



Total Tax Contribution of the Colonial Group

2021





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Background and purpose of this report

- > To properly explain the importance of the Colonial Group's tax contribution is a priority for the Group from the standpoint of transparency and corporate social responsibility.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this report is to obtain and analyse the data relating to the Total Tax Contribution of the Colonial Group (the Group) in 2021, considering all the territories in which the Group operates: Spain and France.

The data for 2021, the analysis of contribution profiles and certain indicators have been compared with the equivalent data for 2020 and 2019 and the resulting trend has been analysed.

Given the prevailing economic environment, the current socio-economic debate has focused on the contribution that large sectors of activity make to the public treasury of the jurisdictions where they carry out their business activities and on how their tax contribution should be distributed.

Against this background, and as provided for under the Group's current fiscal strategy, compliance with prevailing tax legislation at all times is part of the principles that underpin the Group's corporate responsibility, and taxes paid are one way in which it contributes to the economic and social development of the communities in which it operates.

Since 2019, Colonial decided of its own accord to publicly itemise the main tax payments in those countries in which it operates. This reflects the importance given by Colonial to tax matters, as well as its level of commitment in this arena.

Through this study it is possible to identify, measure and communicate the corporate worth of the Colonial Group's tax contribution so that it can be effectively included in the value of the company's reputation, given the value it generates and contributes to society. This report aims to address the concept of corporate social responsibility with broader scope, highlighting the social function stemming from the Colonial Group's tax contribution.

The tax information used in this report is presented in such a way that the tax information has greater versatility and integrity so that it can be presented in accordance with the parameters demanded by the different stakeholders.

TCC METHODOLOGY

PwC's Total Tax Contribution Methodology¹ ("TCC") measures the total impact of a company's tax payments. It is assessed from the standpoint of the total contribution of taxes paid directly or indirectly to the various administrations as a result of the Group's economic activity.

The following points are essential for this methodology:

1. It distinguishes between taxes that are a cost to the Group and taxes that it collects

Taxes borne are those taxes that the Colonial Group has paid to the tax authorities of the different States in which it operates. These are taxes which have represented an effective cost for the Group, such as, for example, the tax on the property it owns.

Taxes collected are those that have been received as a result of the Group's economic activity, and do not entail any cost for the Group, other than managing them.

However, these amounts are paid into the public treasury as a result of the economic activity carried out by the Group, and should therefore be included in the analysis of the tax contribution made by the Colonial Group.

The TTC methodology is consistent with the OECD approach, which highlights the relevance of the role of business groups in the tax system as well as payers of taxes that entail a cost ("*Legal Tax Liability*") and as "collectors" of taxes on behalf of others ("*Legal Remittance Responsibility*"), set forth in working paper number 32, "*Legal tax liability, remittance responsibility and tax incidence*".

2. As taxes are called by different names in different countries, the taxes borne and collected are divided into 5 major categories:

- i. **Profit:** this includes taxes levied on gains earned by companies such as business tax and taxes levied as withholding taxes on payments to third parties.
- ii. **Property:** taxes on the ownership, sale, transfer or occupancy of property.
- iii. **People:** taxes associated with employment, both borne and collected, which include employee income tax withholdings or social security payments payable by both the employee and the company.
- iv. **Product:** they take into account indirect taxes on the production and consumption of goods and services, including VAT, customs duties, etc.

¹ Véase <https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/services/tax/publications/total-tax-contribution-framework.html>

TCC METHODOLOGY

- v. **Planet:** taxes on the supply, use or consumption of products and services deemed to affect the environment. When classifying taxes as environmental, the definition agreed in the harmonised statistical framework developed in 1997 jointly by Eurostat, the European Commission, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the International Energy Agency (IEA), according to which environmental taxes *“are those whose tax base is a physical unit (or a proxy of a physical unit) of something that has a proven, specific negative impact on the environment”*, has been used. All energy and transportation and value-added taxes are included. The Spanish National Statistics Institute (INE) has adopted this definition for the purpose of classifying a tax as an environmental tax, although this approach has been contested in some cases on the grounds that the legislator has not established them for environmental purposes.

3. It covers all tax payments made to Public Administrations

The figures contained in this report include tax payments made to public administrations for items which, due to their characteristics, are part of a taxation process, although for historical or related reasons they are not classified as such.

The above data also include the contributions to the different Public Administrations in the form of “social security contributions”, an approach consistent with the philosophy implemented by the OECD in the analysis of a country's tax burden, since they are a compulsory contribution that is generally a significant part of the State's revenue and which, given its tax rather than contributory nature, is clearly of a fiscal nature in Spain.

The OECD does not expressly refer to interest on late payment and surcharges—from the perspective of possibly considering surcharges and interest on late payment as a higher (or lower) contribution—in its document on the classification as a tax on the various payments to public administrations. In line with this criterion, for the purposes of this report they are not considered as a tax contribution.

The document also clearly indicates how fines and sanctions would not be considered as taxes, even if they are amounts paid to the Tax Authorities, and should therefore not be considered as a greater contribution. So the criterion followed by the OECD is maintained, and they are not considered as a greater contribution either.

TCC METHODOLOGY

4. Adapts to the specific circumstances of the organisation

A full 100% of the tax contribution of those companies that consolidate with the parent company by the full consolidation method in Spain and France is taken into account when calculating the overall TTC of the Colonial Group.

The Group records its investment property at fair value through profit or loss. This value is determined every six months by independent appraisers. To mitigate the accounting effect of these unrealised capital gains/losses, the Group presents a normalised Total Tax Contribution Ratio, which it calculates by eliminating the impact of recording its investment property at fair value from income before taxes borne.

5. Certain special considerations apply for Value Added Tax and equivalent taxes

Value added tax (and equivalent taxes) is a tax on goods and services levied, and its amount is the result of the net payments made by the Group to the tax authorities in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates in the relevant period.

Therefore, considering how the VAT process functions, the figure indicated for a given country for VAT comprises the positive amount paid to the relevant tax authorities, which arises from deducting the VAT due from the amount of VAT deducted.

Where, for the year as a whole and for a country, the net amount resulting from subtracting VAT due from VAT deducted is negative as a result of a refund, this item will be empty.

And VAT amounts that are not recoverable because the value chain cannot be continued through the pass-through process will be considered as tax borne on products and services, to the extent that they represent a cost for the company.

Executive summary

- > The Colonial Group's tax contribution amounted to 129 million euros in 2021, of which 70% corresponds to taxes borne and 30% to taxes collected.

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION 2021

€129.1m



TAXES BORNE IN 2021

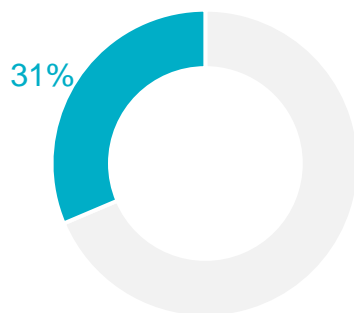
Taxes borne by Colonial in 2021 amounted to 90.2 million euros. Of particular importance were **property taxes**, which account for 85%

The main item of property taxes borne by Colonial relates to **property tax and taxes arising from the corporate restructuring operation undertaken in France**.

TAXES COLLECTED IN 2021

The **taxes collected** by Colonial in 2021 amounted to 38.9 million euros. Of particular importance were **taxes on products and services**, mainly VAT, which accounted for 76% of total taxes collected

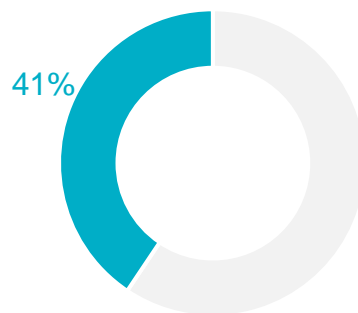
DISTRIBUTED TAX VALUE IN 2021



Percentage represented by the taxes borne and collected on the total value generated (taxes borne and collected, dividend paid and wages and salaries net of taxes collected and net interest paid).

The value generated by the Colonial Group amounted to 411 million euros, calculated as the sum of taxes paid and collected, net interest paid, employee benefits and dividends paid. **31% of the value generated by the Group has been paid to the public administration in the form of tax payments.**

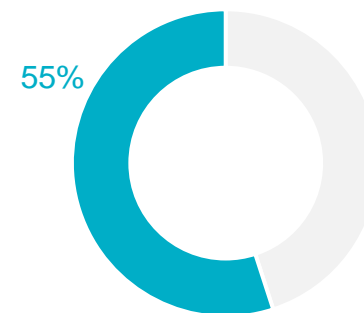
COLONIAL GROUP TAX CONTRIBUTION WITH RESPECT TO 2021 REVENUE



Percentage represented by taxes borne and collected on the amount of the consolidated revenue.

For every 100 euros of the Group's revenue, 41 euros are used to pay taxes, 29 euros of which are taxes borne and 12 euros of which are taxes collected.

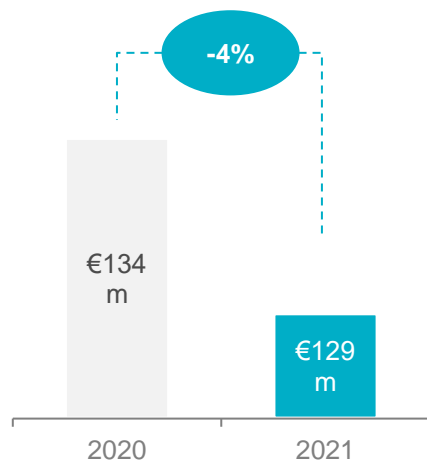
NORMALISED TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION RATE FOR 2021



Percentage represented by taxes borne on consolidated profit/(loss) before taxes borne adjusting for asset revaluations.

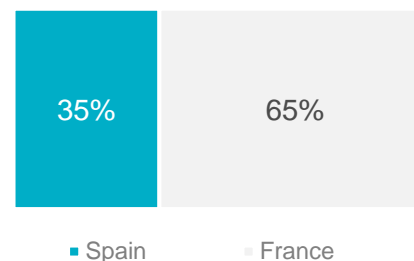
In 2021, the Group's normalised TTC accounts for 55% of pre-tax profit before taxes borne, compared to 38% in 2020, i.e. an increase of 17%. This increase was mainly due to the reduction in income before taxes borne as a result of certain non-recurring results, partially offset by taxes borne as a result of the corporate restructuring carried out in France.

TREND IN TTC 2020-21



Colonial's **tax contribution** in Spain decreased by 4% compared to 2020, mainly as a result of the decrease in corporate income tax payments due to the sale of certain assets in 2020, withholding taxes on dividends paid in 2020 and the payment of value added tax, or similar, which were partially offset by property taxes due to the corporate restructuring undertaken in France.

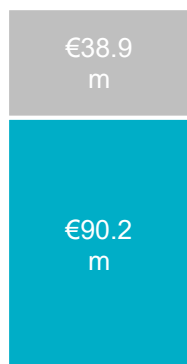
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE TAX CONTRIBUTION IN 2021



Of every 100 euros that the Colonial Group pays in taxes throughout the world, 35 euros are paid in Spain, and the rest in France including taxes resulting from the corporate restructuring operation carried out in France

Tax Contribution of the Colonial Group in 2021

ANALYSIS OF THE TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION IN 2021



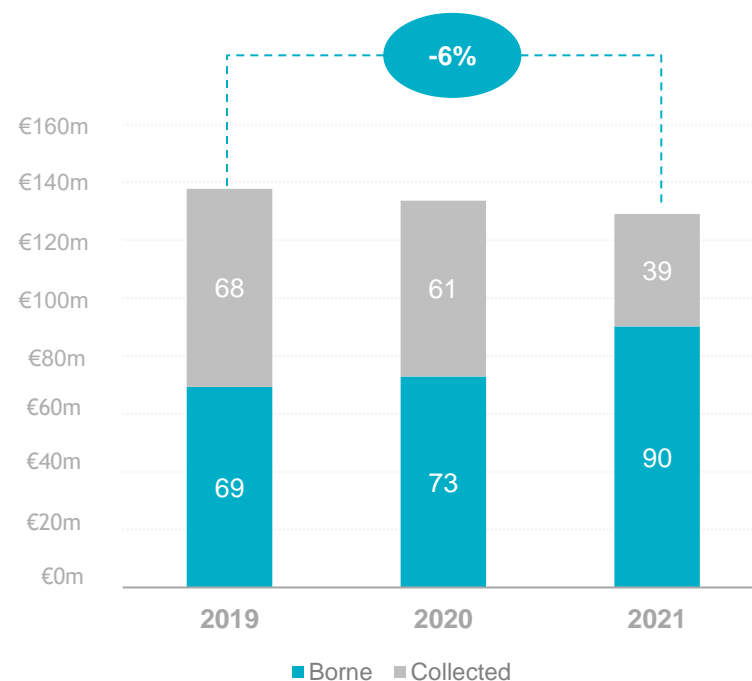
■ Collected ■ Borne

Total tax contribution over time in 2021

The 4% decrease in the Colonial Group's tax contribution in 2021 is mainly due to the decrease in **taxes collected**, which decreased by approximately 36% compared to 2020, mainly due to the reduction in the amount of withholding taxes levied on dividends paid in 2020 and the reduction in net payments for value added tax.

On the other hand, **input taxes** increased by 23% compared to the previous year, mainly due to property taxes incurred in the corporate restructuring undertaken in France, partially mitigated by a reduction in corporate income tax.

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION OVER TIME



ANALYSIS OF THE TAXES BORNE IN THE YEAR 2021

Profile of taxes borne

Taxes borne by the Colonial Group in 2021 amounted to **90.2 million euros**.

Of particular importance were property taxes, which amounted to **76.7 million euros**, and represented **85% of total taxes borne**.



The main item of **property taxes** is the costs arising from the corporate restructuring operation undertaken in France (47%), followed by property tax (45%) and fees for building permits and authorisations and the tax on construction, installations and works and the tax on the increase in value of urban land, which together account for 8% of the Group's total payments for taxes borne, amounting to **76.7 million euros**.



People taxes accounted for 8% of the Group's tax contribution through taxes borne during the year. It consists of contributions made to the Social Security (or similar bodies), for the amount of **6.8 million euros**.



Profit taxes accounted for more than 7% of the total taxes borne by the Group, amounting to **6.2 million euros**.

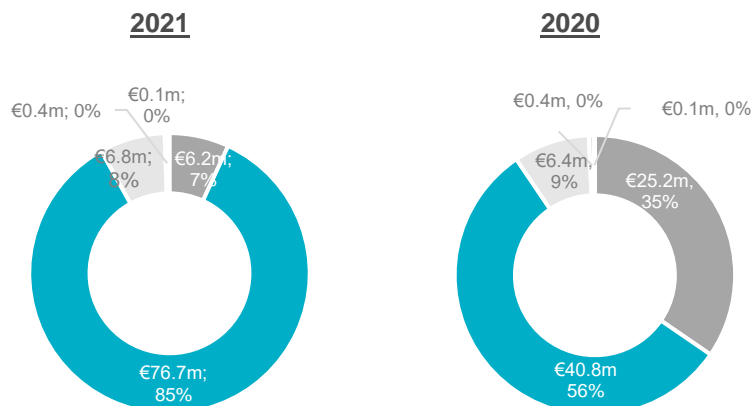
Compared to 2020, it decreased by 19 million euros, mainly as a result of corporate income tax instalments in Spain arising from the sales of certain Group assets in 2020 and lower income tax in France



Product taxes mainly correspond to different fees paid to the Local Authorities, for a total of **0.4 million euros**.

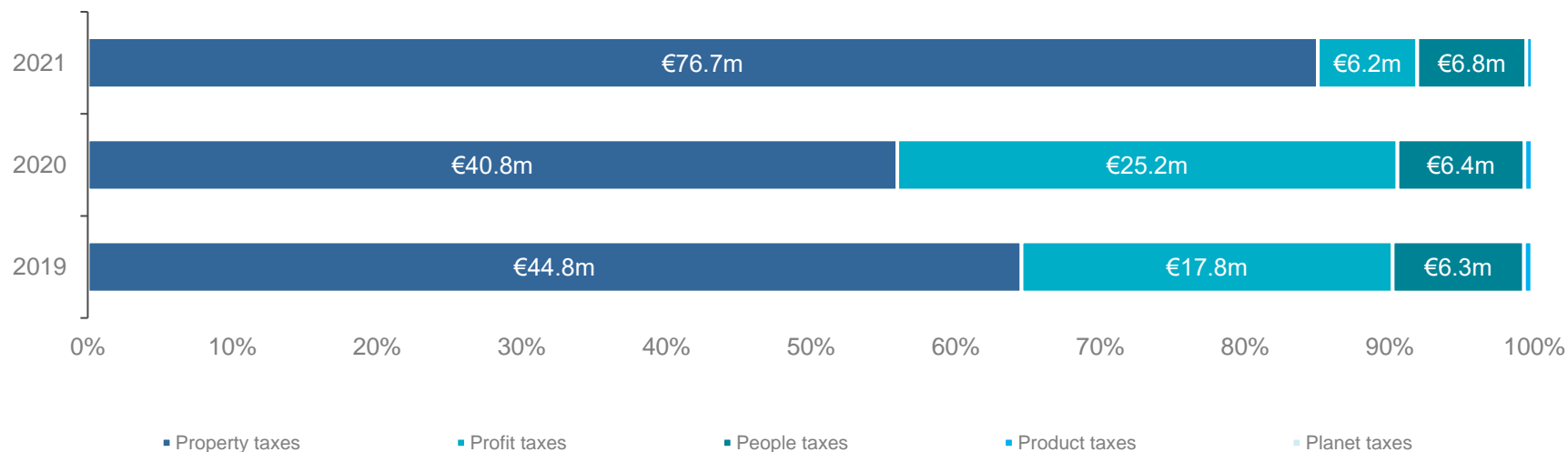


Planet taxes of the Group correspond mainly to waste fees, and amount to **0.1 million euros**.

Type of taxes borne by Colonial

- Profit taxes
- Property taxes
- People taxes
- Product taxes
- Planet taxes

ANALYSIS OF INPUT TAXES IN 2019-21



The main item of the Colonial Group's taxes borne are **property taxes**, which in the period analysed represent between 56% and 85%, depending on the property purchase and sale transactions carried out and the volume of works undertaken in each financial year.

Property tax, or similar, remains stable at 34 million euros in 2021, compared to 35.4 million euros in 2020 and 33.8 million euros in 2019.

The second largest item of input taxes is **income taxes**, which represent between 7% and 35%, depending on the results realised by the Group companies subject to corporate income tax in each state.

Employment-related taxes represent the third largest item of input taxes, accounting for between 8% and 9%.

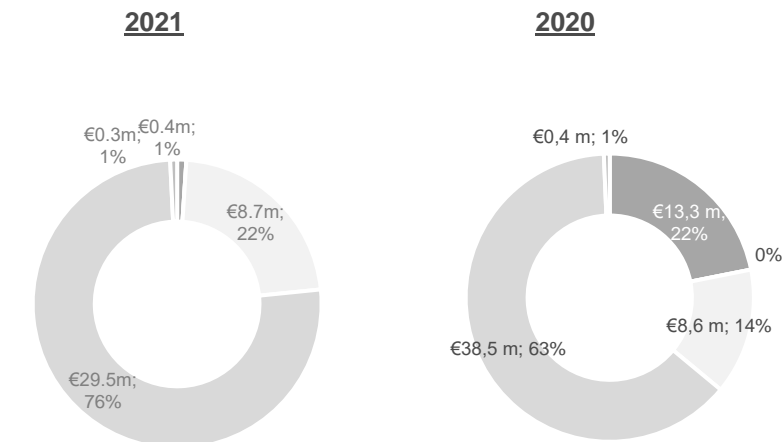
The remaining taxes borne, i.e. **taxes on products and services and environmental taxes**, together represent around 1% of the total taxes borne by the Group.

ANALYSIS OF THE TAXES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 2021

Profile of taxes collected

Taxes collected by the Colonial Group in 2021 amounted to **38.9 million euros**.

Of particular importance were taxes on products and services, which amounted to **29.5 million euros**, and represented **76% of total taxes collected**.

Type of taxes collected by Colonial

- Profit taxes
- Property taxes
- People taxes
- Product taxes
- Planet taxes

Source: Prepared in-house



The main item of taxes collected are **taxes on products and services**, which correspond entirely to Value Added Tax (and equivalent taxes) collected and paid by the Colonial Group in the different jurisdictions in which the Group operates, representing 76% of the total payments made by the Group for taxes collected. The total is **29.5 million euros**.

In France, net value added tax payments decreased in comparison to 2020, in the amount of 9 million euros.



People taxes accounted for 22% of the Group's tax contribution through taxes borne during the year. This amount is made up of the amounts withheld from employees as income tax for individuals and contributions to Social Security (or similar bodies), for a total of **8.7 million euros**.

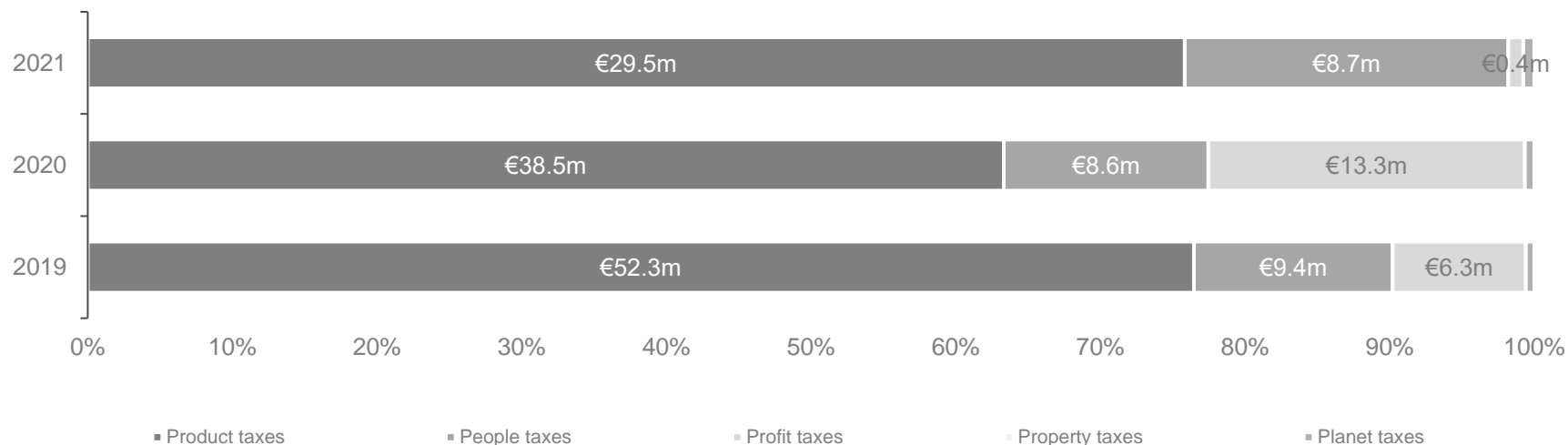


Income taxes accounted for about 1% of the total taxes collected by the Group, amounting to **0.4 million euros**. It decreased by 13 million euros compared to 2020, mainly due to payments made in 2020 for withholding taxes on dividends paid during the year to both residents and non-residents.



Planet taxes accounted for 1% of the total taxes borne by the Group, referred mainly related to waste fees, and totalled **0.3 million euros**.

ANALYSIS OF TAXES COLLECTED IN 2019-21



The main item of taxes collected by the Colonial Group is **taxes on products and services**, which in the period analysed represented between 63% and 77%, and which corresponds entirely to value added tax.

The second largest item of taxes collected is **employment-related taxes**, which account for between 14% and 22%.

Income taxes represent the third largest item of taxes collected, accounting for between 1% and 22%, depending mainly on withholding taxes levied on dividends paid by the Group.

The remaining taxes collected relate to environmental taxes, which together account for around 1% of the total taxes collected by the Group.

- > In 2021 the tax contribution rate stands at 55% of the profits before taxes borne. This represents an increase of 17% compared to 2020 due to reduction in income before taxes borne.

TTC INDICATORS

Total Tax Contribution Rate

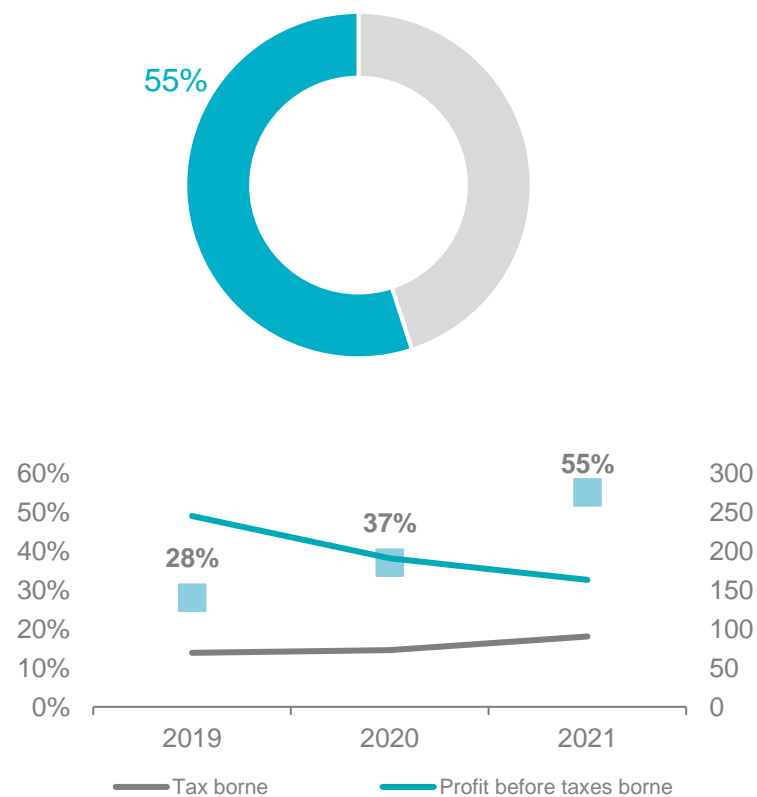
The Tax Contribution rate is an indicator of the cost of taxes borne in relation to profits earned.

It is calculated as the percentage of taxes borne with respect to income before those taxes borne, taking into account consolidated figures that include the activity carried out by the Group at a global level.

In 2021, input taxes increased by 23% mainly due to property taxes incurred in the corporate restructuring in France, partially mitigated by a reduction in corporate income tax.

And the normalised CTT ratio was 55%, compared to 38% in 2020, i.e. an increase of 45%, mainly due to the aforementioned increase in input taxes and the decrease in income before input taxes

Normalised TTC rate of the Colonial Group in 2021



- > For every 100 euros of the Group's revenue, 41 euros are used to pay taxes, 28 euros of which are taxes borne and 13 euros are taxes collected.

TTC INDICATORS

TTC compared with revenue

The TTC compared to the Group's revenue is an indicator that shows the amount of tax contribution made by the Group in relation to the size of its business.

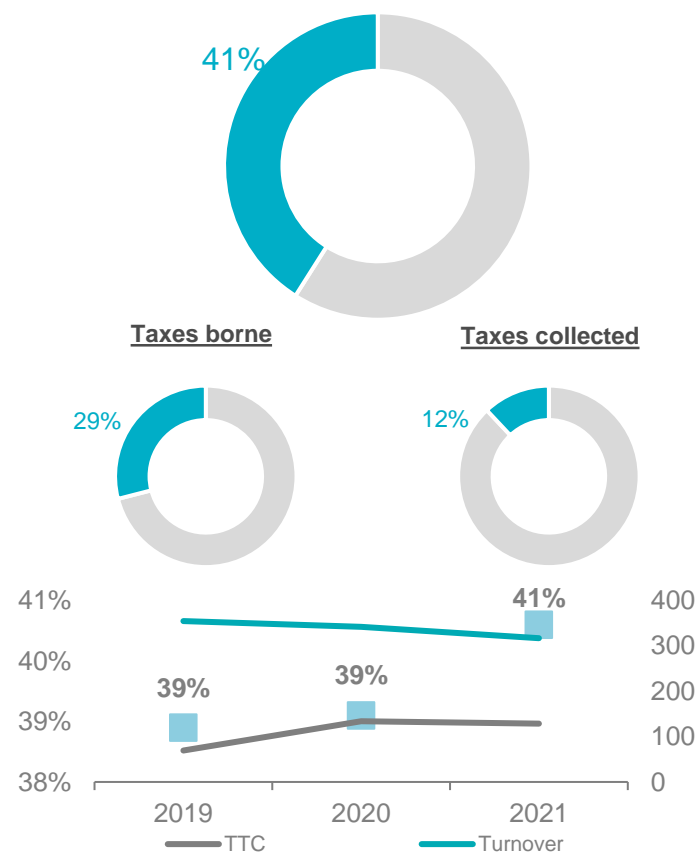
For the Colonial Group, the average ratio of Total Tax Contribution to revenue is 41% in 2021 (39% in 2020).

This indicator has increased by 2% compared to the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in turnover.

There has been a slight variation in the relative weight of taxes borne and collected in relation to revenue.

Taxes borne have increased their weight to 29% of revenue, an increase of 34% in relative terms, while the taxes collected have fallen in relative terms by 31%, reducing their weight in relation to revenue to 12%.

TTC compared with revenue of the Colonial Group in 2021



- > **The value distributed by the Group grew to 411 million euros, 3% more in relation to 2020. Approximately one third of the value distributed by the Group is in the form of tax payments.**

TTC INDICATORS

Tax value distributed by the Group

According to the TTC methodology, the Group's distributed value is made up of the sum of the following elements:

- Net interests,
- Wages and salaries (net of taxes collected from employees),
- Taxes (borne and collected)
- Shareholder value (dividends satisfied net of taxes collected)

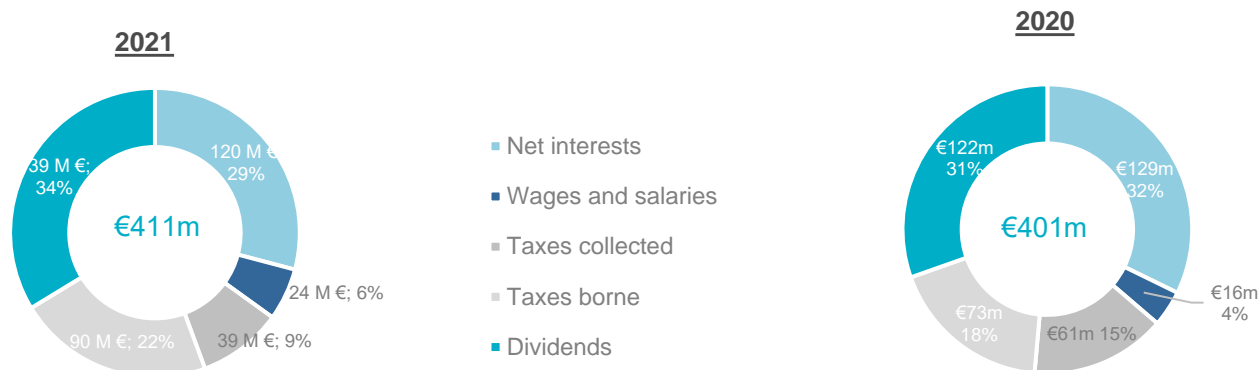
The distributed tax value ratio shows what percentage of the total value generated by the Group is allocated to the payment of taxes borne and collected to the Public Administrations.

In essence, the distributed tax value reflects the way in which the Colonial Group contributes the economic value it generates to society.

In 2021, the total amount of distributed value amounted to 411 million euros, 129 million of which were paid to the various public administrations as taxes borne and collected.

As shown in the graph, in 2021 31% of the value generated by Colonial Group goes to society through the payment of taxes borne and collected in the different territories in which it operates.

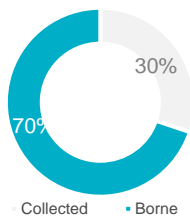
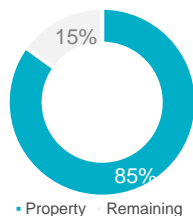
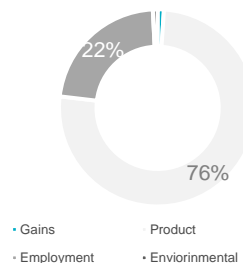
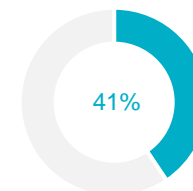
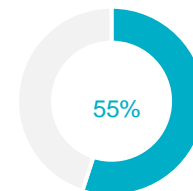
The decrease in this ratio compared to the 2020 financial year, which was 33 per cent, is mainly due to the increase in net interest arising from the advance repurchase of obligations undertaken by the Group. This has increased the total value distributed by the Group, reducing the weight of taxes borne and collected compared to the total.



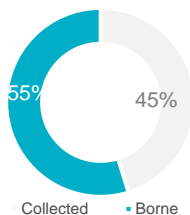
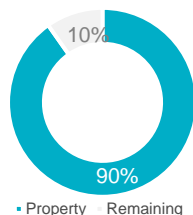
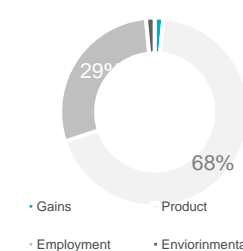
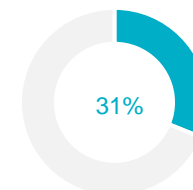
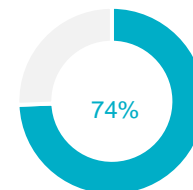
Breakdown by geographic area

Colonial

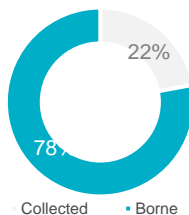
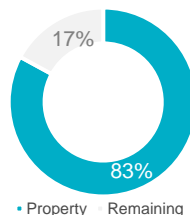
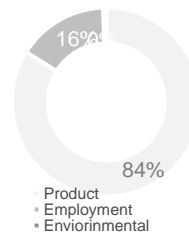
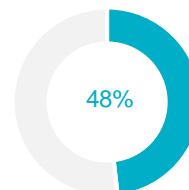
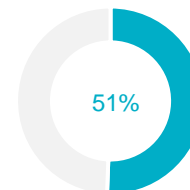
2021
normalised

Type of taxTaxes borneTaxes collectedTTC / RevenueTotal Tax Rate

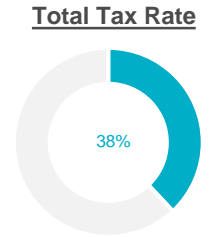
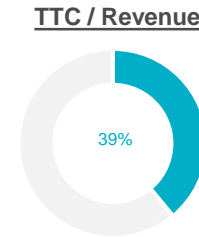
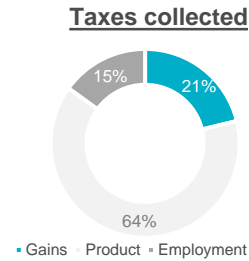
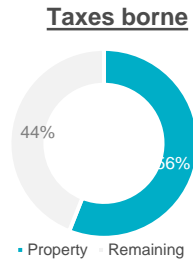
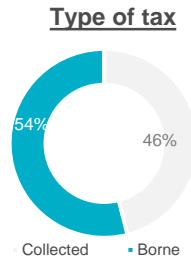
Colonial


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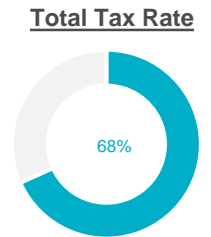
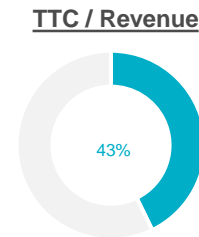
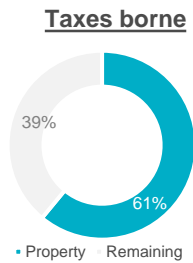
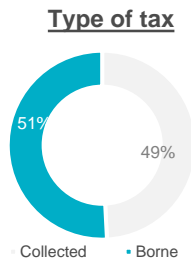
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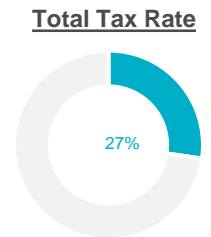
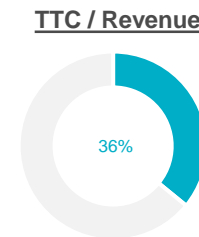
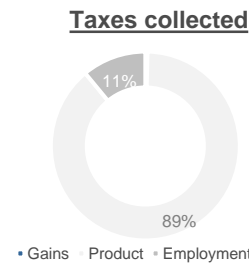
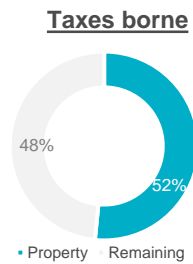
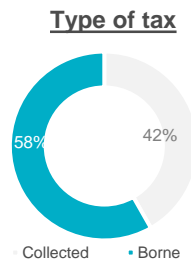
Colonial
2020
normalised



Colonial
Spain

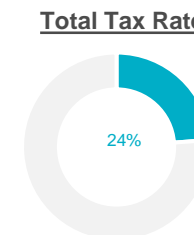
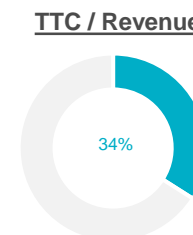
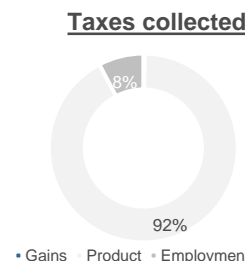
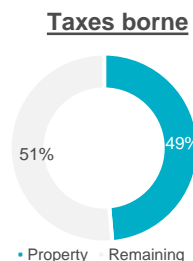
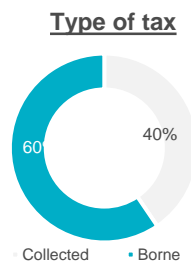
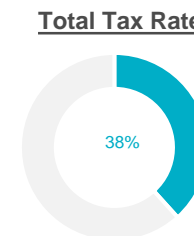
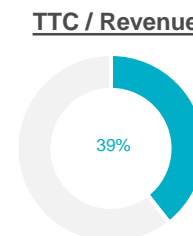
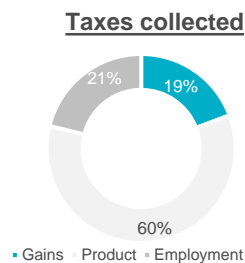
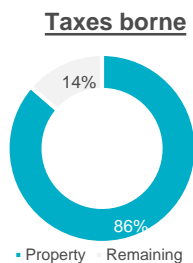
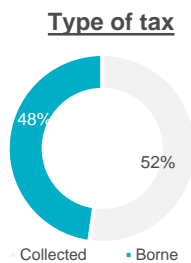
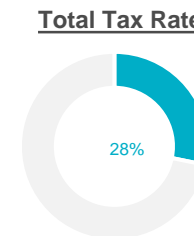
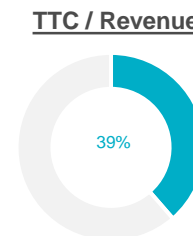
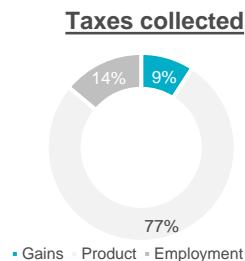
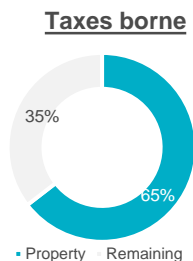
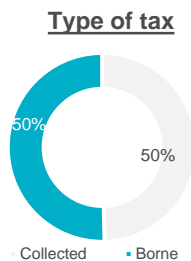


Colonial
France





2019
normalised



Annexes

Annex I: Summary of indicators and key figures

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION - COLONIAL GROUP 2021

Economic footprint	M€	TTC indicators		Sin revaloriz. NIC 40	
				Eco.footp.	TTC ind.
Assets under managemet	12.436,0	1 Total Tax Contributios Ratio (Total taxes borne / PBTB)	14,9%	12.436,0	55,4%
Turnover / Revenue	316,7	2 TTC / Turnover	40,8%	316,7	40,8%
Wages and salaries	30,6	3 Total taxes borne / Turnover	28,5%	30,6	28,5%
Number of full time employees	227,0	4 Total taxes collected / Turnover	12,3%	227,0	12,3%
Profit before taxes	563,4	5 Tax value distributed for the group	31,4%	119,1	31,4%
Profit after taxes	566,9	6 Wages and salaries per employee (€)	134.860	114,7	134.860
Profit before taxes borne (PBTB)	607,1	7 Taxes paid per employee (€)	68.282	162,9	68.282
Dividends	138,7			138,7	
Net interests	119,8			119,8	
Total taxes borne	90,2			90,2	
Total taxes collected	38,9			38,9	
Total tax contribution	129,1			129,1	

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION - COLONIAL GROUP 2020

Economic footprint	€M	TTC indicators		Not revalued. IAS 40	
				Eco.footp.	Ind. TTC
Assets under managemet	12.020.0	1 Total Tax Contributios Ratio (Total taxes borne / PBTB)	65.3%	12.020.0	38.2%
Turnover / Revenue	341.7	2 TTC / Turnover	39.1%	341.7	39.1%
Wages and salaries	24.8	3 Total taxes borne / Turnover	21.3%	24.8	21.3%
Number of full time employees	230.0	4 Total taxes collected / Turnover	17.8%	230.0	17.8%
Profit before taxes	64.8	5 Tax value distributed for the group	33.1%	143.9	33.1%
Profit after taxes	62.8	6 Wages and salaries per employee(€)	107.871	138.2	107.871
Profit before taxes borne (PBTB)	111.6	7 Taxes paid per employee(€)	65.114	190.6	65.114
Dividends	134.4			134.4	
Net interests	129.4			129.4	
Total taxes borne	72.9			72.9	
Total taxes collected	60.8			60.8	
Total tax contribution	133.7			133.7	

Annex I: Summary of indicators and key figures

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION - COLONIAL GROUP 2019

Economic footprint	€M	TTC indicators		Not revalued. IAS 40	
				Eco.footp.	Ind. TTC
Assets under managemet	12,196.4	1 Total Tax Contributios Ratio (Total taxes borne / PBTB)	6.6%	12,196.4	28.4%
Turnover / Revenue	354.5	2 TTC / Turnover	38.9%	354.5	38.9%
Wages and salaries	24.9	3 Total taxes borne / Turnover	19.6%	24.9	19.6%
Number of full time employees	218	4 Total taxes collected / Turnover	19.3%	220	19.3%
Profit before taxes	1,014.8	5 Tax value distributed for the group	36.3%	202.6	36.3%
Profit after taxes	992.5	6 Wages and salaries per employee (€)	114.385	192.0	113.345
Profit before taxes borne (PBTB)	1,056.9	7 Taxes paid per employee (€)	72.227	244.8	71.570
Dividends	131.8			131.8	
Net interests	98.3			98.3	
Total taxes borne	69.4			69.4	
Total taxes collected	68.3			68.3	
Total tax contribution	137.8			137.8	

Annex II: Breakdown by tax and type

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION - COLONIAL GROUP 2021

Taxes borne	M€	Taxes collected	M€
Profit taxes	6,2	Profit taxes	0,4
Corporate income tax	4,3	Withholding tax on property income distribution	0,0
<i>Withholding tax credits reduced to the Corporate income tax</i>	0,0	Tax deducted at source on payments of interest	0,0
Tax on interest and other taxes on income, profits and gains which apply to companies generally	0,0	Tax deducted at source on payments of royalties	0,0
Other taxes on income, profits and gains relating to specific activity	1,9	Tax deducted at source on payments of subcontractors or suppliers	0,2
		Tax deducted at source on payments made for management and other service charges	0,0
		Tax deducted at source on other payments made	0,1
Property taxes	76,7	Property taxes	0,0
Property tax	34,0	Any taxes on the ownership, use or transfer of property	0,0
Real estate transfer tax	1,1	Real estate transfer tax	0,0
Stamp duty taxes	1,4		
Taxes on intangible assets	0,0		
Registration duty, financial transactions tax (FTT) and other taxes on intangible assets	36,0	Registration duty, financial transactions tax (FTT) and other taxes on intangible assets	0,0
Territorial economic contributions	1,1		
Other transfer taxes on the acquisitions or disposals of assets, net wealth and financial and capital transactions	1,9		
Other taxes paid on the ownership, use or transfer of property	1,2		
People taxes	6,8	People taxes	8,7
Employers' social security contributions	5,3	Employees' social security contributions	2,1
Employment taxes borne by the employer	0,5	Income taxes deducted from employees' wages and salaries through the payroll	6,6
Other significant taxes paid in relation to employing staff	1,0	Other significant taxes on employment collected	0,0
Product taxes	0,4	Product taxes	29,5
Irrecoverable VAT	0,0	Net VAT	29,5
Other sales, consumption and turnover taxes	0,0		
Fuel tax	0,0		
Insurance premium tax	0,1		
Vehicles tax	0,0		
Customs duties and other taxes on international trade and transactions	0,0		
Other taxes on goods and services	0,3	Other taxes on goods and services	0,0
Planet taxes	0,1	Impuestos medioambientales	0,3
Environmental tax	0,1	Any other environmental taxes collected	0,3
Any other environmental taxes borne	0,0		
TOTAL	90,2	TOTAL	38,9

Annex II: Breakdown by tax and type

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION - COLONIAL GROUP 2020			
Taxes borne	€M	Taxes collected	€M
Profit taxes	25.2	Profit taxes	13.3
Corporate income tax	24.1	Withholding tax on property income distribution	12.4
<i>Withholding tax credits reduced to the Corporate income tax</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	Tax deducted at source on payments of interest	0.0
Tax on interest and other taxes on income, profits and gains which apply to companies generally	0.0	Tax deducted at source on payments of royalties	0.0
Other taxes on income, profits and gains relating to specific activity	1.8	Tax deducted at source on payments of subcontractors or suppliers	0.2
		Tax deducted at source on payments made for management and other service charges	0.6
		Tax deducted at source on other payments made	0.1
Property taxes	40.8	Property taxes	0.0
Property tax	35.4	Any taxes on the ownership, use or transfer of property	0.0
Real estate transfer tax	0.0		
Stamp duty taxes	0.4		
Taxes on intangible assets	0.0		
Registration duty, financial transactions tax (FTT) and other taxes on intangible assets	0.0		
Territorial economic contributions	2.1		
Other transfer taxes on the acquisitions or disposals of assets, net wealth and financial and capital transactions	1.4		
Other taxes paid on the ownership, use or transfer of property	1.6		
People taxes	6.4	People taxes	8.6
Employers' social security contributions	5.3	Employees' social security contributions	2.1
Employment taxes borne by the employer	0.3	Income taxes deducted from employees' wages and salaries through the payroll	6.5
Other significant taxes paid in relation to employing staff	0.7	Other significant taxes on employment collected	0.0
Product taxes	0.4	Product taxes	38.5
Irrecoverable VAT	0.0	Net VAT	38.5
Other sales, consumption and turnover taxes	0.0		
Fuel tax	0.0		
Insurance premium tax	0.0		
Vehicles tax	0.0		
Customs duties and other taxes on international trade and transactions	0.0		
Other taxes on goods and services	0.4	Other taxes on goods and services	0.0
Planet taxes	0.1	Environmental taxes	0.4
Environmental tax	0.1	Any other environmental taxes collected	0.4
Any other environmental taxes borne	0.0		
TOTAL	72.9	TOTAL	60.8

Annex II: Breakdown by tax and type

TOTAL TAX CONTRIBUTION - COLONIAL GROUP 2019			
Taxes borne	€M	Taxes collected	€M
Profit taxes	17.8	Profit taxes	6.3
Corporate income tax	15.6	Withholding tax on property income distribution	5.5
Withholding tax credits reduced to the Corporate income tax	0.7	Tax deducted at source on payments of interest	0.0
Tax on interest and other taxes on income, profits and gains which apply to companies generally	0.0	Tax deducted at source on payments of royalties	0.0
Other taxes on income, profits and gains relating to specific activity	2.2	Tax deducted at source on payments of subcontractors or suppliers	0.2
		Tax deducted at source on payments made for management and other service charges	0.4
		Tax deducted at source on other payments made	0.1
Property taxes	44.8	Property taxes	0.0
Property tax	33.8	Any taxes on the ownership, use or transfer of property	0.0
Real estate transfer tax	0.0		
Stamp duty taxes	1.8		
Taxes on intangible assets	0.0		
Registration duty, financial transactions tax (FTT) and other taxes on intangible assets	0.0		
Territorial economic contributions	2.3		
Other transfer taxes on the acquisitions or disposals of assets, net wealth and financial and capital transactions	2.3		
Other taxes paid on the ownership, use or transfer of property	4.6		
People taxes	6.3	People taxes	9.4
Employers' social security contributions	5.5	Employees' social security contributions	1.9
Employment taxes borne by the employer	0.3	Income taxes deducted from employees' wages and salaries through the payroll	7.5
Other significant taxes paid in relation to employing staff	0.6	Other significant taxes on employment collected	0.0
Product taxes	0.4	Product taxes	52.3
Irrecoverable VAT	0.0	Net VAT	52.3
Other sales, consumption and turnover taxes	0.0		
Fuel tax	0.0		
Insurance premium tax	0.0		
Vehicles tax	0.0		
Customs duties and other taxes on international trade and transactions	0.0		
Other taxes on goods and services	0.3	Other taxes on goods and services	0.0
Planet taxes	0.1	Environmental taxes	0.4
Environmental tax	0.1	Any other environmental taxes collected	0.4
Any other environmental taxes borne	0.0		
TOTAL	69.4	TOTAL	68.3

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