AstraZeneca

Bringing science to patients since 1979

July 22, 2026

The Manager – Listing
BSE Limited,
P J Towers, Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai 400001

The Manager – Listing
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai 400051

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Subject: Communication to the shareholders w.r.t. TDS on Dividend

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Dividend by the Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on May 26, 2026, the Company has sent the enclosed e-mail communication to its shareholders, with respect to the deduction of tax at source on Dividend for the financial year 2025-26, whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants.

The specimen of the communication is appended herewith for your reference and records, and the same will also be available on the website of the Company at www.astrazeneca.com/india.

We request you to kindly take the above on records.

Thanking you,

For AstraZeneca Pharma India Limited

TANYA SANISH Digitally signed by TANYA SANISH Date: 2026.07.22 15:38:04 +05'30'

Tanya Sanish
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS No. 25784

Date: July 21, 2026

Subject: Deduction of tax at source with respect to Final Dividend recommended (subject to approval of shareholders at the 47th Annual General Meeting).

Dear Shareholders,

As you may be aware the Board of Directors of your Company have recommended a Final dividend of Rs. 36/- per share for the financial year 2025-26 at its Meeting held on May 26, 2026, subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing 47th Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on Monday, August 10, 2026. The Company has fixed July 31, 2026 as the record date for determining entitlement of Shareholders to receive the final dividend.

Pursuant to changes introduced in the Finance Act, 2020, dividends paid or distributed by a Company after 1st April 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders.

Rate at which dividend may be subject to withholding tax would vary depending on residential status of the shareholder and documents submitted by them and accepted by the Company. Accordingly, Final Dividend for FY 26 will be paid after deducting tax at source under section 393 of the Income Tax Act, 2025 ("the Act") follows:

<u>Resident Shareholders</u>

It may be noted that tax would not be deducted at source on payment of dividend to resident individual shareholder, if total dividend amount to be paid in FY 27 does not exceed INR 10,000/-.

Tax to be deducted at source for FY27, wherever applicable, would be as under:

Particulars	Applicable Rate	Documents required (if any)
Shareholders having PAN	10%	Update PAN, and residential status as per Income Tax Act, 2025, if not already done, with Depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) (in case of shares held in physical mode).
	NIL	Form 121 (erstwhile form 15G and form 15H), provided that all required eligibility conditions are met, and a self-attested copy of PAN is furnished.
Shareholders not having/ furnished PAN/ Invalid PAN	20%	-
Shareholders submitting the Order under section 395(1) of the Act	Rate provided in the Order	Lower/ NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from tax authority along with self-attested copy of PAN.
Shareholders (e.g.	NIL	Declaration that it has full beneficial interest with respect

LIC, GIC) for whom section 393(1) of the Act is not applicable		to the shares owned by it along with self-attested copy of PAN and registration certificate.
Shareholders being Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)	NIL	Self-declaration that their income is exempt under section 11 [schedule V] of the Act, and they are established as Category - I or Category - II AIF under the SEBI regulations along with self-attested copy of relevant registration documents and PAN.
Shareholders covered under Section 393(5) of the Act (e.g. Mutual Funds, Govt.)	NIL	Certificate of registration under Schedule VII (Table: S. No. 20) issued by the appropriate authority, self-attested copy of PAN, documentary evidence that the person is covered under said section 393(5) of the Act.

Resident individual shareholders are requested to ensure their Aadhar Number is linked with PAN, failing which, PAN shall be considered as inoperative/ invalid and hence, tax at 20% shall be deducted in such cases.

Non-Resident Shareholders

As per Section 159 of the Income Tax Act, 2025, non-resident shareholder has the option of being governed by the provisions of Double Tax Avoidance Treaty (DTAA) between India and country of tax residence of such shareholder, if they are more beneficial to them. Kindly refer to below-table for details of documents to avail Tax Treaty benefits.

Particulars	**Applicable Rate**	**Documents required (if any)**
Shareholders, being Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)/ Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) **OR** Tax Treaty Rate (whichever is lower)	a) Registration copy of FII/ FPI b) Self-attested copy of Permanent Account Number (PAN) allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities. c) Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) obtained from tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is resident, valid on August 2026. d) Self-declaration in online Form 41. e) Self-declaration by non-resident shareholder about having no Permanent Establishment in India in accordance with the applicable Tax Treaty. f) Self-declaration of Beneficial ownership by non-resident shareholder.
Other Non-resident shareholders	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) **OR** Tax Treaty Rate	a) Self-attested copy of the Permanent Account Number (PAN) allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities. b) Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) obtained from the tax authorities of the

	(whichever is lower)	country of which the shareholder is resident, valid on August 2026. c) Self-declaration in online Form 41. d) Self-declaration by the non-resident shareholder about having no Permanent Establishment in India in accordance with the applicable Tax Treaty. e) Self-declaration of Beneficial ownership by non-resident shareholder.
Section 395(1) of the Act	Rate provided in the Shareholders submitting Order under section Order	Lower/ NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from tax authority.

In case, PAN is not available, the non-resident shareholder (other than a company) shall furnish (a) name, (b) email ID, (c) contact number, (d) address in residency country, (e) Tax Identification Number of residency country (f) a certificate of his being resident in any country or specified territory outside India from the Government of that country or specified territory if the law of that country or specified territory provides for issuance of such certificate.

It is recommended that shareholders should independently satisfy their eligibility to claim DTAA benefit including meeting of all conditions laid down by DTAA.

Kindly note that the Company is not obligated to apply beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction/ withholding on dividend amounts. Application of beneficial rate as per DTAA for the purpose of withholding taxes shall depend upon completeness and satisfactory review by the Company of the documents submitted by non-resident shareholder.

Soft copies of following documents may be downloaded from the link below:
https://ipostatus.integratedregistry.in/TaxExemptionRegistration.aspx

1) Form 121 (erstwhile form 15G and form 15H)
2) Online Form 41
3) Declaration from residents
4) Declaration from non-residents (no Permanent Establishment in India and Beneficial ownership)
5) Declaration under Rule 217 from non-residents (other than companies) not having PAN

Duly filled and signed aforesaid documents, as applicable, should be uploaded only on weblink of RTA viz., **https://ipostatus.integratedregistry.in/TaxExemptionRegistration.aspx latest** , **by July 31, 2026 2026, 17:00 hrs IST,** to enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS/ withholding tax rate applicable.

Kindly note that exemptions forms submitted to any other email IDs/ other portals/ for other client(s) of RTA will not be considered.

No communication on tax determination/ deduction received post **July 31, 2026 2026**, 17:00 hrs IST shall be considered for payment of Dividend.

DATA UPDATION FOR SMOOTH PROCESSING

While deducting withholding of taxes as mentioned above, residential status of shareholders will be considered as per data available with the Company/ RTA/ Depository Participants (the "DPs") as on record date. In case there is change in their status, then shareholders are requested to update their current status with the Company/ RTA/ DPs before **July 31, 2026**.

Application of TDS rate is subject to necessary due diligence and verification by the Company as per details available in Register of Members on Record Date and above prescribed documents. In case of ambiguous, incomplete, or conflicting information, or valid information/ documents not being provided, the Company will arrange to deduct tax at the maximum applicable rate. If tax on said Dividend is deducted at a higher rate due to non-receipt of or satisfactory completeness of afore-mentioned details/ documents by **July 31, 2026**, shareholders may claim an appropriate refund in return of income filed with their respective tax authorities.

This communication sets out provisions of law only in a summary manner from withholding tax perspective. For detailed understanding of law, shareholders are advised to consult their tax advisors. In case of any queries, you may address the same to irg@integratedindia.in

No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted. The shareholders will be able to view electronic credit of TDS in Form 168, which can be downloaded from the website of Income Tax Department.

For shareholders having multiple accounts under different status/ category:

Shareholders holding ordinary shares under multiple accounts under different status/ category and single PAN, may note that, higher of tax as applicable to status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.

Beneficial Interest:

In terms of Rule 203 of Income Tax Rules 2026, if dividend income on which tax has been deducted at source is assessable in the hands of a person other than the deductee, then deductee should, on or before **July 31, 2026**, file declaration with Company in manner prescribed by Rules.

In the event of any income tax demand (including interest, penalty, etc.) arising from any misrepresentation, inaccuracy or omission of information provided by the Shareholder(s), such Shareholder(s) will be responsible to indemnify the Company and also, provide the Company with all information/ documents and co-operation in any appellate proceedings.

Updation of details for shares held in dematerialized form:

Shareholders are requested to ensure that their PAN, choice of nomination, contact details, including mobile number, email ID, bank account details, mobile number, and residential status of their demat accounts are updated with Depository Participant ("DP"), in order to receive communications from the Company and any benefits arising out of corporate action in a timely manner. Any change in aforesaid details is required to updated directly with your DP only.

Updation of details for shares held in physical form:

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) *vide* its circular dated 10th June 2024 had informed that shareholders holding securities in physical mode, whose folio(s) are not updated with KYC details such as PAN, Address, Mobile Number, email ID, bank account details etc., with the Company/ RTA, shall be eligible to receive dividend only via electronic mode, after furnishing their KYC details.

Accordingly, the Company encourages such physical members to ensure their folios are KYC compliant or convert their holding in dematerialized mode in order to receive their dividends in a timely manner.

Above communication on TDS only sets out the provisions of law in a summarized manner and does not purport to be a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors for the tax provisions applicable to their particular circumstances.

For AstraZeneca Pharma India Limited
Sd/-
Tanya Sanish
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
AstraZeneca Pharma India Limited