

Extracting data:

An overview of EITI Reports from 2005 to 2011

DRAFT – contains reports published through October 2011

EITI International Secretariat Oslo, 30 November 2011



Extracting data: An overview of EITI Reports from 2005 to 2011

The heart of the matter: the EITI Report

All countries implementing the EITI standard publish *EITI Reports* that disclose how much revenue governments actually receive from the extraction of natural resources. In the EITI Report, companies disclose what they have paid in taxes and royalties, and the government discloses what it has received. These two sets of figures are compiled and reconciled by an independent reconciler, chosen by the EITI multi-stakeholder group in each EITI implementing country.

With EITI Reports, citizens can see how much their government is being paid for the natural resources in their country, often for the first time. Around the globe citizens are now using the information found in EITI Reports to hold governments and companies to account. More than half a billion citizens can now trace how the extractives sector plays a key role in their economy and start to assess how natural resource wealth is contributing to sustainable development.

EITI Reports: from zero to 75 in six years

"Extracting Data" is an overview of the 75 EITI Reports that have been published by 30 October 2011. It compiles key information such as total government revenues and company payments from EITI Reports published in 29 countries. The International Secretariat will make the final version of the document available by early 2012. Data from 102 fiscal periods have been disclosed by 29 countries under the oversight of the EITI. More than 800 companies have participated in EITI reporting processes around the globe. Some countries went back many years to bring data into the public sphere. Nigeria has disclosed data starting from 1999. Other countries, notably Azerbaijan, have reported on a regular annual basis. Most reports cover the oil, gas and mining sectors although some countries have included other sectors. Liberia's 2009 Report includes mining, oil, forestry and agriculture. EITI Reports often go beyond revenue and payment information. Ghana, Mongolia and Peru include data on transfers of resources from central to local governments. Central African Republic includes artisanal mining. Mali and Timor-Leste's reports are coincidentally disaggregated not only by company and revenue streams, but also by project.

The introduction of the 2011 edition of the EITI Rules will improve the regularity and content of EITI Reports. It will facilitate the comparability of reports, as mandatory new sections will ensure that all reports display similar features, such as company listings and coverage of non-traditional revenue streams. Still, it should be recognised that much remains to be done in improving the EITI Reports and how the data is presented.

How EITI Reports can be used

EITI Reports are the primary and in many cases the only source of information about government revenues from the extractives sector. In case of discrepancy, the reconciler investigates, explains and makes recommendations on how to address significant discrepancies. Even if all such discrepancies cannot be attributed to corruption, depending on the relative size of the unexplained amount, an investigation can certainly be warranted.

EITI implementation is a country-owned process and the EITI Reports are therefore produced to meet local demands and in accordance with the country's institutional framework. Even though they differ widely, EITI Reports have started to become a useful tool for analytical work.

EITI Reports often include a description of the oil, gas and mining sectors, how they are governed, and who is operating where. Payments and revenues are shown by revenue streams and other forms through which the government collects taxes from the extractives sector. In the majority of reports, the figures are disaggregated by company and by the revenue streams so that all payments can be traced from their origin (the company) to their destination (the tax collecting entity). In some reports, however, figures are disaggregated only by revenue streams and not by company, making tracing back to the sources not possible. A typical EITI Report includes medium and large oil, gas and mining companies that have made significant payments to the government. This way, the most significant payments are captured in the report without making the reporting process overly burdensome.

Methodology for this overview

The EITI International Secretariat aims to regularly update this document in a consistent and comprehensive manner to provide basic information that can be found in each EITI Report. To achieve this, all payments and revenues are collected from all reports. Where financial figures are not available in a US dollar figure, the annual average exchange rate is used to convert local currencies to US dollars. "In-kind" payments, for example in barrels of oil, have not been valued using an average price. EITI Reports are rich in detail and this document should not replace them in any way. The EITI International Secretariat is not the author of EITI Reports; each implementing country is the owner of the reports.

A country-by-country overview of the reporting history, payments and revenues reported is provided, as well as a summary of the most recent report published, which highlights the largest revenue streams. Readers can identify trends overtimes for payments and revenues for each country.

Table 1: Overview of EITI Reports

Country	Status	Fiscal periods disclosed	Last report published				
			Reporting companies	Published in	Covering years	Covering sectors	Aggregated/ Disaggregated
Albania	Candidate	1	34	2011	2009	Oil, gas and mining	Aggregated
Azerbaijan	Compliant	8	31	2011	2010	Oil, gas and mining	Aggregated
Burkina Faso	Candidate	2	4	2011	2008-2009	Mining	Disaggregated
Cameroon	Candidate	8	19	2010	2006-2008	Oil, gas and mining	Aggregated
Central African Republic	Compliant	4	9	2010	2007-2009	Mining	Disaggregated
Congo, Republic of	Candidate	6	30	2010	2007-2009	Oil and gas	Disaggregated
Côte d'Ivoire	Candidate	2	5	2010	2006-2007	Oil and gas	Aggregated
DR Congo	Candidate	1	26	2010	2007	Oil, gas and mining	Disaggregated
Gabon	Candidate	3	30	2008	2006	Oil, gas and mining	Aggregated
Ghana	Compliant	6	10	2011	2009	Mining	Disaggregated
Guinea	Candidate	1	6	2007	2005	Mining	Disaggregated
Kazakhstan	Candidate	5	123	2011	2009	Oil, gas and mining	Aggregated
Kyrgyz Republic	Compliant	6	26	2011	2009	Mining	Aggregated
Liberia	Compliant	2	63	2010	Jul 2008-Jun 2009	Oil, gas, mining, forestry and agriculture	Disaggregated
Madagascar	Candidate	3	3	2010	2007-2010	Mining	Aggregated
Mali	Compliant	4	9	2011	2006-2008	Mining	Disaggregated
Mauritania	Candidate	4	36	2011	2005-2009	Oil, gas and mining	Aggregated
Mongolia	Compliant	4	101	2011	2009	Oil, gas and mining	Disaggregated
Mozambique	Candidate	1	6	2011	2008	Oil, gas and mining	Disaggregated
Niger	Compliant	5	68	2011	2007 -2009	Mining	Disaggregated
Nigeria	Compliant	10	27	2011	2006-2008	Oil and gas	Disaggregated
Norway	Compliant	2	72	2010	2009	Oil and gas	Disaggregated
Peru	Candidate	4	33	2009	2004-2007	Oil, gas and mining	Partially disaggregated
Sierra Leone	Candidate	2	9	2010	2006-2007	Mining	Disaggregated
Tanzania	Candidate	1	11	2011	Jul 2008-Jun 2009	Mining	Disaggregated
Timor-Leste	Compliant	2	17	2011	2009	Oil and gas	Partially disaggregated
Yemen	Compliant*	3	14	2010	2006-08	Oil and gas	Aggregated
Zambia	Candidate	1	16	2011	2008	Mining	Disaggregated
Total		101	831				

* Suspended

4

30

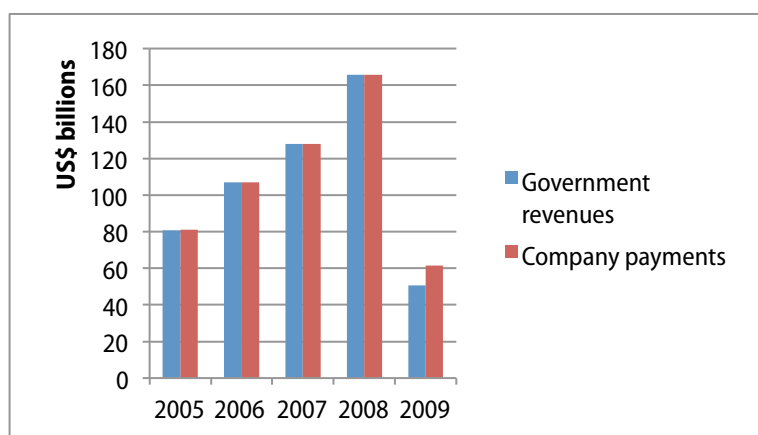
Table 2: Overview of payments and revenues 2007-2009

US\$ millions

Country	2007		2008		2009	
	Government	Companies	Government	Companies	Government	Companies
Albania					33,29	33,96
Azerbaijan	2 818,32	2 876,31	3 821,57	3 808,90	1 712,40	2 300,56
Burkina Faso			4,17	3,53	41,17	33,56
Cameroon	217,10	244,60	321,30	261,60		
Central African Republic	3,53	3,81	12,00	12,16	14,06	14,26
Congo, Republic of	346,60	233,03	448,80	410,28	318,30	265,16
Cote d'Ivoire	93,00	62,00				
DRC	404,70	404,90				
Gabon						
Ghana	65,82	68,78	89,90	89,56	83,13	83,13
Guinea						
Kazakhstan	16 522,57	16 522,57	26 678,20	26 678,20	2 728,88	12 976,88
Kyrgyzstan	30,00	39,46	72,82	72,83	96,24	96,32
Liberia*	29,50	29,40	35,42	35,28		
Madagascar	48,30	48,10	55,30	54,90	20,90	21,00
Mali	285,44	320,19	270,05	261,60		
Mauritania	190,59	183,19	235,26	231,72		
Mongolia	639,77	659,80	587,54	588,48	516,26	516,30
Mozambique			7,12	7,31		
Niger	147,17	147,17	418,73	418,73	142,13	143,13
Nigeria	43 670,00	43 670,00	59 390,00	59 390,00		
Norway			71 008,00	71 008,00	42 349,87	42 349,87
Peru	3 125,00	3 126,00				
Sierra Leone	10,20	10,60				
Tanzania*			102,11	138,76		
Timor Leste			1 763,90	1 763,90	2 509,50	2 509,50
Yemen	59 390,00	59 390,00				
Zambia			517,45	521,14		
Total	128 037,6	128 039,9	165 839,6	165 756,9	50 566,1	61 343,6

* Financial year ending in June

Payments and revenues reported (2005 to 2009)¹



¹ Only years for which data is available for most countries have been included in this table, see the country by country overview for more details

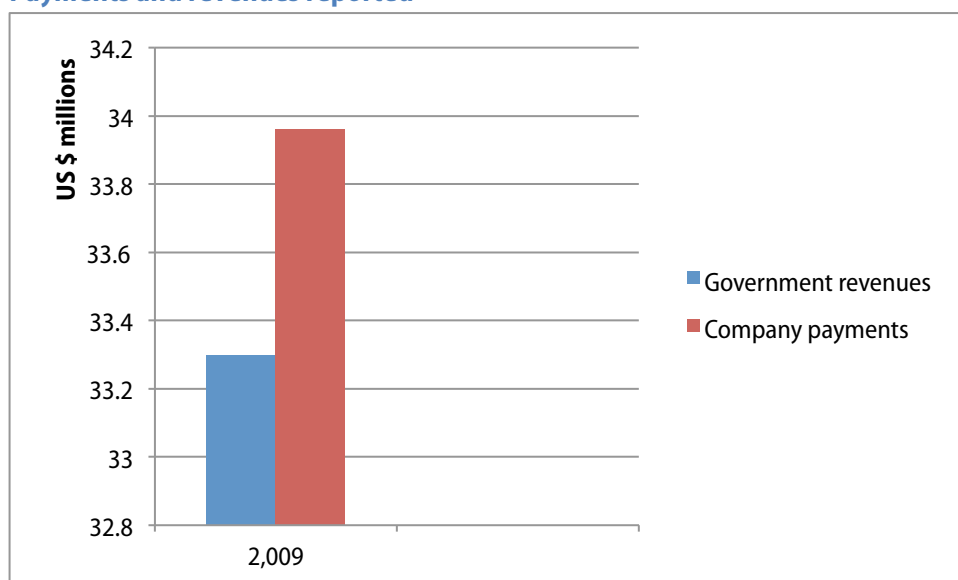
Albania

Last report published:	April 2011 at http://www.albeiti.org/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	1
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	April 2011	Oil and mining	33.29	33.96	34	Fair Links

Payments and revenues reported²



Last report published

Summary	On 5 April 2011, the EITI Albania Working Group published its first EITI report covering the oil and mining sectors for 2009. The report is aggregated by company, but disaggregated by revenue streams. Preparations for the 2010 report have commenced.			
Largest revenue streams reported (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Share of production allocated to Alb-petrol	22.91	22.91	69 %
	Royalties	8.82	8.17	27 %

² The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$. 1 USD = 93.1148 LEK

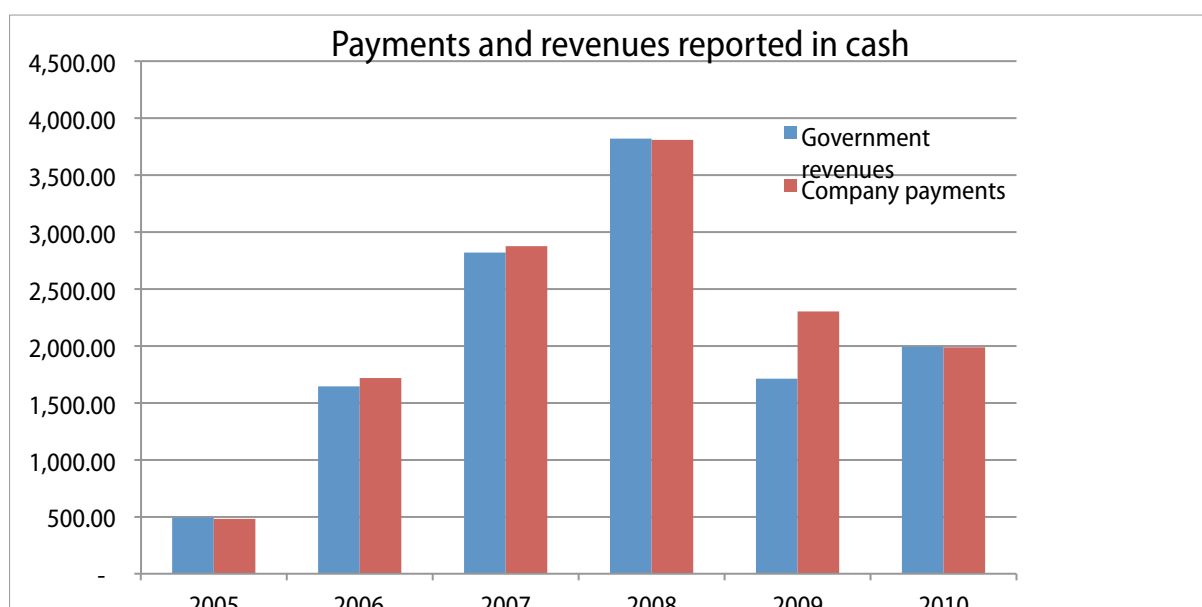
Azerbaijan

Last report published:	June 2011 at http://www.oilfund.az/en/account
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	20 June 2013 (2011 report)
Number of reports published:	15
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	8
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

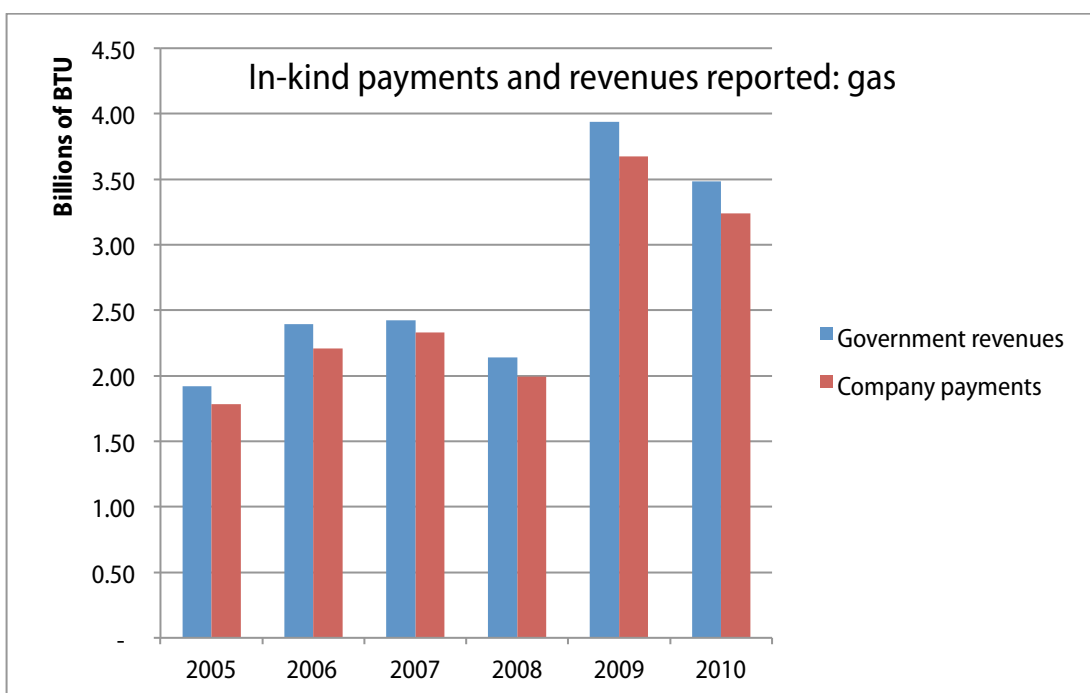
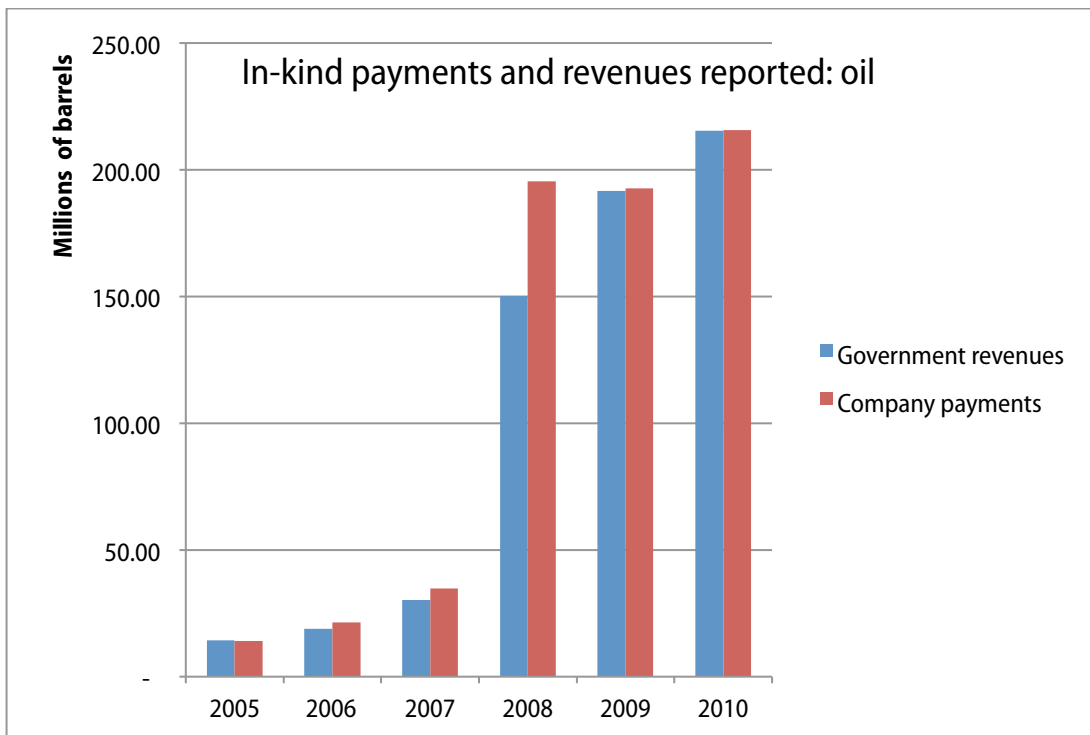
Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2010	June 2011	Oil, gas and mining	1 992.17	1 987.91	31	Moore Stephens
2009	May 2010	Oil, gas and mining	1 712.40	2 300.56	30	Moore Stephens
2008	June 2009	Oil and gas	3 821.57	3 808.90	26	Deloitte
2007	June 2008	Oil and gas	2 818.32	2 876.31	25	Moore Stephens
2006	Aug 2007	Oil and gas	1 642.97	1 720.26	25	Moore Stephens
2005	July 2006	Oil and gas	490.53	482.44	22	Deloitte
2004	July 2005	Oil and gas	650.01	645.28	21	Deloitte
2003	March 2005	Oil and gas	258.99	261.74	21	Deloitte

Payments and revenues reported³



³ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Exchange rate 1USD=	0,945	0,893	0,858	0,821	0,803	0,803 AZN



Last report published

Summary	The last two EITI reports include in-kind payments in mining (gold and silver). Azerbaijan has published 7 semi-annual reports in addition to the 8 annual reports covering the period 2003 to 2010. The last report published in June 2011 for fiscal year 2010 covers oil, gas, silver and gold. All reports are disaggregated by revenues streams, but not by company.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$m)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	In-kind payments in PSAs	Volumes	Volumes	NA
	Profit tax	1 420	1 420	71 %
	Cash payments of PSAs for gas production	268	268	13 %
	Cash payments of PSAs for oil production	50.3	50.3	3 %

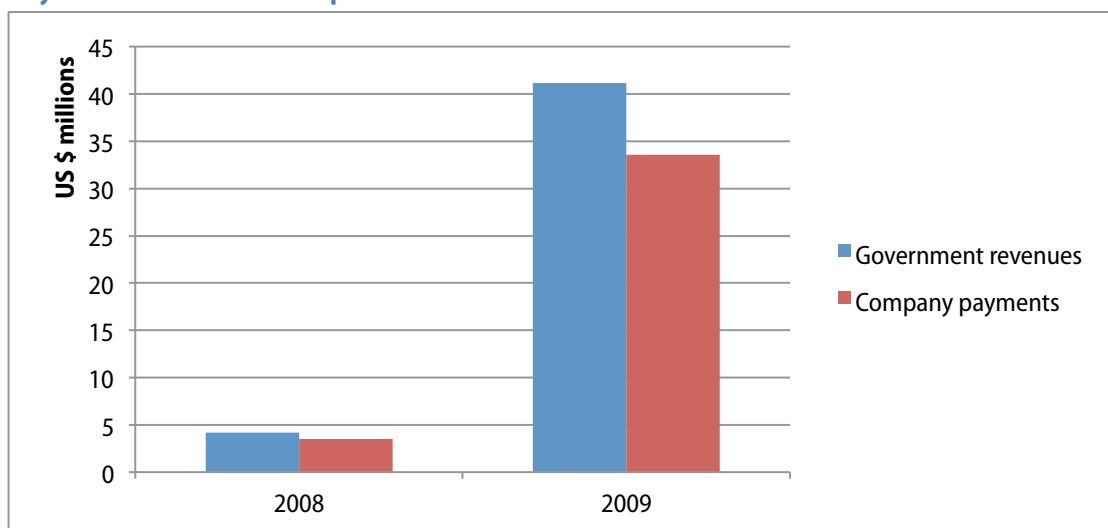
Burkina Faso

Last report published:	May 2011 at http://www.itie-bf.gov.bf/spip.php
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	May 2010	Mining	41.17	33.56	4	KPMG
2008	May 2010	Mining	4.17	3.53	1	KPMG

Payments and revenues reported⁴



Last report published

Summary	Burkina Faso's first EITI report was disaggregated by company and by revenue streams. Only production of gold was included in this report.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies⁵	% of total revenues
	Royalties	9.72	NA	24 %
	Profits taxes	5.40	NA	13 %
	Custom fees	5.18	NA	13 %

⁴ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2008	2009
Exchange rate 1USD=	439.155 XOF	462.890 XOF

⁵ Data is available for each company, but not aggregated by revenue stream.

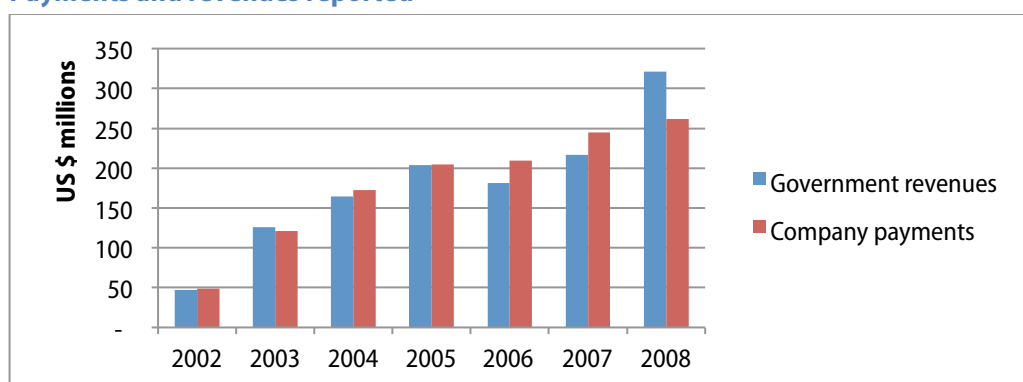
Cameroon

Last report published:	July 2010 at http://www.eiticameroon.org/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2009 and 2010 report)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	8
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government Revenues (US\$)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	July 2010	Oil, gas and	321.30	261.60	19	Hart Group/Mazars
2007	July 2010	Oil, gas and	217.10	244.60	19	Hart Group/Mazars
2006	July 2010	Oil, gas and	181.00	209.10	19	Hart Group/Mazars
2005	Mar 2007	Oil and gas	203.48	204.85	13	Hart Group/Mazars
2004	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	164.62	172.49	5	Hart Group/Mazars
2003	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	126.21	120.98	5	Hart Group/Mazars
2002	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	47.39	49.06	5	Hart Group/Mazars
2001 ⁶	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	NA	NA	5	Hart Group/Mazars

Payments and revenues reported⁷



Last report published

Summary	Three-year report covering oil and gas as well as mining for the first time. The report is in aggregated form.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Company tax (petroleum companies)	278.35	292.88	76 %
	Dividends (petroleum companies)	83.46	70.99	16 %

⁶ Figures not available in a consistent format.

⁷ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Exchange rate 1USD=		522,9	479,239	447,81	472,19	XAF

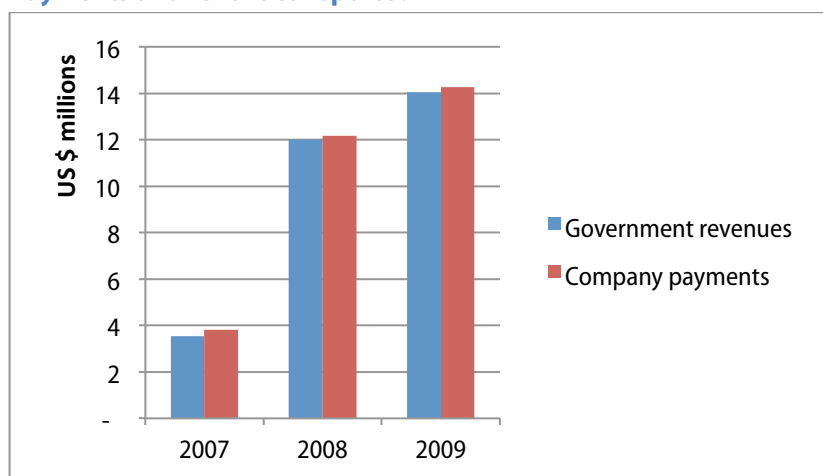
Central African Republic

Last report published:	August 2010 at http://www.itierca.org/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	4
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government Revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Aug 2010	Mining	14.06	14.26	9	Fair Links
2008	Aug 2010	Mining	12.00	12.16	9	Fair Links
2007	Aug 2010	Mining	3.53	3.81	9	Fair Links
2006	March 2009	Mining	10.97	10.09	17	Valentin NZAPAOKO

Payments and revenues reported⁸



Last report published

Summary	All production in CAR is artisanal, with industrial miners still in the exploration phase. The report covers payments not only from mining companies, but also from other operators such as miners unions and associations that play a role in the fiscal value chain. Preparations for the 2010 report have commenced.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Bonus	2.64	2.64	24 %
	Exports fees	2.14	2.25	20 %

⁸ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Exchange rate 1USD=		522,9	479,239	447,81	472,19	XAF

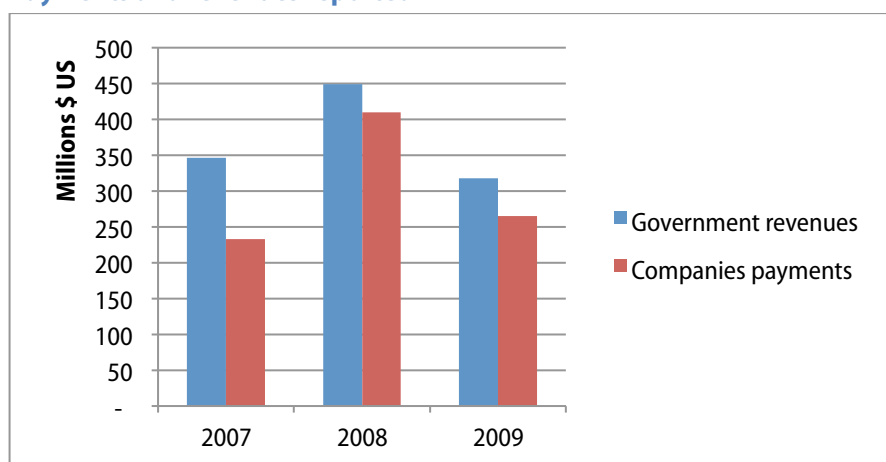
Congo, Republic of

Last report published:	November 2010 at www.eiticongo.net .
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	6
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US \$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	318.30	265.16	30	Ghelber & Gourdon
2008	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	448.80	410.28	26	Ghelber & Gourdon
2007	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	346.60	233.03	25	Ghelber & Gourdon
2004-2006 ⁹	Aug 2009	Oil and gas	NA	NA	25	Ghelber & Gourdon

Payments and revenues reported¹⁰



Last report published

Summary	The report covers the oil and gas sectors. It is in aggregated form, with revenue in disaggregated form. Preparations for the 2010 report have commenced.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Royalties	221.40	182.90	70 %
	Company tax	53.10	45.70	17 %

⁹ Figures not available in a consistent format.

¹⁰ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Exchange rate 1USD=		522,9	479,239	447,81	472,19	XAF

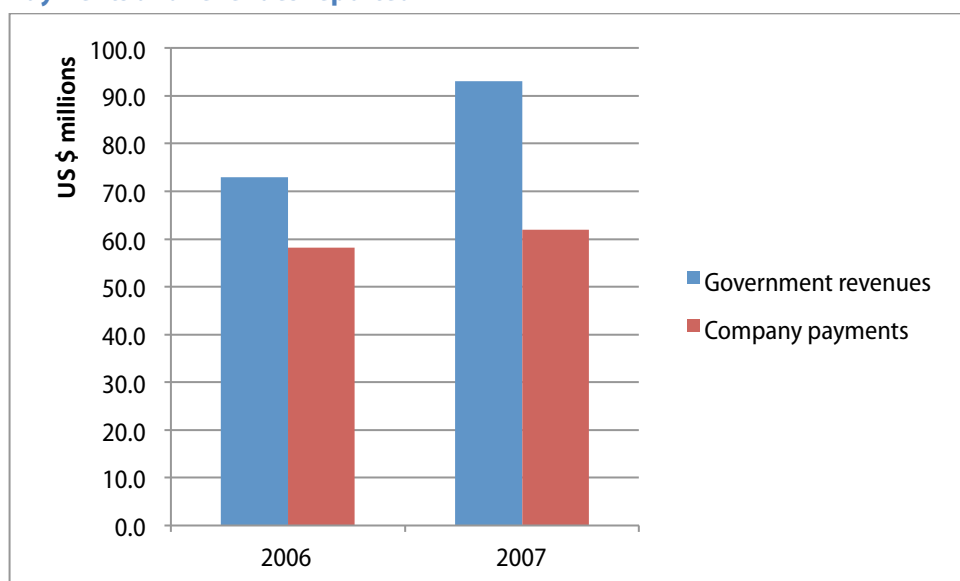
Côte d'Ivoire

Last report published:	February 2010 at http://www.cnitie.ci/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	Feb 2010	Oil and gas	93.0	62.0	5	Hart Group
2006	Feb 2010	Oil and gas	72.9	58.2	5	Hart Group

Payments and revenues reported¹¹



Last report published

Summary	The report covers the oil and gas sectors and is in aggregated form. Work on the 2008-2009 report covering oil, gas and mining (gold) started in 2010 but was interrupted due to the socio-political crisis. Finalisation is now envisaged by the end of 2011.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Value of Petroci production share	59.6	50.1	9.5 %
	Value of subsidised petrol sold to Petroci	23.7	0.5	23.2%

¹¹ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2006	2007
Exchange rate 1USD=	522,89	479,27 XOF

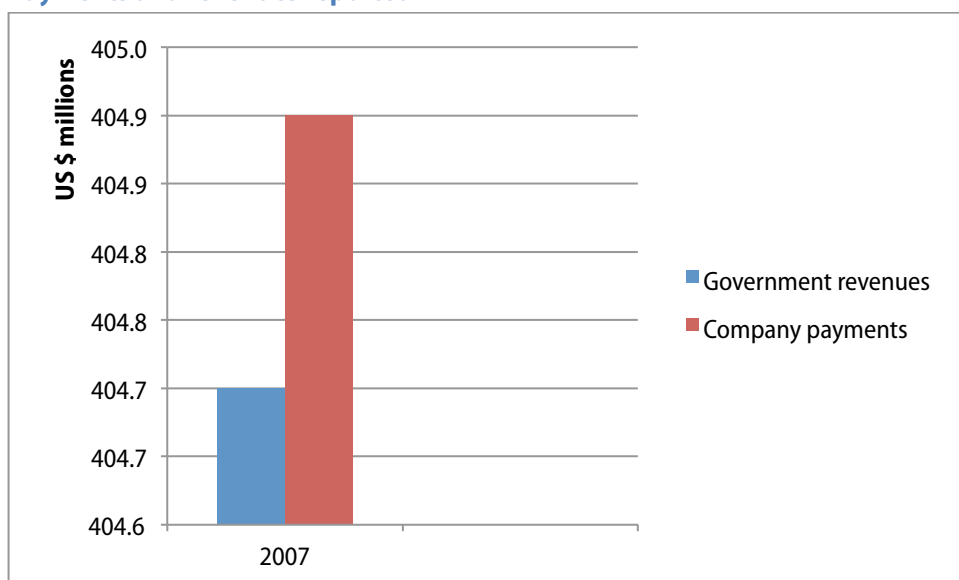
Democratic Republic of Congo

Last report published:	December 2009 at http://www.itierdc.org/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	1
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ million)	Company payments (US\$ million)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	Dec 2009	Oil, gas and mining	404.7	404.9	26	PricewaterhouseCoopers DRC

Payments and revenues reported



Last report published

Summary	The report covers industrial production and exploration in the oil sector across the DRC and the copper and cobalt sectors in the three provinces of DRC. It is in aggregated form. In 2010, EITI DRC started the report on 2008 and 2009, with a much expanded scope covering all production and exploration in the oil, gas and mining sectors across the country, including artisanal mining. The report has yet to be finalised. Preparations for the 2010 report have commenced.		
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Profit tax	121.72	32 %
	Royalties	27.78	7 %
	Dividends	49.03	5 %
		131.30	
		29.68	
		20.98	

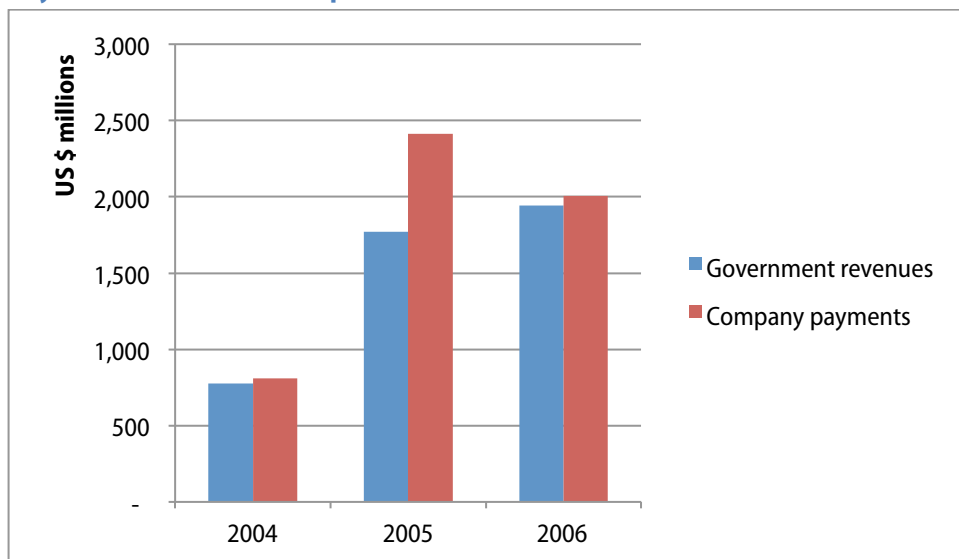
Gabon

Last report published:	March 2008 at http://www.eitigabon.org/ .
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2007, 2008 and 2009 reports)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	3
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2006	March 2008	Oil and gas	1 944.19	2 007.59	30	Ernst & Young
2005	April 2007	Oil and gas	1 770.64	2 411.71	17	Ernst & Young
2004	Dec 2005	Oil and gas	775.99	808.82	16	Ernst & Young

Payments and revenues reported



Last report published

Summary	The report covers oil and gas and is in aggregated form. The report covering 2007-2008 is finalised but cannot be published due to a moratorium to publish oil sector data during the current general audit of this sector. Preparations for the 2009-2010 report have started.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Companies	Government	% of total revenues
	Royalties	549.0	527.0	28 %
	Profits taxes	547.0	532.0	28 %
	Profit oil	764.0	742.0	39 %

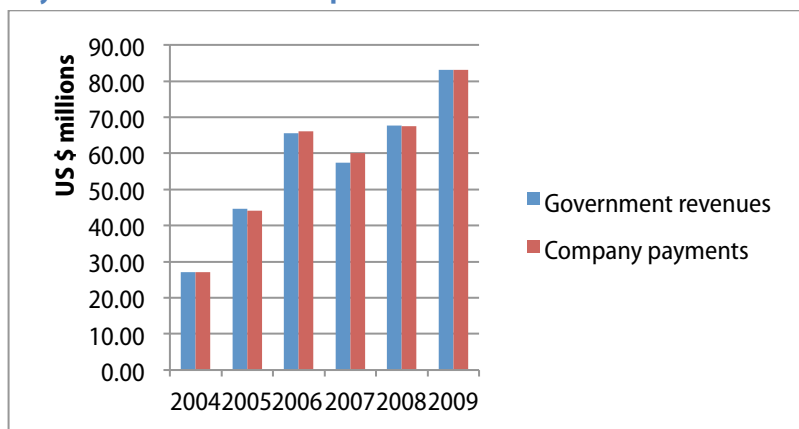
Ghana

Last report published:	September 2011 at http://www.geiti.gov.gh/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	6
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	6
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$)	Company payments (US\$)	Number of companies	Reconciler
2009	Sept 2011	Mining	83.13	83.13	10	Boas & Associates
2008	Sept 2010	Mining	89.90	89.56	11	Boas & Associates
2007	Sept 2010	Mining	65.82	68.78	11	Boas & Associates
2006	Sept 2010	Mining	66.77	66.22	11	Boas & Associates
2005	April 2005	Mining	44.65	44.14	8	Boas & Associates
2004	Feb 2007	Mining	27.02	24.01	8	Boas & Associates

Payments and revenues reported¹²



Last report published

Summary	As in the previous 6 reports, transfers from national to subnational tiers of governments were included in the scope of the report. The report shed light on monthly transfers from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to the Office of the Administrator of Stool Lands (OALS) and subsequent transfers from OALS to the respective Metropolitan, Municipal District Assembly (MMDA).		
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Corporate tax	30.70	29.21	34 %
Mineral royalty	58.34	59.48	64 %

¹² The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$:

2005: US\$ =0.91 GHC; 2006: US\$1=0.92 GHC; 2007: US\$1=0.99 GHC; 2008: US\$1=1.05 GHC; 2009: US\$1=1.05 GHC.

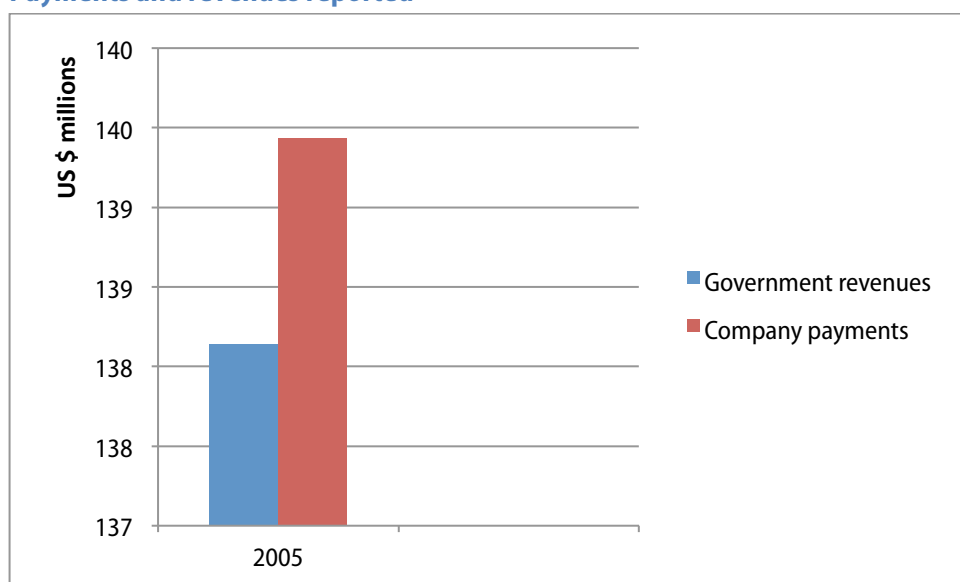
Guinea

Last report published:	July 2007 at http://www.itie-guinee.org/
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	1
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2005	July 2007	Mining	139.43	138.14	6	KPMG

Payments and revenues reported¹³



Last report published

Summary	The report is on the mining sector and is in aggregated form. The 2006 report has finally been adopted by the Multi-Stakeholder Group but needs to be published. Work on the 2007-2010 reports has started against a tight deadline of 31 August 2012 to finalise validation.		
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Mining revenues	101.33	101.32	73 %
Estate/ Asset revenues	14.12	14.05	10 %

¹³ The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$: 1 USD = 3,644.3 GNF

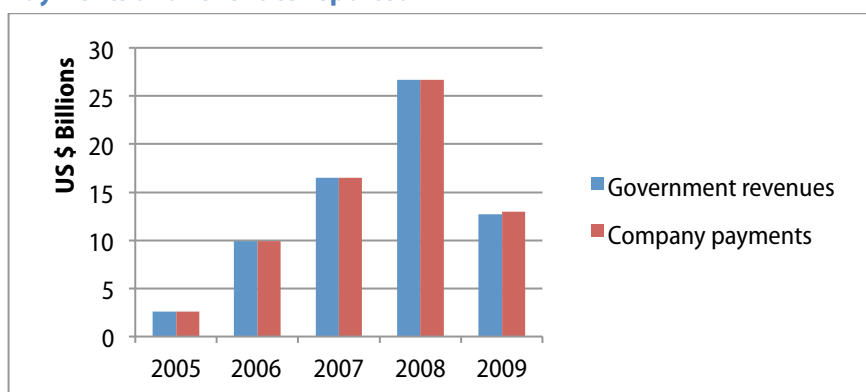
Kazakhstan

Last report published:	June 2011 at http://eiti.kz/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	TBA
Number of reports published:	5
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	5
Country Status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	June 2011	Oil, gas, and	12 728.88	12 976.88	123	UHY Sapa-Consulting
2008	May 2010	Oil, gas, and	26 678.20	26 678.20	109	UHY Sapa-Consulting
2007	May 2010	Oil, gas, and	16 522.57	16 522.57	108	UHY Sapa-Consulting
2006	Dec 2008	Oil, gas, and	9 942.83	9 924.34	103	Inaudit LLP
2005	Dec 2007	Oil, gas, and	2 588.89	2 581.95	38	Deloitte

Payments and revenues reported¹⁴



Last report published

Summary	Kazakhstan has produced regular EITI reports with the most recent report published in June 2011. The number of participating companies is steadily increasing. Social payments will be unilaterally disclosed in the forthcoming report.				
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues	
	Corporate income tax	5 277.42	.1.1.1 5 298.32	1.1.1.2	41%
	Rent tax from exports from oil companies	4 303.12			34%
	Royalties	2 439.39	2 439.39		19%

¹⁴ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$:

2005: US\$ =131.6 KZT; 2006: US\$1=121.5 KZT; 2007: US\$1=119.1 KZT; 2008: US\$1=118.3 KZT; 2009: US\$1=145.5 KZT.

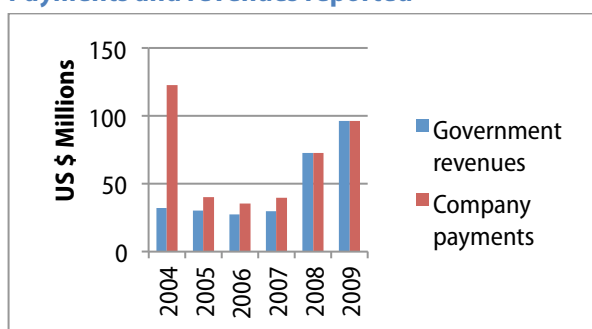
Kyrgyz Republic

Last report published:	August 2011 at http://eiti.org/document/eitireports
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	6
Country Status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Aug	Mining	96.241	96.321	26	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2008	Dec	Mining	72.825	72.833	26	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2007	Dec	Mining	30.003	39.467	6	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2006	Dec	Mining	27.547	35.224	6	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2005	Dec	Mining	30.327	40.280	6	W Jacobs Audit CJSC
2004	Dec	Mining	32.303	122.75	2	W Jacobs Audit CJSC

Payments and revenues reported¹⁵



Last report published

Summary	Extractive industry tax payments disclosed in the 2009 report represent 6.8% of total government tax revenue in 2009, an increase of 64% over the previous year. Gold mining is the largest extractive industry in the country representing 85.4 % of the revenues disclosed in the 2009 report.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Gross income tax	40.95	41.02	43%
	Social fund contributions	12.07	12.07	13%
	Payments assigned by the agreements with the government of Kyrgyzstan ¹⁶	25.86	25.86	27%

¹⁵ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$:

2004: US\$= 42.61 KGS; 2005: US\$1=41.04.5 KGS; 2006: US\$1=40.59 KGS; 2007: US\$1=37.30 KGS; 2008: US\$1=36.56 KGS; 2009: US\$1=42.96 KGS.

¹⁶ Kumtort project

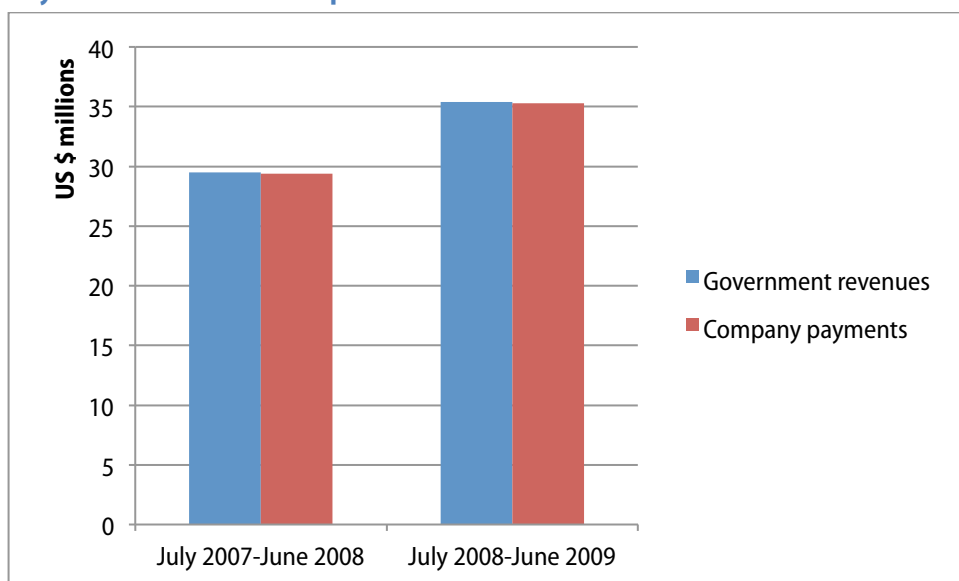
Liberia

Last report published:	February 2010 at http://www.leiti.org.lr/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	30 June 2012 (July 2009 to June 2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
July 2008-June 2009	Feb 2010	Oil, gas, mining and agriculture	35.42	35.28	63	Moore Stephen
July 2007-June 2008	May 2010	Oil, gas, mining and agriculture	29.5	29.4	30	Crane White and Associates

Payments and revenues reported



Last report published

Summary	The Liberia EITI Report covers the widest scope, from oil, and mining to forestry and agriculture.		
Largest revenue streams (US\$mn)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Personal income tax (withholdings)	10.41	10.24	29 %
Corporate profits tax/turnover tax	8.10	8.16	23 %
Community contributions	3.00	3.00	8 %

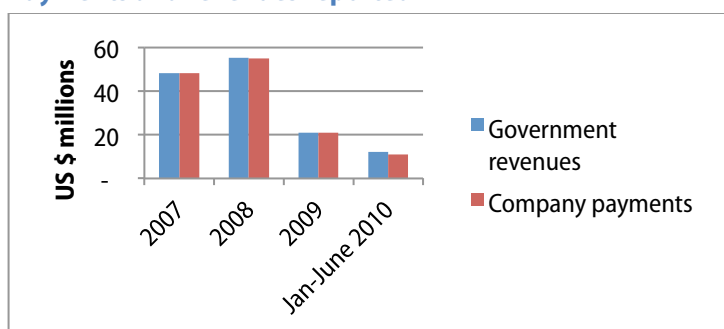
Madagascar

Last report published:	July 2011 at http://www.eiti-madagascar.org/fr
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	3
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
Jan-Jun 2010	July 2011	Mining	12.24	11.0	3	Ernst & Young
2009	June 2011	Mining	20.9	21.0	3	Ernst & Young
2008	June 2011	Mining	55.3	54.9	3	Ernst & Young
2007	June 2011	Mining	48.3	48.1	3	Ernst & Young

Payments and revenues reported¹⁷



Last report published

Summary	The state-owned company, Kraomita Malagasy SA (KRAOMA), the country's only chromite producer, participated in the reporting process along with two private firms. QMM Rio Tinto has mined ilmenite, rutile, and zircon at Mandena in the south-eastern region since January 2009. A more recent project, the Ambatovy project, which is a joint venture of Sherrit International Corporation of Canada, Sumitomo Corporation of Japan, and Korea Resources Corporation, also reported.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Profit taxes	1.22	1.22	10 %
	Taxes on employees' revenues	5.70	5.70	47 %
	Other taxes	1.13	0.00	9 %

¹⁷ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2007	2008	2009
Exchange rate 1USD=	1 823.41	1 669.76	1 923.2 MGA

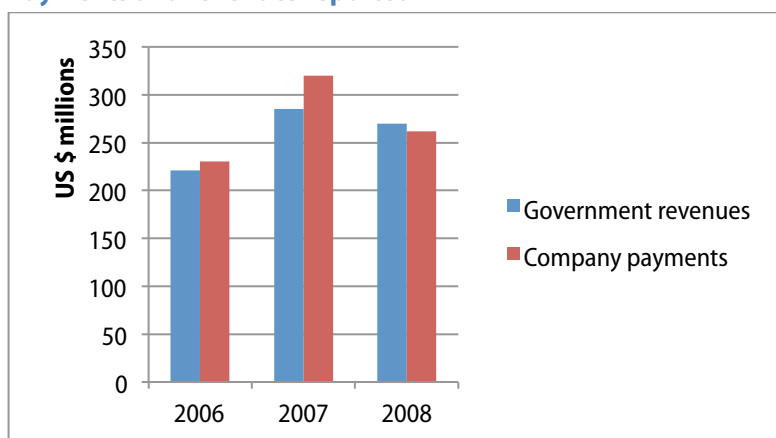
Mali

Last report published:	June 2011 at http://www.itie.mines.gouv.ml/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	4
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	June 2011	Mining	270.05	261.60	9	Moore Stephens
2007	June 2011	Mining	285.44	320.19	9	Moore Stephens
2006	Dec 2009	Mining	221.33	230.11	7	Mazars

Payments and revenues reported¹⁸



Last report published

Summary	The report is disaggregated by payment and revenue type and producing mine.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Corporate taxes	86.189	104.848	32 %
	Dividends	35.603	35.640	13 %
	Payment for services	33.537	31.589	12 %

¹⁸ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2006	2007	2008
Exchange rate 1USD=	522,89	466,14	439.257 XOF

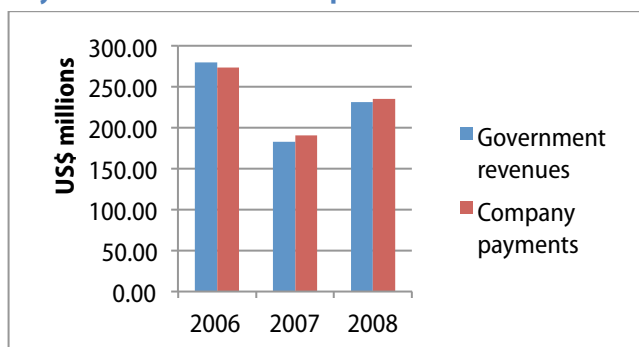
Mauritania

Last report published:	July 2011 at http://www.cnitie.mr/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	4
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	4
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	October 2011	Oil, gas and mining	191.16	195.38	36	Fair Links
2008	July 2011	Oil, gas and mining	235.26	231.72	36	Fair Links
2007	July 2011	Oil, gas and mining	190.59	183.19	36	Fair Links
2006	July 2007	Oil, gas and mining	280.17	273.41	27	Ernst & Young
2005 ¹⁹	March 2007	Oil, gas and mining	NA	NA	14	Ernst & Young

Payments and revenues reported²⁰



Last report published

Summary	Companies disclosures are based in certified EITI data.		
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Bonus (petroleum)	107.86	108.00	38 %
Profit-oil (petroleum)	88.93	88.93	32 %
Royalties (mining)	40.48	39.30	14 %

¹⁹ Data not available in a consistent format.

²⁰ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2006	2007	2008
Exchange rate 1USD=	268,6	253,306	237,613 MRO

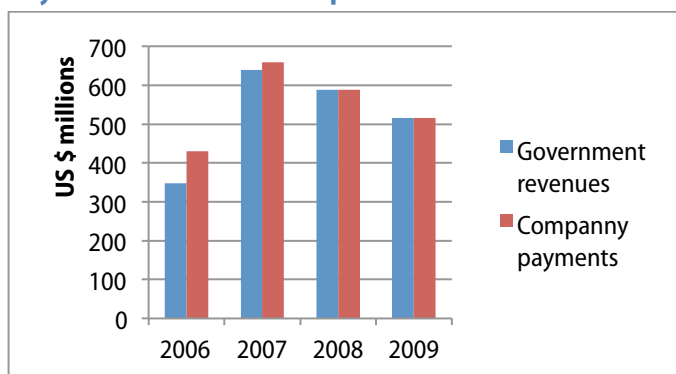
Mongolia

Last report published:	June 2011 at http://eitimongolia.mn/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	4
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	4
Country Status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ million)	Company payments (US\$ million)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Jun 2011	Oil and mining	516.26	516.30	101	Hart Nurse & Ulaanbaatar audit corp
2008	Jun 2010	Oil and mining	587.54	588.48	46	Hart Nurse & Ulaanbaatar audit corp
2007	Nov 2009	Mining	639.77	659.80	38	Ernst & Young
2006	Jan 2008	Mining	347.75	430.83	35	Crane White & Associates

Payments and revenues reported²¹



Last report published

Summary	The mining sector accounts for 96 % of the revenues covered in the 2009 report. The difference between the amount which the government confirms to have received and the amount which the companies declare to have paid is approximately US\$ 40 000 for the year 2009. The report contains detailed information on social payments and payments for environmental protection. Revenue streams to subnational government entities have been included in the report. Preparations for the 2010 EITI report have commenced.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of revenues
	Taxes	210.45	210.45	41 %
	Other payments (production sharing)	118.67	118.67	23 %

²¹ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$: 2006: US\$1=40.59 KGS; 2007: US\$1=37.30 KGS; 2008: US\$1=36.56 KGS; 2009: US\$1=42.96 KGS.

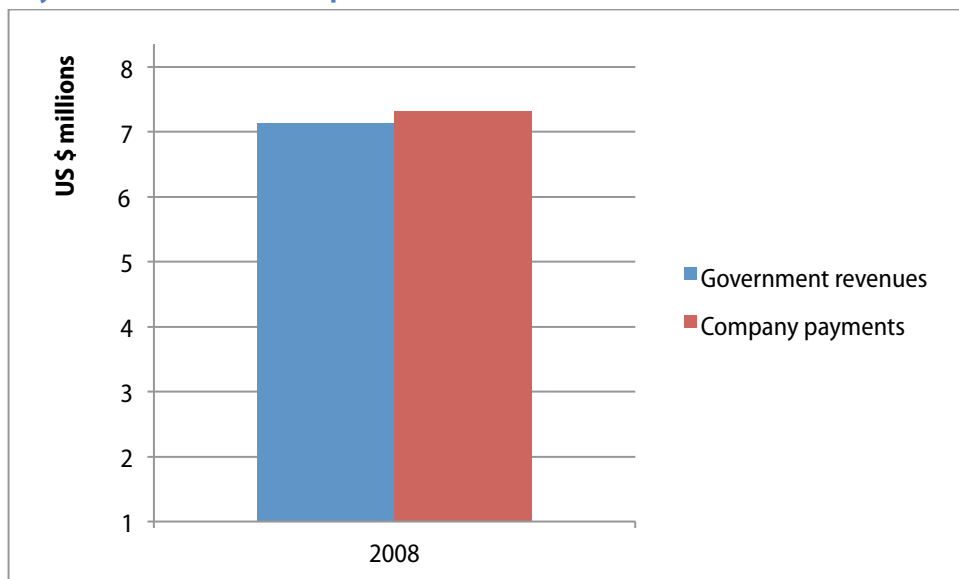
Mozambique

Last report published:	February 2011 at http://www.itie-mozambique.org/reports.html
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2009-2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	1
Country Status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	Feb 2011	Gas and mining	7.12	7.31	6	Boas& Associates

Payments and revenues reported²²



Last report published

Summary	Mozambique's first EITI report revealed significant discrepancies, the majority of which were resolved following further investigation by the reconciler. Two of the participating companies were gas producing companies while the remaining four were engaged in mining exploration (two) and exploitation (two). Preparations for the second report have commenced.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Royalties	3.95	4.06	55%
	Profit tax	2.93	2.90	41%

²² The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$. 1 USD = 24.04 MT.

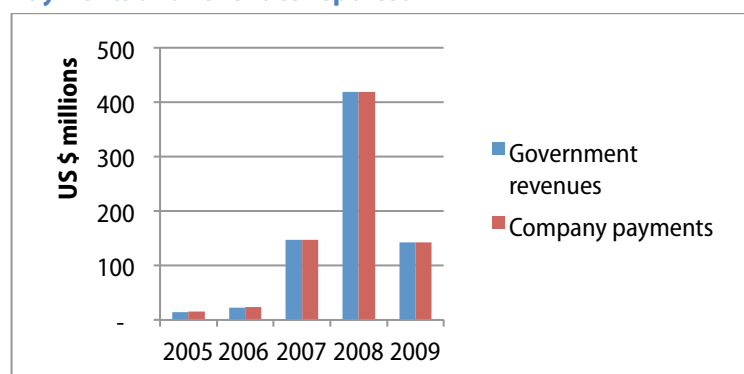
Niger

Last report published:	January 2011 at http://www.itieniger.ne/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	5
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government Revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	January 2011	Mining	142.13	143.13	39	Guilbert & Associates
2008	January 2011	Mining	418.73	418.73	63	Guilbert & Associates
2007	January 2011	Mining	147.17	147.17	68	Guilbert & Associates
2006	October 2009	Mining	22.97	23.26	13	Ibrahim Issoufou
2005	October 2009	Mining	14.79	14.94	13	Ibrahim Issoufou

Payments and revenues reported²³



Last report published

Summary	The report is disaggregated by company and payment and revenue type, and also includes summary tables. The company templates are appended to the report.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	ISB (IC/BIC)	60.09	60.09	42 %
	Dividends	29.52	29.52	21 %
	Royalties	23.69	23.69	17 %

²³ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Exchange rate 1USD=	527,47	522,89	479,27	447,81	472,19
					XOF

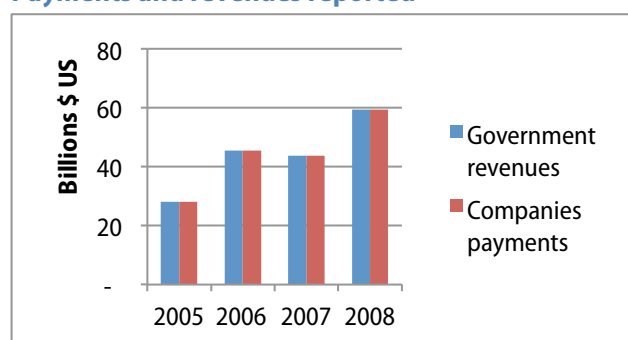
Nigeria

Last report published:	February 2011 at http://www.neiti.org.ng/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	3
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	10
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	Feb 2011	Oil and gas	59 390	59 390	27	Hart group
2007	Feb 2011	Oil and gas	43 670	43 670	27	Hart group
2006	Feb 2011	Oil and gas	45 466	45 466	27	Hart group
2005	Oct 2009	Oil and gas	28 066	28 066	26	Hart group
2004	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	23 650	26 630	23	Hart group
2003	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	13 360	17 080	23	Hart group
2002	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	7 570	11 860	23	Hart group
2001	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	13 360	15 910	23	Hart group
2000	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	13 420	15 810	23	Hart group
1999	Nov 2006	Oil and gas	5 720	8 0730	23	Hart group

Payments and revenues reported²⁴



Last report published

Summary	As in the previous report, payments and revenues are disaggregated by company and by revenue streams. The reports included physical data and process audits, in addition to financial information.		
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Sale of crude oil and gas (plus 'other' oil and Petroleum profits tax	40 150.0	40 150.0	68 %
Royalty	10 957.3	10 961.4	18 %
	5 425.1	5 454.9	9 %

²⁴ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2006	2007	2008
Exchange rate 1USD=	132,44	128,61	120,19 Naira

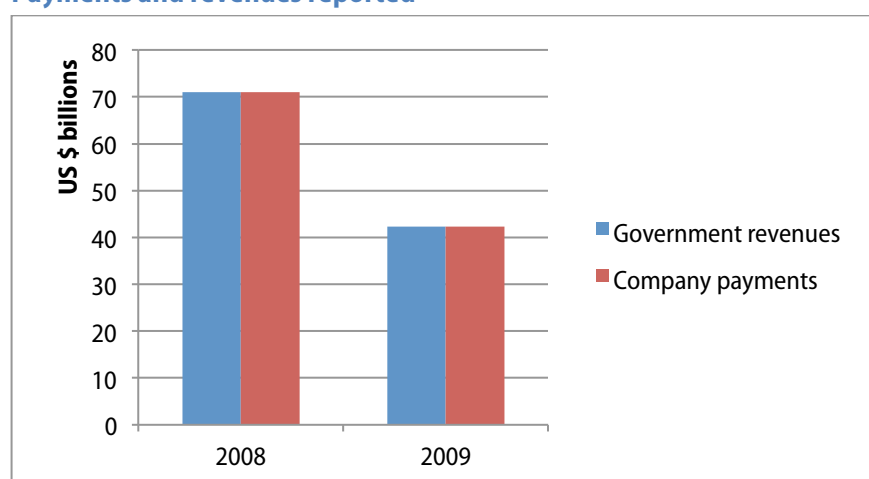
Norway

Last report published:	December 2010 at www.eiti.no
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Companies payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	Nov 2010	Oil and gas	42 349.87	42 349.87	72	Deloitte
2008	Dec 2009	Oil and gas	71 008.00	71 008.00	38	Deloitte

Payments and revenues reported²⁵



Last report published

Summary	The Norwegian EITI reports have no unresolved discrepancies, show disaggregated payments by companies, and follow the relevant international standard (ISRS 4400 - Engagements to perform Agreed-Upon Procedures). Data from the 2009 Report is made available in Excel-format for download. A draft of the 2010 EITI Report is on-track to be delivered to the MSG by 1 October, as required by the Norwegian EITI regulation.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Petroleum tax (includes corporate tax)	26 311.16	26 311.16	62 %
	Petoro (state-owned company)	15 444.54	15 444.54	36 %
	Co2 tax	352.65	352.65	1 %

²⁵ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2008	2009
Exchange rate 1USD=	5,64	6,28 NOK

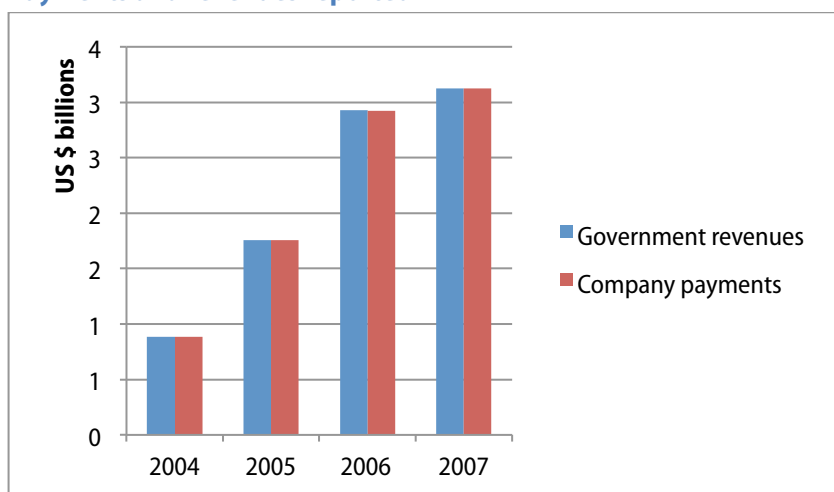
Peru

Last report published:	November 2009 at http://eiti.org/document/eitireports
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	4
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government Revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	Nov 2009	Oil, gas and mining	3 125.0	3 126.0	33	Ernst & Young
2006	Nov 2009	Oil, gas and mining	2 926.0	2 926.0	33	Ernst & Young
2005	Nov 2009	Oil, gas and mining	1 757.0	1 755.0	33	Ernst & Young
2004	Nov 2009	Oil, gas and mining	884.0	883.0	33	Ernst & Young

Payments and revenues reported²⁶



Last report published

Summary	This report is partially disaggregated by company and fully disaggregated by revenue streams.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Income tax (mining)	2 231.59	2 347.68	71 %
	Royalties (hydrocarbons)	541.42	541.43	17 %
	Income tax (hydrocarbons)	121.68	121.68	4 %
	Royalties (mining)	108.81	108.76	3 %

²⁶ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to US\$.

Year	2005	2006	2007
Exchange rate 1USD=	3.29	3.27	3.12 PEN

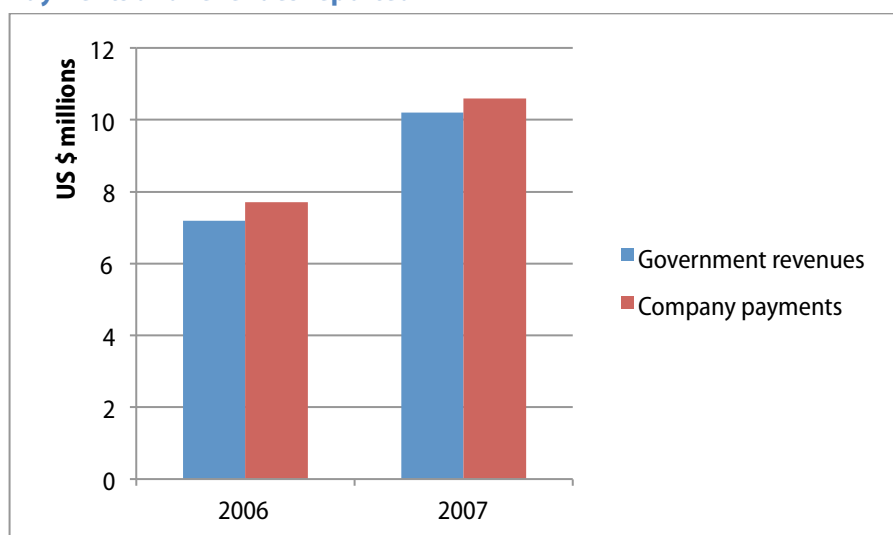
Sierra Leone

Last report published:	March 2010 at http://www.sleiti.org/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government Revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	March 2010	Mining	10.2	10.6	9	Verdi Consulting
2006	March 2010	Mining	7.2	7.7	9	Verdi Consulting

Payments and revenues reported²⁷



Last report published

Summary	This report is disaggregated by company and by revenue streams.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues²⁸
	Mineral royalty	5.37	5.57	57 %
	Mining license	0.71	1.13	12 %
	Customs duties	0	1.22	13 %

²⁷ The following exchange rates were used to convert local currencies to \$ US.

Year	2006	2007
Exchange rate 1USD=	2 961	2 984 Le

²⁸ Companies figures

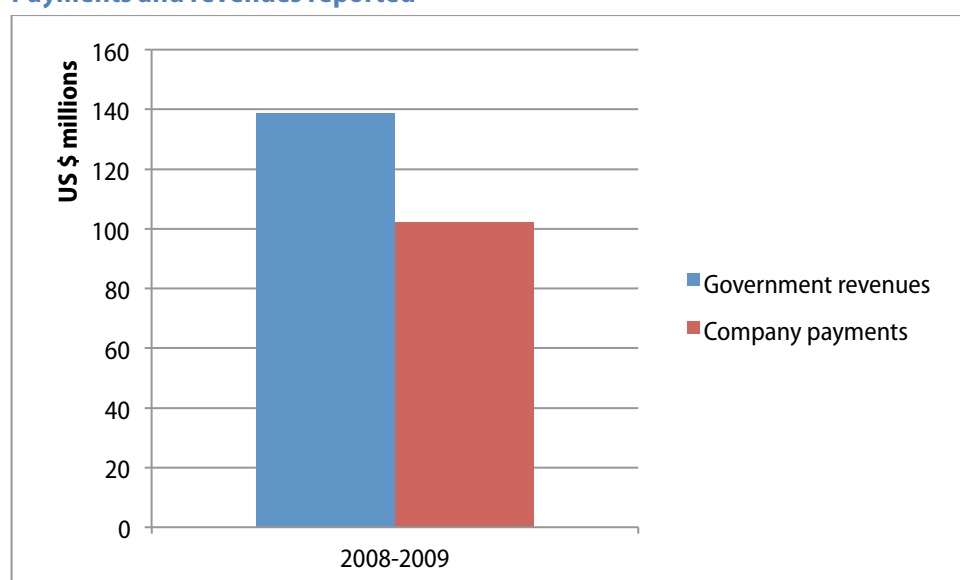
Tanzania

Last report published:	February 2011 at http://eiti.org/files/TEITI_Final_Report_9-Feb.pdf
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 (to June) report)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	1
Country Status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ million)	Company payments (US\$ million)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
Jul 2008-Jun 2009	Feb 2011	Oil, gas, and mining	102.11	138.76	11	Hart group & BDO East Africa

Payments and revenues reported²⁹



Last report published

Summary	The main discrepancy identified in the report relates to royalties. PAYE - the largest benefit stream in the report - is a personal income tax collected by the employer. Preparations for the second EITI report have commenced.		
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Royalties	17.16	34.45	17%
Pay As You Earn (PAYE)	36.31	35.71	36%
National Social Security Fund (NSSF)	16.59	16.66	16%

²⁹ The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$. 1 USD = 1.248 TZS.

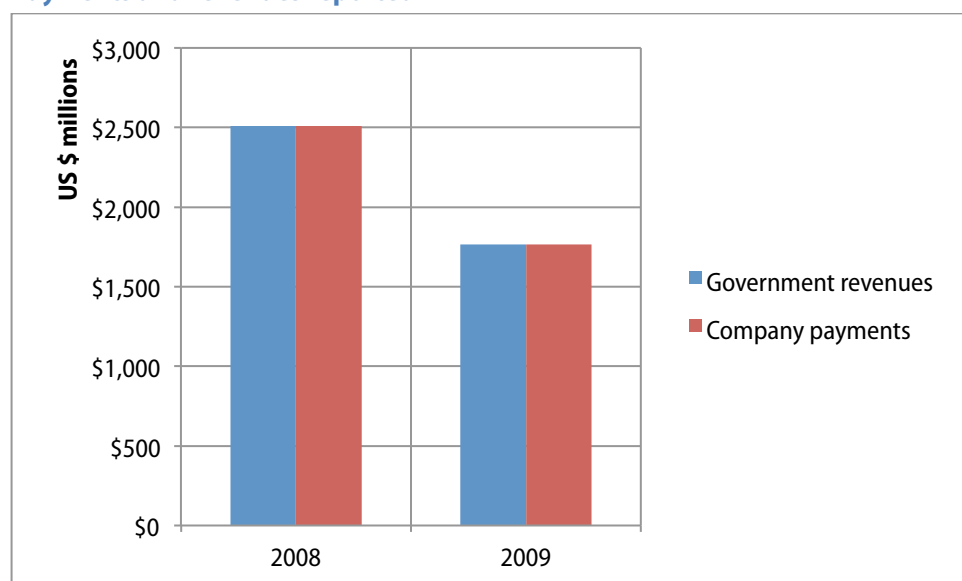
Timor-Leste

Last report published:	March 2011 at http://eiti.org/document/eitireports
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2010 report)
Number of reports published:	2
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	2
EITI implementation status	Compliant

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government Revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2009	March 2011	Oil and gas	1 763.9	1 763.9	17	Deloitte
2008	Nov 2009	Oil and gas	2 509.5	2 509.5	16	Deloitte

Payments and revenues reported



Last report published

Summary	Timor Leste published its second EITI Report in March 2011. Some revenues are disaggregated by company; others are aggregated. Oil and gas revenues represents more than 95% of Timor-Leste's state budget. Through the establishment of the Transparency Portal, Timor-Leste hopes to further increase transparency in expenditure and public procurement by enabling the public to review open government tenders and procurement awards. The government has also committed to public broadcasting of parliamentary budget debates and public dissemination of minutes and decisions from weekly Cabinet meetings.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	FTP/Royalties/Profit oil & gas	1 109.0	1 109.0	63 %
	Petroleum taxes	650.2	650.2	37 %

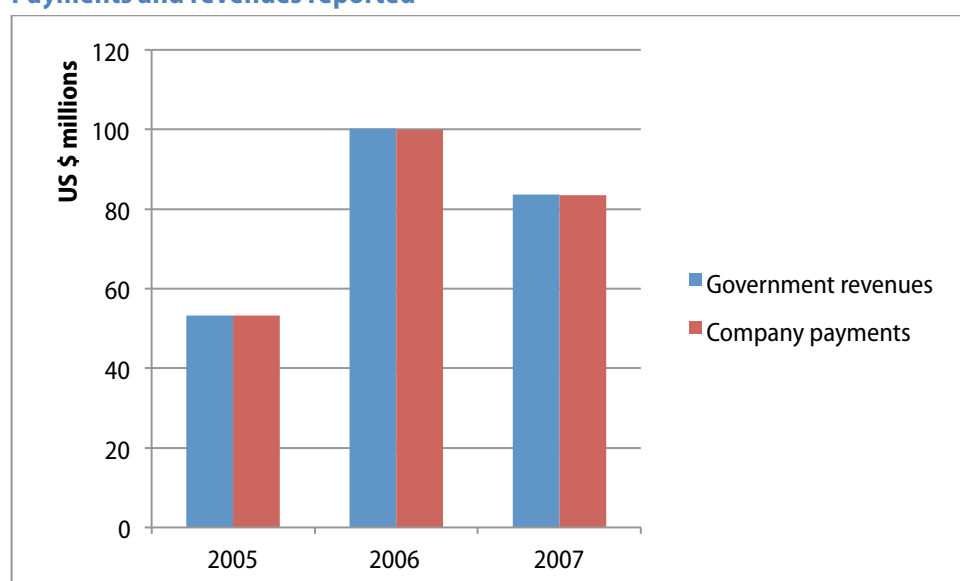
Yemen

Last report published:	October 2010 at http://eiti.org/document/eitireports
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2008, 2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal periods disclosed:	3
EITI implementation status	Compliant (suspended)

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2007	October 2010	Oil and gas	83.65	83.56	14	Hart group
2006	October 2010	Oil and gas	100.30	99.90	14	Hart group
2005	October 2010	Oil and gas	53.2	53.3	14	Hart group

Payments and revenues reported



Last report published

Summary	Yemen's first Report covers payments and revenues from the oil production for the period 2005, 2006 and 2007. The report includes production figures and is aggregated by company.		
Largest revenue streams (US\$mn)	Government	Companies	% of total revenues
Tariff facilities usage fees	31 550.00	31 460.00	38 %
Excess recovery	40 030.00	40 030.00	48 %
Audit settlements	2 795.00	2 795.00	3 %

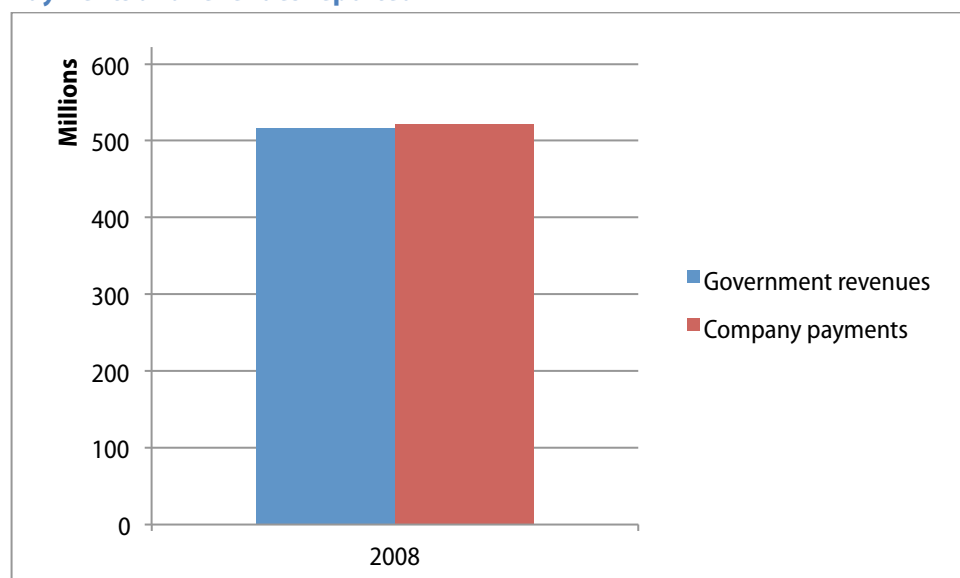
Zambia

Last report published:	April 2011 at http://www.zambiaeiti.org.zm/
Deadline for the next reconciliation report:	31 December 2012 (2009 and 2010 reports)
Number of reports published:	1
Number of fiscal years disclosed:	1
Country Status	Candidate

Reporting history

Period covered	Publication date	Sectors covered	Government revenues (US\$ millions)	Company payments (US\$ millions)	Number of companies reporting	Reconciler
2008	Feb 2011	Mining	517.45	521.14	16	PriceWaterhouseCoopers

Payments and revenues reported³⁰



Last report published

Summary	About half of the discrepancies identified in the first report have been resolved following further investigation by the reconciler. The unresolved discrepancies relate mainly to VAT and customs duties, but also to corporate income tax. The report closes with numerous useful recommendations for future reports. Preparations for the second EITI report have commenced.			
Largest revenue streams (US\$ mn)		Government	Companies	% of total revenues
	Corporate tax	129.14	132.92	25%
	Royalties	71.38	72.29	14%
	Import VAT	152.12	137.71	29%

³⁰ The following Exchange rate was used to convert local currencies to US\$. 1 USD = 3.667 ZMK.