

## ENGIE Tax Policy

ENGIE is committed to comply with honesty and integrity with relevant tax laws and regulations, and to pay its fair share of taxes in the countries in which it operates.

Controls and processes exist throughout the Group to ensure compliance with tax filing obligations and mandatory disclosures. Tax practices within the Group are compliant with ENGIE's Code of Ethics and with the Environmental, Social and Societal Responsibility principles of the Group.

Tax matters are duly covered by our risk governance: tax risks are managed by a global tax function and give rise to appropriate action plans. This may notably consist in requesting legal opinions from external advisers, or to seek advance confirmation of the tax treatment of complex operations, when and where it is possible.

The tax risk management aims at defending the Group's interests while respecting applicable local rules, compatible with supranational tax regulations and general principles of international tax law.

ENGIE Group income is significantly impacted by compulsory levies . Therefore, as for other significant cash outflows, taxes and effective tax rates are carefully monitored. ENGIE does not have any subsidiary in a country listed as a "non-cooperative" tax jurisdiction by French law or OECD Standards, except in Panama where it carries out limited operational activities.

As a matter of principle the Group avoids investments in so called tax haven countries. Such investments can only be made if supported by strong economic reasons, other than tax savings. Intra-group transactions have a business or commercial purpose and are executed on "arm's length" terms in line with international best practice (OECD Guidelines).

ENGIE needs to work within a fair, intelligible, objective, and stable tax framework which is favourable for long term development. The Group is therefore actively involved in trying to develop and maintain, directly or through trade associations or similar organisations, sound, transparent and professional relationships with tax authorities aiming to create a positive climate for investment.

ENGIE also stresses the responsibility of States to cooperate in tax matters, such as the resolution of double taxation cases and the implementation of efficient tax reporting to limit compliance costs.