

Calculation of key figures

Neste presents Alternative Performance Measures to enhance comparability between financial periods as well as to reflect operational performance and financial risk level. These indicators should be examined together with the IFRS-compliant performance indicators.

Key figure	Calculation	Reason for use
EBITDA	= Operating profit + depreciation, amortization and impairments	EBITDA is an indicator to measure the operational performance and cash flow generation of the Group and its businesses.
Comparable operating profit	= Operating profit +/- inventory valuation gains/losses +/- changes in the fair value of open commodity and currency derivatives +/- capital gains/losses - insurance and other compensations + impairments +/- other adjustments	Comparable operating profit reflects Neste's underlying operational performance. ¹⁾
Items affecting comparability	= Inventory valuation gains/losses, changes in the fair value of open commodity and currency derivatives, capital gains/losses, insurance and other compensations, impairments and other adjustments	Items affecting comparability are linked to unpredictability events of a significant nature that do not form part of normal day-to-day business. ¹⁾
Comparable net profit	= Comparable operating profit - total financial income and expense - income tax expense - non-controlling interests - tax on items affecting comparability	Comparable net profit is the basis for Neste's dividend policy. Dividend distribution is one element in the company's cash allocation.
Return on equity (ROE), %	= $100 \times \frac{\text{Profit before income taxes} - \text{income tax expense, last 12 months}}{\text{Total equity average, 5 quarters end values}}$	Return on equity provide additional information on the profitability of Neste's operations.
Return on average capital employed, after-tax (ROACE), %	= $100 \times \frac{\text{Comparable operating profit} + \text{financial income} + \text{exchange rate and fair value gains and losses} - \text{income tax expense} - \text{tax on other items affecting ROACE, last 12 months}}{\text{Capital employed average, 5 quarters end values}}$	Return on average capital employed after-tax (ROACE) is one of Neste's key financial targets. It is a long-term over the cycle indicator measuring the Group's profitability and efficiency of capital usage.
Capital employed	= Total equity + interest bearing liabilities	Capital employed is primarily used to determine the return on average capital employed (ROACE) which is Neste's key financial target.
Interest-bearing net debt	= Interest-bearing liabilities - cash and cash equivalents - current investments	Interest-bearing net debt is an indicator to measure the total external debt financing of the group.
Leverage ratio, %	= $100 \times \frac{\text{Interest-bearing net debt}}{\text{Interest bearing net debt} + \text{total equity}}$	Leverage ratio is one of Neste's key financial targets. It provides useful information regarding the Group's capital structure and financial risk level.
Equity-to-assets ratio, %	= $100 \times \frac{\text{Total equity}}{\text{Total assets} - \text{advances received}}$	Equity-to-assets ratio provides useful information regarding Neste's financial risk level.
Net working capital in days outstanding	= $365 \times \frac{\text{Net working capital}}{\text{Revenue, last 12 months}}$	Net working capital in days outstanding measures Neste's efficiency in turning its net working capital into revenue.
Net Debt to EBITDA	= $\frac{\text{Interest-bearing net debt}}{\text{EBITDA, last 12 months}}$	Net debt to EBITDA measures Neste's capital structure and ability to cover its debt.
Return on net assets, %	= $100 \times \frac{\text{Segment operating profit, last 12 months}}{\text{Average segment net assets, 5 quarters end values}}$	Neste uses Return on net assets to follow the operational performance of its operating segments.
Comparable return on net assets, %	= $100 \times \frac{\text{Segment comparable operating profit, last 12 months}}{\text{Average segment net assets, 5 quarters end values}}$	Neste uses Comparable return on net assets to follow the underlying operational performance of its operating segments.
Segment net assets	= Property, plant and equipment + intangible assets + investments in joint ventures + inventories + interest-free receivables and liabilities - provisions - pension liabilities allocated to the business segment	Segment net assets are primarily used to determine the return on net assets and comparable return on net assets.

Calculation of share-related indicators

Earnings per share (EPS)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit for the period attributable to the owners of the parent}}{\text{Adjusted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period}}$
Comparable earnings per share	=	$\frac{\text{Comparable net profit}}{\text{Adjusted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period}}$
Equity per share	=	$\frac{\text{Shareholder's equity attributable to the owners of the parent}}{\text{Adjusted number of shares outstanding at the end of the period}}$
Cash flow per share	=	$\frac{\text{Net cash generated from operating activities}}{\text{Adjusted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period}}$
Price / earnings ratio (P/E)	=	$\frac{\text{Adjusted share price at the end of the period}}{\text{Earnings per share}}$
Dividend payout ratio, %	= 100 x	$\frac{\text{Dividend per share}}{\text{Earnings per share}}$
Dividend yield, %	= 100 x	$\frac{\text{Dividend per share}}{\text{Adjusted share price at the end of the period}}$
Average share price	=	$\frac{\text{Amount traded in euros during the period}}{\text{Number of shares traded during the period}}$
Market capitalization	=	Number of shares at the end of the period x share price at the end of the period

Calculation of key drivers

Oil Products reference margin (USD/bbl)	=	Product value - feed cost - standard refining variable cost - sales freights	Oil Products reference margin measures the segment's unit sales margin driven by general market elements. USD/bbl is a standard unit used in the oil industry.
Oil Products total refining margin (USD/bbl)	=	$\frac{\text{Comparable sales margin x average EUR/USD exchange rate for the period x standard refinery yield}}{\text{Refined sales volume x standard barrels per ton}}$	Oil Products total refining margin measures the segment's comparable sales margin per refined unit sold. USD/bbl is a standard unit used in the oil industry.
Oil Products additional margin (USD/bbl)	=	Oil Products total refining margin - Oil Products reference margin	Oil Products additional margin measures the segment's unit sales margin generation capability above the general market elements. USD/bbl is a standard unit used in the oil industry.
Renewable Products comparable sales margin (USD/ton)	=	$\frac{\text{Comparable sales margin}}{\text{Total sales volume}}$	Renewable Products comparable sales margin measures the segment's sales margin per unit sold.

¹⁾ In the business environment where Neste operates, commodity prices and foreign exchange rates are volatile and can cause significant fluctuations in inventory values and operating profit. Comparable operating profit eliminates both the inventory valuation gains/losses generated by the volatility in raw material prices and changes in open derivatives, and better reflects the company's underlying operational performance. Also, it reflects Neste's operational cash flow, where the change in operating profit caused by inventory valuation is mostly compensated by changing net working capital. Items affecting comparability are linked to unpredictability events of a significant nature that do not form part of normal day-to-day business. They include among others impairment losses and reversals, gains and losses associated with the combination or termination of businesses, restructuring costs, and gains and losses on the sales of assets. Only items having an impact of more than EUR 1 million on Neste's result will be classified as items affecting comparability.