Tax Transparency Report FY23

Reporting suite

Tax Transparency Report (this report)

Overview of our corporate structure, approach to tax and tax position for FY23.

Corporate Report¹

Transurban's holistic performance for FY24, including, our Financial Statements.

FY24 Results Presentation

Management presentation of financial and non-financial results, including non-statutory analysis.

FY24 Sustainability Data Pack

Data sets for sustainability metrics, including Global Reporting Initiative, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures Index, and our progress against the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Corporate Governance Statement

Statement made in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition).

Modern Slavery Statement

Overview of how we identify, manage and mitigate the specific risks of modern slavery in our operations and supply chains – available late 2024.

GHG Basis of Preparation

Description of the key boundaries, methodologies, and references used in the preparation of Transurban's reported greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and associated climate change disclosures.







Message from our CFO



Henry Byrne
Chief Financial Officer

Transurban and our partners invest billions of dollars in our roads and projects. The assets we build and operate provide critical connections, helping people and goods to get around cities safely and efficiently.

We've been building and operating roads for more than 20 years, working closely with stakeholders to deliver transport infrastructure that delivers long term benefits

These long-term benefits require long-term investment, as well as significant upfront capital.

The costs involved in acquiring, upgrading, building and maintaining these assets are borne by Transurban and our project partners. This means, in the early years of an investment, our business will generate both accounting and tax losses.

This Tax Transparency Report explains how our investment activity has influenced our current tax position and details our FY23 tax contributions. It also explains our corporate structure, which enables the payment of distributions to investors while we are generating

accounting and tax losses. These distributions are subject to tax in the hands of investors. We estimate that more than two billion dollars of tax has been paid by our investors on distributions to date.

This is our eighth report since the Australian Government endorsed the voluntary Tax Transparency Code in 2016.

We recognise that corporate tax rules are not simple, particularly when applied to a large infrastructure business such as ours. As such, our disclosures prioritise simplicity and usefulness – we have presented our tax information as clearly and simply as is possible, guided by best-practice corporate governance, and our commitment to transparency and accountability.

Hun Bejon

Henry Byrne *Chief Financial Officer August, 2024*



Our corporate structure

Transurban has operated as a stapled structure since listing on the ASX in March 1996.

This means that investors in Transurban hold stapled securities that comprise one share in each of Transurban Holdings Limited (**THL**) and Transurban International Limited (**TIL**), and one unit in Transurban Holding Trust (**THT**).

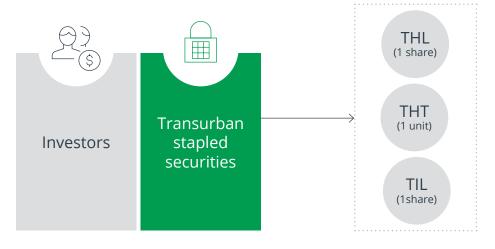
THT is an Australian resident unit trust that qualifies as an attribution managed investment trust. It operates as a flow-through trust for tax purposes.

THL is an Australian resident company, and the parent company of the Transurban Group for financial reporting purposes¹. TIL, an Australian resident company, is the holding company for Transurban's operations in North America.

Our stapled structure enables us to pay distributions to our investors through THT and dividends through THL and TIL.

Resident investors are subject to Australian tax on their distributions at their respective marginal tax rates. Non-resident investors are generally subject to withholding tax on their distributions.

Stapled groups have contributed to Australia developing successful public-private partnering models for infrastructure investment. Transurban's investors have valued transparent outcomes for their investment and have invested through Transurban's stapled structure to fund significant road infrastructure projects.



¹ Transurban Group (or Transurban) prepares consolidated financial statements. THL is identified as the parent and controlling entity of the stapled structure for financial reporting purposes, and consolidated financial statements are prepared on this basis. The consolidated financial statements of THL include the other members of the stapled group being TIL and its controlled entities and Transurban Infrastructure Management Limited (TIML) as the responsible entity of THT and its controlled entities. Transurban also has a controlling, non 100% ownership interest in Airport Motorway Group and Transurban Queensland. The non-controlling interest in each of THL, TIL, THT, Airport Motorway Group and Transurban Queensland is presented within equity for financial reporting purposes





Our approach to tax

Transurban continues to foster a partnering relationship with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) to allow for effective engagement and compliance.

Transurban maintains a co-operative relationship with revenue authorities in Australia and overseas. Transurban supports greater transparency and has adopted the Voluntary Tax Transparency Code of the Australian Board of Taxation.

In the context of tax risk management and tax governance, Transurban's internal corporate governance functions support our Board's role in maintaining oversight and monitoring the effectiveness of the tax governance framework.

The Transurban Board, supported by the Audit and Risk Committee, oversees an internal control framework that provides guidance on how risks, including tax risks, are identified and managed within the business. To support our overall tax governance objectives, Transurban continues to enhance our tax risk management and Board reporting for tax, including periodic internal independent testing of tax controls.

The existence and operation of corporate governance frameworks are one of the key areas of ATO focus under the Justified Trust project. Accordingly, Transurban undertakes self-assessment activities with a view to being well positioned to meet the ATO's expectations in this regard.

Transurban's Board-approved Tax Risk Management Policy is premised on the principle of accountability and ownership of tax risk. As such, our approach is governed by Transurban's commitment to best-practice corporate governance, transparency and accountability. This is essential for the long-term performance and sustainability

of the business, and to protect and enhance the interests of security holders and other stakeholders. Transurban recognises the value its investors place in its compliance with tax laws, while maximising operational efficiencies, which reduces the risk of penalties and maintains its reputation as a compliant corporate taxpayer.



Our tax position explained

Our capital-intensive operations

Transurban operates its toll roads through contractual agreements entered into

with government authorities (known as "concessions") under which we are entitled to collect toll revenue in return for designing, constructing, operating and maintaining toll roads in accordance with strict government requirements. At the end of concession periods, toll roads revert to the relevant government authorities for no consideration. Transurban's business is capital intensive and requires significant upfront and ongoing capital investment to develop, operate

and maintain roads that are critical to the transport needs of the cities in which we operate. This upfront investment generally leads to accounting and tax losses in the early years post development.

Our stapled structure

A company is generally precluded from paying dividends where it is generating accounting losses. Transurban operates as a stapled structure comprising corporate and trust entities to allow distributions to be paid in the early years of investment to investors from the trust when accounting and tax losses are being generated by the company. Our investors are subject to tax on the distributions received.

The restriction on paying dividends would have significantly constrained Transurban's ability to raise capital from equity markets to fund toll road investments.

A stapled structure is not unique to Transurban, but common practice across infrastructure investments with capital intensive upfront costs. The structure has been fundamental in helping stimulate private investment in infrastructure. In Transurban's case it has allowed the development of nationally significant road infrastructure that is critical in meeting transportation requirements, while relieving the financing burden and associated risks for governments.

Transurban Group of wholly owned entities

Under Australian tax law, Transurban's income is subject to tax at the investor level, through trust distributions, and our Australian resident corporate entities are taxed at a 30 per cent tax rate on their taxable income.

THT, as a flow-through trust for tax purposes, does not pay income tax itself. Resident investors pay tax on trust distributions received based on their respective marginal tax rates, whereas non-resident investors are subject to withholding tax. To assist resident investors in complying with their tax obligations, Transurban publishes an annual Tax Statement Guide¹ advising our investors on how distributions should be disclosed

in their tax returns. The tax payable by resident investors on trust distributions is the responsibility of investors and governed by their relationship with the ATO.

THL and TIL are both Australian resident entities that pay corporate tax at 30 per cent on their taxable income. As head companies of tax consolidated groups, THL and TIL, along with their respective wholly owned Australian entities, are subject to the tax consolidation regime.

THL and TIL each lodge a single income tax return on behalf of their respective tax consolidated groups.

TIL's operations in FY23 were based in Australia, the US and Canada.

TIL is funded by a mix of debt and equity and has largely invested into the US via equity contributions. Dividends received from wholly owned US entities are not assessable under Australian income tax law. Interest income is treated as assessable income.

THL operates and maintains Australian roads. The income tax position for FY23 reflects the depreciation of our substantial infrastructure investments and the interest costs on the funds borrowed to make these investments.

A reconciliation of accounting profit to income tax payable for FY23 is shown in Figure 1. Other Australian tax contribution is summarised in Figure 2.



Our income tax position for FY23

Figure 1: FY23 Income Tax Transparency Disclosure —THL Reconciliation to Total Tax Payable

Reconciliation of Accounting Profit to Tax	2023 \$M
Revenue ¹	4,157
Expenses	(2,049)
EBITDA Earnings before depreciation, amortisation, net finance costs, equity accounted investments and income taxes	2,108
Total depreciation and amortisation ²	(1,111)
Net finance costs ³	(645)
Share of net loss of equity accounted investments ⁴	(327)
Gain on disposal of interest in subsidiary ⁵	41
Profit/(loss) before income tax	(66)
Adjustments for entities not comprising members of the THL tax consolidated group and excluding tax consolidated group transactions	(344)
Tax adjustments	
Accounting depreciation and IFRIC12	387
Concession fees	180
Repairs and maintenance	(42)
Provisions and accruals	78
Tax depreciation	(163)
Other ⁶	87
Franking credits	14
Tax losses utilised	(217)
Net taxable income/(loss)	46
30% tax on taxable income	14
Franking credit tax offset applied	14
Foreign income tax offset applied	0
Tax Payable	0

Figure 2: FY23 Australian tax contribution

\$43M

Employment-related taxes and levies

\$230M

Total GST payable reported

\$164M

Total GST credits reported

\$29M

Proportional tax paid by non-wholly owned entities

¹ Note B5: Revenue, Section B: Notes to the Group financial statements, 2023 Transurban Corporate Report

² Note B17: Other intangible assets, Section B: Notes to the Group financial statements, 2023 Transurban Corporate Report. See also Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, Section A: Group Financial Statements.

³ Note B13: Net finance costs, Section B: Notes to the Group financial statements, 2023 Transurban Corporate Report

⁴ Note B25: Equity accounted investments, Section B: Notes to the Group financial statements, 2023 Transurban Corporate Report

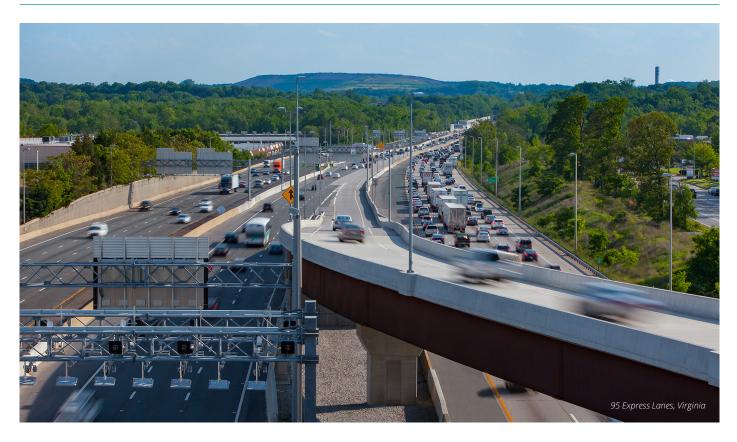
⁵ Note B24: Business combinations and changes in ownership interests, Section B: Notes to the Group financial statements, 2023 Transurban Corporate Report

⁶ Mainly relating to book to tax adjustments on financial derivatives



International dealings with related parties in FY23

In addition to our Australian operations, we have operations across the North American region comprising the 95, 395 and 495 Express Lanes in the Greater Washington area (US), and the A25 in Montreal (Canada).



To support the effective operations of our North American assets, some of our Australian entities engaged in internationalrelated party dealings and during FY23 these dealings broadly comprised the following:

- Funding and related services each of THL, TIL¹ and THT were involved in the provision of funding support to our North American assets. The two largest internationalrelated party dealings in this regard were:
 - An interest-bearing loan to a related party resident in the US which facilitated the operation and development of two of our assets in the US; and
 - An interest-bearing loan to a related party resident in Canada which facilitated our 100% acquisition of the A25 asset.
- · Management services THL2 was involved in the provision of management services to a related party resident in the US. These management services supported the day-to-day operations (consisting of back office support and corporate services) of all of our entities located in the US and consistent with the requirements of domestic and international tax laws, the management services provided have been priced according to arm's length principles that use the behaviour of independent parties as a benchmark to determine the pricing of services between related parties in international dealings. This involves a comparison between what an entity has done and what an independent party would have done in the same or similar circumstance.
- Software licence THL² and a related party resident in the US entered into an arrangement for the transfer of a cloud based tolling platform from the US to Australia in FY21.
 - A development, enhancement, maintenance, protection and exploitation (DEMPE) analysis was performed. Post acquisition by THL, the cloud based tolling platform was licensed to the US related party to permit the use of the software. Both the transfer and the software licence were priced according to arm's length principles.

¹ THL and TIL in their capacities as head entities of their respective income tax consolidated groups

² THL in its capacity as head entity of its income tax consolidated group



Australia

Melbourne (Head office)

Tower Five, Collins Square Level 31, 727 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000

Sydney

Level 12, 210 George Street Sydney NSW 2000

Brisbane

Level 39, 300 George St Brisbane, Queensland 4000

Mailing address

Locked Bag 28 South Melbourne, Victoria 3205 Phone +61 3 8656 8900 Fax +61 3 8656 8585

United States of America

Transurban (US) Inc.

Suite T500, 7900 Westpark Drive Tysons, VA 22102 Phone +1 571 419 6100

General enquiries

Email corporate@transurban.com

transurban.com

Further information

Visit our website for more information about our tax position, tax guides and financial statements: transurban.com/distributions-and-tax