REPSOL Group

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Tax Contribution Report





# Introduction to the tax contribution report 2019

Repsol

responsible policies and tax practices

Repsol is aware of its responsibility for the social and economic welfare of the countries where it operates and knows that the taxes it pays support it.

Therefore, Repsol is committed to the responsible payment of taxes, through the application of good practices in the management of our fiscal affairs, transparency and the promotion of cooperative relations with governments

Repsol assumes the commitment to effectively comply with the best practices of responsible taxation and tax governance, through the voluntary monitoring of the principles or recommendations of greatest international prestige (B-team, GRI 207, OECD standard for tax risk control).

This tax policy, aligned with the company's mission and values and with the Sustainable Development Goals, aims that we are publicly recognized as a company with integrity and transparency in tax matters.

The publication of this Tax Contribution report is yet another example of Repsol's commitment to transparency and tax responsibility. For Repsol, explaining adequately the taxes paid is a priority.

In 2020, Group's main figures have been severally affected by the COVID-19 pandemic which has strongly impacted the businesses' profitability.

Despite losses obtained, the Group has continue paying a high amount of taxes (more than 9,000 million euros) and submitting all its tax returns timely and in due form.

We publish detailed tax information¹ on our website ("Responsible Taxation"). The following reports, among others, can be consulted:

- Tax Contribution Report 2020
- Country by Country Report (CbCr2019)
- Report on Presence in Tax Havens and Controversial Tax Jurisdicctions

 Relevant tax information is also available in the Integrated Management Report 2020 (section 7.6 Responsible Taxation), in the Financial Statements 2020 (note 22, Taxes on profits) and in the Report on Payments to Governments for Hydrocarbon Exploration and Production Activities

We assume fiscal commitments in our Global Sustainability Plan





aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals

#### Relevant Key figures 2020

34.3 Beur Income

9.2 Beur Total tax contribution 24.125 Employees O.4 Beur Profit taxes



### Our company

Repsol is a global multi-energy supplier, working to facilitate the evolution towards an energy model with fewer emissions. It produces more than 700,000 barrels of oil a day, has one of the most efficient refining and chemical systems in Europe and has an extensive network of almost 5,000 service stations in five countries. It is a major player in the Spanish electricity and gas market, with more than one million customers, as well as operating low-emission electricity generation assets. It is also a benchmark in sustainable mobility, with more efficient fuels and new solutions.

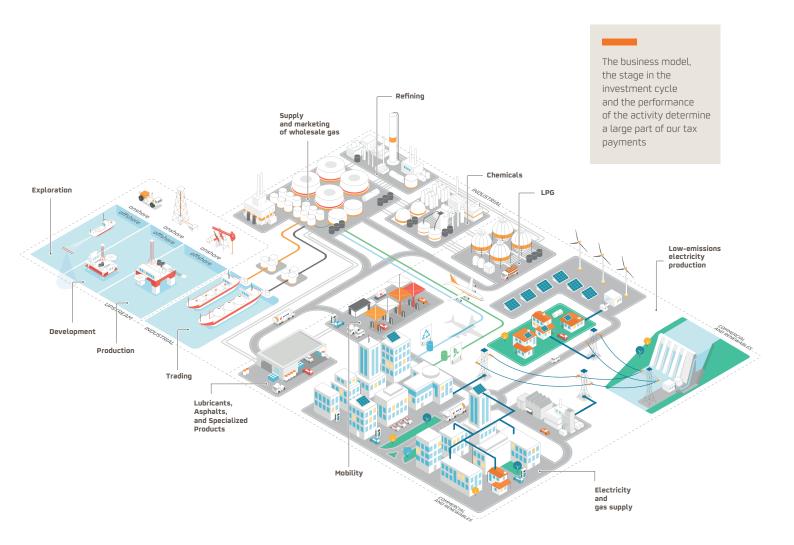
#### Value chain and business segments



Repsol has revised the definition of its operating segments in 2020 to bring it into line with the renewed strategic vision of the businesses and with our commitment to be  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  neutral by 2050. In particular, the company will boost its commercial businesses with a new multi-energy offering, a customer-focused strategy and the development of new low-emission electricity generation businesses. Therefore, a new segment has been defined under the name "Commercial and Renewables".

Repsol's reporting segments are:

- Exploration and Production (or upstream): activities for the exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas reserves;
- Industrial: mainly corresponds to [i] refining activities, [ii] petrochemicals, (iii) trading and transportation of crude oil and oil products, and (iv) sale, transportation and regasification of natural gas and liquefied natural gas [LNG];
- Commercial and Renewables: mainly integrates the businesses
  of [i] low-carbon power generation and renewable sources, [ii] sale
  of electricity and gas, [iii] mobility and sale of oil products, and
  [iv] liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).



### Our tax policy

The Group's Tax Policy is available on our website We are committed to managing our fiscal affairs by applying good tax practices and acting transparently, to paying our taxes responsibly and efficiently, and to promoting cooperative relationships with governments, seeking to avoid serious risks and unnecessary conflicts.



#### Responsible compliance

- Respect for the letter and the spirit of the law
- Respect for the transfer pricing rules
- Tax payment aligned with the value chain

#### Tax Efficiency

- Tax cost efficient management
- Non-abusive tax planning
- Defending the social interest in fiscal conflicts

#### Transparency

- Do not use opaque structures
- Compliance with the best standards in external tax reporting

#### Cooperative relations

- Complete and accurate information
- Search for non-litigious solutions to conflicts
- Collaboration against tax fraud

#### Prevention of fiscal risks

- Orderly and expert tax management
- Fiscal risk management and control systems

#### Our tax contribution in 2020

Repsol's tax contribution is very relevant in terms of cash flow. In 2020 we paid 9,180 million euros in taxes and similar government charges. Our total tax burden represents 66% of the Group's adjusted net income. To manage these taxes, we have filed more than 38,000 tax returns in almost 35 countries.

In 2020, the difficult context marked by the global economic recession, the fall in oil and gas prices, the drastic reduction in the demand for products and the extra costs derived from safe operations in a pandemic situation, have marked the financial performance of our businesses. This is reflected in a decrease in the Group's tax contribution compared to 2019. However, despite significant operating losses, the taxes paid by Repsol continue to represent a very significant magnitude of its income.

The taxes paid are segmented between:

- i. "Tax burden": are those taxes that represent an effective expense for the group, reducing its result (corporate income tax, production tax, social contributions payable by the company, environmental taxes, etc.), and
- **ii. "Taxes collected":** these are those which are withheld or passed on to the final taxpayer, for which Repsol assumes responsibility and charges for their collection, but does not bear the tax (value added tax, tax on sales of mineral oils, withholding on salaries, etc.).

With regard to the tax burden, Repsol is subject to the various taxes on profits that exist in the countries where it operates.

Each tax has its own structure and tax rates. Usually the tax rates applicable to the results obtained in the production of hydrocarbons (Upstream) are higher than the general ones. Sometimes these profits are taxed not only in the country where they are obtained, but also in the country where the operators or their parent companies reside, and double taxation may occur.

Additionally, Repsol is subject to other taxes that also reduce its profits and, in particular, its operating results (taxes on the production of hydrocarbons, royalties and local taxes, taxes on employment and social security contributions, etc.).





(\*) Tax burden on 2019 adjusted net income

€412M

profit taxes

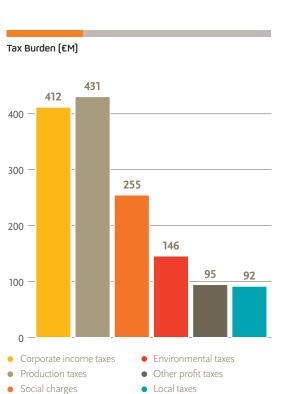
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### Taxes paid with impact on profits (tax burden)

The group's tax burden consists of the following taxes:

- Taxes on profits: include taxes on the profits made by the companies such as corporate income tax
- Production taxes: royalties and other levies on the extraction/production of oil and gas.
- Local taxes: include business taxes, property taxes and other taxes imposed by local entities.
- Social charges: social security contributions and other similar charges borne by the employer.
- Environmental taxes: taxes on the supply, use or consumption of products and services deemed to affect the environment.

  Mainly refers to taxes on electricity, energy efficiency fund, water charges and taxes on electricity production, as well as CO<sub>2</sub> emission rights costs.
- Other taxes levied on profits.



Although it is usual to look only at corporate income tax (CIT) payments by multinational agroups, this is by no means the only tax levied on Repsol.

We are subject to more than 100 different taxes in all the countries where we operate, so the CIT only provides a partial view of the total tax burden assumed. Even so, it is a relevant magnitude, representing more than 40% of the taxes paid by the Group.

Besides paying taxes, groups operating in the Oil&Gas industry, like Repsol, make significant contributions to the public finance through the payment of royalties, production levies, license fees, etc.

<u>--</u> €1,019м

other taxes paid, also impacting our results

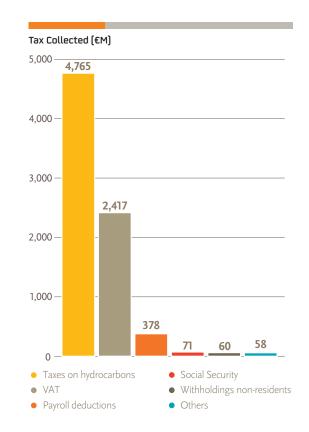
### Taxes collected from third parties

Repsol also pays taxes that it withholds or passes on to third parties in the course of its operations. Although we assume the responsibility and burden of this collection, these are taxes that fall on our customers, employees,...

In particular, the taxes collected by the Repsol group include the following items:

- Value added taxes: VAT and indirect taxes of a similar nature on consumption.
- Taxes on hydrocarbons: levies on sales of hydrocarbons and fuels. Included in this category are those paid through logistics operators when the company is ultimately responsible for payment.
- Payroll deductions for workers.
- Social Security contributions: made on behalf of the employee.
- Withholdings made to non-residents.

By nature, taxes on hydrocarbons and VAT represent the more meaningful amounts in terms of taxes collected.





+ €7,700M

taxes withheld

or passed

on to third

parties

## Taxes related to environmental protection and climate change

#### Zero emissions 2050

In 2019, Repsol set itself the objective of achieving zero net emissions by 2050, becoming the first company in its sector to take on this ambitious goal.

The new Strategic Plan 21-25 reaffirms and accelerates the commitment to lead the energy transition, in line with the objectives of the Paris Summit and with the United Nations' Sustainable Development objective, maintaining the objectives of reducing the Carbon Intensity Index by 3% in 2020 compared to 2016, significantly increasing the renewable generation capacity and reducing  $CO_2$  emissions in all businesses.

We have specific plans to progressively reduce our carbon intensity over the coming decades: 10% by 2025, 20% by 2030 and 40% by 2040.

20 20

#### Target:

zero net emissions company in 2050



The environment and its conservation, as well as climate change, are high on the social and political agenda.

Environmental taxes are usually of an extra-fiscal nature, as their objective goes beyond tax collection. Their purpose is to protect the environment or to curb global warming, encouraging respectful behaviour and becoming an instrument that can be used to build a sustainable economy.

Environmental taxes and taxes on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are relevant to our activity.

By geographical market, these taxes are paid and collected mainly in Spain, as they are mostly linked to the Downstream and Electricity and Gas businesses.

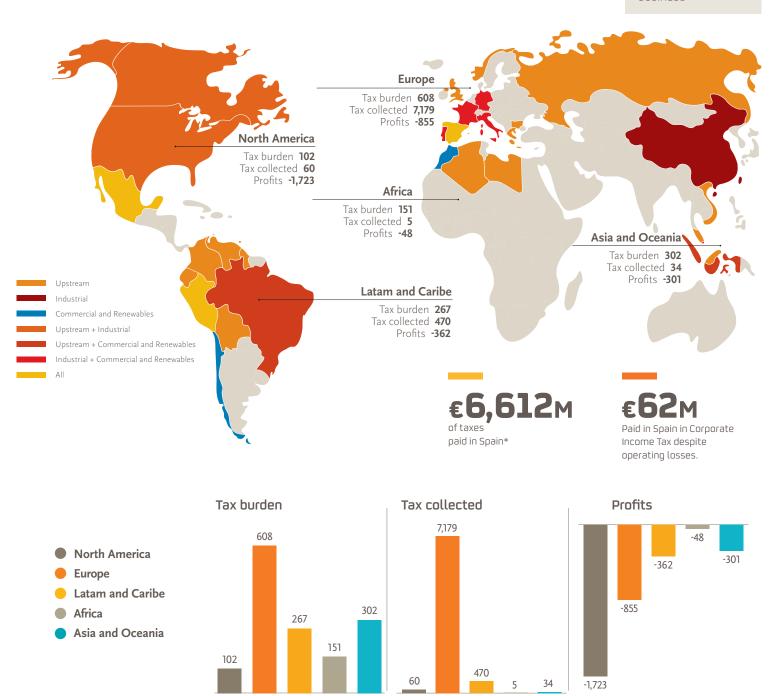
€M	Company tax burden <sup>(1)</sup>	Tax collected for third parties (2)
Spain	124.8	3,718.2
Portugal	7.3	756.3
Peru	0.0	244.3
Italy	0.0	46.2
United Kingdom	11.4	0.0
Canada	0.9	0.0
Norway	0.6	0.0
Trinidad & Tobago	0.8	0.0
Total 2020	145.9	4.765.0
Total 2019	228.0	6.385.0

- According to Eurostat classification, data reported include taxes on electricity, the energy efficiency fund, water charges and taxes on electricity production in Spain, as well as the cost of CO<sub>2</sub> emission rights.
- (2) According to Eurostat classification, data reported include taxes on fuel consumption, some of which have a partial environmental component.

Repsol contributes to environmental objectives with its taxes.

### Our tax contribution by geographic area

At Repsol, we pay taxes in the territories where we carry out our activities and create value for the business



<sup>\*</sup> Based on 2019 figures (the last information available) of the Tax Contribution Report of the IBEX 35 companies, elaborated by PWC and published in October 2020, Repsol represents 21% of the total tax contribution of IBEX 35. The taxes collected by Repsol represents more than 31% of IBEX's total and, more specifically, lead by the taxes on hydrocarbons, which represents 80% of the total taxes collected of an environmental nature by IBEX 35 companies. In terms of tax burden, Repsol contributes with the 4.2% of the IBEX's companies'total.

### 2020 Tax contribution by country Taxes paid impacting profit

Millions of euros	Taxes on profits	Production taxes	Local taxes	Social charges	Environmental taxes	Other	Total 2020	Total 2019	Profit 2020
Spain	62.1	0.1	71.5	210.0	124.8	47.2	515.7	785.2	-758.1
Portugal	14.0	0.0	0.4	9.7	7.3	2.3	33.7	40.2	9.7
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.8	25.5	0.2
The Netherlands	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	35.5	136.1
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.0	2.8	41.0	-31.4
Luxembourg	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	89.3
United Kingdom	0.0	-1.5	2.2	6.4	11.4	0.7	19.1	27.2	-253.8
Germany	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
France	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.7	-2.9
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-38.8
Ireland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.4
Europe	111.3	-1.4	74.5	228.9	144.2	50.7	608.2	956.8	-854.4
Peru	8.0	37.7	1.7	3.8	0.0	7.5	58.7	99.8	-85.7
Trinidad & Tobago	0.8	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	43.7	94.9	-450.7
Brazil	0.0	109.7	0.3	0.9	0.0	1.5	112.5	218.7	-32.6
Bolivia	1.8	0.0	1.1	3.8	0.0	5.0	11.7	31.5	10.5
Venezuela	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.7	5.6	5.2	113.5
Colombia	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	28.7	68.0	117.6
Ecuador	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.5	5.4	6.7	-33.1
Aruba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Barbados	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	3.0
Guyana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Bermudas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.3
Latam and Caribe	43.1	189.4	3.6	9.6	0.8	20.6	267.2	525.7	-362.2



Millions of euros	Taxes on profits	Production taxes	Local taxes	Social charges	Environmental taxes	Other	Total 2020	Total 2019	Profit 2020
Indonesia	104.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	105.1	192.3	-83.8
Malaysia	2.2	108.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	8.6	122.3	277	-192.9
Timor East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	6.7	41.5	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.8	51.2	86.8	-116.8
Vietnam	11.6	6.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	22.1	40.8	40.0
Singapore	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.1	-15.0
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.2
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.2
Asia and Oceania	126.0	156.1	0.7	5.8	0.0	13.7	302.2	598.0	-301.3
USA	0.8	52.1	3.9	2.8	0.0	0.9	60.5	50.5	-244.8
Canada	0.0	4.5	8.3	1.9	0.9	0.0	15.7	23.4	-1,442.7
Mexico	4.2	8.6	0.8	4.6	0.0	8.1	26.3	27.9	-35.8
North America	5.0	65.3	12.9	9.3	0.9	9.1	102.5	101.8	-1,723.3
Algeria	65.4	13.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.5	80.7	131.2	-45.5
Libya	61.3	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	69.8	396.3	6.1
Angola	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Namibia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Gabon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Sierra Leone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.2
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa	126.8	22.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.6	150.6	527.6	-48.3
TOTAL	412.2	431.4	91.7	254.8	145.9	94.6	1,430.6	2,709.9	-3,289.4

### **2020 Tax contribution by country** Taxes collected from third parties

Millions of euros	VAT	TH <sup>(1)</sup>	Payroll deductions	Social security contrib	WHT	Other	Total 2020	Total 2019	Profit 2020
Spain	2,017.5	3,718.2	252.4	42.4	31.9	34.3	6,096.8	8,376.0	-758.1
Portugal	243.7	756.3	11.9	4.7	0.1	2.4	1,019.2	1,168.6	9.7
Italy	0.4	46.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	47.8	102.3	0.2
The Netherlands	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.8	136.1
Norway	-5.1	0.0	15.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	14.2	46.4	-31.4
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	89.3
United Kingdom	-22.2	0.0	17.0	5.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	2.8	-253.8
Germany	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.3
France	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	6.0	-2.9
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.8
Greece	-3.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.4	0.0	-38.8
Ireland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8
Bulgaria	-2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.7	-3.7	-2.4
Europe	2,234.1	4,520.7	298.7	56.5	32.5	36.9	7,179.4	9,700.1	-854.4
Peru	178.5	244.3	8.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	441.7	606.6	-85.7
Trinidad & Tobago	-26.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.1	-24.1	-43.1	-450.7
Brazil	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.1	5.2	0.6	8.6	20.3	-32.6
Bolivia	19.4	0.0	0.6	3.5	1.3	0.0	24.8	29.1	10.5
Venezuela	3.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.8	5.6	2.1	113.5
Colombia	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.2	6.9	12.3	17.3	117.6
Ecuador	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.5	1.1	6.3	-33.1
Aruba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Barbados	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Guyana	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.8
Bermudas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-7.3
Latam and Caribe	176.2	244.3	14.0	4.1	23.5	7.9	470.1	639.0	-362.2

<sup>(1)</sup> Taxes on sales of hydrocarbons



Millions of euros	VAT	TH (1)	Payroll deductions	Social security contrib	WHT	Other	Total 2020	Total 2019	Profit 2020
Indonesia	3.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	7.9	7.0	-83.8
Malaysia	-2.5	0.0	4.7	2.0	0.5	7.7	12.5	17.9	-192.9
Timor East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	12.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	13.6	16.9	-116.8
Vietnam	-1.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-6.6	40.0
Singapore	-1.6	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.2	-15.0
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-2.2
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.2
Asia and Oceania	10.4	0.0	11.7	2.2	1.2	8.8	34.4	35.1	-301.3
USA	0.0	0.0	19.8	5.6	0.0	0.8	26.2	28.9	-244.8
Canada	5.4	0.0	21.2	1.4	2.8	0.0	30.9	33.5	-1,442.7
Mexico	-9.4	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.7	3.9	3.3	3.4	-35.8
North America	-4.0	0.0	49.1	7.0	3.5	4.7	60.4	65.8	-1,723.3
Algeria	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	5.3	-45.5
Libya	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.0	6.1
Angola	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	-0.6
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Namibia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.5	0.0
Gabon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Sierra Leone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.2
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	7.0	-48.3
TOTAL	2,416.7	4,765.0	377.7	71.0	60.7	58.4	7,749.4	10,447.0	-3,289.4

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{\scriptsize (1) Taxes on sales of hydrocarbons}\\$ 

### 2019 Tax contribution by country Taxes paid impacting profit

Millions of euros	Taxes on profits	Production taxes	Local taxes	Social charges	Environmental taxes	Other	Total 2019	Total 2018	Profit 2019
Spain	242.8	0.0	72.6	215.5	199.3	55.0	785.2	1,183.9	881.0
Portugal	21.4	0.0	0.4	10.3	7.5	0.6	40.2	42.7	56.0
Italy	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	23.8	25.5	2.7	-29.0
The Netherlands	35.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	40.4	102.0
Norway	39.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	41.0	1.1	62.0
Luxembourg	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-1.1	65.0
United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.1	18.0	0.0	27.2	14.8	-212.0
Germany	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4
France	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.7	2.0	0.0
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.3
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0
Ireland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-25.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-17.3
Europe	340.9	0.0	77.1	233.4	225.9	79.5	956.8	1,287.1	881.0
Peru	26.8	55.4	1.8	4.4	0.0	11.4	99.8	110.1	47.0
Trinidad & Tobago	4.3	88.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	94.9	73.7	-163.0
Brazil	0.0	216.9	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.6	218.7	232.7	160.0
Bolivia	22.3	0.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	4.2	31.5	23.3	45.0
Venezuela	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.2	5.1	-11.0
Colombia	66.7	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.5	68.0	50.6	-51.0
Ecuador	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	2.3	6.7	72.8	5.0
Aruba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-5.9
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Barbados	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	9.0
Guyana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-22.9
Latam and Caribe	128.7	360.9	3.4	10.6	1.9	20.2	525.7	569.3	12.0



Millions of euros	Taxes on profits	Production taxes	Local taxes	Social charges	Environmental taxes	Other	Total 2019	Total 2018	Profit 2019
Indonesia	192.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	192.3	194.7	96.0
Malaysia	0.0	267.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	5.7	277.0	230.1	19.0
Timor East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	13.0	62.4	0.8	2.0	0.0	8.6	86.8	84.9	-14.0
Vietnam	20.0	11.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.3	40.8	53.4	-311.0
Singapore	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	10.0
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-127.2
Asia and Oceania	226.0	340.9	0.8	6.7	0.0	23.6	598.0	563.3	-331.0
USA	1.0	28.7	13.6	5.1	0.0	2.1	50.5	72.9	-1,790.0
Canada	0.0	12.2	8.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	23.4	28.5	-2,715.0
Mexico	11.4	9.5	0.9	3.6	0.0	2.5	27.9	15.5	-20.0
North America	12.4	50.4	23.4	11.0	0.0	4.6	101.8	116.9	-4,525.0
Algeria	96.5	31.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.2	131.2	40.1	-65.0
Libya	361.4	34.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	396.3	518.6	162.0
Angola	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Namibia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.9
Gabon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0
Sierra Leone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa	458.0	66.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.2	527.6	558.7	145.
Total	1,166.0	818.9	104.7	263.4	227.8	129.1	2,709.9	3,095.3	-3,816.0

### 2019 Tax contribution by country Taxes collected from third parties

Millions of euros	VAT	TH (1)	Payroll deductions	Social security contrib	WHT	Other	Total 2019	Total 2018	Profit 2019
Spain	2,846.0	5,181.5	234.9	44.8	38.8	30.0	8,376.0	8,515.9	881.0
Portugal	307.2	841.2	11.9	4.8	0.0	3.5	1,168.6	1,131.2	56.0
Italy	29.4	71.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	102.3	79.6	-29.0
The Netherlands	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	102.0
Norway	23.3	0.0	16.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	46.4	87.9	62.0
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	65.0
United Kingdom	-20.2	0.0	19.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.6	-212.0
Germany	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.2	0.4
France	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.2	0.0
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	-1.3
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-1.0
Ireland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-25.0
Bulgaria	-3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.7	-4.7	-17.3
Europe	3,188.5	6,094.2	284.4	60.3	38.8	33.9	9,700.1	9,818.7	881.0
Peru	300.0	290.2	9.4	0.0	6.7	0.4	606.6	510.8	47.0
Trinidad & Tobago	-46.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	-43.1	-26.2	-163.0
Brazil	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.1	16.6	0.6	20.3	33.1	160.0
Bolivia	22.8	0.0	0.6	3.7	2.0	0.0	29.1	43.5	45.0
Venezuela	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.1	2.5	-11.0
Colombia	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.2	2.9	11.0	17.3	23.1	-51.0
Ecuador	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	6.3	4.6	5.0
Aruba	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-5.9
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Barbados	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
Guyana	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	-22.9
Latam and Caribe	279.1	290.2	19.0	4.5	31.8	14.4	639.0	592.0	12.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Taxes on sales of hydrocarbons



Millions of euros	VAT	TH <sup>(1)</sup>	Payroll deductions	Social security contrib	WHT	Other	Total 2019	Total 2018	Profit 2019
Indonesia	3.1	0.0	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	7.0	7.1	96.0
Malaysia	-6.8	0.0	6.7	3.0	0.6	14.4	17.9	9.2	19.0
Timor East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	15.4	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	13.0	-14.0
Vietnam	-8.3	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	-6.6	1.8	-311.0
Singapore	-1.7	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	6.2	10.0
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-2.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-2.0
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-127.2
Asia and Oceania	1.7	0.1	13.6	3.4	1.2	15.1	35.1	37.4	-331.0
USA	0.0	0.0	19.4	5.3	0.0	4.2	28.9	26.0	-1,790.0
Canada	3.0	0.0	26.3	1.8	2.4	0.0	33.5	31.4	-2,715.0
Mexico	-8.1	0.0	9.1	1.0	0.4	1.0	3.4	-7.0	-20.0
North America	-5.1	0.0	54.8	8.1	2.8	5.2	65.8	50.4	-4,525.0
Algeria	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	5.3	4.2	-65.0
Libya	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.4	162.0
Angola	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.7	0.7	40.0
Morocco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.0
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Namibia	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.5	0.0	10.9
Gabon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0
Sierra Leone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0
Tunisia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa	-2.5	0.8	5.8	1.6	1.1	0.2	7.0	7.1	145.7
Total	3,461.7	6,385.3	377.6	77.9	75.7	68.8	10,447.0	10,505.6	-3,816.0

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{\scriptsize (1) Taxes on sales of hydrocarbons}\\$ 

#### REPSOL Group

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Tax Contribution report

