

Tax policy

The nature of the business structure in Aarsleff means that a number of different direct and indirect taxes apply and that there are many transactions between the individual Aarsleff business units in different countries.

The complexity of our business structure requires significant focus on tax management.

Responsibility and control

Tax conditions, including this policy, are a part of Aarsleff's corporate responsibility and subject to the control of the Board of Directors and reviewed regularly by the Audit Committee. Tax conditions are operationally managed and monitored by the company's chief financial officer and the tax department in close collaboration with the finance departments of the local entities.

Compliance

Aarsleff is subject to national as well as international tax rules. We always apply best practice and act in accordance with national and international tax rules on tax computation as well as tax reporting.

Complying with tax rules is often complex as legislation and case law are subject to constant changes both nationally and internationally. At Aarsleff, it is a basic requirement that we always comply with the letter of the law or the legislators' intention with the law.

We regularly evaluate our processes and controls to ensure that we are compliant with national as well as international rules relevant to Aarsleff.

Transparency

Our organisation and company structure only support our business activities.

We do not use contrived or abnormal tax structures, such as tax havens, that are intended for tax avoidance or that have no commercial substance. We are transparent in our approach to tax, and we communicate about our tax policy in a transparent and understandable manner.

Local tax payments

Aarsleff's entities pay taxes in accordance with local tax legislation in the countries where we are represented.

At the same time, we must maintain the right balance between national and international tax requirements. Given the nature of our business, personal taxes, corporation taxes, fees, transfer pricing and VAT are particularly important areas when it comes to conducting our tax practice responsibly.

Use of incentive schemes

Governments often implement specific tax rules to incentivise certain activities such as encouraging companies to increase investments in order to stimulate growth or to create jobs.

We use available incentives and tax reliefs in areas where we have commercial substance and where this is the legislators' intention.

Dialogue with tax authorities

We maintain an open dialogue with national tax authorities, both in Denmark and abroad, and in Denmark, we participate in the tax governance collaboration with the tax authorities.

In situations where we cannot resolve disagreements with tax authorities through dialogue, we resolve our disagreements in the tax tribunals or courts to ensure that we comply with the appropriate practices on the area.

We make ourselves available if the authorities ask for our assessment of the consequences of a tax transaction.

Communication

We aim at having a transparent communication about tax conditions, and the goal is to meet the interests of all relevant stakeholders.



Implementation of the tax policy

The principles of this policy apply to the Aarsleff Group. The principles are reflected in internal operational guidelines and in processes established to ensure that the policy is embedded in the daily operations.

The Executive Management

Definitions in this policy: "Taxes" mean Danish and foreign taxes and comprise:

Direct taxes: Corporate tax. Indirect taxes: VAT, excise duties, real estate taxes and custom duties. Withholding tax: withholding tax on dividends, interests, royalties, personal taxes etc.