



Tax Transparency 2025

Introduction

To improve the transparency of business tax affairs, the Australian Board of Taxation has designed a Tax Transparency Code (TTC) that outlines a set of principles and minimum standards to guide the disclosure of tax information. In the interests of transparency and informed public discussion, Ansell Limited provides the following additional information satisfying the Board of Tax's Tax Transparency Code.

The information in this tax transparency statement and existing publicly available information (Ansell's Annual Report and ATO's 2023- 2024 Corporate Report of Tax Information), provide valuable tax related information specific to Ansell.

Ansell strives for excellence in corporate environmental, governance and social practices. The 2025 Ansell Corporate Governance Statement can be downloaded at:

[Ansell and governance: fairness, transparency and integrity | Ansell International](#)

Ansell continues its commitment to a broad range of priorities to maximise sustainable shareholder value by focusing on strategies for Long-Term growth and differentiation, operational effectiveness, and positioning for shorter term market trends. A contributing factor in achieving this objective is to manage the group's tax affairs in an efficient and compliant manner.

Approach to Taxation

Our objective is to ensure that Ansell's approach to tax planning upholds the trust of shareholders, regulators, customers, and the community. We aim to contribute our fair share of tax in Australia and other jurisdictions where we operate, consistent with the intent of the law and the expectations of our stakeholders.

Ansell takes a responsible and transparent approach to tax planning that reflects our values, our commitment to good corporate governance, and our obligations as an ASX-listed Australian multinational. We recognize that the taxes we pay make an important contribution to the communities in which we operate, and we aim to ensure that our tax practices support sustainable long-term value creation for our shareholders and other stakeholders.

Our approach to tax planning is guided by the following principles.

1. Compliance and Integrity

We are committed to full compliance with the letter and spirit of the tax laws in all jurisdictions where we operate. We seek to ensure that all tax filings, disclosures, and payments are accurate, timely, and transparent. Our tax decisions are made in a manner consistent with both our legal obligations and our corporate values.

2. Commercial Substance and Business Purpose

Tax planning supports our commercial activities and strategic objectives. We do not enter arrangements that lack commercial substance or are designed primarily to obtain a tax benefit.

3. Governance and Oversight

Our tax affairs are managed within a strong governance framework. The Board, through the Audit & Compliance Committee, provides oversight of the Group's tax strategy, policies, and risk management. The Group Tax function is responsible for implementing these policies and ensuring compliance.

External tax and legal advisors are engaged where appropriate to ensure accuracy and alignment with regulatory expectations.

4. Risk Management and Appetite

Ansell has a low appetite for tax risk. We do not pursue aggressive tax positions or structures that could give rise to material uncertainty, reputational damage, or challenge by tax authorities. Potential tax risks are identified, assessed, and managed as part of the broader enterprise risk management framework.

Ansell's tax risk management practises are directly linked to Management's approach to Sustainability and Risk. Ansell recognises that effective risk management and internal controls are an integral part of sound management practice and overall good corporate governance. Ansell has established controls and procedures that are designed to safeguard the Group's assets and the integrity of its reporting. The Group's internal controls cover accounting, financial reporting, safety, sustainability, fraud, delegation of authority and other controls.

Ansell's risk management framework is outlined in the Corporate Governance Statement 2025. Ansell operates under a tax risk management policy that is aligned to the overall risk management framework.

Ansell's approach to tax risk management is documented and has been shared with the Australian Taxation Office. The Audit & Compliance Committee reviews this policy periodically.

Reconciliation of Accounting Profit to Income Tax Paid

Ansell Ltd is a company that is tax resident in Australia. The company (and its subsidiaries) is a global leader in protection solutions. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations published by the International Accounting Standards Board. Although Ansell Ltd is an Australian tax resident, the company reports its consolidated earnings in USD\$.

Ansell has complied with the Australian public companies' requirement requiring disclosure information about their subsidiaries refer to Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement in the Financial Statements for tax residency status.

A full reconciliation of Ansell's accounting net profit to income tax expense is included in the income tax note (current and deferred taxes) Note 4 of the Financial Statements. As net profit is based on accounting rules and concepts, the group profit is a consolidation of Ansell Ltd and all its subsidiaries.

Consequently, the group tax rate is sensitive to the region and geographic mix of profits and varying income tax rates being applied in each country where profits are earned. Some of these countries have statutory tax rates higher or lower than the Australian statutory rate of 30%.

Corporate income tax paid is also different to the annual tax charge in the financial statements principally due to the following factors:

- Cash tax payments related to an income year are partly paid during one financial year and the following year.
- In many jurisdictions, tax payments are based on the prior year taxable profits or an estimate of the current year's profit.
- Variations between a group's income tax expense as recorded in the Financial Statements and tax payable as recorded in the tax return(s) can arise for a number of reasons, including
 - Tax losses can be offset against taxable income of later years.

- Receipt of foreign dividend income is often exempt from Australian income tax but included in total income.
- Timing in the depreciation of capital assets will cause differences in the accounting and tax position of the entity.
- Utilisation of available tax credits.
- Difference in accounting and tax treatment of amortisation of intangibles i.e goodwill.

Year ended 30 June 2025	Ansell
Income tax expense	Consolidated group USD\$m
Prima facie income tax calculated at 30% on profit before tax	43.1
Adjusted by the tax effect of:	
Investment and export incentive allowances	(1.7)
Net lower overseas tax rates	(4.3)
Utilisation of unbooked losses	(5.3)
Prior year over provision	(2.1)
Significant items	12.9
Other permanent differences	(2.3)
Income tax expense attributable to profit before tax	40.3
Timing differences recognised in deferred tax	16.3
FX & Other	(11.2)
Cash taxes paid per cash flow statement	45.4

The Australian Government registered the *Taxation Multinational Global and Domestic Minimum Tax Rules* on 23 December 2024. This followed the enactment of the primary legislation which received Royal Assent on 10 December 2024. This finalises the implementation of the OECD's Pillar Two global minimum tax legislation in Australia, including the Income Inclusion Rule and Domestic Minimum Tax rules. Refer Ansell's FY25 Consolidated financial statements for impact of these changes in the Income Tax expense Note 4 of the Ansell Financial Statements.

Effective Tax Rate

Ansell calculates its effective tax rate as income tax expense (current and deferred) divided by accounting profit before tax.

	2025	2024
Global Ansell Consolidated Group	28.00%	28.71%
Ansell Australian Consolidated Tax Group	-0.8%	-0.33%

ATO Reporting of Tax Information

Year ended 30 June 2024

For Australian income tax purposes, Ansell Ltd and its 100% owned Australian tax resident subsidiaries are a part of the Ansell Australian income tax consolidated group. This results in all members of the Australian tax resident entities of that consolidated group being treated as a single corporate taxpayer and all intra-group transaction are eliminated to determine the Australian tax resident group's consolidated taxable income.

Ansell notes the recent publication of "large company" tax data by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) in October 2025 (Report of Entity Information published on data.gov.au)

The ATO Australian data below and the additional information above reflect Ansell Limited's position as the Australian listed parent company of a global group that is subject to tax in more than 30 countries and earns approximately 97% of its sales revenue outside Australia. Under the applicable laws, those sales are generally taxable in the countries where they are earned rather than in Australia and are reported to the relevant foreign tax authorities.

In the interest of transparency and informed public discussion, Ansell provides the following additional information that further explains the Australian tax data published by the ATO:

Company	ABN	Total Income AUD\$	Taxable Income AUD\$	Tax Payable AUD\$
Ansell Ltd	89 004 085 330	288,156,467	4,979,397	1,493,819

Total income includes Australian sales revenue (before operating expenses), taxable foreign income and foreign income that is tax exempt under Australian law.

Taxable income is based on accounting rules and concepts, then adjusted for allowable tax timing and tax permanent differences, including foreign income that is tax exempt as provided for in the Australian tax law.

Australian tax payable is then calculated at the corporate income tax rate (30%) of taxable income.

Ansell's corporate governance framework supports the increased focus on tax transparency globally and our commitment to comply with all relevant tax laws in the jurisdictions in which we operate. The ATO has also released an explanation of the differences between accounting profit and taxable income and is available at the ATO's tax transparency webpage.

International dealings (affecting AU tax group only)

Ansell Group earns more than 93% of its revenues from overseas related parties. Ansell Ltd (head entity of the Australian tax consolidated group) undertakes various related party dealings between its operations in Australia and via its significant investment in overseas foreign subsidiaries. All transactions are conducted in a manner consistent with arm's length standard. Transfer pricing outcomes must be consistent with the functional activities undertaken, risks assumed, and assets utilized in each jurisdiction. Significant international dealings impacting Australian taxable income F2025 include:

Key International dealings impacting Australian Taxable income	Description	Significant Jurisdiction
Dividends	Receipt of Dividends	Malaysia, UK, Sri Lanka, China
Product Purchases	Purchase of PPE finished goods	Malaysia
Intellectual Property	License to use intellectual property including technical know-how related to Ansell manufactured products, the Ansell brand and trademarks.	Belgium, USA, Malaysia, India
Services	Provision and receipt of services including general management, information technology, sales and marketing, logistics and reimbursement of third-party expenses.	USA, Belgium, Malaysia
Research and development	Provision and receipt of contract research and development activities	Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Portugal, USA, Belgium, China.