

Venator UK Group Tax Strategy

As required by His Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and in accordance with paragraph 16(2), Schedule 19 of the Finance Act 2016, this document sets out the tax strategy for the Venator group of companies operating in the UK ("Venator") for the year ending 31 December 2024.

This strategy applies to all companies Venator operates in the UK.

Overview of our business

We are a conscientious chemical company committed to the safe, sustainable and responsible manufacturing of high performance TiO₂ pigments and performance additives.

We are focused on delivering pigments and additives that make a difference to daily life and contribute to a more sustainable future. Our work is focused on Titanium Dioxide and Performance Additives. Within these areas we are a leading global producer in many of our key product lines – including TiO₂, color pigments, functional additives and timber treatment products.

Based in Wynyard, U.K., we employ approximately 2,700 associates worldwide and sell our products in more than 109 countries.

Our approach to risk management and governance arrangements in relation to UK taxation

Our tax strategy is reviewed periodically and at least once per year. The Chief Financial Officer along with the Vice President, Tax and Treasury are responsible for the management of Venator's worldwide tax affairs.

Our tax department reports to the Vice President, Tax and Treasury and has responsibility for tax risk management. We proactively seek to identify, measure, manage and monitor tax risks. We may also seek external advice, where relevant.

Venator does not tolerate or facilitate tax evasion. Venator operates a robust control environment and continually reviews the procedures and safeguards it operates to prevent a corporate criminal offence being committed under the Failure to Prevent Facilitation of Tax Evasion legislation, as introduced in the Criminal Finances Act 2017.

Venator's operations are closely aligned with the overall risk management framework of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. Any material risks (whether internal or external) identified by Venator's internal controls are escalated to, and considered by, the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

We are committed to sound principles of corporate governance to enhance the long-term value of the company for the benefit of its stockholders. The company believes that the long-term interests of its stockholders are advanced by responsibly addressing the concerns of stakeholders and interested parties. We acknowledge one of our stakeholders is the tax authorities in the jurisdictions where we operate.

All of us, as Venator employees, are responsible for maintaining high ethical standards and conducting business with integrity. The Venator Values of Integrity, Zero harm, Teamwork, Innovation and Performance are reflected in our Business Conduct Guidelines which we expect all our associates to uphold. The Guidelines go to the very core of our culture and corporate identity

and reaffirm our commitment to do the right thing and act with integrity, transparency, and honesty in all circumstances.

Our tax contributions cover corporate taxes, employment taxes, customs duties, property taxes and VAT (and other sales-based taxes).

Our attitude towards tax planning

Venator organizes its affairs to be compliant with all applicable UK laws including those pertaining to taxation. Venator does not engage in artificial tax arrangements for the purpose of reducing tax. We conduct intragroup transactions on an arm's-length basis and comply with transfer pricing rules in the jurisdictions where we operate.

The level of risk in relation to UK taxation that we are prepared to accept

We structure transactions consistently with the underlying commercial reality based on sound principles with a desire to achieve certainty in our tax affairs.

Our approach towards dealings with HMRC

It is our practice to be open and transparent with HMRC. We are committed to promptly disclose material matters to HMRC and to openly discuss issues where the law may be new or where differing interpretations may be apparent.