the valid PAN card and registration certificate.
- vi. **Other Resident Non Individual Shareholders:** Shareholders who are exempted from the provisions of TDS as per Section 194 of the Act and who are covered under Section 196 of the Act shall also not be subjected to any TDS, provided they submit an attested copy of the valid PAN along with the documentary evidence in relation to the same.

Application of Nil rate at the time of tax deduction / withholding on dividend amounts will depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by such shareholders.

Notwithstanding anything contained above, in case where the shareholders provide a certificate under Section 197 of the Act for lower / NIL withholding of taxes, the rate specified in the said certificate shall be considered based on submission of self-attested copy of the same.

II. NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS INCLUDING FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS (FPIs)/ FOREIGN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS (FIIs) AND SPECIFIED FUND ('NON-RESIDENT PAYEE')

- i. In case of a non-resident payee, tax is required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of:
 - Section 195 of the Act - at applicable rates in force
 - Section 196D (1) in case of FPIs and FIIs - @ 20% plus applicable surcharge and cess.
 - Section 196D (1A) in case of specified fund referred to in clause (c) of the Explanation to clause (4D) of Section 10 of the Act - @ 10% plus applicable surcharge and cess.

In case of FIIs/FPIs/Specified Fund covered under Section 196D of the Act, necessary documents in support thereof along with a self-attested copy of valid PAN card and registration certificate have to be provided.

As per Section 90 or Section 90A of the Act, a non-resident payee covered under Section 195 and FPIs and FIIs covered under Section 196D(1) above has the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA')** read with Multilateral Instrument ('MLI'), if applicable, 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 DTAA benefits read with MLI (if applicable), the non-resident shareholder will have to provide certain documents, namely:

- Self-attested copy of valid PAN Card, if any, 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, valid as on date of payment;
- Self-declaration in Form 10F (please download from the link given at the end of this communication or from the Company's website viz. <https://www.heromotocorp.com/en-in/investor-downloads.html>), if all the details required in this form are not mentioned in the TRC;
- Self-declaration by the non-resident payee containing such particulars/ confirmation as would be relevant to be governed by and/ or avail benefits, if any, under the applicable DTAA read with MLI (draft format attached herewith) can be downloaded from the link given at the end of this communication or from the website of the Company viz. <https://www.heromotocorp.com/en-in/investor-downloads.html>

Application of beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction / withholding on dividend amounts will depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by the non-resident payee. If required, the documents may further be corroborated by supportings such as opinion from an accounting firm or a law firm which categorically confirms the eligibility of the shareholder to obtain DTAA benefits particularly pertaining to the lower rate of taxation of dividends prescribed under the specific article of the DTAA read with MLI.

***Note: In case of a shareholder being a 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)*

- ii. **Tax resident of any notified jurisdictional area** - Where any shareholder is a tax resident of any country or territory notified as a notified jurisdictional area under Section 94A(1) of the Act, tax will be deducted at source at the rate of 30% or at the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act or at the rates in force, whichever is higher, from the dividend payable to such shareholder in accordance with Section 94A(5) of the Act.

Notwithstanding anything contained above, in the case where the shareholders provide a certificate under Section 197 of the Act for lower / NIL withholding of taxes, the rate specified in the said certificate shall be considered based on submission of self-attested copy of the same.

III. SHAREHOLDERS HAVING MULTIPLE ACCOUNTS UNDER DIFFERENT STATUS / CATEGORY:

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 are held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.

IV. Applicability of Section 206AB to all shareholders (resident and non-resident)

Effective July 1, 2021, Finance Act, 2021 has inserted Section 206AB of the Act for non-filers of income-tax return providing that where TDS is required to be deducted under Chapter XVIIIB (other than Sections 192, 192A, 194B, 194BB, 194-IA, 194-IB, 194LBC, 194M or 194N) on any sum or income or amount paid, or payable or credited, by a person to a specified person, the tax shall be deducted at the higher of the below rates: -

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

Further, sub section (2) of Section 206AB of the Act provides that where Sections 206AA and 206AB are applicable i.e. the specified person has not submitted the PAN as well as not filed the income tax return, the tax shall be deducted at the higher of the two rates provided in the aforesaid sections.

The term 'specified person' is defined in sub section (3) of Section 206AB of the Act as amended by Finance Act, 2022 to mean a person who satisfies all the following conditions:

- a. A person who has not filed the income tax return for the previous year 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
- b. The aggregate of TDS and Tax Collected at Source in his case is Rs. 50,000 or more in the said previous year.

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

V. MANDATORY LINKING OF AADHAR WITH PAN

The Central Government has extended the last date for linking of Aadhar with PAN, till March 31, 2023. In case the Aadhar is not linked with PAN by the said date, PAN will be rendered invalid and TDS will be deducted at higher rate of 20% instead of applicable rate.

VI. DECLARATION UNDER RULE 37BA OF IT RULES, 1962

In case dividend income under the provisions of the Act is chargeable to tax in hands of any person (holding shares on behalf of registered shareholders or acting as a custodian) other than the Registered Shareholder, then, a declaration to that effect is required to be

submitted in terms of section 199 of the Act read with Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 (format attached herewith). On such submission, the Company will deduct tax in the name of such person, which would be due compliance of law on the part of the Company.

To enable us to determine the appropriate TDS / withholding tax rate applicability, the aforementioned documents are required to be uploaded with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent viz. KFin Technologies Limited ("RTA") at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15/> not later than **July 25, 2022**. No communication on the tax determination / deduction shall be entertained thereafter.

In case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of the aforementioned details / documents on time, you would still have an option of claiming refund of the higher tax paid at the time of filing your income tax return.

TDS certificate will be emailed to you at your registered email ID in due course, post payment of dividend.

We also request you to register your email IDs, mobile numbers and update your bank account details with your Depository Participant for receiving electronic credit of dividends directly into your bank accounts, in case you are holding shares in electronic form or with the RTA in case of holdings in physical form.

Yours faithfully,

For Hero MotoCorp Limited

Dhiraj Kapoor
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

[Click here](#) to download - 15H

[Click here](#) to download - 15G

[Click here](#) to download - 10F

[Click here](#) to download - Self declaration for DTAA applicability

[Click here](#) to download – Declaration under Rule 37BA

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 shareholders are advised to consult their own tax consultants with respect to specific tax implications arising out of receipt of dividend.

Law provides voting rights to all shareholders proportionate to their holding in the Company. Hero encourages shareholders to exercise their voting rights and actively participate in decision making process.

FORM 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. PAN of the Assessee ¹	3. Date of Birth ² (DD/MM/YYYY)
4. Previous year(P.Y.) ³ (for which declaration is being made) 2022-2023		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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
(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 any⁶

Total No. of Form No.15H filed	Aggregate amount of income for which Form No.15H filed
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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
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

.....
Signature of the Declarant

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 31.03.2023 relevant to the assessment year 2023-2024 will be nil.

Place :

.....
Signature of the Declarant

Date :

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. 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 ¹⁰
9. Date on which Declaration is received (DD/MM/YYYY)		10. Date on which the income has been paid/credited	

Place :

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

Date :

*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 (PAN).

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."

“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.”.

""FORM 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 ²		4. Previous year(P.Y.) ³ (for which declaration is being made)		5. Residential Status ⁴
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 : Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
		(b) 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	Amount of income
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

.....
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

.....
Signature of the Declarant⁹

Date

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	

Place

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

Date

*Delete whichever is not applicable.

¹ As 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).

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

³ The financial year to which the income pertains.

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

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ In 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.

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

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

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ The 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.

¹² The 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.;

FORM NO. 10F

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

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

I, *son/daughter of Shri..... in the capacity of (designation) do provide the following information, relevant to the previous year..... *in my case/in the case of..... for the purposes of sub-section (5) of *section 90/section 90A:—

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Nature of information</i>	<i>:</i>	<i>Details #</i>
(i)	Status (individual, company, firm etc.) of the assessee	:	
(ii)	Permanent Account Number or Aadhaar Number of the assessee if allotted	:	
(iii)	Nationality (in the case of an individual) or Country or specified territory of incorporation or registration (in the case of others)	:	
(iv)	Assessee's 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	:	
(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	:	
(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	:	

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 of country or specified territory outside India)

Signature:

Name:

Address:

Permanent Account Number or Aadhaar Number

Verification

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

Verified today the day of.....

.....

Signature of the person providing the information

Place:

Notes :

1. *Delete whichever is not applicable.
2. #Write N.A. if the relevant information forms part of the certificate referred to in sub-section (4) of section 90 or sub-section (4) of section 90A.

(on the Letter Head of the party / vendor)

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Declaration dated __/__/2022

- (Name of Party) is a company registered/incorporated under the laws of (country).
- We are a tax resident of (country) within the meaning of Article 4 of the India (country) Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA'). We hereby furnish a copy of Tax Residency Certificate ('TRC') [dated _____, Taxpayer Identification Number: _____] issued by the _____ <<Relevant tax authority>> confirming the same.
- 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 and that the arrangement is not covered under impermissible avoidance arrangement
- Our Indian Permanent Account Number is _____/We do not have a PAN allotted to us by Indian income-tax authorities <<**strike off what is not applicable**>>.
- We do not have and do not foresee to have a taxable presence (including significant economic presence), fixed base or Permanent Establishment ('PE') in India as defined in Article 5 of the India (country) DTAA (read with the amendments made by MLI). We do not have any business connection in India as per the Indian Income- tax Act, 1961 and do not carry out any operations in India. <<**strike off what is not applicable**>>
- We confirm that we do not/ will not have our Place of Effective Management in India during the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023.
- As required to claim the benefits of the lower tax rate under the applicable tax treaty in relation to the dividend income to be received by me / us from the Company, I / We specifically confirm that I /We am/ are the beneficial owner of the above referred equity shares of the Company and the dividend income receivable from the Company in relation to the said shares.
- I/ We further declare that I/ 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.
- Further, our claim for relief under the tax treaty is not restricted by application of Limitation of Benefit clause, if any, thereunder.
- This declaration is valid for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

- 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 inform Hero MotoCorp Limited 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 Hero MotoCorp Limited for any additional tax recoverable under the Income-tax Act, 1961, on account of lower withholding of taxes by Hero MotoCorp Limited 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

[On letterhead of shareholder]

Date:

To
Hero Motocorp Limited
Plot No.2, The Grand Plaza,
Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj Phase-II,
New Delhi-110070

Sub: Declaration under section 199 of Income Tax Act read with Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules 1962

Ref: PAN – Mention PAN of Shareholder
Folio Number / DP ID/ Client ID – Mention all the account details

This is in reference to captioned shares of your company, which were held by _____ [Insert Name] on the record date on behalf of beneficial owners of such shares on account of following reason
(Mention reasons, such as joint ownership or Clearing Members, etc.)

Section 199 of the Income Tax Act read with Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules inter alia states that if the income on which the tax has been deducted at source is assessable in the hands of a person other than deductee, credit of tax deducted at source shall be given to the other person and not to the deductee.

For the aforesaid reasons, I/We _____ [Insert name] do hereby declare that the dividend on such captioned shares is includible and taxable in the hands of the beneficial owner as stated below:

S No.	Name	Address	PAN	Contact Number	Email id

We therefore request you that TDS deducted under section 194 of the Income Tax Act 1961 may please be deducted in the name and PAN of the person named in above table and the certification for deduction of tax at source shall be issued in the name and PAN of the person as shown in the above table under Rule 37BA of the Rules r.w. section 199 of the Act.

I/ We further indemnify the Company for any consequences arising out of any acts of commission or omission initiated by the Company by relying on my/ our above averment.

Authorised Signatory
(Company seal should be affixed)