

# Neste's tax footprint 2025

We support the functioning of societies and their ability to provide public local services in all countries in which we operate by way of paying taxes and creating jobs. The taxes and tax-like fees paid and remitted by Neste were a significant source of income to public administrations also in 2025, when we supported the societies altogether with 3.3 billion euros.

In compliance with Neste's Human Rights Principles, we encourage social progress and development that is in the public interest, including transparency, accountability and prohibition of tax abuse. We follow and communicate our tax principles stated below and act in accordance with Neste Code of Conduct link: [Neste Code of Conduct](#).

We comply with the applicable local legislation in paying, collecting, remitting, and reporting on taxes and tax-like fees. We are committed to following the applicable sustainability frameworks and OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines, and we pay and collect taxes in countries where our value-added activities are born as a result of our investments and personnel.

The data of our tax payments in 2025 has been compiled taking into account the points of view of materiality and business reasons.

## Tax strategy

The task of the tax organization is to offer feasible and compliant solutions to support the group's business and growth. We aim to ensure that we do not pay taxes twice or multiple times on our business operations. Our tax planning is focused on business changes and implementing the group's business strategy.

Read more about our tax strategy on our website Link: [Neste Tax Strategy](#).

## Tax governance at Neste

Our tax principles and tax strategy are approved by Neste's Board of Directors.

The President and CEO arranges with the Neste Leadership Team the overall decision-making of tax affairs at Neste. Significant tax matters are reviewed in the Board of Directors.

Our operational tax organization is divided into the tax organization at Neste's head office and local finance organizations operating outside Finland. Tax organization steers the global tax and customs compliance, and high-quality tax returns and reports are an essential part of our tax management. We make an effort to complete tax returns carefully in accordance with the applicable local laws and regulations and submit them by the deadline without undue delay.

Tax risks are managed by carefully assessing key business proposals from a tax perspective. Where feasible, we seek predictability in tax treatments by applying advance rulings and having predictive consultations with relevant tax administrations. The tax compliance is monitored systematically through Neste wide internal control framework.

## Neste's approach to tax planning

Our tax planning is focused on business changes and implementing the group's business strategy as well as avoiding double taxation. We use structures and arrangements that are driven by commercial considerations, are generally acknowledged by the law and court practice and have genuine substance. We do not seek abusive tax benefits.

As we do not conduct aggressive tax planning, we do not use tax havens, low tax jurisdictions nor artificial arrangements, which are ambiguous or against the spirit of the law, for the purpose of avoiding taxes. Furthermore, we follow mandatory disclosure requirements in our operating countries and report transparently to local tax administrations required arrangements when applicable.

## Co-operation with key stakeholders

We promote cooperation with tax and customs authorities by open and honest communication. We seek to get certainty on tax impacts of business changes in advance when possible. Predictability of tax treatments is very important to us in the fast-changing business environment we operate in.

We carefully select the tax advisors, which to engage, and use professional and acknowledged advisors who are committed to following all applicable regulations and good code of conduct. Engagements with tax advisors are guided not to include success fees based on ambiguous tax benefits or specific non-disclosure clauses related to tax benefits.

## Principles regarding main business transactions, structures and tax agreements

We have been scaling up our sustainable business areas organically and by acquiring new companies in our existing and new geographical regions. Structuring new businesses is driven by operational needs. If acquired companies or other group companies have tax losses, the use of tax losses will be conducted based on the normal business practices.

The main target for our group structure is that it is as simple as possible and flexible to enable the growth and development of business. Additionally, the principles regarding our legal structure include that the beneficial owners of the income are transparent, and it does not include structures, which do not have a tax residence in any jurisdiction.

We have a captive insurance company operating in Guernsey for business-related reasons. Before 2025, Guernsey was considered a low tax country and Neste paid annual Finnish income tax at 20% on the result of the company. From 2025 onwards, Guernsey has implemented the global Pillar Two rules requiring local minimum taxation.

Many countries offer different types of tax incentives for companies. Incentives are usually tied to actual physical investments and production activities in the country and to qualify for such incentives requires significant capital expenditure or other commitments. Furthermore, some countries provide rulings or advance pricing agreements, which provide predictability to tax treatments. We have concluded agreements and been awarded tax incentives in the following countries in accordance with the local legislation and practices:

- Finland:
  - Neste has been granted the tax credit for large clean transition investments. The credit can be utilized to offset corporate income taxes over a 10-20 year period once the investment has been completed.
- The Netherlands:
  - Neste Netherlands BV operates a wholly owned renewable refinery in Rotterdam. The company has concluded an advance pricing agreement with the Dutch tax authorities on the income taxation of the company.
  - Neste Netherlands BV has been granted the Environmental Investment Allowance and the Arbitrary Depreciation of Environmental Investment incentives. These incentives allow the company to deduct up to 45% of the investment costs for environmentally friendly assets from taxable

income and accelerate the tax depreciation of those assets by up to 75%.

- Singapore:
  - The competent authorities of Finland and Singapore have concluded a bilateral advance pricing agreement on the transfer pricing of the most significant intra-group transactions between Neste's Finnish and Singaporean group companies.
  - Neste's refinery investment regarding the refining of its renewable products is awarded with the Development and Expansion incentive prescribed under the applicable Singapore legislation. Such incentive is an investment incentive for new, substantive economic contributions, which must include commitments to significant incremental capital expenditure, business spending, and creating of skilled jobs in Singapore, as well as anchoring leading-edge technology, skills or activities in Singapore. Income derived from the production of certain Neste's renewable products refined in Singapore are taxed with the concessionary tax rate until 2033. Other income beyond renewable production is taxed at a statutory tax rate of 17%.
  - Neste Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. is a sourcing and trading company operating in the Asia Pacific region. The company was granted a Development and Expansion Incentive award in 2022 for our activities relating to the Neste Asia Pacific headquarters. During the incentive period which lasts until 2027, and subject to our compliance with the conditions imposed in the incentive agreement, qualifying income earned will be taxed at a rate of 5%. Income from non-qualifying activities will be taxed at the prevailing Singapore corporate tax rate 17%.
- The United States (US):
  - In the US, our joint operation with Marathon Petroleum, Martinez Renewables LLC, is eligible for the Clean Fuel Production Credit (CFPC). This tax incentive is effective from the beginning of 2025 and supports the production of low-carbon transportation fuels in the US.

## Tax figures

	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025
	Finland	Netherlands	United States	Other countries	Group in total
Revenue, MEUR	12 156	1 499	3 477	1 884	19 016
Profit before income taxes, MEUR	-43	153	-140	229	199
<b>Taxes borne, MEUR</b>					
Corporate income tax	23	14	5	16	58
Real estate tax	2	6	7	6	21
Employer's charges	46	11	5	10	72
Environmental taxes	0	0	1	0	1
Customs duty	10	3	19	0	32
<b>Total taxes borne, MEUR</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>Taxes collected, MEUR</b>					
VAT/GST, remitted	853	-207	93	221	960
Excise taxes	1 562	0	100	299	1 961
Withholding taxes	83	31	13	5	132
Employee's social security	19	2	6	7	33
<b>Total taxes collected, MEUR</b>	<b>2 517</b>	<b>-174</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>3 086</b>
<b>Total taxes borne and collected, MEUR</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>-141</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>3 269</b>

	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	Finland	Sweden	Netherlands	United States	Other countries	Group in total
Revenue, MEUR	10 955	616	689	6 806	1 568	20 635
Profit before income taxes, MEUR	167	17	119	-279	-137	-113
<b>Taxes borne, MEUR</b>						
Corporate income tax	13	2	-2	0	15	29
Real estate tax	2	0	5	7	8	23
Employer's charges	59	1	9	9	9	88
Environmental taxes	0	0	0	1	0	1
Customs duty	9	0	3	1	0	12
<b>Total taxes borne, MEUR</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>Taxes collected, MEUR</b>						
VAT/GST, remitted	865	48	-180	146	74	953
Excise taxes	1 612	1	0	96	286	1 995
Withholding taxes	181	1	26	13	7	227
Employee's social security	25	0	2	9	8	44
<b>Total taxes collected, MEUR</b>	<b>2 683</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-153</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>3 219</b>
<b>Total taxes borne and collected, MEUR</b>	<b>2 766</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-137</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>3 371</b>

The table presents the essential taxes and tax-like fees which Neste is liable to pay or collect in accordance with the local legislation. From the point of view of materiality, the table presents our global key tax figures, which indicate the significant weight of Finland and the high amount of indirect taxes. The countries selected to the table present more than 90% of Neste's external revenue.

The Group's effective tax rate was 28% (2024: 17%) and cash tax rate 5% (2024: -4%).

We do not report any tax expenses related to our equity accounted investments in the line Income tax expense of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The net income of equity accounted investments is reported in the line Share of profit (loss) of joint ventures. This approach is in alignment with IFRS.

The international definition of public subsidies is vague and very broad; therefore, we have not included public subsidies in our report. For example, the Blender's Tax Credit (BTC) and the Clean Fuel Production Credit (CFPC) in the United States improved Neste's comparable operating profit in 2025.

Several Neste countries, including Finland and Singapore, have adopted the Pillar Two minimum tax rules into national law. Neste's Pillar Two related taxes for 2025 were 1 million euros.

Taxes and fees included in the purchase price of a product or service, and for which we do not have a statutory reporting obligation, are not included in the summary data. If our foreign Group company has paid taxes to Finland, such taxes are presented in the figures for Finland and not in the corresponding figures for other countries.

This tax footprint report is a part of the sustainability reporting within Neste's Annual Report.

## Definitions of tax concepts

Value-added taxes, remitted – Net value-added tax rendered for to states, i.e. taxation for value-added tax to be paid and deducted for the tax periods of the financial year. Value-added taxes include corresponding sales taxes.

Withholding taxes – Tax collected on salaries, dividends, royalties, and interest on behalf of the actual taxpayer, such as a natural person or a company.

Collected taxes – Taxes collected by Neste as prescribed by law and rendered for to states or other public administration on behalf of the taxpayer, such as tax withheld in advance from employees' salaries.

Real estate tax – All taxes and fees for which liability to pay arises from the ownership, occupation, and/or use of properties or other similar assets during the financial year.

Taxes borne – Taxes and fees that Neste is liable to pay to states or other public administration as prescribed by law with respect to an accounting period. Taxes borne include corporate income taxes (excluding deferred taxes), real estate tax, employer's charges, environmental taxes and custom duties.

Customs duty – Statutory customs duties paid on imports and exports, paid to the EU or states of another customs territory during the financial year.

Excise duties – Taxes rendered to the state for the tax periods of the financial year which must be collected when certain products are handed over for consumption or taken into use. Excise duties also include stockpile fees.

Taxes – Essential and mandatory taxes, fees, and other obligations levied by the state or other public administration. In addition, statutory pension contributions are included in employer's contributions and employee's social security contributions regardless of whether the payment was made to the state or other public administration.

Corporate income tax – All income taxes recorded on the result for the financial year and income taxes recognized during a calendar year as a result of adjustments to income for previous financial years (does not include deferred taxes).