

(incorporated with limited liability in England)

AstraZeneca Finance LLC (a Delaware corporation)

US\$10,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed, in the case of Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance LLC, by AstraZeneca PLC

AstraZeneca PLC and AstraZeneca Finance LLC ("AstraZeneca Finance") have established a Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "Programme") described in this Base Prospectus. Each of AstraZeneca PLC and AstraZeneca Finance shall be referred to herein as an "Issuer", and in respect of issues of Notes by AstraZeneca Finance, AstraZeneca PLC shall be a Guarantor (in such capacity, the "Guarantor"). Pursuant to the Programme, the Issuers may from time to time issue notes ("Notes") up to the maximum aggregate principal amount of US\$10,000,000,000.

Notes will be issued in series (each a "Series") in bearer form or registered form, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Each Series may comprise one or more tranches (each a "Tranche") issued on different issue dates. Each Tranche of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" (the "Conditions") as completed by a document setting out the final terms of such Tranche (the "Final Terms") or as amended, supplemented and/or replaced in a separate prospectus specific to such Tranche (the "Drawdown Prospectus") as described under "Final Terms and Drawdown Prospectuses" below. In the case of a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus, each reference in this Base Prospectus to information being specified or identified in the relevant Final Terms shall be read and construed as a reference to such information being specified or identified in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus unless the context requires otherwise. This Base Prospectus must be read and construed together with all documents incorporated by reference herein, any amendments or supplements hereto and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms, must be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms. References in this Base Prospectus to "relevant Issuer" shall, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, be references to the Issuer which is, or is intended to be, the Issuer of such Notes as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

The Notes are constituted by, have the benefit of and are in all respects subject to a trust deed dated 10 September 2007 and amended and restated on 15 June 2023 (the "Trust Deed") between the Issuers, the Guarantor and Deutsche Trustee Company Limited (the "Trustee", which expression shall include all persons appointed for the time being as trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for the holders of the Notes (the "Noteholders"). The Notes also have the benefit of an amended and restated agency agreement dated 15 June 2022 (the "Agency Agreement") between the Issuers, the Guarantor, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as principal paying agent (the "Principal Paying Agent") and ICSD Transfer Agent, Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch as CMU lodging and paying agent (the "CMU Lodging and Paying Agent"), as CMU transfer agent and as CMU registrar ("CMU Registrar"), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as ICSD registrar and Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as ICSD transfer agent and ICSD paying agent.

This Base Prospectus is a base prospectus issued in compliance with the UK Prospectus Regulation (as defined below) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the issue of Notes issued under the Programme described in this Base Prospectus during the period of twelve months after the date hereof. This Base Prospectus has been approved by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA") as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom (the "UK") by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the "EUWA") (the "UK Prospectus Regulation"). The FCA only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the UK Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuers or the Guarantor, nor as an endorsement of the quality of any Notes that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in such Notes. This Base Prospectus is valid for a period of twelve months from the date of approval. Applications have been made for the Notes to be admitted to listing on the Official List of the FCA and to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange plc (the "London Stock Exchange") during the period of twelve months after the date hereof. The Main Market of the London Stock Exchange is a regulated market situated or operating within the United Kingdom for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

The Notes may only be issued under the Programme in minimum denominations of at least EUR 100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency).

Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of the Issuers and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to fulfil their respective obligations under the Notes or the Guarantee (as defined below) as the case may be, are discussed under "Risk Factors" below.

Arranger

CITIGROUP

Dealers

BARCLAYS
BOFA SECURITIES
DEUTSCHE BANK
HSBC
MIZUHO
SANTANDER CORPORATE &
INVESTMENT BANKING

BNP PARIBAS
CITIGROUP
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL
J.P. MORGAN
MORGAN STANLEY
SEB

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANKING

The date of this Base Prospectus is 10 June 2025

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IMPORTANT NOTICES

AstraZeneca PLC accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and the Final Terms for each Tranche of Notes AstraZeneca PLC issues or guarantees under the Programme and AstraZeneca PLC declares that, to the best of AstraZeneca PLC's knowledge the information contained in this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms is, in accordance with the facts and this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms makes no omission likely to affect its import.

With the exception of the information contained in the section entitled "Description of AstraZeneca", the information contained in the documents referred to in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of the section entitled "Documents incorporated by reference" and the information contained in paragraphs 1, 3, and 7, the second sentence of paragraph 5 and under the heading LEI as it relates to AstraZeneca PLC in the section entitled "General Information" (the remaining information, the "AstraZeneca Finance Prospectus"), AstraZeneca Finance accepts responsibility for the information contained in the AstraZeneca Finance Prospectus and the Final Terms for each Tranche of Notes AstraZeneca Finance issues under the Programme (the "AstraZeneca Finance Final Terms") and AstraZeneca Finance declares that, to the best of AstraZeneca Finance's knowledge the information contained in the AstraZeneca Finance Prospectus and the AstraZeneca Finance Final Terms is, in accordance with the facts and the AstraZeneca Finance Prospectus as completed by the AstraZeneca Finance Final Terms makes no omission likely to affect its import.

AstraZeneca PLC and AstraZeneca Finance each confirms that any information from third party sources has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by such third party source, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other document entered into in relation to the Programme or any information supplied by the Issuers and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be, or such other information as is in the public domain and, if given or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Trustee or any Dealer.

None of the Dealers, any of their respective affiliates, the Agents or the Trustee have authorised the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus and none of them makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus. Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Note shall, in any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is true subsequent to the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the prospects or financial performance or financial position of the Issuers and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be, since the date thereof or, if later, the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms and the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuers, the Guarantor and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms and other offering material relating to the Notes, see "Subscription and Sale". In particular, neither the Notes nor the Guarantee have been, nor will they be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) (the "Securities Act") and Notes in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or (in the case of Notes in bearer form) delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act).

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms constitutes an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any Notes and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuers, the Guarantor, the Dealers or any of them that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms should subscribe for or purchase any Notes. Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuers and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be.

The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time under the Programme will not exceed US\$10,000,000,000 (and for this purpose, any Notes denominated in another currency shall be translated into U.S. dollars at the date of the agreement to issue such Notes (calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Dealer Agreement)). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be outstanding at any one time under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealer Agreement as defined under "Subscription and Sale".

The Programme has been rated by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited ("S&P") and by Moody's Investors Service Limited ("Moody's"), as more fully set out in "Description of the Programme" below. Each of S&P and Moody's is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK CRA Regulation"). Each of S&P and Moody's appears on the latest update of the list of registered credit rating agencies (as of 10 June 2025) on the FCA's Financial Services Register. The rating S&P has given to the Notes to be issued under the Programme is endorsed by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, which is established in the European Economic Area (the "EEA") and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "EU CRA Regulation"). The rating Moody's has given to the Notes to be issued under the Programme is endorsed by Moody's Deutschland GmbH, which is established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation.

Tranches of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to the Programme as described above or the rating(s) assigned to Notes already issued. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, the applicable rating(s) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to a relevant Tranche of Notes will be (1) issued or endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or by a credit rating agency which is certified under the EU CRA Regulation and/or (2) issued or endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or by a credit rating agency which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation, will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA which is certified under the EU CRA Regulation. In general, UK regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the UK but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the UK which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation.

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Each potential investor in the Notes must make its own assessment as to the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (a) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes and the merits and risks of investing in the Notes on the basis of the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (b) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (d) understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and

(e) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified, references to a "Member State" are references to a Member State of the EEA, references to "US\$", "U.S. dollars" or "dollars" are to United States dollars, references to "EUR" or "euro" are to the single currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the euro, as amended, references to "£" or "sterling" are to the lawful currency for the time being of the United Kingdom and references to "Renminbi", "Chinese Yuan" and "CNY" are to the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China (for the purpose of this Base Prospectus, excluding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan) ("PRC").

Certain figures included in this Base Prospectus have been subject to rounding adjustments; accordingly, figures shown for the same category presented in different tables may vary slightly and figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them. All figures included in this Base Prospectus which express growth rates are expressed at constant exchange rates unless otherwise stated.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) acting as the Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) may over allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN INVESTORS

The Notes may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the Notes must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this Base Prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, **provided that** the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

IMPORTANT EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

If the relevant Final Terms in respect of any Notes includes a legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors", the Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to, and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "EU MiFID II"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (the

"EU PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.

IMPORTANT UK RETAIL INVESTORS

If the relevant Final Terms in respect of any Notes includes a legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors", the Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

EU MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/TARGET MARKETS

The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "EU MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to EU MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue of Notes about whether, for the purpose of the EU MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "EU MiFID Product Governance Rules"), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the EU MiFID Product Governance Rules.

UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/TARGET MARKETS

The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "UK MiFIR Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any distributor should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules (as defined below) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR product governance rules set out in the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules"), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

UK BENCHMARKS REGULATION

Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Notes may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK Benchmarks Regulation"). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the Final Terms will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by FCA pursuant to Article 36 of the UK Benchmarks Regulation. The registration status of any administrator under the UK Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuers do not intend to update the Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 309B OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT 2001 (2020 REVISED EDITION) OF SINGAPORE

The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification" which will state the product classification of the Notes pursuant to Section 309B(1) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (as modified or amended from time to time, the "SFA"). If applicable, the relevant Issuer will make a determination and provide the appropriate written notification to "relevant persons" in relation to each issue about the classification of the Notes being offered for the purposes of Section 309B(1)(a) and Section 309B(1)(c) of the SFA. Any such legend included on the relevant Final Terms will constitute notice to "relevant persons" for the purposes of section 309B(1)(c) of the SFA

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This description of the Programme must be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus, and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole, including all documents incorporated by reference. This section constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 25(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/980 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA. Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this summary.

Issuers: AstraZeneca PLC.

AstraZeneca Finance LLC ("AstraZeneca Finance").

Guarantor: AstraZeneca PLC (only in respect of Notes issued by AstraZeneca

Finance).

Risk Factors: Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. The

principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of AstraZeneca PLC and AstraZeneca Finance to fulfil their respective obligations under the Notes

are discussed under "Risk Factors" below.

Arranger: Citigroup Global Markets Limited.

Dealers: Banco Santander, S.A., Barclays Bank PLC, BNP PARIBAS, Citigroup

Global Markets Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Goldman Sachs International, HSBC Bank plc, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Merrill Lynch International, Mizuho International plc, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Société Générale and any other Dealer appointed from time to time by the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, either generally in respect of

the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.

Trustee: Deutsche Trustee Company Limited.

Principal Paying Agent:

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch.

CMU Lodging and Paying Agent:

Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch.

Final Terms or Drawdown Prospectus: Notes issued under the Programme may be issued either (1) pursuant to this Base Prospectus and associated Final Terms or (2) pursuant to a Drawdown Prospectus. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes will be the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as completed by the relevant Final Terms or, as the case may be, as supplemented, amended and/or replaced to the extent described in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus.

Listing and Trading:

Application has been made for Notes to be admitted during the period of twelve months after the date hereof to listing on the Official List of the FCA and to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

Clearing Systems:

Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("Clearstream") and/or the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service operated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("CMU"), in relation to any Tranche of Notes.

Initial Programme Amount: Up to US\$10,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time. The Issuers and the Guarantor may increase the amount of the Programme at any time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealer Agreement as defined under "Subscription and Sale".

Issuance in Series:

Notes will be issued in Series. Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on different issue dates. The Notes of each Series will all be subject to identical terms, except that the issue date, issue price and the amount of the first payment of interest may be different in respect of different Tranches.

Forms of Notes:

Notes may be issued in bearer form or registered form, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Bearer Notes (as defined below) will not be exchangeable for Registered Notes (as defined below) and Registered Notes will not be exchangeable for Bearer Notes. No single Series or Tranche may comprise both Bearer Notes and Registered Notes.

Each Tranche of Bearer Notes will initially be in the form of either a Temporary Global Note or a Permanent Global Note, in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Global Note which is not intended to be issued in new global note form (a "Classic Global Note" or "CGN"), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or lodged with a sub-custodian for CMU and/or any other relevant clearing system and each Global Note which is intended to be issued in new global note form (a "New Global Note" or "NGN"), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream. Each Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, for Definitive Notes. If the TEFRA D Rules are specified in the relevant Final Terms as applicable, certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership will be a condition precedent to any exchange of an interest in a Temporary Global Note or receipt of any payment of interest in respect of a Temporary Global Note. Each Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in accordance with its terms. Definitive Notes will, if interest-bearing, have Coupons attached and, if appropriate, a Talon for further Coupons.

Each Note represented by Global Registered Note will either be registered in the name of a common depositary (or its nominee) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in its capacity as operator of the CMU and/or any other relevant clearing system and the relevant Global Registered Note will be deposited on or about the issue date with the common depositary or lodged with a sub-custodian for the CMU and will be exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates in accordance with its terms or registered in the name of a common safekeeper (or its nominee) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or any other relevant clearing system and the relevant Global Registered Note will be deposited on or about the issue date with the common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and will be exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates in accordance with its terms.

Currencies:

Notes may be denominated in any currency or currencies, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements. Payments in respect of Notes may, subject to such compliance, be made in and/or linked to, any currency or currencies other than the currency in which such Notes are denominated.

Status of the Notes:

Notes will be issued on an unsubordinated basis.

Status of the Guarantee:

The guarantee of the Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance given by the Guarantor in the Trust Deed (the "Guarantee") is an unsubordinated obligation of the Guarantor.

Issue Price:

Notes may be issued at any price, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Maturities:

Such maturity as may be agreed between the relevant Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the Bank of England (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Issuer and Guarantor, as applicable, or the relevant currency.

Any Notes having a maturity of less than one year must (a) have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and be issued only to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or (b) be issued in other circumstances which do not constitute a contravention of section 19 of the FSMA by the relevant Issuer.

Redemption:

Notes may be redeemable at par or at such other redemption amount as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Optional Redemption:

Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the relevant Issuer (either in whole or in part) and/or at the option of the Noteholders to the extent (if at all) specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Tax Redemption:

Except as described in "Optional Redemption" above, early redemption will only be permitted for tax reasons as described in Condition 9(b) (Redemption and Purchase – Redemption for tax reasons).

Interest:

Notes may be interest-bearing or non-interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate or other variable rate and the method of calculating interest may vary between the issue date and the maturity date of the relevant Series. For the avoidance of doubt, the interest rate in respect of floating rate Notes shall not be less than zero.

Denominations:

No Notes may be issued under the Programme with a minimum denomination of less than EUR100,000. Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements and the regulations of the applicable securities system in which the Notes are issued.

Negative Pledge:

The Notes will have the benefit of a negative pledge as described in Condition 5 (Negative Pledge).

Taxation:

All payments in respect of Notes will be made free and clear of withholding taxes of the Relevant Jurisdiction(s) (as defined in the Conditions), unless the withholding is required by law. In that event, the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, will (subject as provided in Condition 12 (*Taxation*)) pay such additional amounts as will result in the Noteholders

receiving such amounts as they would have received in respect of such Notes had no such withholding been required.

Governing Law:

The Notes and the Trust Deed and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes and the Trust Deed are governed by English law.

Ratings

The Programme has been rated as follows by S&P and by Moody's, S&P and Moody's are both established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation:

S&P Global Ratings UK Limited: A+

Moody's Investors Service Limited: A1

Tranches of Notes issued under the Programme will be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme as described above or the rating(s) assigned to Notes already issued. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, the applicable rating(s) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to a relevant Tranche of Notes will be (1) issued or endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or by a credit rating agency which is certified under the EU CRA Regulation and/or (2) issued or endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or by a credit rating agency which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA which is certified under the EU CRA Regulation. In general, UK regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency established in the UK but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the UK which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Selling Restrictions:

For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of offering material in the United States of America, the EEA, the UK, Japan, the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Singapore see "Subscription and Sale" section on page 120.

Use of Proceeds:

The net proceeds from the issue of each Tranche of Notes will be used for the general corporate purposes of the relevant Issuer's business which may include the repayment of debt. If in respect of an issue, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.

RISK FACTORS

Prospective investors should read the entire Base Prospectus. Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. Set forth below are risk factors that AstraZeneca believe are the principal risks involved in an investment in the Notes. In these risk factors "AstraZeneca" shall mean AstraZeneca PLC (as Issuer or as Guarantor, as the case may be) and its subsidiaries, including AstraZeneca Finance.

Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this section.

Prospective investors should consider carefully the following:

RISKS RELATING TO FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Base Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements about AstraZeneca. AstraZeneca believes such forward-looking statements, identified by words such as 'anticipates', 'believes', 'expects' and 'intends', are based on reasonable assumptions. However, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties such as those summarised below. They relate to events that may occur in the future, that may be influenced by factors beyond AstraZeneca's control and that may have actual outcomes materially different from AstraZeneca's expectations.

RISKS RELATING TO ASTRAZENECA AND ITS BUSINESS

The pharmaceutical sector is inherently risky and a variety of risks and uncertainties may affect AstraZeneca's business. Here AstraZeneca summarises, under the headings Product Pipeline Risks; Commercialisation Risks; Supply Chain and Business Execution Risks; Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risks; and Economic and Financial Risks, the key risks and uncertainties that it currently considers may have a significant effect on its financial condition, results of operations and/or reputation. Other risks, unknown or not currently considered material, could have a similar effect.

Product Pipeline Risks

Failure or delay in the delivery of AstraZeneca's pipeline or launch of new medicines

AstraZeneca's continued success depends on the development and successful launch of innovative new drugs. The development of pharmaceutical product candidates is a complex, risky and lengthy process involving significant resources. Projects have failed, and may fail in the future, at any stage of the process due to various factors, including: failure to obtain the required regulatory or marketing approvals, unfavourable clinical efficacy data, safety concerns, failure to demonstrate adequate cost-effective benefits to regulatory authorities and/or payers, and the emergence of competing products.

Failure or delay in development of new product candidates could damage the reputation of AstraZeneca's research and development ("R&D") capabilities, and adversely affect its future business and results of operations.

Launch activities have been delayed, and may be delayed in the future, by a number of factors, including: adverse findings in preclinical or clinical studies, regulatory demands, price negotiation, large-scale natural disasters or global pandemics, competitor activity and technology transfer.

Delays to launches can lead to excess expenses in the manufacture of pre-launch inventories, marketing materials and salesforce training. For the launch of products that are seasonal in nature, delays in regulatory approvals or manufacturing may delay launch to the next season which, in turn, may significantly reduce the return on costs incurred in preparing for the launch for that season. Furthermore, in immuno-oncology in particular, speed to market is critical given the large number of clinical trials being conducted by competitors. Delay of launch can also erode the term of patent exclusivity.

In addition to developing products in-house, AstraZeneca continues to expand its portfolio through licensing arrangements and strategic collaborations which may not ultimately be successful.

Competition from other pharmaceutical companies means that AstraZeneca may have to pay a significant premium over book or market values for AstraZeneca's acquisitions. Failure to complete collaborative projects in a timely, cost-effective manner may limit AstraZeneca's ability to access a greater portfolio of products,

intellectual property ("**IP**"), technology and shared expertise. In many cases, AstraZeneca makes milestone payments in advance of the commercialisation of its products, with no assurance of recouping costs.

Failure to meet regulatory or ethical requirements for medicine development or approval

AstraZeneca is subject to laws and regulations that control its ability to market its pharmaceutical products. AstraZeneca's development programmes must meet many standards to prove its products are safe, effective and of high quality. Health authorities, such as the Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") in the United States of America ("US") and the European Medicines Agency in the EU, can refuse to approve AstraZeneca's products or require it to conduct additional clinical trials or scientific testing before they will approve them for marketing. Many factors influence health authority decisions to approve or reject a marketing application for a pharmaceutical product. These include advances in science and technology, new laws, regulations and policies, and different standards for evaluating safety and effectiveness.

Delays in regulatory approvals could delay AstraZeneca's ability to market its products and may adversely affect its revenue. Also, post-approval requirements, including additional clinical trials, could cause increased costs. AstraZeneca seeks to manage these risks, but policymaking by governments and health authorities can be unpredictable and unforeseen circumstances, such as public health emergencies, may strain health authority resources and delay the approval of AstraZeneca's products.

Following approval, a health authority may require AstraZeneca to conduct additional clinical trials or scientific testing to address concerns raised after patients have used its products in the marketplace. New data may impact a product's approval status or lead to labelling changes that limit the use of a product.

Commercialisation Risks

Failures or delays in the quality or execution of AstraZeneca's commercial strategies

Maximising the commercial potential of AstraZeneca's new products underpins the success of its strategy and the delivery of its short- and medium-term targets. AstraZeneca may ultimately be unable to achieve commercial success for various reasons, including: difficulties in manufacturing sufficient quantities of the product; any price control measures imposed by governments and healthcare authorities; patient access to healthcare; diagnosis rates; erosion of IP rights; failure to show a differentiated product profile; and changes in prescribing habits.

Failure to execute AstraZeneca's commercial strategies or achieve the level of sales anticipated for a medicine could materially adversely impact its business or results of operations.

The ability to successfully carry out business in emerging markets can be more challenging than in established markets. Such challenges may include: volatility in economic or political climates; inadequate protection against crime (including counterfeiting, corruption and fraud); and inadvertent breaches of local and international law.

Failure to leverage potential opportunities or appropriately manage risks in emerging markets may materially adversely affect AstraZeneca's reputation, business or results of operations.

Pricing affordability, access and competitive pressures

AstraZeneca's approach to pricing balances the priorities of patients, their physicians, payers, society and its business. The four guiding principles – Access, Value, Sustainability and Equity – aligned to AstraZeneca's overarching company values, form the cornerstones of its brand pricing strategies.

This pricing approach is a key contributor to AstraZeneca's success. However, there are various external risk factors that could compromise its ability to execute pricing strategies as planned. The market access environment is highly complex and subject to dynamic economic, political and social pressures. Globally, there are increasing cost-containment measures, greater calls for net price and R&D cost transparency, as well as early discussions toward pooled procurement mechanisms beyond emergency countermeasures and essential medicines. AstraZeneca has also experienced the first and second rounds of drug pricing system reforms in the US, with associated uncertainty on the long-term impact.

Continued deterioration of, or lack of improvement in, socio-economic conditions could adversely affect supply and/or distribution in affected countries and the ability or willingness of customers to purchase AstraZeneca's medicines, putting pressure on price and/or volumes. This could adversely affect AstraZeneca's business or results of operations. For example, those healthcare systems most severely impacted by downturn may seek alternative ways to settle their debts at a discount. Other customers may cease to trade, which may result in losses from writing off debts or a reduction in demand for products.

Across the industry, the Inflation Reduction Act in the US and joint procedures to evaluate comparative clinical effectiveness in the EU could reduce the value of certain products sooner than planned and impact the R&D pipeline as companies seek to avoid investing in lower yield products.

Supply Chain and Business Execution Risks

Failure to maintain supply of compliant, quality medicines

AstraZeneca may experience challenges, delays or interruptions in the manufacturing and supply of its products for various reasons, including: (i) supply shortages or delays in construction of facilities to support future demand of its products caused by significant unforecasted demand growth or supply chain disruptions (e.g. natural disasters, climate impacts, COVID-19, conflict or political unrest); and (ii) the inability to supply products due to a product quality failure or regulatory compliance action such as licence withdrawal, product recall or change of regulatory standards (e.g. nitrosamines, where regulators have been introducing new limits/expectations for regulatory filings).

Supply chain difficulties may result in product shortages, which could lead to lost product sales and materially affect AstraZeneca's reputation and results of operations.

It is necessary for AstraZeneca to meet all regulations, including compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices and Good Distribution Practices and comparable regulatory dossier conditions of approval in all countries in which AstraZeneca's products are licensed, manufactured or sold.

Failure to comply with all manufacturing regulations can result in negative regulatory inspection findings that could lead to the halt of manufacturing, and/or product seizure, debarment or recalls which could have an adverse effect on AstraZeneca's business, financial condition and results of operations.

AstraZeneca relies significantly on third parties for the timely supply of goods (e.g. active ingredients and packaging components).

In the event of insolvency of third-party suppliers, it would be difficult for AstraZeneca to substitute in a timely manner or at all.

Illegal trade in AstraZeneca's medicines

The illegal trade of pharmaceutical products, including counterfeiting, tampering, theft and illegal diversion (where products are found in a market where AstraZeneca did not send them and where they are not approved to be sold) may lead to a loss of public confidence in the integrity of medicines.

The incidence of illegal trade could materially adversely affect AstraZeneca's reputation and financial performance, and pose a direct risk to patient safety. In addition, concern about this issue may cause some patients to stop taking their medicines, with consequential risks to their health.

If AstraZeneca is found liable for breaches in its supply chains, authorities may take action, financial or otherwise, that could restrict the distribution of its products.

Reliance on third-party goods and services

A significant proportion of AstraZeneca's annual costs relates to spend with third-party suppliers. The level of spend supports the length of AstraZeneca's value chain from discovery to manufacture and commercialisation of its medicines.

Many of AstraZeneca's business-critical operations are outsourced to third-party providers. AstraZeneca is, therefore, heavily reliant on these third parties to get medicines to patients, comply with applicable laws and regulations, while also ensuring prudent use of AstraZeneca's financial resources.

Failure to successfully secure, onboard and manage outsourced services, particularly with continued inflationary pressures, or the failure of outsourced providers to deliver timely services, and to the required level of quality, could materially adversely affect AstraZeneca's reputation, its financial condition and operating results as well as its ability to deliver medicines to patients.

Failure to effectively manage third-party suppliers when external factors, including geopolitical tensions or raw materials and components shortages, place increased pressure on AstraZeneca's ability to purchase goods and services may lead to major business disruption.

Any breach of security, whether physical, cyber or data related, or failure of these third parties to operate in a way that is consistent with laws or regulations, may lead to regulatory penalties, materially affect the results of operations and adversely impact AstraZeneca's reputation.

Failure in information technology or cybersecurity

IT systems enable critical business functions which are increasingly dependent on partner and vendor IT stability and data integrity. High availability IT systems remain a business imperative, providing AstraZeneca's workforce with continuous access to collaboration environments, global communications channels, applications and data. In addition to availability and reliability, these systems must comply with provisions specified in data security, privacy and individual protection laws.

The internet is AstraZeneca's primary critical business transaction channel. Internet availability is increasingly at risk due to geopolitical tensions and conflict.

Disruption to AstraZeneca's IT systems and/or the internet (including breaches of data security or cybersecurity, failure to integrate new and existing IT systems) or failure to comply with additional requirements under applicable laws, could harm its reputation and materially adversely affect its financial condition or operations. While AstraZeneca invests heavily in the protection of its data and IT, it may be unable to prevent hardware or software failures or breaches which could result in disclosure of confidential information, damage to its reputation, regulatory penalties or sanctions or financial loss.

Data is a commodity AstraZeneca prioritises continued access to and protection of. It is often characterised as strictly confidential information and examples of strictly confidential data include clinical trial records, personal information, IP, R&D data, and compliance information. IT systems and data are potentially vulnerable to service interruptions and security breaches via attacks by malicious third parties or intentional or inadvertent actions by AstraZeneca's employees or vendors. Attempts to exploit AstraZeneca's IT systems and data are increasingly sophisticated. Threat actors include organised criminal groups, 'hacktivists', nation states, employees and others. Privacy legislation includes obligations to report data protection breaches to regulators and affected individuals within expedited timeframes.

The inability to back-up and restore data effectively could lead to permanent loss of data that could, in turn, result in non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations and otherwise harm AstraZeneca's business. Data loss could lead to public disclosure of confidential information which may damage AstraZeneca's reputation, materially affect its business or results of operations, and expose it to legal risks and/ or additional legal obligations. Public disclosure of sensitive information could materially adversely affect AstraZeneca's reputation and business or operations' results.

Cybersecurity insurance coverage limits may not protect against any future claim or claim proceeds may be delayed.

Failure to comply with regulatory disclosure requirements could cause reputational damage and a loss of public trust.

Failure of critical processes

Unexpected events and/or events beyond AstraZeneca's control could result in the failure of critical processes within AstraZeneca or at third parties on whom it is reliant.

AstraZeneca faces threats to business continuity from many directions. Examples of material threats include: (i) disruption to AstraZeneca's business or the global markets if there is instability in a particular geographic region, including as a result of war, terrorism, pandemics, armed conflicts, riots, unstable governments, civil

insurrection or social unrest; (ii) natural disasters in areas of the world prone to extreme weather events, which may increase in frequency or severity as a result of climate change; and (iii) cyber threats similar to those detailed in the "Failure in information technology or cybersecurity" risk factor above.

Crystallisation of such material threats may heighten certain other risks, such as those relating to the delivery of the pipeline, launch of new medicines, or the manufacture and supply of medicines, and may lead to loss of revenue and have a materially adverse impact on AstraZeneca's financial results.

Failure to collect and manage data and artificial intelligence in line with legal and regulatory requirements and strategic objectives

Data is increasingly recognised as being AstraZeneca's most valuable commodity. There is an increasing range of legislative and regulatory requirements to manage data across all countries where AstraZeneca conducts business. The requirements may impact certain types of data such as personal data, the way that AstraZeneca conducts business, such as restricting the movement of data between countries or jurisdictional regions, or how it makes use of new technological capabilities such as artificial intelligence ("AI"). In addition, geopolitical changes may require changes to how AstraZeneca manages data.

Despite taking measures designed to ensure compliance with applicable privacy- and AI-related laws and regulations by AstraZeneca's personnel and third parties, non-compliance has occurred and may occur again. If future instances of non-compliance are deemed significant, these may attract material regulatory sanctions or fines and corresponding reputational damage, orders to stop certain processing of personal data, or legal action on behalf of impacted individuals. Further, failure to protect personal data could lead to a competitive disadvantage, loss of trust from stakeholders, including patients, and prevent AstraZeneca from delivering strategic objectives.

If the scope of data-related laws is expanded or if the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws change or new privacy laws are implemented, AstraZeneca and its third-party vendors may be required to change business practices or data processing practices and policies. This may lead to substantial compliance-related costs or materially adversely impact AstraZeneca's business and financial condition.

Beyond legal and regulatory requirements, achieving strategic objectives will require good management of data across the enterprise. As AstraZeneca increasingly relies on data, including sensitive data relating to health and genomics, a failure to properly understand personal and collective accountabilities for managing data to maximise its value, or failure to address data risks, will reduce its ability to execute at pace and deliver strategic objectives.

AI technologies present significant opportunities and risks to AstraZeneca's business. Harnessing AI's transformative potential may enable AstraZeneca to speed up the discovery and development of new drugs, optimise its manufacturing processes, drive efficiencies and productivity, and accelerate its growth. Failure to exploit these opportunities may put AstraZeneca at a competitive disadvantage.

AstraZeneca is investing significant resources into AI experimentation, development and deployment across many parts of its business. As AstraZeneca scales its use of AI, it is possible not all investments will succeed. AI technologies may exacerbate existing risks, like those associated with data privacy, cybersecurity and IP. AI also introduces new risks due to the autonomous nature of the technology, the ease at which AI-enabled decision making can be scaled up, and the commercial pressures to adopt AI. AI systems can amplify biased and discriminatory decision making, perform unreliably and malfunction, generate insights which are difficult to interpret and explain, and cause direct harm to individuals or groups. These risks may become more significant as AstraZeneca increasingly utilises AI to inform, augment and automate decision making and processes in sensitive areas (e.g. clinical trials and medical decision making).

The adoption and exploitation of AI is occurring under the backdrop of intense global media scrutiny, heightened political attention and low levels of public trust and understanding. There is also a range of new AI regulations being adopted and implemented worldwide, including in the EU, China and the US.

AstraZeneca's failure to use AI technologies in a way that maintains trust, quality and control in its business activities would pose reputational, legal, regulatory and financial risks to AstraZeneca. Investments in AI may not realise the benefits that were anticipated.

Failure to attract, develop, engage and retain a diverse, talented and capable workforce

AstraZeneca relies heavily on recruiting and retaining talented employees with a diverse range of skills and capabilities to meet its strategic objectives. Externally, there is intense competition for well-qualified individuals, as the supply of people with certain skills or in specific geographic regions may be limited. The inability to attract and retain highly skilled personnel may weaken AstraZeneca's succession plans for critical positions, impact the implementation of AstraZeneca's strategic objectives and ultimately result in the failure of AstraZeneca's business operations.

Ensuring employees are continually developed and engaged with strategic objectives embeds commitment across the workforce.

Failure to develop and engage AstraZeneca's workforce could result in business disruption, a loss of productivity and higher turnover rates, all of which could materially adversely affect its business.

AstraZeneca's focus in 2025 will be to continue building talent and capability across AstraZeneca's global hubs to ensure it is best positioned to support science and the business towards its Ambition 2030.

Legal, Regulatory and Compliance Risks

Failure to meet sustainability targets, regulatory requirements and stakeholder expectations with respect to the environment

Environmental issues will become more material as healthcare systems continue to adopt net-zero climate targets. Investors, governments and non-governmental organisations will increasingly scrutinise AstraZeneca's environmental targets and performance. Investors are increasingly focusing on environmental issues. There is an increased requirement to quantify the impact of specific environmental issues and to disclose strategy, targets and performance.

Environmental considerations are becoming embedded in the public procurement of medicinal products and devices. Specific materials used to manufacture medicines, or used as excipients or propellants, are coming under increased regulation and may be subject to time-limited exemptions or potential phase-out. Failure to maximise AstraZeneca's environmental sustainability credentials could expose AstraZeneca to increased regulatory risk and put it at a commercial disadvantage relative to AstraZeneca's peers. This could adversely impact AstraZeneca's financial results and lead to reputational damage.

Failure to proactively manage the physical risks associated with climate change could impact the resilience of AstraZeneca's operations and supply chain. This could result in supply interruptions, loss of stock and adversely impact its financial results.

Safety and efficacy of marketed medicines is questioned

AstraZeneca's ability to accurately assess, prior to launch, the eventual safety or efficacy of a new product once in broader clinical use can only be based on data available at that time, which is inherently limited due to relatively short periods of product testing and relatively small clinical study patient samples.

Any unforeseen safety concerns or adverse events relating to AstraZeneca's products, or failure to comply with laws, rules and regulations relating to provision of appropriate warnings concerning the dangers and risks of its products that result in injuries, could expose AstraZeneca to large product liability claims, settlements and awards, particularly in the US. Adverse publicity relating to the safety of a product, or of other competing products, may increase the risk of product liability claims.

Serious safety concerns or adverse events relating to AstraZeneca's products could lead to product recalls, seizures, loss of product approvals, declining sales and interruption of supply, and could materially adversely impact patient access, AstraZeneca's reputation and financial revenues. Significant product liability claims could also arise which could be costly, divert management attention, or damage AstraZeneca's reputation and demand for AstraZeneca's products.

Unfavourable resolution of such current and similar future product liability claims could subject AstraZeneca to enhanced damages, consumer fraud and/or other claims, including civil and criminal governmental actions. This could require it to make significant provisions in its accounts relating to legal proceedings and could

materially adversely affect AstraZeneca's financial condition or results of operations, particularly where such circumstances are not covered by insurance.

Adverse outcome of litigation and/or governmental investigations

AstraZeneca's business is subject to a wide range of laws and regulations around the world. AstraZeneca has been, and may continue to be, subject to various legal proceedings and governmental investigations.

Actual or perceived failure to comply with laws or regulations may result in AstraZeneca and/or its employees being investigated by government agencies and authorities and/or in civil legal proceedings. Relevant authorities have wide-ranging administrative powers to deal with any failure to comply with laws, regulations or continuing regulatory oversight, and this could affect AstraZeneca, whether such failure is its own or that of its contractors or external partners. In particular, the manufacturing, marketing, exportation, promotional, clinical, pharmacovigilance and pricing practices of pharmaceutical manufacturers, as well as manufacturer interaction with regulatory agencies, purchasers, prescribers and patients, are subject to extensive regulation, litigation and governmental investigation. Moreover, such laws, rules and regulations are subject to change.

Many companies, including AstraZeneca, have been subject to legal claims asserted by federal and state governmental authorities and private payers and consumers, which have resulted in substantial expense and other significant consequences. Governmental investigations or proceedings could result in civil or criminal sanctions and/or the payment of fines or damages. Civil litigation, particularly in the US, is inherently unpredictable, and unexpectedly high awards for damages can result from an adverse result. In many cases, litigation adversaries may claim enhanced damages in extremely high amounts. Government investigations, litigations, and other legal proceedings, regardless of the outcome, could be costly, divert management attention, or damage AstraZeneca's reputation and demand for its products.

Unfavourable resolutions to current and similar future proceedings against AstraZeneca that could subject it to criminal liability, fines, penalties or other monetary or non-monetary remedies, including enhanced damages, require it to make significant provisions in AstraZeneca's accounts relating to legal proceedings and could materially adversely affect its business or results of operations.

IP risks related to AstraZeneca's products

IP protection provides the foundation for continued investment in developing innovative medicines to improve patient health. However, the pharmaceutical industry is experiencing pressure from governments and other healthcare payers to impose limits on IP protections in an effort to manage healthcare costs. Additionally, policymakers are progressively leveraging regulations to expedite the approval of generic drugs and encourage generic drug utilisation. These policies may drive accelerated utilisation of generic alternatives to AstraZeneca's products following expiry or loss of its IP rights. There is also increasing use of compulsory licensing in some countries in which AstraZeneca operates.

AstraZeneca is subject to numerous patent challenges relating to various products or processes and assertions of non-infringement of its patents. A loss in any of these challenges could result in loss of patent protection on the covered product and a risk to the revenue generated by the product. AstraZeneca also faces the risk that its products may be found to infringe patents owned or licensed by third parties and it may be subject to monetary damages or compelled to cease sales of the infringing product, resulting in a potential risk to revenue. These challenges threaten the value of AstraZeneca's investment in pharmaceutical development.

If AstraZeneca is unable to obtain, defend and enforce its IP, it may experience accelerated and intensified competition. Also, if AstraZeneca's products are found to infringe a third-party patent, it may be subject to monetary damages or compelled to cease sales of the infringing product. These negative outcomes could have an adverse material impact on AstraZeneca's financial results.

Economic and Financial Risks

Failure to achieve strategic plans or meet targets or expectations

When AstraZeneca communicates its business strategy, targets or performance expectations, all such statements are forward-looking and based on assumptions and judgements, all of which are subject to significant inherent risks and uncertainties.

To achieve its strategic objectives, AstraZeneca must continue to develop commercially viable new products and successfully integrate new organisations it has acquired. There can be no guarantee that AstraZeneca's strategy or expectations will materialise. Any failure to successfully implement its business strategy may frustrate the achievement of its financial targets, which may therefore materially damage its brand, business, financial position or results of operations.

Geopolitical and/or macroeconomic volatility disrupts the operation of AstraZeneca's global business

With an active presence in more than 80 countries, AstraZeneca is subject to political, socio-economic and financial factors around the world. A sustained global economic downturn may adversely impact financial markets and/or exacerbate pressure from governments and other healthcare payers on medicine prices and other cost control measures in order to limit healthcare spending.

A severe or prolonged economic downturn could result in a variety of risks to AstraZeneca's business, including weakened demand for medicines and its ability to raise additional capital when needed or on favourable terms, if at all. A weak or declining economy could strain AstraZeneca's suppliers, possibly resulting in supply disruption, or cause delays in payments for its services by third-party payers. Measures taken to limit healthcare spending may lead to lower than anticipated rates of growth in some markets and an adverse impact on revenues and profitability.

Geopolitical tensions may lead to the imposition or escalation of trade controls, tariffs, taxes or other restrictions to market access which may increase AstraZeneca's costs or reduce revenues.

Any escalation in barriers to the global free flow of medicines is likely to increase costs to serve affected markets which may lead to downward pressure on margins. While the introduction of severe sanctions is unlikely in relation to medicines, it could occur if matters escalate significantly and could impact processes for the commercialisation of medicines and levels of sales in affected markets.

Any of the foregoing could harm AstraZeneca's business, and it cannot anticipate all of the ways in which the current economic climate and financial market conditions could adversely impact its business.

Failure in internal control, financial reporting or the occurrence of fraud

Effective internal controls assist in the provision of reliable financial statements and the detection and prevention of fraud. Testing of internal controls provides only limited assurance over the accuracy of financial statements and may not prevent or detect misstatements or fraud.

The introduction of new legislation such as the failure to prevent fraud offence in the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act (effective in the UK from 1 September 2025) may increase regulator focus on fraud.

Significant resources may be required to remediate any deficiency in internal controls. Any such deficiency may trigger related investigations and may result in fines being levied against individual directors or officers. Serious fraud may lead to prosecution of senior management. Any of the foregoing could adversely affect AstraZeneca's financial results and lead to reputational damage.

Unexpected deterioration in AstraZeneca's financial position

Movements in exchange rates against the US dollar, AstraZeneca's reporting currency, impact its reported results. The key currencies of product sales and costs are: US dollar, Chinese renminbi, euro, Japanese yen, Swedish krona and pound sterling.

Foreign exchange rate movements may materially adversely affect AstraZeneca's financial condition or results of operations. Most of AstraZeneca's cash is invested in AAA credit-rated institutional money market funds, fixed income securities issued by government, financial and non-financial entities, and collateralised and non-collateralised bank deposits. AstraZeneca's credit exposure is a mix of US, EU and rest of world default risk across these institutions.

In a sustained economic downturn, such institutions may cease to trade and there can be no guarantee that AstraZeneca will be able to access the full value of its investments.

AstraZeneca invests in many projects in an effort to develop a successful portfolio of approved products. AstraZeneca's consolidated statement of financial position therefore contains significant investments in intangible assets, including goodwill. AstraZeneca's ability to realise value on these investments depends on regulatory approvals, market acceptance, competition, and legal developments.

AstraZeneca expects that some of its intangible assets will become impaired in the future. Impairment losses may materially adversely affect its financial condition or results of operations.

AstraZeneca's defined benefit post-retirement obligations (primarily in the UK and Sweden) can materially change in value but are largely backed by assets invested in growth and liability hedging portfolios, which hedge some of the risks inherent in liability valuations.

Solvency levels could fall, adversely impacting AstraZeneca's financial position and requiring higher cash contributions if there are: falls in assets; increases in liability valuations (from falls in bond yields, increases in inflation or lower mortality); or changes in regulations. As liability valuation risks are hedged to a material level in some pension schemes, significant collateral may need to be posted to meet margin requirements, which in extreme circumstances, could lead to a short-term liquidity risk in these pension schemes and a request to the Group to provide temporary liquidity.

Although AstraZeneca maintains relevant insurance coverage for risks arising within it, it may not be able to maintain its insurance coverage at a reasonable cost or in sufficient amounts to protect it against losses.

Uninsured losses, or those where an insurer denies coverage, could materially adversely affect AstraZeneca's financial condition.

Tax law is complex, leading to the risk of different interpretations. Revenue authorities can make conflicting claims to the profits taxed in individual countries, leading to double taxation and the potential for fines and penalties. Tax laws can change following action by international bodies such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development or individual governments.

The resolution of tax disputes can result in incremental tax costs, a reallocation of profits or losses between jurisdictions, or even double taxation, fines and penalties. They are costly, divert management attention and may adversely affect AstraZeneca's reputation. If tax treaties are withdrawn or amended, or competent authorities are unable to reach an agreement that eliminates double taxation, this could materially adversely affect AstraZeneca's financial position.

Changes in tax regimes could result in a material impact on AstraZeneca's cash tax liabilities and tax charge, resulting in either an increase or a reduction in financial results.

RISKS RELATING TO THE NOTES

Notes issued by AstraZeneca PLC will be structurally subordinated to any Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance and guaranteed by AstraZeneca PLC as to the assets of AstraZeneca Finance.

Notes issued by AstraZeneca PLC will be structurally subordinated to any Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance and guaranteed by AstraZeneca PLC as to the assets of AstraZeneca Finance. This means that claims of the creditors of AstraZeneca Finance, including the holders of Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance, will have priority as to the assets of AstraZeneca Finance over AstraZeneca PLC's rights as the sole shareholder of AstraZeneca Finance. Consequently, in the event of AstraZeneca Finance's insolvency, the claims of holders of Notes issued by AstraZeneca PLC will be structurally subordinated to the prior claims of the creditors of AstraZeneca Finance, including the holders of Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance.

Regulation of benchmarks may lead to future reforms or discontinuation

The Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**") and other interest rate or other types of rate and indices which are deemed to be benchmarks have been subject to significant regulatory scrutiny and legislative intervention in recent years. This relates not only to creation and administration of benchmarks, but, also, to the use of a benchmark rate. In the EU, for example Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011, as amended (the "**EU Benchmarks Regulation**") applies to the provision of, contribution of input data to, and the use of, a benchmark within the EU, subject to certain transitional provisions. Similarly, Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended

(the "UK Benchmarks Regulation") applies to the provision of, contribution of input data to, and the use of, a benchmark within the UK, subject to certain transitional provisions.

Legislation such as the EU Benchmarks Regulation or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, if applicable, could have a material impact on any Notes linked to EURIBOR or another benchmark rate or index for example, if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed in the future in order to comply with the terms of the EU Benchmarks Regulation or UK Benchmarks Regulation or other similar legislation, or if a critical benchmark is discontinued or is determined to be by a regulator to be "no longer representative". Such factors could (amongst other things) have the effect of reducing or increasing the rate or level or may affect the volatility of the published rate or level of the benchmark. They may may also have the effect of discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to certain "benchmarks", trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in certain "benchmarks", or lead to the discontinuance or unavailability of quotes of certain "benchmarks".

Although EURIBOR has subsequently been reformed in order to comply with the terms of the EU Benchmarks Regulation, it remains uncertain as to how long it will continue in its current form, or whether it will be further reformed or replaced with the Euro Short Term Rate ("ESTR") or an alternative benchmark.

The elimination of the EURIBOR benchmark or any other benchmark, or changes in the manner of administration of any benchmark, could require or result in an adjustment to the interest calculation provisions of the Conditions (as further described in Condition 7(i) (*Benchmark Discontinuation*)), or result in adverse consequences to holders of any Notes linked to such benchmark (including Floating Rate Notes whose interest rates are linked to EURIBOR or any other such benchmark that is subject to reform). Furthermore, even prior to the implementation of any changes, uncertainty as to the nature of alternative reference rates and as to potential changes to such benchmark may adversely affect such benchmark during the term of the relevant Notes, the return on the relevant Notes and the trading market for securities (including the Notes) based on the same benchmark.

Interest Rate ''fallback'' arrangements may lead to Notes performing differently or the effective application of a ''fixed rate''

If a relevant benchmark (including any page on which such benchmark may be published (or any other successor service)) becomes unavailable or a Benchmark Event (as defined in the Conditions), as applicable, occurs, the Conditions of Notes provide for certain fallback arrangements. Such fallback arrangements include the possibility that the rate of interest could be set by reference to a successor rate or an alternative rate and that such successor rate or alternative reference rate may be adjusted (if required) in accordance with the recommendation of a relevant governmental body in order to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to investors arising out of the replacement of the relevant benchmark, although the application of such adjustments to the Notes may not achieve this objective.

Any such changes may result in the Notes performing differently (which may include payment of a lower interest rate) than if the original benchmark continued to apply. It is also possible that such an event may be deemed to have occurred prior to the issue date for a Series of Notes. Moreover, due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of successor rates and alternative reference rates and the involvement of an Independent Adviser (as defined in the Conditions) in certain circumstances, the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time. Additionally, in certain circumstances, the ultimate fallback of interest for a particular Interest Period may result in the rate of interest for the last preceding Interest Period being used, which may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page.

Any such consequences could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any such Notes. Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the Benchmarks Regulation reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks arising from the possible cessation or reform of certain reference rates in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark.

Interest rate risks

Investment in fixed rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of fixed rate Notes.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks and may affect the trading price of the Notes

Tranches of Notes that may be issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme is rated, the applicable rating(s) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating(s) assigned to the Programme, the relevant Issuer or to Notes already issued. One or more independent credit rating agencies may also assign credit ratings to the Notes.

Such ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of any Tranche of Notes. In addition, any negative change in the credit ratings of an Issuer could adversely affect the trading price of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the relevant rating agency at any time.

The Notes may be redeemed prior to maturity

In the event that an Issuer and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be, would be obliged to increase the amounts payable in respect of any Notes or the Guarantee due to any withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction(s) (as defined in the Conditions) or any political subdivision thereof or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the relevant Issuer may redeem all outstanding Notes in accordance with the Conditions.

In addition, if in the case of any particular Tranche of Notes the relevant Final Terms specify that the Notes are redeemable at the relevant Issuer's option in certain other circumstances such Issuer may choose to redeem the Notes at times when prevailing interest rates may be relatively low. In such circumstances an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as that of the relevant Notes.

Because the Global Notes are held by or on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, or lodged with a subcustodian for CMU, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfers, payments and communications with the relevant Issuer

Notes issued under the Programme may be represented by one or more Global Notes. Such Global Notes will be deposited with a common depositary or, as the case may be, common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream or lodged with a sub-custodian for CMU. Except in the circumstances described in the relevant Global Note, investors will not be entitled to receive Definitive Notes. The relevant clearing system(s) will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Notes. While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the clearing system(s).

While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes the relevant Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under the Notes by making payments to the common depositary or, as the case may be, a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream or, as the case may be, a sub-custodian for CMU, for distribution to their account holders or in the case of the CMU, to the persons for whose account(s) interests in such Global Notes are credited as being held in the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules (as defined in the Agency Agreement) as notified by the CMU to the Issuer in a relevant CMU Instrument Position Report (as defined in the Agency Agreement) or any other notification by the CMU. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream or, as the case may be, the CMU to receive payments under the relevant Notes. The relevant Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Notes.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the relevant Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the relevant clearing system(s) to appoint appropriate proxies.

There is no active trading market for the Notes

Notes issued under the Programme will be new securities which may not be widely distributed and for which there is currently no active trading market (unless in the case of any particular Tranche, such Tranche is to be consolidated with and form a single series with a Tranche of Notes which is already issued). If the Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount to their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and the financial condition of the relevant Issuer and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be. Although applications have been made for the Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List of the FCA and to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange, there is no assurance that such applications will be accepted, that any particular Tranche of Notes will be so admitted or that an active trading market will develop. In addition, the ability of the Dealers to make a market in the Notes (if applicable) may be impacted by changes in regulatory requirements applicable to the marketing, holding and trading of, and issuing quotations with respect to, the Notes. Accordingly, there is no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any trading market for any particular Tranche of Notes.

Modification and waivers

The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The Conditions also provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders, agree to (i) any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of Notes or (ii) determine without the consent of the Noteholders that any Event of Default or potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such.

Notes with integral multiples

In relation to any issue of Notes which have a denomination consisting of the minimum Specified Denomination plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of the Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of the Specified Denomination. Noteholders who, as a result of trading such amounts, hold a principal amount of Notes other than a multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination will receive definitive Notes in respect of their holding (**provided that** the aggregate amount of Notes they hold is in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination), however, any such definitive Notes which are printed in denominations other than the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade. Furthermore, a Noteholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a principal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination may not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

If an investor holds Notes which are not denominated in the investor's home currency, he will be exposed to movements in exchange rates adversely affecting the value of his holding. In addition, the imposition of exchange controls in relation to any Notes could result in an investor not receiving payments on those Notes

The relevant Issuer, or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "Investor's Currency") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the relevant Issuer, or, as the case may be,

the Guarantor to make payments in respect of the Notes. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Notes denominated in Renminbi are subject to additional risks

Set out below is a description of the principal risks which may be relevant to an investor in Notes denominated in Renminbi ("Renminbi Notes"):

Renminbi is not freely convertible and there are significant restrictions on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC which may adversely affect the liquidity of Renminbi Notes

Renminbi is not freely convertible at present. The government of the PRC (the "**PRC Government**") continues to regulate conversion between Renminbi and foreign currencies, including the Hong Kong dollar.

However, there has been significant reduction in control by the PRC Government in recent years, particularly over trade transactions involving import and export of goods and services as well as other frequent routine foreign exchange transactions. These transactions are known as current account items.

On the other hand, remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for the settlement of capital account items, such as capital contributions, debt financing and securities investment, is generally only permitted upon obtaining specific approvals from, or completing specific registrations or filings with, the relevant authorities and/or designated foreign exchange banks on a case-by-case basis and is subject to a strict monitoring system. Regulations in the PRC on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for settlement of capital account items are being developed.

Although Renminbi was added to the Special Drawing Rights basket created by the International Monetary Fund in 2016 and policies further improving accessibility to Renminbi to settle cross-border transactions in foreign currencies were implemented by the People's Bank of China ("PBoC") in 2018, there is no assurance that the PRC Government will continue to gradually liberalise control over cross-border remittance of Renminbi in the future, that the schemes for Renminbi cross-border utilisation will not be discontinued or that new regulations in the PRC will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of Renminbi into or out of the PRC. Despite the Renminbi internationalisation pilot programme and efforts in recent years to internationalise the currency, there can be no assurance that the PRC Government will not impose interim or long-term restrictions on the cross-border remittance of Renminbi. In the event that funds cannot be repatriated out of the PRC in Renminbi, this may affect the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC and the ability of the relevant Issuer and/or, as the case may be, the Guarantor to source Renminbi to finance its obligations under Notes denominated in Renminbi.

There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of the Renminbi Notes and the relevant Issuer and/or, as the case may be, the Guarantor's ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service Renminbi Notes

As a result of the restrictions by the PRC Government on cross-border Renminbi fund flows, the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC is limited. The PBoC has entered into agreements (the "Settlement Arrangements") on the clearing of Renminbi business with financial institutions (the "Renminbi Clearing Banks") in a number of financial centres and cities, including but not limited to Hong Kong, has established the Cross-Border Inter-Bank Payments System (CIPS) to facilitate cross-border Renminbi settlement, and is in the process of establishing Renminbi clearing and settlement mechanisms in several other jurisdictions. Nevertheless, the current size of Renminbi denominated financial assets outside the PRC is limited.

There are restrictions imposed by PBoC on Renminbi business participating banks in respect of cross-border Renminbi settlement, such as those relating to direct transactions with PRC enterprises. Furthermore, Renminbi business participating banks do not have direct Renminbi liquidity support from PBoC, although PBoC has gradually allowed participating banks to access the PRC's onshore inter-bank market for trading of Renminbi. The Renminbi Clearing Banks only have limited access to onshore liquidity support from PBoC for the purpose of squaring open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions and are not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions resulting from other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services. In cases where the participating banks cannot source sufficient Renminbi through the above channels, they will need to source Renminbi from outside the PRC to square such open positions.

Although it is expected that the offshore Renminbi market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or the Settlement Arrangements will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting availability of Renminbi outside the PRC. The limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of the Renminbi Notes. To the extent the relevant Issuer, or, as the case may be, the Guarantor is required to source Renminbi in the offshore market to service its Renminbi Notes, there is no assurance that the relevant Issuer, or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will be able to source such Renminbi on satisfactory terms, if at all.

Payments with respect to the Renminbi Notes may be made only in the manner designated in the Renminbi Notes

All payments to investors in respect of the Renminbi Notes will be made solely (i) for so long as the Renminbi Notes are represented by global certificates held with the common depositary or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for Clearstream and Euroclear or any alternative clearing system, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong or a financial centre in which a Renminbi Clearing Bank clears and settles Renminbi, (ii) for so long as the Renminbi Notes are represented by global certificates lodged with a subcustodian for or registered with the CMU, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong in accordance with prevailing CMU rules and procedures, or (iii) for so long as the Renminbi Notes are in definitive form, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong or a financial centre in which a Renminbi Clearing Bank clears and settles Renminbi in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. The relevant Issuer, or, as the case may be, the Guarantor cannot be required to make payment by any other means (including in any other currency or by transfer to a bank account in the PRC).

Gains on the transfer of the Renminbi Notes may become subject to income taxes under PRC tax laws

Under the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, the PRC Individual Income Tax Law and the relevant implementing rules, as amended from time to time, any gain realised on the transfer of Renminbi Notes by non-PRC resident enterprise or individual Noteholders may be subject to PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT") or PRC individual income tax ("IIT") if such gain is regarded as income derived from sources within the PRC. The PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law levies EIT at the rate of 20 per cent. of the gains derived by such non-PRC resident enterprise Noteholder from the transfer of Renminbi Notes but its implementation rules have reduced the enterprise income tax rate to 10 per cent. The PRC Individual Income Tax Law levies IIT at a rate of 20 per cent. of the gains derived by non-PRC resident individual Noteholders from the transfer of Renminbi Notes.

However, uncertainty remains as to whether the gain realised from the transfer of Renminbi Notes by non-PRC resident enterprise or individual Noteholders would be treated as income derived from sources within the PRC and become subject to the EIT or IIT. This will depend on how the PRC tax authorities interpret, apply or enforce the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, the PRC Individual Income Tax Law and the relevant implementing rules. According to the arrangement between the PRC and Hong Kong, for avoidance of double taxation, Noteholders who are residents of Hong Kong, including enterprise Noteholders and individual Noteholders, will not be subject to EIT or IIT on capital gains derived from a sale or exchange of the Notes.

Therefore, if non-PRC resident enterprise or individual Noteholders are required to pay PRC income tax on gains derived from the transfer of Renminbi Notes, unless there is an applicable tax treaty between PRC and the jurisdiction in which such non-PRC resident enterprise or individual holders of Renminbi Notes reside that reduces or exempts the relevant EIT or IIT, the value of their investment in Renminbi Notes may be materially and adversely affected.

Investment in the Renminbi Notes is subject to currency risk

If the relevant Issuer, or, as the case may be, the Guarantor is not able, or it is impracticable for it, to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal on the Renminbi Notes as a result of Inconvertibility, Nontransferability or Illiquidity (each, as defined in the Conditions), the relevant Issuer, or, as the case may be, the Guarantor shall be entitled, on giving not less than 10 Hong Kong Banking Days' nor more than 30 calendar days' irrevocable notice to the investors prior to the due date for payment, to settle any such payment in U.S. Dollars on the due date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent (as defined in the Conditions) of any such interest or principal, as the case may be.

Investment in the Renminbi Notes is subject to exchange rate risks

The value of Renminbi against other foreign currencies fluctuates from time to time and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions as well as many other factors. Recently, the PBoC implemented changes to the way the Renminbi's daily mid-point against the U.S. dollar is determined, by requesting market-makers to submit daily mid-point quotations by reference to the closing rate on the interbanks market of the previous day. This change, and others that may be implemented, may increase the volatility in the value of the Renminbi against foreign currencies. All payments of interest and principal will be made in Renminbi with respect to Renminbi Notes unless otherwise specified. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments may vary with the changes in the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of Renminbi depreciates against another foreign currency, the value of the investment made by a holder of the Renminbi Notes in that foreign currency will decline.

Investment in the Renminbi Notes is subject to interest rate risks

The PRC Government has gradually liberalised its regulation of interest rates in recent years. Further liberalisation may increase interest rate volatility. In addition, the interest rate for Renminbi in markets outside the PRC may significantly deviate from the interest rate for Renminbi in the PRC as a result of foreign exchange controls imposed by PRC law and regulations and prevailing market conditions.

As Renminbi Notes may carry a fixed interest rate, the trading price of the Renminbi Notes will consequently vary with the fluctuations in the Renminbi interest rates. If holders of the Renminbi Notes propose to sell their Renminbi Notes before their maturity, they may receive an offer lower than the amount they have invested.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents (excluding all information incorporated by reference in any such documents either expressly or implicitly) shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

- pages 138 to 218 of the "Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2024" of AstraZeneca PLC (the (i) audited consolidated financial statements of AstraZeneca PLC as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 together with the notes thereto, prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under those standards and also International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and International Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and the independent auditor's report to the members of AstraZeneca PLC (Group) and the definition and unaudited reconciliation of constant exchange rate growth rates core measures set out on pages 70 to (available https://www.astrazeneca.com/content/dam/az/Investor_Relations/annual-report-2024/pdf/AstraZeneca AR 2024.pdf):
- (ii) pages 140 to 215 of the "Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2023" of AstraZeneca PLC (the audited consolidated financial statements of AstraZeneca PLC as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 together with the notes thereto, prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under those standards and also International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and International Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and the independent auditor's report to the members of AstraZeneca PLC (Group) and the definition and unaudited reconciliation of constant exchange rate growth rates and core measures set out on pages 61 to 63, but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the Total Revenue and Loss after tax of the combined Group disclosed on page 195 (the third paragraph which starts "If the acquisition had taken effect at the beginning of the reporting period...") which has been calculated forma basis) (available pro https://www.astrazeneca.com/content/dam/az/Investor Relations/annual-report-2023/pdf/AstraZeneca AR 2023.pdf):
- the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as set out on pages 19 to 38 (inclusive) of the base prospectus dated 10 September 2007 relating to the Programme (available at: https://www.astrazeneca.com/content/dam/az/Investor Relations/debt-investors/pdf/AstraZeneca_EMTN_Prospectus_10_September_2007.pdf);
- (iv) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as set out on pages 31 to 57 (inclusive) of the base prospectus dated 5 May 2016 relating to the Programme (available at: https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/4058X_-2016-5-5.pdf);
- (v) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as set out on pages 44 to 80 (inclusive) of the base prospectus dated 24 May 2021 relating to the Programme (available at: https://www.rns-pdf.londonstockexchange.com/rns/6580Z_1-2021-5-24.pdf);
- (vi) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as set out on pages 33 to 71 (inclusive) of the base prospectus dated 15 June 2022 relating to the Programme (available at: https://www.astrazeneca.com/content/dam/az/Investor_Relations/debt-investors/pdf/AstraZeneca-PLC-EMTN-Update-2022-Base-Prospectus.pdf);
- (vii) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as set out on pages 35 to 72 (inclusive) of the base prospectus dated 15 June 2023 relating to the Programme (available at: https://www.astrazeneca.com/content/dam/az/Investor Relations/debt-investors/pdf/AstraZeneca-PLC-EMTN-Update-2023-Base-Prospectus.pdf); and
- (viii) the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as set out on pages 36 to 73 (inclusive) of the base prospectus dated 13 June 2024 relating to the Programme (available at: https://www.astrazeneca.com/content/dam/az/Investor Relations/debt-investors/pdf/AstraZeneca-EMTN-U24-Base-Prospectus.pdf).

Any non-incorporated parts of a document referred to herein are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Copies of the documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus may be inspected, free of charge, at the specified office in London of the Principal Paying Agent and will be available to the public on the Issuers' website (www.astrazeneca.com/Investors). For the avoidance of doubt, unless specifically incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, information contained on any website does not form part of this Base Prospectus. Unless specifically incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, information contained on any website does not form part of this Base Prospectus.

FINAL TERMS AND DRAWDOWN PROSPECTUSES

In this section the expression "necessary information" means, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, the necessary information which is material to an investor for making an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuers and the Guarantor, of the rights attaching to the Notes and the Guarantee and the reasons for the issuance and its impact on the relevant Issuer. In relation to the different types of Notes which may be issued under the Programme the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor, as applicable, have included in this Base Prospectus all of the necessary information except for information relating to the Notes which is not known at the date of this Base Prospectus and which can only be determined at the time of an individual issue of a Tranche of Notes.

Any information relating to the Notes which is not included in this Base Prospectus and which is required in order to complete the necessary information in relation to a Tranche of Notes will be contained either in the relevant Final Terms or in a Drawdown Prospectus. Such information will be contained in the relevant Final Terms unless any of such information constitutes a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus in which case such information, together with all of the other necessary information in relation to the relevant series of Notes, may be contained in a Drawdown Prospectus.

For a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms, those Final Terms will, for the purposes of that Tranche only, complete this Base Prospectus and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms are the Conditions as completed to the extent described in the relevant Final Terms.

The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus will be the Conditions as supplemented, amended and/or replaced to the extent described in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus. In the case of a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus, each reference in this Base Prospectus to information being specified or identified in the relevant Final Terms shall be read and construed as a reference to such information being specified or identified in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus unless the context requires otherwise.

The Issuers and the Guarantor will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to information included in this Base Prospectus which may affect the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus or publish a new Base Prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes.

FORMS OF NOTES

Bearer Notes

Each Tranche of Notes in bearer form ("Bearer Notes") will initially be in the form of either a temporary global note in bearer form (the "Temporary Global Note"), without interest coupons, or a permanent global note in bearer form (the "Permanent Global Note"), without interest coupons, in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Temporary Global Note or, as the case may be, Permanent Global Note (each a "Global Note") which is not intended to be issued in new global note ("NGN") form, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will, on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes, be deposited with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear") and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. ("Clearstream") or lodged with a sub-custodian for the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service operated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("CMU", and together with Euroclear and Clearstream, the "Clearing Systems") and/or any other relevant clearing system and each Global Note which is intended to be issued in NGN form, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will, on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes, be deposited with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream.

On 13 June 2006, the European Central Bank (the "ECB") announced that Notes in NGN form are in compliance with the "Standards for the use of EU securities settlement systems in ESCB credit operations" of the central banking system for the euro (the "Eurosystem"), provided that certain other criteria are fulfilled. At the same time the ECB also announced that arrangements for Notes in NGN form will be offered by Euroclear and Clearstream as of 30 June 2006 and that debt securities in global bearer form issued through Euroclear and Clearstream after 31 December 2006 will only be eligible as collateral for Eurosystem operations if the NGN form is used.

In the case of each Tranche of Bearer Notes, the relevant Final Terms will also specify whether United States Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "**TEFRA C Rules**") or United States Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**TEFRA D Rules**") are applicable in relation to the Notes or, if the Notes do not have a maturity of more than 365 days, that neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules are applicable.

AstraZeneca Finance will not issue any Bearer Notes.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Permanent Global Note

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for interests in a Permanent Global Note, without interest coupons, from the 40th day after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. No payments will be made under the Temporary Global Note unless exchange for interests in the Permanent Global Note is improperly withheld or refused. In addition, interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever any interest in the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Global Note, the relevant Issuer and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be shall procure (in the case of first exchange) the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note or (in the case of any subsequent exchange) an increase in the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note in accordance with its terms against:

- (i) presentation and (in the case of final exchange) surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent; and
- (ii) receipt by the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent of a certificate or certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership,

within 7 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

The principal amount of the Permanent Global Note shall be equal to the aggregate of the principal amounts specified in the certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership; **provided**, **however**, **that** in no circumstances shall the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note exceed the initial principal amount of the Temporary Global Note.

The Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Bearer Notes in definitive form ("**Definitive Notes**"):

- (i) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (ii) at any time, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (iii) if the relevant Final Terms specifies "in the limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note", then if (a) Euroclear, Clearstream or CMU or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or (b) an Event of Default as defined in Condition 13 (*Events of Default*) occurs and the Notes become due and payable.

For the avoidance of doubt, Notes will only be issued with a minimum Specified Denomination and in integral multiples of another smaller amount in excess thereof if the relevant Final Terms specifies "in the limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note" in accordance with paragraph (iii) above.

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the relevant Issuer and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specifies that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable or that neither the TEFRA C Rules or the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole but not in part, for Definitive Notes from the 40th day after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes.

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specifies that the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for Definitive Notes from the 40th day after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the relevant Issuer and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Temporary Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note against the surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

For the avoidance of doubt, if Notes are to be issued with a minimum Specified Denomination and in integral multiples of another smaller amount in excess thereof as specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Notes cannot be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Permanent Global Note which will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Definitive Notes:

- (i) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (ii) at any time, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms; or

(iii) if the relevant Final Terms specifies "in the limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note", then if (a) Euroclear, Clearstream or CMU or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so and no other clearing system acceptable to the Trustee is then in existence or (b) an Event of Default as defined in Condition 13 (*Events of Default*) occurs and the Notes become due and payable.

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the relevant Issuer and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

For the avoidance of doubt, Notes will only be issued with a minimum Specified Denomination and in integral multiples of another smaller amount in excess thereof if the relevant Final Terms specifies "in the limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note".

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Definitive Note will be endorsed on that Note and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below and the provisions of the relevant Final Terms which complete those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Note in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

Legend concerning United States persons

In the case of any Tranche of Bearer Notes having a maturity of more than 365 days, the Notes in global form, the Notes in definitive form and any Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto will bear the following legend:

"Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code."

Registered Notes

Each Tranche of Notes in registered form ("**Registered Notes**"), will be represented by either individual note certificates in registered form ("**Individual Note Certificates**") or a global note in registered form (a "**Global Registered Note**"), in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

In a press release dated 22 October 2008, "Evolution of the custody arrangement for international debt securities and their eligibility in Eurosystem credit operations", the ECB announced that it has assessed the new holding structure and custody arrangements for registered notes which by Euroclear and Clearstream had designed in cooperation with market participants and that Notes to be held under the new structure (the "New Safekeeping Structure" or "NSS") would be in compliance with the "Standards for the use of EU securities settlement systems in ESCB credit operations" of the central banking system for the euro (the "Eurosystem"), subject to the conclusion of the necessary legal and contractual arrangements. The press release also stated that the new arrangements for Notes to be held in NSS form will be offered by Euroclear and Clearstream as of 30 June 2010 and that registered debt securities in global registered form issued through Euroclear and Clearstream after 30 September 2010 will only be eligible as collateral in Eurosystem operations if the New Safekeeping Structure is used.

Each Global Registered Note will either be: (a) in the case of a Note which is not to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure, registered in the name of a common depositary (or its nominee) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in its capacity as operator of the CMU and/or any other relevant clearing system and the relevant Global Registered Note will be deposited on or about the issue date with the common depositary or a sub-custodian for the CMU and will be exchangeable in accordance with its

terms; or (b) in the case of a Note to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure, be registered in the name of a common safekeeper (or its nominee) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or any other relevant clearing system and the relevant Global Registered Note will be deposited on or about the issue date with the common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and will be exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates in accordance with its terms.

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Individual Note Certificates", then the Notes will at all times be represented by Individual Note Certificates issued to each Noteholder in respect of their respective holdings.

Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Global Registered Note which will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Individual Note Certificates:

- (i) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (ii) at any time, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (iii) if the relevant Final Terms specifies "in the limited circumstances described in the Global Registered Note", then if (a) Euroclear, Clearstream or CMU or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so and no other clearing system acceptable to the Trustee is then in existence or (b) an Event of Default as defined in Condition 13 (*Events of Default*) occurs and the Notes become due and payable.

Whenever a Global Registered Note is to be exchanged for Individual Note Certificates, each person having an interest in a Global Registered Note must provide the Registrar or, as the case may be, the CMU Registrar (through the relevant clearing system) with such information as the relevant Issuer and the Registrar may require to complete and deliver Individual Note Certificates (including the name and address of each person in which the Notes represented by the Individual Note Certificates are to be registered and the principal amount of each such person's holding).

Whenever a Global Registered Note is to be exchanged for Individual Note Certificates, the Issuer shall procure that Individual Note Certificates will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Global Registered Note within five business days of the delivery, by or on behalf of the registered holder of the Global Registered Note to the Registrar or, as the case may be, the CMU Registrar of such information as is required to complete and deliver such Individual Note Certificates against the surrender of the Global Registered Note at the specified office of the Registrar or, as the case may be, the CMU Registrar.

Such exchange will be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement and the regulations concerning the transfer and registration of Notes scheduled to the Agency Agreement and, in particular, shall be effected without charge to any holder, but against such indemnity as the Registrar or, as the case may be, the CMU Registrar may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Individual Note Certificate will be endorsed on that Individual Note Certificate and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below and the provisions of the relevant Final Terms which complete those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Global Registered Note will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

CMU

The CMU is a central depositary service provided by the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for the safe custody and electronic trading between the members of this service

("CMU Members") of capital markets instruments ("CMU Notes") which are specified in the CMU Reference Manual as capable of being held within the CMU.

The CMU is only available to CMU Notes issued by a CMU Member or by a person for whom a CMU Member acts as agent for the purposes of lodging instruments issued by such persons. Membership of the CMU is open to all members of the Hong Kong Capital Markets Association and "authorized institutions" under the Banking Ordinance (Cap. 155) of Hong Kong.

An investor holding an interest through an account with either Euroclear or Clearstream in any Notes held in the CMU will hold that interest through the respective accounts which Euroclear and Clearstream each have with the CMU.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions which, as completed by the relevant Final Terms, will be endorsed on each Note in definitive form issued under the Programme. The terms and conditions applicable to any Note in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form" below.

1. **Introduction**

(a) **Programme**:

AstraZeneca PLC and AstraZeneca Finance LLC ("AstraZeneca Finance") (each, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, the "Issuer") have established a Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "Programme") for the issuance of up to US\$10,000,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of notes (the "Notes"), guaranteed, in respect of Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance, by AstraZeneca PLC (in such capacity, the "Guarantor", and such Notes, the "Guaranteed Notes").

(b) Final Terms:

Notes issued under the Programme are issued in series (each a "**Series**") and each Series may comprise one or more tranches (each a "**Tranche**") of Notes. Each Tranche is the subject of final terms (the "**Final Terms**") which completes these terms and conditions (the "**Conditions**"). The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes are these Conditions as completed by the relevant Final Terms. In the event of any inconsistency between these Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Final Terms shall prevail.

(c) Trust Deed:

The Notes are constituted by, have the benefit of and are in all respects subject to a trust deed made on 10 September 2007 and amended and restated on 15 June 2023 (the "**Trust Deed**") between the Issuers, the Guarantor and Deutsche Trustee Company Limited (the "**Trustee**", which expression shall include all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for the Noteholders (as defined below).

(d) Agency Agreement:

The Notes are the subject of an amended and restated issue and paying agency agreement dated 15 June 2022 (the "Agency Agreement") between the Issuers, the Guarantor, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as principal paying agent (the "Principal Paying Agent" which expression includes any successor principal paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes) and Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch as CMU lodging and paying agent (the "CMU Lodging and Paying Agent", which expression includes any successor CMU lodging and paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as ICSD registrar (the "Registrar", which expression includes any successor registrar appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as ICSD transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent", which expression includes any successor transfer agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch as CMU registrar (the "CMU Registrar", which expression includes any successor CMU transfer agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes to be held in the CMU Service and, together with the Registrar and any successor and the other registrars appointed in respect of any Notes, the "Registrars"), Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch as CMU transfer agent (the "CMU Transfer Agent", which expression includes any successor CMU transfer agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes to be held in the CMU) and the Trustee. In these Conditions references to the "Agents" are to the Paying Agents, the Registrars and the Transfer Agents and any reference to an "Agent" is to any one of them.

(e) **The Notes**:

All subsequent references in these Conditions to "Notes" are to the Notes which are the subject of the relevant Final Terms. Copies of the relevant Final Terms are available for viewing at https://www.astrazeneca.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/emtn-programme.html.

(f) **Summaries**:

Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement and are subject to their detailed provisions. The holders of the Notes (the "Noteholders") and the holders of the related interest coupons, if any, (the "Couponholders" and the "Coupons", respectively) are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement applicable to them. Copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are available to Noteholders upon request during normal business hours.

2. **Interpretation**

(a) **Definitions**:

In these Conditions the following expressions have the following meanings:

"2006 ISDA Definitions" means, in relation to a Series of Notes, the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as supplemented, amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of such Series) as published by ISDA (copies of which may be obtained from ISDA at www.isda.org);

"2021 ISDA Definitions" means, in relation to a Series of Notes, the latest version of the 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions (including each Matrix (and any successor Matrix thereto), as defined in such 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions) as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of Notes of such Series, as published by ISDA on its website (www.isda.org);

"Accrual Yield" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Additional Business Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms;

"Additional Financial Centre(s)" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms;

"Business Day" means:

- (i) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in each (if any) Additional Business Centre; and
- (ii) in relation to any sum payable in a currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in London, in the Principal Financial Centre of the relevant currency and in each (if any) Additional Business Centre:

"Business Day Convention", in relation to any particular date, has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms and, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, may have different meanings in relation to different dates and, in this context, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- (i) "Following Business Day Convention" means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day;
- (ii) "Modified Following Business Day Convention" or "Modified Business Day Convention" means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following

day that is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month in which case that date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day;

- (iii) "Preceding Business Day Convention" means that the relevant date shall be brought forward to the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (iv) "FRN Convention", "Floating Rate Convention" or "Eurodollar Convention" means that each relevant date shall be the date which numerically corresponds to the preceding such date in the calendar month which is the number of months specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Specified Period after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred, provided, however, that:
 - (A) if there is no such numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which any such date should occur, then such date will be the last day which is a Business Day in that calendar month;
 - (B) if any such date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then such date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case it will be the first preceding day which is a Business Day; and
 - (C) if the preceding such date occurred on the last day in a calendar month which was a Business Day, then all subsequent such dates will be the last day which is a Business Day in the calendar month which is the specified number of months after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred; and
- (v) "No Adjustment" means that the relevant date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention;

"Calculation Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent or such other Person specified in the relevant Final Terms as the party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) and/or such other amount(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Consolidated Net Tangible Assets" means the aggregate amount of consolidated total assets of AstraZeneca PLC, after deducting therefrom (a) all liabilities due within one year (other than (x) short-term borrowings and (y) long-term debt due within one year) and (b) all goodwill, trade names, trademarks, patents and other like intangibles, as shown on the audited consolidated balance sheet contained in the last annual report to shareholders of AstraZeneca PLC;

"Coupon Sheet" means, in respect of a Note, a coupon sheet relating to the Note;

"Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount for any period of time (the "Calculation Period"), such day count fraction as may be specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms and:

- (i) if "Actual/Actual (ICMA)" is so specified, means:
 - (a) where the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period during which it falls, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (b) where the Calculation Period is longer than one Regular Period, the sum of:
 - (A) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and

- (B) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (a) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year;
- (ii) if "**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of the Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iii) if "Actual/365 (Fixed)" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if "**Actual/360**" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (v) if "30/360" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

" Y_1 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" Y_2 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

" $\mathbf{D_1}$ " is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

" D_2 " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D_1 is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30";

(vi) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

 $"Y_1"$ is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

" Y_2 " is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

" $\mathbf{D_2}$ " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case $\mathbf{D_2}$ will be 30; and

(vii) if "30E/360 (ISDA)" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

Day Count Fraction =
$$\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls:

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

" $\mathbf{D_1}$ " is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case $\mathbf{D_1}$ will be 30; and

" $\mathbf{D_2}$ " is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case $\mathbf{D_2}$ will be 30,

provided, **however**, **that** in each such case the number of days in the Calculation Period is calculated from and including the first day of the Calculation Period to but excluding the last day of the Calculation Period;

"Early Redemption Amount (Tax)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms:

"Early Termination Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms;

"EURIBOR" means, in respect of any specified currency and any specified period, the interest rate benchmark known as the Euro zone interbank offered rate which is calculated and published by a designated distributor (currently Thomson Reuters) in accordance with the requirements from time to time of the European Banking Federation based on estimated interbank borrowing rates for a number of designated currencies and maturities which are provided, in respect of each such currency, by a panel of contributor banks (details of historic EURIBOR rates can be obtained from the designated distributor);

"Extraordinary Resolution" has the meaning given in the Trust Deed;

"Final Redemption Amount" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms:

"First Interest Payment Date" means the date specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Fixed Coupon Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Guarantee" and "Guarantee of the Notes" each means the Guarantee of the Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance by the Guarantor in the Trust Deed;

"Holder", in the case of Bearer Notes, has the meaning given in Condition 3(b) (Form, Denomination and Title – Title to Bearer Notes) and, in the case of Registered Notes, has the meaning given in Condition 3(d) (Form, Denomination and Title – Title to Registered Notes);

"Indebtedness" means any indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts) for or in respect of any notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities or any borrowed money or any liability under or in respect of any acceptance or acceptance credit;

"Interest Amount" means, in relation to a Note and an Interest Period, the amount of interest payable in respect of that Note for that Interest Period;

"Interest Commencement Date" means the Issue Date of the Notes or such other date as may be specified as the Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Final Terms;

"Interest Determination Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Interest Payment Date" means the First Interest Payment Date and any date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Final Terms and, if a Business Day Convention is specified in the relevant Final Terms:

- (i) as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention; or
- (ii) if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention and an interval of a number of calendar months is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being the Specified Period, each of such dates as may occur in accordance with the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention at such Specified Period of calendar months following the Interest Commencement Date (in the case of the first Interest Payment Date) or the previous Interest Payment Date (in any other case);

"Interest Period" means each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date;

"ISDA" means the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (or any successor);

"ISDA Definitions" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Issue Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Margin" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Maturity Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Maximum Redemption Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Minimum Redemption Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Noteholder", in the case of Bearer Notes, has the meaning given in Condition 3(b) (*Form, Denomination and Title – Title to Bearer Notes*) and, in the case of Registered Notes, has the meaning given in Condition 3(d) (*Form, Denomination and Title – Title to Registered Notes*);

"Optional Redemption Amount (Call)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Amount (Put)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Date (Call)" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Date (Put)" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Par Redemption Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Participating Member State" means a Member State of the European Communities which adopts the euro as its lawful currency in accordance with the Treaty;

"Paying Agents" means the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent and any substitute or additional paying agents appointed in accordance with the Agency Agreement and a "Paying Agent" means any of them;

"Payment Business Day" means:

- (i) if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is:
 - (A) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (B) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or
- (ii) if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is:
 - (A) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (B) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre;

"Permitted Security Interest" means:

- (i) any Security Interest over Relevant Assets and the shares of stock or Indebtedness of AstraZeneca PLC, and its Restricted Subsidiaries securing Indebtedness of AstraZeneca PLC and its Restricted Subsidiaries the principal amount of which (when aggregated with the principal amount of any other Indebtedness which has the benefit of any Security Interest over Relevant Assets and the shares of stock or Indebtedness of AstraZeneca PLC and its Restricted Subsidiaries) does not at the time exceed 15 per cent. of the Consolidated Net Tangible Assets;
- (ii) any Security Interest on property, shares of stock or Indebtedness of any Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (iii) any Security Interest on property or shares of stock existing at the time of acquisition of that property or those shares of stock, or to secure the payment of all or any part

of the purchase price of that property or those shares of stock, or to secure any debt incurred before, at the time of, or within twelve months after, in the case of shares of stock, the acquisition of such shares of stock and, in the case of property, the later of the acquisition, completion of construction (including any improvements on an existing property) or commencement of the commercial operation of the property, where the debt is incurred to finance all or any part of the purchase price thereof;

- (iv) any Security Interest securing Indebtedness owed to AstraZeneca PLC or to any of its Restricted Subsidiaries by AstraZeneca PLC or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (v) any Security Interest existing at the Issue Date of the Notes;
- (vi) any Security Interest on a Relevant Asset to secure Indebtedness incurred to finance all or part of the cost of improving, constructing, altering or repairing any building, equipment or facilities or of any other improvements on all or any part of that Relevant Asset, if such Indebtedness is incurred before, during, or within twelve months after completing the improvement, construction, alteration or repair;
- (vii) any Security Interest on property owned or held by any Person or on shares of stock or Indebtedness of any Person, where the Security Interest existed either at the time the corporation is merged, consolidated or amalgamated with either AstraZeneca PLC or a Restricted Subsidiary or at the time of a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property of a Person to AstraZeneca PLC or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (viii) any Security Interest arising by operation of law and not securing amounts more than 90 days overdue or otherwise being contested in good faith;
- (ix) any Security Interest arising by operation of law over any credit balance or cash held in any account with a financial institution;
- any rights of financial institutions to offset credit balances in connection with the operation of cash management programs established for the benefit of AstraZeneca PLC and/or the benefit of any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (xi) any Security Interest incurred or deposits made in the ordinary course of business, including but not limited to:
 - (a) any mechanics', materialmen's, carriers', workmen's, vendors' or other similar Security Interests;
 - (b) any Security Interests securing amounts in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance and other types of social security; or
 - (c) any easements, rights-of-way, restrictions and other similar charges;
- (xii) any Security Interest incurred or deposit made securing the performance of tenders, bids, leases, statutory obligations, surety and appeal bonds, government contracts, performance and return of money bonds and other obligations of a similar nature incurred in the ordinary course of business;
- (xiii) any Security Interest securing taxes or assessments or other applicable governmental charges or levies;
- (xiv) any extension, renewal or replacement or successive extensions, renewals or replacements, in whole or in part, of any Security Interest described in paragraphs (i) to (xiii) above or of any Indebtedness secured by a Security Interest described in paragraphs (i) to (xiii) above, so long as the principal amount of Indebtedness secured does not exceed the principal amount of Indebtedness secured at the time of the extension, renewal or replacement, and that the extension, renewal or replacement

Security Interest is limited to all or any part of the same property or shares of stock that secured the Security Interest extended, renewed or replaced (including improvements on that property), or property received or shares of stock issued in substitution or exchange;

- (xv) any Security Interest in favour of AstraZeneca PLC or any of its Subsidiaries; and
- (xvi) any Security Interest on property of AstraZeneca PLC or a Restricted Subsidiary in favour of the United States or any State of the United States, or the United Kingdom, or any other country, or any political subdivision of, or any department, agency or instrumentality of, these countries or states, to secure partial, progress, advance or other payments under provisions of any contract or statute including, but not limited to, Security Interests to secure Indebtedness of pollution control or industrial revenue bond type, or to secure any Indebtedness incurred for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price or cost of construction of the property subject to these Security Interests;

"**Person**" means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, organisation, state or agency of a state or other entity, whether or not having separate legal personality;

"Principal Financial Centre" means, in relation to any currency, the principal financial centre for that currency, provided, however, that:

- (i) in relation to euro, it means the principal financial centre of such Member State of the European Communities as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent; and
- (ii) in relation to Australian dollars, it means either Sydney or Melbourne and, in relation to New Zealand dollars, it means either Wellington or Auckland; in each case as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent;

"Put Option Notice" means a notice which must be delivered to a Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder pursuant to Condition 9(f) (Redemption and Purchase – Redemption at the option of Noteholders);

"Put Option Receipt" means a receipt issued by a Paying Agent to a depositing Noteholder upon deposit of a Note with such Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder;

"Rate of Interest" means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per annum) of interest payable in respect of the Notes specified in the relevant Final Terms or calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and/or the relevant Final Terms;

"Redemption Amount" means, as appropriate, the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount (Tax), the Optional Redemption Amount (Call), the Optional Redemption Amount (Put), the Early Termination Amount or such other amount in the nature of a redemption amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Final Terms;

"**Reference Banks**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms or, if none, four major banks selected by the Issuer or an agent appointed at the time in the market that is most closely connected with the Reference Rate;

"Reference Price" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Reference Rate" means EURIBOR for the relevant tenor specified in the applicable Final Terms;

"Regular Period" means:

- (i) in the case of Notes where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from and including one Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date;
- (ii) in the case of Notes where, apart from the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "Regular Date" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls; and
- (iii) in the case of Notes where, apart from one Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "Regular Date" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls other than the Interest Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular Interest Period;

"Relevant Asset" means any manufacturing plant or facility or any research facility owned by AstraZeneca PLC or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries which is located within the United States or the United Kingdom and having a gross book value (before deducting any depreciation reserve), as of the date of determination, exceeding 2 per cent. of AstraZeneca PLC's Consolidated Net Tangible Assets other than:

- (i) any plant or facility or research facility which, in the opinion of the board of directors of AstraZeneca PLC is not materially important to the total business conducted by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, and its subsidiaries considered as a whole; or
- any portion of a property described above which, in the opinion of the board of directors of AstraZeneca PLC, is not materially important to the use or operation of such property;

"Relevant Date" means, in relation to any payment, whichever is the later of (a) the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and (b) if the full amount payable has not been received by the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent on or prior to such due date, the date on which (the full amount having been so received) notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders;

"Relevant Financial Centre" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Relevant Jurisdiction" means the United Kingdom in the case of Notes issued by AstraZeneca PLC and the United States and/or the United Kingdom in the case of Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance;

"Relevant Screen Page" means the page, section or other part of a particular information service (including, without limitation, Reuters) specified as the Relevant Screen Page in the relevant Final Terms, or such other page, section or other part as may replace it on that information service or such other information service, in each case, as may be nominated by the Person providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying rates or prices comparable to the Reference Rate;

"Relevant Time" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Reserved Matter" means any proposal:

(i) to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, to reduce the amount of principal or interest payable on any date in respect of the Notes or to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of

- the Notes on redemption or maturity (other than in respect of any Benchmark Amendments);
- (ii) to effect the exchange or substitution of the Notes for, or the conversion of the Notes into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer or any other person or body corporate formed or to be formed (other than as permitted under Clause 8.3 of the Trust Deed);
- (iii) to change the currency in which amounts due in respect of the Notes are payable;
- (iv) to change the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution; or
- (v) to amend this definition;

"Restricted Subsidiary" means any Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of AstraZeneca PLC other than a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary principally engaged in leasing or financing instalment receivables or principally engaged in financing the operations of AstraZeneca PLC and its consolidated subsidiaries:

- (i) with substantially all of its property located within the United Kingdom or the United States; and
- (ii) which owns a Relevant Asset;

"Security Interest" means any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest including, without limitation, anything analogous to any of the foregoing under the laws of any jurisdiction;

"Specified Currency" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Specified Denomination(s)**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Specified Office" has the meaning given in the Agency Agreement;

"Specified Period" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Subsidiary" means, in relation to any Person (the "first Person") at any particular time, any other Person (the "second Person"):

- (i) whose affairs and policies the first Person controls or has the power to control, whether by ownership of share capital, contract, the power to appoint or remove members of the governing body of the second Person or otherwise; or
- whose financial statements are, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, consolidated with those of the first Person;

"Talon" means a talon for further Coupons;

"T2" means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor or replacement for that system;

"TARGET Settlement Day" means any day on which T2 is open for the settlement of payments in euro;

"Treaty" means the Treaty establishing the European Communities, as amended;

"Wholly-Owned Subsidiary" means any Person in which AstraZeneca PLC and/or one or more of its Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries, controls, directly or indirectly, all of the stock with ordinary voting power to elect the board of directors of that Person; and

"Zero Coupon Note" means a Note specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

(b) **Interpretation**:

In these Conditions:

- (i) if the Notes are Zero Coupon Notes or are Registered Notes, references to Coupons and Couponholders are not applicable;
- (ii) if Talons are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being attached to the Notes at the time of issue, references to Coupons shall be deemed to include references to Talons;
- (iii) if Talons are not specified in the relevant Final Terms as being attached to the Notes at the time of issue, references to Talons are not applicable;
- (iv) any reference to principal shall be deemed to include the Redemption Amount, any additional amounts in respect of principal which may be payable under Condition 12 (*Taxation*), any premium payable in respect of a Note and any other amount in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (v) any reference to interest shall be deemed to include any additional amounts in respect of interest which may be payable under Condition 12 (*Taxation*) and any other amount in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (vi) references to Notes being "outstanding" shall be construed in accordance with the Trust Deed;
- (vii) if an expression is stated in Condition 2(a) (*Interpretation Definitions*) to have the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms, but the relevant Final Terms gives no such meaning or specifies that such expression is "not applicable" then such expression is not applicable to the Notes;
- (viii) any reference to the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed shall be construed as a reference to the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed, as the case may be, as amended and/or supplemented up to and including the Issue Date of the Notes; and
- (ix) any reference in these Conditions to any legislation (whether primary legislation or regulations or other subsidiary legislation made pursuant to primary legislation) shall be construed as a reference to such legislation as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended or re-enacted.

3. Form, Denomination and Title

- (a) Bearer Notes: Bearer Notes are in the Specified Denomination(s) with Coupons and, if specified in the relevant Final Terms, Talons attached at the time of issue. In the case of a Series of Bearer Notes with more than one Specified Denomination, Bearer Notes of one Specified Denomination will not be exchangeable for Bearer Notes of another Specified Denomination.
- (b) *Title to Bearer Notes:* Title to Bearer Notes and the Coupons will pass by delivery. In the case of Bearer Notes, "**Holder**" means the holder of such Bearer Note and "**Noteholder**" and "**Couponholder**" shall be construed accordingly.
- (c) Registered Notes: Registered Notes are in the Specified Denomination(s), which may include a minimum denomination specified in the relevant Final Terms and higher integral multiples of a smaller amount specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- (d) *Title to Registered Notes:* The Registrar will maintain the register in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. A certificate (each, a "**Note Certificate**") will be issued to each Holder of Registered Notes in respect of its registered holding. Each Note Certificate will be numbered serially with an identifying number which will be recorded in the Register. In the case of Registered Notes, "**Holder**" means the person in whose name such Registered

Note is for the time being registered in the Register (or, in the case of a joint holding, the first named thereof) and "**Noteholder**" shall be construed accordingly.

- (e) Ownership: The Holder of any Note or Coupon shall (except as otherwise required by law) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing thereon, in the case of Registered Notes, on the Note Certificate relating thereto (other than the endorsed form of transfer) or any notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) and no Person shall be liable for so treating such Holder. No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of any Note or the Trust Deed under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.
- (f) Transfers of Registered Notes: Subject to Conditions 3(i) (Closed periods) and 3(j) (Regulations concerning transfers and registration) below, a Registered Note may be transferred upon surrender of the relevant Note Certificate, with the endorsed form of transfer duly completed, at the Specified Office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, together with such evidence as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor and the authority of the individuals who have executed the form of transfer; **provided, however, that** a Registered Note may not be transferred unless the principal amount of Registered Notes transferred and (where not all of the Registered Notes held by a Holder are being transferred) the principal amount of the balance of Registered Notes not transferred are Specified Denominations. Where not all the Registered Notes represented by the surrendered Note Certificate are the subject of the transfer, a new Note Certificate in respect of the balance of the Registered Notes will be issued to the transferor.
- Registration and delivery of Note Certificates: Within five business days of the surrender of a Note Certificate in accordance with Condition 3(f) (Transfers of Registered Notes) above, the Registrar will register the transfer in question and deliver a new Note Certificate of a like principal amount to the Registered Notes transferred to each relevant Holder at its Specified Office or (as the case may be) the Specified Office of any Transfer Agent or (at the request and risk of any such relevant Holder) by uninsured first class mail (airmail if overseas) to the address specified for the purpose by such relevant Holder. In this paragraph, "business day" means a day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign currencies) in the city where the Registrar or (as the case may be) the relevant Transfer Agent has its Specified Office.
- (h) *No charge*: The transfer of a Registered Note will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Registrar or any Transfer Agent but against such indemnity as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such transfer.
- (i) Closed periods: Noteholders may not require transfers to be registered during the period of 15 days ending on the due date for any payment of principal or interest in respect of the Registered Notes.
- (j) Regulations concerning transfers and registration: All transfers of Registered Notes and entries on the Register are subject to the detailed regulations concerning the transfer of Registered Notes scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer with the prior written approval of the Registrar. A copy of the current regulations will be mailed (free of charge) by the Registrar to any Noteholder who requests in writing a copy of such regulations.

4. Status of the Notes and the Guarantee of the Notes

(a) The Notes constitute direct, general and unconditional obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other present and

future unsecured obligations of the Issuer, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

(b) The Guarantor has in the Trust Deed unconditionally and irrevocably Guaranteed the due and punctual payment of all sums from time to time payable by AstraZeneca Finance in respect of the Guaranteed Notes. This Guarantee of the Guaranteed Notes constitutes direct, general and unconditional obligations of the Guarantor which will at all times rank at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured obligations of the Guarantor, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

5. **Negative Pledge**

So long as any Note remains outstanding, AstraZeneca PLC shall not, and shall procure that none of its Restricted Subsidiaries will, create or permit to subsist any Security Interest other than a Permitted Security Interest over any Relevant Asset or any shares of stock or Indebtedness of any Restricted Subsidiary without at the same time or prior thereto securing the Notes equally and rateably therewith.

6. Fixed Rate Note Provisions

(a) **Application**:

This Condition 6 is applicable to the Notes only if the Fixed Rate Note provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

(b) Accrual of interest:

The Notes bear interest from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (*Payments – Bearer Notes*) and Condition 11 (*Payments – Registered Notes*). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 6 (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

(c) Fixed Coupon Amount:

The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any Interest Period shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount and, if the Notes are in more than one Specified Denomination, shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount in respect of the relevant Specified Denomination.

(d) Calculation of interest amount:

The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any period for which a Fixed Coupon Amount is not specified shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of such Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose a "sub-unit" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent.

7. Floating Rate Note Provisions

(a) **Application**:

This Condition 7 is applicable to the Notes only if the Floating Rate Note provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

(b) Accrual of interest:

The Notes bear interest from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (*Payments – Bearer Notes*) and Condition 11 (*Payments – Registered Notes*). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 7 (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

(c) Screen Rate Determination:

If Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:

- (i) if the Reference Rate is a composite quotation or customarily supplied by one entity, the Calculation Agent will determine the Reference Rate which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (ii) in any other case, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the Reference Rates which appear on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (iii) if, in the case of (i) above, such rate does not appear on that page or, in the case of (ii) above, fewer than two such rates appear on that page or if, in either case, the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean last determined in relation to the Notes in respect of a preceding Interest Period.
- (d) ISDA Determination: If ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the relevant ISDA Rate where "ISDA Rate" in relation to any Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Calculation Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that interest rate swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:
 - (i) if the Final Terms specify either "2006 ISDA Definitions" or "2021 ISDA Definitions" as the applicable ISDA Definitions:
 - (A) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
 - (B) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms; and
 - (C) the relevant Reset Date is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;

- (D) if the specified Floating Rate Option is an Overnight Floating Rate Option, Compounding is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms and:
 - (1) if Compounding with Lookback is specified as the Compounding Method in the relevant Final Terms then (a) Compounding with Lookback is the Overnight Rate Compounding Method and (b) Lookback is the number of Applicable Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms;
 - (2) if Compounding with Observation Period Shift is specified as the Compounding Method in the relevant Final Terms then (a) Compounding with Observation Period Shift is the Overnight Rate Compounding Method, (b) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms and (c) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days, if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
 - (3) if Compounding with Lockout is specified as the Compounding Method in the relevant Final Terms then (a) Compounding with Lockout is the Overnight Rate Compounding Method, (b) Lockout is the number of Lockout Period Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms and (c) Lockout Period Business Days, if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (E) if the specified Floating Rate Option is an Overnight Floating Rate Option, Averaging is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms and:
 - (1) if Averaging with Lookback is specified as the Averaging Method in the relevant Final Terms then (a) Averaging with Lookback is the Overnight Rate Averaging Method and (b) Lookback is the number of Applicable Business Days specified in relevant Final Terms;
 - (2) if Averaging with Observation Period Shift is specified as the Averaging Method in the relevant Final Terms then (a) Averaging with Overnight Period Shift is the Overnight Rate Averaging Method, (b) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms and (c) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days, if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
 - (3) if Averaging with Lockout is specified as the Averaging Method in the relevant Final Terms then (a) Averaging with Lockout is the Overnight Rate Averaging Method, (b) Lockout is the number of Lockout Period Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms and (c) Lockout Period Business Days, if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms; and
- (F) if the specified Floating Rate Option is an Index Floating Rate Option and Index Provisions are specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the Compounded Index Method with Observation Period Shift shall be applicable and, (a) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days specified in the relevant Final Terms and (b) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days, if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (ii) references in the ISDA Definitions to:
 - (A) "Confirmation" shall be references to the relevant Final Terms;
 - (B) "Calculation Period" shall be references to the relevant Interest Period;

- (C) "**Termination Date**" shall be references to the Maturity Date;
- (D) "Effective Date" shall be references to the Interest Commencement Date; and
- (iii) If the Final Terms specify "2006 ISDA Definitions" as being applicable, the definition of 'Fallback Observation Day' in the ISDA Definitions shall be deemed deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following: "'Fallback Observation Day' means, in respect of a Reset Date and the Calculation Period (or any Compounding Period included in that Calculation Period) to which that Reset Date relates, unless otherwise agreed, the day that is five Business Days preceding the related Payment Date".
- (iv) if the Final Terms specify "2021 ISDA Definitions" as being applicable:
 - (A) "Administrator/Benchmark Event" shall be disapplied; and
 - (B) if the Temporary Non-Publication Fallback in respect of any specified Floating Rate Option is specified to be "Temporary Non-Publication Fallback Alternative Rate" in the Floating Rate Matrix of the 2021 ISDA Definitions the reference to "Calculation Agent Alternative Rate Determination" in the definition of "Temporary Non-Publication Fallback Alternative Rate" shall be replaced by "Temporary Non-Publication Fallback Previous Day's Rate".
- (v) Unless otherwise defined capitalised terms used in this Condition 7(d) shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the ISDA Definitions.

(e) Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest

If any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then the Rate of Interest shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.

(f) Calculation of Interest Amount:

The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the Interest Amount payable in respect of each Note for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of the relevant Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose a "sub-unit" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent.

(g) Calculation of other amounts:

If the relevant Final Terms specifies that any other amount is to be calculated by the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time or times at which any such amount is to be determined, calculate the relevant amount. The relevant amount will be calculated by the Calculation Agent in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(h) **Publication**:

The Calculation Agent will cause each Rate of Interest and Interest Amount determined by it, together with the relevant Interest Payment Date, and any other amount(s) required to be determined by it together with any relevant payment date(s) to be notified to the Paying Agents and each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by

which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation as soon as practicable after such determination but (in the case of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date) in any event not later than the first day of the relevant Interest Period. Notice thereof shall also promptly be given to the Noteholders. The Calculation Agent will be entitled to recalculate any Interest Amount (on the basis of the foregoing provisions) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the relevant Interest Period. If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination the Calculation Agent shall not be obliged to publish each Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Interest Amount in respect of a Note having the minimum Specified Denomination.

(i) **Benchmark Discontinuation**:

(i) If the Issuer (in consultation with the Calculation Agent) determines that a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to the Reference Rate when the Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) for any Interest Period remains to be determined by reference to such Reference Rate, then the Issuer shall notify the Calculation Agent and shall use its reasonable endeavours to select and appoint an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, to determine a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with Condition 7(i)(ii)) and, in either case, an Adjustment Spread, if any (in accordance with Condition 7(i)(iii)) and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with Condition 7(i)(iv)).

In the absence of bad faith or fraud, the Independent Adviser shall have no liability whatsoever to the Issuer, the Guarantor (where applicable), the Trustee, the Paying Agents or the Noteholders for any determination made by it pursuant to this Condition 7(i).

If (i) the Issuer is unable to select and appoint an Independent Adviser or (ii) the Independent Adviser selected and appointed by it fails to determine a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Rate in accordance with this Condition 7(i) prior to the date which is ten Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date, the Reference Rate applicable to the immediate following Interest Period shall be the Reference Rate applicable as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date. If there has not been a first Interest Payment Date, the Reference Rate shall be the Reference Rate applicable to the first Floating Rate Interest Period. For the avoidance of doubt, any adjustment pursuant to this final paragraph of Condition 7(i) shall apply to the immediately following Interest Period only. Any subsequent Interest Period may be subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 7(i).

- (ii) If the Independent Adviser determines and notifies the Calculation Agent prior to the date which is ten Business Days prior to the next Interest Determination Date in its discretion that:
 - (A) there is a Successor Rate, then such Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 7(i)(iii)) subsequently be used in place of the Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest for the immediately following Interest Period and all following Interest Periods, subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 7(i); or
 - (B) there is no Successor Rate but that there is an Alternative Rate, then such Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 7(i)(iii)) subsequently be used in place of the Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest for the immediately following Interest Period and all following Interest Periods, subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 7(i).
- (iii) If the Independent Adviser determines and notifies the Calculation Agent prior to the date which is ten business days prior to the next Interest Determination Date in its discretion (A) that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and (B) the quantum of, or a formula

or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall apply to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be).

- (iv) If any relevant Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with this Condition 7(i) and the Independent Adviser determines in its discretion (A) that amendments to these Conditions, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the "Benchmark Amendments") and (B) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, subject to giving notice thereof in accordance with Condition 7(i)(vi), without any requirement for the consent or approval of relevant Noteholders or Couponholders, vary or amend these Conditions, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.
- (v) The Trustee shall, at the request and expense of the Issuer and without the requirement for any consent or approval of the Noteholders or Couponholders, concur with the Issuer in effecting any Benchmark Amendments as may be required in order to give effect to this Condition 7(i) (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be treated as being within the scope of the Reserved Matters (as defined in the Trust Deed)), subject to receipt by the Trustee of the certificate referred to in Condition 7(i)(vii) below, **provided however**, that neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be obliged so to concur if in the reasonable opinion of the Trustee or the Agents, doing so would have the effect of (i) exposing the Trustee or the Agents (as applicable) to any liabilities against which it has not been indemnified and/or prefunded and/or secured to their satisfaction or (ii) imposing more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce or amend the protective provisions in these Conditions, the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any documents supplemental thereto) afforded to the Trustee or the Agents (as applicable). For the avoidance of doubt, none of the Trustee, the Paying Agents or the Calculation Agent will be responsible for determining whether or not a Benchmark Event has occurred.
- (vi) Any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate, Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, as determined under this Condition 7(i) will be notified promptly by the Issuer to the Trustee, the Paying Agents, the Calculation Agent and, in accordance with Condition 20 (*Notices*), the Noteholders. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date, which shall be not less than ten Business Days prior to the next Interest Determination Date, of the Benchmark Amendments, if any.
- (vii) No later than notifying the Trustee and the Agents of the same, which shall be not less than ten Business Days prior to the next Interest Determination Date, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee and the Agents a certificate signed by an authorised signatory of the Issuer:
 - (A) confirming (x) that a Benchmark Event has occurred, (y) the relevant Successor Rate, or, as the case may be, the relevant Alternative Rate and, (z) where applicable, any relevant Adjustment Spread and/or the specific terms of any relevant Benchmark Amendments, in each case as determined in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 7(i); and
 - (B) certifying that the relevant Benchmark Amendments are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such relevant Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread.

The Trustee and the Agents shall be entitled to rely on such certificate (without further enquiry and without liability to any person) as sufficient evidence thereof.

(viii) The Successor Rate or Alternative Rate and the Adjustment Spread (if any) and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) determined in accordance with this Condition 7(i)

will (in the absence of manifest error, bad faith or fraud in the determination of the Successor Rate or Alternative Rate, and the Adjustment Spread (if any) and the Benchmark Amendments (if any) and without prejudice to the Trustee's or the Agents ability to rely on such certificate as aforesaid), be binding on the Issuer, the Noteholders, the Trustee, the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent.

- (ix) Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under Conditions 7(i)(i), 7(i)(ii), 7(i)(ii), 7(i)(iii) and 7(i)(iv), the Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Condition 7(c) (*Screen Rate Determination*) will continue to apply unless and until a Benchmark Event has occurred and only then once the Agents and the Trustee have been notified of the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and any Adjustment spread (if applicable) and Benchmark Amendments (if applicable) in accordance with paragraph (vi) above.
- (x) As used in this Condition 7(i):

"Adjustment Spread" means either a spread (which may be positive or negative), or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case, which the Independent Adviser determines is required to be applied to the relevant Successor Rate or the relevant Alternative Rate (as the case may be) to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Noteholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (A) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or
- (B) (if no such recommendation has been made, or in the case of an Alternative Rate) the Independent Adviser determines, is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); or
- (C) (if the Independent Adviser determines that no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged) the Independent Adviser determines to be appropriate.

"Alternative Rate" means an alternative benchmark or screen rate which the Independent Adviser determines in accordance with Condition 7(i)(ii) is customary in market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining floating rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) in the Specified Currency.

"Benchmark Amendments" has the meaning given to it in Condition 7(i)(iv).

"Benchmark Event" means:

- (A) the Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five (5) Business Days or ceasing to exist; or
- (B) a public statement by the administrator of the Reference Rate that it will cease publishing the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Reference Rate); or
- (C) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Reference Rate, that the Reference Rate has been or will permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or

- (D) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Reference Rate as a consequence of which the Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally, or in respect of the relevant Floating Rate Notes; or
- (E) there has taken place (or will otherwise take place, prior to the next following Interest Determination Date) a change in customary market practice in the international debt capital markets applicable generally to floating rate notes denominated in the Specified Currency (determined according to factors including, but not limited to, public statements, opinions and publications of industry bodies and organisations) to refer to a base rate other than the Reference Rate specified in the applicable Final Terms despite the continued existence of such Reference Rate, when any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to the Reference Rate; or
- (F) it has become unlawful for the Calculation Agent, the Issuer or any other party to calculate any Rate of Interest using the Reference Rate;

"Independent Adviser" means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser experienced in the international capital markets, in each case selected and appointed by the Issuer at its own expense under Condition 7(i)(i).

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

- (A) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or
- (B) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (b) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

"Successor Rate" means a successor to or replacement of the Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

(j) Notifications etc.:

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 7 by the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, the Trustee, the Paying Agents, the Noteholders and the Couponholders and (subject as aforesaid) no liability to any such Person(s) will attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions for such purposes.

(k) Calculation Agent

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 7, if in the Calculation Agent's opinion there is any uncertainty between two or more alternative courses of action in making any determination or calculation under this Condition 7, the Calculation Agent shall promptly notify the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, and the Independent Adviser thereof and the Issuer and the Independent Adviser shall direct the Calculation Agent in writing as to which alternative course of action to adopt. If the Calculation Agent is not promptly provided

with such direction, or is otherwise unable to make such calculation or determination for any reason, it shall notify the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, and the Independent Adviser thereof and the Calculation Agent shall be under no obligation to make such calculation or determination and shall not incur any liability for not doing so.

8. **Zero Coupon Note Provisions**

(a) **Application**:

This Condition 8 is applicable to the Notes only if the Zero Coupon Note provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

(b) Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes:

If the Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note is improperly withheld or refused, the Redemption Amount shall thereafter be an amount equal to the sum of:

- (i) the Reference Price; and
- the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price on the basis of the relevant Day Count Fraction from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, or, as the case may be, the Trustee has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

9. **Redemption and Purchase**

(a) Scheduled redemption:

Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled in accordance with Condition 9(j) (*Cancellation*), the Notes will be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on the Maturity Date, subject as provided in Condition 10 (*Payments – Bearer Notes*) and Condition 11 (*Payments – Registered Notes*).

(b) **Redemption for tax reasons**:

The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part:

- (i) at any time (if the Floating Rate Note provisions are not specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable); or
- (ii) on any Interest Payment Date (if the Floating Rate Note provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable),
 - on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their Early Redemption Amount (Tax), together with interest accrued (if any) to the date fixed for redemption, if:
 - (A) the Issuer or (in respect of payments under the Guarantee of the Notes for Guaranteed Notes) the Guarantor, as the case may be, has or will or, in the case of payments under the Guarantee, if a demand was made under the Guarantee, would become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 12 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the tax laws or regulations of the Relevant Jurisdiction(s) or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction),

which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes; and

(B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided, **however**, **that** no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than:

- (1) where the Notes may be redeemed at any time, 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due; or
- (2) where the Notes may be redeemed only on an Interest Payment Date, 60 days prior to the Interest Payment Date occurring immediately before the earliest date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee (A) a certificate signed by an authorised officer of the Issuer, stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and (B) an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, has or will or, in the case of payments under the Guarantee, if a demand was made under the Guarantee, would become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment. Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 9(b), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Notes in accordance with this Condition 9(b).

(c) Redemption at the option of the Issuer:

- (i) If Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, in part on any Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Call) on the Issuer's giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders and the Trustee (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall oblige the Issuer to redeem the Notes or, as the case may be, the Notes specified in such notice on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) plus accrued interest (if any) to such date).
- (ii) If the Optional Redemption Amount specified in the relevant Final Terms is the "Make-Whole Redemption Amount", the amount payable on the relevant Optional Redemption Date will be the higher of:
 - (A) the principal amount of the Notes; and
 - (B) the price, expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Notes (rounded to four decimal places with 0.00005 being rounded upwards), at which the then current yield on the Notes on the Reference Date would be equal to the current yield (determined by reference to the middle market price) at the Reference Time on the Reference Date of the relevant Benchmark Security plus the Make-Whole Margin, as determined by the Determination Agent,

provided however that, if the Optional Redemption Date occurs on or after the Par Redemption Date the amount payable on such Optional Redemption Date will be the principal amount of the Notes.

The "Benchmark Security", the "Reference Time" and the "Make-Whole Margin" will be specified in the relevant Final Terms, provided however that, if "Linear Interpolation" is specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the current yield of the Benchmark Security shall be determined by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one twelfth of a year) of the yield of the two Benchmark Securities specified in the Final Terms.

The "**Reference Date**" means the date which is the third London Business Day prior to the date fixed for redemption.

The "**Determination Agent**" means the agent specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

(d) **Partial redemption**:

If the Notes are to be redeemed in part only on any date in accordance with Condition 9(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*), in the case of Bearer Notes, the Notes to be redeemed shall be selected by the drawing of lots in such place as the Trustee approves and in such manner as the Trustee considers appropriate, subject to compliance with applicable law, the rules of each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation and the notice to Noteholders referred to in Condition 9(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) shall specify the serial numbers of the Notes so to be redeemed and, in the case of Registered Notes, each Note shall be redeemed in part in the proportion which the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes to be redeemed on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call) bears to the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Notes on such date. If any Maximum Redemption Amount or Minimum Redemption Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.

(e) Clean-up Call Option:

If Clean-Up Call is specified in the applicable Final Terms and 80 per cent. or more in nominal amount of the Notes originally issued (which shall for this purpose include any further Notes issued and which are consolidated and forming a single Series with one or more previous Tranche(s) of Notes) have been redeemed or purchased and cancelled, the Issuer may, having given: (i) not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 20 (*Notices*); and (ii) not less than 10 days (or such shorter notice as such party shall accept) before the giving of the notice referred to in (i), notice to the Trustee, (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption) redeem or, at the Issuer's option, purchase (or procure the purchase of) on any Interest Payment Date (if the relevant Note is a Floating Rate Note) or at any time (if the relevant Note is not a Floating Rate Note), all but not some only of the Notes then outstanding at the Clean-Up Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms together with interest accrued (if any) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption, **provided that** the Notes in that Series that are no longer outstanding have not been redeemed by the Issuer pursuant to Condition 9(c)(ii).

(f) Redemption at the option of Noteholders:

If Put Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer shall, at the option of the Holder of any Note redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date (Put) specified in the relevant Put Option Notice at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Put) together with interest (if any) accrued to such date. In order to exercise the option contained in this Condition 9(f), the Holder of a Note must, not less than 15 nor more than 60 days before the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), deposit with any Paying Agent such Note together with all unmatured Coupons relating thereto and a duly completed Put Option Notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent. The Paying Agent with which such Note is so deposited shall deliver a duly completed Put Option Receipt to the depositing Noteholder. No Note, once deposited with a duly completed Put Option Notice in accordance with this Condition 9(f), may be withdrawn; **provided**, **however**, **that** if, prior to the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), any such Note becomes immediately due and payable or,

upon due presentation of any such Note on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), payment of the redemption moneys is improperly withheld or refused, the relevant Paying Agent shall mail notification thereof to the depositing Noteholder at such address as may have been given by such Noteholder in the relevant Put Option Notice and shall hold such Note at its Specified Office for collection by the depositing Noteholder against surrender of the relevant Put Option Receipt. For so long as any outstanding Note is held by a Paying Agent in accordance with this Condition 9(f), the depositor of such Note and not such Paying Agent shall be deemed to be the Holder of such Note for all purposes.

(g) No other redemption:

The Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the Notes otherwise than as provided in Conditions 9(a) (*Scheduled redemption*) to 9(f) (*Redemption at the option of Noteholders*).

(h) Early redemption of Zero Coupon Notes:

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Redemption Amount payable on redemption of a Zero Coupon Note at any time before the Maturity Date shall be an amount equal to the sum of:

- (i) the Reference Price; and
- (ii) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which the Note becomes due and payable.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, the calculation in respect of the period of less than a full year shall be made on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be specified in the Final Terms for the purposes of this Condition 9(h) or, if none is so specified, a Day Count Fraction of 30E/360.

(i) **Purchase**:

AstraZeneca PLC and AstraZeneca Finance or any of their Subsidiaries may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price and such Notes may be held, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, cancelled, **provided that** if the Notes are to be cancelled, they are purchased together with all unmatured Coupons relating to them.

(j) Cancellation:

All Notes redeemed and any unmatured Coupons attached to or surrendered with them shall be cancelled and all Notes so cancelled and any Notes cancelled pursuant to Condition 9(i) (*Purchase*) above (together with, in respect of Bearer Notes, all unmatured Coupons cancelled with them) may not be reissued or resold. Any Notes purchased by the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries may be cancelled, reissued or resold.

10. **Payments – Bearer Notes**

This Condition 10 is only applicable to Bearer Notes.

(a) **Principal**:

Payments of principal shall be made only against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of Bearer Notes at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by cheque drawn in the currency in which the payment is due on, or by transfer to an account denominated in that currency (or, if that currency is euro, any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) and maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency (in the case of a sterling cheque, a town clearing branch of a bank in the City of London).

(b) **Interest**:

Payments of interest shall, subject to Condition 10(h) (*Payments other than in respect of matured Coupons*) below, be made only against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of the appropriate Coupons at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States in the manner described in Condition 10(a) (*Principal*) above.

(c) Payments in New York City:

Payments of principal or interest may be made at the Specified Office of a Paying Agent in New York City if (i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents will be able to make payment of the full amount of the interest on the Notes in the currency in which the payment is due when due, (ii) payment of the full amount of such interest at the offices of all such Paying Agents is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions and (iii) payment is permitted by applicable United States law.

(d) Payments subject to fiscal laws:

All payments in respect of the Bearer Notes are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 12 (*Taxation*). No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments.

(e) **Deductions for unmatured Coupons:**

If the relevant Final Terms specifies that the Fixed Rate Note provisions are applicable and a Bearer Note is presented without all unmatured Coupons relating thereto:

- (i) if the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons is less than or equal to the amount of principal due for payment, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons will be deducted from the amount of principal due for payment; **provided**, **however**, **that** if the gross amount available for payment is less than the amount of principal due for payment, the sum deducted will be that proportion of the aggregate amount of such missing Coupons which the gross amount actually available for payment bears to the amount of principal due for payment;
- (ii) if the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons is greater than the amount of principal due for payment:
 - (A) so many of such missing Coupons shall become void (in inverse order of maturity) as will result in the aggregate amount of the remainder of such missing Coupons (the "Relevant Coupons") being equal to the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that where this subparagraph would otherwise require a fraction of a missing Coupon to become void, such missing Coupon shall become void in its entirety; and
 - (B) a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the Relevant Coupons (or, if less, the amount of principal due for payment) will be deducted from the amount of principal due for payment; **provided**, **however**, **that**, if the gross amount available for payment is less than the amount of principal due for payment, the sum deducted will be that proportion of the aggregate amount of the Relevant Coupons (or, as the case may be, the amount of principal due for payment) which the gross amount actually available for payment bears to the amount of principal due for payment.

Each sum of principal so deducted shall be paid in the manner provided in Condition 10(a) (*Principal*) above against presentation and (**provided that** payment is made in full) surrender of the relevant missing Coupons.

(f) Unmatured Coupons void:

If the relevant Final Terms specifies that this Condition 10(f) is applicable or that the Floating Rate Note provisions are applicable, on the due date for final redemption of any Note or early redemption in whole of such Note pursuant to Condition 9(b) (*Redemption and Purchase – Redemption for tax reasons*), Condition 9(f) (*Redemption and Purchase – Redemption at the option of Noteholders*), Condition 9(c) (*Redemption and Purchase – Redemption at the option of the Issuer*), Condition 9(e) (*Redemption and Purchase – Clean-up Call Option*) or Condition 13 (*Events of Default*), all unmatured Coupons relating thereto (whether or not still attached) shall become void and no payment will be made in respect thereof.

(g) Payments on business days:

If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Bearer Note or Coupon is not a Payment Business Day in the place of presentation, the Holder shall not be entitled to payment in such place of the amount due until the next succeeding Payment Business Day in such place and shall not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of any such delay.

(h) Payments other than in respect of matured Coupons:

Payments of interest other than in respect of matured Coupons shall be made only against presentation of the relevant Bearer Notes at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (or in New York City if permitted by Condition 10(c) (*Payments in New York City*) above).

(i) **Partial payments**:

If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Bearer Note or Coupon presented to it for payment, such Paying Agent will endorse thereon a statement indicating the amount and date of such payment.

(j) Exchange of Talons:

On or after the maturity date of the final Coupon which is (or was at the time of issue) part of a Coupon Sheet relating to the Notes, the Talon forming part of such Coupon Sheet may be exchanged at the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent for a further Coupon Sheet (including, if appropriate, a further Talon but excluding any Coupons in respect of which claims have already become void pursuant to Condition 14 (*Prescription*)). Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note, any unexchanged Talon relating to such Note shall become void and no Coupon will be delivered in respect of such Talon.

(k) *CMU*:

Notwithstanding the foregoing, all payments of principal and interest in respect of Notes held in the CMU will be made to the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in the relevant Note are credited as being held with the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules (as defined in the Agency Agreement) at the relevant time as notified to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent by the CMU in a relevant CMU Instrument Position Report (as defined in the Agency Agreement) or any other relevant notification by the CMU, which notification shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU (save in the case of manifest or proven error) and payment made in accordance thereof shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, in respect of that payment.

(1) Payment of US Dollar Equivalent:

The following provisions apply to Notes denominated in Renminbi only. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if by reason of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, is not able to satisfy payments of principal or interest in respect of Notes denominated in Renminbi when due in Renminbi in Hong Kong, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, may, on giving not less than 10 Hong Kong Banking Days' or

more than 30 calendar days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, settle any such payment in US Dollars on the due date at the US Dollar Equivalent of any such Renminbi denominated amount.

For the purposes of these Conditions:

"CMU" means the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service, operated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority;

"**Determination Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in Hong Kong, Beijing and in New York City;

"**Determination Date**" means the day which is two Determination Business Days before the due date for any payment of the relevant amount under these Conditions;

"Governmental Authority" means any de facto or de jure government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of Hong Kong;

"Hong Kong" means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;

"Hong Kong Banking Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are generally open for business in Hong Kong for business and settlement of Renminbi;

"Illiquidity" means where the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong becomes illiquid and, as a result of which, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal (in whole or in part) in respect of the Notes as determined by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner following consultation (if practicable) with two Renminbi Dealers;

"Inconvertibility" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to convert any amount due in respect of the Notes in the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after date of the relevant Final Terms and it is impossible for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"Non-transferability" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to transfer Renminbi between accounts inside Hong Kong or from an account inside Hong Kong to an account outside Hong Kong and outside the PRC or from an account outside Hong Kong and outside the PRC to an account inside Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after date of the relevant Final Terms and it is impossible for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"PRC" means the People's Republic of China which, for the purpose of these Conditions, shall exclude Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Taiwan;

"Renminbi Calculation Agent" means Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch;

"Renminbi Dealer" means an independent foreign exchange dealer of international repute active in the Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong;

"Spot Rate" means the spot CNY/US dollar exchange rate for the purchase of US dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong for settlement in two Determination Business Days, as determined by the Renminbi Calculation Agent at or around 11 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the Renminbi Calculation Agent will determine the Spot Rate at or around 11 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date as the most recently available CNY/U.S. dollar official fixing rate for settlement in two Determination Business Days reported by The State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC, which is reported on the Reuters Screen Page CNY=SAEC. Reference to a page on the Reuters Screen means the display page so designated on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or any successor service) or such other page as may replace that page for the purpose of displaying a comparable currency exchange rate;

"US Dollar Equivalent" means the Renminbi amount converted into US Dollars using the Spot Rate for the relevant Determination Date; and

"US Dollars" means the lawful currency of the United States of America.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 10(l) by the Renminbi Calculation Agent, will (in the absence of its gross negligence or wilful misconduct) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, in the case of Guaranteed Notes, the Agents and all Noteholders.

11. Payments – Registered Notes

This Condition 11 is only applicable to Registered Notes.

(a) **Principal:**

Payments of principal shall be made by cheque drawn in the currency in which the payment is due drawn on, or, upon application by a Holder of a Registered Note to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency (or, if that currency is euro, any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) and maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency and (in the case of redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.

(b) **Interest:**

Payments of interest shall be made by cheque drawn in the currency in which the payment is due drawn on, or, upon application by a Holder of a Registered Note to the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent not later than the fifteenth day before the due date for any such payment, by transfer to an account denominated in that currency (or, if that currency is euro, any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) and maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency (in the case of a sterling cheque, a town clearing branch of a bank in the City of London) and (in the case of interest payable on redemption) upon surrender (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsement) of the relevant Note Certificates at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent.

(c) Payments subject to fiscal laws:

All payments in respect of the Registered Notes are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 12 (*Taxation*). No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders in respect of such payments.

(d) Payments on business days:

Where payment is to be made by transfer to an account, payment instructions (for value the due date, or, if the due date is not Payment Business Day, for value the next succeeding Payment Business Day) will be initiated and, where payment is to be made by cheque, the cheque will be mailed (i) (in the case of payments of principal and interest payable on redemption) on the later of the due date for payment and the day on which the relevant Note Certificate is surrendered (or, in the case of part payment only, endorsed) at the Specified Office of a Paying Agent and (ii) (in the case of payments of interest payable other than on redemption) on the due date for payment. A Holder of a Registered Note shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment in respect of any delay in payment resulting from (A) the due date for a payment not being a Payment Business Day or (B) a cheque mailed in accordance with this Condition 11 arriving after the due date for payment or being lost in the mail.

(e) Partial payments:

If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Registered Note, the Issuer shall procure that the amount and date of such payment are noted on the Register and, in the case of partial payment upon presentation of a Note Certificate, that a statement indicating the amount and the date of such payment is endorsed on the relevant Note Certificate.

(f) **Record date:**

Each payment in respect of a Registered Note will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the opening of business in the place of the Registrar's Specified Office on the fifteenth day before the due date for such payment (the "Record Date"). Where payment in respect of a Registered Note is to be made by cheque, the cheque will be mailed to the address shown as the address of the Holder in the Register at the opening of business on the relevant Record Date.

(g) *CMU*:

Notwithstanding the foregoing, all payments of principal and interest in respect of Registered Notes held in the CMU will be made to the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in the relevant Registered Note are credited as being held with the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules (as defined in the Agency Agreement) at the relevant time as notified to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent by the CMU in a relevant CMU Instrument Position Report (as defined in the Agency Agreement) or any other relevant notification by the CMU, which notification shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU (save in the case of manifest or proven error) and payment made in accordance thereof shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, in respect of that payment.

(h) Payment of US Dollar Equivalent:

The following provisions apply to Notes denominated in Renminbi only. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if by reason of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, is not able to satisfy payments of principal or interest in respect of Notes denominated in Renminbi when due in Renminbi in Hong Kong, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, may, on giving not less than 10 Hong Kong Banking Days' or more than 30 calendar days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, settle any such payment in US Dollars on the due date at the US Dollar Equivalent of any such Renminbi denominated amount.

For the purposes of these Conditions:

"CMU" means the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service, operated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority;

"Determination Business Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in Hong Kong, Beijing and in New York City;

"**Determination Date**" means the day which is two Determination Business Days before the due date for any payment of the relevant amount under these Conditions;

"Governmental Authority" means any de facto or de jure government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of Hong Kong;

"Hong Kong" means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;

"Hong Kong Banking Day" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are generally open for business in Hong Kong for business and settlement of Renminbi.

"Illiquidity" means where the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong becomes illiquid and, as a result of which, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal (in whole or in part) in respect of the Notes as determined by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner following consultation (if practicable) with two Renminbi Dealers;

"Inconvertibility" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to convert any amount due in respect of the Notes in the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after date of the relevant Final Terms and it is impossible for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"Non-transferability" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to transfer Renminbi between accounts inside Hong Kong or from an account inside Hong Kong to an account outside Hong Kong and outside the PRC or from an account outside Hong Kong and outside the PRC to an account inside Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after date of the relevant Final Terms and it is impossible for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

"PRC" means the People's Republic of China which, for the purpose of these Conditions, shall exclude Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and Taiwan;

"Renminbi Calculation Agent" means Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch;

"Renminbi Dealer" means an independent foreign exchange dealer of international repute active in the Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong;

"Spot Rate" means the spot CNY/US dollar exchange rate for the purchase of US dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong for settlement in two Determination Business Days, as determined by the Renminbi Calculation Agent at or around 11 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the Renminbi Calculation Agent will determine the Spot Rate at or around 11 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date as the most recently available CNY/U.S. dollar official fixing rate for settlement in two Determination Business Days reported by The State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC, which is reported on the Reuters Screen Page CNY=SAEC. Reference to a page on the Reuters Screen means the display page so designated on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or any successor service) or such

other page as may replace that page for the purpose of displaying a comparable currency exchange rate;

"US Dollar Equivalent" means the Renminbi amount converted into US Dollars using the Spot Rate for the relevant Determination Date; and

"US Dollars" means the lawful currency of the United States of America.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 11(h) by the Renminbi Calculation Agent, will (in the absence of its gross negligence or wilful misconduct) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, in the case of Guaranteed Notes, the Agents and all Noteholders.

12. **Taxation**

(a) Gross up:

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and the Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction(s) or any political subdivision therein or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments, or governmental charges is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the Noteholders and the Couponholders after such withholding or deduction of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Note or Coupon:

- (i) held by or on behalf of a Holder which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of its having some connection with the jurisdiction by which such taxes, duties, assessments or charges have been imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed other than the mere holding of the Note or Coupon; or
- (ii) where the relevant Note or Coupon or Note Certificate is presented or surrendered for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the Holder of such Note or Coupon would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting or surrendering such Note or Coupon or Note Certificate for payment on the last day of such period of 30 days; or
- (iii) where such withholding or deduction is required pursuant to an agreement described in section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Internal Revenue Code"), or is otherwise imposed pursuant to sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code and any regulations, agreements or undertakings thereunder or official interpretations thereof or other law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto; or
- (iv) in the case of Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance, presented for payment by or on behalf of (i) any 10 per cent shareholder of AstraZeneca Finance within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, (ii) any controlled foreign corporation related to AstraZeneca Finance within the meaning of Section 864(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code or (iii) any bank whose acquisition of Notes constitutes an extension of credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its business, or (iv) any tax, assessment or governmental charge that would not have been imposed or withheld but for the failure of the holder, if required, to comply with certification, identification or information reporting or any other requirements under United States income tax laws and regulations, without regard to any tax treaty, with respect to the payment, concerning the nationality, residence, identity or

connection with the United States of the holder or a beneficial owner of such Note or Coupon, if such compliance is required by United States income tax laws and regulations, without regard to any tax treaty, as a precondition to relief or exemption from such tax, assessment or governmental charge, including, failure of the holder or of the beneficial owner of such Note or Coupon, to provide a valid U.S. IRS Form W-8 (or successor form) or other documentation as permitted by official IRS guidance.

(b) Taxing jurisdiction:

If the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than the Relevant Jurisdiction(s), references in these Conditions to the Relevant Jurisdiction(s) shall be construed as references to the Relevant Jurisdiction(s) and/or such other jurisdiction.

13. **Events of Default**

If any of the following events occurs and is continuing:

(a) Non-payment:

If default is made in the payment of principal in respect of the Notes within seven days of the due date for payment thereof or any amount of interest in respect of the Notes within fourteen days of the due date for payment thereof; or

(b) **Breach of other obligations**:

the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, does not comply in all material respects with any of its other obligations under or in respect of the Notes, the Guarantee or the Trust Deed and (except in any case where, in the opinion of the Trustee, such failure is incapable of remedy in which case no continuation or notice as is hereinafter provided will be required) such failure to comply continues unremedied for 30 days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) after written notice thereof has been delivered by the Trustee to the Issuer and, in the case of Guaranteed Notes, the Guarantor; or

(c) Security enforced:

a secured party takes possession, or a receiver, manager or other similar officer is appointed, of all or substantially all of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable or any Restricted Subsidiaries; or

(d) **Insolvency etc.**:

(i) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, or any Restricted Subsidiaries becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, (ii) an administrator or liquidator of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be or any Restricted Subsidiaries or all or substantially all of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be or any Restricted Subsidiaries is appointed, (iii) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, or any Restricted Subsidiaries or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors generally or declares a moratorium in respect of any of its Indebtedness given by it or (iv) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be or any Restricted Subsidiaries ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or any substantial part of its business (otherwise than, in the case of a Subsidiary of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, for the purposes of or pursuant to an amalgamation, reorganisation or restructuring whilst solvent); or

(e) Winding up etc.:

an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be (otherwise than for the purposes

of or pursuant to an amalgamation, reorganisation or restructuring whilst solvent on terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution); or

(f) Failure to take action etc.:

any action, condition or thing at any time required to be taken, fulfilled or done in order (i) to enable the Issuer and the Guarantor, in the case of Guaranteed Notes, lawfully to enter into, exercise their respective rights and perform and comply with their respective obligations under and in respect of the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed, (ii) to ensure that those obligations are legal, valid, binding and enforceable and (iii) to make the Notes, the Coupons and the Trust Deed admissible in evidence in the courts of England is not taken, fulfilled or done; or

(g) Unlawfulness:

it is or will become unlawful for the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to perform or comply with any of its obligations under or in respect of the Notes or the Trust Deed,

then the Trustee may at its discretion and shall, if so requested in writing by the holders of at least one quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes, or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution (subject to the Trustee having been indemnified or provided with security to its satisfaction) by written notice addressed and delivered to the Issuer and, in the case of Guaranteed Notes, the Guarantor, declare the Notes to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable at their Early Termination Amount together with accrued interest (if any) without further action or formality. Notice of any such declaration shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

14. **Prescription**

Claims for principal in respect of Bearer Notes shall become void unless the relevant Bearer Notes are presented for payment within ten years of the appropriate Relevant Date. Claims for interest in respect of Bearer Notes shall become void unless the relevant Coupons are presented for payment within five years of the appropriate Relevant Date. Claims for principal and interest on redemption in respect of Registered Notes shall become void unless the relevant Note Certificates are surrendered for payment within ten years of the appropriate Relevant Date.

15. Replacement of Notes and Coupons

If any Note, Note Certificate or Coupon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the Specified Office of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent, in the case of Bearer Notes, or the Registrar, in the case of Registered Notes (and, if the Notes are then admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent or Transfer Agent in any particular place, a Paying Agent or Transfer Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system), subject to all applicable laws and competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system requirements, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Note Certificates or Coupons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

16. Trustee and Agents

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving it from any obligation to take proceedings to enforce repayment unless indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction and to be paid its costs and expenses in priority to the claims of Noteholders. The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee is entitled, *inter alia*, (i) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer or the Guarantor as the case may be, and/or any of their Subsidiaries and/or any related entity thereof and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by or relating to the Issuer or the Guarantor as the case may be, or any of their Subsidiaries, (ii) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply

with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Noteholders or Couponholders, and (iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

In the exercise of its powers and discretions under these Conditions and/or the Trust Deed, the Trustee will have regard to the interests of the Noteholders as a class and will not be responsible for any consequences for individual holders of Notes, Coupons or Talons as a result of such holders being connected in any way with a particular territory or taxing jurisdiction.

In acting under the Agency Agreement and in connection with the Notes and the Coupons, the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent (if any) act solely as agents of the Issuer and the Guarantor or, following the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Trustee and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Noteholders or Couponholders.

The Agents and their initial Specified Offices are set out below. The initial Calculation Agent (if any) is specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, reserve the right at any time, with the prior written consent of the Trustee, to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent or Calculation Agent and to appoint a successor principal paying agent, CMU lodging and paying agent or registrar or calculation agent and additional or successor paying agents; **provided**, **however. that**:

- (a) the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall at all times maintain a Principal Paying Agent, a Registrar and a CMU Lodging and Paying Agent; and
- (b) if a Calculation Agent is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall at all times maintain a Calculation Agent; and
- (c) if and for so long as the Notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent and/or a Transfer Agent in any particular place, the Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall maintain a Paying Agent and/or a Transfer Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Notice of any appointment of, or change in, any of the Paying Agents or in their Specified Offices shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

17. Meetings of Noteholders; Modification and Waiver

(a) **Meetings of Noteholders**:

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders to consider matters relating to the Notes, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions or the Trust Deed. Any such modification may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer, or in the case of the Guaranteed Notes, the Guarantor or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Trustee upon the request in writing of Noteholders holding not less than one-tenth of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more Persons holding or representing one more than half of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or, at any adjourned meeting, two or more Persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the principal amount of the Notes held or represented; provided, however, that Reserved Matters may only be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders at which two or more Persons holding or representing not less than three-quarters or, at any adjourned meeting, not less than one quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes form a quorum. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Noteholders and Couponholders, whether present or not.

Any such meeting of the Noteholders may be convened at a physical location, or such other method (which may include, without limitation, a conference call or video conference) as (i)

the Trustee may prescribe or (ii) the Trustee may concur with the Issuer in prescribing, each in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of at least 90 per cent. of the Noteholders who for the time being are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Noteholders under the Trust Deed will take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

(b) *Modification and waiver*:

The Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, to (i) any modification to or of these Conditions, the Notes or the Trust Deed (other than in respect of a Reserved Matter) which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, proper to make if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such modification will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of Noteholders, (ii) any modification of these Conditions and the Notes or the Trust Deed that is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error, and (iii) any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the provisions of these Conditions, the Notes or the Trust Deed (other than a proposed breach or breach relating to the subject of a Reserved Matter) that is in the opinion of the Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders. Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders and, if the Trustee so requires, such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be notified to the Noteholders as soon as practicable in accordance with Condition 20 (*Notices*).

Additionally, the Issuer may in accordance with Condition 7(i) (Floating Rate Note Provisions – Benchmark Discontinuation), vary or amend these Conditions, the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement to give effect to certain amendments without any requirement for the consent or approval of Noteholders or Couponholders, as described in Condition 7(i) (Floating Rate Note Provisions – Benchmark Discontinuation) and the Trustee shall agree to such variations or amendments subject to the terms of Condition 7(i) (Floating Rate Note Provisions – Benchmark Discontinuation), or as otherwise notified to Noteholders and Couponholders.

(c) **Substitution**:

The Trust Deed contains provisions under which the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Guarantor may, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders assume the obligations of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed and the Notes **provided that** certain conditions specified in the Trust Deed are fulfilled.

No Noteholder or Couponholder shall, in connection with any substitution, be entitled to claim any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence thereof for such Noteholder or (as the case may be) Couponholder except to the extent provided for in Condition 12 (*Taxation*) (or any undertaking given in addition to or substitution for it pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed).

18. **Enforcement**

The Trustee may, at any time, at its discretion and without further notice, institute such proceedings against the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, as it thinks fit to enforce any obligation, condition or provision binding on the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, under these Conditions or under the Trust Deed in respect of the Notes, but shall not be bound to do so unless:

- (a) it has been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution or it has been so requested in writing by the holders of at least one quarter of the nominal amount of the Notes outstanding; and
- (b) it has been indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.

No Noteholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to institute proceedings directly against the Issuer or, in the case of the Guaranteed Notes, the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound to proceed as aforesaid, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

19. Further Issues

The Issuers may from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders and in accordance with the Trust Deed, create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest) so as to form a single series with the Notes. The Issuers may from time to time with the consent of the Trustee, create and issue other series of notes having the benefit of the Trust Deed.

20. Notices

(a) **Bearer Notes:**

(i) Valid Notices:

Notices to the Noteholders of Bearer Notes shall be valid if published in a leading English language daily newspaper published in London (which is expected to be the *Financial Times*) or, in the case of Renminbi Notes cleared through the CMU, published in Asia or, if such publication is not practicable, in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe or Asia (as the case may be). Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication (or if required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the first date on which publication shall have been made in all the required newspapers).

(ii) Other Methods:

Notwithstanding Condition 20(a)(i) (*Valid Notices*) above, the Trustee may approve some other method of giving notice to the Noteholders if, in its opinion, that other method is reasonable having regard to market practice then prevailing and to the requirements of any stock exchange on which Notes are then listed and **provided that** notice of that other method is given to the Noteholders in the manner required by the Trustee.

(iii) Couponholders:

Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the Noteholders of Bearer Notes.

(b) **Registered Notes:**

Notices to the Holders of Registered Notes shall be sent to them by first class mail (or its equivalent) or (if posted to an overseas address) by airmail at their respective addresses on the Register or, if such publication is not practicable, in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after the date of mailing.

21. **Rounding**

For the purposes of any calculations referred to in these Conditions (unless otherwise specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms), (a) all percentages resulting from such calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded up to 0.00001 per cent.), (b) all United States dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one half cent being rounded up), (c) all Japanese Yen amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded downwards to the next lower whole Japanese Yen amount, and (d) all amounts denominated in any other currency used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in such currency, with 0.005 being rounded upwards.

22. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

(a) Governing Law:

The Notes and the Trust Deed and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes and the Trust Deed are governed by English law.

(b) **Jurisdiction**:

The parties to the Trust Deed have (i) agreed that the courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a "**Dispute**"), arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed or the Notes (including a dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of the Trust Deed or the Notes and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them) or the consequences of their nullity; and (ii) agreed that those courts are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that they will not argue to the contrary. Notwithstanding the above, the Trustee or any of the Noteholders may take proceedings relating to a Dispute ("**Proceedings**") in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, the Trustee or any of the Noteholders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.

(c) Process Agent:

In the Trust Deed, AstraZeneca Finance has agreed that the documents which start any Proceedings or any other documents required to be served in relation to those Proceedings may be served on it by being delivered to AstraZeneca PLC which is presently at 1 Francis Crick Avenue, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambridge CB2 0AA for the time being and undertakes that, in the event of AstraZeneca PLC ceasing so to act or ceasing to be registered in England, it will appoint another person as its agent for service of process in England in respect of any Proceedings in England. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of the Trustee or, failing the Trustee, any Noteholder, to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS - The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "EU MiFID II"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the "EU PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended ("EUWA"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]

[EU MiFID II product governance/Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "EU MiFID II")/EU MiFID II]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [Consider any negative target market.] Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to EU MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MiFIR product governance/Professional investors and ECPs only target market — Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook, and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of EUWA ("UK MiFIR"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [Consider any negative target market.] Any [person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor")/ distributor] should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification – Solely for the purposes of its obligations pursuant to Sections 309B(1)(a) and 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (as modified or amended from time to time, the "SFA"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A of the SFA) that the Notes are ["prescribed capital markets products "]/["capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products"] (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018).]

Final Terms dated [•]

AstraZeneca PLC Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): PY6ZZQWO2IZFZC3IOL08

AstraZeneca Finance LLC Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 549300C3HATU4Q460S18

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed, in the case of Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance LLC, by AstraZeneca PLC

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes] under the US\$10,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

PART A — CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "Conditions") set forth in the base prospectus dated 10 June 2025 [and the supplemental base prospectus dated [•]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation (as defined below). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation. These Final Terms contain the final terms of the Notes and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus in order to obtain all relevant information.

The Base Prospectus [and the supplemental base prospectus] [is] [are] available for viewing [at the website of the London Stock Exchange (www.londonstockexchange.com) [and] during normal business hours at [•] [and copies may be obtained from [•]].]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "Conditions") set forth in the base prospectus dated [10 September 2007] [5 May 2016] [24 May 2021] [15 June 2022] [15 June 2023] [13 June 2024] and which are incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus dated 10 June 2025. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation (as defined below) and must, in order to obtain all relevant information, be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated 10 June 2025 [and the supplemental base prospectus dated [•]], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") for the purposes of the UK Prospectus Regulation, save in respect of the Conditions which are set forth in the base prospectus dated [10 September 2007] [5 May 2016] [24 May 2021] [15 June 2022] [15 June 2023] [13 June 2024] and are incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus.

The Base Prospectus [and the supplemental base prospectus] [is] [are] available for viewing [at the website of the London Stock Exchange (www.londonstockexchange.com) [and] during normal business hours at [•] [and copies may be obtained from [•]].]

In these Final Terms, the expression "**UK Prospectus Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law in the UK by virtue of the EUWA.

1.	[(1)]	issuer:	[Astrazeneca PLC/Astrazeneca Finance LLC]
	[(ii)	Guarantor:	AstraZeneca PLC in respect of Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance LLC]
2.	[(i)]	Series Number:	[•]
	[(ii)	Tranche Number:	[•]]
3.	Specifi	ed Currency or Currencies:	[•]
4.	Aggreg	gate Nominal Amount:	
	[(i)]	Series:	[•]

[(ii) $[\bullet]]$ [Tranche: 5. Issue Price: [•] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [•]] [•] [and integral multiples of EUR [•] in excess (i) **Specified Denominations:** 6. thereof up to and including EUR [•]. Definitive Notes will not be issued in denominations in excess of EUR [•]. (ii) Calculation Amount: $[\bullet]$ 7. (i) Issue Date: $[\bullet]$ Interest Commencement Date: [•] / [Issue Date] / [Not Applicable] (ii) 8. Maturity Date: $[\bullet]$ 9. Interest Basis: [[•] per cent. Fixed Rate] [[\bullet] month EURIBOR] +/— [\bullet] per cent. Floating Rate] [Zero Coupon] Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par] 10. Change of Interest or [[•]/Not Applicable] 11. Redemption/Payment Basis: 12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put] [Issuer Call] [Not Applicable] Status of the Notes: Senior 13. (i) [(ii) Status of the Guarantee: Senior] [(iii)] [Date [Board] approval for [•] issuance of Notes [and Guarantee respectively] obtained:

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

14.	Fixed Rate Note Provisions(i) Rate[(s)] of Interest:(ii) Interest Payment Date(s):		[Applicable/Not Applicable]	
			[•] per cent. per annum payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date	
			[•] in each year	
	(iii)	Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]:	[•] per Calculation Amount	
	(iv)	Broken Amount(s):	[[•] per Calculation Amount payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [•]]	
	(v)	Day Count Fraction:	[30/360/Actual/Actual(ICMA)/Actual/Actual (ISDA)]	

	[(vi)	Determination Dates:	[•] in each year [[•]]
15.	Floatin	g Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i)	Interest Period(s):	[•]
	[(ii)	Specified Period:	[[•]/[Not Applicable]]
	(iii)	Specified Interest Payment Dates:	[•]
	(iv)	First Interest Payment Date:	[•]
	(v)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/No Adjustment]
	(vi)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[Not Applicable/[•]]
	(vii)	Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]
	(viii)	Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) (if not the [Principal Paying Agent/ CMU Lodging and Paying Agent]):	[[•]/[Not Applicable]]
	(ix)	Screen Rate Determination:	
		• Reference Rate:	[[•] month EURIBOR]
		• Interest Determination Date(s):	[•]
		• Relevant Screen Page:	[•]
		• Relevant Time:	[•]
		• Relevant Financial Centre:	[•]
	(x)	ISDA Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
		• ISDA Definitions:	[2006 ISDA Definitions / 2021 ISDA Definitions]
		• Floating Rate Option:	[•]
		• Designated Maturity:	[•]
		• Reset Date:	[•]
		• Compounding:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
		• Compounding Method:	[Compounding with Lookback
			Lookback: [•] Applicable Business Days]
			[Compounding with Observation Period Shift

Observation Period Shift: [•] Observation

Period Shift Business Days

Observation Period Shift Additional Business

Days: [•] / [Not Applicable]]

[Compounding with Lockout

Lockout: [•] Lockout Period Business Days

Lockout Period Business Days: [•]/[Applicable

Business Days]]

• Averaging: [Applicable/Not Applicable]]

[Averaging Method: [Averaging with Lookback

Lookback: [•] Applicable Business Days]

[Averaging with Observation Period Shift

Observation Period Shift: [•] Observation

Period Shift Business days

Observation Period Shift Additional Business

Days: [•]/[Not Applicable]]

[Averaging with Lockout

Lookout: [•] Lockout Period Business Days

Lockout Period Business Days: [•]/[Applicable

Business Days]]

• Index Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

Index Method: Compounded Index Method with Observation

Period Shift

Observation Period Shift: [•] Observation

Period Shift Business days

Observation Period Shift Additional Business

Days: [•] / [Not Applicable]

(xi) Margin(s): $[+/--][\bullet]$ per cent. per annum

(xii) Minimum Rate of Interest: [[•] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]

(xiii) Maximum Rate of Interest: [[•] per cent. per annum]/[Not Applicable]

(xiv) Day Count Fraction: [Actual / Actual (ICMA) / Actual/Actual

(ISDA) / Actual/365 (Fixed) / Actual/360 / 30/360 / 30E/360 / Eurobond Basis / 30E/360

(ISDA)]

(xv) Determination Agent: [[•]/Not Applicable]

16. **Zero Coupon Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(i) [Amortisation/Accrual] Yield: [•] per cent. per annum

	(iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable:			[[•]]	
PROV	VISIONS	RELA	TING TO REDEMPTION	N	
17.	Call Option			[Applicable/Not Applicable]	
	(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):		[•]	
	(ii)	Amou metho	nal Redemption unt(s) of each Note and od, if any, of calculation of amount(s):	[•] per Calculation Amount/Make-Whole Redemption Amount/[•]	
	(iii)	If redeemable in part:			
		(a)	Minimum Redemption Amount:	[•] per Calculation Amount	
		(b)	Maximum Redemption Amount:	[•] per Calculation Amount	
	(iv)	Notic	ce period:	[•]	
	(v)	[Benchmark Security] [Benchmark Securities]:		[•]	
	(vi)	Refe	rence Time:	[•]	
	(vii)	Make	e-Whole Margin:	[•]	
	(viii)	Linear Interpolation:		[Applicable/Not Applicable]	
	(ix)	Par R	Redemption Date:	[[•]/Not Applicable]	
	(x)	Clear	n-up Call:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]	
	(xi)	i) Clean-up Redemption Amount		[[•]/Not Applicable]	
18.	Put Option			[Applicable/Not Applicable]	
	(i)	Optio	nal Redemption Date(s):	[•]	
	(ii)	Notic	e period:	[•]	
19.	Final Redemption Amount of each Note		ption Amount of each	[[•] per Calculation Amount]	
20.	Early Termination Amount				
	Early Redemption Amount (Tax) and Early Termination Amount per Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or, as the case may be, on event of default:			[•][Not Applicable]	

[•]

(ii)

Reference Price:

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Bearer Notes:

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

21.

Form of Notes:

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note.]

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [•] days' notice.]

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note].

Registered Notes:

[Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances described in the Global Registered Note]]

[[and]]

[Global Registered Note [(U.S.\$/Euro [•] nominal amount)] registered in the name of a nominee for [a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg/a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (that is, held under the New Safekeeping Structure).]]

22.	New Global Note Form:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]		
23.	Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates:	[Not Applicable/[•]]		
24.	Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature):	[Yes/No.]		
25.	[Consolidation provisions:	[Not Applicable]		
Signed on behalf of the Issuer:				
By:	Duly authorised			
[Sig	ned on behalf of the Guarantor:			
By:	Duly authorised			

PART B — OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

(i) Admission to trading:

Application [has been/is expected to be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange plc with effect from [•].

(ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [•]

2. RATINGS

Ratings:

The Notes to be issued [have been/are expected to be] rated:

[S&P Global Ratings UK Limited ("S&P"): [•]]

[Moody's Investors Service Limited ("Moody's"): [•]]

[Not Applicable]

[[Each of] [S&P] [and] [Moody's] is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK CRA Regulation"). [Each of] [S&P] [and] [Moody's] appears on the latest update of the list of registered credit rating agencies (as of [•]) on the FCA's Financial Services Register.]

[The rating S&P has given to the Notes is endorsed by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited, which is established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "EU CRA Regulation").]

[The rating Moody's has given to the Notes is endorsed by Moody's Deutschland GmbH, which is established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "EU CRA Regulation").]

[[•] is established in the EEA and has applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended, although notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the [relevant competent authority] /[European Securities and Markets Authority]. [The rating [•] has given to the Notes is endorsed by [•], which is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended/EUWA] (the "UK CRA Regulation").]/[[•] has been certified under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended/EUWA] (the "UK CRA **Regulation**)".]/[[•] has not been certified under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended/EUWA] (the "UK CRA Regulation)" and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the CRA Regulation (UK).]

[[•] is established in the EEA and is neither registered nor has it applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended.] [The rating [•] has given to the Notes is endorsed by [•], which is established in the UK and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended/EUWA] (the "UK CRA Regulation").]/[[•] has been certified under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended/EUWA] (the "UK CRA Regulation)".]/[[•] has not been certified under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of [European Union (Withdrawal) Act amended/EUWA] (the "UK CRA Regulation)" and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the CRA Regulation (UK).

[[•] is not established in the EEA or in the UK but the rating it has given to the Notes is endorsed by [•], which is established in the EEA or in the UK and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "EU CRA Regulation") [and][Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK CRA Regulation")]

[[•] is not established in the EEA or in the UK but is certified under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "EU CRA Regulation")][and][Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK CRA Regulation")]

[[•] is not established in the EEA or in the UK and is not certified under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "EU CRA Regulation") or Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK CRA Regulation") and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in either the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.]

[For Notes with a different credit rating to the Programme, include disclosure as to ratings definitions.]

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE/OFFER

[Save as discussed in "Subscription and Sale" in the Base Prospectus, so far as the Issuer [and the Guarantor are] [is] aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer.]/[•]/[Not Applicable]

4. [Fixed Rate Notes Only —YIELD

Indication of yield: [•]

5. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

ISIN Code: [•]

Common Code: [•]

[FISN [See the website of the Association of National Numbering

Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively source from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN /Not

Applicable / Not Available]

[CFI Code [See the website of the Association of National Numbering

Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively source from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN / Not

Applicable / Not Available]

(If the FISN and/or CFI code is not required or requested, it/they

should be specified to be "Not Applicable")

[CMU Instrument Number]

[•]

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A. and the relevant identification number(s):

[Not Applicable / [•]]

New Global Note intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Not Applicable]

[Yes. Note that the designation "Yes" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper[, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,][include this text for registered notes]] and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[No. Whilst the designation is specified as "No" at the date of this Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them, the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily means that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional paying agent(s) (if any):

[•]

Relevant Benchmark[s]:

[[specify benchmark] is provided by [administrator legal name]][repeat as necessary]. As at the date hereof, [[administrator legal name][appears]/[does not appear]][repeat as necessary] in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the FCA pursuant to Article 36

(Register of administrators and benchmarks) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA]/ [As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [specify benchmark] does not fall within the scope of the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA]/ [As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA apply, such that [name of administrator] is not currently required to obtain recognition, endorsement or equivalence]/ [Not Applicable]

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors:

[Applicable / Not Applicable]

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors:

[Applicable / Not Applicable]

TEFRA: [Not Applicable/The [C/D] Rules are applicable]

Reasons for the Offer: [•] / [See ["Use of Proceeds"] in the Base Prospectus]

Estimated Net Amount of [•] Proceeds of the Offer:

6. [THIRD PARTY INFORMATION]

[[•] has been extracted from [•]. The Issuer [and the Guarantor] confirm[s] that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [•], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced inaccurate or misleading.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM

Clearing System Accountholders

In relation to any Tranche of Notes represented by a Global Note in bearer form, references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to "Noteholder" are references to the bearer of the relevant Global Note which, for so long as the Global Note is held (i) in the case of a Global Note not lodged with CMU, by a depositary or a common depositary, in the case of a CGN, or a common safekeeper, in the case of an NGN for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or any other relevant clearing system, will be that depositary or common depositary or, as the case may be, common safekeeper, or (ii) in the case of a Global Note lodged with CMU, a sub-custodian for CMU.

In relation to any Tranche of Notes represented by a Global Registered Note, references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to "Noteholder" are references to the person in whose name such Global Registered Note is for the time being registered in the Register which, for so long as the Global Registered Note is held by or on behalf of a depositary or a common depositary or a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or a sub-custodian for the CMU and/or any other relevant clearing system, will be that depositary or sub-custodian or common depositary or common safekeeper or a nominee for that depositary or sub-custodian or common depositary or common safekeeper, as the case may be.

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Global Note or a Global Registered Note (each an "Accountholder") must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream and/or such other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) for such Accountholder's share of each payment made by the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to the holder of such Global Note or Global Registered Note and in relation to all other rights arising under such Global Note or Global Registered Note. The extent to which, and the manner in which, Accountholders may exercise any rights arising under a Global Note or Global Registered Note will be determined by the respective rules and procedures of the relevant Clearing System(s) and any other relevant clearing system from time to time. For so long as the relevant Notes are represented by a Global Note or Global Registered Note, Accountholders shall have no claim directly against the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, in respect of payments due under the Notes and such obligations of the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, will be discharged by payment to the holder of the Global Note or Global Registered Note.

If a Global Note or a Global Registered Note is lodged with a sub-custodian for or registered with the CMU, the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in such Global Note or a Global Registered Note are credited as being held in the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules as notified by the CMU to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent in a relevant CMU Instrument Position Report or any other relevant notification by the CMU (which notification, in either case, shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the CMU save in the case of manifest error) shall be the only person(s) entitled or in the case of Registered Notes, directed or deemed by the CMU as entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note or Global Registered Note and the Issuer and the Guarantor will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, such person(s) for whose account(s) interests in such Global Note or Global Registered Note are credited as being held in the CMU in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of the CMU, as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note or Global Registered Note must look solely to the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor in respect of such Global Note or Global Registered Note.

Exchange of Temporary Global Notes

Whenever any interest in a Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Global Note, the relevant Issuer shall procure:

- in the case of first exchange, the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Permanent Global Note, duly authenticated and, in the case of an NGN, effectuated, to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note; or
- (b) in the case of any subsequent exchange, an increase in the principal amount of such Permanent Global Note in accordance with its terms,

in each case in an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate of the principal amounts specified in the certificates issued by the relevant Clearing System(s) and/or any other relevant clearing system and received

by the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent against presentation and (in the case of final exchange) surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent within 7 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

Whenever a Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the relevant Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Temporary Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note against the surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

If:

- (a) a Permanent Global Note has not been delivered or the principal amount thereof increased by 5.00 p.m. (London time or, in the case of Notes lodged with CMU, Hong Kong time) on the seventh day after the bearer of a Temporary Global Note has requested exchange of an interest in the Temporary Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Global Note; or
- (b) Definitive Notes have not been delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time or, in the case of Notes lodged with CMU, Hong Kong time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer of a Temporary Global Note has requested exchange of the Temporary Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- a Temporary Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of a Temporary Global Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note in accordance with the terms of the Temporary Global Note on the due date for payment,

then the Temporary Global Note (including the obligation to deliver a Permanent Global Note or increase the principal amount thereof or deliver Definitive Notes, as the case may be) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (London time or, in the case of Notes lodged with CMU, Hong Kong time) on such seventh day (in the case of (a) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (London time or, in the case of Notes lodged with CMU, Hong Kong time) on such thirtieth day (in the case of (b) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (London time or, as the case may be, Hong Kong time) on such due date (in the case of (c) above) and the bearer of the Temporary Global Note will have no further rights thereunder.

Exchange of Permanent Global Notes

Whenever a Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the relevant Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

If:

- (a) Definitive Notes have not been delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time or, in the case of Notes lodged with CMU, Hong Kong time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer of a Permanent Global Note has duly requested exchange of the Permanent Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- (b) a Permanent Global Note (or any part of it) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Notes has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note in accordance with the terms of the Permanent Global Note on the due date for payment,

then the Permanent Global Note (including the obligation to deliver Definitive Notes) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (London time or, in the case of Notes lodged with CMU, Hong Kong time) on such thirtieth day (in the case of (a) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (London time or, in the case of Notes lodged with CMU, Hong Kong time)

on such due date (in the case of (b) above) and the bearer of the Permanent Global Note will have no further rights thereunder.

Exchange of Global Registered Notes

Whenever the Global Registered Note is to be exchanged for Individual Note Certificates, the relevant Issuer shall procure that Individual Note Certificates will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Global Registered Note within 30 business days of the delivery, by or on behalf of the registered holder of the Global Registered Note to the Registrar of such information as is required to complete and deliver such Individual Note Certificates (including, without limitation, the names and addresses of the persons in whose names the Individual Note Certificates are to be registered and the principal amount of each such person's holding) against the surrender of the Global Registered Note at the specified office of the Registrar.

Such exchange will be effected in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Indenture and the regulations concerning the transfer and registration of Notes scheduled thereto and, in particular, shall be effected without charge to any holder, but against such indemnity as the Registrar may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange.

Conditions applicable to Global Notes and Global Registered Notes

Each Global Note or Global Registered Note will contain provisions which modify the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as they apply to the Global Note or Global Registered Note. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payments:

All payments in respect of the Global Note or Global Registered Note which, according to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, require presentation and/or surrender of a Note, Note Certificate or Coupon will be made against presentation and (in the case of payment of principal in full with all interest accrued thereon) surrender of the Global Note or Global Registered Note to or to the order of any Paying Agent and will be effective to satisfy and discharge the corresponding liabilities of the relevant Issuer and the Guarantor, as the case may be, in respect of the Notes. On each occasion on which a payment of principal or interest is made in respect of the Global Note or Global Registered Note, the relevant Issuer and/or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall procure that in respect of a CGN the payment is noted in a schedule thereto and in respect of an NGN the payment is entered pro rata in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream.

Exercise of put option:

In order to exercise the option contained in Condition 9(f) (*Redemption and Purpose – Redemption at the option of Noteholders*) the bearer of the Permanent Global Note or the holder of a Global Registered Note must, within the period specified in the Conditions for the deposit of the relevant Note and put notice, give written notice of such exercise to the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging and Paying Agent specifying the principal amount of Notes in respect of which such option is being exercised. Any such notice will be irrevocable and may not be withdrawn.

Payment Business Day

In the case of a Global Note or Global Registered Note, shall be: if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or, if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre.

Payment Record Date:

Each payment in respect of a Global Registered Note will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment (the "**Record Date**") where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a day on which each clearing system for which the Global Registered Note is being held is open for business.

Partial exercise of call option:

In connection with an exercise of the option contained in Condition 9(c) (*Redemption and Purpose – Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) in relation to some only of the Notes, the Permanent Global Note or Global Registered Note may be redeemed in part in the principal amount specified by the relevant Issuer in accordance with the Conditions and the Notes to be redeemed will not be selected as provided in the Conditions but in accordance with the rules and procedures of the relevant Clearing System(s) (to be reflected in the records of the relevant Clearing System(s) as either a pool factor or a reduction in principal amount, at their discretion).

Notices:

Notwithstanding Condition 20 (*Notices*), while all the Notes are represented by a Permanent Global Note (or by a Permanent Global Note and/or a Temporary Global Note) or a Global Registered Note and the Permanent Global Note is (or the Permanent Global Note and/or the Temporary Global Note are), or Global Registered Note is (i) deposited with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or any other relevant clearing system (other than the CMU) or a common safekeeper (as the case may be), notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear, Clearstream and/or CMU and/or any other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 20 (*Notices*) on the date of delivery to Euroclear, Clearstream and/or any other relevant clearing system or (ii) deposited with the CMU, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to the persons shown in a CMU Instrument Position Report issued by the CMU on the second business day preceding the date of despatch of such notice as holding interests in the relevant Global Note or Global Registered Note.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the issue of each Tranche of Notes will be used for the general corporate purposes of the relevant Issuer's business which may include the repayment of debt. If in respect of an issue, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.

DESCRIPTION OF ASTRAZENECA

Introduction

AstraZeneca PLC was formed on 6 April 1999 from the merger of Astra AB of Sweden and Zeneca Group PLC of the United Kingdom. AstraZeneca PLC's registered office is situated at 1 Francis Crick Avenue, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambridge CB2 0AA, telephone number: +44 20 3749 5000. The registered number of AstraZeneca PLC is 02723534.

This business description set out in this section of this Base Prospectus is an overview of, is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the information incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus (see "Documents incorporated by reference").

Principal Activities

AstraZeneca is a global, science-led, patient-focused, pharmaceutical business, committed to excellence in the research, development and commercialisation of prescription medicines. It is focused on three main therapy areas: Oncology, BioPharmaceuticals (comprising cardiovascular, renal and metabolism ("CVRM"), respiratory and immunology ("R&I") and vaccines and immune therapies ("V&I")) and rare disease ("Rare Disease"). AstraZeneca also has a diversified portfolio with broad coverage across primary care, specialty care and rare disease.

AstraZeneca has an active presence in over 80 countries, with six strategic Research & Development ("**R&D**") centres in Sweden, the UK, the US and China and 28 operations sites in 16 countries. As at 31 December 2024, it employed approximately 94,300 people (approximately 39 per cent. in Europe, 34 per cent. in Emerging Markets (as defined in the Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2024), 19 per cent. in the US and 7 per cent. in Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Japan (the "**Established Rest of World**")).

Key Products

AstraZeneca has a broad range of marketed medicines that continue to make a positive difference in healthcare. In addition to its pipeline of products in the discovery and development phases, AstraZeneca's pipeline includes life-cycle management initiatives for approved products to bring further benefit for patients and maximise their commercial potential.

Oncology medicines

AstraZeneca's key marketed oncology products include:

- Tagrisso (osimertinib), an epidermal growth factor receptor ("EGFR")-tyrosine kinase inhibitor ("TKI") indicated for early- and late-stage EGFR-mutated non-small cell lung cancer ("NSCLC");
- *Imfinzi* (durvalumab), a human monoclonal antibody ("mAb") that blocks PD-1 and CD80 on T-cells indicated for unresectable, Stage III NSCLC, for extensive stage small cell lung cancer in combination with chemotherapy, for advanced biliary tract cancer in combination with chemotherapy, for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma ("uHCC") in combination with *Imjudo*, for NSCLC in combination with *Imjudo* and chemotherapy, and for advanced bladder cancer;
- Calquence (acalabrutinib), a selective inhibitor of Bruton's tyrosine kinase indicated for the treatment
 of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia and mantle cell lymphoma and in development for the treatment of
 multiple B-cell malignancies;
- Lynparza (olaparib), an oral poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor indicated for platinum-sensitive relapsed and for BRCA-mutated ("BRCAm") ovarian cancers, for homologous recombination repair deficient-positive advanced ovarian cancer in combination with bevacizumab, for germline BRCAm, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 ("HER2")-negative early and metastatic breast cancers, for germline BRCAm metastatic pancreatic cancer, for homologous recombination repair gene-mutated and BRCAm metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancers ("mCRPC"), and for first-line mCRPC in combination with abiraterone;

- Enhertu (trastuzumab deruxtecan), a HER2-directed antibody drug conjugate ("ADC") indicated for HER2-positive and HER2-low advanced breast cancers, for HER2-mutant metastatic NSCLC, and for HER2-positive advanced gastric cancer;
- *Imjudo* (tremelimumab), a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 blocking antibody indicated for uHCC in combination with Imfinzi and for NSCLC in combination with Imfinzi and chemotherapy;
- *Truqap* (capivasertib), a first-in-class, potent, adenosine triphosphate-competitive inhibitor approved in combination with *Faslodex* for hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer with certain gene alterations;
- *Orpathys* (savolitinib), an oral, potent and highly selective mesenchymal-epithelial transition ("**MET**") TKI indicated for NSCLC with MET gene alterations; and
- Datroway (datopotamab deruxtecan), a TROP2-directed ADC comprised of a humanised anti-TROP2
 IgG1 monoclonal antibody attached to a number of topoisomerase I inhibitor payloads (an exatecan
 derivative, DXd) via tetrapeptide-based cleavable linkers, indicated for patients with previously
 treated metastatic HR-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer.

In 2024, AstraZeneca saw commercial delivery and sales performance driven by five multiblockbuster medicines: *Tagrisso*, *Lynparza*, *Calquence*, *Imfinzi* and *Enhertu*, as well as by broad market penetration of its oncology medicines, with 22 major market approvals across 15 indications, and with a first approval for its latest new medicine *Datroway* in the US and Japan. AstraZeneca has also had 10 positive Phase III trial readouts across tumour types including lung, breast, bladder, prostate and blood cancers, including two from China-led trials.

BioPharmaceuticals

Cardiovascular, renal and metabolism medicines

AstraZeneca's key marketed CVRM products include:

- Farxiga/Forxiga (dapagliflozin), a sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor indicated for adult patients with Type 2 diabetes ("T2D") or in adults with or without T2D with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction or chronic kidney disease ("CKD");
- Brilinta/Brilique (ticagrelor), an oral P2Y12 platelet inhibitor for acute coronary syndromes ("ACS") (ticagrelor 90mg) or continuation therapy in high-risk patients (ticagrelor 60mg) with a history of myocardial infarction ("MI"). An oral P2Y12 platelet inhibitor for the prevention of atherothrombotic events in adult patients with ACS or high-risk patients with a history of MI, high-risk patients with coronary artery disease or stroke;
- Lokelma (sodium zirconium cyclosilicate), an insoluble, non-absorbed sodium zirconium cyclosilicate, formulated as a powder for oral suspension, that acts as a highly selective potassium-removing agent for the treatment of hyperkalaemia;
- Roxadustat, an oral hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of anaemia from CKD;
- Andexxa/Ondexxya (andexanet alfa), a factor Xa inhibitor (apixaban and rivaroxaban) reversal agent. In the third quarter of 2024, following a strategic review of portfolio priorities, the business decision was made to cease promotional activity for Andexxa; and
- Wainua/Wainzua (eplontersen), an injection, for subcutaneous use, is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with stage one or two polyneuropathy of hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis.

AstraZeneca's ambition is to improve and save lives for millions of people who are living with the complexities of CVRM diseases. AstraZeneca's CVRM strategy is focused on three key disease areas: cardiovascular, renal, and metabolic diseases.

Respiratory and Immunology Medicines

AstraZeneca's key marketed respiratory products include:

- Symbicort (budesonide/formoterol), a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid ("ICS") and a fastonset long-acting beta2-agonist ("LABA") to treat asthma and/or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD") either as Symbicort Turbuhaler or Symbicort pressurised metered-dose inhaler ("pMDI");
- Fasenra (benralizumab), a human mAb which directly targets and depletes eosinophils by recruiting natural killer cells and inducing apoptosis (programmed cell death). Approved as an add-on maintenance treatment for severe eosinophilic asthma;
- Breztri/Trixeo (budesonide/glycopyrrolate/formoterol), a fixed-dose triple combination of an ICS, a long-acting muscarinic antagonist and a LABA delivered in a pMDI, used for the long-maintenance treatment of COPD;
- *Tezspire* (tezepelumab), a first-in-class human mAb that inhibits the action of thymic stromal lymphopoietin, a key epithelial cytokine that sits at the top of multiple inflammatory cascades and is critical in the initiation and persistence of airway inflammation and airway hyperresponsiveness in severe asthma. Approved for a broad population of severe asthma patients, without phenotype and biomarker limitation. Developed in collaboration with Amgen;
- Saphnelo (anifrolumab), a first-in-class fully human mAb for moderate to severe systemic lupus erythematosus ("SLE") that binds to subunit 1 of the type I interferon ("IFN") receptor, blocking the activity of type I IFNs. Type I IFNs such as IFN-alpha, IFN-beta and IFN-kappa are cytokines involved in driving the inflammatory pathways implicated in SLE; and
- Airsupra (albuterol/ budesonide), a first-in-class, fixed-dose combination rescue medication for asthma in the US containing a short-acting beta2-agonist and an anti-inflammatory ICS, for the asneeded treatment or prevention of bronchoconstriction and to reduce the risk of exacerbations, developed in a pMDI using AstraZeneca's Aerosphere delivery technology.

AstraZeneca's ambition is to transform care in respiratory and immune-mediated diseases by moving beyond symptom control to achieve disease modification, remission and, one day, cures for millions of patients worldwide.

Vaccines and Immune Therapies

AstraZeneca's key marketed V&I products include:

- Beyfortus (nirsevimab), a long-acting anti-RSV F mAb used to prevent RSV lower respiratory tract
 disease in neonates and infants during their first respiratory syncytial virus ("RSV") season. Jointly
 developed and commercialised with Sanofi; and
- FluMist (live attenuated influenza vaccine), a live attenuated vaccine indicated for active immunisation for the prevention of influenza disease caused by influenza A subtype viruses and type B viruses contained in the vaccine.

AstraZeneca's ambition is to develop innovative vaccines and antibodies to protect patients from serious viral and bacterial infections. Its complementary approach includes vaccines for broad populations and antibodies for targeted patient groups including the immunocompromised, older adults and infants.

Rare Diseases

Alexion, AstraZeneca Rare Disease continues to build a diversified pipeline across disease areas with significant unmet medical need, using an array of innovative modalities, while expanding its global geographic footprint.

AstraZeneca's key marketed Rare Disease products include:

- Ultomiris (ravulizumab), a long-acting C5 inhibitor for the treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria, atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome, generalised myasthenia gravis and neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder;
- Soliris (eculizumab), a C5 complement inhibitor for the treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria, atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome, generalised myasthenia gravis and neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder;
- Strensiq (asfotase alfa), a targeted enzyme replacement therapy for patients with hypophosphatasia;
- Koselugo (selumetinib), a kinase inhibitor that blocks specific enzymes (MEK1 and MEK2) for the treatment of patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 who have symptomatic, inoperable plexiform neurofibromas;
- Kanuma (sebelipase alfa), a recombinant form of the human lysosomal acid lipase ("LAL") enzyme, the enzyme replacement therapy is for the treatment of LAL deficiency; and
- Voydeya (danicopan), a first-in-class oral, Factor D complement inhibitor for certain adults with PNH as add-on therapy to ravulizumab or eculizumab.1

AstraZeneca is dedicated to improving the lives of those living with rare diseases, and the people who support them, through: (i) building on its pioneering legacy of innovation and diversifying its portfolio to advance innovative therapies with a focus on developing first- and/or best-in-class medicines; (ii) investing in promising new and potentially curative modalities including cell and gene therapy; (iii) enhancing science-led innovation across the enterprise to accelerate drug development and delivery; and (iv) bringing transformative medicines to new markets, reaching more patients in a sustainable and equitable way.

Business Environment

The pharmaceutical sector continues to grow against a backdrop of increasing demand for healthcare. Global pharmaceutical sales grew by 9.7 per cent. in 2024 to US\$1,473 billion.

In 2024, average revenue grew 9.7 per cent. in the US, Europe and Established Markets (as defined in the Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2024) and 9.7 per cent. in Emerging Markets. The US, China, Japan, Germany and France are the world's top five pharmaceutical markets by 2023 sales. In 2024, the US had 51.8 per cent. (2023: 51.1 per cent.) of global sales, while China had around 7 per cent.²

Impact of global trends

Increasing geopolitical friction

The world continues to shift from a period of global cooperation to one of heightened competition and discord, producing a more volatile and confrontational geopolitical environment. This trend has acute consequences for security, trade and global collaboration.

In this fragmented climate, new forms of conflict are emerging. With the rise of emerging powers such as India and Brazil, sustained strategic rivalry between the US and China, as well as conflicts, such as the war in Ukraine, adversaries are beginning to wield new weapons of disinformation, cyber threats and competition space which are emerging alongside traditional warfare. Some are choosing to exploit economic interdependence to create geopolitical dependencies, which can impact supply chains of both traditional and emerging sectors vital for the digital and green transitions. However, such trends also present opportunities as companies are encouraged to localise operations to mitigate supply chain risks.³

² Source: IOVIA, IOVIA Midas Quantum Q3 2024 (including US data)

¹ Voydeya revenues are combined with Ultomiris.

³ Source: ESPAS Global Trends to 2040: Choosing Europe's Future, April 2024

Activity remains below pre-pandemic levels

Growth projections remain below pre-pandemic averages. For advanced economies, GDP is expected to rise from 1.7 per cent. in 2023 to 1.8 per cent. in both 2024 and 2025. Growth in emerging markets and developing economies is projected to slow from 4.4 per cent. in 2023 to 4.2 per cent. in both 2024 and 2025, generally as a result of increased regional conflicts and extreme weather events. Forecasts for global growth over the medium term remain at 3.1 per cent., with low productivity growth, investment and ageing populations hindering advancement.

Recent election results, particularly in the US, also pose potentially significant consequences for the global economy. Prospective trade tariffs and other protectionist policies could exacerbate inflation, trade tensions and supply chain disruption across the world, and could hamper medium-term growth.

Global inflation is forecast to further decline, from a peak of 9.4 per cent. in 2022 to 3.5 per cent. by the end of 2025⁴.

Growing population ageing and downward pressure on pricing

By 2050, two thirds of the world's ageing population is expected to live in low- and middle-income countries ("LMICs"). LMICs are disproportionately affected by non-communicable diseases ("NCDs"). In total, NCDs represent 75 per cent. of non-pandemic related deaths globally. Cardiovascular diseases account for the most NCD deaths annually (19 million in 2021), followed by cancers (10 million), chronic respiratory diseases (four million) and diabetes (two million). Nearly 75 per cent. of these global NCD deaths (32 million) occur in LMICs. This rise places increasing strain on poverty-reduction initiatives and on already-stretched healthcare systems.

Increasing demand for healthcare is putting pressure on healthcare budgets which, exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, is leading to downward pressure on pricing. The pandemic also saw rising concern around vaccines and the proliferation of vaccine misinformation which has potentially significant consequences for public health⁵.

Emerging opprtunities and risks wih data and AI

In research and early discovery, data and AI could accelerate the identification processes for potential new drugs and increase understanding of the underlying conditions, helping new medicines to be approved and marketed for use more quickly. For medical professionals, data and AI could also boost productivity and reduce errors and costs by automating the more time-consuming exercises of record keeping and document creation.

However, these new technologies have inherent risks. For example, the dangers of IP infringement and data privacy, AI hallucination and inaccuracy. Against the backdrop of the evolving uncharted regulatory landscape and high stakes associated with developing treatments for disease, these risks mean that companies will need to put strong controls and policies in place to manage data and AI and to fully realise the benefits⁶.

Deep interconnection between climate and health

The impacts of the climate emergency, coupled with ageing populations and a rise in chronic diseases, are worsening health inequities and adding further pressure to health systems. Certain populations are disproportionately impacted including women, the elderly, children, those with existing health issues and the most marginalised in society, who have often contributed least to the climate crisis, making this a health equity crisis.

⁴ Source: International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook, October 2024; Reuters, November 2024

⁵ Source: World Health Organization; The Lancet, Volume 401, Issue 10380, 967-970

⁶ Source: McKinsey & Company, January 2024

The immediate health impacts of climate change could also limit the ability of primary care resources to treat longer-term, complex diseases. Furthermore, there is a growing recognition of the importance of nature and acting to protect and restore ecosystems for the health of people and the planet.⁷.

Opportunities and challenges for the sector

With the continued advancements in science and digital technologies, the rate of innovation in society is accelerating at an unprecedented pace. With the rise of AI, multi-omics, gene-based therapies and functional genomics, the scientific industry is flourishing. Pharmaceutical companies are using these innovations to uncover novel drivers of disease and progress new drug modalities, ultimately leading to more successful outcomes for patients.

While offering the potential to revolutionise the healthcare industry, this rapid rise could exacerbate already-present trust issues. Concerns around the politicisation of science and the regulation of these emerging innovations remain at the heart of discussions around the acceptance of these innovations. To succeed, pharmaceutical companies and the scientific industry as a whole need to more effectively communicate with the general public, engaging them in dialogue and making science more transparent and accessible⁸.

Strategy

AstraZeneca: (i) is science and innovation led; (ii) is focused on its chosen therapy areas ("TA"): Oncology; BioPharmaceuticals (comprising CVRM, R&I and V&I); and Rare Disease; (iii) is focused on patients and a diversified portfolio that spans across primary care, specialty care and rare disease; (iv) has global strength with balanced presence across regions; and (v) has a commitment to people, society and the planet. AstraZeneca's Growth Through Innovation strategy has three priorities, who effective delivery will help AstraZeneca achieve its financial targets:

- 1. Science and innovation
- 2. Growth and TA leadership
- 3. People and sustainability
- 1. Science and innovation

This pillar focuses on how AstraZeneca can revolutionise the way it works through advances in science and technology, enabling it to push boundaries to deliver new and better medicines and treatments more quickly to more patients by:

- Delivering the next wave of pipeline innovation.
- Accelerating platform of therapeutic modalities.
- Transform R&D ways of working.
- 2. *Growth and TA leadership*

The second strategic pillar focuses on transforming care and meeting the increasing demand for healthcare through improving access to AstraZeneca's medicines, expanding treatment options and enabling patients to take control of their own health by:

- Achieving industry-leading growth in AstraZeneca's therapy areas.
- Transforming care.
- Realising industry-leading sustainable supply chains.

⁷ Source: The Lancet, Volume 404, Issue 10465, 1847-1896

⁸ Source: 2024 Edelman Trust Barometer

3. *People and sustainability*

AstraZeneca's strategic focus areas are:

- Delivering a great employee experience.
- Leading on climate, equity and resilience.
- Enabling an agile organisation.

Ambition 2030

AstraZeneca's ambition is to be pioneers in science, lead in its disease areas and transform patient outcomes. As announced at its Investor Day in May 2024, by 2030, AstraZeneca aims to launch at least 20 new medicines and achieve US\$80 billion in total revenue with sustained growth thereafter.

Organisation

AstraZeneca's business is organised to deliver its Growth Through Innovation strategy. The success of its functions is built on recruiting, retaining and developing talented people.

Science and innovation

AstraZeneca is focused on science and innovation, from discovery through development and life-cycle management, and on transforming care and outcomes for patients. AstraZeneca has three TA-focused R&D organisations – Oncology, BioPharmaceuticals and Rare Disease.

Growth and TA leadership

AstraZeneca is focused on launching medicines that deliver sustainable growth and realising the potential of its pipeline. Its commercial regions align product strategy and commercial delivery while its operations function manufactures and delivers its medicines.

People and sustainability

AstraZeneca is committed to its people, ensuring that it remains a great place to work. It promotes health equity and resilient healthcare, and plays an active role in addressing the climate crisis. AstraZeneca operates in a responsible and sustainable way to build a healthy future for people, society and the planet.

Responsible sales and marketing

AstraZeneca's compliance professionals advise on, and monitor adherence to, its code of ethics (the "Code") and policies, and work with local staff to ensure AstraZeneca meets its commitment to high ethical standards. Nominated signatories review product promotional materials and activities to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and codes of practice, and that information is accurate and balanced. Group Internal Audit ("GIA") conducts audits of selected marketing companies. In 2024, AstraZeneca identified 12 confirmed external breaches across its Commercial business (2023: four). Confirmed external breaches comprise cases where AstraZeneca has been found to violate a law, industry code, or regulation by an external authority.

Anti-bribery and anti-corruption

AstraZeneca does not tolerate bribery or any other form of corruption. Potential bribery and corruption risk factors vary, for example by geography, the nature of the business, and the role of third-party vendors, as well as over time. Preventing bribery and corruption is a focus of AstraZeneca's third-party risk management and due diligence processes, as well as its monitoring and audit programmes. AstraZeneca's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Global Standard outlines its key anti-bribery and anti-corruption principles and is complemented by additional Global Standards and local requirements. Through AstraZeneca's Global Compliance programme and associated policies and other controls, AstraZeneca strives to comply with all applicable anti-bribery and

anti-corruption legislation, including the UK Bribery Act 2010 which is aligned with the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

There are three lines of defence in AstraZeneca's risk management framework: line management, Risk and Global Compliance functions and GIA. GIA is responsible for reporting significant risk exposures and control issues to the Board and senior management, including matters that are referred by the Audit Committee. In addition to the GIA review of risk, Global Compliance provides overviews of significant incidents and their outcomes to the Audit Committee.

As outlined, AstraZeneca provides various methods by which ethical concerns can be confidentially reported to it and these are centrally recorded within its incident reporting systems. Any whistleblower will have the opportunity to report violations inside and outside of the organisation (to the designated authority or to the media), and AstraZeneca ensures that the level of protection is the same, regardless of the means of reporting. The most material incident reports from whistleblowers – those implicating senior leaders or involving other allegations of serious misconduct (including alleged bribery or corruption) – are promptly, independently and objectively investigated by AstraZeneca's Global Compliance Investigations ("GCI") team. AstraZeneca maintains confidentiality and separation between reporters and implicated parties during its compliance investigations to ensure a safe environment that encourages employees to feel comfortable speaking up.

Learning pathways are available to Global Ethics & Compliance and Employee Relations employees focusing on the principles of conducting an investigation. Modules include connecting with the reporter, planning and fact gathering, interview techniques, credibility assessments, reporting and case closure. In 2024, work was undertaken to update and improve AstraZeneca's global investigations Standard Operating Procedure and develop a global investigations playbook to enhance the consistency and quality of the investigations AstraZeneca's employees conduct.

Restructuring

Post Alexion Acquisition Group Review ("PAAGR")

In conjunction with the acquisition of Alexion in 2021, the enlarged Group initiated a comprehensive review, aimed at integrating systems, structure and processes, optimising the global footprint and prioritising resource allocations and investments. Except as referenced below, these activities are expected to be substantially complete by the end of 2026.

During 2023, AstraZeneca identified all remaining activities and finalised the scope of the programme. During 2024, AstraZeneca undertook a further assessment of those planned activities. Updated estimates of the planned activities have resulted in an increase to the expected one-time restructuring costs of US\$0.8 billion, of which US\$0.3 billion are non-cash costs, and an increase in capital investments of US\$0.6 billion.

This includes the commencement of work on the planned upgrade of the Group's ERP IT systems, which is expected to be substantially complete by the end of 2030, resulting in capital investments for software assets of US\$1.3 billion and one-time restructuring cash costs of US\$0.5 billion, over the full course of the project.

Consequently, the total programme activities are now anticipated to incur one-time restructuring costs of approximately US\$4.4 billion, of which approximately US\$3.0 billion are cash costs and US\$1.4 billion are non-cash costs, and capital investments of approximately US\$2.2 billion.

Run-rate pre-tax benefits, before reinvestment, are now expected to be approximately US\$2.3 billion by the end of 2026. In line with established practice, restructuring costs will be excluded from AstraZeneca's Core (non-GAAP) financial measures.

During 2024, AstraZeneca recorded restructuring charges of approximately US\$1.1 billion in relation to the PAAGR (2023: US\$0.4 billion), bringing the cumulative charges to date under this programme to US\$3.2 billion. Of these costs, US\$0.8 billion are non-cash costs arising primarily from impairments and accelerated depreciation on affected assets.

As at 31 December 2024, the PAAGR has realised annual run-rate pre-tax benefits, before reinvestment, of US\$1.5 billion.

Other programmes

Legacy programmes include the centralisation of AstraZeneca's global R&D footprint and the transformation of selling, general and administrative functions (principally Finance and HR). Net costs for legacy programmes in 2024 were US\$39 million (2023: US\$92 million).

The aggregate restructuring charge incurred in 2024 across all of AstraZeneca's restructuring programmes was US\$1,154 million (2023: US\$467 million). Final estimates for programme costs, benefits and headcount impact in all functions are subject to completion of the requisite consultation in the various areas.

AstraZeneca's priority, as it undertakes these restructuring initiatives, is to work with its affected employees on the proposed changes, acting in accordance with relevant local consultation requirements and employment law.

Business Review

Science and innovation

AstraZeneca uses its scientific capabilities and focuses on transformative science to accelerate the delivery of high quality, life-changing medicines.

During 2024, AstraZeneca:

- invested US\$13.6 billion in its R&D;
- had three first approvals granted for new medicines;
- had 74 regulatory events and 24 pipeline progressions;
- had 191 pipeline projects, of which 169 are in the clinical phase of development;
- had more than 2,000 people working in its Discovery Centre in Cambridge, UK;
- published 1,223 manuscripts with 175 in 'high-impact' journals; and
- invested in new technologies and modalities such as cell therapies, genomic medicines and radioconjugates.

Research and Development

In 2024, AstraZeneca continued to progress its science and pipeline, committed to early diagnosis and treatment, improving its understanding of disease biology and advancing its scientific modalities across disease areas.

AstraZeneca's R&D resources

As AstraZeneca delivers on its strategy, it is focused on maximising its investment in science and innovation, embracing new ways of working to become even more productive, and have a bigger impact on people, society and the planet. AstraZeneca's five strategic R&D centres are the driving force of its strategy, its science and its long-term success. AstraZeneca is also investing in a network of global hubs to ensure it is best positioned to deliver its Ambition 2030.

Further expanding its footprint opens new opportunities for AstraZeneca around the world and provides greater access to the talent and capabilities needed to achieve its growth ambitions. AstraZeneca is creating sustainable, digitally-enabled workplaces of the future, designed to inspire and motivate people to produce their most innovative work.

In 2024, R&D expenditure was US\$13,583 million (2023: US\$10,935 million), including Core R&D costs of US\$12,211 million (2023: US\$10,267 million). In addition, AstraZeneca spent US\$2,226 million on acquiring product rights (such as through in-licensing) (2023: US\$2,530 million). AstraZeneca also invested US\$275 million in the implementation of its R&D restructuring strategy (2023: US\$212 million).

AstraZeneca's R&D in 2024

In 2024, AstraZeneca continued to focus on key areas of transformative science. AstraZeneca's scientists published 1,223 manuscripts with 175 in 'high-impact' peer-reviewed journals, each with an impact factor exceeding 15 (Thomson Reuters five-year impact factor score). The ongoing high impact continues to reflect the quality of, and drive to share, AstraZeneca's science.

Enhancing AstraZeneca's understanding of disease biology

Advancing AstraZeneca's understanding of disease biology is helping uncover novel drivers for the diseases it aims to prevent, treat and even cure. Selecting the right target remains the most important decision in drug discovery.

2024 developments included: (i) through the Centre for Genomics Research, AstraZeneca leveraged clinical and genetic data from 1.4 million people to enable 60 novel hypotheses, 16 new target selections and 50 pipeline decisions. AstraZeneca is on track for two million people by 2026; (ii) publishing several high-impact papers showcasing how multi-omic data impacts AstraZeneca's understanding of disease biology and enables the advancement of its pipeline, for example by helping AstraZeneca better segment diseases such as prostate cancer; (iii) developing the first genome-wide CRISPR activation screen at the Functional Genomics Centre to identify overexpression genes that drive resistance to *Enhertu*; and (iv) opening a genomic medicine research centre in Cambridge, Massachusetts, US, to advance AstraZeneca's pipeline of genomic therapies.

Creating the next generation of therapeutics

AstraZeneca continues to expand its modalities across therapy areas and design new ways of targeting drivers of disease with novel platform technologies such as cell therapies and T-cell engagers, biologics, including antibodies or their fragments, ADCs and radioconjugates. AstraZeneca is also progressing a pipeline of genomic medicines and innovative small molecules, including oligonucleotides and PROTACs.

2024 developments included: (i) accelerating AstraZeneca's cell therapy strategy with the acquisition of Gracell, including AZD0120 (BCMAxCD19 CAR-T) for haematologic and immune-mediated diseases. AstraZeneca also initiated Phase I study in refractory SLE patients in China and presented early clinical data at ASCO for AZD7003 (GPC3 CAR-T), which is being co-developed with AbelZeta in solid tumours, and developed a collaboration with Moffitt Cancer Center to accelerate its oncology cell therapy pipeline; (ii) advancing first next-generation CD8+ guided T-cell engager designed using AstraZeneca's proprietary Target Induced T-cell Activating Nanobody platform into the clinic (AZD5492: CD20xCD8xTCR) in R/R B-cell malignancies; (iii) showcasing proprietary ADC technology with promising first clinical data at ESMO for AZD8205 (B7H4 Top1i) and AZD5335 (FRα Top1i); (iv) accelerating AstraZeneca's pipeline of actinium-based radioconjugates through the acquisition of Fusion, including Phase II FPI-2265 targeting prostate-specific membrane antigen in prostate cancer; (v) expanding AstraZeneca's CVRM portfolio via collaboration with SixPeaks Bio and an in-licensing deal with CSPC, and advancing early clinical development for three novel therapies that could transform weight management and interconnected CVRM diseases; and (vi) expanding into rare endocrinology with Amolyt Pharma acquisition and eneboparatide (AZP-3601), a Phase III novel parathyroid hormone receptor 1 (PTHR1) agonist in hypoparathyroidism.

Better predicting clinical success of AstraZeneca's candidate drug molecules

AstraZeneca is adopting a range of cutting-edge technologies, generating data that are more relevant to patients than previous methods, to help predict the clinical effectiveness of its candidate drug molecules.

2024 developments included: (i) advancing genomic medicine in rare diseases with enhanced precision gene editing using novel CRISPR enzyme, ePsCas9, published in *Nature Communications*; (ii) unveiling MILTON, a cutting-edge machine learning genomics research tool with potential to accelerate target discovery and advance early disease detection; (iii) advancing the integration of AI into biologics drug discovery, with 85 per cent. of AstraZeneca's small molecule and PROTAC projects being already AI assisted; (iv) developing advanced organoids to model kidney disease in collaboration with Center for iPS Cell Research and Application, Kyoto University and Rege Nephro Co., Ltd.; (v) collaborating with Novoheart, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Medera Inc, to develop an innovative cardiac screening platform using bioengineered human cardiac tissue strips that can advance research and drug development; and (vi) demonstrating that AstraZeneca's novel computational pathology-based TROP2 biomarker was predictive of clinical outcomes in patients with

non-small cell lung cancer at WCLC Presidential Symposium, and announcing the extension of AstraZeneca's collaboration with Roche Tissue Diagnostics to co-develop and commercialise the companion diagnostic.

Pioneering new approaches to engagement in the clinic

AstraZeneca is pioneering clinical innovation to design and deliver patient-centric clinical trials that improve the patient and site team experience while optimising the use of data, digital technologies and AI to improve patient outcomes in clinical trials and beyond.

2024 developments included: (i) collaborating with the Karolinska Institute to advance positron emission tomography tracer as a non-invasive clinical imaging tool to monitor Crohn's disease treatment response; (ii) commercialising Evinova, with multiple contracts in place including Parexel and Fortrea, empowering the industry to accelerate better health outcomes with digital solutions to optimise clinical development (iii) implementing clinical trial simulations to identify and address potential barriers to help reduce the burden of participation and improve protocol adherence, including informed protocol changes, mitigation plans and enhanced support services; (iv) advancing collaborations to bring to market novel AI Software as a Medical Device to improve diagnosis of rare diseases, including with InVision (cardiac amyloidosis); (v) announcing AstraZeneca's collaboration with ImmunAI to generate and contextualise data through a single cell multi-omics platform, with the aim of better informing patient selection; and (vi) delivering BATURA, the first fully decentralised trial for asthma, which employed approaches including 100 per cent. virtual clinic visits and home delivery of study medication, to reduce patient burden to significantly accelerate trial recruitment and expand trial access to a broader patient population.

Development Pipeline overview

2024 was another remarkable year for pipeline development. AstraZeneca achieved 74 regulatory events, either submissions or approvals for its medicines in major markets, including three new molecular entity ("NME") first approvals. This success is supported by a robust pipeline of promising medicines. AstraZeneca had 24 significant pipeline progression events, including NME Phase II starts and Phase III investment decisions, showcasing AstraZeneca's potential for sustainable growth.

AstraZeneca's pipeline comprises 191 projects, of which 169 are in the clinical phase of development. It has 19 NME projects in pivotal trials or under regulatory review, up from 17 at the end of 2023. In 2024, 27 NMEs progressed to their next development phase, while and 17 projects were discontinued: 10 due to safety or efficacy and seven due to strategic shifts.

Accelerating AstraZeneca's pipeline

AstraZeneca is prioritising its investment in specific programmes, focusing on scientific innovation. This has led to AstraZeneca receiving 23 Regulatory Designations for Breakthrough Therapy, Priority Review, Accelerated or Fast Track for 17 new medicines which offer potential to address unmet medical need in certain diseases. It also secured Orphan Drug Designation for the development of two medicines to treat rare diseases and Qualified Infectious Disease Product Designation for three projects.

Business conduct

Animals in research

The responsible use of animals is a vital part of biomedical research and product safety testing, where suitable alternatives are not available. At the centre of AstraZeneca's commitment to quality science and animal welfare are the Replacement, Reduction and Refinement of animals in research (the 3Rs). All animal studies are undertaken in compliance with all relevant local and national laws and regulations, and with the principles of the 'Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals' 8th Edition (Institute for Laboratory Animal Research). Wherever possible, AstraZeneca works with third parties accredited by the Association for the Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International.

Animals were needed for in-house studies 141,947 times in 2024 (2023: 122,768), and on AstraZeneca's behalf in contract research studies 63,810 times (2023: 59,690). In total, over 97 per cent. were rodents or fish, with the majority being mice (86 per cent.). The remainder is made up of rabbits, camelids, ferrets, dogs, pigs, non-human primates, chickens and sheep. Dogs and non-human primates make up less than 1 per cent. of the total. AstraZeneca does not conduct research using wild-caught non-human primates or great ape species.

AstraZeneca is committed to transparency and is signatory to the Concordat on Openness on Animal Research (UK), the Openness Agreement on Animal Research and Teaching (Australia/New Zealand) and has endorsed the statement of intent for a U.S. Animal Research Openness Agreement. AstraZeneca has an animal welfare assurance programme that ensures research conducted by third parties meets its high standards.

IT and IS resources

AI is transforming how AstraZeneca works and helps push the boundaries of science, enabling it to deliver new medicines faster and improve the patient experience.

AstraZeneca continues to expand its core competencies in data science and AI engineering and is investing in its people to ensure its workforce can maximise the potential of emerging technologies. AstraZeneca is building communities of practice, delivering world-class training and bringing together people for collaboration and insight.

In R&D, AstraZeneca is now using AI and data science across 85 per cent. of its small molecule programmes – from target identification to clinical trials. AI is also being used to design and develop other therapeutic modalities including peptide or protein therapeutics, nucleotide-based therapeutics and cell-based therapeutics. AstraZeneca's researchers and scientists now have access to a range of generative AI tools to guide complex tasks such as hypothesis generation and protocol authoring. Early measurement shows that 92 per cent. of 1,200 employees surveyed who use the Microsoft CoPilot tool are experiencing time savings as a result.

In Commercial, AstraZeneca is partnering with leading technology companies to apply AI to global healthcare challenges. In one example, AstraZeneca's work with local healthcare systems in 22 countries has led to 3.5 million AI-powered, routine chest x-rays being used as early screening to identify high-risk lung nodules. AstraZeneca is also deploying AI-powered, integrated, marketing technology platforms to support its increasing number of new brands and indications.

In Operations, technology is transforming AstraZeneca's supply chain into an intelligent, autonomous system with an emphasis on sustainability. By implementing over 30 digital tools and AI solutions, for selected processes and products, AstraZeneca's plant in Wuxi, China, has achieved a 55 per cent. output increase, 44 per cent. lead time reduction and a 54 per cent. boost in productivity. In Sweden, which is responsible for a significant part of AstraZeneca's global production, digital and AI solutions have elevated productivity by 56 per cent. and cut product launch lead times by 67 per cent. Both have earned recognition in 2024 from the World Economic Forum as lighthouse manufacturing sites.

AstraZeneca's Enterprise AI Governance Framework aligns with international regulations and standards, including the EU AI Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689) and the National Institute of Standards and Technology AI Risk Management Framework. The framework contains policies, processes and guardrails for building, buying, deploying and using AI, including for procurement, third-party due diligence and guidelines on employee usage.

Cybersecurity and data privacy

Innovative technology platforms are transforming the way AstraZeneca works, and it has measures in place to address the related cybersecurity and data privacy risks.

AstraZeneca has had zero material cybersecurity incidents, and zero material security breaches involving personal data.

Cybersecurity

AstraZeneca operates an evergreen cybersecurity training and awareness programme that is mandatory for all employees and is designed to reduce risk and improve resilience. Cybersecurity performance is reviewed monthly and based on standardised service delivery, programme management, and operational performance metrics, with recurring oversight presentations to the Senior Executive Team ("SET"), the Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

There were no material business disruptions due to a cybersecurity incident in 2024, and AstraZeneca has recruited a third-party alert triage partner to free up capacity in its cyber team for forensic investigations and proactive threat detection.

This year AstraZeneca also launched a process to re-baseline and prioritise critical business applications for its disaster recovery plans over a three-year period to 2026. The intention is that this will improve resilience and preparedness for unexpected or uncontrolled events. Effectiveness is measured through standardised service delivery, programme management and operational performance metrics.

AstraZeneca emphasises cybersecurity culture and workforce awareness via mandatory annual training, phishing tests and communication on internal social media. Recognising the elevated threat and risk environment, it has delivered workforce-wide messaging regarding each person's responsibility to protect AstraZeneca.

Data privacy

AstraZeneca's three principles of data privacy are:

- 1. AstraZeneca respects and protects privacy by collecting, using, retaining, sharing and/or disclosing personal data lawfully, fairly, transparently and securely.
- 2. AstraZeneca respects data subject rights and responds to queries and requests made by individuals about their personal data in a timely manner.
- 3. AstraZeneca hold third parties with whom it works to the same expectations set out in the Global Privacy Standard.

Enhanced data governance practices are in place through AstraZeneca's Enterprise Data Office ("**EDO**"), established in 2023, and sponsored by AstraZeneca's Enterprise Data Council ("**EDC**"). The EDO strengthens and standardises data governance, including by partnering with other data functions across the Company and acting as a central hub for data management and related regulatory compliance. This approach also ensures that AstraZeneca's data policies and standards are streamlined, clear and effective.

Key privacy compliance concerns are reported via the SET data governance boards, EDO, EDC and appointed senior leaders. Breaches and policy deviations can also be reported to AZ Ethics via the helpline or website. In 2024, AstraZeneca's data privacy focus has been to develop a set of new standards, aligned to evolving global privacy legislation and those of the EDO; the format standardisation and updating of content for global privacy notices; and enhancement and refinement of privacy risk assessments and management process.

In 2025, AstraZeneca will focus on continued alignment and refinement of processes with the EDO and Global Business Services, in particular regulatory intelligence and readiness, privacy risk management and reporting, and the automation and refinement of privacy operational activities.

Delivering growth

In 2024:

- AstraZeneca's total revenue, comprising product sales, alliance revenue and collaboration revenue, increased by 18 per cent. (21 per cent. at CER) to US\$54,073 million;
- in the US, total revenue increased by 22 per cent. to US\$23,235 million and in Europe by 27 per cent. (26 per cent. at CER) to US\$12,188 million;
- Total revenue in Emerging Markets increased by 14 per cent. (22 per cent. at CER) to US\$13,675 million:
- AstraZeneca committed to high ethical standards: 401 employees and third parties were removed from their role as a result of a breach;
- AstraZeneca delivered 202 successful market launches; and
- AstraZeneca completed more than 20 major or strategically important business development transactions.

Sales and marketing

AstraZeneca's growth is delivered by its commercial teams, which employed 47,200 people at the end of 2024. During the year, AstraZeneca had an active presence in more than 80 countries and sold its products in more than 125 countries. In most markets, AstraZeneca sells its medicines through wholly-owned local marketing companies. It also sells through distributors and local representative offices. AstraZeneca markets its products largely to primary and specialty care physicians.

US

As the twelfth largest prescription-based pharmaceutical company in the US, AstraZeneca has a 3.5 per cent. market share of US pharmaceuticals by sales value.

Total revenue increased by 22 per cent. in 2024 to US\$23,235 million, driven by the continued growth of AstraZeneca's Oncology and BioPharmaceuticals medicines. Recent launches of *Wainua* and *Airsupra* are significant additions to AstraZeneca's product portfolio, expanding its offerings in key therapeutic areas and strengthening its position in the market.

The US healthcare system is complex. Multiple payers and intermediaries influence patient access to branded medicines through regulatory rebates in government programmes and voluntary rebates paid to managed care organisations and pharmacy benefit managers for commercially insured patients. Significant pricing pressure is driven by payer consolidation, restrictive reimbursement policies and cost control tools, such as exclusionary formularies and price protection clauses. Many formularies employ 'generic first' strategies and/or require physicians to obtain prior approval for the use of a branded medicine where a generic alternative exists.

The Inflation Reduction Act ('TRA") of 2022 was passed to address Medicare spending concerns. Farxiga was selected for the first round of Medicare price negotiations under the IRA. As the Maximum Fair Price for Medicare will take effect in 2026, which is the same year AstraZeneca expects to lose market exclusivity that will also reduce Farxiga's price, the impact is expected to be manageable.

Calquence has been selected for the second round of price negotiations in 2025. Its Maximum Fair Price for Medicare would take effect in 2027 and the business impact is also expected to be manageable. AstraZeneca is well-positioned to communicate to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services the value of Calquence for people covered by Medicare. AstraZeneca has a diversified product portfolio providing a broad spectrum of treatments in different therapy areas, allowing access for patients in need of its innovative medicine.

Emerging Markets

AstraZeneca was the largest multinational pharmaceutical company, as measured by prescription sales, and the fastest-growing top 10 multinational pharmaceutical company in Emerging Markets in 2024.

Total revenue was US\$13,675 million, up 14 per cent. (22 per cent. at CER).

In China, AstraZeneca is the largest pharmaceutical company in the hospital sector, as measured by sales value.

In 2024, total revenue for China increased by 9 per cent. (11 per cent. at CER) to US\$6,413 million (2023: US\$5,876 million). In the fourth quarter, sales of respiratory medicines such as *Pulmicort* and *Symbicort* were impacted by a reduction in hospitalisations from seasonal respiratory viruses. Roxadustat and *Lokelma* were renewed in the National Reimbursement Drug List and *Xigduo*, *Tagrisso* (ADAURA), *Lynparza* (PAOLA-1), *Calquence*, *Soliris* and *Koselugo* achieved listing for the first time. Since the implementation of value based procurement ("VBP"), several AstraZeneca brands have been impacted. In the most recent cycles of VBP implementation, *Faslodex* was included and a number of previously included brands such as *Crestor* and *Losec* faced International Reference Pricing ("IRP") driven price cuts. Additional AstraZeneca brands are expected to be included in future VBP and IRP cycles.

AstraZeneca was shocked following the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 and, since then, has provided practical support to ensure the safety, health and wellbeing of its employees. As a healthcare business,

AstraZeneca is doing everything possible to ensure medical supply chains continue to operate and that patients in both countries are able to access its medicines, while complying with sanctions imposed on Russia.

Europe

The total European pharmaceutical market was worth US\$280 billion in 2024. AstraZeneca is the fourth largest prescription-based pharmaceutical company in Europe with a 3.8 per cent. market share of pharmaceutical sales by value.

Total revenue was US\$12,188 million, up 27 per cent. (26 per cent. at CER).

Established Rest of World

In Japan, AstraZeneca was the second largest prescription-based pharmaceutical manufacturer with a 6.5 per cent. value market share of Innovative Branded pharmaceutical sales by value.

Established RoW comprises Japan, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. In 2024, total revenue decreased by 2 per cent. (increased by 3 per cent. at CER) to US\$4,975 million, with sales in Japan down 4 per cent. (increase of 4 per cent. at CER) to US\$3,564 million.

Operations

AstraZeneca's manufacturing and supply function continued to support business growth and pipeline development, maintaining excellence in product launch, quality and resilient supply, with focus on progressive, sustainable processes. In 2024, AstraZeneca made strong progress against its Operations strategic goals, expanding capacity and new modality capability, while leveraging new technology and digital innovations to sustainably support the demands of the business: (i) delivered 202 launches across markets; (ii) progressed its investments in manufacturing footprint, technology and digital innovations; and (iii) as AstraZeneca continues to progress its Ambition Zero Carbon strategy, Södertälje is its latest site that has delivered a 98 per cent. reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 global greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions (from 2015 baseline) measured against science-based targets.

Ensuring quality and compliance

As outlined in the Code and policies, AstraZeneca is committed to high ethical standards. As members of the Biotechnology Innovation Organization, International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations and the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations ("**EFPIA**"), it adheres to their codes.

The development, product licensing, manufacture, distribution and monitoring of active pharmaceutical ingredients ("APIs"), medicinal products and devices by AstraZeneca must be conducted in compliance with relevant international codes and standards, regulations for Good Pharmaceutical Practices, including Good Manufacturing Practice ("GMP"), Good Pharmacovigilance Practices and AstraZeneca Good Regulatory Practice. Health authorities regularly carry out inspections and in 2024, 49 GMP inspections were carried out. No critical findings related to GMP were identified in AstraZeneca's operations.

Managing AstraZeneca's supply chain

The global environment remains challenging, volatile and uncertain. The conflict in the Middle East has disrupted shipping lanes, resulting in increased sea lane transit times and the closure of several seaports. Furthermore, the impact of climate change has exacerbated the occurrence of weather events, from floods in Brazil in the second quarter to strong typhoons in Asia and hurricanes in the Americas. Despite the external environment, AstraZeneca has continued to meet its responsibilities to patients by maintaining high customer service levels. AstraZeneca has demonstrated flexibility to adapt the network to new challenges and capitalise on growth opportunities. In 2024, AstraZeneca maintained industry-leading quality performance, with zero patient-level recalls during this period.

Supplier Management

All employees and contractors who source goods and services on behalf of AstraZeneca is expected to follow its Global Standard for Procuring Goods and Services. Through assessments and improvement programmes, including its third-party risk management system, AstraZeneca monitors supplier compliance with its

published Expectations of Third Parties policy. Before and after AstraZeneca contracts with third parties, it assesses whether their reputation and actions align with AstraZeneca's expectations and any concerns or changes are addressed.

As a member of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative ("**PSCI**"), AstraZeneca supports the PSCI Principles for Responsible Supply Chain Management, which outline industry expectations of the supply chain in ethics, human rights and labour, health and safety, environment, and related management systems.

AstraZeneca has a third-party risk management process in place to identify and assess potential risks with its suppliers. This includes human and labour rights as a standalone risk area and assessing risks such as forced or bonded labour, child labour, wages and benefits, hours/rest periods and leave, collective bargaining, grievance procedures, discrimination and harassment. Relevant commitments and policies are detailed in AstraZeneca's published Modern Slavery Statement. The third-party risk management process also identifies and assesses supplier activities across multiple other risk areas, including safety, health and environment, anti-bribery and anti-corruption, data privacy and IT security.

In 2024, AstraZeneca conducted 59 audits (2023: 47) on high-risk commercial suppliers (external manufacturing partners) to ensure appropriate practices and controls. Of these, 48 per cent. fully met its expectations while 52 per cent. had improvement plans for minor instances of non-compliance. There were two audits indicating a high risk to AstraZeneca and action has been taken to mitigate these supply and/or reputational risks.

AstraZeneca's Global Procurement function uses the EcoVadis platform to assess the sustainability performance of its suppliers, rating their environmental, social and governance ("ESG") performance against four themes: Environment, Labour & Human Rights, Ethics, and Sustainable Procurement.

AstraZeneca's Sustainable Procurement programme embeds responsible sourcing practices through its procurement activity and promotes ethical behaviour by its suppliers in support of its own procurement policies, targets and commitments. AstraZeneca's Supplier Diversity Programme maximises opportunities for small and diverse businesses to be part of its value chain and supports their growth.

As part of its Ambition Zero Carbon strategy, AstraZeneca aims to engage with the top 95 per cent. of its suppliers by spend covering purchased goods and services and capital goods, and 50 per cent. of its suppliers by spend covering upstream transportation and distribution and business travel, to support them to set validated science-based GHG emissions targets ("SBTs") by end of 2025.

Global manufacturing capability

AstraZeneca's principal tablet and capsule formulation and packing sites are in the UK, Sweden, China, Puerto Rico and the US, with local supply sites in Egypt, India, Japan and Russia, and regional supply sites in Brazil, Indonesia and Mexico. AstraZeneca also has major formulation sites for the global supply of parenteral and/or inhalation products in the US, Sweden, France, Australia and the UK. Most of the manufacture of APIs is delivered through the efficient use of external sourcing that is complemented by internal capabilities. For biologics, AstraZeneca's principal commercial manufacturing facilities are in the US, Ireland, Sweden, the UK and the Netherlands. AstraZeneca's network contains capabilities in process development, drug substance and drug product manufacturing, and distribution.

In May 2024, AstraZeneca announced its intention to build a US\$1.5 billion manufacturing facility in Singapore for ADCs, enhancing global supply of its ADC portfolio. The facility will be ready for commercial production in 2029. As part of AstraZeneca's commitment to driving sustainability in healthcare, AstraZeneca will work with Singapore's government and others on green solutions for the ADC facility. This facility will be designed to contribute positively to Ambition Zero Carbon from its first day of operations.

In November 2024, manufacturing ceased at AstraZeneca's tablet packing facility in Reims, France. The intent to exit was announced in September 2022.

At the end of 2024, AstraZeneca employed 16,300 people at 26 manufacturing sites in 16 countries.

People and sustainability

In 2024, AstraZeneca received 1.3 million applications and hired 23,000 employees (7,700 internal and 15,300 external). In addition:

- 4,300 of these hires were a direct result of its employee referral scheme;
- Over 5,900 employees participated in a development programme;
- 50.6 per cent. of its senior middle management roles are filled by women;
- AstraZeneca reached 90.5 million people through its flagship access to healthcare programmes;
- AstraZeneca conducted climate and water risk assessments at 40 sites to improve resilience; and
- AstraZeneca reduced Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 77.5 per cent. per cent. from the 2015 baseline year.

People

Attracting, retaining and developing talented individual is a key to AstraZeneca growth and success. AstraZeneca achieves this by cultivating a great place to work that values and rewards innovation, entrepreneurship and outstanding performance.

Enabling an agile organisation

In 2024, AstraZeneca continued to build talent internally by developing critical skills across its workforce, ensuring it has the capabilities to achieve its Ambition 2030. Key highlights include: (i) increased focus on building capability at its Global hubs: Mississauga, Lisbon, Barcelona and Warsaw. In 2024, 1,700 external hires were made in these locations; (ii) continuing to develop internal talent and making 5,800 promotions during 2024; and (iii) receiving external recognition for AstraZeneca's female leaders: Sharon Barr and Susan Galbraith were awarded in the Women in Biopharma 2024 report, Pam Cheng was recognised in the TIME100 Health leaders and Iskra Reic was acknowledged by Fierce Pharma.

Talent attraction and retention

Central to AstraZeneca's success is ensuring its employees, managers and teams have the potential to develop and grow, and AstraZeneca is committed to being a great place to work.

AstraZeneca faces increasing external competition for market-leading talent. AstraZeneca must attract and retain highly skilled personnel to support critical position succession planning and the implementation of its strategic objectives and business operations. AstraZeneca's recruitment, deployment, reward and development practices, and its approach to working arrangements, are designed to attract and retain diverse individual talent at different career and life stages. As a Group, its global footprint, bolstered by the locations of its strategic sites and Global hubs, providing AstraZeneca with access to a greater diversity of talent to strengthen market and global teams.

AstraZeneca develops capabilities for the future through targeted and inclusive development programmes, for early talent to enterprise leaders. AstraZeneca's digital learning portal supports a continuous learning mindset that drives a high-performing and innovative organisation. All employees (and contingent workers) have access to AstraZeneca's global learning platform. Global learning and development opportunities are provided alongside high potential talent initiatives, such as its talent development centres. AstraZeneca evaluates the impact of its development programmes two years after attendance, looking at promotions, talent moves and retention.

During 2024, AstraZeneca launched foreign language skills development in 70 languages to support talent mobility and employee progression. AstraZeneca also offered all employees the opportunity to join a generative

AI programme and have seen over 10,000 enrolments. AstraZeneca has a global operating model and governance in place which includes all its SET areas. It can therefore measure the impact of its global development programmes, experiences and platforms across all its geographies and stakeholders. In 2024, 88 per cent. of employees believe they have improved their existing skills, learned new skills or had a development opportunity.

AstraZeneca's development programmes help it to unlock potential, drive innovation and foster an inclusive culture, building the capabilities of diverse future leaders in support of its People strategy.

Achieving inclusion and diversity goals

AstraZeneca places Inclusion before Diversity. That is because it first focuses on creating a culture of inclusion and belonging, which enables it to attract and retain a rich and diverse workforce. AstraZeneca's global commitment to inclusion and diversity is woven into what it does, and is reflected in its Values and the behaviours that underpin them.

Women comprise 54 per cent. (approximately 51,000) of AstraZeneca's global workforce and men 46 per cent. (approximately 43,000). At the end of 2024, there were six women on AstraZeneca's Board (46 per cent. of the total). Five out of 10 SET members (50 per cent.) were women and five were men (50 per cent.). Directors of AstraZeneca's subsidiaries comprised of 136 women (30 per cent.) and 310 men (70 per cent.).

AstraZeneca's employees represent a diverse range of backgrounds and it recognises that everyone plays a role in inclusion and diversity. AstraZeneca's Global Inclusion and Diversity Ambassador Group, sponsored by AstraZeneca's CEO, reflects the diversity of its global workforce and organisational structure. They are responsible for collaborating with local leaders to customise approaches that address local needs and drive progress towards its global inclusion and diversity commitments.

AstraZeneca's Board of Directors and the SET conduct biannual and quarterly reviews, respectively, of its workforce composition, covering gender, ethnicity and age representation. In the US, where AstraZeneca has more comprehensive data available, 37.9 per cent. of its workforce identify as an ethnic minority (2023: 36.8 per cent.). AstraZeneca is committed to hiring and promoting talent ethically and in compliance with applicable laws. AstraZeneca's Code and its supporting Standards are designed to help protect against unlawful discrimination on any grounds, including disability. The Code covers recruitment and selection, performance management, career development and promotion, transfer, training (including, if needed, for people who have become disabled), and reward. AstraZeneca embraces the cognitive differences of neurodivergent employees and supports employees with both seen and unseen disabilities in line with their country-specific laws and regulations. Where risk assessments can be performed, AstraZeneca will consider accommodating adjustments to the working environment that support an inclusive and safe workplace.

AstraZeneca's Global Standard for Inclusion and Diversity sets out how it fosters an inclusive and diverse workforce where everyone feels valued and respected because of their individual abilities and perspectives. In 2024, AstraZeneca's inclusion and diversity efforts earned recognition externally. AstraZeneca were featured in: (i) Forbes World's Top Companies for Women; (ii) Forbes World's Best Employers; (iii) Financial Times, Diversity Leaders 2025; and (iv) TIME World's Best Companies.

Workforce safety and health

AstraZeneca is committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment for its employees and partners. AstraZeneca's Global Safety, Health and Environment ("SHE") Standard describes its commitment to, management of, and accountability for SHE.

AstraZeneca sets and monitors its safety and health targets to support AstraZeneca's workforce and aims to achieve the highest performance standards. In 2024, AstraZeneca's work-related injury rate reduced by 58 per cent. and its collision rate reduced 51 per cent. from the 2015 baselines.

AstraZeneca is also committed to supporting employee mental health and wellness and there are several resources available. This includes its Safe Space Employee Resource Group and its Healthy Minds app, which provides access to mental health and wellbeing support anytime in 24 languages.

Sustainability

Approach to sustainability

AstraZeneca's purpose to push the boundaries of science to deliver life-changing medicines is underpinned by its commitment to contribute to the health of people, society and the planet. As a global business, AstraZeneca is playing its part by operating ethically and responsibly, and helping tackle the biggest challenges of its time, including climate change, nature loss and health equity. AstraZeneca believes these challenges are interdependent and require collaboration to be successfully addressed, implementing a variety of approaches across a network of relationships. By working together to find science-based solutions, AstraZeneca believes it can drive real change and build a better future.

Community investment

Community investment at AstraZeneca is built upon the principles of equity, transparency and partnership, and AstraZeneca works together to build healthy and resilient communities. In 2024, AstraZeneca contributed US\$126.8 million in financial and non-financial donations, including product donations, to 928 non-profit organisations across 65 countries. It also donated US\$4.6 billion (2023: US\$4.7 billion) of medicines through patient assistance programmes around the world, the largest of which is its AZ&Me Prescription Savings Program in the US.

Accessible and Affordable Healthcare

AstraZeneca is committed to addressing barriers to access to healthcare and innovating to deliver its life-changing medicines in a sustainable and equitable way. AstraZeneca's approach includes integrating health equity within its core business and therapy areas, understanding the factors that drive poor outcomes in certain populations, and addressing health equity issues along the entire patient pathway.

Affordability and pricing

AstraZeneca believes that the price of a medicine should reflect its value, maximise patient access and provide flexibility to accommodate variation in global health systems and economic realities for patients. Working closely with payers and policymakers, AstraZeneca tailors approaches and programmes to address local health system resilience and patient needs to deliver locally affordable medicines. AstraZeneca works with payers to conclude value-based reimbursement models that improve patient outcomes and enable access to medicines across key therapeutic areas and geographic regions, adapting its prices across the countries in which it operates. For patients, this includes offering local solutions to help bridge out-of-pocket payment gaps, enabling patients to begin and continue their prescribed treatments. AstraZeneca also has various initiatives which provide discounts and assistance. At a market level, AstraZeneca offers training to healthcare providers, promotes health education and awareness-raising activities and facilitates access to treatment where appropriate.

Since 2017, AstraZeneca has implemented and evolved a tiered pricing model to support broader and accelerated patient access to medicines in low- and middle-income countries ("LMICs"). This establishes four tiers of countries based on standardised Gross National Income per capita aligned to the World Bank classifications and allows AstraZeneca to recognise income and ability to pay differences across countries, providing price flexibility in a commercially sustainable way.

Patent protection and access

AstraZeneca is committed to not filing patent applications in any low-income or least-developed countries and many LMICs. AstraZeneca will consider approaches from third parties seeking non-exclusive voluntary IP licences in developing countries. AstraZeneca is committed to providing transparency about where its patents are filed and enforced. Where AstraZeneca maintains patent protection for assets which may have relevance to Access to Medicine Index diseases, it provides patent identity and expiry information. AstraZeneca also provides patent expiry information for the US, China, the EU and Japan. AstraZeneca believes that the best way to address the healthcare challenges faced by LMICs is through the engagement of its industry with other stakeholders to find constructive ways to improve access to medicines and delivery of healthcare. However, it recognises the right of countries to use the provisions of the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, and supports the principles outlined in the Doha Declaration,

including compulsory licensing in a 'national emergency or other circumstances of extreme urgency' where no appropriate alternative is available.

Early and post-trial access to medicines

AstraZeneca will provide access in certain circumstances to a medicine before approval within a country where other treatments are not available. As such, prior to commercial availability of its medicines, AstraZeneca prioritises access to its medicinal products through participation in a clinical trial. AstraZeneca has ongoing clinical trials across its therapy areas, details of which are given in the Development Pipeline Supplement on its website.

Promoting access to healthcare products for priority disease and in priority countries

For its access initiatives, AstraZeneca had a 2025 target of 50 million people reached, which was met in 2023, two years ahead of schedule. In 2024, AstraZeneca continued to track progress in reaching people through its patient access programmes and new targets relating to health equity will be communicated in 2025.

AstraZeneca works across its main disease areas to address NCDs for patients with unmet medical needs and collaborate with experts within health systems to improve outcomes for patients. AstraZeneca's ongoing access programmes include:

- Oncology: Cancer Care Africa, the Lung Ambition Alliance;
- BioPharmaceuticals (CVRM): Accelerate Change Together on Chronic Kidney Disease, Healthy Heart Africa;
- BioPharmaceuticals (R&I): PUMUA (Africa), Breeze of Air (Egypt), Healthy Lungs; and
- Rare Disease: BeginNGS Consortium, deciphEHR, Genomenon.

Disease prevention

AstraZeneca's Young Health Programme, which is active in 41 countries and has directly reached more than 19 million young people, advances disease prevention and awareness with the aim to prevent the most common NCDs such as cancer, diabetes, heart disease and respiratory disease among young people.

Health system strengthening

AstraZeneca participates in the Partnership for Health System Sustainability and Resilience ("PHSSR"), which is a non-profit, multisector, global collaboration with a unified goal of building more sustainable and resilient health systems, active in more than 30 countries. PHSSR has commissioned over 20 research reports to date, providing independent, evidence-based recommendations to strengthen health systems and facilitate cross-border best practice sharing, working with national experts with first-hand experience.

Climate change

As part of AstraZeneca's Ambition 2030, it is focused on leading on climate, equity and resilience, including strategic initiatives to address the interconnection between climate and health.

In 2020, AstraZeneca launched its Ambition Zero Carbon strategy, through which it is pursuing ambitious science-based decarbonisation targets and making progress towards achieving net zero by 2045. AstraZeneca also aims to become carbon negative from 2030 for all residual GHG emissions.

Transition plan for climate change

Achieving AstraZeneca's verified Science Based Targets initiative ("SBTi") Net-Zero Corporate standard targets will require decarbonisation across the whole value chain. AstraZeneca is using decarbonisation levers to address every aspect of its GHG footprint, following a hierarchy (eliminate-reduce-substitute) to address each emission source across Scopes 1, 2 and 3. Over 95 per cent. of AstraZeneca's total GHG emissions are in the upstream and downstream value chain, reported under Scope 3. Target achievement will therefore require extensive decarbonisation across its supply chain, including its product portfolios.

AstraZeneca is progressing towards its SBTi near-term target of 98 per cent. absolute reduction in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2026 from a 2015 baseline, having already doubled its energy productivity since 2015 (unit revenue per unit of energy consumed at AstraZeneca's sites), continuing the transition to electric vehicles in its road fleet (EV100) by the end of 2025 and using 100 per cent. renewable energy (RE100) for electricity and heat by 2026. To support delivery of its longer-term target of 50 per cent. reduction in total Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2030 and 90 per cent. reduction by 2045, from a 2019 baseline, AstraZeneca is engaging with suppliers for them to set validated SBTs to cover most of its supplier spend by the end of 2025.

Pharmaceutical products have a long development cycle, which makes it critical to design and embed climate considerations at an early stage. To achieve its goals, AstraZeneca aims to tackle emissions from its existing commercial portfolio, which creates challenges with heavily regulated production processes and materials.

Climate governance

The guide for AstraZeneca's Environmental Management System is embedded in its Code and supported by its global safety, health and environment ("SHE") standard, together with its OneSHE Framework of internal standards, procedures and guidelines. AstraZeneca's SHE management system ensures the environmental risks of its activities are assessed, operational controls are in place, checks are completed through a risk-based audit programme guided by an independent organisation and there is an annual management review process. Climate change adaptation is managed under AstraZeneca's Standards on Business Continuity Process, Enterprise Risk, Management of Change, Minimum Environmental Requirements for the Built Environment and SHE Assurance.

The Sustainability Committee monitors progress on Ambition Zero Carbon. Sustainability reporting is overseen by the Audit Committee. The CEO's responsibilities to the Board include the development and performance of the Ambition Zero Carbon strategy and related risks and opportunities. The EVP, Global Operations, IT & Chief Sustainability Officer is responsible for the Ambition Zero Carbon strategy and its execution, and all SET members have responsibility for working with their teams to ensure alignment of the Ambition Zero Carbon strategy with business priorities and climate risks and opportunities.

AstraZeneca's executive-led Ambition Zero Carbon Governance Group is accountable for the delivery of Ambition Zero Carbon. Regular governance updates and proposals are provided to the Governance Group, which in 2024 included AstraZeneca's CEO, CFO, and the EVP, Global Operations, IT & Chief Sustainability Officer. The Climate and Nature Steering Group co-ordinates the management of physical and transitional climate risks and opportunities and supports the Group's adaptation and resilience actions. AstraZeneca's Ambition Zero Carbon investment is now being embedded into business financial planning, which is being adapted to incorporate the choices that will be made across AstraZeneca's global portfolio and the impacts on the cost of goods. As its sites and markets develop their zero carbon roadmaps, they are identifying potential investments and embedding them into the annual long-range budgeting process.

Pollution

Pollution comprises the introduction of pollutants into the environment which may be harmful, including to human health. For AstraZeneca, key potential pollutants include APIs and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances ("**PFAS**"). Reduction of chemical pollution, including from pharmaceuticals, is a societal challenge as recognised by the development of a United Nations science policy panel on chssemicals, waste and pollution prevention.

Delivering medicines to patients leads to pharmaceuticals in the environment ("**PIE**"), which are APIs resulting mainly from patient use and absent or ineffective removal from wastewater, as well as improper disposal of medicines and waste from production.

AstraZeneca has ongoing programmes and processes across the value chain to minimise the impact of PIE, as part of its ambition to lower the economic and environmental burden of healthcare, while improving health outcomes and reducing its exposure to environmental risks. To understand the risks of PIE resulting from patient use and disposal, AstraZeneca completes Environmental Risk Assessments ("ERAs") before the approval of a new medicine and, using experimental data, identifies safe concentrations of its APIs. These demonstrate that PIE resulting from most of its products pose a low or insignificant environmental risk and are unlikely to cause adverse impacts. The data and safe concentrations are also utilised to manage AstraZeneca's own and contracted manufacturing emissions, ensuring risks from its supply chain are minimised.

Product Sustainability Index

AstraZeneca's internal Product Sustainability Index ("PSI") is a key contributor to its management of pollution through using PIE as a metric for impact under water releases. The PSI indicates a product's environmental footprint across six environmental impact categories: carbon, power, water resource, water releases, resource use, and innovation and improvement.

EcoPharmacoVigilance

AstraZeneca's EcoPharmacoVigilance ("EPV") approach reviews emerging science and peer-reviewed literature to inform and improve AstraZeneca's ERAs associated with its APIs. AstraZeneca collates and publishes relevant reported measurements of its medicines in the environment to demonstrate transparently its potential impact. AstraZeneca's industry-leading dashboard, where users can visualise the relative risks of its APIs that are found in the environment, is available on its website. When AstraZeneca's APIs have been detected, in almost all cases these APIs have been shown via its EPV process to pose low or insignificant environmental risk. There can be some location-specific environmental risks for particular pharmaceuticals, especially in regions where there may be inadequate sewage treatment and high populations of people discharging waste into rivers with low-dilution conditions.

IHI PREMIER

As part of AstraZeneca's commitment to drive thought leadership and innovation to manage PIE, it is the industry lead of the IHI PREMIER consortium, a public-private partnership between the European Commission and EFPIA. PREMIER is helping develop tools to identify potential environmental risks of APIs and make these tools and data more accessible to all stakeholders. Through its sector-wide collaborations, such as the PREMIER project, AstraZeneca is exploring the challenge of developing new medicinal products which are both safe and effective in patients and have less environmental impact after use. Taking environmental considerations into account in the R&D process is feasible. However, the properties which make medicines safe and effective for patients are not always fully compatible with properties which present the lowest risk in the environment. Therefore, while AstraZeneca is progressing with considerations which lower the pollution impact of new medicines, a prerequisite is the explicit recognition that patient health should not be compromised.

Potential restriction of PFAS in Europe

The European Chemical Agency is currently evaluating a proposal to ban PFAS, often referred to as 'forever chemicals' in the EU. The proposal potentially impacts a family of more than 10,000 chemicals across many industries. However, not all PFAS present the same risks to the environment or health. PFAS are widely used in the biopharmaceutical industry, and it may not be possible to substitute all of them. Legislators have signalled a willingness to protect APIs in medicines and take a sector-based approach to the legislation. Importantly, the medical grade HFO-1234ze(E), AstraZeneca's NGP with near-zero GWP, is backed by comprehensive evidence that shows it is rapidly broken down in the environment, is non-bioaccumulative and non-toxic, and therefore does not possess the properties that are the stimulus for the legislation. Unsaturated molecules such as HFO-1234ze(E) do not fall under the definition of PFAS by other environmental regulatory agencies, such as the US Environmental Protection Agency. AstraZeneca is working with authorities and relevant stakeholders to ensure the differential characteristics of HFO-1234ze(E) are recognised in the regulations and they fully account for patient needs and public health while protecting the environment.

Standards and policies

AstraZeneca's Code, and its supporting standards, embodies its values, including expected behaviours, principles and policies, and is the foundation of AstraZeneca's global compliance programme. The Code covers global policies on: Science, Interactions, Workplace and Sustainability. It applies to all Executive and Non-Executive Directors, officers, employees and contract staff of AstraZeneca, empowering them to make the right decisions in the best interests of the Group, its communities and those who AstraZeneca serves. The Code is implemented through AstraZeneca's Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Executive Officer and supported by all members of the SET. In 2024, 100 per cent. of active employees, including the SET, completed mandatory annual training on the Code.

A Finance Code complements the Code and applies to the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), AstraZeneca's principal accounting officers (including key finance staff in all overseas subsidiaries) and all managers in the

Finance function. This reinforces the importance of the integrity of AstraZeneca's Financial Statements, the reliability of the accounting records on which they are based, and the robustness of the relevant controls and processes.

The Code and Finance Code ask employees to report possible violations and provide information on how to do so, including via the AZ Ethics helpline and website which are also available to third parties, including anonymously where permitted by local law. Anyone who raises a potential breach in good faith is fully supported by management on a confidential basis (subject to disclosure obligations in local markets) and AstraZeneca does not tolerate retaliation. Most cases are reported through line managers, local Human Resources ("HR"), Legal or Compliance functions. Cases are investigated by HR, Compliance Assurance, or the GCI team, an above-market investigatory unit within the Global Compliance function, depending on the nature of the matter.

There were 3,853 instances (instances can involve multiple people) of employee and third-party non-compliance with AstraZeneca's policies (2023: 3,756). A total of 401 employees and third parties were removed from their role as a result of a breach (2023: 296) and 2,498 received warnings (2023: 2,968). AstraZeneca briefs the Audit Committee quarterly on breach statistics, serious incidents and corresponding remediation. Breaches primarily consist of low-impact incidents. AstraZeneca continues to foster a culture where employees can speak their minds, with strong first-line oversight (and related reporting) as well as targeted second-line monitoring to identify concerns early and use learnings to improve its programme.

AstraZeneca's Pulse survey enables management and Board Directors to understand the views and sentiments of its employees, including the proportion of employees who feel comfortable speaking up at work. The resulting report also demonstrates how AstraZeneca's Values and behaviours are embedded across the workforce, including a summary metric dashboard organised by category, with remedial action taken on any concerns identified and discussed as necessary.

Group Structure

AstraZeneca PLC is the ultimate holding company of the Group. The principal subsidiaries of AstraZeneca PLC, being those subsidiaries which account for more than (i) 10 per cent. of the Group's operating income; or (ii) 10 per cent. of the Group's assets; or (iii) if the Group's total investment in the subsidiary exceeds 10 per cent. of the Group's assets as at 31 December 2024, are listed below.

		Percentage of Voting Share Capital Held
As at 31 December 2024	Country	(per cent.)
United Kingdom		
AstraZeneca Intermediate Holdings Limited	England	100
AstraZeneca UK Limited	England	100
AstraZeneca Treasury Limited	England	100
Continental Europe		
Alexion Pharma Holding Limited	Ireland	100
AstraZeneca Dunkerque Production SCS	France	100
Alexion Pharma International Operations Limited	Ireland	100
AstraZeneca AB	Sweden	100
AstraZeneca Biotech AB	Sweden	100
The Americas		
Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	United States	100
AstraZeneca Finance and Holdings Inc.	United States	100
AstraZeneca Finance LLC	United States	100
AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals, LP	United States	100
MedImmune, LLC	United States	100
Zeneca Holdings Inc	United States	100

Major Shareholdings

As at 31 December 2024, the following had disclosed an interest in the issued ordinary share capital of AstraZeneca PLC in accordance with the requirements of section 5.1.2 or 5.1.5 of the United Kingdom Listing Authority's Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules:

Shareholder	Number of shares disclosed	Date of the latest disclosure to AstraZeneca PLC	Percentage of issued share capital as at the date of the latest disclosure to AstraZeneca PLC
			(per cent.)
BlackRock, Inc	100,885,181	4 December 2009	6.96
Investor AB	51,587,810	3 April 2019	3.93
The Capital Group Companies, Inc.	63,802,495	17 July 2018	5.04
Wellington Management Group LLP	65,120,892	21 July 2020	4.96
Wellington Management Company LLP	65,118,411	21 July 2020	4.96

Board of Directors

The Directors and Secretary of AstraZeneca PLC as at 31 May 2025, their functions in AstraZeneca PLC and their principal outside activities (if any) of significance to AstraZeneca PLC are as follows:

Name	Function within AstraZeneca PLC	Principal Outside Activity (if any) of significance to AstraZeneca PLC	
Pascal Soriot	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	Board member of Agilent Technologies Inc. and Sustainable Markets Initiative Limited.	
Aradhana Sarin	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	Board of Governors of the American Red Cross and an independent director and Audit Committee member of Anheuser-Busch InBev.	
Michel Demaré	Non-Executive Director Chair of the Board, Chair of the Nomination and Governance Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee. Non-Executive Director of Vodafone Group plc and Louis Dreyfus Int'l Holding BV. Chairman of IMD Business School.		
Philip Broadley	Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, Chair of the Audit Committee, and member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination and Governance Committee.	Non-Executive Chair of Lancashire Holdings Limited and Non- Executive Director of Legal & General Group plc.	
Euan Ashley	Non-Executive Director, Chair of the Science Committee and member of the Nomination and Governance Committee.	Arthur L. Bloomfield Professor of Medicine, Genetics and Biomedical Data Science, and the Chair of the Department of Medicine at Stanford University.	
Birgit Conix	Non-Executive Director and Member of the Audit Committee	Serves on the Supervisory Board of ASML and is Chair of its ESG Committee and a member of its Audit Committee.	
Rene Haas	Non-Executive Director	CEO of ARM. Serves on the Boards of Arm China and SoftBank.	
Karen Knudsen	Non-Executive Director and member of the Science Committee and the Sustainability Committee	CEO of the Parker Institute for Cancer Immunotherapy. Professor Emerita of Thomas Jefferson University and the Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center.	

Name	Function within AstraZeneca PLC	Principal Outside Activity (if any) of significance to AstraZeneca PLC
		Independent Director of Exai Bio, board member of Research America and of Paradigm Health, and board advisor for ArteraAI
Diana Layfield	Non-Executive Director and member of the Science Committee and the Renumeration Committee	Chair of British International Investment plc and a Council Member of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine.
Anna Manz	Non-Executive Director and member of the Audit Committee	CFO of Nestlé S.A. and member of Nestlé's Executive Board.
Sheri McCoy	Non-Executive Director, Chair of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee, the Sustainability Committee and the Nomination and Governance Committee	Member of the boards of Stryker Corporation, Kimberly-Clark, Galderma and Sail Biomedicines. Industrial advisor for EQT, and in connection serves as Chair of Parexel and Chair of Dechra.
Tony Mok	Non-Executive Director and member of the Science Committee	Non-Executive Director of HUTCHMED (China) Limited, member of the Scientific Advisory Board of Prenetics Global Limited and serves on the board of Insighta.
Nazneen Rahman	Non-Executive Director, Chair of the Sustainability Committee, member of the Remuneration Committee, the Science Committee and the Nomination and the Governance Committee	CEO of YewMaker and Director of the Sustainable Medicines Partnership.
Marcus Wallenberg	Non-Executive Director and Member of the Science Committee and the Sustainability Committee	Chair of Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Saab AB, Wallenberg Investments AB and FAM AB. Vice-Chair of Investor AB and EQT AB. Chair of the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences. Board member of the Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation.
Matthew Bowden	Company Secretary	None

The business address of each of the Directors and the Company Secretary referred to above is 1 Francis Crick Avenue, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambridge CB2 0AA.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties to AstraZeneca PLC of its Directors and the Company Secretary and their private interests and other duties.

Pipeline developments

On 17 January 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Calquence* (acalabrutinib) in combination with bendamustine and rituximab had been approved in the US for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated mantle cell lymphoma ("MCL") who are ineligible for autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

On 20 January 2025, AstraZeneca announced that *Datroway* (datopotamab deruxtecan or Dato-DXd) had been approved in the US for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HR-positive, HER2-negative (IHC 0, IHC 1+ or IHC 2+/ISH-) breast cancer who have received prior endocrine-based therapy and chemotherapy for unresectable or metastatic disease.

On 28 January 2025, AstraZeneca and Daiichi Sankyo announced that their *Enhertu* (trastuzumab deruxtecan) had been approved in the US for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HR-positive, HER2-low (IHC 1+ or IHC 2+/ISH-) or HER2-ultralow (IHC 0 with membrane staining) breast cancer, as determined by a Food and Drug Administration approved test, that has progressed on one or more endocrine therapies in the metastatic setting.

On 3 February 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Imfinzi* (durvalumab) had been recommended for approval in the EU as monotherapy for the treatment of adults with limited-stage small cell lung cancer ("**LS-SCLC**") whose disease has not progressed following platinum-based chemoradiation therapy ("**CRT**").

On 26 February 2025, AstraZeneca announced that positive high-level results from a planned interim analysis of the SERENA-6 Phase III trial showed that its camizestrant in combination with a cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor (palbociclib, ribociclib or abemaciclib) demonstrated a highly statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in the primary endpoint of progression-free survival ("PFS").

On 28 February 2025, AstraZeneca and Daiichi Sankyo announced that their *Enhertu* (trastuzumab deruxtecan) had been recommended for approval in the EU as a monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HR-positive, HER2-low or HER2-ultralow breast cancer who have received at least one endocrine therapy in the metastatic setting and who are not considered suitable for endocrine therapy as the next line of treatment.

On 3 March 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Imfinzi* (durvalumab) in combination with chemotherapy had been recommended for approval in the EU for the treatment of adults with resectable NSCLC at high risk of recurrence and no EGFR mutations or anaplastic lymphoma kinase ("ALK") rearrangements.

On 7 March 2025, AstraZeneca announced that positive high-level results from the MATTERHORN Phase III trial showed perioperative treatment with its *Imfinzi* (durvalumab) in combination with standard-of-care FLOT (fluorouracil, leucovorin, oxaliplatin, and docetaxel) chemotherapy demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in the primary endpoint of event-free survival.

On 17 March 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Imfinzi* (durvalumab) had been approved in the EU as monotherapy for the treatment of adults with LS-SCLC whose disease has not progressed following platinum-based CRT.

On 17 March 2025, AstraZeneca announced that high-level results from the CALYPSO Phase III trial showed that eneboparatide (AZP-3601), an investigational parathyroid hormone receptor 1 agonist, met its primary endpoint with statistical significance in adults with chronic hypoparathyroidism at 24 weeks, compared to placebo.

On 31 March 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Imfinzi* (durvalumab) in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin as neoadjuvant treatment, followed by *Imfinzi* as adjuvant monotherapy after radical cystectomy (surgery to remove the bladder) had been approved in the US for the treatment of adult patients with muscle-invasive bladder cancer.

On 31 March 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Calquence* (acalabrutinib) in combination with bendamustine and rituximab had been recommended for approval in the EU for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated MCL who are not eligible for autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

On 4 April 2025, AstraZeneca and Daiichi Sankyo announced that their *Enhertu* (trastuzumab deruxtecan) had been approved in the EU as a monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HR-positive, HER2-low or HER2-ultralow breast cancer who have received at least one endocrine therapy in the metastatic setting and who are not considered suitable for endocrine therapy as the next line of treatment.

On 4 April 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Imfinzi* (durvalumab) in combination with chemotherapy had been approved in the EU for the treatment of adults with resectable NSCLC at high risk of recurrence and no EGFR mutations or ALK rearrangements.

On 22 April 2025, AstraZeneca and Daiichi Sankto announced that positive high-level results from a planned interim analysis of the DESTINY-Breast09 Phase III trial showed *Enhertu* (trastuzumab deruxtecan) in combination with pertuzumab demonstrated a highly statistically significant and clinically meaningful

improvement in PFS compared to a taxane, trastuzumab and pertuzumab as a 1st-line treatment for patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.

On 29 April 2025, AstraZeneca announced that it is discontinuing the CAPItello-280 Phase III trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of *Truqap* (capivasertib) in combination with docetaxel and androgen-deprivation therapy ("**ADT**") compared to docetaxel and ADT with placebo in patients with mCRPC.

On 29 April 2025, AstraZeneca announced that a fixed-duration regimen of its *Calquence* (acalabrutinib) in combination with venetoclax, with or without obinutuzumab, had been recommended for approval in the EU for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia.

On 2 May 2025, AstraZeneca announced that positive high-level results from the Phase III KALOS and LOGOS trials in patients with uncontrolled asthma showed that its fixed-dose triple-combination therapy *Breztri Aerosphere* (budesonide/glycopyrronium/formoterol fumarate or BGF (320/28.8/9.6µg)) met all primary endpoints, demonstrating a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in lung function compared with dual-combination inhaled corticosteroid/long-acting beta2-agonist medicines.

On 6 May 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Calquence* (acalabrutinib) in combination with bendamustine and rituximab had been approved in the EU for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated MCL who are not eligible for autologous stem cell transplant.

On 7 May 2025, AstraZeneca and Daiichi Sankyo announced that positive high-level results from the DESTINY-Breast11 Phase III trial showed *Enhertu* (trastuzumab deruxtecan) followed by paclitaxel, trastuzumab and pertuzumab ("**THP**") demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in pathologic complete response rate versus standard of care (dose-dense doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide followed by THP) when used in the neoadjuvant setting (before surgery) in patients with high-risk, locally advanced HER2-positive early-stage breast cancer.

On 9 May 2025, AstraZeneca announced that positive high-level results from the POTOMAC Phase III trial showed one year of treatment with its *Imfinzi* (durvalumab) plus standard-of-care BCG induction and maintenance therapy demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in disease-free survival for patients with high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer compared to BCG induction and maintenance therapy alone.

On 27 May 2025, AstraZeneca announced that its *Imfinzi* (durvalumab) had been recommended for approval in the EU for the treatment of adult patients with resectable muscle-invasive bladder cancer in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin as neoadjuvant treatment, followed by *Imfinzi* as monotherapy adjuvant treatment after radical cystectomy (surgery to remove the bladder).

On 6 June 2025, AstraZeneca announced that a fixed-duration regimen of its *Calquence* (acalabrutinib) in combination with venetoclax, with or without obinutuzumab, had been approved in the EU for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia.

Commercial developments

On 17 March 2025, AstraZeneca announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement to acquire EsoBiotec, a biotechnology company pioneering in vivo cell therapies that has demonstrated promising early clinical activity. On 20 May 2025, AstraZeneca announced the successful completion of the acquisition of EsoBiotec. As a result of this acquisition, EsoBiotec has become a wholly owned subsidiary of AstraZeneca, with operations in Belgium. AstraZeneca acquired all outstanding equity of EsoBiotec for a total consideration of up to US\$1 billion, on a cash and debt free basis. This includes an initial payment of US\$425 million, and up to US\$575 million in contingent consideration based on development and regulatory milestones.

On 21 March 2025, AstraZeneca announced that it will invest an invest US\$2.5 billion in Beijing to establish its sixth global strategic R&D centre together with major research and manufacturing agreements that will further advance life sciences in China. This investment over the next five years is part of a strategic partnership with the Beijing Municipal Government and the Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area Administrative Office and includes agreements with three biotechs; Harbour BioMed, Syneron Bio, and BioKangtai, and follows the recent Fibrogen announcement. AstraZeneca expects its Beijing workforce to grow to 1,700 employees.

DESCRIPTION OF ASTRAZENECA FINANCE LLC

General

AstraZeneca Finance is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of AstraZeneca Finance and Holdings Inc. which is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of AstraZeneca PLC.

AstraZeneca Finance was formed as a limited liability company on 6 May 2021 in the state of Delaware, United States of America with registered number 5899410 and 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware DE 19801, United States of America as its registered address. Its telephone number is +1 800 236 9933. The operating agreement of AstraZeneca Finance is governed by Delaware law. AstraZeneca Finance was formed to operate as a finance vehicle for the Group.

The issued capital of AstraZeneca Finance is US\$350,000,010 consisting of 100 per cent. of the AstraZeneca Finance's membership interest.

Organisational Structure

The management of AstraZeneca Finance is made up of two directors and eight officers who manage the business of AstraZeneca Finance subject to constitutional and legislative restrictions.

As at 31 May 2025, the directors of AstraZeneca Finance are:

Name	Function	Principal other activities outside AstraZeneca Finance
David E. White	Director	Director of AstraZeneca Finance and Holdings Inc., also holds a number of other directorships for subsidiaries within the Group.
Kevin Durning	Director	Director of AstraZeneca Finance and Holdings Inc., also holds a number of other directorships for subsidiaries within the Group.

As at 31 May 2025, the officers of AstraZeneca Finance are:

Name	Function
Richard J. Kenny	Secretary
David E. White	President and Treasurer
Kevin Durning	Assistant Treasurer
Theresa Rogler	Assistant Treasurer
Michael Elloian	Assistant Treasurer
Stephen La Rosa	Assistant Treasurer

The business address of each of the directors and officers referred to above is 1800 Concord Pike, Wilmington, DE 19803, United States of America.

The directors and officers referred to above have no potential conflicts of interest between any duties owed to AstraZeneca Finance and their private interests or other duties.

TAXATION

The tax laws of the investor's state and of the Issuers' states of incorporation might have an impact on the income received from the securities. Prospective purchasers of Notes should consult their own tax advisers as to which countries' tax laws could be relevant to acquiring, holding and disposing of Notes and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Notes or the Guarantee, as applicable, and the consequences of such actions under the tax laws of those countries.

In this section, notes issued by AstraZeneca PLC are referred to as "AZ PLC Notes" and notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance are referred to as "AZ Finance Notes" (together with the AZ PLC Notes, the "Notes").

United Kingdom Taxation

The following is a summary of the United Kingdom withholding taxation treatment at the date hereof in relation to payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and the Guarantee, as applicable. It is based on current law and the published practice of HM Revenue and Customs ("HMRC"), which may be subject to change, sometimes with retrospective effect. The comments do not deal with any other United Kingdom tax aspects of acquiring, holding or disposing of Notes. The comments relate only to the position of persons who are absolute beneficial owners of the Notes. Prospective Noteholders should be aware that the particular terms of issue of any series of Notes as specified in the relevant Final Terms may affect the tax treatment of that and other series of Notes. The following is a general guide for information purposes and should be treated with appropriate caution. It is not intended as tax advice and it does not purport to describe all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a prospective purchaser. Noteholders who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their professional advisers. Noteholders who may be liable to taxation in jurisdictions other than the United Kingdom in respect of their acquisition, holding or disposal of the Notes are particularly advised to consult their professional advisers as to whether they are so liable (and if so under the laws of which jurisdictions), since the following comments relate only to certain United Kingdom taxation aspects of payments in respect of the Notes and the Guarantee, as applicable. In particular, Noteholders should be aware that they may be liable to taxation under the laws of other jurisdictions in relation to payments in respect of the Notes and the Guarantee, as applicable even if such payments may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of taxation under the laws of the United Kingdom.

Withholding Tax on UK Source Interest

The AZ PLC Notes which carry a right to interest will constitute "quoted Eurobonds" provided they are and continue to be listed on a recognised stock exchange (within the meaning of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (the "Act") for the purposes of section 987 of the Act) or admitted to trading on a "multilateral trading facility" operated by a regulated recognised stock exchange (within the meaning of section 987 of the Act). Whilst the AZ PLC Notes are and continue to be quoted Eurobonds, payments of interest on the AZ PLC Notes may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

The London Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange, and accordingly the AZ PLC Notes will constitute quoted Eurobonds provided they are and continue to be included in the United Kingdom official list and admitted to trading on the Main Market of that Exchange.

In all cases falling outside the exemption described above, interest on the AZ PLC Notes may fall to be paid under deduction of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.) subject to such relief or exemption as may be available. However, this withholding will not apply if the relevant interest is paid on the AZ PLC Notes with a maturity date of less than one year from the date of issue and which are not issued under arrangements the effect of which is to render such AZ PLC Notes part of a borrowing with a total term of a year or more.

Interest paid by AstraZeneca Finance on AZ Finance Notes is not currently expected to have a UK source and, as such, UK withholding is not expected to be applicable to such interest payments. If such interest did have a UK source, the comments in the preceding paragraphs of this section headed "Withholding Tax on UK Source Interest" and the successive paragraphs of the section below headed "Other Rules relating to Withholding in respect of United Kingdom Tax" would apply.

Payments by the Guarantor

If the Guarantor makes any payments in respect of interest on the AZ Finance Notes (or other amounts due under the AZ Finance Notes other than the repayment of amounts subscribed for the AZ Finance Notes) such payments may be subject to UK withholding tax at the basic rate (currently 20 per cent.), subject to such relief or exemption as may be available.

Other Rules relating to Withholding in respect of United Kingdom Tax

- 1. Notes may be issued at an issue price of less than 100 per cent. of their principal amount. Any discount element on any such Notes will not generally be subject to any United Kingdom withholding tax pursuant to the provisions mentioned above.
- 2. Where Notes are to be, or may fall to be, redeemed at a premium, as opposed to being issued at a discount, then any such element of premium may constitute a payment of interest. Payments of interest are subject to United Kingdom withholding tax as outlined above.
- 3. Where interest has been paid under deduction of United Kingdom income tax, Noteholders who are not resident in the United Kingdom may be able to recover all or part of the tax deducted if there is an appropriate provision in any applicable double taxation treaty.
- 4. The references to "interest" in this United Kingdom Taxation section mean "interest" as understood in United Kingdom tax law. The statements in this United Kingdom Taxation section do not take any account of any different definitions of "interest" or "principal" which may prevail under any other law or which may be created by the terms and conditions of the Notes or any related documentation. Noteholders should seek their own professional advice as regards the withholding tax treatment of any payment on the Notes or the Guarantee, as applicable, which does not constitute "interest" or "principal" as those terms are understood in United Kingdom tax law. Where a payment on a Note or the Guarantee does not constitute (or is not treated as) interest for United Kingdom tax purposes, and the payment has a United Kingdom source, it would potentially be subject to United Kingdom withholding tax if, for example, it constitutes (or is treated as) an annual payment or a manufactured payment for United Kingdom tax purposes (which will be determined by, amongst other things, the terms and conditions specified by the Final Terms of the Note). In such a case, the payment may fall to be made under deduction of United Kingdom tax at the relevant rate, subject to such relief as may be available following a direction from HMRC pursuant to the provisions of any applicable double taxation treaty, or to any other exemption which may apply.
- 5. The above description of the United Kingdom withholding tax position assumes that there will be no substitution of any Issuer (pursuant to Condition 17(c) (*Meetings of Noteholders; Modification and Waiver Substitution*) of the Notes or otherwise) and does not consider the tax consequences of any such substitution.

The Proposed Financial Transactions Tax

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission (the "Commission") published a proposal (the "Commission's Proposal") for a directive for a common financial transactions tax (the "FTT") in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "participating Member States"). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

The Commission's Proposal has not yet been implemented. However, the Commission has stated that if no agreement was reached by the participating Member States by the end of 2022, the Commission would make new proposals. The Commission stated that it would endeavour to make any such proposals by June 2024, with a view to introduction on 1 January 2026. However, at the current time the status of the participating Member States' negotiations, and the scope and timing of any new proposals by the Commission, remain unclear. Prospective holders of Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

United States Taxation

The following is a summary based on present law of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations for prospective purchasers of the Notes. It addresses only Non-U.S. Holders. It does not consider the circumstances of particular purchasers, such as entities or arrangements treated as partnerships or trusts for U.S. federal income tax purposes, that are subject to special tax rules. The discussion is a general summary. It is not a substitute for tax advice. It deals only with Notes with a term of 30 years or less and it assumes the Notes will be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

In this discussion, a "**Non-U.S. Holder**" is a beneficial owner of a Note that is not for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a partnership or other entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (iii) a corporation or other entity treated as a corporation organised in or under the laws of the United States or its political subdivisions, (iv) a trust subject to the control of a U.S. person and the primary supervision of a U.S. court or (v) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Withholding Tax

Interest paid to a Non-U.S. Holder on a Note issued by AstraZeneca PLC will be exempt from U.S. withholding tax.

Subject to the discussion below under "-FATCA Withholding", interest (including any original issue discount which, generally is, the amount by which the redemption price of a Note at maturity exceeds its issue price) paid to a Non-U.S. Holder on a Note issued by AstraZeneca Finance generally will be exempt from U.S. withholding tax if (i) the Non-U.S. Holder is not a "10 percent shareholder" (within the meaning of Sections 871(h)(3) or 881(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code")) of AstraZeneca Finance, (ii) the Non-U.S. Holder is not a "controlled foreign corporation" (within the meaning of Section 864(d)(4) of the Code) related to AstraZeneca Finance, (iii) the Non-U.S. Holder is not treated as a bank holding the Note as an extension of credit in the ordinary course of its banking business for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (iv) payments on the Notes are not contingent interest ineligible for the portfolio interest exemption from U.S. withholding tax (generally interest determined by reference to income, profits, cash flow, sales, dividends or other similar attributes of AstraZeneca Finance or any related person), and (v) the Non-U.S. Holder has furnished to the applicable withholding agent a complete IRS withholding form (generally, an applicable Form W-8) upon which the Non-U.S. Holder certifies, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a United States person. If a Non-U.S. Holder does not satisfy the requirements described above, then, subject to the discussion below under "-Net Income Tax", interest paid to a Non-U.S. Holder on a Note issued by AstraZeneca Finance generally will be subject to U.S. withholding tax at a rate of 30 per cent. (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty, provided the Non-U.S. Holder satisfies applicable certification requirements establishing its eligibility for such lower rate).

Disposition

Gain realised by a Non-U.S. Holder on the disposition of a Note generally will not be subject to U.S. withholding tax or income tax unless (i) the gain is effectively connected with such holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (as discussed below under "—Net Income Tax") or (ii) the holder is an individual present in the United States for at least 183 days during the taxable year of disposition and certain other conditions are met, in which case, unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise, such gain (which may be offset by certain U.S. source losses) generally will be subject to a 30 per cent. U.S. federal income tax.

Net Income Tax

If a Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business within the United States, interest paid to the holder on a Note or gain realised by the holder on the disposition of a Note generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis if such interest or gain is effectively connected with such holder's conduct of that U.S. trade or business (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to such holder's U.S. permanent establishment). In addition, a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30 per cent. (or a lower applicable income tax treaty rate) of its effectively connected earnings and profits, subject to adjustments. Any such effectively connected interest paid on a Note issued by AstraZeneca Finance generally will be exempt from U.S. withholding tax if the Non-U.S. Holder satisfies applicable certification requirements (generally, by providing a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI).

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Payments of principal and interest on, and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, Notes issued by AstraZeneca Finance will be subject to information reporting unless the Non-U.S. Holders establishes an exemption (generally, by providing an applicable Form W-8). Payments of principal and interest on, and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, Notes issued by AstraZeneca PLC, effected through a U.S. broker or another middleman with certain connections in the United States, may be subject to information reporting unless the Non-U.S. Holders establishes an exemption.

Payments subject to information reporting may be subject to backup withholding unless the Non-U.S. Holder complies with certification procedures to establish that it is not a U.S. person or is otherwise establishes a basis for exemption from backup withholding (generally, by providing an applicable Form W-8). The certification procedures required to claim the exemption from withholding tax on interest, described above, will also be sufficient to avoid backup withholding.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amount withheld may be credited against a Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability or refunded to the extent it exceeds such holder's liability and the relevant information is timely furnished to the U.S. IRS.

FATCA Withholding

Payments to a Non-U.S. Holder of interest on a Note issued by AstraZeneca Finance generally will be subject to a 30 per cent. gross basis withholding tax in the case of interest paid to a "foreign financial institution" or a "non-financial foreign entity" within the meaning of Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code and regulations and other guidance promulgated thereunder (collectively "FATCA"), unless certain procedural requirements are satisfied and certain information is provided to the IRS or such Non-U.S. Holder complies with certain requirements under laws, regulations or other guidance implementing an intergovernmental agreement between the United States and such Non-U.S. Holder's home jurisdiction, and certain information is provided to the tax authorities in the Non-U.S. Holder's home jurisdiction. Under proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations published on 18 December 2018, upon which a Non-U.S. Holder may rely until final U.S. Treasury Regulations are issued, payments of gross proceeds from the sale, retirement or other disposition of a Note issued by AstraZeneca Finance will not be subject to FATCA withholding. Payments with respect to Notes issued by AstraZeneca PLC generally should not be subject to FATCA withholding.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Notes may be sold from time to time by any of the Issuers to any one or more of Banco Santander, S.A., Barclays Bank PLC, BNP PARIBAS, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Goldman Sachs International, HSBC Bank plc, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Merrill Lynch International, Mizuho International plc, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) and Société Générale (the "Dealers"). The arrangements under which Notes may from time to time be agreed to be sold by the Issuers to, and purchased by, Dealers are set out in an amended and restated dealer agreement dated 13 June 2024 (the "Dealer Agreement") and made between the Issuers, the Guarantor and the Dealers. Any such agreement will, inter alia, make provision for the form and terms and conditions of the relevant Notes, the price at which such Notes will be purchased by the Dealers and the commissions or other agreed deductibles (if any) payable or allowable by the Issuers in respect of such purchase. The Dealer Agreement also makes provision for the resignation or termination of appointment of existing Dealers and for the appointment of additional or other Dealers either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.

United States of America

The Notes and the guarantee thereof have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, delivered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

The Bearer Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder.

Each Dealer has agreed that, except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes or the guarantee thereof, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and such Dealer will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period relating thereto a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of Notes comprising any Tranche, any offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Unless the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies the "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "EU MiFID II"); or
- b) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II.

Public Offer Selling Restrictions Under the EU Prospectus Regulation

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", in relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree,

that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Member State except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Member State:

- a) *Qualified investors*: at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the EU Prospectus Regulation;
- b) Fewer than 150 offerees: at any time to fewer than 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the EU Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the relevant Issuer for any such offer; or
- c) Other exempt offers: at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the EU Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in a) to c) above shall require the relevant Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the EU Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the EU Prospectus Regulation. For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "**offer of Notes to the public**" in relation to any Notes in any Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes and the expression "**EU Prospectus Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Unless the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies the "Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto (or are the subject of the offering contemplated by a Drawdown Prospectus, as the case may be) to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision: the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- a) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA; or
- b) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA.

Public Offer Selling Restrictions Under the UK Prospectus Regulation

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies "Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in the UK except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in the UK:

- a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA;
- b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA) in the UK subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuers for any such offer; or
- c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in a) to c) above shall require the Issuers or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the EUWA.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "**offer of Notes to the public**" in relation to any Notes means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Other UK regulatory restrictions

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and undertaken and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and undertake, that:

(a) No deposit-taking in relation to any Notes having a maturity of less than one year:

- (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and
- (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons:
 - (A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or
 - (B) who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses,

where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the relevant Issuer;

(b) Financial promotion:

it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the relevant Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be; and

(c) General compliance:

it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the UK.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "FIEA"). Accordingly, each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan or to others for reoffering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to any resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan. As used in this paragraph, "resident of Japan" means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan.

Hong Kong

Each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

(a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes other than (i) to "**professional investors**" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "SFO") and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances

- which do not result in the document being a "**Prospectus**" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the "**C(WUMP)O**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

People's Republic of China

Each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that the Notes have not been and will not be offered or sold directly or indirectly within the People's Republic of China (for such purposes, not including Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan (the "PRC")). This Base Prospectus, the Notes and any material or information contained or incorporated by reference herein in relation to the Notes have not been, and will not be, submitted to or approved/verified by or registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") or other relevant governmental and regulatory authorities in the PRC pursuant to relevant laws and regulations and thus may not be supplied to the public in the PRC or used in connection with any offer for the subscription or sale of the Notes in the PRC. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any material or information contained or incorporated by reference herein constitutes an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in the PRC.

The Notes may only be invested by PRC investors that are authorised to engage in the purchase of Notes of the type being offered or sold. PRC investors are responsible for obtaining all relevant government regulatory approvals/licences, verification and/or registrations themselves, including, but not limited to, any which may be required from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, the CSRC, the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission and other relevant regulatory bodies, and complying with all relevant PRC regulations, including, but not limited to, all relevant foreign exchange regulations and/or outbound investment regulations.

Singapore

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Base Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused any Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and it will not offer or sell any Notes or cause any Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and it has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Base Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of any Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "SFA")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

General

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has complied and will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses, distributes or publishes this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at its own expense. Other persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuers and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Notes or possess, distribute or publish this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

The Dealer Agreement provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s)

in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in the paragraph headed "General" above.

Selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of the Issuers. Any such supplement or modification may be set out in the relevant Final Terms (in the case of a supplement or modification relevant only to a particular Tranche of Notes) or in a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

Certain of the Dealers and their respective affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for, the Issuers and/or their affiliates in the ordinary course of business. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuers or the Issuers' affiliates. Certain of the Dealers or their respective affiliates that have lending relationships with the Issuers routinely hedge their credit exposure to such Issuers consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their respective affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Notes issued under the Programme. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Notes issued under the Programme. The Dealers and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

- 1. The establishment and most recent update of the Programme was authorised by the Board of Directors of AstraZeneca PLC on 24 July 2007 and 29 April 2021, respectively, and a committee of the Board of Directors of AstraZeneca PLC on 20 May 2021. AstraZeneca PLC has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Notes and its obligations under the Guarantee.
- 2. The establishment and most recent update of the Programme was authorised by the Board of Directors of AstraZeneca Finance on 21 May 2021 and 14 June 2022, respectively. AstraZeneca Finance has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Notes.

Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

- 3. Save as disclosed in Note 30 to AstraZeneca PLC's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 204 to 211 (inclusive) of AstraZeneca PLC's Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2024 which has been incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, there are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened, of which AstraZeneca PLC is aware) during the 12 months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, which may have, or have had in the recent past a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of AstraZeneca PLC and its Subsidiaries.
- 4. There are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened, of which AstraZeneca Finance is aware) during the 12 months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, which may have, or have had in the recent past a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of AstraZeneca Finance.

Significant/Material Change

- 5. Since 31 December 2024 there has been no significant change in the financial position or financial performance of the Group. Since 31 December 2024 there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of AstraZeneca PLC.
- 6. Since 31 December 2024, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of AstraZeneca Finance LLC.

Auditors

7. The consolidated financial statements of AstraZeneca PLC as at and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 were audited without qualification by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent auditors.

Documents on Display

Copies of the following documents may be inspected on the websites indicated:

- the constitutional documents of AstraZeneca PLC (as the same may be updated from time to time) (available at https://www.astrazeneca.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance.html);
- (b) the organisational documents of AstraZeneca Finance (as the same may be updated from time to time) (available at https://www.astrazeneca.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/emtn-programme.html);
- (c) the Agency Agreement (available at: https://www.astrazeneca.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/emtn-programme.html);
- (d) the Trust Deed (available at: https://www.astrazeneca.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/emtn-programme.html);

- (e) this Base Prospectus (available at: https://www.astrazeneca.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/emtn-programme.html); and
- (f) any Final Terms prepared in relation to any issue of Notes (available at: https://www.astrazeneca.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/emtn-programme.html).

For the avoidance of doubt, unless specifically incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, information contained on the website does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA.

Clearing of the Notes

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream and, in the case of Notes cleared through the CMU, the CMU. The appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN), the Financial Instrument Short Name (FISN), Classification of Financial Instruments (CFI) code and the CMU Instrument Number (as applicable) in relation to the Notes of each Tranche will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Credit Ratings

In accordance with S&P's ratings definitions available as at the date of this Prospectus on https://disclosure.spglobal.com/ratings/en/regulatory/article/-/view/sourceId/504352, a long-term rating of "A" indicates that an obligation which is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligations is still strong. In accordance with Moody's ratings definitions available as at the date of this Prospectus on https://ratings.moodys.com/rating-definitions, a long-term rating of "A" indicates obligations that are judged to be upper-medium grade and subject to low credit risk.

Yield

The yield of each Tranche of Notes set out in the applicable Final Terms will be calculated as of the relevant issue date on an annual or semi-annual basis using the relevant issue price. It is not an indication of future yield.

LEI

The Legal Entity Identifier code of AstraZeneca PLC is PY6ZZQWO2IZFZC3IOL08.

The Legal Entity Identifier code of AstraZeneca Finance is 549300C3HATU4Q460S18.

Issuers' website

The Issuers' website is <u>www.astrazeneca.com</u>. Unless specifically incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, information contained on the website does not form part of this Base Prospectus.

Validity of Base Prospectus and Supplements

For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuers shall have no obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus after the end of its 12-month validity period.

ISSUERS

AstraZeneca PLC

1 Francis Crick Avenue Cambridge Biomedical Campus Cambridge CB2 0AA United Kingdom

AstraZeneca Finance LLC

1209 Orange Street Wilmington Delaware 19801 USA

GUARANTOR

AstraZeneca PLC

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ARRANGER

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BNP PARIBAS

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HSBC Bank plc

8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ United Kingdom

J.P. Morgan Securities plc

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Merrill Lynch International

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Mizuho International plc

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Société Générale

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CMU LODGING AND PAYING AGENT

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

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ICSD REGISTRAR

CMU REGISTRAR

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To the Issuers and the Guarantor as to the laws of Delaware:

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