

Petroleum Fiscal Regime for the Onshore-based Operations

April - May 2013





Objectives

- > Ensure competitiveness
- ➤ Encourage multi-block approach and consortia for investment
- Stimulate exploration and development activities
- Reduce risks to investors
- Build revenue streams for future generations
- Facilitate easy administration
- > Provide for transparency & equity





Legislative Framework





Legislative Framework

- *Petroleum Act and Regulations Chap. 62:01
 - •Regulations effective from 1969 and Act enacted in 1970 to monitor and regulate the oil industry
- **❖Petroleum Production Levy and Subsidy Act**Chap. 62:02
 - •Payment made by oil producers to offset subsidy of petroleum products in T&T
 - Applicable to companies producing more than 3,500 b/d
- **Environmental Management Act (EMA) 2000**
 - •Responsible for the management of the environment
 - •Certificate of Environmental Clearance
- ***Occupational, Safety and Health Act (OSHA)**
 - •Monitor and regulate health and safety standards within organizations





Legislative Framework

- **❖ Petroleum Taxes Act Chap. 75:04**
 - > Petroleum Profits Tax
 - **≻Supplemental Petroleum Tax**
- **❖ Income Tax Act Chap 75:01**
 - Withholding Tax [Tax on profits remitted abroad]
- **❖ Income Tax (In Aid of Industry) Act Chap. 85:04**
 - **Capital Allowances**
- Unemployment Levy Act Chap 75:03
 - (Applied to Chargeable Profits before loss offset)
- ❖ Green Fund Levy (Applied to gross sales on necesions)



Preferred Contractual Framework

Tax/Royalty Arrangement -

> Exploration and Production Licence





Features of the Tax/Royalty Regime





Features of Tax/Royalty Regime - Land

- ✓ Consolidation
- ✓ Losses carried forward
- **✓ State Carried Participation of 20%**
- **✓ Fixed Financial Obligations**
- **✓** Faster depreciation
- **✓ Relinquishment Provision**
- ✓ Earlier provisions for abandonment/decommissioning
- **✓ Incentives and Allowances**





Features of Tax/Royalty Regime - Land

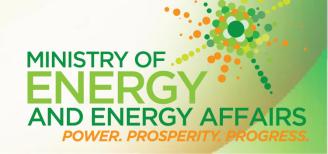
| | Crude Income | Gas Income | Rate |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Supplemental Petroleum Tax | ✓ | N.A. | Formula Based (18% -40%) |
| Petroleum Profits Tax | ✓ | ✓ | 50% |
| Unemployment Levy | ✓ | ✓ | 5% |
| Green Fund Levy | ✓ | ✓ | 0.10% |
| Withholding Tax | ✓ | ✓ | 0 -10% |





Features of Tax/Royalty Regime - Land

| | Crude Income | Gas Income | Rate | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| Petroleum Impost | ✓ | ✓ | Stated in Order | |
| Petroleum Levy | ✓ | | 4.0% | |
| Royalty - Crude | ✓ | | 12.5% | |
| Royalty - Natural Gas | | ✓ | 12.5% | |
| Financial Obligations | ✓ | ✓ | Stated in Licence | |





Recent Incentives

- **►Uplift for Exploration Wells Drilled in Deep Horizons** on Land
 - Capital allowance is based upon 140% of the capital expenditure in respect to the drilling of exploration wells in deep horizons. For land, deep horizon is defined as True Vertical Depth of 8,000 feet and more.
- >Investment Tax Credit
 - **Enhanced Oil Recovery Projects**
 - >Offset against SPT payable, it is equivalent to 20% of capital expenditure on Enhanced Oil Recovery Projects e.g. Steam; CQ or water-flood injection



Special Allowances

| | Capital | Allowan | ces |
|--|---------|---------|-----|
|--|---------|---------|-----|

- Accelerated depreciation granted: Part I Industrial Bldgs; Part II Plant and Machinery (Tangibles) and Part III Intangibles
- ☐ Heavy Oil Allowance based on 150% of Capital Expenditure)
- ☐ Dry Holes (100% of total costs expensed)
- Work-overs/ Qualifying Sidetracks
- **□** Signature Bonuses
- Production Bonuses
- □ Decommissioning / Abandonment





Basic Structure of Tax/Royalty Regime

Gross Revenues: Total Revenues
Less

Costs: (As defined under the PTA and Income Tax(In Aid of Industry)

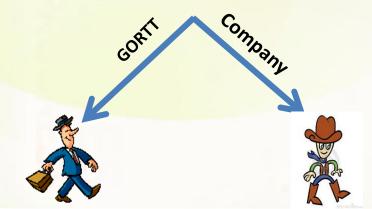
(Operating, SPT, Royalties, Petroleum Levy, Capital Allowances,

Abandonment, Oil Impost, Administrative costs, Unrecovered costs (C/F), Special

Allowances – Dry Holes, Work overs, etc)



Net Taxable Profits







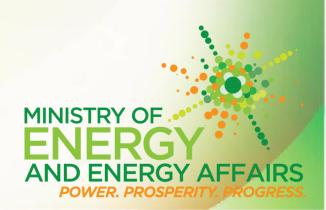
Summary

- ☐ The Current Fiscal Regime for land is designed to:
 - ☐ Reduce upfront risks,
 - Provide a more competitive environment to potential investors, and
 - ☐ Give a fair distribution of the economic rents between Contractors and GORTT.





Thank You





SPT Schedule for Crude Oil (applicable from 1/1/2013)

| Drices (LISS /hhl) | Marine Licences | | Land Licences & | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------|--|
| Prices (US\$/bbl) | Marine | New Field** | Deep Water | |
| | | | | |
| P < \$50.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| | | A Comment | | |
| \$50.00 < = P <= \$90.00 | 33.0% | 25.0% | 18.0% | |
| | | | | |
| \$90.00 < P <= \$200.00 | SPT Rate = Base SPT Rate + 0.2% (P - \$90.00) | | | |
| | | | | |
| P > \$200.00 | 55.0% | 47.0% | 40.0% | |

^{**} Total recoverable reserves of up to 50 mmboe

Example

Land Licence

Base SPT Rate

Price US\$/bbl \$120.00

SPT Rate

= 18% + 0.2% (\$120.00 - \$90.00)

18%

24.0%

