GOODLUCK INDIA LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1986PLC050910

Registered Office: 509, Arunachal Building, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110 001

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THIS COMMUNICATION IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

Ref: Folio / DP Id & Client Id No:

Name of the Shareholder:

Subject: **Deduction of tax at source on Final Equity Dividend for FY: 2025-26**

Dear Shareholder,

We are pleased to inform you that the Board of Directors of Goodluck India Limited ("the Company") at their Meeting held on May 26, 2026 have considered and recommended payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.00 per equity share (50%) of face value of ₹2/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

The dividend, as recommended by the Board, if approved at the **40th Annual General Meeting** scheduled to be held on **September 30, 2026**, will be paid to those shareholders, holding equity shares in physical form, whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Bank and in respect of equity shares held in dematerialised form to all beneficial owners as per the details furnished by the Depositories as on the **Record date i.e. as on the close of September 23,2026**

As per the prevailing provisions under the Income-tax Act, 2025 ("the Act"), dividend paid or distributed by the Company is taxable in the hands of the shareholders. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") under Section 393(1) [Table: S.No.7] of the Act read with Section 393(4)[Table: S.No.10] of the Act at the prescribed rates at the time of making payment of the said dividend to shareholders. The TDS rate would vary depending on the residential status of the shareholder and the documents submitted by them and accepted by the Company. Further, higher rate of TDS would be applicable, if pursuant to Section 397(2) of the Act valid permanent account number ("PAN") has not been provided by the shareholder or pursuant to Section 262 of the Act where PAN is inoperative due to non-linking with Aadhaar.

Accordingly, the final dividend will be paid by the Company after deducting tax at source, as applicable and as explained herein:

Resident Shareholder:

Particulars	Applicable Rate	Documents required (if any)
With Valid PAN (not falling in specific categories mentioned below)	10%*	Update/ Verify the PAN, and the residential status as per the Act, if not already done, with the depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents – MAS Services Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode).
Without PAN/ Invalid PAN	20%	N.A.

Inoperative PAN	20%	The Government has made it mandatory for individual taxpayers to link PAN with their respective Aadhaar. In case PAN of the individual shareholder is not linked with Aadhaar, such PAN is treated as inoperative and shareholder will be considered as not having PAN and higher TDS rate will be applied accordingly. For this purpose, the Company will be relying on the information verified from the utility provided and available on the Income Tax website.
Submitting Form 121	NIL	Declaration in Form 121 (for residents other than a Company or firm and who meets all the required eligibility conditions). For Individuals, with no tax liability on total income and income not exceeding the maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax or individuals above the age of 60 years with no tax liability on the total income. The forms can be downloaded from the link given at the end of this communication.
Submitting Certificate under Section 395 of the Act	Rate provided in the Certificate	Lower/ NIL tax deduction certificate for the financial year 2026-27 obtained from tax authority to be submitted to claim the lower tax rates.
An Insurance Company as specified under Section 393 of the Act	NIL	Self-attested copy of PAN card and copy of registration certification issued by the IRDAI along with self-declaration.
Mutual Fund specified under Schedule VII (Table: Sl. No. 20 or 21) of the Act	NIL	Self-declaration that they are specified at Schedule VII (Table: Sl. No. 20 or 21) of the Act along with self-attested copy of PAN card and registration certificate issued by the relevant authority.
Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) established in India	NIL	Self-declaration that their income is exempt under section 11 [schedule V (1)] 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.
New Pension System (NPS) Trust	NIL	Self-declaration that it qualifies as NPS trust and income is eligible for exemption under Schedule VII Table Sl. No. 41 of the Act and being regulated by the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 along with self-attested copy of the PAN card.
Corporation established by or under a Central Act	NIL	Self-declaration that it is a corporation established by or under a Central Act whereby income tax is exempt on the income and accordingly, covered under Section 393 of the Act along with self-attested copy of PAN card, registration certificate and relevant extract of the Section whereby the income is exempt from tax.
Other Resident Non-Individual Shareholders	NIL	Shareholders who are exempted from the provisions of TDS as per Section 393 of the Act or covered by CBDT Circular No. 18/ 2017 dated May 29, 2017, provided they submit an attested copy of the valid PAN along with the documentary evidence in relation to the same and self-declaration.

***Notwithstanding the above, tax would not be deducted at source on payment of dividend to resident Individual shareholder if the total dividend to be paid/ likely to be paid in financial year 2026-27 does not exceed Rs. 10,000. Dividend amount will be considered taking into account all dividend payments made by the Company during the financial year.**

Non-Resident Shareholder:

Particulars	Applicable Rate	Documents required (if any)

Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)/ Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) Lower rate if prescribed in relevant tax treaty would be applied subject to shareholder furnishing requisite documents (refer below)	Update/ Verify the PAN and legal entity status as per the Act, if not already done, with the Depositories or with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents – MAS Services Limited. Provide declaration whether the investment in shares has been made under the general FDI route or under the FPI route. The declaration format can be downloaded from the link given at the end of this communication.
Other Non-Resident Shareholders	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) of Lower rate if prescribed in relevant tax treaty would be applied subject to shareholder furnishing requisite documents (refer below)	Update/ Verify the PAN, legal entity status and the residential status as per the Act, if not already done, with the depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents – MAS Services Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode).
Lower rate prescribed under the tax treaty which applies to the Non-Resident Shareholder	Tax Treaty Rate	In order to apply the lower Tax Treaty rate, All the following documents would be required: 1. Self-Attested copy of Indian Tax Identification Number (PAN). 2. Self-Attested copy of the Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) applicable for the period April 2026 to March 2027 obtained from the tax authorities of the Country of which the shareholder is a resident. Where only TRC for calendar year 2026 is available, provide declaration that the shareholder is and will continue to remain a tax resident of the Country of its residence during the FY 2026-27. Further, TRC for calendar year 2025 will not be considered a valid document for providing treaty benefit. 3. Self-declaration in Form 41 generated from income tax e-filing portal. https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal) Format attached below via link is for reference purpose only. 4. Self-declaration from Non-resident, primarily covering the following: • Non-Resident is eligible to claim the benefit of respective tax treaty; • Non-resident receiving the dividend income is the beneficial owner of such income; • Non-Resident does not have a Permanent Establishment ('PE') or Fixed Base in India or business connection in India or the dividend income is not attributable/ effectively connected to any (PE) or Fixed Base in India or business connection in India; • Non-resident complies with any other conditions prescribed in the relevant Tax Treaty and provisions under the Multilateral Instrument ('MLI'); and • Non-Resident does not have a place of effective management in India. Application of the beneficial rate of tax treaty for TDS is at the discretion of the Company and shall depend upon completeness of the documentation and review of the same by the Company.

		The declaration format can be downloaded from the link given at the end of this communication.
Tax resident of any notified jurisdictional area	30% or at the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act or at the rates in force, 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.
Submitting Certificate under 395 of the Act (i.e. lower or NIL withholding tax certificate)	Rate provided in the Certificate	Lower/ NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from tax authority. Tax will be deducted at the rate specified in the said certificate, subject to furnishing a self-attested copy of the same. The certificate should be valid for the FY 2026-27 and should cover the dividend income.

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.

Determination of withholding tax/ TDS rate is subject to necessary verification by the Company of the shareholder details as available with the Depository Participant in case shares are held in dematerialized form; or MAS Services Limited, the Registrar and Transfer Agent ('RTA') in case shares are held in physical form as on the Record Date and other documents available with the Company/ RTA. In this respect, the Company reserves the right to independently verify the PAN number of the shareholder from the National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') utility and if the same is found contrary to the PAN quoted/ provided, the Company will disregard the PAN and proceed as per the provisions of the prevalent law.

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, the shareholder will be responsible to indemnify the Company and also, provide the Company with all information/ documents and co-operation in any tax proceedings.

The documents furnished by the shareholders (such as Form 121, TRC, Form 41, Self-Attested Declaration etc.) shall be subject to review and examination by the Company / Company RTA before granting any beneficial rate or Nil Rate. The documents furnished should be in compliance with provisions of the Act. It shall be the sole responsibility of the shareholder to ensure and submit all the required documents, information, details within the specified timelines and in the manner required to avail benefit of concessional/ non-deduction of TDS from dividend payment. The Company reserves the right to reject the documents in case of any discrepancy, or the documents are found to be incomplete or not in order. In case of any discrepancy in documents submitted by the shareholder, the Company will deduct tax at higher rate as applicable, without any further communication or responsibility in this regard. No claim shall lie against Company for any taxes deducted by the Company.

Declaration under Rule 203 of IT Rules, 2026

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 390 of the Act read with Rule 203 of the Income Tax Rules, 2026 (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.

In order to enable us to determine the appropriate tax rate at which tax has to be deducted at source under the respective provisions of the Income-tax Act, 2025, we request Resident shareholders and Non-Resident shareholders to submit the documents with our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) by visiting https://masserv.com/investortax/investor26-27.asp and selecting **'GOODLUCK INDIA LIMITED.'** from the drop down list and thereafter providing other information(s) i.e. Email ID; DPID-CLIENTID **or** Folio No. and scanned copy of the Documents determining the eligibility of shareholders for payment of Final Dividend is also required to be uploaded at **'UPLOAD TAX DOCUMENTS'** link *(Please note that Only PDF/JPG/JPEG/PNG/GIF/.ZIP file can be uploaded having maximum file size of 10MB)*. Once uploaded please click the captcha and click the upload button. You are requested to upload the said documents.

The aforesaid documents, as applicable, are required to be uploaded online with the RTA at https://masserv.com/investortax/investor26-27.asp on or before Friday, September 25, 2026. ***No communication on the tax determination/deduction received after 17:30 Friday,*** **September 25, 2026** ***shall be considered for payment of the***

final dividend. Therefore, it is advisable to upload the documents at the earliest to enable the Company to collate the documents to determine the appropriate TDS rates.

In case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of the aforementioned details/ documents, you would still have the option of claiming refund of the excess tax paid at the time of filing your income tax return. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.

Update of Bank account details:

We request you to submit/ update your bank account details with your Depository Participant, in case you are holding shares in electronic form. In case your shareholding is in physical form, you will have to submit a scanned copy of a covering letter, duly signed by the first shareholder, along with a cancelled cheque leaf bearing your name and bank account details, and a self-attested copy of your PAN card, with the Company's RTA at investor@masserv.com, to facilitate receipt of dividend directly into your bank account. In case the cancelled cheque leaf does not bear your name, please attach a copy of the bank passbook statement. Further, please note that, as per SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/ P/CIR/2025/91 dated June 23, 2025 (read with SEBI notification dated November 18, 2025), companies are permitted to make dividend payments only in electronic mode. We take this opportunity to reiterate that shareholders whose folios are not updated with PAN and KYC details are requested to update the same before the Record date of Wednesday, September 23, 2026, to ensure timely credit of dividends.

Update of PAN, email address and other details

Shareholders holding shares in dematerialisation mode, are advised to update their records such as tax residential status, Permanent Account Number (PAN), registered email address, mobile number and other details with their relevant depositories through their depository participants. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are advised to furnish the said details with the Company's RTA at investor@masserv.com The Company is obligated to deduct tax at source (TDS) based on the records available with RTA and no request will be entertained for revision of TDS return. The shareholders will also be able to see the credit of TDS in Form 168, which can be downloaded from their e-filing account at https://eportal.incometax.gov.in.

Second 100 - Days Campaign - 'Saksham Niveshak'

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder, any dividend that remains unpaid/ unclaimed for a period of seven years and corresponding shares are liable to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF'). Therefore, shareholders are advised to claim their unpaid dividend lying with the Company to prevent such transfer to the IEPF. The shareholder of the Company can check the status of unpaid/ unclaimed dividend by clicking at www.goodluckindia.com and can claim their unclaimed dividend by contacting to RTA at investor@masserv.com

While on the subject, for updation of your personal details including PAN, bank account, email id, mobile number, you are requested to contact the Company Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA):

MAS SERVICES LIMITED
Unit: Goodluck India Limited
T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase II,
New Delhi 110 020,
Phone: 011-26387281/82/83,
Fax: 011-26387384
For any clarification, you may contact the RTA as per details given above

We seek your co-operation in the matter.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **Goodluck India Limited**

Abhishek Agrawal

Company Secretary

M.No – A20983

Dated: 8th September, 2026

Click Here to download - 121

Click Here to download - Declaration for Rule FPI/ FII

Click Here to download - Form 41

Click Here to download - Self Declaration Resident Shareholders

Click Here to download - Declaration under Rule 203 of IT Rules, 2026

Disclaimer: 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 investors are advised to consult their own tax consultant with respect to specific tax implications arising out of receipt of dividend.