## General Information on Tax Deducted at Source ("TDS")

Respected Shareholders,

We are pleased to inform you that the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on May 08, 2026, have recommended a Final Dividend of Rs. 23/- per Equity Share of Re.10/- each (230%) for the Financial Year 2025-26. The dividend shall be payable, subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 21st July,2026.

In terms of the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 2025, ("the Act"), dividend paid or distributed by a Company shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source ('TDS') (at the applicable rates) at the time of payment / credit of the dividend. TDS rate would vary depending on the residential status and documents submitted.

We request shareholders to submit the documents in this regard with Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Cameo Corporate Services Limited at [https://investors.cameoindia.com/](https://investors.cameoindia.com/) on or before 17th July, 2026. Any communication received after this date or through any other mode, will not be considered for deduction of applicable tax. The below mentioned communication provides a short note of the applicable TDS provisions under the Act for Resident and Non-Resident shareholder(s) categories.

**<u>1. Resident Shareholders:</u>**

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| **With PAN** | 10%* | |
| **Invalid PAN / Without PAN/ Inoperative PAN** | 20% | In case of shares held in Demat: Update the PAN, if not already done, with the depositories. In case of shares held physically: Update the PAN, if not already done, with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited. As per Depository / RTA records, if shareholders' PAN is not reflected or PAN updated is invalid, TDS will be deducted at 20%. |
| **Submission of requisite documents** | NIL | A. **For Individuals & HUF:**<br>Declaration in Form No. 121, fulfilling certain conditions. *Please note that the application of NIL TDS deduction would be subject to the validity and completeness of the declaration to the company's satisfaction.* |

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| | | **The Government has made it mandatory for all taxpayers having PAN to link it with their Aadhaar. In case PAN of the individual shareholder is not linked with Aadhaar, such PAN will be treated as inoperative and the shareholder will be considered as not having PAN & TDS will be applied accordingly.**<br><br>B. **AIFs / Mutual funds / Insurance Companies / NPS/ Others:**<br>i. Declaration that they have full beneficial interest with respect to the shares owned by them, Dividend receivable by them is exempt from TDS quoting the relevant provisions of the Act and that they fulfil conditions thereunder.<br><br>ii. Copy of registration certificate / notification issued by CBDT / Government / such other relevant documentary evidence attested by authorized signatory.<br><br>iii. Copy of PAN attested by authorized signatory. |
| **Submission of Order under Section 395(1) of the Act** | Rate provided in the Order | Lower/NIL TDS certificate obtained from tax authority. |

*Notwithstanding the above, tax would not be deducted on payment of dividend to Resident Individuals, if the aggregate dividend to be paid by the Company, in FY 2026-27, does not exceed INR 10,000/-

## 2. Non-Resident Shareholders:

| Particulars | Applicable Rate | Documents required (if any) |
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| **Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)** | 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)<br><br>Or<br><br>Tax Treaty Rate**<br>(Whichever is lower) | For the purpose of availing benefits under DTAA read with MLI, the following documents would be required to be submitted by the shareholder:<br>a. Self-Attested Copy of SEBI Registration<br>b. Tax Residency Certificate ("TRC") obtained from the Tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is tax resident (TRC valid for FY 2026-27).<br>c. Form 41 for FY 2026-27 duly filled up and signed by authorized signatory under Section 159(8) read with Rule 75 of Income Tax Rules 2026. Please note that Form 41 is mandatory for non-resident to claim DTAA benefits.<br>d. Copy of PAN card, if any, allotted by the Indian income tax authorities, signed by authorized signatory.<br>e. Tax Identification Number ('TIN') issued by the income tax authorities of the resident country;<br>f. Declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder primarily covering the following:<br><br>i. That the FPI / FII is a tax resident of country outside India (mention the country name)<br>ii. That the FPI / FII is eligible to claim the benefit of the respective Tax Treaty for FY 2026-27.<br>iii. That the FPI / FII receiving the |

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| | | dividend income is the beneficial owner of such income.<br>iv. That the dividend income is not attributable / effectively connected to any Permanent Establishment (PE) or Fixed Base in India during FY 2026-27.<br>v. Non-applicability of the article 'Limitation of Relief / benefits' in case the relevant DTAA contains the said clause. |
| **Other Non-resident shareholders** | 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)<br>OR<br>Tax Treaty Rate**<br><br>(whichever is lower) | For the purpose of availing benefits under DTAA read with MLI, the following documents would be required to be submitted by the shareholder:<br>a. Tax Residency Certificate ("TRC") obtained from the Tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is tax resident (TRC valid for FY 2026-27).<br>b. Form 41 for FY 2026-27 duly filled up and signed by authorized signatory. Please note that Form 41 is mandatory for non-resident to claim DTAA benefits.<br>c. Copy of PAN card, if any, allotted by the Indian income tax authorities, signed by authorized signatory.<br>d. Declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder primarily covering the following:<br><br>1. Shareholder is the tax resident of the country outside India (mention the name of the country)<br><br>2. Non-resident shareholder is eligible to claim the benefit of the respective Tax Treaty for FY 2026-27. |

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| | | 3. Non-resident shareholder receiving the dividend income is the beneficial owner of such income<br>4. Dividend income is not attributable / effectively connected to any Permanent Establishment (PE) or Fixed Base in India during FY 2026-27.<br>5. Non-applicability of the article 'Limitation of Relief / benefits' in case the relevant DTAA contains the said clause. |
| **Submission of Order under Section 395(1) of the Act** | Rate provided in the Order | Lower/NIL TDS certificate obtained from tax authority. |
| **Tax resident of any notified jurisdictional area** | (a) 30% or<br>(b) Rates in force or<br>(c) Rates specified in the relevant provisions of the Act<br>(Whichever is higher) | Where any shareholder is a tax resident of any country or territory notified as a notified jurisdictional area under Section 176(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 176(5) of the Act. |

*The Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial Tax Treaty rates at the time of tax deduction on dividend amounts. Application of beneficial Tax Treaty Rate shall depend upon the completeness of the documents submitted by the Non-Resident shareholder and review to the satisfaction of the Company.