

Tax Strategy



This document, approved by the Board of John Wood Group PLC, sets out Wood's policy and approach to conducting its tax affairs and dealing with tax risk, and is made available to all Wood's stakeholders. This document complies with Schedule 19 of Finance Act 2016 in relation to groups publishing their tax strategy. This strategy also factors in HMRCs Framework for Cooperative Compliance in the UK, following a consultation process titled "Improving Large Business Tax Compliance" with regards to dealings with tax authorities and governance of tax affairs. The document will be periodically reviewed and any amendments will be submitted for approval by the John Wood Group PLC Board of Directors. It is effective for the year ending 31 December 2023, and will remain in effect until any amendments are approved by the John Wood Group PLC Board of Directors.

Purpose:

The Group Tax team partners with our businesses to ensure that:

1. The strategy is adopted and followed consistently across the Group, with clear lines of responsibility and accountability
2. There is alignment of the strategy with Wood's overall approach to corporate governance and risk management, and
3. Wood pays the right amount of tax required of it under the laws and regulations of the countries in which it operates.

Group Tax Policy:

Wood is committed to conducting its tax affairs consistently with the following objectives, to:

1. Comply with all relevant laws, rules, regulations, and reporting and disclosure requirements, wherever we operate
2. Ensure the tax strategy is at all times consistent with the Group's overall strategy, its approach to risk, and the Group's Core Values
3. Apply professional diligence and care in the management of all risks associated with tax matters, and ensure governance and assurance procedures are appropriate

4. Foster constructive, professional and transparent relationships with tax authorities, based on the concepts of integrity, collaboration and mutual trust
5. Wood will use incentives and reliefs to minimise the tax costs of conducting its business activities, but will not use them for purposes which are knowingly contradictory to the intent of the legislation.

Group Tax Code of Conduct:

This Group Tax Code of Conduct (CoC) outlines the principles setting out how Wood people are expected to operate with respect to tax matters in support of the above Group Tax Policy. Non adherence to this CoC could constitute a disciplinary matter, potentially leading to sanctions up to and including dismissal. The Group Tax CoC is set out in detail below.

1. Compliance with laws, rules and regulations.

Wood is committed to observing all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and reporting and disclosure requirements, wherever there is a requirement to do so as a result of our business presence and transactions, in line with our Values requiring we work with integrity.

Importantly, a dedicated tax team (Group Tax) will collaborate with the Group's businesses to provide advice and guidance necessary to ensure compliance, obtaining external advice where necessary. There are clear management responsibilities, backed up by regular monitoring and review, carried out by members of Group Tax with the necessary experience and skill set.

2. Consistency with Group strategy

Tax decisions will be made at all times in a manner which is consistent with and complements the Group's overall strategy. Key business decisions should be made cognisant of the tax consequences and with the aim of optimising the after-tax returns for the Group's shareholders. Group Tax will partner with the businesses to ensure there is that consistency.

3. Governance, Assurance and Tax Risk Management

Responsibility and accountability for the Group's tax affairs is clearly defined in accordance with a Tax Responsibility Matrix, and decisions will be taken at an



appropriate level, determined by formal Group Delegation of Authority.

Diligent professional care and judgement will be employed to assess tax risks in order to arrive at well-reasoned conclusions on how the risks should be managed. Where there is uncertainty as to the application or interpretation of tax law, appropriate written advice evidencing the facts, risks and conclusions may be taken from third party advisers to support the decision-making process.

In reviewing the risks of a tax action or decision, always bearing in mind the requirements of the Group Tax Policy, the following would be considered:

- the legal and fiduciary duties of directors and employees
- the requirements of our Group Values and policies such as the Group Code of Conduct
- the maintenance of corporate reputation, having particular regard to the way we interact with the communities around us
- the tax benefits and impact on the Group's reported result comparative to the potential financial costs involved, including the risk of penalties and interest
- the wider consequences of potential disagreement with tax authorities, and any possible impact on relationships with them.

Group Tax will employ various risk management processes and systems to provide assurance that the requirements of the Group Tax Policy are being met. This will include compliance and risk monitoring systems and internal audit reviews of tax compliance activity across the Group.

4. Relationships with tax authorities

Wood is committed to the principles of openness and transparency in its approach to dealing with tax authorities wherever we operate around the world. All dealings with the tax authorities and other relevant bodies will be conducted in a collaborative, courteous and timely manner providing accurate information in correspondence and returns. Where possible, we will discuss tax planning, strategy, risks and significant transactions and strive for early agreement on disputed matters, and to achieve certainty wherever possible.

5. Incentives and reliefs

Wood believes that it should pay the amounts of tax legally due in any territory. There will, however, be circumstances where this amount may not be clearly defined, or where alternative approaches may result in differing tax outcomes. The Group will use its best judgement in determining the appropriate course of action, using available reliefs and incentives where possible.

6. Tax planning

The Group undertakes tax planning in order to ensure that tax costs are minimised within the boundaries of the relevant tax law. This includes but is not limited to:

- Considering the most appropriate way to structure the business in each country we operate in
- Ensuring transfer pricing policies are in line with the commercial reality of the transactions and reflect OECD guidance
- Ensuring the group structure does not give rise to any avoidable tax charges
- Ensuring, as far as possible, that financing of the Group matches the countries where the most significant profits are generated.
- Ensuring that transactions are structured to give a tax result which is not inconsistent with the economic consequences (unless specific legislation anticipates that result), nor contrary to the intentions of the legislation.



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Date 20 November 2024

