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Paix – Travail – Patrie

MINISTERE DES FINANCES

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REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
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MINISTRY OF FINANCE

EITI FOLLOW-UP COMMITTEE



Cameroon Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

EITI REPORT 2018

June 2021



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Abbreviations list

Désignation	Abréviation
ACCT	Central Accounting Agency of the Treasury
EEA	Exclusive Exploitation Authorisation
AER	Exclusive Research Authorisation
IA	Independent Administrator
APCC	Addax Petroleum Cameroon Company
APCL	Addax Petroleum Cameroon Limited
Art.	Article
Bbl	Barrel
BEAC	Bank of Central African States
BTP	Buildings and Public Works
CAC	Additional Municipal Centimes
CAPAM	Support and Promotion Framework for Artisanal Mining
CC	Concession Contract
CCA	Control and Audit Framework
CEMAC	Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa
CFC	Crédit Foncier du Cameroon
CGI	General Tax Code
CHANAS	Chanas Insurances SA
CHC	Cameroon Hotels Corporation
CNIS	Industrial Shipyard of Cameroon
CNPS	National Social Security Fund
COTCO	Cameroon Oil Transportation Company
COTSA	Cameroon Oil Terminal SA
CPNCPG	Permanent Commission for the Negotiation of Oil and Gas Contracts
CPP	Production Sharing Contract
CSPH	Hydrocarbons Price Stabilization Fund
CTG	Natural Gas Treatment Center
CTS	Technical Committee for Monitoring Economic Programmes
CUY	Yaoundé Urban Community
DGD	Directorate General of Customs
DGE	Department of Large Companies
DGI	Directorate General of taxes
DGTCFM	Directorate General of the Treasury and of Financial and Monetary Cooperation
DKC	Douala / Kribi-Campo
DM	Directorate of Mines
DMG	Department of Mines and Geology
FCFA	CFA Franc (African Financial Community)
RT	Reporting template
FEICOM	Special Fund for Inter-municipal Equipment and Intervention
FLNG	Floating Liquefied Natural Gas
FMI	International Monetary Fund
FNE	National Employment Fund
FOB	Free On Board
GDC	Gaz du Cameroon
GNCV	Compressed Natural Gas for Vehicle
GNL	Liquefied Natural Gas

Désignation	Abréviation
GRACAM	The Aggregates of Cameroon
HYDRAC	Hydrocarbons Analysis Controls
IBC	International Business Corporation
IFAC	International Federation of Accountants
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
INS	National Institute of Statistics
INTOSAI	International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
IRCM	Tax on profits
CIT	Corporation Income Tax
ISA	International Standards on Auditing
EITI	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
KFCFA / KUSD	Thousand francs / Thousand US dollars
Km ²	Square kilometre
KPDC	Kribi Power Development Company Cameroon
LB	Logone Birni
LF	Finance Law
MINEE	Ministry of Water and Energy
MINEPAT	Ministry of Economy, Planning and Spatial Planning
MINFI	Ministry of Finance
MINMIDT	Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development
MMBTU	Million btu (British thermal unit)
MPCI	Mobil Producing Cameroon Inc
MSCF	Million cubic feet
MUSD	Million US dollars
MW	Mégawatt
n/a	Not applicable
OHADA	Organization for the Harmonization in Africa of Business Law
ONECCA	Organization for the Harmonization in Africa of Business Law
PDSE	Electricity Sector Development Plan
PERCAM	Perenco Cameroon
GDP	Gross domestic product
BO	Beneficial Ownership
PRDR	Perenco Rio Del Rey
PSRMEE	Securing Program for Mines, Water and Energy
PTU	Emergency Thermal Plan
RDR	Rio Del Rey
RS	Area fee
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
SCDP	Cameroonian company of Petroleum Deposits
SCF	Standard Cubic Feet
SNH	National Hydrocarbons Company
SNI	National Investment Company of Cameroon
SONARA	National Refining Company
SP ITIE	EITI Permanent Secretariat
TAV	Ad Valorem tax
TCAM	Average annual growth rate
TCF	Trillion cubic feet

Désignation	Abréviation
ToR	Terms of reference
TE	Extraction tax
TOFE	State Financial Operations Table
TRADEX	Crude oil and petroleum products trading and export company SA
TSR	Special Income Tax
VAT	Value added tax
UEAC	Union of Central African States
ULATAM	Local Technical Support Unit for Mining Crafts
USD	United States of America dollar



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EITI Committee
Republic of Cameroon

29 June 2021

To the attention of the president of the EITI Committee

BDO Tunisie Consulting was appointed by the EITI Committee as Independent Administrator for the preparation of Cameroon's 2018 EITI Report. BDO Tunisie Consulting was appointed by the EITI Committee as Independent Administrator for the preparation of Cameroon's 2016 EITI Report. The preparation of the present report was carried out between 3rd of May 2021 and 15th of June 2021 and were conducted in accordance with the Terms of Reference (ToR) as approved by the EITI Committee.

Missions on the basis of agreed procedures do not constitute an audit or a limited examination of the extractive revenues according to international auditing standards or international standards of limited examination. The audit of the data included in this report does not enter into the Terms of Reference of our mission. However, the information reconciled in this report relates to data audited and/or certified by the reporting entities.

If we had implemented additional procedures or if we had carried out an audit or a limited review of the reporting entities' financial statements in accordance with international auditing standards or international limited examination standards, other elements could have been reported to our knowledge and would have been disclosed to you.

In this report, we have followed up on the corrective actions issued by Cameroon's 2018 validation report.

Our report is solely for the purpose indicated in the first paragraph. The opinions expressed therein are those of the Independent Administrator (IA) and do not in any way reflect the official opinion of the EITI Cameroon.

BDO Tunisie Consulting



1 Executive Summary

1 Executive summary

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Context

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)¹ is a voluntary mechanism aimed at strengthening the good governance of public revenues derived from extractions in countries rich in oil, gas and mining resources.

The EITI requires the annual publication of EITI Reports, including the disclosure of significant state revenues from the extractive industries, as well as the disclosure of all significant payments made to the Government by Oil, Gas and Mining Companies².

Cameroon has so far published eleven (11) EITI Reports covering the period from 2001 to 2017. BDO has been appointed by the EITI Committee as Independent Administrator (IA) for the preparation of the 14th EITI Report covering the year 2018.

1.1.2 Mandate of the Independent Administrator (IA)

The mandate of the IA mainly covers:

- development of a scoping study to inform EITI Committee's decision on the scope of the EITI Report;
- implementation of agreed procedures with the EITI Committee.
- collecting contextual and financial data from reporting entities; and
- preparation of the EITI Report in accordance with the EITI Standard and the Terms of Reference.

1.1.3 Participants in the 2018 EITI Report

Government entities receiving significant revenues from extractive companies and a selection of companies making these payments were asked to participate in the process of reconciling financial data with production and export data and to provide contextual information on the extractive sector.

Government entities and companies involved in the reconciliation work are listed in Section 3.1.3 of this report.

In addition to the reporting entities, civil company representatives were consulted during the scoping phase to consider their views on the important aspects to be addressed in the EITI Report.

The mission was carried out with the support of the Permanent Secretariat and under the supervision of the EITI Committee.

1.1.4 Limitations of the 2018 EITI Report

The findings in this report are based on financial data for 2017, as well as subsequent major reforms and events up to the date of this report. These conclusions cannot therefore be extrapolated beyond this period since the laws and the context governing the extractive sector may be subject to subsequent changes.

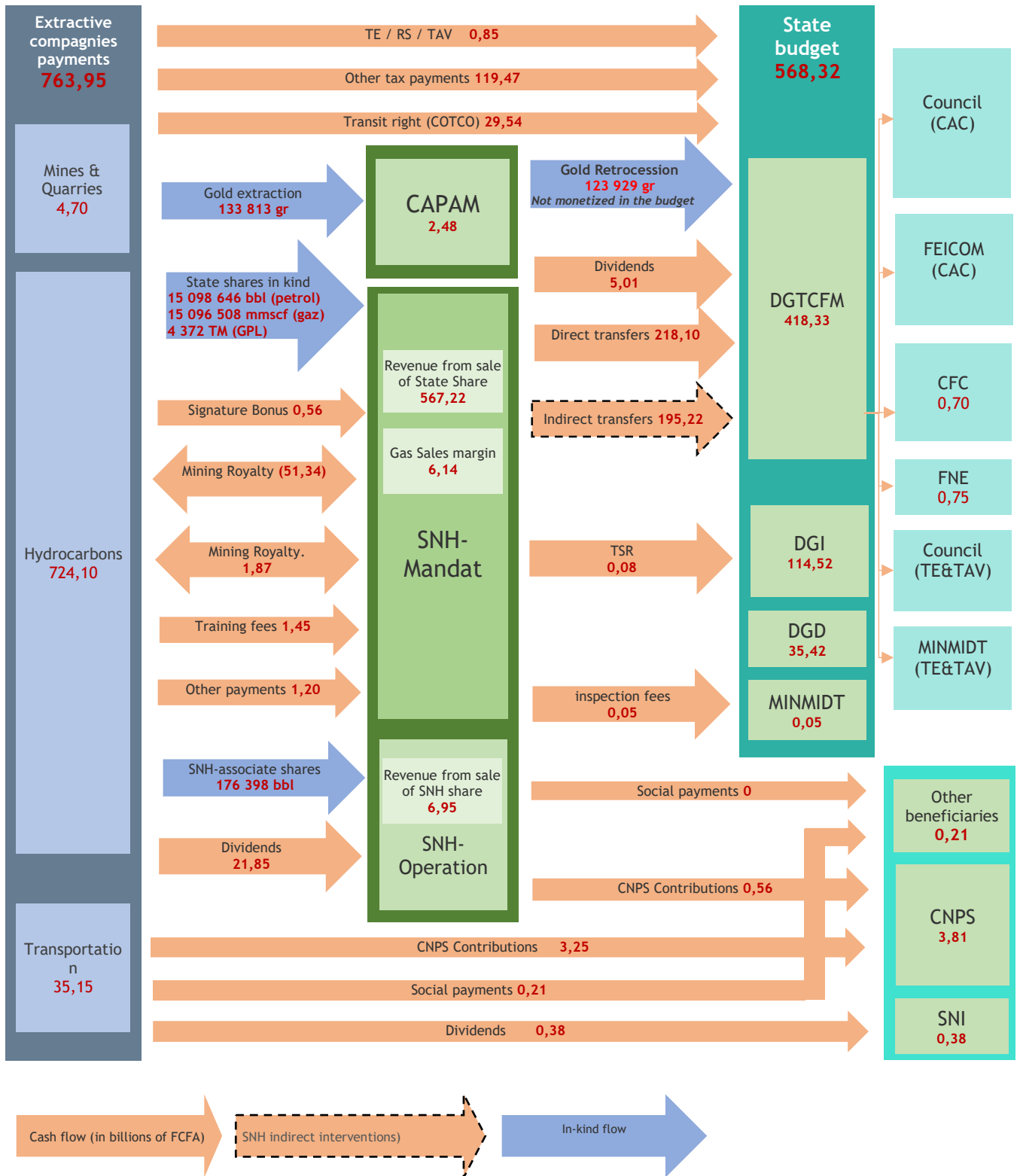
¹ <https://eiti.org>

² Requirement 4 of the EITI Standard (2016)

1.2 Key figures of the EITI Report 2018

1.2.1 Revenues from the Extractive sector

Chart 1 - Revenues from extractive sector



1.2.2 Payments from extractive companies

In 2018, cash payments made by extractive companies reached CFAF 134.99 billion. Payments in kind made during the same period were valued at FCFA 628.96 billion³, bringing the total payments made by Extractive companies during 2018 to a value of FCFA 763,95 billion.

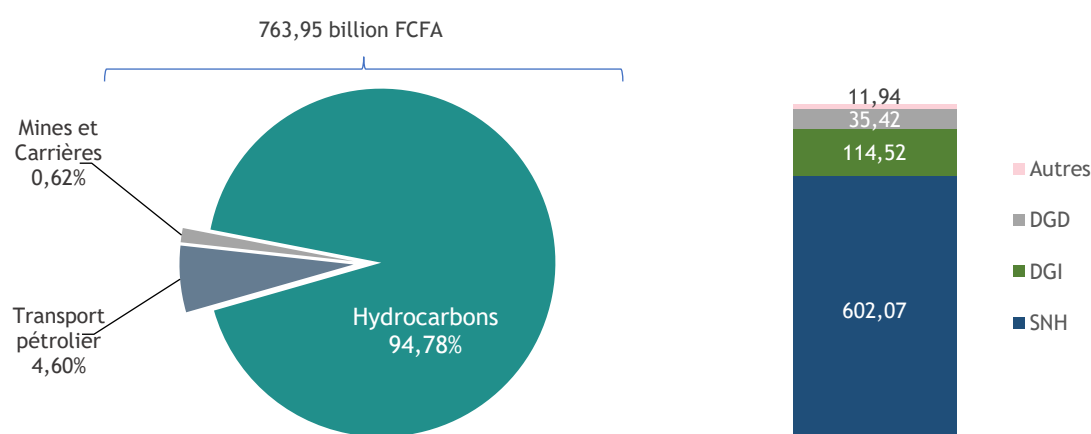
Petroleum companies account for the bulk of these payments with 94.78%. SNH, DGI and DGD represent the main destinations for these payments.

Table 1 - Statement of Extractive Industry Payments by Government Agency

(In billions of FCFA)	Hydrocarbons		Oil transportation	Mines and Quarries		Total sector		Total	Share in %
	In kind	In cash	In cash	In kind	In cash	In kind	In cash		
SNH - Mandate (*)	619.32	(46.26)	-	-	-	619.32	(46.26)	573.06	75.01%
SNH - Operation	7.16	20.64	1.21	-	-	7.16	21.85	29.01	3.80%
Total SNH	626.48	(25.62)	1.21	-	-	626.48	(24.41)	602.07	78.81%
DGI	-	110.72	3.07	-	0.73	-	114.52	114.52	14.99%
DGD	-	4.64	30.27	-	0.51	-	35.42	35.42	4.64%
CNPS	-	2.67	0.55	-	0.59	-	3.81	3.81	0.50%
CAPAM	-	-	-	2.48	-	2.48	-	2.48	0.32%
MINMIDT	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.01%
SNI	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.38	0.38	0.05%
DGTCFM	-	5.01	-	-	-	-	5.01	5.01	0.66%
Autres (Social payments)	-	0.19	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.21	0.21	0.03%
Total	626.48	97.62	35.15	2.48	2.22	628.96	134.99	763.95	100%
Share in %	94.78%		4.60%	0.62%		82.33%	17.67%		

(*) excluding direct and indirect transfers from SNH mandate.

Chart 2 - Payments from extractive companies



Details of payments by company and by flow are presented under Section 5.3 of this Report.

³ Valuation of in-kind oil payments at the market price and in-kind payments of gold at FCFA 18,500/gram

1.2.3 Contribution of the Extractive Sector to the State Budget

In 2018, the extractive sector generated FCFA 568.32 billion for the State budget revenues (USD 1 018.74 million⁴) representing 28.59% of total payments made by extractive companies during the same period.

Revenues from the extractive sector have decreased compared to 2017. This is explained by the economic slowdown in Hydrocarbons activity which led to the postponement or even the cancellation of certain projects planned in 2018. The sector of Hydrocarbons extraction nevertheless remains the main contributor with a total of FCFA 533.70 billion representing 93.91% of the total budgetary revenue generated by the extractive sector in 2018.

Table 2 - Statement of State budget revenues by sector

(In billions of FCFA)	2017		2018		Evolution	
	Amount	Contribution in %	Amount	Contribution in %	Amount	In %
Hydrocarbons extraction	406.59	92.00%	533.70	93.91%	127.11	31.26%
Transportation of Hydrocarbons	31.71	7.17%	33.38	5.87%	1.67	5.27%
Industrial mines and quarries	3.67	0.83%	1.24	0.22%	-2.43	-66.21%
Total	441.97	100%	568.32	100%	126.35	28.59%

In terms of flows, transfers from SNH-Mandate, which mainly come from the Sale government shares in the oil fields, are the main contributors with 72.73% of total budgetary revenues from the extractive sector, followed by oil and transit rights (COTCO) which represent respectively 14.83% and 5.20% of extractive revenues. The full analysis of extractive revenues is presented under section 5.1 of this Report.

Table 3 - Statement of State budget revenue by flow

(In billions of FCFA)	2017		2018		Evolution	
	Amount	Contribution in %	Amount	Contribution in %	Amount	In %
SNH-Mandate transfers	319.44	72.28%	413.32	72.73%	93.88	29.39%
Petroleum CIT	68.6	15.52%	84.30	14.83%	15.7	22.89%
Transit charges (COTCO)	27.89	6.32%	29.54	5.20%	1.65	5.92%
Other tax revenue	26.04	5.89%	41.16	7.24%	15.12	58.06%
Total	441.97	100%	568.32	100%	126.35	28.59%

⁴ Average annual price 2017, BEAC

1.2.4 Production and export

Crude oil accounts for most of the production and export of the extractive sector in Cameroon, followed by gas and gold. The details of production and exports are set out as follows:

Table 4 - Summary of production and exports of the extractive sector

Substance	Unit	Production		Export	
		Volume	Value (In billion FCFA)	Volume	Value (In billion FCFA)
Crude oil	barrel	24 261 477	937.752	21 845 145	875.63
Condensate	barrel	871 148	36.062	-	-
Gaz	Mmscf	51 678 799	132.213	35 636 361	102.25
Gaz - GPL	Metric ton)	15 900	4.346	-	-
Total Hydrocarbons sector			1 110.373	-	977.88
Gold	Gram	478 048	8.844	35 200	0.65
Diamond	Carat	1 805	0.199	1 262	0.30
Granulats	Cubic meter	269 499	2.872	-	-
Sand	Cubic meter	80 014	-	-	-
Granulats	Ton	33 942	0.404	-	-
Calcaire	Ton	146 339	0.023	-	-
Pouzzolane	Ton	108 886	0.024	-	-
Sand	Ton	23 060	0.088	-	-
Clay	Ton	6 339	0.001	-	-
Total Mining and Quarrying Sector			12.455	-	0.95
Total extractive sector			1 122.827		978.83

Le Details of exports and production are presented under sections 5.8 of this Report.

1.2.5 Contribution to the economy

The table below shows that in 2017, the contributions of the extractive sector to nominal GDP, exports and employment increased slightly compared to that of 2017. The contribution of the extractive sector to the budget of the State, for its part, decreased in 2018 to stand at 16.13% compared to 14.86% in 2017.

Table 5 - Contribution of extractive industries to the economy

	2017	2018	Variation 2017-2018
GDP	3.64%	4.77%	1.13%
Income	14.86%	16.13%	1.27%
Export	24.99%	28.38%	3.39%
Employment	0.68%	0.60%	-0.08%

The detailed calculation of contributions is presented under Section 4.1.3 of this report.

1.3 Main findings

1.3.1 Data comprehensiveness

With the exception of Dangote, all extractive companies selected in the scope submitted their reporting templates.

With the exception of the declaration on sub-national transfers for revenue collected at the level of the tax units attached to DGI, all government agencies selected in the scope have submitted their reporting templates.

1.3.2 Results of the reconciliation work

The reconciliation of payments was carried out on the basis of the scope set by the EITI Committee as detailed in section 4.9 of this Report. The reconciliation exercise covered 99.70% of the total extractive revenues reported by the Government.

The unreconciled differences amounted to FCFA 342.712 million, the equivalent of 0.06% of the revenues reported by the Government. These deviations are below the acceptable error threshold set at 2% by the EITI Committee. Consequently, they are not likely to affect the reliability of the data reported in this Report. The following table provides a summary of the reconciliation work.

Table 6 - Summary of cash-flow reconciliation

In billions of FCFA	Hydrocarbons extraction (i)	Transportation of hydrocarbons (ii)	Mines & Quarries (iii)	Total extractive sector
Extractive companies	509.454	35.060	1.819	546.334
Government	509.676	35.145	1.855	546.676
Difference	(0.222)	(0.085)	(0.035)	(0.343)
% Difference	0.04%	0.24%	1.91%	0.06%

(i) Hydrocarbons extraction

Aggregate payments (In billions of FCFA)	Initial declaration	Conciliation adjustments	Adjusted declaration
SNH-Mandate - State			
SNH-Mandate	418.335		418.335
Government	418.335		418.335
Difference	-	-	-
Oil companies - State			
Oil companies (including SNH Operation)	114.325	3.478	117.803
Government	116.657	1.368	118.025
Difference	(2.332)	2.110	(0.222)
Oil companies - SNH-State			
Oil companies	(27.324)	0.586	(26.738)
SNH-Mandate	(14.706)	(12.032)	(26.738)
Difference	(12.618)	12.618	-
Oil companies - SNH-Operation			
Oil companies	0.054		0.054
SNH-operation	0.054		0.054
Difference	-	-	-

(ii) Oil transportation

Aggregated payments (In billions of FCFA)	Initial declaration	Conciliation adjustments	Adjusted declaration
COTCO - State			
COTCO	33.898	(0.051)	33.847
Government	33.964	(0.032)	33.932
Difference	(0.065)	(0.020)	(0.085)
COTCO - SNH-Operation			
COTCO	1.214		1.214

Aggregated payments (In billions of FCFA)	Initial declaration	Conciliation adjustments	Adjusted declaration
SNH-operation	1.214		1.214
Difference	-	-	-

(iii) Mining and quarrying:

Aggregated payments (In billions of FCFA)	Initial declaration	Conciliation adjustments	Adjusted declaration
Companies - State			-
Companies	1.806	0.013	1.819
Government	23.969	(22.115)	1.855
Difference	(22.163)	22.128	(0.035)

Table 7 - Summary of in-kind payment reconciliation*(i) Liquid Hydrocarbons*

Aggregated payments (In barrels)	Initial declaration	Conciliation adjustments	Adjusted declaration
Extractive companies			
SNH-Mandate	15 360 933	(262 287)	15 098 646
	15 098 646		15 098 646
Extractive companies - SNH-Operation	262 287	(262 287)	-
Extractive companies			
SNH-operation	176 398		176 398
	176 398		176 398
Extractive companies	-	-	-

(ii) Gas Hydrocarbons

Aggregated payments (In MSCF)	Initial declaration	Conciliation adjustments	Adjusted declaration
Extractive companies - SNH-State			
Extractive companies	15 096 508	-	15 096 508
SNH-Mandate	15 096 508	-	15 096 508
Difference	-	-	-

The details of the reconciliation work are presented under Section 3.2 of this Report.

1.3.3 Reliability of data

The assurance procedures agreed by the EITI Committee, the general framework of audit practices in Cameroon as well as the assessment of the reliability of the data are detailed in Section 4.9.9 of this Report.

On the basis of this assessment, we can reasonably confirm the reliability of the EITI data presented under this report.

1.4 Recommendations

N°	Requirement	Recommendations	Sector concerned	Structure concerned
1	Requirement 2.1 Legal framework and taxation	Speed up the publication of the implementing decree for Law No. 2016-17 of December 14, 2016 on the Mining Code.	1	MINMIDT
2	Requirement 2.4 Contract	Discuss and propose the vision of the EITI Committee for the modalities of application of the Code of transparency and good governance provisions in terms of publication of contracts and accelerate the publication of the Code of application of the Code.	1	EITI Committee / MINMIDT
3	Requirement 2.6 State participation	Publish the full version of SNH's financial statements including notes and appendices.	2	SNH
4	Requirement 4.1 Comprehensive disclosure of taxes and revenues	Consider the integration of environmental expenses for the rehabilitation of mining and oil sites within the scope of future EITI reports.	1	EITI Committee.
5	Requirement 4.9 Data quality and quality assurance	Systematically communicate the adjustments identified by the Independent Administrator to the Accounts Chamber	2	DGI/DGD

The details of the recommendations of the 2018 EITI Report as well as the follow-up to the recommendations of the previous reports are presented in section 6 of this report.



2 Overview of EITI in Cameroon

2 Overview of EITI in Cameroon

2.1 EITI

The EITI is a global initiative launched in 2002 to promote better governance in resource-rich countries. The EITI Standard requires the publication of information across the extractive industries value chain, from the point of extraction of natural resources to the way in which revenues reach the government and benefit the community.

At the international level, the Initiative is ensured by a Board consisting of an elected Chair and members representing resource-rich developing countries, donors and partner countries, international and national corporations operating in oil, gas and mineral resources, civil company and investors. The EITI International Board monitors compliance with the EITI Standard⁵.

For more information on the EITI, its Board and its Secretariat, as well as on the Standard, you can visit the website : <https://eiti.org/fr>.

2.2 EITI in Cameroon

Cameroon joined the Initiative in March 2005. It was declared a Candidate country in September 2007 then a Compliant country in October 2013. In July 2017, Cameroon was the subject of a 1st validation under the 2016 EITI Standard. In June 2018, the EITI Board concluded that Cameroon had made "significant progress". while recommending 14 corrective measures. The Board of Directors urged Cameroon to implement the said corrective measures. within 18 months. As well. the start of the 2nd validation of Cameroon was initially due to start on December 29, 2019. In view of the delay noted in the implementation of the corrective measures of the 1st validation. the Committee examined an emergency plan on December 26, 2019. on the basis of which he requested the postponement of the start of the 2nd Validation. The Board of Directors of the EITI did not approve the extension request submitted by Cameroon and the 2nd validation started on February 13, 2020, taking into account all the information published up to that date.

Cameroon's second Validation started on February 13, 2020. under the 2019 EITI Standard. The EITI Board assessed the progress the country has made in implementing the above 14 corrective measures. to which are added Requirement 2.5. 6.4 and 7.2 of the 2019 EITI Standard. In its decision of January 22, 2021. the Board of Directors considered that at the end of the 2nd Validation. Cameroon has made "significant progress with substantial improvements" and has been admitted to a 3rd validation with a view to implementing 15 corrective measures. The start of the 3rd validation will begin on April 1, 2023.

The institutional structure of EITI-Cameroon was governed until June 2018 by Decree No. 2005/2176 / PM of June 16, 2005 establishing it. organization and functioning of the EITI Principles Implementation Monitoring Committee (EITI Committee). From July 2018, the governance structure of the Cameroon EITI has undergone a substantial governance approach under the regime of Decree No. 2018-6026 of July 17, 2018 establishing it. organization and functioning of the EITI monitoring committee.

This Decree specifies that the EITI Committee is the body which "supervises the implementation in Cameroon of the EITI Standard". This Committee is currently chaired by the Minister of Finance. The Minister of Mines ensures the Vice-Presidency. The composition of the Committee is multi-party and includes representatives of the public and Para public sectors. representatives of the private sector. representatives of civil society as well as representatives of Parliament and Decentralized authorities.

The EITI Committee is supported in its work by a Permanent Secretariat which is the administrative body responsible for preparing and executing the work plan as well as the budget of the Cameroon EITI Committee.

For more information on EITI in Cameroon, please consult the site: <https://eiticameroon.org>.

⁵ <https://eiti.org/standard/overview>

2.3 Overview of EITI activities in Cameroon

In 2018, the activities of the Cameroon EITI took place around the following main axes:

- administration and management of the work plan;
- improvement of the preparation process and the quality of EITI data and reports ;
- integration of the EITI in the governance systems of the extractive sector in Cameroon;
- strengthening of EITI communication in Cameroon; etc...

The details of the activities carried out and the objectives achieved during 2018 can be consulted in the 2018 Annual Progress Report of the Cameroon EITI published on the website:

<https://eitcameroon.org/download/1689/>.

2.4 Open data policy

In June 2017, the EITI Committee adopted an open data policy⁶ and a roadmap for the implementation of this policy. The main principles of the EITI Cameroon policy are based on interoperability, open data and reliability.

The policy defines the framework for the opening to public and dissemination of data relating to the extractive sector (oil, gas and mining). It identifies responsibilities for data sources and delimits their involvement in terms of opening data in order to share with citizens, the approaches and tools for making available and accessing open data on the extractive sector.

⁶ EITI Cameroon open data policy (2017)

(https://eiti.org/sites/default/files/documents/politique_des_donnees_ouvertes_25_06_17.pdf)



3 Scope and results of the reconciliation work

3 Scope and results of the reconciliation

3.1 Scope of the 2018 EITI Report

3.1.1 Data collection

Data collection was carried out using a reporting template developed by the IA and approved by the EITI Committee. In addition to payment data, the reporting template includes contextual data required by the EITI Standard.

The Reporting guidelines and the reporting template, as approved by the EITI Committee, were presented to the reporting entities at a training workshop.

The reporting template was sent by email to the reporting entities, and they were invited to send their reporting templates directly to the IA.

3.1.2 Reporting template

The declaration form has 21 sheets, the details of which by reporting entity are as follows:

Table 8 - Summary of the information requested in the reporting template

Forms	Extractive companies	SNH	CAPAM	Government agency
1 Data Sheet	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
2 Reporting template- Summary	✓	✓	n/a	✓
3 Payment details	✓	✓	n/a	✓
4 Production	✓	✓	n/a	MINMIDT
5 Local exports / sales	✓	✓	n/a	DGD (Exports)
6 Oil Transportation	COTCO	n/a	n/a	DGD
7 Capital share structure	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
8 Beneficial ownership	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
9 Active permits	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
10 Employment	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
11 State participation	n/a	✓	n/a	Ministry of Finance/SNI
12 Mandatory Social Payments	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
13 Voluntary Social Payments	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
14 Quasi-fiscal expenditures	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
15 Sub-national transfers	n/a	n/a	n/a	DGI/DGTCFM
16 Barter transactions / integrated projects	✓	✓	n/a	DGTCFM
17 Loan & award	✓	✓	n/a	DGTCFM
18 State Oil share / State profit Oil	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
19 "First sales" declarations	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
20 Small scale artisanal exploitation of gold	n/a	n/a	✓	n/a
21 Attribution of permits	n/a	✓	n/a	MINMIDT

3.1.3 Data reconciliation

Following the submission of the reporting template, we carried out:

- The reconciliation of payment flows declared by the extractive companies with the receipts declared by the government agencies;
- The identification of significant differences and the analysis of their origins;
- The collection of clarifications from companies and government agencies regarding discrepancies and review of supporting documents; and
- The identification of necessary adjustments; These adjustments were made based on the justifications and/or confirmations obtained from the reporting entities.

Whenever the deviations could not be reconciled, the reporting entities were contacted in order to obtain the supporting documents to make the adjustments. In some cases, these deviations could not be adjusted. The results of the reconciliation work are presented under Section 3.2 of this Report.

For the purpose of the reconciliation works, the EITI Committee agreed:

- An overall acceptable margin of error threshold of 2%, below which the Committee considers that the differences presented under the 2018 EITI Report are not significant and do not affect the reliability of the data published in the report; and
- A materiality deviation threshold of CFAF 1 million. The materiality deviation is the threshold of immaterial differences per revenue stream for which the Independent Administrator (IA) will not investigate the discrepancies.

3.2 Data assurance procedures

The EITI Standard requires an assessment to determine whether the payments and revenues data are "subject to a credible independent audit, in accordance with the international auditing standards".

It is presented in this section. the results of the reconciliation work for production. of exports. payments in kind (State part and SNH part) and cash payments.

1. The reconciliation work covered 99.70% of the total cash payments as follows:

Table 9 - Coverage of the reconciliation exercise

Sector	Reconciled revenues (In FCFA)	Total revenues (In FCFA)	Coverage in %
Hydrocarbons	509.68	510.94	99.75%
Oil transportation	35.15	35.15	100.00%
Mines and quarries	1.85	2.22	83.33%
Total	546.68	548.31	99.70%

2. The reconciliation between the production data declared by oil companies and SNH raised the following discrepancies:

Table 10 - Reconciliation of the production of operations with those declared by SNH

Company	Commodity	Unities	Quantities produced		Difference
			Company Statements	SNH statements	
APCC	Oil	Millions of barrels	6.006	6.006	-
APCL	Oil	Millions of barrels	2.845	2.845	-
PERENCO RDR	Oil	Millions of barrels	14.11	14.11	-
PERENCO CAM	Oil	Millions of barrels	2.144	2.154	(0.01)
GDC	Condensat	Millions of barrels	0.015	0.015	-
	Total		25.12	25.13	(0.01)

Table 11 - Reconciliation of gas production (GNL)

Company	Substances	Concession	Unities	Quantities produced		Difference
				Company Statements	SNH statements	
PERENCO CAM	GNL	SANAGA SUD GAZ	Mmscf	50 261 799	50 261 799	-
GDC	GNL	LOGBABA	Mmscf	1 417 000	1 417 000	-
	Total			51 678 799	51 678 799	-

Table 12 - Reconciliation of gas production (GPL)

Company	Substances	Concession	Unities	Quantities produced		Difference
				Company Statements	SNH statements	
PERENCO CAM	LPG	SANAGA SUD GAZ	MT	15 900	15 900	-
	Total			15 900	15 900	-

3. The reconciliation between the export data declared by oil companies and SNH raised the following discrepancies:

Table 13 Reconciliation of Oil and Gas exports (in quantity)

Company	Commodity	Unit	Quantities produced		
			Company Statements	DGD statements	Difference
SNH	Oil	barrels	12 614 211	12 614 211	-
APCC	Oil	barrels	4 148 029	4 148 029	-
PERENCO RDR	Oil	barrels	2 691 108	2 691 108	-
APCL	Oil	barrels	1 492 046	1 492 046	-
PERENCO CAM	Oil	barrels	899 751	899 751	-
Total in barrels			21 845 145	21 845 145	-
PERENCO CAM	Gaz	Mmscf	35 636 361	35 636 361	-
Total in Mmscf			35 636 361	35 636 361	-

Regarding export values, the companies prepared their declarations on the basis of the final invoices while the DGD deferred exports on the basis of the prices indicated in the pro-forma invoices. Consequently, reconciliation of values could not be performed. The detail by company is as follows:

Table 14 - Reconciliation of Oil and Gas exports (in value)

Company	Substances	Value in billions of FCFA		
		Company Statements	DGD statements	Difference
SNH	Oil	501.53	530.54	(29.01)
APCC	Oil	157.36	172.33	(14.97)
PERENCO RDR	Oil	112.14	105.13	7.01
APCL	Oil	67.49	75.59	(8.10)
PERENCO CAM	Oil	37.11	Nc	37.11
Total	Oil	875.63	883.59	(7.96)
PERENCO CAM	Gaz	102.25	106.46	(4.21)
Total		102.25	106.46	(4.21)

4. The work to reconcile the payments in kind declared by the oil companies with those declared by the SNH revealed the following discrepancies:

Table 15 - Reconciliation of in-kind payments in quantity (oil and condensate)

Companies / Fields	Payment in kind	Unity	Company declaration	SNH declaration	Difference
PERENCO (RIO DEL DEY & CAMEROON)	State share	Barrels	9 536 698	9 536 698	-
ADDAX PETROLEUM CAMEROON	State share	Barrels	5 583 937	5 583 937	-
Total			15 120 635	15 120 635	-

Companies / Fields	Payment in kind	Unity	Company declaration	SNH declaration	Difference
PERENCO CAM (MOUDI & EBOME)	Part SNH-fonct	Barrels	176 398	176 398	-
Total			176 398	176 398	-

Table 16 - Reconciliation of in-kind payments in quantity (Gas)

Companies / Fields	Payment in kind	Unity	Company declaration	SNH declaration	Difference
PERENCO CAM (SANAGA)	State share (Gaz)	Mmscf	15 096 508	15 096 508	-
Total			15 096 508	15 096 508	-

Operator	Association	Concession	Unity	Company declaration	SNH declaration	Difference
PERENCO CAM	Sanaga	Sanaga (GPL)	TM	15 900	15 900	-
Total				15 900	15 900	-

5. The work of reconciling cash flows is detailed by sector, by company and by flow as follows:

Table 17 - Company' reconciliation of cash payments

(In FCFA)

Companies	Declarations initially received			Adjustments			Value after adjustments		
	Companies	Government	Difference	Companies	Government	Difference	Companies	Government	Difference
Oil sector	505 390 481 193	520 340 261 454	(14 949 780 261)	4 063 376 424	(10 664 103 386)	14 727 479 810	509 453 857 617	509 676 158 068	(222 300 451)
SNH	424 899 544 936	423 963 396 974	936 147 962	185 086 698	1 243 255 276	(1 058 168 578)	425 084 631 634	425 206 652 250	(122 020 616)
APCC	19 893 522 329	35 060 523 578	(15 167 001 249)	3 376 739 934	(11 725 599 528)	15 102 339 462	23 270 262 263	23 334 924 050	(64 661 787)
PERENCO RDR	24 443 630 511	24 977 380 999	(533 750 488)	/	(542 940 682)	542 940 682	24 443 630 511	24 434 440 317	9 190 194
APCL	14 306 316 524	14 609 893 110	(303 576 586)	7 915 399	(295 583 322)	303 498 721	14 314 231 923	14 314 309 788	(77 865)
PERENCO CAM	18 504 311 472	17 980 530 955	523 780 517	/	527 347 863	(527 347 863)	18 504 311 472	18 507 878 818	(3 567 346)
GDC	1 696 351 894	1 290 937 810	405 414 084	(310 638 920)	131 411 777	(442 050 696)	1 385 712 975	1 422 349 587	(36 636 612)
NOBLE	183 832 687	748 683 421	(564 850 734)	560 072 037	/	560 072 037	743 904 724	748 683 421	(4 778 697)
NEW AGE	1 188 606 826	1 073 025 088	115 581 738	(126 984 807)	(9 788 400)	(117 196 407)	1 061 622 019	1 063 236 688	(1 614 669)
GLENCORE	172 760 121	597 294 192	(424 534 071)	425 000 000	1 788 261	423 211 739	597 760 121	599 082 453	(1 322 332)
TOWER RESOURCES	11 641 237	11 104 435	536 802	/	(1 200 000)	1 200 000	11 641 237	9 904 435	1 736 802
EUROIL	89 962 656	27 490 892	62 471 764	(53 813 918)	7 205 369	(61 019 287)	36 148 738	34 696 261	1 452 477
Transportation sector	35 111 687 358	35 177 165 831	(65 478 473)	(51 200 421)	(31 688 604)	(19 511 817)	35 060 486 937	35 145 477 227	(84 990 290)
COTCO	35 111 687 358	35 177 165 831	(65 478 473)	(51 200 421)	(31 688 604)	(19 511 817)	35 060 486 937	35 145 477 227	(84 990 290)
Mines and quarries	1 806 198 141	23 969 343 444	(22 163 145 303)	13 154 249	(22 114 570 243)	22 127 724 492	1 819 352 390	1 854 773 201	(35 420 811)
CIMENCAM	1 345 203 638	926 135 305	419 068 333	(55 158 825)	373 412 153	(428 570 978)	1 290 044 813	1 299 547 458	(9 502 645)
RAZEL	135 543 594	4 554 226 799	(4 418 683 205)	8 886 387	(4 409 796 815)	4 418 683 202	144 429 981	144 429 984	(3)
DANGOTE CEMENT CAM.SA	52 465 180	18 125 794 337	(18 073 329 157)	(5 789 215)	(18 078 185 581)	18 072 396 366	46 675 965	47 608 756	(932 791)
GRACAM	242 529 231	273 560 229	(31 030 998)	26 280 557	/	26 280 557	268 809 788	273 560 229	(4 750 441)
CAMINEX	30 456 498	89 626 774	(59 170 276)	38 935 345	/	38 935 345	69 391 843	89 626 774	(20 234 931)
Total	542 308 366 692	579 486 770 729	(37 178 404 037)	4 025 330 252	(32 810 362 233)	36 835 692 485	546 333 696 944	546 676 408 496	(342 711 552)

Table 18 - Reconciliation of cash payments for the petroleum sector

(In FCFA)

Flow	Amounts originally reported			Adjustments			Final amounts		
	companies	Government	Difference	companies	Government	Difference	companies	Government	Difference
Transfers to the Public Treasury by SNH	418 334 704 069	418 334 704 069	/	/	/	/	418 334 704 069	418 334 704 069	/
Direct transfers to the Public Treasury by SNH	218 100 000 000	218 100 000 000	/	/	/	/	218 100 000 000	218 100 000 000	/
Indirect transfers to the Public Treasury (SNH direct interventions)	195 224 704 069	195 224 704 069	/	/	/	/	195 224 704 069	195 224 704 069	/
Dividends SNH	5 010 000 000	5 010 000 000	/	/	/	/	5 010 000 000	5 010 000 000	/
Payments from oil companies to SNH	(27 269 400 622)	(14 651 668 922)	(12 617 731 700)	585 760 088	(12 031 985 686)	12 617 745 774	(26 683 640 534)	(26 683 654 608)	14 074
Proportional Mining Royalty	1 867 601 296	6 368 887 759	(4 501 286 463)	/	(4 501 286 463)	4 501 286 463	1 867 601 296	1 867 601 296	/
Negative Mining Royalty	(51 338 733 675)	(43 808 048 526)	(7 530 685 149)	/	(7 530 699 223)	7 530 699 223	(51 338 733 675)	(51 338 747 749)	14 074
Signature bonus	-	557 866 750	(557 866 750)	557 866 750	/	557 866 750	557 866 750	557 866 750	/
Production Bonus	1 115 733 500	1 115 733 500	/	/	/	/	1 115 733 500	1 115 733 500	/
Additional oil withdrawal	/	83 680 013	(83 680 013)	83 680 013	/	83 680 013	83 680 013	83 680 013	/
Training costs	390 506 726	334 720 051	55 786 675	(55 786 675)	/	(55 786 675)	334 720 051	334 720 051	/
SNH Subsidiaries Dividends	20 641 069 750	20 641 069 750	/	/	/	/	20 641 069 750	20 641 069 750	/
Other significant payments	54 421 781	54 421 781	/	/	/	/	54 421 781	54 421 781	/
Cash payments from extractive companies to the State	114 325 177 746	116 657 226 307	(2 332 048 561)	3 896 551 461	1 786 817 425	2 109 734 036	118 221 729 207	118 444 043 732	(222 314 525)
Corporate taxes including down payments (petroleum and non-petroleum)	81 685 228 522	84 064 643 153	(2 379 414 631)	2 615 261 709	235 847 078	2 379 414 631	84 300 490 231	84 300 490 231	/
Fixed fees (including fees for the allocation or renewal of permits)	1 525 883	512 510 283	(510 984 400)	500 000 000	(10 988 400)	510 988 400	501 525 883	501 521 883	4 000

Flow	Amounts originally reported			Adjustments			Final amounts		
	companies	Government	Difference	companies	Government	Difference	companies	Government	Difference
Surface royalty	392 736 330	438 131 830	(45 395 500)	46 050 000	/	46 050 000	438 786 330	438 131 830	654 500
Special Income Tax (TSR)	20 723 592 682	20 774 001 129	(50 408 447)	8 762 467	(41 834 446)	50 596 913	20 732 355 149	20 732 166 683	188 466
Tax adjustments / fines and penalties	1 388 481 928	1 907 284 241	(518 802 313)	516 722 558	(2 079 755)	518 802 313	1 905 204 486	1 905 204 486	/
Tariffs	4 424 108 989	3 599 159 505	824 949 484	160 983 696	985 570 445	(824 586 749)	4 585 092 685	4 584 729 950	362 735
Customs adjustments / fines and penalties	-	1 036 820 485	(1 036 820 485)	50 000 000	(985 570 445)	1 035 570 445	50 000 000	51 250 040	(1 250 040)
Contributions FNE	312 807 313	290 229 879	22 577 434	(1 256 865)	21 144 513	(22 401 378)	311 550 448	311 374 392	176 056
CFC contributions (employer's share)	466 140 314	410 717 565	55 422 749	27 896	54 656 719	(54 628 823)	466 168 210	465 374 284	793 926
Income tax on movable capital (IRCM)	2 060 633 608	955 703 017	1 104 930 591	/	1 104 930 591	(1 104 930 591)	2 060 633 608	2 060 633 608	/
Inspection and control costs	6 206 000	/	6 206 000	/	6 206 000	(6 206 000)	6 206 000	6 206 000	/
Contributions payable by the employer	2 444 781 052	2 668 025 220	(223 244 168)	/	/	/	2 444 781 052	2 668 025 220	(223 244 168)
Other significant payments made to the State (over 100 KUSD / 55,000 KFCFA)	418 935 125	/	418 935 125	(418 935 125)	/	(418 935 125)	/	/	/
Total payments	505 390 481 193	520 340 261 454	(14 949 780 261)	4 063 376 424	(10 664 103 386)	14 727 479 810	509 453 857 617	509 676 158 068	(222 300 451)

Source: EITI declaration..

Table 19 - Cash flow reconciliation for the oil transportation sector

(In FCFA)

Flow	Amounts originally reported			Adjustments			Final amounts		
	Companies	Government	Difference	companies	Government	Difference	companies	Government	Difference
Payments from oil companies to SNH	1,213,510,805	1,213,510,805	/	/	/	/	1,213,510,805	1,213,510,805	/
SNH Subsidiary Dividends	1,213,510,805	1,213,510,805	/	/	/	/	1,213,510,805	1,213,510,805	/
Payments from mining companies to the Government	33,898,176,553	33,963,655,026	(65,478,473)	(51,200,421)	(31,688,604)	(19,511,817)	33,846,976,132	33,931,966,422	(84,990,290)
Corporate income tax including deposits	1,140,311,854	1,215,231,246	(74,919,392)	/	(74,919,392)	74,919,392	1,140,311,854	1,140,311,854	/
Special Income Tax (TSR)	1,672,974,748	1,672,974,748	/	/	/	/	1,672,974,748	1,672,974,748	/
Customs duties	762,973,846	700,981,340	61,992,506	(60,499,896)	1,497,643	(61,997,539)	702,473,950	702,478,983	(5,033)
Customs adjustments, fines and penalties	10,500,000	19,799,475	(9,299,475)	9,299,475	/	9,299,475	19,799,475	19,799,475	/
Pipeline royalties (COTCO)	29,542,935,872	29,542,918,633	17,239	/	/	/	29,542,935,872	29,542,918,633	17,239
FNE contributions	99,941,112	103,223,489	(3,282,377)	/	(3,282,375)	3,282,375	99,941,112	99,941,114	(2)
CFC contributions (employer share)	149,880,767	149,881,327	(560)	/	/	/	149,880,767	149,881,327	(560)
Tax on profits (IRCM)	7,825,150	7,754,012	71,138	/	/	/	7,825,150	7,754,012	71,138
Inspection and control costs	45,015,520	-	45,015,520	/	45,015,520	(45,015,520)	45,015,520	45,015,520	/
Contributions payable by the employer	465,817,684	550,890,756	(85,073,072)	/	/	/	465,817,684	550,890,756	(85,073,072)
Total cash payments	35,111,687,358	35,177,165,831	(65,478,473)	(51,200,421)	(31,688,604)	(19,511,817)	35,060 486 937	35 145 477 227	(84 990 290)

Source : EITI declaration.

Table 20 - Cash flow reconciliation for the mining and quarrying sector

(In FCFA)

Description	Amounts originally reported			Adjustments			Final amounts		
	Government	Difference	companies	Government	Difference	companies	Government	Difference	companies
Cash payments from extractive companies to the State	1 806 198 141	23 969 343 444	(22 163 145 303)	13 154 249	(22 114 570 243)	22 127 724 492	1 819 352 390	1 854 773 201	(35 420 811)
Corporate taxes including down payments (petroleum and non-petroleum)	25 067 837	20 727 792	4 340 045	/	/	/	25 067 837	20 727 792	4 340 045
Fixed fees (including fees for the allocation or renewal of permits)	14 537 250	/	14 537 250	/	/	/	14 537 250	/	14 537 250
Surface royalty	115 676 741	47 385 975	68 290 766	-	77 189 091	(77 189 091)	115 676 741	124 575 066	(8 898 325)
Extraction taxes	224 562 049	177 257 364	47 304 685	(4 340 714)	34 007 116	(38 347 830)	220 221 335	211 264 480	8 956 855
Special Income Tax (TSR)	192 193 168	/	192 193 168	(29 944 572)	162 248 596	(192 193 168)	162 248 596	162 248 596	/
Tariffs	148 614 910	16 121 443 399	(15 972 828 489)	61 215 902	(15 911 612 587)	15 972 828 489	209 830 812	209 830 812	/
Customs adjustments / Fines and penalties	/	4 897 607 537	(4 897 607 537)	4 000 000	(4 893 607 537)	4 897 607 537	4 000 000	4 000 000	/
Contributions FNE	38 016 556	7 307 037	30 709 519	(2 543 130)	33 533 010	(36 076 140)	35 473 426	40 840 047	(5 366 621)
CFC contributions (employer's share)	83 308 821	4 873 758	78 435 063	(5 906 295)	74 491 890	(80 398 185)	77 402 526	79 365 648	(1 963 122)
Income tax on movable capital (IRCM)	30 265 079	32 059 818	(1 794 739)	(9 326 942)	/	(9 326 942)	20 938 137	32 059 818	(11 121 681)
Contributions payable by the employer	557 627 570	2 284 352 604	(1 726 725 034)	/	(1 690 819 822)	1 690 819 822	557 627 570	593 532 782	(35 905 212)
Dividends paid to SNI	376 328 160	376 328 160	/	/	/	/	376 328 160	376 328 160	/
Total Payments	1 806 198 141	23 969 343 444	(22 163 145 303)	13 154 249	(22 114 570 243)	22 127 724 492	1 819 352 390	1 854 773 201	(35 420 811)

Source : déclaration ITIE.

6. We present in the table below the main adjustments made to company and government reporting.

Table 21 - Adjustments to company reporting

(In FCFA)

Flux	Error classification	Reporting error (Amount and detail)	Doubling amount declared	Taxes outside the scope of reconciliation	Taxes paid out of period of reconciliation	Taxes paid not postponed	Total
Payments from oil companies to SNH	/	/	/	/	(55 786 675)	641 546 763	585 760 088
Signature bonus	/	/	/	/	/	557 866 750	557 866 750
Additional oil withdrawal	/	/	/	/	/	83 680 013	83 680 013
Training fees	/	/	/	/	(55 786 675)	/	(55 786 675)
Cash payments from mining companies to the government	-	(293 858 108)	(47 647 611)	(418 935 125)	(53 230 964)	4 253 241 971	3 439 570 164
Corporate income tax including deposits	/	(241 398 655)	/	/	/	2 856 660 364	2 615 261 709
Fixed Rights (including rights for allocation or permit renewal)	/	/	/	/	/	500 000 000	500 000 000
Area Fee	/	/	/	/	/	46 050 000	46 050 000
Extraction taxes	/	8 886 387	/	/	(13 227 101)	/	(4 340 714)
Special Income Tax (TSR)	/	/	/	/	(29 944 572)	8 762 467	(21 182 105)
Tax adjustments / fines and penalties	/	/	/	/	/	516 722 558	516 722 558
Customs Duties	(9 299 475)	(51 244 416)	(47 647 611)	/	(1 155 378)	271 046 582	161 699 702
Customs adjustments / fines and penalties	9 299 475	/	/	/	/	54 000 000	63 299 475
Contributions FNE	/	(1 256 865)	/	/	(2 543 130)	/	(3 799 995)
Contributions CFC (Employer share)	/	27 896	/	/	(5 906 295)	/	(5 878 400)
Income tax on movable capital (IRCM)	/	(8 872 454)	/	/	(454 488)	/	(9 326 942)
Other significant payments made to the State (over 100 KUSD / 55,000 KFCFA)	/	/	/	(418 935 125)	/	/	(418 935 125)
Total	/	(293 858 108)	(47 647 611)	(418 935 125)	(109 017 639)	4 894 788 734	4 025 330 252

The main adjustments are linked to:

- a) Signature bonuses not declared by Noble Energy and Tower Resources amounting to USD 1,000,000 each (approx. 557 866 750 FCFA) ;
- b) corporate taxes including down payments (petroleum and non-petroleum) not initially deferred by Addax Petroleum Cameroon Company S.A “APCC” for an amount of 2 856 660 364 FCFA;
- c) Fixed fees (including fees for allocation or renewal of permits) not initially deferred by GLENCORE for two (02) amounts of 250,000 FCFA each;
- d) tax adjustments / fines and penalties not reported by Addax Petroleum Cameroon Company S.A “APCC” for an amount of FCFA 516,722,558;
- e) customs duties not initially deferred. The detail by company is as follows:
- f) other significant payments made to the State: elimination of payments not directly related to the extractive.

Companies	Error classification	Reporting error (Amount and detail)	Doubling amount declared	Taxes outside the scope of reconciliation	Taxes paid out of period of reconciliation	Taxes paid not postponed
CAMINEX	/	/	/	/	38,935,345	38,935,345
COTCO	(9,299,475)	(51,244,416)	/	(1,155,378)	1,199,373	(60,499,896)
EUROIL	/	/	/	/	1,972,757	1,972,757
GDC	/	/	/	/	18,769,814	18,769,814
GRACAM	/	/	/	/	22,280,557	22,280,557
NEW AGE	/	/	(47,647,611)	/		(47,647,611)
NOBLE	/	/	/	/	2,205,287	2,205,287
SNH	/	/	/	/	185,683,449	185,683,449
Total général	(9,299,475)	(51,244,416)	(47,647,611)	(1,155,378)	271,046,582	161,699,702

Table 22 - Adjustments to Government reporting

(In FCFA)

Flow	Classification error	Reporting error (amount and detail)	Flow relating to a non-extractive activity	Double declared amount	Taxes not reported by the State	Taxes collected outside the reconciliation period	Total
Payments from oil companies to SNH	/	/	/	/	(13 816 417 441)	1 784 431 755	(12 031 985 686)
Proportional Mining Royalty	/	/	/	/		(4 501 286 463)	(4 501 286 463)
Negative Mining Royalty	/	/	/	/	(13 816 417 441)	6 285 718 218	(7 530 699 223)
Cash payments from extractive companies to the State	/	(283 621 328)	(22 518 873 271)	(10 356 300)	2 049 873 351	(15 398 999)	(20 778 376 547)
Corporate income tax	/	(74 919 392)	/	/	235 847 078	/	160 927 686
Fixed Rights	/	(9 788 400)	/	/	(1 200 000)	/	(10 988 400)
Surface royalty	/		(22 833 325)	/	100 022 416	/	77 189 091
Extraction taxes	/		/	/	34 007 116	/	34 007 116
Special Income Tax (TSR)	/	(187 198 465)	/	(10 356 300)	317 968 915	/	120 414 150
Tax adjustments / fines and penalties	/	(8 432 696)	/	/	6 352 941	/	(2 079 755)
Customs Duties		985 570 445	(15 911 612 587)	/	1 497 643	/	(14 924 544 499)
Customs adjustments / fines and penalties		(985 570 445)	(4 893 607 537)	/	/	/	(5 879 177 982)
FNE contributions	/	(3 282 375)	/	/	70 076 522	(15 398 999)	51 395 148
CFC contributions (employer's share)	/	/	/	/	129 148 609	/	129 148 609
Income tax on movable capital (IRCM)	/	/	/	/	1 104 930 591	/	1 104 930 591
Inspection and control costs	/	/	/	/	51 221 520	/	51 221 520

Flow	Classification error	Reporting error (amount and detail)	Flow relating to a non-extractive activity	Double declared amount	Taxes not reported by the State	Taxes collected outside the reconciliation period	Total
Contributions payable by the employer	/	/	(1 690 819 822)	/	/	/	(1 690 819 822)
Other significant payments	/	(74 919 392)	/	/	235 847 078	/	160 927 686
Total	/	(283 621 328)	(22 518 873 271)	(10 356 300)	(11 766 544 090)	1 769 032 756	(32 810 362 233)

The main adjustments are linked to:

- a) Proportional mining royalty outside the reconciliation period declared by SNH (date of 04/05/2017) for 8,068,748.43 USD (i.e., 4,501,286,463 FCFA).
- b) Negative Mining royalty:
 - two (02) payments outside the reconciliation period declared by SNH:
 - date of 03/29/2017 for an amount of USD 1,625,038.54 (or FCFA 906,554,969).
 - date of 02/27/2017 for an amount of 9,642,380.1 USD (or 5,379,163,249 FCFA).
 - two (02) payments not declared by SNH:
 - for an amount of USD 16,664,435.66 (or FCFA 9,296,534,562). this payment concerns the final liquidation of the 2017 Mining Rent paid on March 30, 2018.
 - for an amount of 8,102,083.3 USD (i.e., 4,519,882,879 FCFA). this payment concerns the 4th Quarter 2017 "I Royalty" received from SNH on February 03, 2018.
- c) the customs duties of the two (02) companies "DANGOTE CEMENT S.A" and "RAZEL". Public works are the main activity of these two companies. Customs duties relating to these activities and related to the import of mining inputs have been declared by the General Directorate of Customs (DGD) for respectively 12,980,499,641 FCFA and 2,931,112,946 FCFA.
- d) Customs Adjustments / fines and penalties on customs duties described in point (c). These payments total 4,760,275,490 FCFA and 133,332,047 FCFA for "DANGOTE CEMENT S.A" and "RAZEL" respectively.
- e) it mainly concerns the tax on income from movable capital (IRCM) declared by SNH and not declared by the Directorate General of Taxes (DGI) for an amount of CFAC 990,000,000 (Receipt 18-000072712 for the date of 06/14/2018).

7. After reconciliation of Cash payments declared by Businesses and the State. some differences could not be adjusted. The amount of unreconciled discrepancies amounts to 342,711,552 FCFA. i.e., the equivalent of -0.06% of the revenues deferred by the State.

Table 23 - Analysis of unreconciled discrepancies

N°	Companies	Difference not reconciled	Reasons for the differences					Total
			Amounts not declared by the Extractive Company	Amounts not declared by the state	Detail not submitted by the State	Difference exchange	Not significant <1 M FCFA	
1	SNH	(122,020,616)	/	/	(121,433,887)	/	(586,729)	(122,020,616)
2	APCC	(64,661,787)	/	/	(64,675,840)	14,074	(21)	(64,661,787)
3	PERENCO RDR	9,190,194	/	/	8,265,429	/	924,765	9,190,194
4	APCL	(77,865)	/	/	/	/	(77,865)	(77,865)
5	PERENCO CAM	(3,567,346)	/	/	(3,567,346)	/	/	(3,567,346)
6	GDC	(36,636,612)	/	/	(36,436,610)	/	(200,002)	(36,636,612)
7	NOBLE	(4,778,697)	/	/	(4,243,345)	/	(535,352)	(4,778,697)
8	NEW AGE	(1,614,669)	/	/	(1,614,668)	/	(1)	(1,614,669)
9	GLENCORE	(1,322,332)	/	/	(1,145,214)	/	(177,118)	(1,322,332)
10	TOWER RESOURCES	1,736,802	/	/	-	/	1,736,802	1,736,802
11	EUROIL	1,452,477	/	/	1,388,466	/	64,011	1,452,477
12	COTCO	(84,990,290)	/	/	(85,073,072)	/	82,782	(84,990,290)
13	CIMENCAM	(9,502,645)	/	/	(9,502,643)	/	(2)	(9,502,645)
14	RAZEL	(3)	/	/	/	/	(3)	(3)
15	DANGOTE CEMENT	(932,791)	/	/	/	/	(932,791)	(932,791)
16	GRACAM	(4,750,441)	(27,349,749)	28,766,946	(6,167,638)	/	/	(4,750,441)
17	CAMINEX	(20,234,931)	(20,234,931)	/	/	/	/	(20,234,931)
	Total	(342 711 552)	(47,584,680)	28,766,946	(324,206,368)	14,074	298,476	(342,711,552)

- a) These are mainly contributions payable by the employer not declared by the two companies "CAMINEX" and "GRACAM" for 20 234 931 FCFA and 27 349 749 FCFA respectively.
- b) these are mainly flows declared by the company "GRACAM" and not declared by the DGI for a total of 28,766,946 FCFA.
- c) these are mainly contributions payable by the employer not subject to the CNPS who declared these receipts in an aggregate manner (employer & employee share).

3.3 Completeness and reliability of reported data

Procedures have been implemented to assess the reliability of the data. These procedures are detailed in Section 4.9.9 of this Report.

The results of these procedures are detailed as follows:

Table 24 - assurance level of each entity in the reconciliation scope

assurance level	Declaration signed by an authorized representative	Declaration certified by an external auditor	The 2017 accounts have been audited
Low	Yes/No	No	Yes/No
Medium	Yes	Yes	No
High	Yes	Yes	Yes

The assurance level for 2018 is presented under the table below.

Table 25 - Assurance provided by companies

Signed EITI declaration	Certified EITI declaration	2017 certified accounts	Number	Total payments (in billions of FCFA)	Contribution in payments (in %)	Assurance level
Yes/No	No	Yes /No	2	0.137	0.03%	Low
Yes	Yes	No	2	14.588	2.67%	Medium
Yes	Yes	Yes	13	531.951	97.31%	High
Overall assessment						High

Table 26 - Assurance provided by Government Agencies

	Number	Total payments (in billions of FCFA)	Contribution in payments (in%)	Assurance level
Unsigned and certified declaration	-	-	-	Low
Declaration signed but not certified	-	-	-	Medium
Signed and certified declaration	3	664.910	100%	High
Global evaluation				High

The forms of the following three (03) Financial Authorities have been certified by the Accounts Chamber ⁷ :

Directorate General of Taxes (DGI)

General Directorate of the Treasury and Financial and Monetary Cooperation (DGTCFM)

Directorate General of Customs (DGD)

It should be noted that we noted discrepancies between the data certified by the Audit Bench and the data communicated to us. These differences come mainly from reconciliation adjustments not taken into account during the certification of the data of the Financial Administrations.

The reconciliation between the receipts presented in this report and those certified by the Chamber of Accounts. the justification for the resulting differences and the anomalies reported by the Audit Chamber in its report are presented in Annex 15 of this report.

Conclusion

Based on the assurance procedures agreed by the EITI Committee. the IA conducted the insurance assessment after the financial data reconciliation.

For extractive companies (including SNH). 97.31% of the total reconciled revenues were rated in the high range. 2.67% were rated in a medium range and only 0.03% were rated in a low range.

⁷ Act de certification n°001/CDC/CSC du 31 mai 2021 portant certification des formulaires de déclaration des recettes du secteur extractif de l'exercice 2018 des administrations publiques.

For the Financial Authorities, notwithstanding the reservations made, the Chamber of Accounts mentions in its report as follows: “the inconsistencies which persist after the regularization of some of the anomalies noted represent 0.82% of the declared receipts. They are not considered significant because they are below the 2% threshold used by the EITI standard for reconciliation (the total revenue declared by the public administrations amounts to 664,910,404,633 FCFA). They do not call into question the reliability of the data of the declarations of the three public administrations (Taxes, Customs and Treasury).

The Chamber of Accounts concluded that “the declarations of the three Financial Authorities (DGTCFM, DGI and DGD), retained in the EITI scope, are regular and sincere”. The revenues declared by these three authorities represent more than 99% of the total revenues of the extractive sector.

Based on the above, it is necessary to conclude with reasonable assurance on the completeness and reliability of the data reported in this Report.



4 Extractive sector in Cameroon

4 Extractive sector in Cameroon

4.1 Overview of the extractive sector

4.1.1 Hydrocarbons sector

Petroleum

Oil exploration began in Cameroon in 1947. The first exploration permit for Hydrocarbons was awarded on 16 April 1952 in the Douala basin. Cameroon effectively became an oil producer in 1977 following the start of production of the Kolé field from 1980 to 1986, the country experienced its most active period in terms of petroleum exploration with a production level of 186,000 barrel/day in 1985.

Oil activities continued in two of Cameroon's three major sedimentary basins namely. the Rio Del Rey basin and the Douala / Kribi-Campo basin. For reasons of force majeure induced by the security situation in the Far North of Cameroon. the Logone Birni basin did not experience any activities during 2018.

As of December 31, 2018, the national petroleum sector has:

- 04 Exclusive Research Authorizations (AER) and 21 Exclusive Exploitation Concessions and / or Authorizations (AEE) for the part under contract. with a total area of 14,321.09 km² (44.98% of the total area of 31,839.82 km²) ;
- 03 blocks subject to negotiations (Logbaba Exploration. In the bassi - Douala! Kribi-Campo; Ngosso and Bomana. In the Rio Del Rey basin) and 08 free blocks (Bakassi and Bolongo Exploration. In the Rio del Rey basin; Etinde Exploration . Elombo. Ntem. Tilapia. Bomono and Kombe-Nsepe. In the Douala Basin! Kribi - Campo). with a total area of 17,518.73 km² (54.94% of the total area).

18 oil companies are active in oil research or production in Cameroon. alone or as part of consortia set up for this purpose.

During 2018, 17 wells were drilled. including 13 development wells. two appraisal wells and two exploration wells.

Oil investments in 2018 amounted to US \$ 293,651 million. including 1,843 million US dollars in exploration under license. 89,627 million US dollars in appreciation on concessions and 202,181 million US dollars for new and complementary developments⁸.

Crude oil production was 25.13 million barrels. down 9.36% compared to 2017. This drop is explained by the aging of the fields and the weak upturn in oil activity.

As of December 31, 2018, the remaining oil reserves are estimated at 196.95 million barrels. down 6.49% compared to the same period in 2017. This drop is mainly due to the absence of new discoveries.

The map of oil & gas blocs is presented in annex 4 of this report.

Gas

Gas exploration began at the same time as petroleum exploration. This sector remained with a sluggish growth for a long time due to lack of profitability and trade opportunities. Unlike liquid Hydrocarbons which can be store

d in a terminal for removal to international markets, the implementation of a gas project is subject to the prior identification of a downstream project to be used for its recovery.

As of December 31, 2018, natural gas resources are estimated at 6 TCF (169.59 billion cubic meters)⁹.

Faced with the increasingly growing demand for electric power. Cameroon has set up the Emergency Thermal Plan (PTU) through the Electricity Sector Development Plan (PDSE). It is led by the Ministry of Water and Energy (MINEE). with which the Ministry of Mines. of Industry and Technological Development (MINMIDT) and the National Hydrocarbons Company (SNH) contributed by confirming in particular the availability of gas resources for:

⁸ Rapport d'activités de la SNH 2018.

⁹ Ibid.

- the extension of the Kribi power station from 216 to 330MW;
- the conversion to natural gas of the heavy fuel oil thermal power stations of Limbé (85MW) and Dibamba (86MW); and
- the construction of a 340 MW gas thermal power plant in Limbé.

As well, a National Gas Resources Development Plan is being implemented and includes several gas projects, namely: (i) the construction of a gas-fired thermal power station in Limbe. (ii) the supply of natural gas to industries in Douala. (iii) the construction of a floating natural gas liquefaction plant in Kribi (the Cameroon LNG project. the Perenco FLNG project) and (iv) the CNGV project (Compressed Natural Gas for Vehicles).

These plans provide for the production of electricity through various sources including the gas sector whose production began in 2013 in Logbaba. locality located near the city of Douala. In order to reduce this energy deficit. around 30 companies have started producing electrical energy from natural gas. The resulting gas activities are as follows:

- With a view to supplying the power station with gas from the Etinde field. operated by New Age and concessions operated by Perenco RDR. the Engie / Siemens consortium carried out a study which established the feasibility of the project. General Electric companies. CC Energy and Perenco have also indicated their interest in building this thermal power station. SNH will play the role of gas supplier to the selected company.
- The natural gas distribution network to Douala Enterprises has increased from 50 to 52 kilometers. and connects 37 companies compared to 36 in 2017.
- The work to convert the Hilli LNG carrier into a floating liquefaction plant was completed on October 1, 2017. After a commissioning phase from December 3, 2017, to April 30, 2018, the floating liquefied natural gas liquefaction unit belonging to the company Golar and named after "Hilli Episeyo" (Episeyo meaning Hope in batanga). became operational on May 17, 2018. The solemn ceremony to launch liquefaction operations took place on May 31, 2018, at the Bipaga gas processing center. SNH and Perenco issued to the company Golar. a Certificate of Acceptance from Hilli Episeyo. thus, marking the start of the commercial phase of the FLNG Project. As of December 31, 2018. 12 LNG cargoes had been delivered.
- a feasibility study on the use of natural gas in Cameroon notably confirmed the priority of the electricity outlet and identified additional needs in the mining industry sector in terms of Natural Gas for Vehicles (NGV) and the distribution of Compressed Natural Gas (GNC).

In addition. the MINEE has granted:

- a natural gas liquefaction license to the company Golar Cameroon (April 27, 2017) ; and
- an LNG export license to SNH and Perenco Cameroon. in co-ownership (October 17, 2017).

The production of marketable gas amounted for the year 2018 to 51,678.62 million cubic feet (1,463.37 million m3). up 272.13% compared to 2017. This sharp increase is due to the commissioning of two wells on the Sanaga South field. supplying the Hilli Episeyo floating plant (FLNG).

4.1.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

The "2035 vision" as well as the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (DSCE) both confirm the mining sector as a pillar of the economy and as a national priority. Cameroon has significant geological and mining potential (iron ore. Bauxite. Limestone. Cobalt-nickel-manganese. Gold and diamond, among others). that can generate and drive economic growth.

In terms of mining potential. Cameroon has reserves of :

- iron which are located in Mbalam in the Eastern Region. in Kribi (the iron of the Mamelles). at Akom II and at Nkout in the Southern Region;
- bauxite located in the Adamawa Region (Minim-Martap. Ngaoundal and Makan) and in the Western Region near the town of Dschang (Fongo Tongo);
- Cobalt-Nickel-Manganese which are located in the Eastern Region. in Nkamouna near the town of Lomié;
- rutile which are found in the localities of Akonolinga. Nanga-Eboko. Otélé in the Central Region;
- étain is located in Mayo-Darlé;
- Gold which are subject to artisanal and semi-mechanized artisanal exploitation in the Eastern Regions (Bétaré-Oya. Ngoura / Colomine. Kambélé / Batouri. Ndélélé / Béké Bindiba / Garoua Boulai). of Adamawa (Meiganga. Légalgoro / Tignère. Fel). of the North (Mayo-Rey). Far North (Bibemi). of the South (Akom II. Mintom). of the Center (Eséka);
- diamonds which are mainly concentrated in the localities of Béké and Mobilong / Yokadouma); and
- sapphire is the subject of artisanal mining in Tignère in the Adamaoua region. in Mamfé. Okoyong and Nsanarakati in the South-West Region and in Bui and Misajé in the North-West.

Notwithstanding this very promising geological and mining context, most of the solid mining activity is largely confined, apart from the exploitation of quarries for construction materials, in the more or less informal sector of artisanal and semi-mechanized artisanal mining of precious substances (gold and diamonds).

With the aim of intensifying geological and mining research, the MINMIDT, through the Capacity Building Program in the Mining Sector (PRECASEM), in 2014 launched a vast campaign of airborne geophysical and ground geochemistry surveys, driving in the North-West Regions, from West, North, from the Far North, of the Center, from the east and Adamawa. The results made it possible to obtain fourteen (14) geological and geochemical maps at a scale of 1/200 000 and the identification of more than three hundred (300) new showings and anomalies, setting up a geological information system and improving the performance of players in the sector.

More details on MINMIDT's strategy and sector outlook can be found at the following link: <http://www.minmidt.cm/strategie-ministerielle/>.

4.2 Legal framework, institutional and tax system

4.2.1 Hydrocarbons sector

In Cameroon, the petroleum industry is divided into upstream and downstream sectors. The upstream sector covers prospecting activities, exploration, operating, of transport and storage of hydrocarbons linked to crude oil. The downstream sector covers the activities of refining and distribution of petroleum products, as well as transport-related activities, the distribution, the transformation, storage, import, the export and marketing of natural gas on the national territory.

The upstream sector covered by this report is governed by two regulatory frameworks:

- Establishment Conventions concluded before the 1999 Petroleum Code (some of which are still in force) ;
- The Petroleum Code (published in 1999).

According to the Establishment Conventions, Petroleum Operations cover exploration and production operations and all other related activities.

The Petroleum Code clarified this definition, by including in petroleum operations all activities relating to prospecting, exploration, the exploitation of hydrocarbons, transport and storage activities, excluding activities related to the refining and distribution of petroleum products.

In addition to the Establishment Conventions and the Petroleum Code, the laws and regulations below also apply to petroleum operations:

- Law n ° 64 / LF / 4 of April 6, 1964, on the regime of mineral substances of the Republic of Cameroon;
- the law n ° 78/24 of December 29, 1978, fixing the base, the rates and method of collection of fixed duties, mining royalties and taxes ;
- Decree N ° 2000/465 / PM of June 30, 2000 - fixing the modalities of application of Law N ° 99/013 of December 22, 1999, on the Petroleum Code;
- Decree n ° 2002/032 / PM of January 03, 2002 fixing the basis and the methods of recovery of rights and surface royalties applicable to hydrocarbons;
- Law No. 2017/021 of 20 December 2017 on the finance law of the Republic of Cameroon for the 2018 financial year;
- oil contracts concluded between the State of Cameroon and oil companies;
- the General Tax Code ¹⁰ ;
- Ordinance No. 94/004 of February 16, 1994, on the taxation of petroleum products ¹¹ ;
- Law No. 96/12 of 5 August 1996 establishing a framework law on environmental management;
- Decree 2013/0171 of February 14, 2013 setting the procedures for carrying out environmental and social impact studies ¹² ; and
- Order No. 0069 of March 8, 2005 setting the different categories of operations whose performance is subject to an environmental impact study ¹³.

4.2.1.1 Institutional framework

The hydrocarbons sector is a sector which is regulated and supervised by several structures including the Ministry of Mines from the Technological Development Industry and SNH. Furthermore, the payments of specific taxes by the

¹⁰ <http://www.impots.cm/uploads/Telechargement/CODEGENERALDESIMPOTS2017.pdf>

¹¹ <https://www.lc-doc.com/document/ordonnance-n94-004-du-16-fevrier-1994-portant-fiscalite-des-produits-petroliers/16191>

¹² <http://www.snh.cm/index.php/fr/hydrocarbures-au-cameroun2/reglementation>

¹³ Ibid.

oil companies are made to the financial authorities placed under the supervision of the Ministry of Finance. The main structures intervening in the extractive sector as well as their roles are detailed as follows:

Table 27 - Government institutions intervening in the Hydrocarbons sector

Structures	Role
Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development (MINMITD)	MINMITD designs and coordinates the implementation of the national Hydrocarbons policy. MINMITD has a right of oversight over all petroleum activities on the national territory including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determining the areas for petroleum operations; - approving contract templates; - authorising transfers of rights and obligations linked to petroleum contracts; - approving changes of control in companies holding petroleum contracts; - authorising prospecting; and - approving protocols, agreements or contracts signed between partners in a petroleum contract. (For more details, refer to http://www.minmidt.cm/)
Directorate of Mines (DM)	Placed under the supervision of MINMITD, DM has the following mandate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implementation of the national policy on mines and Hydrocarbons; - monitoring the management and control of activities in the national mining sector, monitoring the transportation of Hydrocarbons by pipeline and their removal at storage terminals; - participation in control activities of oil and gas operations; and - monitoring of State participation in the exploitation of minerals. (For more details, refer to http://www.minmidt.cm/mines/services/)
Directorate of Hydrocarbons	Placed under the supervision of MINMITD, the Directorate of Hydrocarbons has the following mandate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of acts of authorisation, exploration and exploitation of Hydrocarbons; - development and monitoring of petroleum contracts, gas contracts and related specifications, as well as acts related to the storage of Hydrocarbons; - technical evaluation of offers in petroleum contracts, in conjunction with the concerned administrations; - administrative and technical supervision of exploration, exploitation, storage, pipeline transport, import, export and processing of Hydrocarbons; - monitoring the management of the national mining sector inherent to Hydrocarbons; and - collection of statistical data relating to the exploration, exploitation and production of Hydrocarbons. (For more details, refer to https://minmidt-gov.net/fr/2013-03-25-14-29-55/administration-centrale/direction-des-mines/sous-direction-des-hydrocarbures.html)
Ministry of Finance (MINFI)	MINFI, through the three agencies which are DGI, DGD and Treasury, ensures the collection of taxes from the extractive sector on behalf of the State and the municipalities. (For more details, refer to http://www.minfi.gov.cm/#)
The National Hydrocarbons Company (SNH)	Placed under the supervision of the Presidency, SNH mission is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure research and exploration of hydrocarbons; - manage the interests of the Government under the mandate of the State of Cameroon in the context of oil production and exploitation operations; - ensuring commercial operations relating to the sale and purchase of crude oil on international markets on behalf of the State. (For more details, refer to http://www.snh.cm/index.php/fr/)
The National Refining Company (SONARA)	Public company which has the mission of refining crude oil and ensuring the supply with refined petroleum products (butane, super gasoline, jet, kerosene, diesel, distillate, fuel oil). (For more details, refer to http://www.sonara.cm/)

4.2.1.2 Fiscal framework

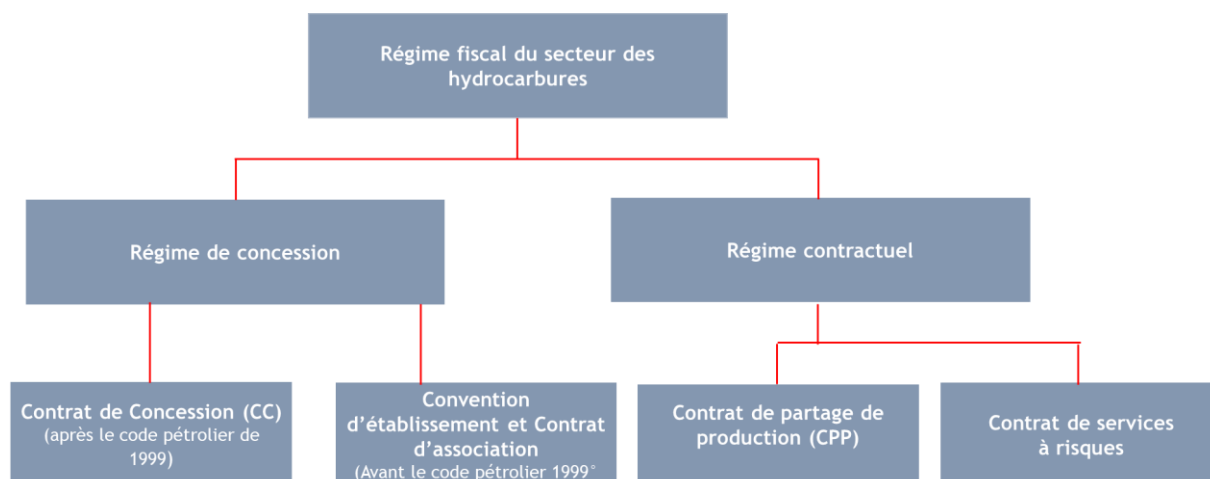
4.2.1.3.1 Tax system

The sector's tax regime is defined by the regulations listed above and by the provisions of the General Tax Code. It should be noted that there is no specific tax regime for gas in Cameroon.

Two types of tax regimes prevail in oil and gas exploration and production activities in Cameroon: Concessional systems and contractual systems.

The two systems are briefly described in figure 3. The detailed description of the specificity of each system is presented in the following sections.

Chart 3 - Régimes fiscaux du Secteur des Hydrocarbures



Although the two systems present different tax instruments, they can be equivalent in terms of the overall economic impact and the share of income accruing to the State in the project's cash flows.

We present below the fiscal instruments of each regime and each type of contract as well as the terms of State participation in oil projects..

(i) Contractual regime

According to the contractual system, the state retains ownership of resources and production unless it is explicitly shared with the partner company (entrepreneur). The contractor performs petroleum operations in accordance with the terms of the contract and operates at his own risk and expense, by providing all the financing and technology necessary for the operation.

The parties agree that the contractor will comply with the exploration and development in exchange for a share of the production, or cash compensation for this service, in the event of a commercial discovery. If the company receives a share of the production (after deduction from the government share), the system is known as the production sharing contract. If the company receives compensation in cash, this is a service contract.

(ii) Concession regime

The concession regime gives an oil company the exclusive right to explore, to develop and extract and export petroleum during the period of validity of the said Contract, subject to the rights of the State to collect the royalties, taxes and fees set in the regulations.

4.2.1.3.2. Oil contracts and fiscal instruments

(i) Establishment agreement and association contracts

Establishment agreements and association contracts allow the partner company in the oil production process to benefit from a guaranteed minimum income set in% of "Mining income" for each year. The "Mining Rent" is the difference observed during a given financial year between the turnover of hydrocarbons for a given permit on the one hand and the technical cost relating to this permit on the other hand before deduction of the IS and proportional taxes. In the event that the proportional royalty rate or the state's share of production does not guarantee the minimum remuneration. the amount of said royalty / production share is adjusted so that the partner company receives the expected net income. The main fiscal instruments of concession contracts are:

Tax instruments	Calculation methods
Proportional mining royalty	The proportional mining royalty is the amount that guarantees a percentage of oil production to each party (the oil company or the state) for each year as provided for in the Establishment Agreement and the Association Contract. This is generally paid monthly. in cash or in kind. at the rate provided for in the oil contract (generally 12.5% for oil and 5% for gas). The proportional mining royalty can be positive or negative. Its positive amount represents the payment owed by the oil company to the State. The negative amount of this royalty is the amount owed by the State to the oil company in order to guarantee the percentage of the "mining rent" provided for in the oil contract.
CIT	Mining and oil exploration and exploitation companies are subject to the payment of a direct tax calculated on the basis of their taxable profits determined in accordance with the provisions of the General Tax Code. The rate has been fixed the tax rate is fixed at 57.5% by law n ° 78/24 of December 29, 1978 fixing the base. the rates and method of collection of fixed duties. mining royalties and taxes. The rate set in the contracts may be different.
Bonus	Amount fixed in the contract and paid at the signing of the contract or at the start of production.

(ii) Concession Contract

A Concession Contract is a contract attached to a Hydrocarbon Exploration permit and. If it's happened. to one or more Exploitation concessions;

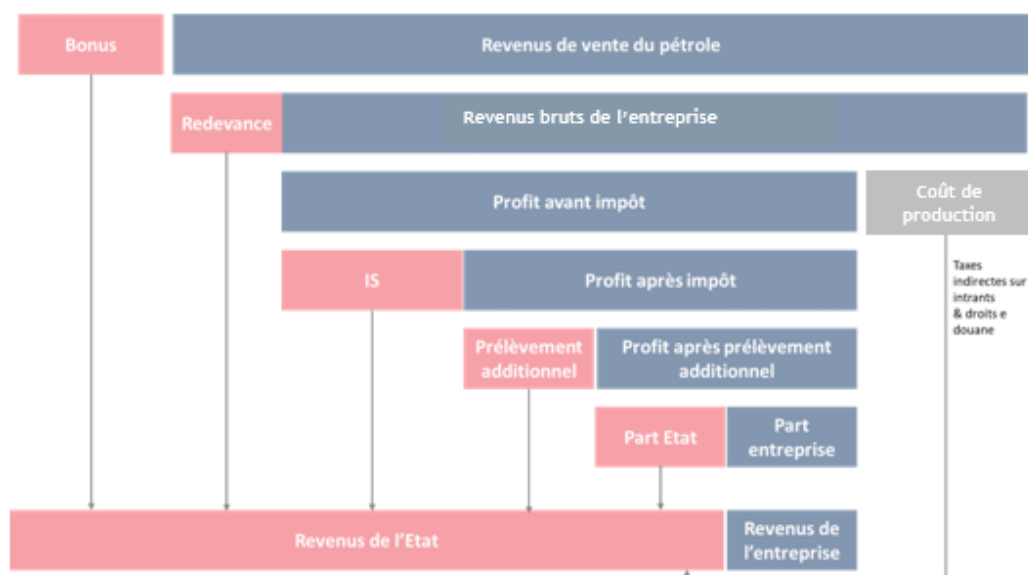
A concession gives an oil company the exclusive right to explore. to develop and extract and export petroleum during the period of validity of the said Contract, subject to the rights of the State to collect a royalty in kind. CIT and additional levies in addition to other payments set out in the Petroleum Code and contracts.

The main tax instruments of concession contracts are:

Concession contract	Concession contract
Royalty proportional to production	Oil companies signing a Concession Agreement with the State are required to pay a proportional royalty calculated on the total available monthly production of a defined area. This royalty is paid monthly in cash or in payment in kind. according to the provisions and prices set by the concession contract.
CIT	Payable in Cash unless otherwise provided in the contract. Its rate is fixed in the contract and varies between the common law rate (33%) and 50% of the profits from oil operations.
Additional oil withdrawal	The objective of this levy is to capture a larger share of the economic rent from oil production. when oil projects reach certain breakeven points. The additional deduction amount is a percentage of a base determined by reference to a factor R. R is calculated by the ratio of the "cumulative net income" (gross income of the contract holder minus the sum of operating expenses (including 'abandonment) less corporate tax) on "Cumulative investments" (sum of Research and Development determined in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Procedure from the date of entry into force until the previous calendar year).
Bonus	Amount fixed in the contract and paid at the signing of the contract or at the start of production.

An illustration of the payment flows for a concession contract is shown in Figure 4.

Chart 4 - Payment flows generated by a concession contract



(iii) Production sharing contract (CPP)

The Production Sharing Contract is an oil contract by which the holder receives remuneration in the form of a share of the production in accordance with the provisions of the Petroleum Code and of the Contract. The incumbent is responsible for financing oil operations. The oil extracted is shared between the producing state and the operating company. The company is first reimbursed in oil for its exploration and production expenses (this is called cost oil). Then the rest of the production is shared (Profit-Oil) according to the provisions of the Contract.

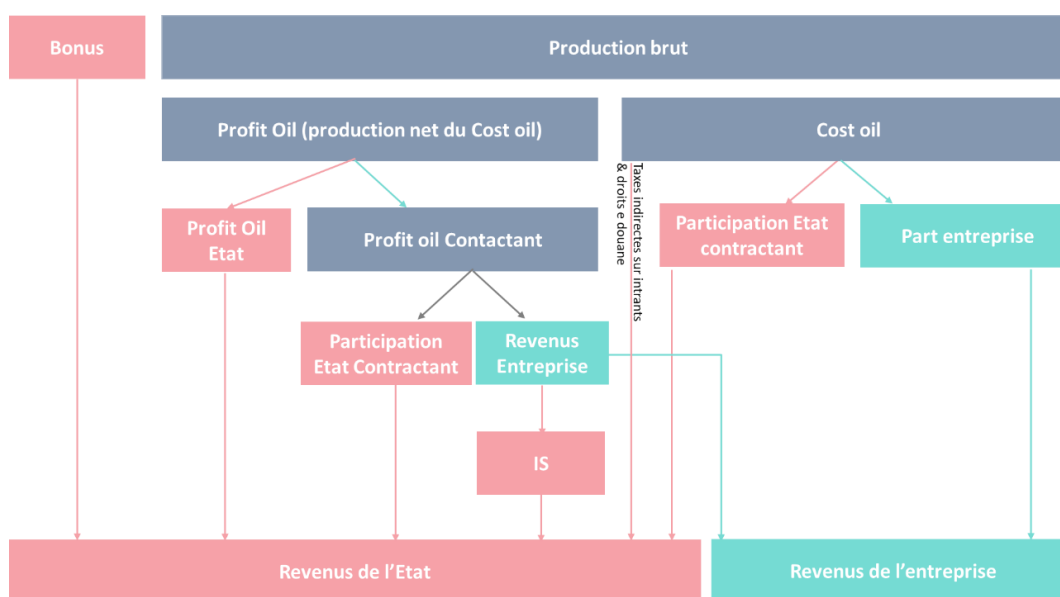
The Production Sharing Contract may also provide for compensation in cash rather than compensation in the form of a share of hydrocarbons. In this case, the Contract will be deemed to be a Risk Services Contract.

The main tax instruments of production sharing contracts and service contracts are as follows:

Concession contract	Concession contract
Cost Recovery / Cost-Oil	The partner company bears all the costs and risks of exploration and development. In commercial discovery, the company can recover the costs it has incurred. This is called "Cost oil". It mainly includes unrecovered costs carried forward from previous years, operating expenses, capital expenditure and abandonment costs. Generally, over the course of a year, there is a fixed proportion of total production that investors can use to recover their Costs - called the "Cost recovery ceiling." If the Costs exceed the cost recovery limit, the difference is carried forward to subsequent periods. The cost oil cap secures a minimum of revenue for the state from the start of production.
Profit oil	In a CPP, the oil that remains after the oil company takes its "Cost oil" is called "profit oil". The cost oil cap always guarantees a minimum amount of profit oil to be shared between the state and the company according to a predetermined percentage negotiated in the contract. The % share can be constant, or according to a scale linked to cumulative or daily production rates, or according to the levels of profitability of the project (rate of return).
Service remuneration	As part of a service contract, the government pays the contractor a fee, after cost recovery, which they agreed in advance in the contract. Compensation is usually determined using project performance indicators linked to production and on the basis of pre-agreed expenditure budgets.
CIT	Payable in Cash unless otherwise provided in the contract. Its rate is fixed in the contract and varies between the common law rate (33%) and 50% of the profits from oil operations
Bonus	Amount fixed in the contract and paid at the signing of the contract or at the start of production.

An illustration of the payment flows of a production sharing contract is presented in Figure 5.

Chart 5 - Payment flows generated by a PPC



4.2.1.3.3. Tax regimes in force

As oil contracts are not accessible to the public, we present below a summary of the tax regimes in force in Cameroon. The data presented comes mainly from the analysis of regulations and contract models.

Table 28 - Tax instruments of petroleum contracts

	Production sharing contracts (Concluded after the Petroleum Code 1999)	Concession contracts (Concluded after the Petroleum Code 1999)	Establishment Agreements (concluded before the 1999 Petroleum Code)
Proportional royalty / Production royalty	NA	Fixed in the contract (received in kind)	Fixed in the contract (received in kind or in cash) subject to the minimum guaranteed mining rent (12.5% for oil and 5% for gas)
Proportional tax	NA	NA	
Production sharing	Yes	NA	NA
Cost recovery			
Limit	% of the available production fixed in the contract		
Depreciation	Contract length		
Profit Oil			
Assignment	R factor		Production volume
State share	Fixed in the contract		Fixed in the contract
State participation in oil contracts			
% participation	Fixed in the contract between 5% and 30%	Fixed in the contract between 5% and 30%	Fixed in the contract (50%)
Interest paid during the operating phase	No	No	No
Society taxes			
CIT rate	Fixed in the contract [between common law rate (33% from January 2015) and 50%]	Fixed in the contract [between common law rate (33% from January 2015) and 50%]	57.5% or a lower rate fixed in the contract
Depreciation	Contract length	Contract length	Duration fixed in the contract depending on the nature of the asset
Additional oil withdrawal	NA	Fixed in the contract. • 10% of the amount of profit subject to IS for the past calendar year if factor "R" (Cumulative net income / Investissements Cumulés) est égal or greater than 1.5 but not less than 2.5;	NA

	Production sharing contracts (Concluded after the Petroleum Code 1999)	Concession contracts (Concluded after the Petroleum Code 1999)	Establishment Agreements (concluded before the 1999 Petroleum Code)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% of the amount of profit subject to corporation tax for calendar years for any value of the “R” factor is equal to or greater than 2.5; • No “additional oil levy” if the “R” factor is less than 1.5. 	
Bonus	Amount fixed in the contract	Amount fixed in the contract	Amount fixed in the contract
Surface royalties	For authorizations or exploration permits: 1,750 FCFA / km ² the first year to 5,500 FCFA / km ² the fifth year and more For production authorizations: 100,000 FCFA / km ² with a minimum levy of 6,000,000 FCFA		Fixed by law n ° 78/024 of December 29, 1978
Fixed fees	Prospecting authorization: 6,000,000 FCFA; (ii) Authorization or prospecting permit: CFAP 15,000 / km ² upon granting and CFAP 10,000 / km ² upon renewal. with a minimum withdrawal of 6,000,000 FCFA; (iii) Production authorization: 250,000,000 FCFA upon granting, renewal and transfer.		Fixed by law n ° 78/024 of December 29, 1978
Contribution to training	Amount fixed in the contract	Amount fixed in the contract	NA

The modalities for collecting tax revenues from the petroleum sector are described in Section 4.10 of this report.

4.2.1.3 Reforms

Three reforms undertaken which are likely to impact the Hydrocarbons Sector:

(i) Code of transparency and good governance in public finance management

The promulgation of Law 2018/011 of July 11, 2018 on the Code of Transparency and Good Governance in Public Financial Management in Cameroon. The Code provides in particular:

- the obligation to make public the contracts between the Administration and public or private companies, in particular companies for the exploitation of natural resources;
- the submission of oil contracts to the regular control of the accounts jurisdiction and the competent parliamentary committees;
- the relationship between public administrations and public enterprises which must be governed by clear and publicly accessible provisions; and
- the product of all revenue sources, including those related to natural resource development activities must appear in a detailed and justified manner in the presentation of annual budgets.

The implementation of these provisions is not yet effective. The prerequisite remains the publication of the application text which will set the terms.

(ii) New Petroleum Code

The promulgation of Law No. 2019/008 of April 25, 2019 on the Petroleum Code with its innovations. This Code specifies and supplements Law No. 99/013 of December 22, 1999 on the Petroleum Code with a view to making it more attractive and suited to the ever-changing international petroleum context.

The main innovations brought by the new Petroleum Code are :

- The delimitation of the scope of the Petroleum Code to the upstream sector
- The consecration of the intervention of the Permanent Commission for the negotiation of contracts on behalf of the State and the joint signing of the oil contract by el MINMIDT and the legal representative of SNH;
- The consecration of the right of pre-emption for the State and its prior approval during the transmission of rights and obligations relating to an oil contract or the resulting authorizations
- The establishment of the obligation to provide a bank guarantee and a parent company guarantee that cover the minimum program of work agreed upon by granting research authorizations ;
- The possibility given to the State to conclude, with Petroleum Contract Holders, agreements to create Companies intended to conduct specific Petroleum Operations of general interest for the Upstream Petroleum Sector, such as storage and management of export terminals;
- The conditioning of the granting of a gas exploitation license to the establishment of the commercial nature of the discovery and the existence of at least one commercial outlet secured by a commercial agreement or pre-agreement for sale gas;

- The introduction of local content provision aimed at the development of human resources and the use of local companies providing services and supplying goods.
- Consecration of the State's audit right on the accounts of the holder of the oil contract
- Consecration of state ownership over data generated during oil operations which remain confidential for a period to be set in the implementing decree;
- Stabilization of the corporate tax rate at 35%; and
- The delineation of tax incentives likely to be granted, to the extent that they are economically justified, namely the exemption from the payment of the signing bonus, exemption from IS over a maximum period of 5 years for oil and 7 years for gas and the consolidation of tax results and cost recovery.

(iii) Commitments in terms of limiting direct SNH intervention

(iii) Limiting direct interventions by SNH: As part of more transparent budget management, the Prime Minister signed a Memorandum with the IMF in which Cameroon committed to capping in 2017 direct interventions by SNH at 50% of the amount of the SNH fee (instead of 60% in 2016), the equivalent of an amount of 168 billion FCFA. The Memorandum also provides for the mention of all oil revenues as well as the amount of direct interventions in the TOFE, in addition to the amount of the royalty. It also provides for a sufficient budget entry to cover all of SNH's direct interventions from 2018.

4.2.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

4.2.2.1 Legal framework

In 2018, mining activities were mainly governed by Law n° 2016/017 of December 14, 2016 on the Mining Code and other laws and regulatory texts relating to mining activities which are detailed as follows:

	References
Laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n° 77/15 of December 6, 1977 regulating explosive substances and detonators of December 6, 1977; and • n° 98/15 of July 14, 1998 relating to classified dangerous establishments. unhealthy or inconvenient and its application texts.
Decrees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. 81/279 of July 15, 1981 laying down the terms of application of Law No. 77/15 of December 6, 1977 regulating explosive substances and detonators; • n° 2011/3666 of November 02, 2011 establishing the creation. organization and operation of the Kimberley Process certification system in the Republic of Cameroon; • n° 2014/1882 / pm of July 04, 2014. modifying and supplementing certain provisions of Decree n° 2002/648 / pm of March 26, 2002 fixing the modalities of application of the law n° 001 of April 16, 2001 modified and supplemented by Law No. 2010/011 of July 29, 2010 on the Mining Code; and • n° 2014/2349 / pm of 01 August 2014 amending and supplementing certain provisions of Decree n° 2014/1882 / pm of 04 July 2014.
Orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n° 064 / pm of July 25, 2003 establishing the creation. organization and operation of the Support and Promotion Framework for Mining Crafts in short CAPAM; • No. 002102 / MINMIDT / CAB of June 14, 2012 setting the export modalities. import and marketing of rough diamonds; • n° 005356 / MINIMIDT / CAB of August 11, 2014 establishing the creation. organization and functioning of the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee for lightly-mechanized artisanal mining activities; • No. 003950 / MINFI / MINMIDT of June 01, 2015 authorizing CAPAM to collect the ad valorem tax on mineral substances and the monthly corporate tax deposit due by companies engaged in lightly mechanized artisanal mining. on behalf of the Directorate General of Taxes and specifying the terms of performance of its mission ; • No. AR / 001125 / A / MINMIDT / SG / DM / DAJ / CAPAM of December 08, 2016 setting the minimum monthly production threshold for companies engaged in mechanized artisanal gold mining; • No. ar000554 / MINMIDT / SG / DAJ / CR of June 16, 2016 prohibiting the use of mercury. cyanide and toxic products in mining activities; and • n° ar000592 / MINMIDT / SG / DAJ / CR of July 1, 2016 prohibiting mining activities in river beds. of their tributaries and flood plains.
Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n° 001843 / MINMIDT / CAB / SG / DAJ of April 29, 2015 regulating control. sampling and monitoring of the production of companies engaged in little mechanized artisanal mining; • No. DC001028 / DC / MINMIDT / SG / DM / DAJ / BNCAM / CAPAM of October 21, 2016 prohibiting the use of crushers and explosive and detonating substances in artisanal and semi-mechanized artisanal mining activities; and • No. DC00057 / D / MINMIDT / SG / DAJ of August 28, 2019 prohibiting all semi-mechanized artisanal mining activities on the beds of rivers.

Companies carrying out mining activities are also subject to the uniform laws adopted by OHADA as well.

According to the Mining Code, mining activities in Cameroon can only be carried out within the framework of a mining title or a mining agreement. The holders of a mining title must prove that they are domiciled in Cameroon and the provisions of a Convention cannot derogate from the provisions of the Code. In addition, the Mining Code does not impose any restrictions on foreign investments which are treated in the same way as local investments with the exception of artisanal activity which is reserved for people of Cameroonian nationality.

In addition to the Mining Code and uniform laws. mining taxation is governed by the following texts:

- the General Tax Code ¹⁴ ;
- Law No. 96/12 of August 5, 1996 on the framework law on environmental management;
- Decree 2013/0171 of February 14, 2013 setting the procedures for carrying out environmental and social impact studies ¹⁵ ; and
- Order No. 0069 of March 8, 2005 setting the different categories of operations whose performance is subject to an environmental impact study ¹⁶.

¹⁴ [CODE GENERAL DES IMPOTS 2018 A JOUR \(eregulations.org\)](#)

¹⁵ [Règlementation \(snh.cm\)](#)

¹⁶ Ibid.

The regulatory framework underwent a major reform at the end of 2016 with the promulgation of Law No. 2016/017 of December 14, 2016 on the new Mining Code.

The provisions of the new Code are in force in 2018 although the implementing decree has not yet been published until the date of this report.

The new Code aims, among other things, to promote, encourage and promote investments in the sector for a better contribution to the economic and social development of Cameroon. The main reforms brought about by the new Code are as follows:

Table 29 - Main new provisions of the 2016 Mining Code

Thematic	Arrangements
Governance and transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Recognition of the EITI as an important link in governance in the mining sector. - - Obligation of license holders to comply with the EITI and the principles of transparency. - - Consecration of the right of access to geological and mining information. - - Introduction of conflict-of-interest measures prohibiting the exercise of mining activity for civil servants in the public administration and staff of public bodies attached or under the supervision of the Ministry in charge of mines. - - Introduction of a first legal framework relating to the communication of information on "Beneficial ownership" with the obligation for mining companies to communicate all persons holding 5% or more of shares or voting rights. - - Consecration of the publication of the deeds of attribution, extension, renewal, transfer, leasehold, withdrawal or renunciation of an operating license in the Official Journal and in the newspapers of legal notices. - - Establishment of a standard mining agreement which cannot derogate from the provisions of the Code.
Mining policy and local development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Creation of several funds (Fund for the development of the mining sector, Fund for restoration, rehabilitation and closure of mining sites and quarries). - - Inclusion of obligations in terms of "local content" in mining agreements and creation of a special account for the development of local capacities which will be funded by a new contribution between 0.5 and 1% of the turnover excluding tax of mining companies.
Tax system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - A more advantageous tax system with the lowering of the rate of the ad valorem tax on mining products set at 8% for precious stones and 5% for precious metals (Gold), instead of 20% and 15% provided for by the 2015 Finance Law. - - Precise taxation for transactions on mining titles. - - Introduction of the principle of "full competition" for the evaluation of expenses and transactions on mining titles and the establishment of the obligation to audit expenses / transactions in the event of transfer of mining titles. - - Establishment of a triple ceiling for the deduction of interest charges on loans contracted with partners (rate, Loan amount, Amount of interest).

4.2.2.2 Tax regime

In addition to common law taxes and fees, mining activity is subject to the following specific taxes:

Table 30 - Taxes and taxes specific to the mining sector

Tax instruments	Industrial activities	Artisanal activities	Rate and liquidation
Ad valorem tax	✓	✓	<p>- For industrial activity, payable in cash on the basis of the market value on the mine tile.</p> <p>Before 2015: 8% for precious stones, 3% for precious metals, 2.5% for base metals and 2% for deposits and spring waters.</p> <p>After 2015: the royalty rate is set at 15% for precious metals, 20% for precious stones, 10% for base metals (rates applicable from 2015 - Finance law for 2015).</p> <p>- For mechanized artisanal gold activity: sampling is carried out at the rate of 15% on the mine tile, as equivalent in gross production.</p> <p>- From 2016, The amounts of the ad valorem tax on mining products and spring water, mineral and thermo - mineral waters, geothermal deposits, those of taxes on the extraction of substances from commercial artisanal quarries, semi-mechanized and industrial artisanal quarries as well as the municipal tax are as follows:</p> <p>a) For mining products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - precious stones: (diamond, emerald, ruby, sapphire): 8%; - precious metals: (gold, platinum, etc....): 5%; - base metals and other mineral substances: 5%; - Radioactive substances and their derivatives: 10%. <p>b) For water:</p> <p>Geothermal lodges, spring waters, mineral and thermo - mineral water: 800 FCFA / m3.</p> <p>c) For careers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - loose materials (clays, pebbles, laterites, pozzolans, sands, etc....): 200 FCFA / m3; - hard materials: stones: 350 FCFA / m3.
Extraction tax	✓		<p>Payable in cash on the basis of the following rates: FCFA 200 / m3 for loose materials and FCFA 350 / m3 for hard materials.</p>
Corporate income tax	✓	✓	<p>- For industrial activity; payable in cash at the rate of 30% with an exemption for holders of research permits who also benefit from accelerated depreciation at the rate of 1.25% of the normal rate for specific fixed assets and an extension of the duration of the loss carry forward to 5 years.</p> <p>- For mechanized craft activity, the IS as well as the state share are levied at the rate of 15% on the mine pane, as equivalent in gross production.</p> <p>Since January 1, 2017, in favour of the new Mining Code published on December 14, 2016, the various levies above have been replaced by the collection of a synthetic tax composed of 2.2% for corporation tax and 17.8% for state share title.</p>
Area fee	✓	✓	<p>Payable in cash, the fee is paid annually on the basis of the area of the permit.</p> <p>The fee rate is CFA 200,000/km²/year for industrial exploitation permits, FCFA 50/m²/year for artisanal exploitation permits.</p>
Fixed fees	✓	✓	<p>Varies from FCFA 10,000 to FCFA 15,000,000 depending on the nature and type of permit.</p>
Progressive bonus	✓		<p>3-5% of the capital gain on the sale of the mining title (amount of the sale-invested expenses)¹⁷.</p>
Withholding tax	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% services from non-resident subcontractors. • Common law for the rest.
VAT	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For import operations: the common rate of 19.25% is applicable with an exemption for holders of exploration permits for the material and equipment necessary for mining operations. • Exports of mining products subject to VAT at rate 0 and submission of local sales to ordinary law.
Export duties	✓	✓	<p>Exports of gold and diamonds are subject to an exit duty at the rate of 2% of the taxable value.</p>

¹⁷ Article 27 du décret du 4 juillet 2014.

Tax instruments	Industrial activities	Artisanal activities	Rate and liquidation
Import duties	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exemption for equipment and materials necessary for research mining operations Subcontractors are also entitled to special customs regimes.

In addition, and in accordance with article 190 of the 2016 Mining Code, the stabilization of the tax and customs regime is guaranteed to legal persons holding authorizations and permits for industrial mining and quarrying for a limited period, the duration of which is indicated in paragraph 3 same article.

Exploration permit holders can benefit from the same guarantee on condition that they prove convincing results during their work to the mining companies the stabilization of specific taxes throughout the period of validity of an exploitation permit the rates and tax base rules, duties and taxes During this period the amounts the rates and the tax base specific to the sector, in particular the fixed duties the rights relating to the state concession or the surface royalty the ad valorem tax and the tax on 'extraction as well as the tax and customs advantages concerning the imports of mining companies remain as they existed on the date of granting of the permit or authorization and no new tax or charge of any kind whatsoever is applicable to the holder or beneficiary during this period.

The modalities for collecting tax revenues from the mining sector are described in Section 4.10 of this report.

- **Mobilization of mining revenues**

To improve revenue collection for mechanized artisanal mining and the degree of integration. the following measures were introduced with effective date in 2018:

Table 31 - New legal provisions relating to artisanal mining

Thematic	Reforms
Establishment of a minimum monthly production threshold for mechanized artisanal gold mining	Order n ° 001125 / A / MINMIDT / SG / DM / DAJ / CAPAM of 8/12/2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The minimum production threshold used to calculate the samples is set at 50 grams of powdered gold per mining device and per day of use. - The minimum number of days of use per equipment is set at 20 days / month. - - Transmission of copies of monthly withdrawals made by CAPAM to the DGI. at the Directorate of Mines. to the Permanent National Secretariat of the Kimberley Process and to the DRs of Mines.
Taxation of exports of raw mining products	Law No. 2017-018 of December 14, 2016 on the Finance Law reiterated the provision relating to the taxation of exports of raw mining products at an export exit duty at the rate of 2% collected by the DGD.

4.2.2.3 Institutional framework

The mining sector is a sector regulated and supervised by several government structures including the Ministry of Mines. Industry and Technological Development.

In addition, payments from mining companies are made to the Financial Authorities placed under the supervision of the Ministry of Finance. The main structures involved in the extractive sector as well as their roles are detailed as follows:

Table 32 - Government institutions intervening in the mining sector

Structures	Role
Ministry of Mines, Industry and Technological Development (MINMIDT)	<p>MINMIDT designs and coordinates the implementation of the mining policy. It has a right of oversight over all mining activities on the national territory including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determining the areas for mining operations; - authorising transfers of rights and obligations attached to mining agreements; - authorising prospecting activities; and - approving mining agreements. <p>(For more details, please refer to http://www.minmidt.cm/)</p>
Directorate of Mines (DM)	<p>Placed under the supervision of MINMIDT, DM has the following mandate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implementing the national mining policy; - monitoring the management and control of activities in the national mining sector; - participating in mining exploitation control activities; and - monitoring of State participation in the exploitation of mineral substances. <p>(For more details, please refer to http://www.minmidt.cm/mines/services/)</p>
The National Brigade for the Control of Mining Activities (BNCAM)	<p>Under the authority of a National Brigade Leader, the National Brigade for the Control of Mining Activities is responsible for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the implementation of the Government's strategy for controlling mining activity; - the organization and supervision of the activities of the mining control teams; - monitoring compliance with regulations relating to mining activities; - monitoring compliance with the clauses of the specifications by mining operators, in conjunction with the administrations and organizations concerned; - control of operating activities, storage, pipeline transport, transformation, import and export of hydrocarbons; - control of the activities of exploration and mining sites; - monitoring the activities of quarry substance exploitation sites; - controlling the activities of spring water companies, mineral waters and thermo-mineral waters; - the investigation of disciplinary files with regard to exploration and mining companies; - repression of violations of mining regulations; - the centralization and use of all information relating to mining control over the extent of the national territory. <p>Sources: Decree no.2012 / 432 of 01 October 2012 on the organization of the Ministry of Mines, of Industry and Technological Development.</p>
Sub-Directorate of Mining Cadastre (SDCM)	<p>Placed under the supervision of MINMIDT. The main mission of the Sub-Directorate of Mining Cadastre is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the examination of authorization and renewal applications and the preparation of grant documents, renewal and transfer of mining titles; - the development and updating of the mining cadastral map; - the keeping and conservation of cadastral documentation, geological and mining. <p>(For more detail, please refer to http://minmidtcm.gov.com/fr/2013-03-25-14-29-55/Administrations-centrale/direction-des-mines/sous-direction-du-cadastre-minier.html)</p>
Mining Cadastre Sub-Directorate	<p>Placed under the supervision of MINMIDT, the main tasks of the Mining Cadastre Directorate are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - examining authorisation and renewal requests and preparing award, renewal and transfer orders for mining permits; - developing and updating of the mining cadastral map; - keeping and preserving cadastral, geological and mining documentation. <p>(For more details, please refer to http://minmidtcm.gov.com/fr/2013-03-25-14-29-55/administration-centrale/direction-des-mines/sous-direction-du-Maps-minier.html)</p>
Support and Promotion Framework for artisanal Mining (CAPAM)	<p>CAPAM was created in 2003 under MINMIDT as a project to play the role of coordination, organization, facilitation, support, promotion, development and standardization of artisanal mining. Among its major responsibilities, CAPAM is in charge for channelling the artisanal production of gold, diamond, sapphire, quartzite, tin, kyanite, rutile and other minerals in the formal sector of the State.</p> <p>Since June 2015, CAPAM has also the responsibility of collecting the ad valorem tax on mineral commodities, the monthly deposit of CIT and the share of the State payable by companies operating in the mechanized artisanal mining.</p> <p>(For more details, please refer to http://www.minmidt.cm/fr/grands-projets/capam.html)</p>

Structures	Role
Permanent National Secretary of the Kimberley Process (SNPPK)	<p>The International Certification System for Rough Diamonds referred to as the Kimberley Process. in the Republic of Cameroon is composed of two (02) organs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Permanent National Secretariat of the Kimberley Process; - The Office of Evaluation and Export of Diamonds <p>Placed under the authority of the Minister of Mines. the Permanent National Secretariat coordinates the activities of the services and bodies involved in the implementation of the Process and the monitoring of the traceability of national diamond production and diamond trade.</p> <p>Source : le décret n° 2011/3666 du 02 novembre 2011 portant création, organisation et fonctionnement du système de certification du processus de Kimberley en République du Cameroun</p>
Ministry of Finance (MINFI)	<p>MINFI, through the three agencies which are DGI, DGD and Treasury, ensures the collection of taxes from the extractive sector on behalf of the State and the municipalities.</p> <p>(For more details, please refer to http://www.minfi.gov.cm/#)</p>

4.2.2.4 Reforms

Five reforms initiated and likely to impact the mining sector:

(i) *Code of transparency and good governance in public finance management*

With the promulgation of Law No. 2018/011 of July 11, 2018 promulgating the Code of Transparency and Good Governance in Public Financial Management. the Government has undertaken, among other things, to:

- make public the contracts between the Administration and public or private companies, in particular companies for the exploitation of natural resources;
- submit mining contracts to the regular control of the Audit Jurisdiction and the competent parliamentary committees; and
- make legible and traceable the products of all revenues including those related to natural resource development activities in a detailed and justified manner in the presentation of annual budgets.

The terms of application of the above commitments should be specified by an implementing decree.

(ii) *Establishment of a network of parliamentarians for Good Governance in the Extractive Resources sector*

By Presidential Decree n° 2020/052 / AP / AN of May 11, 2020. the President of the National Assembly of Cameroon has set up the network of parliamentarians for Good Governance in the Extractive Resources sector in Cameroon whose mission is to contribute to the improvement of good governance in the extractive industries through the promotion of transparency and best practices in the mining sectors, oil and gas in Cameroon.

(iii) *Environmental protection measures*

In a press release dated March 27, 2020. MINMIDT invited the holders of research permits for which semi-mechanized artisanal mining activities are carried out as well as those who have issued letters of consent for the practice of said activities to proceed within 60 days from April 1, 2020 to the restoration of the sites impacted as a result of these operating activities. This in order to limit the harmful environmental impacts created by semi-mechanized artisanal mining.

Furthermore. having noted that these semi-mechanized artisanal mining activities had largely contributed to the degradation of the soil and subsoil, resulting in particular in the pollution of water resources the deviation of stream beds. the decrease in flora wildlife and arable land. MINMIDT instructed the Regional Delegates of East and Adamaoua to :

- sensitize the holders of research permits within which semi-mechanized artisanal mining activities are carried out for precious and semi-precious substances and those who have issued letters of consent for the issuance of artisanal mining authorizations. on their joint and several liability relating to the closure. the restoration and rehabilitation of sites that have been exploited as well as the production declaration of each of the operators;
- proceed in situ in the presence of a representative of the Directorate of Mines. of BNCAM. of CAPAM. local administrative and traditional authorities. after checking the demarcation of the sites. the installation of craftsmen on the requested sites and their handing over to them. their authorization for artisanal mining.

(iv) *Creation of the National Mining Company "SONAMINES"*

The National Company of Mines "SONAMINES" was created by decree n° 2020/749 of December 14th. The presidential text indicates that SONAMINES is "a company with public capital with the State as sole shareholder and placed under the supervision of the Ministry in charge of Mines.

he mission of SONAMINES is to develop and promote the mining sector in Cameroon. As such, it is responsible in particular for:

- carrying out the inventory of mining indices. in conjunction with the competent authorities and bodies;
- - conducting studies relating to the exploration and exploitation of mineral substances;
- - carrying out purchase and marketing of mineral substances on behalf of the State;
- - carrying out exploration and exploitation activities for mineral substances;
- - promotion of the processing and packaging of mineral substances;
- - the implementation of restoration measures. rehabilitation and closure of mining sites (quarries excluded);
- - the acquisition of stakes in exploration companies operating marketing. treatment and transformation of mineral substances by way of inputs. sponsorship. subscription. purchase of securities and / or social rights alliance and / or association in participation;
- - participation in negotiations and monitoring of the execution of contracts between the State and mining companies.

(v) **Signature of instruction N ° 20/043 / I / MINFI / SG / DGTCFM / CLC of November 30, 2020 on instructions governing the monetization and accounting of gold collected by CAPAM**

This instruction creates and specifies the operating procedures for the accounts dedicated to recording and distributing the stock of gold material collected from CAPAM. This gold represents: the ad valorem tax on mineral substances the monthly down payment of the corporation tax due by companies engaged in mining the state's share in total production the stock purchased by CAPAM to strengthen the state's gold reserves.

4.3 License register

4.3.1 Hydrocarbons sector

4.3.1.1 Oil titles

In accordance with Article 4 of Law No. 99-013 of 22 December 1999 on the Petroleum Code. a natural or legal person. including the owners of the soil. can only undertake Petroleum Operations if it has been previously authorized to do so by the State.

The Code provides for the following types of titles and authorizations:

Table 33 - Types of titles and authorizations in the Hydrocarbons Sector

Type of permit	Definition	Duration of validity	Deed of issue
Prospecting authorization ¹⁸	The authorization to recognize hydrocarbons covering areas not covered by an oil contract. It does not constitute a hydrocarbon mining title and is not transferable. nor transferable and does not confer on its holder any right to obtain a hydrocarbon mining title or to enter into an oil contract.	Two years renewable once for a maximum period of one year	Order of the Minister in charge of hydrocarbons
Research authorization ¹⁹	The exploration authorization is attached to an oil contract and takes the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ a Hydrocarbon Exploration License for CCs; □ an Exclusive Research Authorization (AEE) for the CPPs. The hydrocarbon exploration license gives its holder the exclusive right to perform within the limits of the perimeter that is the subject and indefinitely in depth unless excluded. all hydrocarbon reconnaissance and research work.	Maximum initial duration of three (3) years renewable two (2) times for a period of two (2) years.	Decree of the President of the Republic For PPCs. the signing of the Contract constitutes the granting of the Research Authorization.
Provisional operating authorization ²⁰	It is granted during the period of validity of an exploration authorization for the exploitation of productive wells.	2 years maximum (within the limit of the validity of the research authorization)	Decree of the President of the Republic
Operating license	he operating license is attached to an oil contract and takes the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ an Exploitation Concession in the case of a CC. □ an Exclusive Exploitation Authorization (AEE) in the case of a CPP. 	Oil: twenty-five (25) years. Gas: thirty-five (35) years renewable once for a period of ten (10) years.	Decree of the President of the Republic

¹⁸ Source : Chapitre I (Articles 23 à 25) du Code Pétrolier.

¹⁹ Source : Chapitre II / Section I (Articles 26 à 34) du Code Pétrolier.

²⁰ Source : Chapitre II / Section II (Article 35) du Code Pétrolier.

Type of permit	Definition	Duration of validity	Deed of issue
	The hydrocarbon exploitation authorization confers on its holder the exclusive right to operate within the limits of the perimeter that is the subject of it. all operations of exploitation of a commercially exploitable deposit.		

4.3.1.2 Oil register

Decree No. 2000/465 provides in Article 3 for the keeping of a "special register of hydrocarbons" for each category of authorization and for oil contracts at the level of MINMIDT. In the register, are listed and dated in particular:

- Documents relating to the request, the grant, the period of validity, the renewal, the extension, waiver, termination, cession, restrictions on an authorization, and any other related act;
- Documents relating to the offer, the conclusion, cession, withdrawal, waiver, termination, modifications to a Petroleum Contract and any other related act; and
- The pipeline transport authorizations granted under Law No. 96/14 of 5 August 1996 on the regime for the pipeline transport of hydrocarbons from third countries.

This decree does not however specify the modalities of access to the register.

In practice, MINMIDT publishes on its website the directory of petroleum titles including the information required by Requirement 2.3 (b) of the EITI standard. However, the directory has the following shortcomings:

- its updating is not regular; and
- the application dates have not been resigned for 12 licenses, including 6 granted to Companies with significant revenues covered by the scope of application of the reconciliation in the 2018 EITI Report.

As part of the EITI reporting process, SNH and MINMIDT were asked to report the data required by Requirement 2.3 (b) of the EITI Standard. The companies included in the scope of reconciliation were also asked to report certain data that could not be collected as part of the production of previous EITI reports, for example the date of the request. The directory of oil titles and the map of oil blocks in Cameroon as of December 31, 2018 as communicated by SNH are presented in Annexes 3 and 4 of this Report.

4.3.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

4.3.2.1 Mining titles

In accordance with Article 15 of Law No. 2016/017 of December 14, 2016 on the Mining Code; "The exercise of any mining activity, with the exception of recognition, is subject to obtaining a mining title ". whose attribution is subordinate, under the conditions set by regulation, proof of the technical and financial capacities required for all operations related to this permit or this mining title.

The Code provides for the following types of authorization:

Table 34 - Types of authorizations to undertake mining activities

Type of permit	Definition	Duration of validity	Deed of issue
Recognition permit	The permit is issued in order to carry out systematic and traveling surface investigations by geological methods geophysical or other using large areas in order to detect indices or concentrations of useful mineral substances. The permit gives its holder a non-exclusive and non-transferable right.	1 year renewable	Awarded by the Minister of Mines
Authorization for artisanal mining ²¹	The artisanal mining authorization confers on its holder (natural persons of Cameroonian nationality having an individual prospector's card) the right to establish themselves on the allocated perimeter and the exclusive and non-transferable right to prospect and extract the mineral substances within the perimeter of artisanal mining, to remove and dispose of them, on a maximum area of one (01) hectare.	Two (02) years renewable under the conditions and according to the methods set by regulation.	Granted by the regionally competent Regional Mining Delegate after prior approval from the Minister in charge of Mines.
Authorization for semi-mechanized artisanal mining ²²	The authorization for semi-mechanized artisanal mining is granted to any legal person (at least 51% of the shares of nationals). It grants its holder the exclusive and non-transferable right to carry out semi-mechanized artisanal mining work over a maximum area of 21 hectares and, to dispose of 75% of total gross production, 25% representing the synthetic tax in kind levied by CAPAM.	Two (02) years renewable under the conditions and according to the methods set by regulation.	Granted by the Minister of Mines. If it's inside a research permit, the prior approval of the Presidency of the Republic is required.
The research permit ²³	Permit issued in order to carry out investigations aimed at locating and evaluating mineral deposits and determining the conditions for commercial exploitation. The permit gives its holder an exclusive and transferable right.	Three (03) years renewable three (03) times at most for a period of two (02) years each.	Order of the Minister in charge of Mines
The operating permit for the small mine ²⁴	Permit issued to carry out mining work within the perimeter of the permit. The permit gives its holder an exclusive and transferable right.	Five (05) years renewable for periods of three (03) years until the deposit is exhausted	Order of the Minister in charge of Mines after prior signature of a Mining Agreement between the holder of the exploration permit and the State represented by the Minister in charge of mines.
The industrial mine operating permit ²⁵	The industrial mine operating permit gives its holder the right to extract from the earth or below the surface of the earth, mineral substances by any process or method in accordance with the rules of the art in order to remove the useful substances.	Twenty (20) years at most, renewable for one or more periods not exceeding ten (10) years until the deposit is exhausted	Decree of the President of the Republic after prior signature of a mining agreement between the holder of the exploration permit and the State represented by the Minister in charge of mines.
Authorization for artisanal mining of quarrying substances ²⁶	Authorization for the artisanal exploitation of quarrying substances is granted to natural persons of Cameroonian nationality. It gives its holder the right to settle, to extract quarry products to a maximum depth of ten (10) meters, by manual and traditional methods and procedures, not involving the use of explosives, to remove and dispose of them.	Cannot exceed two (02) years, renewable under the conditions and according to the methods set by regulation.	Order of the Ministry in charge of Mines
The authorization to operate a semi-mechanized	The products of semi-mechanized artisanal quarries belong to the operators, under the conditions defined by regulation. The beneficiary of the authorization has twelve months from the date of notification to put the quarry into operation otherwise the authorization is deemed to be null, and void and the surface area of the operation returned to the Mining Cadastre.	Cannot exceed two (02) years renewable for the same period.	Issued by the mining administration after consultation with the competent administrative authorities and the local communities concerned.

²¹ Source : Chapitre I Section II du Code minier.

²² Source : Chapitre I Section II du Code minier.

²³ Source : Chapitre I Section II I Paragraphe II du Code minier.

²⁴ Source : Chapitre I Section II I Paragraphe IV I Sous-section II du Code minier.

²⁵ Source : Chapitre I Section II I Paragraphe IV I Sous-section III du Code minier

²⁶ Source : Titre 3 Chapitre 2 Section 1 du Code minier.

Type of permit	Definition	Duration of validity	Deed of issue
artisanal quarry ²⁷			
The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest ²⁸	Authorization issued to any legal person holding a career recognition permit and having concluded a contract with the State of Cameroon for the construction of one or more works of public interest. At the end of the work of the structure for which the operation of a Quarry of public interest has been awarded. said quarry is returned to the State.	Corresponds to the duration of the work of the public structure concerned	Order of the Ministry of Mines.
Industrial quarry operating permit ²⁹	Industrial quarries are exploited for commercial purposes. The exploitation of an industrial quarry is subject to the prior obtaining of a permit issued by the Minister in charge of mines under the conditions and according to the procedures set by regulation.	5 years renewable indefinitely per period of 3 years.	Order of the Minister in charge of Mines

4.3.2.2 The mining cadastre

According to the provisions of the Mining Code, any act relating to a mining title must be recorded in a register called "Register of mining titles". This register is signed and initialled by the Director in charge of mines. It mentions all applications for registered mining titles all subsequent decisions to award renewal, withdrawal and expiry and any other information deemed necessary.

Cameroon has had a Mining Cadastre Computerized System (SICM) since 2017 for the management of mining data which allows online consultation of the information listed in Requirement 2.3.b for most active licenses (<http://portals.flexicadastre.com/Cameroon/fr/>). The online cadastre is updated daily and includes data on title requests being processed.

However, it was noted that the date of the request was not systematically entered for old titles and for artisanal mining authorizations. Of the 5 Companies with significant revenues covered by the scope of reconciliation, the date of the request is not provided for 2 Companies (CIMENCAM PEM00002 and CAMINEX PR00252). The missing data concerning the other companies can be consulted in appendix 5 of this report. We understand that work is still in progress at the level of the Mines Directorate to complete the missing data.

In accordance with the 2018 mining directory, Cameroon had 276 mining titles as of 12/31/2018. The breakdown by type of security is as follows:

Table 35 - Active mining titles as of 31 December 2018

	2017	2018
Research permit	130	161
Exploitation permit	5	5
Industrial quarry operating permit	83	91
Authorization to operate a quarry of public interest	0	19
Total	218	276

²⁷ Source : Titre 3 Chapitre 2 Section 2 du Code minier.

²⁸ Source : Titre 3 Chapitre 2 Section 3 du Code minier.

²⁹ Source : Titre 3 Chapitre 2 Section 4 du Code minier.

4.4 Grant and transfer of licenses

4.4.1 Hydrocarbons sector

4.4.1.1 Legal framework

In 2018, the granting and transfer of licenses are governed by the provisions of Law No. 99/013 of December 22, 1999 on the Petroleum Code and its implementing decree No. 2000/465 of June 30, 2000.

4.4.1.2 Granting procedure

According to the Petroleum Code, only companies with the technical and financial capacities required to carry out petroleum operations while ensuring environmental protection can access the mining sector.

The block allocations are decided by the Government on a discretionary basis either by tendering procedure or by direct negotiation. The oil contract is negotiated in accordance with the Cameroonian Petroleum and Gas Codes on the basis of models aligned with the standards of the International Association of Petroleum Negotiators (AIPN). It is signed on behalf of the State by the Government or by any establishment or public body mandated for this purpose and by the legal representative of the applicant (s).

According to article 9 of the Petroleum Code. The state treats oil contract offers and license applications at its absolute discretion. Absolute or conditional rejection does not give the applicant any right of appeal or any compensation of any kind. Likewise, and subject to acquired rights, no priority right can be invoked in the event of competing requests or offers.

(i) Award criteria

According to the provisions of the implementing decree, the criteria for granting licenses are detailed as follows:

Table 36 - Technical and financial criteria for granting petroleum permits

	Prospecting authorization	Research permit	Provisional operating authorization	Exploitation permit
Technical criteria	Complete legal file (articles of association. Deed of incorporation. Name and addresses of the legal representative in Cameroon. Name of corporate officers and signing authority for the request) and names of auditors	Ditto		Legal file (Operator name and updated data)
		The list of factors constituting the control of the holder of the contract (Art. 34 of decree n ° 2000/465).		
	Delimitation of the area covered by the request: Geographical coordinates, area and geographical map of the area at a scale of 1/200 000	Ditto		Ditto
		Plan du périmètre sollicité visé par les services du cadastre pour les zones on shore		Ditto
	Duration and phasing of work	Ditto		Forecasts concerning the necessary investments, operating costs, revenues from hydrocarbon sales, types and sources of financing planned.
		Budget and expenditure program		A development and production plan and the corresponding budget. The plan must include all the information cited in art. 27 of decree 2000/465.
	Environmental impact note	Environmental impact study		Environmental impact study
	Technical note on the prospectivity of the area	Ditto		
	Proof of previous prospecting activity	Proof of the technical capacity of the applicant as well as his experience in environmental protection		Complete and updated information concerning the competence and technical experience of the holder
		A summary of the applicant's petroleum activity and proof of satisfactory experience as an operator, particularly in areas and conditions similar to the requested perimeter		

	Prospecting authorization	Research permit	Provisional operating authorization	Exploitation permit
				A Discovery Report accompanied by all the information and analysis documents that prove the commercial nature of the discovery. The Report includes the technical and economic data detailed in Article 27 of Decree No. 2000/465.
				Detailed proposals for the design, construction and commissioning of facilities for petroleum operations
	Receipt justifying the payment of fixed duties	Ditto		Ditto
			Hold a research authorization	
			Technical characteristics of the deposit, production profile and duration of the work	
				Local content Programs aimed at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - give preference to Cameroonian companies - train Cameroonian staff - integrate Cameroonians in the conduct of operations
Financial criteria	Accounting and financial documents (last 3 balance sheets and Financial reports certified by a chartered accountant)	Ditto		Complete and updated information regarding the holder's financial status
	Proof of the applicant's financial capacity to carry out the work	Ditto		
Verification	The Minister may initiate any investigation to collect any information on the technical and financial moral guarantees offered by the applicant.		Ditto	Ditto

We understand that the above criteria are assessed without any weighting unless otherwise specified in the terms of references of the blocks being promoted in the context of a call for competition or by mutual agreement.

(ii) Case of award by competitive bidding

The Petroleum Code envisages the modality of calling for competition for the granting of oil blocks without specifying the modalities. In practice the following steps are followed:

- i. development of the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the blocks under promotion: these ToRs define the context, the content of the proposals to submit the contractual and fiscal terms the technical and financial criteria for prequalification and evaluation of the tenders the destination of the tenders and the schedule of the call for tenders;
- ii. publication of the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the blocks under promotion in specialized journals as well as on the SNH website;
- iii. organization of technical data consultation sessions on the prospectivity of blocks (data rooms) at the SNH headquarters in Yaoundé as well as in the major oil capitals of Houston (USA) and London (United Kingdom);
- iv. submission of tenders;
- v. opening of tenders at SNH headquarters by the Standing Committee for the Analysis and Evaluation of Tenders in the presence of the tenderers or their representatives;
- vi. analysis of the bids by the aforementioned commission which ensures in particular that the bidding companies have the technical and financial capacities to carry out hydrocarbon research and production activities in Cameroon;
- vii. publication of results and notification to tenderers;
- viii. negotiation of an oil contract between the selected company and the Permanent Commission for the Negotiation of Oil and Gas Contracts made up of a team of representatives from SNH and the ministries in charge of Mines, Energy, Finance and Trade Economy and the Environment.

This procedure is described in the SNH Annual Report 2018 available on this company's website ³⁰.

(iii) Award procedure by mutual agreement

The procedure is similar to that by call for tenders except for the following points:

- i. the publication of the ToRs of the blocks under promotion is made with the mention "OTC consultation" instead of "Open International Invitation to Tender";
- ii. each bid received is immediately analysed and evaluated by the Standing Committee for the Review and Evaluation of Bids for the allocation of mining titles and the results communicated to the tenderer.

Offers are received from oil companies. But several companies, at least one of which must be an oil company within the meaning of the Petroleum Code, can join together in a consortium and bid for a given block. The consortium designates one of the companies as operator, that is to say an oil company entrusted with the task of conducting oil operations. The operator is required to prove proven experience in the conduct of oil operations, particularly in areas and conditions similar to the requested block as well as in environmental protection.

4.4.1.3 Transfer procedure

When the holder of an oil contract wishes to assign or transfer directly or indirectly all or part of the rights and obligations resulting from his contract, he must send a request to the Minister responsible for hydrocarbons.

The assignment may be granted by decree within 60 days of receipt of the request. For the request to be admissible the following technical and financial criteria must be observed³¹ :

- a complete legal file indicating the name, the social reason, the address and nationality of the transferee;
- documents certifying the financial and technical capacity of the transferee to perform the work obligations and other commitments provided for in the oil contract ;
- any agreement between the transferee and the holders holding an interest in the oil contract relating to the financing of oil operations;
- an unconditional written commitment from the proposed assignee to assume all the obligations devolved upon him by the contract holder; and
- a receipt attesting to the payment of transfer rights.

4.4.1.4 Transactions on oil securities in 2018

During 2018 the following transactions were carried out on oil contracts:

³⁰ Rapport Annuel 2018, SNH - <https://www.snh.cm/index.php/fr/publications, page 48>.

³¹ Article 32 du décret n°2000/465 du 30 juin 2000 portant application du code pétrolier.

Table 37 - Transactions in oil securities 2018

Nature of transaction	Description
Assignment (1)	- Douala / Kribi-Campo basin: Decree n ° 2018/792 of December 17, 2018 authorizes the transfer of all the rights and obligations of the company Glencore Exploration Cameroon Limited in the Production Sharing Contract (CPP) Matanda (90%) for the benefit of GAZ DU CAMEROUN(GDC) and Afex Global Limited (AFEX) for 75% and 15% respectively. The parties' undivided interests in this CPP are now distributed as follows: GDC: 75% and AFEX: 25%.
Withdrawal	- Expiration December 12 from AER Bomono. after an extension of 02 years during which the EurOil Operator has not fulfilled its contractual obligations
Renewal	- Rio Del Rey Basin: One year extension. from September 15, 2018 of the initial period of the research phase of AER Thali to allow the operator Tower Resources to conduct its work program.
Switching from an AER to AEE (on the discovery area) (2)	- - Rio Del Rey Basin: Signature on October 16, 2018 of Presidential Decree No. 2018/582 establishing the Oak Association. valid for liquid hydrocarbons for the benefit of the Association made up of Glencore Exploration Cameroon Ltd. 75% and SNH. 25% and transfer to the public domain. the rendering of an area of 159.99 km ² following the application for the award of the AEE Oak. This area has been integrated into that of the free Bolongo Exploration block.

(1) Regarding the transfer. MINMIDT was requested to confirm whether the technical and financial criteria provided for by the provisions of article 32 of decree n ° 2000/465 of June 30, 2000 applying the Petroleum Code have been applied and that the procedure followed shows no deviation with the regulations in force. The letter of representation communicated is presented in Annex 17 of this report.

(2) In accordance with article 40 of the Petroleum Code, the holder of an Exploration Authorization who provides proof of the existence of a commercially exploitable Hydrocarbon deposit within its contractual perimeter has the right to proceed with the exploitation of said deposit in accordance with the terms defined by said Code and its implementing decree. Apart from proof of the feasibility of commercial exploitation of the discovery. no other criteria are assessed when granting an EEA.

For grants and transfers made prior to 2018, the granting process as well as the criteria used can be consulted in previous EITI Reports available on the Cameroon EITI website: <https://eitcameroon.org/post/category/documentation/itie-reports>

4.4.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

4.4.2.1 General overview of the sector

In 2018, the granting and transfer of licenses are governed by the provisions of the 2016 Mining Code. We also understand that, given the non-publication of the implementing decree of the current Code, the procedures for granting and transferring mining titles continent to be governed by the provisions of Decree No. 2002/648 / PM of March 26, 2002 - laying down the terms of application of Law No. 001 of April 16, 2001 on the 2001 Mining Code for the categories of securities provided for by the old code.

4.4.2.2 Granting procedure

According to the provisions of the Mining Code (2016), only companies with the technical and financial capacities required to carry out mining operations can access the mining sector.

In the event of competing requests, priority is given to the requester who first files his request and who has the best proven financial and technical capacities.

However, article 47 paragraph 3 of Law n ° 2016/017 of 14 December 2016 on the Mining Code provides that the allocation of permits on sites containing deposits previously identified and abandoned by their discoverers is made on appeal from offers accompanied by specifications taking into account the envisaged duration of the works the reimbursement of the present value of previous studies the level of the State's participation in the capital of the operating company.

According to the provisions of Decree No. 2002/648 / PM of March 26, 2002 applying the former Mining Code, the criteria considered for the granting of mining titles are detailed as follows:

Table 38 - Technical and financial criteria for granting mining permits

	Authorisation for artisanal mining	Prospecting permit	Research permit	Exploitation permit
Technical criteria	Proof of Cameroonian nationality	Cameroonian company	Ditto	Ditto
	Topographic survey of the area (not presenting an encroachment with another exploration or exploitation permit)	scale map at 1/200,000 specifying the area limits	Scale map at 1/200,000 specifying the area limits signed by the authority in charge of national mapping	Geographical coordinates of the perimeter delimiting the required area
	Minerals to be extracted and description of excavation methods and technology to be used	Geology survey Summary of the requested area		Feasibility study including a quantified assessment of the volume and quality of reserves and other information detailed in article 65 of Decree 2014/1882
	Written commitment to comply with the provisions to ensure environmental protection and health and safety measures			Environmental protection and management programme including a site rehabilitation plan
		Work plan	Ditto	Development and operating plan
				filled application form provided by the administration responsible for mines
				Reference of the exploration permit from which the exploitation permit is derived
Financial criteria				Statutes of the company
				Proof of technical capacity (for applicants without mining permit)
				Cameroonian participation of at least 40% for the small mine
	Receipt of payment of fixed fees	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Financial criteria	Indication of available financial resources	Ditto	Ditto	Proof of financial capacity (for applicants without mining permit)
			Proof of the establishment of a deposit equivalent to 3 months of expenditure as approved in the work plan	Deposit set in the mining agreement which cannot exceed 2.5% of the total amount of the investment required before the first commercial production with a minimum covering the payments due under the Mining Code.

	Permit to exploit spring water	Quarrying authorisation or permit
Technical criteria	Cameroonian company	Applicant Identity and Statutes in case of a company Property deed or lease contract or certificate of land occupancy
	1:50,000 scale map specifying the limits of the area	Permit reference and extraction area, area surface 1: 50,000 and 1:100,000 scale maps showing the area limits
	Proof of applicant capacity to ensure health protection of the water source	Nature and quantity of extracted materials Environmental and social impact study
	Work program	Duration of operation
	A joint expert report from MINMIDT and Ministry in charge of health accompanied with the results of water analysis	Specifications signed by the applicant

	Permit to exploit spring water	Quarrying authorisation or permit
	Joint expertise defining the classification	A technical and economic study indicating the geotechnical characteristics and the forecast operating accounts
	The protected logo at OAPI	
	Receipt of payment of fixed fees	Ditto
Financial criteria	NA	NA

The details of the awarding procedures and processing times were the subject of a guide published by MINMIDT on its website (<http://www.minmidt.cm/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/GUIDE-DE-LUSAGER.134.pdf>).

4.4.2.3 Transfer procedure

With the exception of the authorization for artisanal or semi-mechanized artisanal mining, any right relating to a mining title may give rise to any form of transaction, including leasing, cession, pledge and pledge.

The assignment and transmission of mining titles to any eligible person are free in accordance with the provisions of the Mining Code, subject to the advice of the competent administrations. The Mining Code does not define the concept of eligibility. However, it implies people who meet the criteria for the granting of the title subject to the transfer detailed above.

Any direct or indirect transaction on a mining title is subject to the prior approval of the Minister responsible for mines, who has forty-five days to make a decision or exercise the State's right of preemption. In the event of the exercise of this right, the State or the designated public body may retrocede said shares to private operators or to a new strategic partner within a maximum period of five years. The retrocession is approved by decree of the President of the Republic.

Excluding ordinary stock market transactions, any direct or indirect transaction on a Mining Title is subject to a levy on the capital gain realized. The rate of the levy on the realized capital gain is set at ten percent (10%). The amount of this levy is calculated according to the following formula:

- Research permit: levy on the capital gain realized = (gross amount of the transfer - direct expenses linked to research carried out by the holder) x rate (10%);
- Operating permit: according to the terms of common law provided for in the General Tax Code.

The details of the transfer procedure can be consulted on the MINMIDT Guide available at the following link: <http://www.minmidt.cm/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/GUIDE-DE-LUSAGER.134.pdf>

4.4.2.4 Transactions on mining titles in 2018

According to the declaration of the Sub-Directorate of Mining Cadastre and the mining directory presented in Annex 5, the year 2018 saw the granting of 52 new mining and career titles and the renewal of 6 expired titles. No disposal transaction took place during the period.

The details of transactions by type of permit are as follows:

Table 39 - Mining title transactions in 2018

	Attributions	Renewals
Research permit	27	4
Operating license	0	0
Industrial quarry operating permit	6	2
Authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	19	0
Total	52	6

The details of the titles presented in the table below are listed in Annex 14 of this report.

MINMIDT was requested to confirm whether the technical and financial criteria provided for in the provisions of the Mining Code (2016) and Decree No. 2002/648 / PM of March 26, 2002 have been applied and that the procedure followed for the granting of mining titles listed above show no deviation from the regulations in force. The letter of representation communicated is presented in Annex 17 of this report.

In addition and in accordance with the letter N ° B652 / SG / PR of 08 May 2018 from the Presidency of the Republic dated 08 May 2018. any allocation or renewal of all types of permits must first require the authorization of the presidency of the Republic. However, the letter does not specify the modalities for granting this authorization and

the evaluation criteria. In practice, this authorization should cover the permits that have been granted up to now by order of the Minister in charge of mines, namely exploration permits, reconnaissance permits and operating permits for the small mine.

4.5 Disclosure of contracts

4.5.1 Legal framework

The relevant provisions regarding the disclosure of contracts in the hydrocarbons and mining sectors are as follows:

(i) Regulations governing the Hydrocarbons Sector

Article 105 of Decree n° 2000/465 of June 30, 2000 implementing the Petroleum Code establishes the confidentiality of all documents, reports, plans, data samples and other information submitted by the Holder by virtue of the Code of its application decrees and the Petroleum contract. This information may not be disclosed to a third party by the Administration before the return of the scope to which it relates or in the absence of return before the end of the Petroleum Operations. The same article provides that the administration is required to comply with any confidentiality obligation provided for in the oil contract.

Article 110 of the same decree provides for the suspension of the confidentiality obligation for any piece of information to the extent that it must be disclosed in accordance with the laws or regulations in force, or a decision of a competent court.

Regarding contractual provisions, Article 25 of the CPP model explicitly states that contractual data is confidential and cannot be communicated to third parties other than Affiliated Companies to the contracting party, excluding usual statistical data. It also provides that this confidentiality obligation covers the contract and its annexes and remains until the expiry of the Contract. On the other hand, the model contract of association (of February 8, 1980) does not contain similar provisions in terms of confidentiality.

The new Petroleum Code (2019) renewed in its Articles 97 and 98 the principle of confidentiality of data generated in the context of petroleum operations. The data concerned are in particular all field measurements, sample information documents and periodic reports originating from or resulting from oil operations.

It emerges from these provisions that the constraint of disclosure of contractual clauses comes rather from the clauses of petroleum contracts. Regulatory confidentiality provisions seem to cover data generated by oil operations rather than the contract itself.

- **Regulations governing the mining sector**

With a view to the development and exploitation of a mining discovery or its financing, a Mining Agreement is concluded between the holder of the exploration permit and the State according to a standard model approved by regulation. We understand that the model in question has not yet been established pending the publication of the decree implementing the Mining Code.

The Mining Code (2016) mentions in its article 200 the possibility of declaring confidential information and documents relating to the subsoil and to mineral or fossil substances communicated to the Administration in charge of mines by holders of mining titles. The Mining Code does not explicitly deal with the confidentiality of Mining Conventions.

The Code also provides that the acts which establish the award, extension, renewal, transfer, leaseback, withdrawal or renunciation of an operating permit must be published in the Official Journal and in newspapers, legal announcements.

In addition, Article 142 of the Mining Code provides for the obligation for holders of mining titles to comply with international commitments made by the State and applicable to their activities for the improvement of governance in the mining sector, in particular those relating to the 'Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). In the absence of an express constraint for the disclosure of Mining Conventions, this article could constitute the legal framework for the disclosure of Mining Conventions, in particular those concluded or amended from January 1, 2021.

- **Code of transparency and good governance in public finance management** ³²

The Code establishes in its article 6 (1) the principle of systematic disclosure of contracts concluded between the administration and public and private companies, in particular companies for the exploitation of natural resources, as well as the procedure for granting said contracts.

The Code does not specify whether these provisions are retrospective as well as the treatment of confidentiality clauses which may exist in certain oil contracts. We understand that these points will need to be clarified in the application text, which has not yet been published at the date of this report.

4.5.2 Disclosure Practices

- **The mining sector**

Mining Conventions are not published by MINIMDT, including those signed in 2021. However, some signed contracts have been published on the Resource Contract website. These are the Conventions concluded with CAM IRON (2012) and Geovic Cameroon (2002).

The acts of attribution of mining titles are published in the official journal. As this is not accessible online, the consultation of these documents can only be done on site and on request.

- **The Hydrocarbons Sector**

Oil contracts are not disclosed. In practice, stakeholders express potential challenges to contract disclosure due to confidentiality clauses and in terms of the operational costs of providing information and the potential competitive harm of disclosing "commercially sensitive" information.

Only the typical CPP model is published on the SNH website. At the same time, certain contracts signed in Cameroon were published on the Resource Contract website. These are the February 8, 1980 model association contract, the 2007 CPP model of the CPP concluded with Kosmos in 2006 and the JV contract concluded between Perenco, Kosmos and SNH in 2008.

The acts of attribution of mining titles are published in the official journal. As this is not accessible online, the consultation of these documents can only be done on site and on request.

4.5.3 Contract disclosure plan

During its session of December 26, 2019, the EITI Committee examined an emergency plan for the finalization of preparations for the 2nd Validation of Cameroon. Said plan provides in particular for the establishment of the ad hoc working group "Disclosure of contracts and licenses" whose missions are recalled below:

- in accordance with Requirement 2.4 (b) to propose to the EITI Committee for validation and publication a contract disclosure plan which will specify the implementation deadlines and define the measures to be taken to overcome the obstacles that may limit this disclosure; this plan should be integrated into the Committee's 2020-2022 work plan;
- submit for the EITI Committee's consideration proposals for contributions to the drafting of implementing texts for Law 2018/011 of 11 July 2018 on the Code of Transparency and Good Governance in Public Financial Management with a view to compliance with Requirement 2.4 (b);
- participate on behalf of the Committee to which it will report to the exchange of experience and online training organized by the International Secretariat on the issue of the disclosure of contracts and licenses where applicable.

The presentation and understanding of the disclosure process suggested by the International EITI Secretariat led the ad hoc group to propose to the Committee a work plan in eight (8) stages spread over two (2) strategic axes aiming at specific objectives on the basis barriers and factors favorable to disclosure.

The Ad Hoc Group proposed targeted recommendations in order to engage the EITI Committee and all stakeholders towards transparency in contracts and towards a policy of openness in general and the disclosure of contracts and licenses in particular by January, 2021. However, these recommendations have not been included in the actions to be taken by the EITI committee in its three-year work plan 2021-2023.

³² Loi n° 2018/011, 11 juill. 2018,

4.6 State participation

4.6.1 Hydrocarbons sector

4.6.1.1 Legal framework

Selon les dispositions des articles 5 et 6 du Code pétrolier l'État se réserve le droit d'entreprendre des opérations pétrolières soit directement soit par l'intermédiaire d'établissements ou organismes publics dûment mandatés à cet effet.

The State directly or through an Establishment or public body duly mandated for this purpose reserves the right to take or cause to take a participation in any legal form whatsoever in all or part of the oil operations subject to an oil contract according to the terms and conditions provided for in the said Contract. In this case, the duly mandated establishment or public body has the same rights and obligations as the permit holder. up to its participation in the oil operations as provided for in the Contract.

In practice, there are two types of participation: participation in oil contracts and participation in the capital of oil companies.

4.6.1.2 Participation in oil contracts

La participation dans les contrats pétroliers est régie par les dispositions de l'article 6 du Code pétrolier et du contrat pétrolier.

Pour les CPP l'article 12 du modèle type dispose que l'État ou un établissement ou organisme public dûment mandaté à cet effet pourra prendre une participation dans les Opérations Pétrolières relatives à l'Exploitation. L'option de la prise de participation est établie séparément pour chaque Autorisation d'Exploitation et ne saurait être inférieure à cinq pour cent (5 %) ni supérieure un pourcentage fixé dans le Contrat. Il y a lieu de noter que L'État ne prend pas de participation pendant la phase de recherche et développement.

In the event of exercise of the option to participate in Petroleum Operations, the State or the duly mandated establishment or public body :

- will be co-holder of the corresponding Exploitation Authorization.
- sign a participation agreement according to the model attached to the CPP within thirty (30) days of the date of granting of the Exploitation Authorization.
- reimburse without interest its share of participation in the Development and Exploitation Costs incurred by the CONTRACTOR until the date of the STATE's participation in the conduct of Petroleum Operations in relation to the Exploitation Perimeter after forty years. five (45) Days following the date of granting of the Exploitation Authorization
- has a voting right corresponding to its Participation for any decision taken under the Participation Agreement
- assumes the responsibility to pay according to its Participation its share of all Costs and expenses incurred for the Operation of the Exploitation Perimeter considered with the exception of bonuses and contributions to training
- remove according to its Participation its share of the available production;
- is up to its Participation considered as an entity constituting the CONTRACTOR for the STATE's share in the Oil Production allocated to the reimbursement of Oil Costs.
- In practice, the National Hydrocarbons Company (SNH) is the State company which guarantees the interests of the State in oil activities, that is to say in oil contracts concluded with oil and gas companies.

SNH holds two types of shareholdings: a shareholding for own account (SNH-Operation) and a shareholding on behalf of the State (SNH-Mandat). In both cases, SNH has the same rights and obligations as the Holder up to the percentage of participation in the oil operations according to the terms specified in the Oil Contract. The situation of interests held by SNH-Mandat and SNH-Operation at December 31, 2018 is as follows ³³:

Table 40 - Interests held by the State in oil contracts as of December 31, 2018

Type of contract	Block	Operator	Breakdown of interest * (in%)							
Concessions	CI-11	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	25.50	APCC	24.50	-	-
	CI-12	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	25.50	APCC	24.50	-	-
	CI-15	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	25.50	APCC	24.50	-	-
	CI-16	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	25.50	APCC	24.50	-	-
	CI-17	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	25.50	APCC	24.50	-	-
	CI-18	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	25.50	APCC	24.50	-	-
	CI-23	APCC	SNH (State)	50.00	APCC	40.00	Perenco RDR	10.00	-	-
	CI-24	Perenco Cam	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	40.00	SNH-Fonct.	10.00	-	-
	CI-29	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	17.75	APCC	32.25	-	-
	CI-30	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco RDR	25.00	APCC	25.00	-	-
	CI-31	Perenco Cam	SNH (State)	50.00	Perenco Cam	28.50	SNH-Fonct.	21.50	-	-
	CI-32	APCC	SNH (State)	50.00	APCC	25.00	Perenco RDR	25.00	-	-
	CI-34*	SNH	SNH (State)	-	SNH-Fonct.	100.00	-	-	-	-
	C-37	Noble	SNH (State)	50.00	Noble	50.00	-	-	-	-
	C-38	GDC	SNH (State)	5.00	GDC	57.00	RSM	38.00	-	-
AEE	AEE38	Perenco Cam	SNH (State)	25.00	Perenco Cam	75.00	-	-	-	-
	AEE36	Perenco RDR	SNH (State)	25.00	Perenco RDR	37.50	APCC	37.50	-	-
	AEE40	APCL	SNH (State)	30.00	APCL	70.00	-	-	-	-
	AEE41	New Age	SNH (State)	20.00	New Age	30.00	Lukoil	30.00	Euroil	20.00
	AEE	Glencore	SNH (State)	25.00	Glencore	75.00	-	-	-	-

* After cost recovery

DKC : Douala / Kribi-Campo.

RDR : Rio Del Rey.

LB : Logone Birni

The participations listed above correspond to an effective participation of SNH in the Costs up to the percentage held. The methods of collecting income from these investments are presented in section 4.2.1.3 of this report. The reconciliation with the situation at December 31, 2017 did not reveal any change in the percentages of interest held by the State or by SNH during 2018.

³³ Source : Répertoire des titres pétroliers 2018 <https://www.minmidt.cm/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/47528.pdf>

4.6.1.3 Stakes in the capital of oil companies

The state owns it directly or indirectly. through SNH, participations in the capital of companies operating in the Hydrocarbons Sector. The situation of investments at December 31, 2018 in the upstream sector is as follows³⁴ :

Table 41 - Portfolio of State holdings in the upstream oil sector

Entity	% participation at 12/31/2017	% participation at 12/31/2018	Activity
Direct participations			
SNH	100%	100%	Management of state interests in the oil and gas sector
Indirect participations through SNH			
PERENCO RDR	20%	20%	Exploration / production of hydrocarbons
PERENCO CAM	20%	20%	Exploration / production of hydrocarbons
Addax Cameroon	20%	20%	Exploration / production of hydrocarbons
COTCO	5.17%	5.17%	Transport of crude oil by pipeline

In addition, the State holds indirect holdings through SNH as well as holdings in companies operating in the downstream oil sector and in other business sectors, the details of which are as follows³⁵:

Table 42 - Portfolio of participations held by SNH

Entity	% participation at 12/31/2017	% participation at 12/31/2018	Activity
Downstream sector and services			
HYDRAC	97.57%	97.57%	Quality Control in the Hydrocarbons Sector
TRADEX	54%	54%	Trading and exporting of crude oil and petroleum products
CNIC	41.50%	6.79%	Ship repair, consignment agency, Onshore / Offshore oil works. rehabilitation of oil platforms
SONARA	29.91%	6.09% (*)	Refining of crude oil and sale of refined products
COTSA	44%	44%	Storage of crude oil
SCDP	15.00%	15.00%	Storage of petroleum products
Other sectors			
IBC (en liquidation)	51%	51%	Cameroonian specialist in industrial steels and metals
CHANAS	45.26%	45.26%	Insurance
CHC	6.21%	6.21%	Hotel

(*) The drop in participation follows a recapitalization of SONARA in 2018 in which SNH did not participate. We understand that the State participated in the increase of its share in the capital of the company SONARA by transforming part of the debt owed by the company to the tax authorities into shares for the benefit of the State.

The participations listed above correspond to fully paid ordinary shares and which give the State or SNH a right to vote and a right to profit participation in the form of the payment of dividends proportional to the number of shares he owns.

³⁴ Source : Déclaration ITIE 2018 SNH

³⁵ Source : Déclaration ITIE 2018 SNH

The performance of SNH's securities portfolio and the dividends received in 2018 from its holdings are summarized as follows ³⁶ :

Entities	Performance / dividends
SNH	SNH was able to release after deduction of charges the sum of 413.32 billion Fcfa which represents an increase of 30.76% compared to 2017. SNH paid the Public Treasury a net dividend of FCFA 5.01 billion.
Addax Petroleum Cameroon Company S.A. (APCC)	Result down 5.22% The accounts closed on December 31, 2018 show a net profit of US \$ 66,736 million against 70,412 million US dollars in 2017. A net dividend per share of US \$ 100,000 was distributed to shareholders for fiscal year 2017.
Perenco Rio Del Rey (PRDR)	Result up 20.90% The accounts closed on December 31st show a net profit of 56.351 million US dollars against 46,610 million US dollars in 2017. A net dividend per share of US \$ 425 was distributed to shareholders for fiscal year 2017.
Cameroon Oil Transportation Company (COTCO)	Result up 16.76% The accounts closed on December 31st show a net profit of 44,157 million US dollars against 37,819 million US dollars in 2017. A net dividend per share of US \$ 62 was distributed to shareholders for the year 2017.
Other sectors	
Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Trading and Export Company (TRADEX) S.A.	Result down 19.40% The accounts closed on December 31 show a net profit of 8.930 billion FCF against 11.080 billion FCFA in 2017. The company paid a net dividend per share of 9 948.37 FCFA to shareholders for the 2017 financial year.
Hydrocarbons - Analyzes - Controls (HYDRAC)	Result up 75.66% The accounts closed on December 31 show a net profit of CFAF 743,971 million against CFAF 423,520 million in 2017. A net dividend per share of CFAF 370.96 was distributed to shareholders for the 2017 financial year.
Cameroon Oil Terminal S.A. (COTSA)	Result down 21.53% The accounts closed on December 31 show a net profit of 18,403 million dollars US against 23.453 million US dollars in 2017. A net dividend per share of 23.50 US dollars was distributed to shareholders for the financial year 2017.
Cameroonian Petroleum Deposits Company (SCDP)	Result up 183.59% The accounts closed on 31 December show a profit of 1,520,572 million FCFA against 536,180 million FCFA in 2017. This increase is linked to the cumulative effect of the increase in turnover and the decrease in expenses. A net dividend per share of 357.86 FCFA was distributed to shareholders for the 2017 financial year.
National Refining Company (SONARA)	Negative result in deterioration of 20.02% The accounts closed on December 31 show a loss of 79.91 billion FCFA against 29.300 billion FCFA in 2017.
Chanas Assurances S.A.	Result up by 177.59% The accounts closed on December 31 show a net profit of FCFA 588,116 million against FCFA 211,862 million in 2017. A net dividend per share of 5,000.10 FCFA was distributed to shareholders for the 2017 financial year.
Cameroon Hotels Corporation (CHC-HILTON)	Result down 36.54% The accounts closed on December 31 show a net profit of 324,340 million FCFA against 511,120 million FCFA in 2017. A net dividend per share of 167 FCFA was distributed to shareholders for the 2017 financial year.
Chantier Naval et Industriel du Cameroon S.A. (CNIC)	Result down 246.11% The accounts closed on December 31 show a loss of FCFA 3.790 billion against a profit of 2.594 billion FCFA in 2017. This decrease is due to the drop in turnover of 59% and an increase in operating expenses of 17%.
International Business Corporation (IBC) S.A.	The liquidation of the company pronounced by the Tribunal de Grande Instance (TGI) of Wouri on December 11, 2017 continues.

³⁶ Rapport Annuel 2018 de la SNH.

4.6.1.4 State enterprises and related transactions

4.6.1.4.1 Legal framework and governance

Texts

State enterprises are governed by:

- Law No. 99-016 of December 22, 1999 on the general statute of Public Establishments and Companies in the public and Para public sector. This law defines two types of companies in the public sector:
 - ❖ Company with public capital: legal entity of private law endowed with financial autonomy and a share capital fully owned by the State one or more Decentralized Territorial authorities or one or more other companies with public capital with a view to the execution in the general interest of activities of an industrial, commercial and financial nature; and
 - ❖ Mixed-economy company: legal person governed by private law with financial autonomy and share capital held on the one hand by the State, Decentralized Territorial authorities or companies with public capital and on the other share by legal or natural persons governed by private law.
- Law No. 2017/010 of July 12, 2017 on the general statute of Public Establishments, it sets the terms for the creation of the organization and operation of Public Establishments as well as the restrictive measures and related incompatibilities. Special laws may, as necessary, create other forms of Public Establishments.
- Law No. 2017/011 of July 12, 2017 on the general statute of public enterprises, it sets the rules for the creation of constitution, operation, dissolution and liquidation of public enterprises.

Guardianship

These companies with public capital and mixed economy are placed under dual supervision:

- ❖ Technical supervision of a ministerial department designated in the statutes with the aim of setting the objectives assigned to all the Companies in the sector in question and as necessary to ensure their regulation for normal operation; and
- ❖ MINFI financial supervision for companies where the State holds at least 25% of the capital with the aim of assessing management operations and examining the accounts of said companies a posteriori.

Management

In terms of management, State Enterprises are placed under the management of a General Assembly, a Board of Directors and a General Directorate whose prerogatives are detailed as follows:

Table 43 - Powers and prerogatives of management bodies in public companies

	100% state-owned companies	Companies with public participation > 25%
General assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves the accounts of the company; • Approves the distribution of profit; • Appoints and dismisses the statutory auditors and defines their remuneration 	As per OHADA regulations relating to a limited liability company
Board of Directors	The Board of Directors has the most extensive powers to act on behalf of the Company, defines and guides its general policy and assess its management, within the limits set by its corporate purpose, and subject to the provisions of law 99-016	Ditto
Management	The managing director is responsible for the management and execution of the general policy of the Company under the control of the Board of Directors	Ditto

According to this system, the ministries concerned are responsible for overall oversight while the Board of Directors and Management design strategies and implement operational plans.

Budget and accounts

The draft budget for state-owned enterprises is prepared by the executive management and approved by the board of directors before the start of the fiscal year. The approved budget is then transmitted for information to the Minister responsible for finance and to the Minister responsible for technical oversight or to the deliberative body of the decentralized local authority.

In addition, and according to the law, all non-financial agencies, including state enterprises, must comply with the accounting rules of OHADA (Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa). To this end, all financial accounts must be reviewed by an auditor approved by the Economic Community of Central African States and validated by a general assembly within six months following the end of the financial year.

Distribution of profits

The board of directors submits for approval to the general assembly meeting, the distribution of profit which is made up of the profit for the financial year, less previous losses, as well as the sums assigned to reserve up to 10% of the net profit. The allocation to reserves ceases when the total reserve reaches 15% of the share capital.

4.6.1.4.2 State enterprises in the Hydrocarbon Sector

The Committee adopted the definition of public capital company for the identification of State enterprises. In accordance with this definition, only SNH has been identified as a State Enterprise engaged in extractive activities on behalf of the State within the meaning of Requirement 2.6 (a) of the EITI standard.

4.6.1.4.2.1 National Hydrocarbons Company (SNH)

a) Presentation of SNH

For the period under review, SNH was still a public company of an industrial and commercial nature endowed with financial autonomy at the end of the decree of March 12, 1980 establishing the SNH. The law of July 12, 2017 on the general statute of public enterprises now makes SNH a company with public capital with the State as sole shareholder. Its missions are to promote and enhance the national mining sector and to manage the interests of the State in the Hydrocarbons Sector. For the accomplishment of these missions, SNH is authorized to:

conduct studies relating to hydrocarbons;

- collect and store related information ;
- lead the negotiations of oil and gas contracts in conjunction with the ministerial departments in charge of Mines, Finance, Energy, Economy, Trade and the Environment;
- monitor the execution of oil and gas contracts between the State and companies operating in the Hydrocarbons Sector ;
- promote the construction of production, transport, treatment and storage infrastructure for hydrocarbons on national territory;
- collect natural gas from producing companies and transport it to industries, electricity producers, other eligible customers, distribution companies and treatment sites ;

SNH carries out its missions on the basis of a five-year development plan broken down into annual action plans and has financial autonomy for the management of its activities.

b) Missions of SNH

In practice, the role of SNH is split into two activities which are subject to separate accounts:

- "SNH-Mandate" activity: intended for the management of the State's interests in the Hydrocarbons Sector, in particular by removing the marketing of the State's oil shares (profit oil proportional mining royalties and shares in oil contracts) in oil contracts and payments of the State's shares in the oil costs of projects. SNH Mandat also participates in control and verification operations carried out by the State. This activity is provided without any remuneration in any form whatsoever.
- "SNH-Operation" activity intended to undertake directly or through its subsidiaries or in association with partners research activities for the exploitation of processing, transformation, development, transport and marketing of liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons and undertake or participate in any industrial, technical commercial, movable and real estate operation directly or indirectly related to these operations.

c) Governance

The SNH is placed under the tutelage of the Presidency of the Republic which ensures its supervision. It is managed by a Board of Directors which is responsible for designing strategies and implementing operational plans. The composition of the Board of Directors as well as the organization chart of SNH are available on its website: <https://www.snh.cm/index.php/fr/presentation-de-la-snh/organigramme>.

d) Closing and auditing of accounts

SNH annually draws up separate financial statements for "SNH-Mandat" and "SNH-Operation" which are audited by an auditor. The annual report, certified aggregated financial statements and audit reports are available on the SNH website³⁷³⁸.

e) Tax regime

The activities of SNH-Mandat are not subject to taxation except for the repayment of withholding taxes made to service providers in accordance with the regulations in force.

The activities of SNH-Operation are subject to the same tax regime for private operators. SNH-Operation does not benefit from any particular tax advantage except those provided for by regulations.

f) Funding of activities

SNH-Operation has financial autonomy. Its activities are financed mainly by its own funds and reserves built up from its retained earnings.

SNH-Mandat has financial autonomy from SNH-Operation and from the State. SNH-Mandat does not have its own funds. However, its activities are financed through the results established and not transferred to the Public Treasury. Retained earnings are recognized in the "State" current account on the liabilities side of SNH-Mandat's balance sheet. This account totals CFAF 398 billion as of December 31, 2018.

g) Constitution and distribution of results

❖ SNH-Mandat

SNH-Mandat's revenues mainly consist of:

- (i) revenue from the marketing of oil and gas shares accruing to the State in oil contracts (profit oil and share in oil contracts) ;
- (ii) revenue from the marketing of gas via the BIPAGA-MPOLONGWE gas pipeline; and
- (iii) revenue provided for in petroleum contracts and collected on behalf of the State, such as the bonus signature and production mining royalty. additional oil withdrawals and training costs.

The expenses incurred by SNH-Mandat relate mainly to:

- (i) to the State's share in Oil costs;
- (ii) the purchase costs of gas purchased from Perenco and marketed via the BIPAGA-MPOLONGWE gas pipeline ; and
- (iii) other ancillary costs related to petroleum activities.

The income and expenditure under points (i) and (ii) are the subject of a detailed publication by field and by quarter by SNH. The balance of the aforementioned income after deduction of all expenses related to his mandate constitutes the result of SNH-Mandat.

The distribution of SNH-Mandat's income is made on the basis of several factors, namely the result for the period the amount of cumulative and undistributed results the available cash balance the needs of the activity and the budgetary needs of the State. The transfer methods are detailed in the following section "Transfer of funds».

The "Mandat" activity is monitored quarterly by the Government through the MINFI and the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Territorial Development (MINEPAT) and financial information (all costs and revenues) are there reporting are presented in the form of a summary document called Table of Petroleum Operations which was designed in collaboration with the IMF and which traces all oil operations. This table is sent quarterly to these Administrations and presented during regular meetings with MINEPAT and MINFI through the Technical Committee for Monitoring Economic Programs (CTS). Quarterly statistics on income in kind, proceeds from sales of state oil shares as well as costs covered by the SNH-Mandat are published periodically on the SNH website.

In 2018, SNH-Mandat generated an accounting balance of CFAF 414.20 billion while transfers to the state reached an amount of CFAF 413.32 billion during the same period. As of December 31, 2018, SNH-Mandat's accounts show a balance of CFAF 401.27 billion³⁹.

³⁷ <https://www.snh.cm/index.php/fr/publications/rapport-annuel>

³⁸ <https://www.snh.cm/index.php/fr/hydrocarbures-au-cameroun2/donnees-cle>

³⁹ Source : Rapport d'audit des états financiers 2018, SNH-Mandat

❖ SNH-Operation

SNH carries out a commercial activity for its own account. This activity (SNH-Operation) which is managed via separate accounts from those of SNH-Mandat and includes direct but marginal participation in oil production and exploration as well as the management of various participations in the capital of oil companies and in other sectors not falling under the extractive activity. The list of SNH-Operation's holdings in oil fields as well as in companies is presented in Section 4.6.1.

SNH-Operation's revenues mainly consist of:

- (i) income from the marketing of its share of SNH-Operation oil in oil contracts; and
- (ii) dividends received from the portfolio of investments.

SNH-Operation expenses are essentially made up of:

- (i) its share in Oil costs;
- (ii) Staff and operating expenses; and
- (iii) Other incidental costs related to petroleum activities.

The preparation of the budget and accounts as well as the distribution of the results are carried out in accordance with the terms and provisions of Law No 99-016 as described above. It should be noted that in practice, the profits made are either distributed to the State in the form of dividends or allocated to reserves according to the budgetary needs of the State and the investment policy of the company.

In 2018 SNH-Operation generated a profit of FCFA 19.28 billion. The net dividend transferred to the State is 5.01 billion FCFA during the same period. As of December 31, 2018, free reserves reached an amount of FCFA 189.09 billion for cash of FCFA 136.68 billion.⁴⁰

h) Transfers to the State

❖ SNH-Mandat

The distribution of the balance of the SNH-Mandat is made on the basis of amounts already entered in the state budget under the title "SNH royalty". Transfers of the distributable balance are made to the Public Treasury in accordance with the following two methods:

- (i) direct transfers; these are transfers made in the form of monthly transfers to the Treasury account. In 2018, direct transfers totalled CFAF 218.10 billion representing 52.77% of the total transfers made to the State during the same period;
- (ii) indirect transfers (or direct interventions); it is a mechanism of advance on budgetary expenditure which makes it possible to respond to security emergencies for the most part; under this mechanism. SNH-Mandat ensures the execution of expenditure on behalf of the State which is included in the budget a posteriori. The amount of indirect transfers reached an amount of 195.22 billion FCFA in 2018 representing 47.23% of the total transfers made to the State during the same period;

Direct and indirect transfers are recorded as revenue in the State accounts under the heading "SNH royalty".

In addition to this distribution. SNH-Mandat pays DGE the TSRs withheld from service providers. In 2018, SNH-Mandat paid the DGE 77.22 million FCFA under the TSR.

The details of transfers made to the State and the results of the reconciliation work are presented respectively in sections 4.6.1.4 and 3.2 of this report.

⁴⁰ Source : États financiers 2018, SNH-Fonctionnement

SNH-Operation

In 2018, SNH paid out a net dividend of 5.01 billion FCFA for the distribution of the 2017 result and paid an amount of 6.05 billion FCFA for taxation. The dividend as well as the tax payments made by SNH-Operation have been selected within the scope of reconciliation.

The details of transfers made to the State and the results of the reconciliation work are presented respectively in Sections 4.6.1.4 and 3.2.

i) Transactions between SNH and the State

The revenues collected by SNH and coming from the upstream sector are covered by this report. The results of the reconciliation of these revenues are presented in Section 3.2.

The summary of receipts and transfers made by SNH for 2018 is as follows:

Table 44 - Statement of receipts and transfers made by SNH

Transactions related to State Enterprises (in billions of FCFA)					
Payments received by State Enterprises			Transfers of State Enterprises to other State entities		
Company	Transaction	Amount	Transaction	Beneficiary	Amount
SNH-Mandate					
APCC	Marketing income	159.13	Direct transfers	Public treasure	218.10
PERENCO RDR	Marketing income	344.33	Indirect transfers	Public treasure	195.220
APCL	Marketing income	56.10	TSR	DGE	0.08
PERENCO CAM	Marketing income	59.69			
SNH	Marketing income	7.23			
PERENCO CAM	Proportional Mining Royalty	1.87			
APCL	Production Bonus	1.12			
NOBLE	Signature bonus	0.56			
APCL	Training costs	0.06			
GLENCORE	Training costs	0.03			
NOBLE	Training costs	0.08			
PERENCO CAM	Training costs	0.11			
PERENCO RDR	Training costs	0.06			
GOLAR	Training costs	1.06			
NEW AGE	Additional oil withdrawal	0.08			
APCC	Negative Mining Royalty	(24.92)			
PERENCO RDR	Negative Mining Royalty	(26.42)			
PERENCO RDR	Others	0.05			
Total SNH-Mandate		580.22			413.40
SNH-Operation					
PERENCO CAM	Marketing income	7.16	Dividends	Public treasure	5.01
APCC	Dividends	11.16	IS	DGE	3.46
COTCO	Dividends	1.21	IRCM	DGE	2.04
PERENCO RDR	Dividends	9.48	Tariffs	DGD	0.25
			Contributions	CNPS	0.56
			TSR	DGE	0.28
			Tax adjustments	DGE	0.10
			CFC	DGE	0.09
			FNE	DGE	0.06
			Surface royalty	DGE	0.03
			Fixed Rights	DGE	0.002
Total SNH operation		29.01			11.88

Details of payments in kind collected by SNH as part of its marketing mandate on behalf of the State are presented in Section 5.2 of this report.

4.6.1.4.2.2 Other public enterprises

a) National Investment Company (SNI)

SNI is a public company with the State as sole shareholder. Its mission is to mobilize and guide national savings and any other financial means with a view to promoting investment operations of economic and social interest in several sectors including the Hydrocarbons refining sector and particularly company SONARA where it holds 3.77% of the share capital.

b) National Refining Company (SONARA)

SONARA is a public limited company owned at December 31, 2018 at 96% by the State through a direct participation of MINFI (81.95%) and indirect participations of SNH (6.09%) of CSPH (4.22%) and of

SNI (3.77%). The increase in the state's participation in the capital in 2018 is the consequence of a recapitalization of the company's equity due to the conversion of its tax debt into shares.

Inaugurated in 1981, SONARA is a topping reforming type refinery, that is to say simple. SONARA supplies the local market with petroleum products including butane premium gasoline, jet, kerosene, gas oil, distillate and fuel oil. The refinery has a theoretical capacity of 2,100,000 tonnes / year. It was originally designed to process light crude (Arabian light). However, Cameroon currently produces heavy crudes.

SONARA therefore imports light crude oil from neighbouring producing countries such as Nigeria and Equatorial Guinea to meet most of the country's demand for petroleum products. Storage is entrusted to the Société Camerounaise des Dépôts Pétroliers (SCDP) majority-owned by the State which operates with twelve regional depots.

SONARA has suffered for several years from a structural deficit resulting from domestic sales achieved below cost which was only partially covered by budgetary subsidies. The residual deficit was met through complicated debt cancellation measures crossed with the securitization government and an accumulation of public arrears with regard to the refinery.

SNH was one of SONARA's suppliers until 2014. The arrears for debts not collected by SNH amounted to CFAF 28.3 billion in principal as of December 31, 2017.

We understand that since 2015 SNH has severed any direct commercial relationship with SONARA which is no longer among SNH's clients, whether for the sale of the State's share or its own share in oil fields. We also understand from the SNH statement that no grant or funding has been granted by it to SONARA for 2018.

4.6.1.4.3 Loans and guarantees

4.6.1.4.3.1 Loans and guarantees granted by the State

The DGTCP was asked to postpone guaranteed loans and grants granted to companies or projects in the extractive sector, including SNH. No such transaction was postponed during 2018. Similarly, the DGTCP did not postpone the existence of loans or guarantees granted and not repaid in 2018.

In addition to the DGTCP statement, we performed an analysis of SNH's liability accounts to confirm the non-existence of any loan or guarantee contracted with the state. This analysis is as follows:

Transfers by / for SNH	Amount in millions FCFA	
	SNH Mandate	SNH Operation
<i>Reinvestments and funding by the State / third parties</i>		
<i>Loans and financial debts (1)</i>	39 498.19	0
<i>Other current debts (2)</i>	548 929.62	857.78

(1) This item consists mainly of advances granted to the State by the holders of oil contracts governed by the "1990 agreements" in the Rio Del Rey basin. These advances represent the share of the oil costs that the State should finance as part of the Oil Operations of these permits guaranteed by production (share of the State).

(2) SNH mandate : *This item mainly covers the following headings:*

- *The “State” current account CFAF 398 billion made up of reserves made by SNH on the accounting profits made to meet commitments related to oil operations. In fact, under the Mandate given to SNH by the State, SNH must finance the share of State expenditure in oil contracts without resorting to the Public Treasury. To do this, the result achieved within the framework of the activities of the Mandate is partially allocated to the Public Treasury by the Transfer and Direct Interventions mechanism and the other part is kept in this account to allow SNH to easily finance for the account state oil activities. This account does not give rise to any remuneration for the State.*
- *The associated current accounts of Oil Operations (131 billion) in which invoices relating to the share of State oil costs to be paid and costs to be reimbursed by the State in production sharing contracts are recorded. These accounts are inherent in the oil business.*
- *The rest consists of current invoices to be paid in 2019 and end-of-year accounting adjustments.*

(2) SNH operation: *This item consists mainly of the expenses that the SNH mandate has incurred on behalf of the operating SNH. These expenses are reimbursed in the first quarter of fiscal 2019.*

4.6.1.4.3.2 Loans and guarantees granted by SNH

SNH was asked to postpone guaranteed loans granted to companies or projects in the extractive sector, including. No such transaction was postponed during 2018. Similarly, the DGTCP did not postpone the existence of loans or guarantees granted and not repaid in 2018.

Similarly, no transaction of this type has been identified between SNH-Operation and SNH-Mandat.

4.6.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

4.6.2.1 Legal framework

In accordance with Article 15 of Law No. 2016/017 of December 14, 2016 on the Mining Code; "The granting of an exploitation permit may give rise to the grant of a State participation of at most equal to 10% of the shares or contribution shares of the exploitation company.

The nature and modalities of this participation are determined in an Agreement which must be concluded before exploitation».

Law No. 001 of April 16, 2001 establishing the old Mining Code provides for three types of State participation:

- (i) systematic and free participation in operating companies; this participation is not diluted in the event of an increase in share capital;
- (ii) an additional optional participation which may not exceed 20% of the capital of the operating companies; for this participation, the State is subject to the same rights and obligations as the private holders of the mining title; and
- (iii) a stake that can be acquired by the State as part of the exercise of its pre-emptive right on the sale of shares in companies holding mining titles.

These holdings give the State the right to receive dividends, the amount of which is determined according to the distributable result and the decision of the General Meeting of the Company. Taking into account the minority character of the participation. The state does not have sufficient power to influence Company policy on investment or dividend distribution.

Unlike the Hydrocarbons Sector, the participation mechanisms in the mining agreements have not been provided for by the Mining Code.

4.6.2.2 State participation in the capital of companies in the mining sector

Stakes in the capital are held by the State either directly or indirectly through the SNI. The details of these holdings are as follows:

Table 45 - State shareholdings in the mining sector

Entity	Type of participation	31/12/2017	31/12/2018
Direct state participation			
C&K Mining (*)	Free	10%	10%
SNI participations			
CIMENCAM	Released	43.1%	43.1%

(*) Direct holdings in C&K Mining have not been confirmed by the Shareholdings and Contributions Division (MINFI). Operator C&K has suspended its activities and has not made payments under the Mining Code for four years.

4.6.2.3 State owned companies

4.6.2.3.1 Legal framework

see-section 4.6.1.4.1.

4.6.2.3.2 State owned companies and related transactions

The only Company identified that meets the definition above is SNI, which is 100% state-owned and which manages state holdings in several business sectors including the mining sector. However, SNI is not directly involved in mining activities; it does not fit into the definition of the above-mentioned Requirement 2.6.

4.6.2.3.3 SNI Transactions

The EITI Committee agreed to retain within the scope of reconciliation the dividends received by SNI from mining companies.

The summary of dividends received by SNI and confirmed by CIMENCAM in 2018 is as follows:

Table 46 - Dividends received by SNI from CIMENCAM

Dividends received in 2018 relating to investments in mining companies	Amount in FCFA
CIMENCAM	376 328 160
Total	376 328 160

4.6.2.3.4 Loans and guarantees

4.6.2.3.4.1 Loans and guarantees granted by the State

The DGTCP was asked to postpone guaranteed loans and grants granted to companies or projects in the extractive sector. No such transaction was postponed during 2018. Similarly, the DGTCP did not postpone the existence of loans or guarantees granted and not repaid in 2018.

4.6.2.3.4.2 Loans and guarantees granted by the SNI

Although the SNI was not selected as a state-owned enterprise within the meaning of requirement 2.6 of the EITI Standard, it was asked to postpone guaranteed loans granted to companies or projects in the extractive sector. No such transaction was reported during 2018. Similarly, SNI did not report the existence of loans or guarantees granted and not repaid in 2018.

4.7 Beneficial ownership

4.7.1 Government Policy on Beneficial Ownership

- **Legal framework**

Cameroon does not yet have a specific legal framework for the disclosure of beneficial ownership (RP) data.

The notion of beneficial ownership was nevertheless introduced in the 2016 Mining Code which provides for the obligation for mining or quarrying companies (holder or applicant of a mining title) as well as their direct subcontractors, to publish the identity or identities of all parties having interests in the mining title, including any person estimated to control the company or hold more than 5% of voting rights or profits. The Code also provides for the obligation to publish the identity of their directors and senior executives as well as the list of their subsidiaries, their link and the jurisdiction in which they operate said subsidiaries. The application of these provisions is pending publication of the decree implementing the Mining Code.

The new 2019 Petroleum Code does not include similar provisions.

- **Study on the implementation of beneficial ownership data disclosure**

The Committee carried out in 2020 a study to identify the opportunities and constraints for the implementation of Requirement 2.5. The study also includes a set of recommendations and actions for the establishment of a legal framework for the disclosure of beneficial ownership data and for the implementation of Requirement 2.5 of the EITI Standard. A national workshop was also organized at the end of 2020 to sensitize stakeholders on the advantages and modalities of the implementation of requirement 2.5.

- **Definitions used**

Pour les besoins du rapportage ITIE le Comité ITIE a retenu les définitions suivantes :

The beneficial owner is the natural person (s) who ultimately own (s) or control (s) a legal entity through the direct or indirect possession or control of a sufficient percentage of shares or voting rights in that legal entity legal entity including through bearer shares. A percentage of 5% or more of the shares or voting rights is proof of ownership or control by participation.

Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) are:

- persons of foreign nationality who exercise or have exercised important public functions in a foreign country, for example heads of state members of government parliamentarians and all high-ranking politicians. senior officials in public authorities high-ranking magistrates and military leaders of public enterprises and senior officials of political parties.

- natural persons of Cameroonian nationality who exercise or have exercised important public functions in the country, for example heads of state members of government parliamentarians and all high-ranking politicians senior officials within public authorities magistrates and soldiers senior executives of public enterprises and senior officials of political parties.

4.7.2 Disclosure of Beneficial Ownership Data

- **Perimeter**

For the purposes of EITI reporting, only Companies with significant revenues and which are part of the scope of reconciliation have been invited to submit a declaration on beneficial ownership. Only 100% state-owned companies are not affected by the beneficial ownership declaration.

In addition, MINMIDT has started to apply the provisions of Article 145 of the Mining Code for holders and applicants of a mining title.

- **Collection of data**

The data collection for the EITI report was done on the basis of a declaration form including the elements of identification of the beneficial owners of the politically exposed persons and the level of control. The model of the form is presented in appendix 17. Companies have been asked to have their declarations signed by an authorized representative.

The collection of data by MINMIDT under the provisions of Article 145 of the Mining Code was made on the basis of the statutes of mining companies.

- **Analysis of the data collected**

Out of a total of seventeen (17) companies selected in the scope six (06) are listed or exclusive subsidiaries of listed companies and one (01) state enterprise which is not affected by the declaration on beneficial ownership.

Of the ten (10) remaining companies three (03) did not provide beneficial ownership data and two (02) provided partial information. For the five (05) companies having communicated exhaustive information on beneficial ownership, all had their declarations signed by an authorized person.

Table 47 - Result of beneficial ownership data collection

		Hydrocarbons sector	Mines & Quarries Sector	Total	%
Companies Required to Disclose Beneficial Ownership Information	Companies that have provided exhaustive information on beneficial ownership	4	1	5	35%
	Companies having communicated partial information on beneficial ownership	1	1	2	6%
	Companies that did not report beneficial ownership data	-	3	3	18%
Companies with no obligation to disclose beneficial ownership information	State enterprises	1	-	1	6%
	Listed companies or exclusive subsidiaries of listed companies (*)	6	-	6	35%
		12	5	17	100%

(*) among the six (06) listed companies (or exclusive subsidiaries of listed companies) only one (01) company provided the link to the documentation on beneficial ownership.

The following weaknesses were noted in the collection of Beneficial Ownership data:

Table 48 - Companies that did not report beneficial ownership data

Company	Shareholders	% participation	Comments
Razel Fayat Cameroon	Razel - BEC SAS	99.94%	No information has been communicated on the real owner (s) of Razel - BEC SAS
Dangote	DANGOTE CEMENT ALIKO DANGOTE	80.00% 20.00%	Aucune information n'a été communiquée sur le(s) propriétaire(s) réel(s) de DANGOTE CEMENT et ALIKO DANGOTE
Caminex	Non communiqué	-	The company did not provide information on the capital structure

Table 49 - Companies having communicated partial information on beneficial ownership

Company	Shareholders	% participation	Comments
New Age Cameroon Offshore Petroleum SA	Kerogen Investments No.2 Limited	21.88%	New Age Cameroon Offshore Petroleum SA is 100% owned by New Age Cameroon Limited which is 100% owned by New Age Holding Limited which is also 100% owned by New Age (African Global Energy Limited). The latter is held by the listed legal persons for which we have not obtained the required information on their actual owners
	Topaz Opportunities Ltd	16.60%	
	Neptune Energy Investment Limited	13.80%	
	Margin Finance Company Limited	8.39%	
	Stanhope Investments	6.20%	
	Vitol E&P Ltd	5.96%	
	Kerogen Investment No.10 Limited	5.31%	
Cimenteries du Cameroon	Lafargeholcim Maroc Afrique	54.74%	Lafargeholcim Maroc Afrique is a 100% subsidiary of Lafarge Maroc. The latter is 50% owned by LafargeHolcim Group which is listed on the Paris and Zurich stock markets and 50% by Al Mada (pan-African private equity fund). We have not obtained the required information on the actual owner (s) of this investment fund.

Table 50 - Listed companies & fully owned subsidiaries of listed companies that have not provided the link to the stock exchange declaration

Company	Sector	Shareholders	% of participation	Entity nationality
NOBLE ENERGY CAMEROON LTD	Oil tanker	NOBLE ENERGY INC	100%	American
GLENCORE EXPLORATION (CAMEROON) LTD	Oil tanker	GLENCORE	Succursal	Anglo - Swiss
TOWER RESOURCES	Oil tanker	Tower Resources PLC	100%	English
EUROIL LIMITED	Oil tanker	BOWLEVEN PLC	100%	English

Details of the data reported by the companies selected in the scope are presented in appendix 11.

The data collected by MINMIDT is presented in Annex 5. The data includes only the identity of the main shareholders without mentioning the other identification data required by requirement 2.5 of the EITI Standard. Furthermore data is not available for all companies.

4.7.3 Legal ownership data

By virtue of article 35. 10th of the Uniform Act relating to general commercial law adopted on December 15, 2010, the trade and movable property credit register (RCCM) aims to "make information available to the public" on companies including those relating to the identification of shareholders of companies operating in the extractive sector.

The RCCM is in principle accessible and can be consulted by any citizen with regard to the data of the legal owners of extractive companies in Cameroon. The RCCM is held at the clerk of the Commercial Court and at the clerk of the Courts of First Instance. We understand that there is currently no web portal for the public to access Company data. Access is therefore made by submitting a request to the registry of the competent court.

As part of the 2018 EITI report, the Companies selected in the scope of the merger were asked to provide data on their shareholders. The data collected is presented in appendix 11.

4.8 Exploration and production

4.8.1 Hydrocarbon sector

4.8.1.1 Oil and gas activities

During 2018 17 wells were drilled against 10 in 2017 including 13 development wells 02 appraisal wells and 02 exploration wells ⁴¹.

Table 51 - Drilling activities in 2018

Well name	Block	Operator	Measured depth (m MD)	Beginning of drilling	End Drilling	Results / Initial flow
Appreciation						
IM-6	Etinde	New Age	3 550	21/05/2018	08/08/2018	P&A*
E-4	Etinde	New Age	3 932	26/08/2018	30/09/2018	P&A*
A KLM-12 ST	Foxtrot	APCC	-	07/09/2018	03/12/2018	40-60 millions pieds de gaz/j
KLM-01ST	Padouk	APCL	3 105	04/12/2018	-	P&A*
Development						
KLM-12 ST	Kole Marine	PRDR	1 876	22/03/2018	16/04/2018	500
KLM-01 ST	Kole Marine	PRDR	1 778	16/04/2018	11/05/2018	54.61
KLM-16 ST	Kole Marine	PRDR	1 814	11/05/2018	12/06/2018	1 500
KLM-06 ST	Kole Marine	PRDR	1 879	14/06/2018	11/07/2018	271.67
KLM-09 ST2	Kole Marine	PRDR	P&A	30/07/2018	01/09/2018	P&A
KLM-14 ST	Kole Marine	PRDR	3 105	01/09/2018	19/09/2018	498.27
KLM-04 ST	Kole Marine	PRDR	-	03/10/2018	05/11/2018	1 105.90
KLM-03 ST	Kole Marine	PRDR	3 105	05/11/2018	13/12/2018	803.53
Lima-03 ST1	Lima	APCC	-	18/04/2018	06/05/2018	68.72

⁴¹ Source : Rapport Annuel 2018, SNH

Well name	Block	Operator	Measured depth (m MD)	Beginning of drilling	End Drilling	Results / Initial flow
Lima-09 ST1	Lima	APCC	3 105	06/05/2018	24/05/2018	542.88
Lima-02 ST1	Lima	APCC	-	25/05/2018	06/06/2018	94.42
Lima-08 ST1	Lima	APCC	3 105	31/07/2018	15/08/2018	117.73
Padouk-6L	Lima	APCL	1 910	07/06/2018	30/07/2018	1 521.90

*P&A : plug & abandon

Oil investments in 2018 amounted to US \$ 293,651 million including 1,843 million US dollars in exploration under license 89,627 million in appreciation on concessions and 202,181 million US dollars for new and complementary developments ⁴².

4.8.1.2 Key production regions

Oil & condensate

Crude oil production for the year 2018 was 25.13 million barrels. It is down 9.36% compared to that of 2017.

Oil activities are implemented in two sedimentary basins namely: Rio Del Rey (producer since 1977) and Douala / Kribi-Campo (producer since 1997). They are suspended in the Logone Birni basin (not yet a producer) due to security problems in this area. Rio Del Rey is a former deposit which stretches over 7000 km² in the Niger Delta and generates nearly 90% of the national oil production. The Douala / Kribi-Campo deposit located on the west coast of Cameroon covers 19,000 km², including 7,000 km² onshore.

Gas

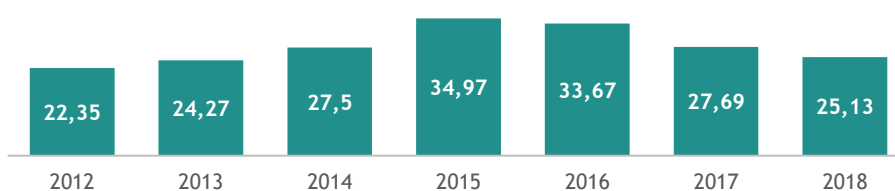
Marketable gas production was 51,678.80 million cubic feet (1,463.37 million m³). This production is up 272.13% compared to the same period of the previous year. This sharp increase is due to the commissioning of two wells in the Sanaga field which supply the Hilli Episeyo floating plant (FLNG).

4.8.1.3 Production

Oil & condensate

The total production of liquid hydrocarbons is 25.13 million barrels in 2018. It is down 9.27% compared to that of 2017.

Chart 6 - Evolution of national production of liquid hydrocarbons (in millions of barrels)

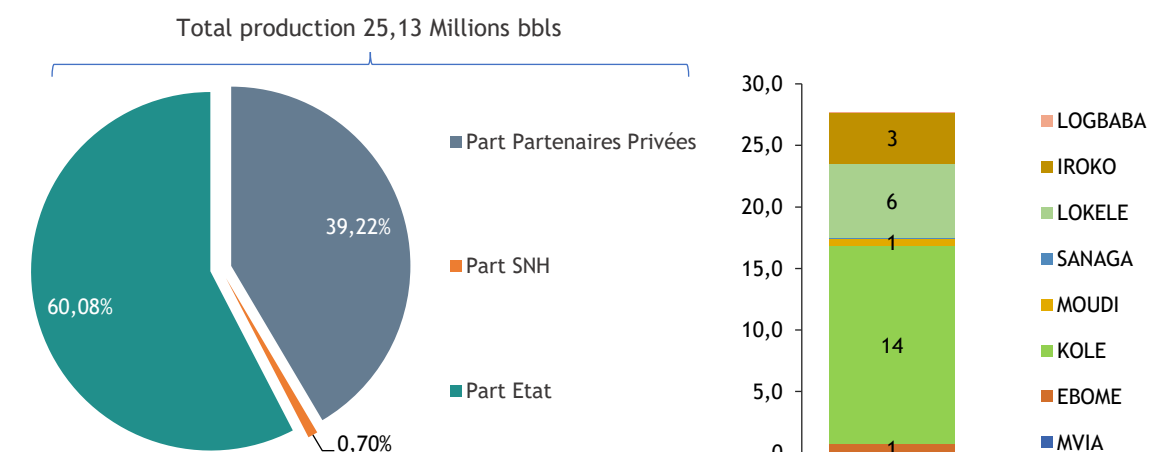


⁴² Source : Rapport Annuel 2018, SNH

The breakdown of 2018 production by operator and by field is as follows:

Table 52 - Production of liquid hydrocarbons by field

Operator	Association	Concession	Total Production (in barrels)	Oil production (in barrels)	Condensate production (in barrels)	Production value (in millions from USD)	Production value (in billions of FCFA)
SNH	MVIA	MVIA	1 652	1 652			0.068
PERENCO RDR	KOLE	RDR	12 360 772	12 360 772		872.710	486.856
		DISSONI NORD	1 748 904	1 748 904		123.406	68.844
PERENCO CAM	MOUDI	MOUDI/D1	380 818	380 818		26.522	14.796
		EBOME	918 160	918 160		66.244	36.955
		SANAGA	856 432		856 432	63.624	35.494
APCC	LOKELE	MOKOKO ABANA	5 236 038	5 236 038		363.161	202.596
		MOKOKO WEST	770 341	770 341		53.429	29.806
APCL	IROKO	IROKO	2 844 792	2 844 792		175.367	97.832
GDC	LOGBABA	LOGBABA	14 716		14 716	1.019	0.568
Total (in barrels)			25 132 625	24 261 477	871 148	1 745.483	973.815

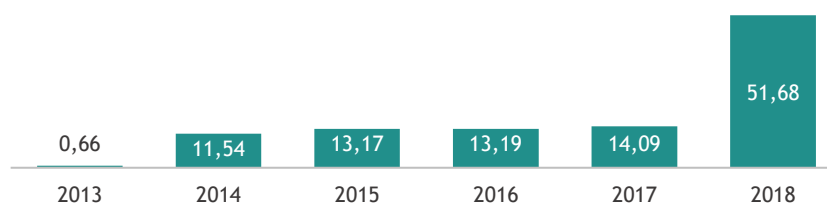


Gas

- Natural gas (GNL)**

In 2018 natural gas production stabilized at MSCF 51.68 million compared to MSCF 14.09 million the previous year. This increase is mainly due to the commissioning of an LPG depot built by SNH in Bipaga which covers around 1 / 5th of the domestic gas needs of the national market and reduces imports and subsidies allocated by the State. to this product.

Chart 7 - Evolution of national natural gas production (in millions MSCF)



The breakdown of 2018 production by operator and by field is as follows ⁴³ :

⁴³ Source : Formulaire ITIE des sociétés Extractives.

Table 53 - Gas production (LNG) by field

Operator	Association	Concession	Unity	Natural gas production	Production value (in millions from USD)	Production value (in billions of FCFA)
PERENCO CAM	Sanaga	Sanaga	mmscf	50 261 799	219.612	122.514
GDC	Logbaba	Logbaba	mmscf	1 417 000	17.385	9.698
Total				51 678 799	236.997	132.213

- **Liquefied petroleum gas (GPL)**

The year 2018 is marked by the launch of the commercial operation of the Hilli Episeyo the floating natural gas liquefaction plant installed off Kribi since November 2017. It is the first in the world resulting from the conversion of a ship, which allowed Cameroon to join the restricted circle of LNG exporting countries.

LNG production in 2018 stabilized at 15,900 MT for a value of FCFA 4.346 billion.

Table 54 - Gas production (LPG) by field

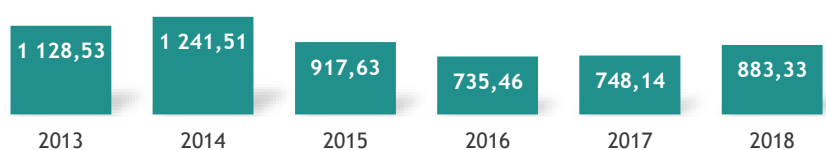
Operator	Association	Concession	Unity	Production GPL (*)	Production value (in billions of FCFA)
PERENCO CAM	Sanaga - GPL	Sanaga	TM	15 900	4.346
Total				15 900	4.346

4.8.1.4 Exports

Oil and Condensate

In 2018 liquid hydrocarbon exports reached 21,845 million barrels for a value of 883.33 billion FCFA (1,583.40 million USD). The average selling price of Cameroonian crude stood at \$ 71.31 / bbl in 2018 against \$ 54.19 / bbl. in 2017⁴⁴.

Chart 8 - Evolution of liquid hydrocarbon exports (in billions of FCFA)



The details of exports by operator and by field are as follows:

Table 55 - Export of liquid hydrocarbons by operator and by field

Operators	Association	Production (in bbl.)	Exports (in bbl.)	Value in billions of FCFA	Value in millions of USD
SNH	MVIA	1 651			
	CONDENSAT		297 670		
	EBOME		269 778		
	KOLE		6 337 311	506.30	907.56
	LOKELE		5 142 826		
	MOABI		38 442		
	MOUDI		527 098		
	MVIA		1 086		
PERENCO RDR	KOLE	12 360 772	2 691 108	131.56	235.82
		1 748 904			
PERENCO CAM	MOUDI	380 818	294 351	12.05	21.6
	EBOME	918 160	120 826	4.97	8.9
	SANAGA	856 432	484 574	20.09	36.02

⁴⁴ Ibid.

Operators	Association	Production (in bbl.)	Exports (in bbl.)	Value in billions of FCFA	Value in millions of USD
APCC	LOKELE	6 006 379	4 148 029	157.36	282.08
APCL	IROKO	2 844 792	1 492 046	51.00	91.42
GDC	LOGBABA	14 716	-		
Total		25 132 625	21 845 145	883.33	1 583.40

Chart 9 - Distribution of exports by field

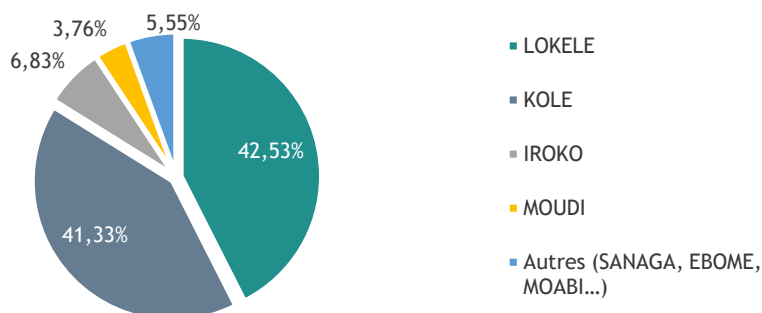


Table 56 - Export of liquid hydrocarbons by country of destination

Country	Export (in barrels)	in %	Value (in billions of FCFA)	Value (in millions of USD)
China	8 845 122	40.49%	377.33	676.32
Italy	4 662 667	21.34%	184.95	331.54
Spain	2 665 155	12.20%	105.85	189.57
India	1 800 123	8.24%	62.85	112.58
The Netherlands	803 182	3.68%	32.26	57.83
Germany	730 159	3.34%	29.45	52.89
France	650 483	2.98%	24.56	44.04
Rotterdam	621 457	2.84%	25.07	44.95
Singapore	385 492	1.76%	16.63	29.93
Other destinations	681 305	3.12%	24.38	43.75
Total	21 845 145	100.00%	883.33	1 583.40

Gas

In 2018, gas exports reached 35,636,361 Mmscf for a value of 102.25 billion FCFA (183.29 million USD).

Table 57 - Gas export

Operators	Association	Unit	Quantities Produced	Quantities exported	Value of exports (In billions of FCFA)	Value of exports (In millions of USD)
PERENCO CAM	Sanaga	Mmscf	50 261 799	35 636 361	102.25	183.29
Total			50 261 799	35 636 361	102.25	183.29

Table 58 - Gas export by country of destination

Country	Export (in Mmscf)	In %	Value (in billion FCFA)	Value (in million USD)
China	12 490 489	35.05%	8.26	14.81
India	13 164 056	36.94%	46.47	83.30
Taiwan	4 828 104	13.55%	39.40	70.63
India	5 153 712	14.46%	8.12	14.55
Total	35 636 361	100%	102.25	183.29

4.8.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

4.8.2.1 Exploration activities

Mbalam-Nabeba project (Cameroon / Congo):

The project involves the construction of a mine, a 510 km railway between Mbalam and Kribi with a 70 km extension to the Nabeba mine and an ore terminal in the industrial port complex of Kribi. Cam Iron Company. SA must operate an area of 783 km² for 25 years. The overall cost of the project is estimated at

8.7 billion dollars (approximately 5,334 billion FCFA). Ultimately, it should bring in 2.5% of royalties to the State or 6,000 billion FCFA over 25 years and generate around 3,000 jobs.

The Australian operator Sundance Resources Limited obtained in July 2017 a new 6-month deadline from the Cameroonian State until January 26, 2018 allowing it to operate the Mbalam mining site. An extension that should allow the Company to seek new funding to start mining the iron contained in the site. Indeed the postponement of the exploitation works of the iron mine of Mbalam-Nabeba straddling the Cameroonian and Congolese borders is due, among other things, to the announcement of the postponement of the signing of the engineering contract between the Government of Cameroon and a Chinese construction company for the construction of a railway line between the place of operation and the deep water port of Kribi (southern Cameroon).

According to the latest estimates from Sundance Resources. 40 million tons of iron could be produced annually from the first phase of the exploitation of the Mbalam Nabeba deposit against 35 million tons initially planned⁴⁵.

Nkout iron deposit project

In December 2014, the British company International Mining & Infrastructure Corporation (IMIC), which took over the assets of the Nkout iron project through its subsidiary Caminex, announced a reassessment of the potential of the Nkout deposit to 2.7 billion tonnes of iron resources. This deposit is presented as being the most important in Cameroon, ahead of that of Mbalam-Nabeba (in the eastern region of the country). The British company is looking for new sources of financing in the Asian market including Hong Kong and mainland China for the Nkout iron project. In December 2015, IMIC declared its intention to sell 49.5% of Caminex's assets if the current sluggishness of the markets continues.

Akom II Iron Project

The project is led by the company G-Stones Resources for the exploitation of iron in the locality of AKOM II. Department of the Ocean. Southern region. Reserves are estimated at 160 million tonnes at an average grade of 30% over a length of 3Km out of the 47Km that the prospect has for a resource estimated at 1.2 billion tonnes. On the basis of reserves of 160MT, the estimated annual production is 2 million tonnes of iron concentrate titrated at 65-68%. A Mining Agreement was signed between the State of Cameroon and the company G-Stones Resources on November 14, 2019. The project provides, among other things:

- The development of an iron ore enrichment unit;
- The development of an iron and steel complex for the local processing of all or part of the annual production of iron concentrate;
- The development of a pipeline allowing the transport of enriched iron ore;
- The development of an energy production unit for the project;
- The pursuit of research activities within the scope of the operating permit;
- The development or construction of roads necessary for the project;
- And possibly the development of an ore terminal as well as its related infrastructure allowing the marketing of products on the international market.

⁴⁵ Investir au Cameroun, N° 48/Avril 2016.

Kribi iron project

The Kribi iron project, for which negotiation of the Mining Agreement is underway, is managed by the company SINOSTEEL CAM S.A., the Cameroonian subsidiary of the Chinese state-owned multinational SINOSTEEL. It represents an investment of approximately US \$ 700 million for the first phase and includes the following major activities to be carried out upon granting of the Permit:

- - Extraction of 10 million tonnes / year of crude iron ore at 33% Fe in the 1st phase and 20 million tonnes / year in the 2nd phase from at least 632 million tonnes of proven iron reserves;
- - Enrichment of 10 million from 33% Fe of crude iron to 4.17 million tonnes of concentrate with 66% Fe;
- - Installation of a 17 km pipeline for the transport of concentrates from the mining site to the Port;
- - Construction and implementation of the Mineral Terminal at LOLABE in the Port of KRIBI;
- - Construction and implementation of a Natural Gas Power Plant of at least 50 MW (MEGA WATTS) in the locality of KRIBI, the Hydro-Electricity option not yet being completely ruled out;
- - Construction of a steel plant with a capacity of 1,000,000 to 4,000,000 tonnes of steel products in phases.

Akonolinga Rutile Project

The studies of the rutiliferous potential carried out by the BRGM in the Akonolinga zones. Nanga-Eboko. Otélé in the Central Region gave a partial evaluation of more than 300 million tonnes of ore with a grade varying from 10 to 20kg / m³ expanded grading 97% Titanium and less than 1% iron (in the tributaries of large collectors and reservoirs such as the Sanaga and the Nyong) with the potential to make it the second rutile reserve in the world. This highlighted prospect was the subject of five exploration permits granted to the company Eramet by call for tenders in accordance with the provisions of article 47 paragraph 3 of Law n ° 2016/017 of December 14, 2016 on the Mining Code. and a specification signed on November 29, 2019 between the Minister in charge of mines and the company Eramet Cameroon.

Mobilong Diamond Project

The company C&K Mining, holder since December 2010 of the exploitation permit of the Mobilong diamond deposit located in the forest commune of Yokadouma in the Eastern Region of Cameroon, sold at the end of 2014 the majority of its assets in this mining project to a Sino-American investor. Although the potential of the Mobilong diamond deposit is controversial, no reliable contradiction has so far been made to the latest estimate made by C&K Mining (420 million carats).

Colomine small gold mine mining project

The project is managed by the company Codias S.A for the exploitation of the small gold mine of Colomine located in the district of Ngoura. Department of Lom and Djérem. Eastern Region. It concerns a deposit of approximately 485,055 tons for a quantity of gold metal to be extracted of 1867.42Kg, i.e. an annual production rate of about 500Kg of gold from the second year, the first year being devoted to construction. of the mine. A Mining Agreement was signed between the State of Cameroon and the company Codias SA on November 29, 2019. The project provides, among other things:

- The development of a gold ore processing unit;
- The pursuit of research activities within the scope of the operating license.

Mini-Martap Bauxite Project. Ngaoundal and Makan

This is a project whose resources are estimated at Ngaoundal at 120 million tonnes with an average grade of 41 to 43% alumina and at Minim-Martap at over one billion tonnes at an average grade of 41.3%. Also the company Camalco Cameroon Cameroonian subsidiary of the Australian company Canyon resources LTD obtained in 2018 the research permits for a period of three years non-renewable in order to complete the research and develop this bauxite prospect of Minim-Martap. Ngaoundal and Makan.

4.8.2.2 Key production regions

In 2018, the main minerals produced and exported are gold and diamonds. Production is mainly artisanal and is concentrated in the Eastern Region (Bétaré-Oya, Ngoura, Garoua Boulai, Batouri, Béké and Ndélélé) and in the Adamaoua Region (Meiganga) for gold and in the city of Yokadouma / Mobilong and in the east of the country for diamonds.⁴⁶ :

Table 59 - Production of gold from mechanization

Region	Commune	Production (in grams) ⁴⁷	Estimated value (in millions of FCFA)	Share (in%)
ADAMAOUA	Meigana	122 678.74	2 269.56	27%
Est	Ngoura/colomnie	120 057.26	2 221.06	26%
Est	Garoua-Boulai	47 780.48	883.94	10%
Est	Bétaré oya	87 865.54	1 625.51	19%
Est	Beke/ketté/toro	57 215.00	1 058.48	13%
Est	Batouri	12 000.00	222.00	3%
Est	Ndélélé	9 000.00	166.50	2%
	Total	456 597.02	8 447.05	100%

Table 60 - Production of gold from the pipeline ⁴⁸

Local Technical Support Unit for Mining Crafts (ULATAM)	Production (in grams) ⁴⁹	Estimated value (in millions of FCFA)	Share (in%)
EST	14 049.53	259.92	0.65
ADAMAOUA	4 147.71	76.73	0.19
NORD	2 220.02	41.07	0.10
SUD	819.76	15.17	0.04
CENTRE	213.55	3.95	0.01
TOTAL	21 450.57	396.84	1.00

Table 61 - Production by Diamond Region ⁵⁰

Region	Department	district	Production basin	Quantity (in carat)	Value (in millions of FCFA)
EST	Bomba et Ngoko	Salapoumbé	Bella	38.69	6.04
EST	Bomba et Ngoko	Yokadouma	Mobilong	5.96	1.06
EST	Kadey	Batouri	Bombè pana	136.30	11.74
EST	Kadey	Kentzou	Belidongué	147.11	14.60
EST	Kadey	Kentzou	Bombè bakari	254.76	27.66
EST	Kadey	Kentzou	Bombè château	255.38	25.69
EST	Kadey	Kentzou	Bombè pana	85.35	13.94
EST	Kadey	Kentzou	Bombété	124.22	16.72
EST	Kadey	Kentzou	Loma	178.05	18.18
EST	Kadey	Kétté	Gbiti	270.53	28.64
EST	Kadey	Kétté	Oundjiki	54.12	7.93
EST	Kadey	Ouli	Tamouna	254.84	26.64
		Total		1 805.31	198.84

⁴⁶ Source : Kimberley.

⁴⁷ Source : CAPAM

⁴⁸ Source : CAPAM.

⁴⁹ Source : CAPAM

⁵⁰ Source : Processus Kimberley.

4.8.2.3 Production

Mining production in 2018 by operator and by type of ore is as follows ⁵¹ :

Table 62 - Mining production by operator

Companies/entities	Type of ore	Unity	Volume	Value (in millions FCFA)
CIMENCAM	Clay	Ton	6 339	0.634
	Limestone	Ton	146 339	23.281
	Pozzolana	Ton	108 886	24.194
	Sand	Ton	10 847	1.086
GRACAM	AGGREGATES	Ton	33 942	403.910
	Sand	Ton	12 213	87.159
Production in tonnes			318 566	540.265
RAZEL	Aggregates	Cubic meter	269 499	2 871.523
	Sable	Cubic meter	80 014	
Production in cubic meters			349 512	2 871.523
CAPAM (Artisanal mining)	Gold	Gramme	478 048	8 844
Production in grams			478 048	8 844
KIMBERLEY process (Artisanal mining)	Diamond	Carat	1 805.31	198.84
Production in carat			1 805.3	198.84

4.8.2.4 Exports

All mining sector exports come from the artisanal sector. The data reported for 2018 by the Directorate of Mines (for Gold) and the Kimberley Process (for Diamond) are as follows:

Table 63 - Gold and diamond export

Ores	Volume	Unit selling price	Value
Gold	35.12 kg	18 500 FCFA	651.20 million FCFA
Diamond	1 261.91 carats	240 126.47 FCFA	303.02 million FCFA

4.9 Revenue collection

4.9.1 Sectors covered

The 2018 EITI Report covers the Hydrocarbons Sector, the oil transport sector and the mining and quarrying sector.

4.9.2 Scope of reconciliation

4.9.2.1 Business scope

Compared to 2017 in 2018, Cameroon has not experienced any new industrial exploitation (s) in its extractive sector. It is for this reason that the scope of reporting entities for fiscal year 2017 has been extended for fiscal year 2018 as part of the production of this report.

⁵¹ Source : Formulaire de déclaration ITIE des entités.

The Committee also took the resolution to maintain the materiality threshold at CFAF 50 million.

Table 64 - Materiality criteria adopted by the EITI Committee

	Hydrocarbons and oil transport sector	Mining sector	Career sector
Materiality criteria for selection within the scope of reconciliation	Selection of all operators in the active blocks in 2018	Selection of companies having made payments > FCFA 50 million in 2018	Selection of companies having made payments > FCFA 50 million in 2018
Exceptions retained	Operators who are out of business or who have left Cameroon		Companies whose main activity is non-extractive. are retained for payment flows governed by the Mining Code only
Number of companies included in the scope of consolidation	12	2	3
Materiality criteria for the unilateral declaration of the State	Selection of all companies except those retained in the scope of reconciliation		
Number of companies selected for the unilateral state declaration (*)	6	41	17
Coverage rate by the reconciliation exercise	99.99%	56.64%	45.05%
Overall rate of coverage by the reconciliation exercise	99.8%		

(*) The list of Companies selected for the unilateral declaration of the State is presented in Annex 1.

Table 65 - Liste des sociétés retenues dans le périmètre de rapprochement

Hydrocarbons and petroleum transportation sector	Mining and Quarrying Sector
National Company	Mining sector
1 Société Nationale des Hydrocarbures - SNH	1 LES GRANULATS DU CAMEROON
Private operators in operation	2 CAMINEX
2 ADDAX PETROLEUM CAMEROON COMPANY	Quarrying Sector
3 PERENCO RIO DEL REY	3 RAZEL CAMEROON
4 ADDAX PETROLEUM CAMEROON LIMITED	4 DANGOTE CEMENT CAMEROON
5 PERENCO CAMEROON	5 CIMENCAM
6 GAZ DU CAMEROON	
7 NOBLE ENERGY CAM LIMITED	
8 NEW AGE	
Private operators in exploration	
9 GLENCORE EXPLORATION LTD	
10 TOWER RESSOURCES	
11 EUROIL LIMITED	
Oil transportation companies	
12 Cameroon Oil Transportation Company - COTCO	

4.9.2.2 Scope for government agencies

On the basis of the scope agreed by the EITI Committee for extractive companies and payment flows for the year 2017, eight (8) government agencies were selected for the declaration, on behalf of the State, of payments received from extractive companies.

Table 66 - List of government agencies selected in the reconciliation scope

Government agencies	
1. Directorate General of the Treasury, Financial and Monetary Cooperation (DGTCFM)	
2. Directorate General of Taxes (DGI)	
3. Directorate General of Customs (DGD)	
4. National Social Security Fund (CNPS)	
State public entities	
1. National Hydrocarbons Company (SNH)	
2. National Social Security Fund (CNPS)	
3. Mining Cadastre Sub-Directorate	
4. CAPAM	
5. National Investment Company of Cameroon (SNI)	

4.9.2.3 Scope for payments flows

Materiality adopted by the EITI Committee⁵²

The EITI Committee decided to include in the 2017 EITI Report all flows foreseen in the petroleum and mining legislation in force in 2017, as well as the General Tax law, including the corporate income tax. No materiality threshold was set for the reporting of the flows identified.

Furthermore, and in order to ensure that the 2017 EITI Report covers all significant payments from the extractive sector, the Committee maintained the principle of reporting of any “other significant payment” that is above the threshold of FCFA 50M (around KUSD 100).

Scope of flows

The materiality criteria adopted led to the taking into account of the following 39 flows:

Table 67 - List of payment flows retained in the scope

Payment in kind	
1 SNH-State Oil Shares (Oil)	SNH-Mandate
2 SNH-State Oil Shares (Gas)	SNH-Mandate
3 SNH-State Oil shares (Condensate)	SNH-Mandate
4 SNH-Associate Oil shares (Petroleum)	SNH-Operation
SNH transfers to the Treasury	
5 SNH direct transfers to the Treasury	DGTCFM
6 SNH indirect transfers to the Treasury (SNH direct operations)	DGTCFM
7 SNH Dividends	DGTCFM
Payments from oil companies to SNH	
8 Mining Royalty	SNH-Mandate
9 Production Royalty	SNH-Mandate
10 Negative Mining Royalty	SNH-Mandate
11 Signature bonus	SNH-Mandate
12 Production bonus	SNH-Mandate
13 Additional petroleum royalty	SNH-Mandate
14 Training fees	SNH-Mandate
15 SNH Subsidiary Dividends	SNH-Operation
16 Other significant payments to the Government (over 50 million FCFA)	SNH
Cash flows	

⁵² Décisions du Comité ITIE-Cameroun du 18 décembre 2018

Payment in kind	
17 Corporate income taxes including deposits and withholding taxes (petroleum and non-petroleum)	DGI/DGE
18 Fixed Fees (including fees for allocation or renewal of permits)	DGI/DGE
19 Area Fee	DGI/DGE
20 Ad Valorem taxes (including water production charges)	DGI/DGE
21 Extraction taxes	DGI/DGE
22 Special Income Tax (TSR)	DGI/DGE
23 Tax adjustments, fines and penalties	DGI/DGE
24 Customs duties	DGD
25 Customs adjustments, fines and penalties	DGD
26 Other penalties for non-execution of exploration/production programmes	SNH-Mandate
27 Pipeline royalties (COTCO)	DGD
28 Dividends paid to the Government	DGTCFM
29 FNE contributions	DGI/DGE
30 CFC contributions (employer share)	DGI/DGE
31 Progressive bonus	DGI/DGE
32 Tax on profits (IRCM)	DGI/DGE
33 Inspection and control costs	MINMIDT
34 Contributions payable by the employer	CNPS
35 Dividends paid to SNI	SNI
36 Other significant payments to the Government (over FCFA 50 million)	All

4.9.3 Income in kind

4.9.3.1 Hydrocarbons sector

Oil contracts are governed by the Petroleum Code of 1999 which provides for two types of contracts: the concession contract and the production sharing contract.

According to the provisions of articles 14 and 15 of the Code, these two types of contract generate income flows in kind within the meaning of requirements 4.1 (b) and 4.2 of the EITI Standard, the details of which are as follows:

- for Concession Contracts; the holder of the Concession Contract assumes the financing of the oil operations and disposes of the hydrocarbons extracted during the period of validity of the said contract, subject to the rights of the State to collect the royalty in kind; and
- for Production Sharing Contracts; the production of hydrocarbons is shared between the State and the Holder; the State's share corresponding to its share in the "cost-oil" which corresponds to the oil costs incurred for carrying out oil operations and to its share in the "profit-oil" which is distributed according to the terms set out in the contract and which corresponds to the balance of the total production of hydrocarbons after deduction of "cost oil"; the State's share is received in kind unless otherwise stipulated in the contract.
- State participation in these two contracts entitles the State to a share of the State in production proportional to the percentage of interest held.

The details of income in kind received by the State are presented in Section 5.2.

4.9.3.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

- Synthetic tax collection (Gold from mechanization) :

According to the provisions of the Mining Code and the application texts, the taxation for the artisanal exploitation of mechanized gold is collected in kind by the CAPAM which then proceeds to the retrocession of the volumes withdrawn to the MINFI before the counterpart is allocated to the beneficiaries provided for by the regulations.

From January 1, 2017, the levies of the synthetic tax in kind include the down payment for IS (2.2%) the share of the State (17.8%) and the ad valorem tax (5%). According to the CAPAM declaration, the samples taken in 2018 totalled a volume of 133 813.41 grams valued at CFAF 2,475.55 million⁵³.

Table 68 - Gold withdrawals on behalf of the State

N	Commune	Production (in grams)	Sample (in grams)			Total withdrawals for the 2018 account (in grams)	Debit on behalf of 2017 arrears (*) (in grams)	Global sample taken in 2018 (in grams)	Levy (in millions of FCFA) (**)
			IS	AP	VAT				
1	Meigana	122 678.74	2 572.46	20 813.55	5 846.50	29 232.51			
2	Ngoura/colomie	120 057.26	1 593.26	12 890.90	3 621.04	18 105.20			
3	Garoua-Boulai	47 780.48	841.92	6 811.92	1 913.46	9 567.30			
4	Bétaré - Oya	87 865.54	650.82	5 265.72	1 479.14	7 395.68	60 552.72	133 813.42	2 475.55
5	Beke/ketté/toro	57 215.00	514.90	4 165.99	1 170.22	5 851.11			
6	Batouri	12 000.00	75.58	611.54	171.78	858.90			
7	Ndélélé	9 000.00	198.00	1 602.00	450.00	2 250.00			
Total		456 597.02	6 446.94	52 161.62	14 652.14	73 260.70	60 552.72	133 813.42	2 475.55

(*) detail by Municipality unavailable.

(**) Recovery price applied by MINFI: 18,500 FCFA per gram.

- Channelling of gold from artisanal mining:

CAPAM is responsible for channelling the artisanal production of gold, sapphire, quartzite, kyanite, rutile and other minerals into the formal state circuit. The state of the gold collected from the pipeline by CAPAM in 2018 by the Local Unit of Technical Support for Mining Crafts (ULATAM) as follows:

Table 69 - Collecting gold from the pipeline

ULATAM	Production (in grams)	Valued production (in millions of FCFA)
NORTH	2 220.02	41.07
ADAMAOUA	4 147.71	76.73
CENTER	213.55	3.95
IS	14 049.53	259.92
SOUTH	819.76	15.17
TOTAL	21 450.57	396.84

- Retrocessions to MINFI:

Three retrocessions for a total of 106,443.12 grams were made by CAPAM to MINFI in 2018 from withdrawals for a value of CFAF 1,969.20 million and a retrocession of 17,485.83 grams for the 2017 pipeline arrears for a value of 323.49 million FCFA. The detail of 2018 retrocessions by municipality and by Local Technical Support Unit for Mining Crafts (ULATAM) is as follows:

⁵³ Ibid.

Table 70 - Detail of retrocessions by Municipalities (Gold withdrawals from mechanization)

Commune	VAT (5%) (a)	IS (2.2%) (b)	Other stakeholders (17.8%) (c)	Returned quantity (in grams) (d) = (a)+(b)+(c)	Quantité rétrocedée (en millions de FCFA) (e)=(d)*18500(*)
Betare - Oya	2 997.83	1 319.04	10 672.26	14 989.13	277.30
Meiganga	7 740.15	3 405.66	27 554.92	38 700.73	715.96
Garoua - Boulai	4 498.28	1 979.24	16 013.88	22 491.40	416.09
Ngoura Colomine	4 519.68	1 988.66	16 090.05	22 598.39	418.07
Batouri	514.86	226.54	1 832.91	2 574.31	47.62
Kette	802.76	353.21	2 857.83	4 013.80	74.26
Ndélélé	215.07	94.63	765.66	1 075.36	19.89
TOTAL	21 288.63	9 366.98	75 787.51	106 443.12	1 969.20

Table 71 - Detail of retrocessions by ULATAM (Gold from the pipeline)

ULATAM	Quantity retroceded (en gramme)	Quantité rétrocedée (en millions de FCFA)
NORTH	1 655.70	30.63
ADAMAOUA	2 604.13	48.18
CENTRE	331.31	6.13
EAST	11 968.70	221.42
SOUTH	925.99	17.13
TOTAL	17 485.83	323.49

- Situation of the Gold Stock at 31/12/2018 :

In accordance with the above, the situation of the Gold Stock at 12/31/2018 is as follows :

Table 72 - Situation of the Gold Stock at CAPAM as of 12/31/2018

Wording	Quantity (in grams) reconstituted	Quantity (in grams) (effective)	Difference
Initial balance on January 1 2018 (1) (*)	169.64	169.64	-
Entry into the 2018 financial year (synthetic withdrawal and pipeline) (2)	155 263.99	123 877.75	31 386.24
Retrocessions to MINFI 2018 (3)	123 928.95	123 928.95	-
Balance at the end of 2018 ((1) +(2)-(3))	31 504.68	118.44	31 386.24

(*) source: CAPAM statement.

According to CAPAM's clarifications, this difference corresponds to the stock still on the ground at

December 31, 2018 and not yet sent to the central coordination of CAPAM. This difference was noted in early 2019.

No consideration has been paid by MINFI to the various recipients of sub-national transfers from the State, given that the decree implementing the new Mining Code has not yet been promulgated.

4.9.4 Infrastructure supplies and barter agreements

4.9.4.1 Hydrocarbons sector

In some cases, agreements between the state and extractive companies specify that the latter provide goods or services in exchange (partial or total) for oil or mining rights or for the physical delivery of raw materials. This type of arrangement is considered an infrastructure supply or barter arrangement.

In accordance with Requirement 4.3 of the EITI Standard and the procedures agreed with the EITI Committee. Entities included in the scope of reconciliation have been asked to report all infrastructure supply and / or barter agreements in force on December 31, 2018 using the EITI reporting model presented in appendix 17. The model includes information on the terms of the agreement. the nature of the goods and services provided as well as the value of the infrastructure works exchanged.

As with previous EITI Reports, none of the reporting entities reported the existence of any infrastructure or barter agreements within the meaning of Requirement 4.3 of the EITI Standard.

4.9.4.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

Like the oil sector, the entities included in the scope of the merger were asked to postpone all infrastructure or barter agreements in force on December 31, 2018.

None of the reporting entities reported data on any infrastructure or barter agreements within the meaning of Requirement 4.3 of the EITI Standard.

4.9.5 Transportation revenues ⁵⁴

4.9.5.1 Hydrocarbons sector

Transportation in the Hydrocarbon Sector generates revenue for the State through three (03) projects.

The Chad-Cameroon pipeline

Originally this project was a component of the Chadian Export Project which aims to evacuate crude oil production from the DOBA region in southern Chad to international markets by a consortium of oil companies made up of EXXONMOBIL, PETRONAS and CHEVRON.

This project involves the operation and maintenance of an approximately 1,070 km oil pipeline that starts from the DOBA oil fields and crosses Cameroonian territory for nearly 890 km from the northeast border with Chad to off the Atlantic Ocean at Kribi. The Cameroonian section of the pipeline is owned by the Cameroonian company Cameroon Oil Transportation Company (COTCO) which operates and maintains it.

Within the framework of an Establishment Agreement signed in March 1998 between the Republic of Cameroon and the company COTCO, the parties have made commitments allowing the realization of the Chad / Cameroon Pipeline Project.

The activity of evacuating Chadian crude oil through the Chad / Cameroon pipeline generates revenue for the State of Cameroon in the form of transit rights of taxes and duties as well as dividends received by SNH as a shareholder in the capital of the company COTCO.

Since the signing of Addendum No. 2 to the COTCO Establishment Agreement in October 2013, the transit fee has amounted to US \$ 1.30 per barrel compared to US \$ 0.41 previously. This amendment provides for the updating of this rate every 5 years on the basis of the average annual inflation rates recorded in Cameroon during this period. The next update of this rate was scheduled for October 2018. In accordance with COTCO's 2018 EITI declaration, the transit fee is US \$ 1.32 per barrel.

In 2018 the volume transported reached a total of 40.55 million barrels. This activity generated for the Cameroonian State a Transit Fee of 53.58 million USD. Transit rights collected by the DGD during 2018 were CFAF 29.51 billion. Details of the volumes transported and the duties collected by the State in 2018 under this project are presented in Section 5.5.

The BIPAGA-MPOLONGWE Gas Pipeline

Since February 25, 2013, this pipeline has supplied the Kribi thermal power station with natural gas, with an initial capacity of 216 megawatts.

We understand that under an agreement with Perenco, SNH is committed to buying back all gas production from the Sanaga South field. This production is then transported via the BIPAGA-MPOLONGWE gas pipeline and then sold to the KPDC company at a price negotiated in the contract. The margin resulting from the difference between the cost of gas purchased and the proceeds from its resale is recognized in the income statement of SNH-Mandat and thus constitutes a return on the investments made for the construction of the gas pipeline. The details of the volumes marketed and the revenues realized are presented in Section 5.4.

The supply of gas to industrial companies in Douala (LOGBABA)

Industrial companies in Douala are supplied with natural gas via a pipeline built by the company

GAZ DU CAMEROUN(GDZ) a subsidiary of the British company Victoria Oil & Gas, partner of SNH in this project.

This gas is extracted from the Logbaba gas field located in Douala. The natural gas distribution network to Douala Enterprises stretches over a length of 52 km. At the end of 2018 a total of 37 Companies are connected to it.

⁵⁴ Source : Comité de Pilotage et de Suivi des Pipelines (<http://cpsp.snh.cm/index.php>)

The total volume of gas produced and distributed from the start of operation of the Logbaba gas field until

December 31, 2018 amounted to 383.56 million m³ of which 51.90% was delivered to ENEO "The Energy of Cameroon" for the production of electricity from the thermal power stations of Bassa and Logbaba which total 50 MW.

Gas transport does not directly generate revenue for the State, which is remunerated through its participation in the Logbaba field as part of the CPP concluded with Gaz du Cameroon. However, the State's share in this project was never returned to SNH due to a dispute with Gaz du Cameroon.

4.9.5.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

Transportation in the mining sector is provided by extractive companies. This activity is therefore taxed within the framework of the activities of the said companies and the related taxation is implicitly taken into account in the revenues collected by the State from the mining sector. Consequently, Requirement 4.4 of the EITI Standard is not applicable for the mining sector in Cameroon.

4.9.6 Level of data disaggregation

4.9.6.1 Level of disaggregation

Collecting organizations and extractive companies selected in the scope were asked to declare income and payments by:

- ❖ payment flow;
- ❖ collecting entity for Companies;
- ❖ Companies for collecting entities; and
- ❖ project.

4.9.6.2 Definition of the term "project" »

For the purposes of EITI reporting, the EITI-Cameroon Committee adopted at its meeting of May 17, 2021 the following definition of the term project: operational activities governed by a single license, permit, concession contract or similar legal arrangements and constituting the basis of payment obligations in favor of a government. However, if several of these arrangements are interrelated in substance, they should be considered as a project.

In practice, the system of liquidation and collection of common law taxation is based on the fiscal identifier of the extractive company and not on the project which is not recognized by authorities such as the DGI or the DGD for example. Only the specific taxation governed by the Petroleum Code and the Mining Code is liquidated and collected per project.

To this end, the reporting entities have been asked to provide the reference of the mining title or the block name for the payment flows listed in the table below. Reporting entities were also asked to report data on production and export by project.

Table 73 - Flow of payments settled and collected by project

Payment in kind flow	Flow to be disclosed by project
1 SNH-State Oil Shares (Petroleum)	Yes
2 SNH-State Oil Shares (Gas)	Yes
3 SNH-State Oil Shares (Condensate)	Yes
4 Oil shares of SNH-Associé (Petroleum)	Yes
Transfers to the Public Treasury by SNH	
5 Direct transfers to the Public Treasury by SNH	No
6 Indirect transfers to the Public Treasury (SNH direct interventions)	No
7 SNH dividends	No
Payments from oil companies to SNH	
8 Proportional Mining Royalty	Yes
9 Production-proportional royalty	Yes
10 Negative Mining Royalty	Yes
11 Signature bonus	Yes
12 Production Bonus	Yes
13 Additional oil withdrawal	Yes

Payment in kind flow	Flow to be disclosed by project
14 Training costs	Yes
15 SNH Subsidiaries Dividends	No
16 Other significant payments made to the State (over CFAF 50 million)	No
Cash flow	
17 Corporate taxes including down payments and withholding taxes (petroleum and non-petroleum)	No
18 Fixed fees (including fees for the allocation or renewal of permits)	Yes
19 Surface royalty	Yes
20 Ad Valorem taxes (including royalties on water production)	Yes
21 Extraction taxes	Yes
22 Special Income Tax (TSR)	No
23 Tax adjustments / fines and penalties	No
24 Tariffs	No
25 Customs adjustments / fines and penalties	No
26 Other Penalties for non-execution of exploration / production programs	No
27 Pipeline Rights of Way (COTCO)	No
28 Dividends paid to the State	No
29 FNE contributions	No
30 CFC contributions (employer's share)	No
31 Progressive bonus	Yes
32 Income tax on movable capital (IRCM)	No
33 Inspection and control costs	MINMIDT
34 Contributions payable by the employer	No
35 Dividends paid to SNI	No
36 Other significant payments made to the State (over CFAF 50 million)	No

4.9.7 Period covered

The 2018 EITI Report covers payment flows made between January 1 and December 31, 2018.

4.9.8 Craft sector

4.9.8.1 Sector overview

Artisanal activity is the most common type of mining for gold and diamond ores. This activity is carried out by artisans or peasants in a traditional way without mechanization or in collaboration with technical and financial partners.

In Cameroon artisanal mining is the most important sector of mining activity in terms of people involved. However, this sector suffers from problems in certain areas related to the environment and security, due among other things to the informal nature of most activities. Currently, MINMIDT does not have an exhaustive map of operators and indicators in this sector due in particular to the decentralization of the management of authorizations at the level of the Regional Delegates and the material difficulties in monitoring this type of activity.

4.9.8.2 Legal framework

Artisanal mining is governed by the provisions of the Mining Code and its implementing texts. Artisanal mining can only be carried out in Cameroon by having an "individual prospector card" or an "artisanal mining authorization".

The regulations also distinguish for fiscal reasons small-scale artisanal mining where the equipment used remains limited to a loader shovel with three excavators and a washing center. Beyond this limit, the artisanal activity engaged within the framework of a technical and financial partnership contract with a natural or legal person under Cameroonian law is subject to the legislative provisions of the industrial mine or the small mine.

4.9.8.3 Support projects for the artisanal sector

Support and Promotion Framework for Mining Crafts (CAPAM)

In order to promote and supervise the artisanal mining sector, CAPAM was created in 2003 and placed with the Minister in charge of Mines as a project to play the coordinating role, support facilitation organization for the promotion of development and standardization of artisanal mining.

CAPAM's activity revolves around the 3 axes below:

- the channelling of gold from artisanal mining in the strict sense;
- collection of synthetic tax; and
- the retrocession of gold to MINFI (gold from pipelines and gold from mechanization).

Among its most important prerogatives, CAPAM is responsible for channelling the artisanal production of gold, sapphire, quartzite, kyanite, rutile and other minerals into the formal state circuit.

In 2014, Decree No. 2014-2349 of August 1, 2014 introduced poorly mechanized mining crafts for any artisanal mining activity whose equipment used remains limited to a loader shovel one to three excavators and a washing center.

The Decree attributes to CAPAM a second role that of monitoring semi-mechanized craft activities and the levy of State shares at the rate of 12.8% and the down payment on corporate tax at the rate of 2.2% in the form of 'equivalent in total gross production on the mine floor.

A joint order of MINFI-MINMIDT of June 1, 2015 also attributed the levy of the ad valorem tax to CAPAM which is authorized to carry out regularization collections for the period from January 1 to

June 1, 2015 for the ad valorem tax that was not collected by the DGI.

Since January 1, 2017, thanks to the new Mining Code published on December 14, 2016, the various levies above have been replaced by the collection of a single synthetic tax and final discharge of 25% of the production of companies engaged in the craft industry poorly mechanized mining.

In accordance with the MINFI-MINMIDT Joint Decree of June 1, 2015, the gold resulting from the merger is sold either to MINFI if it expresses the will in order to strengthen the country's monetary gold reserves or over-the-counter, to an approved broker. In all cases, the sale price is that of the international reference market price on the day of the sale for the title and carat of the gold concerned with a maximum discount of 7%.

Until now, CAPAM has retroceded to MINFI (Public Treasury) on the basis of a single valuation of 18,500 FCFA / gram the 100% of the gold collected respectively within the framework of the direct channelling from the mining craftsmen and within the framework of the levy of synthetic tax in kind from companies engaged in semi-mechanized artisanal mining activities with a view to strengthening the country's gold reserves.

Kimberley process

Cameroon joined the Kimberley process in 2012. The process has three objectives:

- improving the traceability of rough diamonds from mines;
- the creation of a more transparent and better understood diamond trade;
- the increase in state revenues and the attraction of foreign currencies.

The structure responsible for the implementation of the principles and requirements of the Kimberley Process in the Republic of Cameroon is the Permanent National Secretariat of the Kimberley Process (SNPPK). It was born thanks to the decree N° 2011/3666 / PM of November 02, 2011 of the Prime Minister. Head of Government establishing the organization and functioning of the Kimberley Process Certification System in the Republic of Cameroon.

Placed under the authority of the Minister in charge of Mines, it is headed by a Permanent National Secretary assisted by a Deputy Permanent National Secretary.

The Permanent National Secretariat of the Kimberley Process exported in 2018 a volume of 1,261.91 carats of rough diamonds for a total value of CFAF 303,018 million. Details of diamond exports are presented in section 4.8.2.

4.9.8.4 Contribution

Production and export

In 2018 and excluding the quarry and water sector all production and export of the mining sector comes from the artisanal sector. The data reported for 2018 by the Direction des Mines (DM) and CAPAM are as follows:

- **Gold :**

Table 74 - Gold production and export data

2018 Semi-Mechanized Craft Gold Production Statistics ⁵⁵						
Quantity of gold produced in grams (a)	Unit price per gram (b)	Value in millions of FCFA (c)=(a)*(b)	Synthetic tax in kind levied by CAPAM (25%) (e)=(c)*25%	Value of synthetic tax in millions of FCFA (f)=(e)*18500	Shares held by operators (75%) (g)=(a)*75%	Value of the share held by the operators in millions of FCFA (h)=(g)*18500
456 597.02	18 500.00	8 447.04	133 813.43	2 475.55	342 447.77	6 335.28
Gold production statistics from the 2018 pipeline ⁵⁶						
Estimated annual production in Grams ⁵⁷ (a)	Value in millions of FCFA (b)=(a)*18500	Quantity channelled by CAPAM (c)	Value in millions of FCFA (d)=(c)*18500	Quantity held by operators outside the CAPAM pipeline in grams (e)=(a)-(c)	Quantity held by operators outside the CAPAM pipeline in % (f)=(e)/(a)	Value in millions of FCFA (g)=(f)*18500
1 200 000.00	22 200.00	21 450.57	396.84	1 178 549.43	96.49%	21 803.16
Gold export statistics 2018 ⁵⁸						
Quantity of gold exported in grams	Unit price per gram	Value in millions of FCFA	Number of exports	Fixed duties (250,000 FCFA per export) generated in millions of FCFA	Revenue generated by export for fiscal and mining plans in millions of FCFA	% export compared to the share held by the operators (*)
35 199.82	18 500.00	651.20	16	4.00	655.20	2.31%

(*) equal to 35 199.82/ (342 447.77+1 178 549.43)).

It can be seen that the quantity of gold exported represents only 2.31% of the share held by operators after the synthetic tax has been levied by CAPAM. There is no traceability on the shares held by the operators. According to CAPAM clarifications. It is possible that this stock is subject to illegal exports by operators of the semi-mechanized craft sector.

- **Diamond :**

Table 75 - Diamond production and export data ⁵⁹

Ores	Production		Export	
	In volume	Value	In volume	Value
Diamant	1 805.31 carats	198.842 millions FCFA	1 261.91 carats	303.018 millions FCFA

4.9.9 Data quality and data assurance

4.9.9.1 Auditing practice

4.9.9.1.1 Accounting framework and audit practices in Cameroon

Cameroon is one of the 17 member states of the Organization for the Harmonization in Africa of Business Law (OHADA), which aims to promote the emergence of an African economic community and strengthen the legal security of economic operators. OHADA establishes Common business law rules for its member states including accounting standards adopts unified business laws and other legislative standards which when adopted become national laws in its member states.

⁵⁵ CAPAM.

⁵⁶ CAPAM.

⁵⁷ Direction des Mines.

⁵⁸ Direction des Mines.

⁵⁹ Processus Kimberley au Cameroun.

4.9.9.1.2 Private sector

The OHADA Uniform Act relating to Commercial Companies and Economic Interest Grouping Law 4/1997 (revised in January 2014) and the OHADA Uniform Act relating to the organization and harmonization of the accounts of Companies 2/2000 define the obligations in matters of accounting information for its members. In 2001 OHADA imposed the use of the OHADA accounting system which is not similar to IFRS. The OHADA accounting system is a three-level system that requires Companies to prepare full or abbreviated financial statements depending on their size and provides the basic legal framework for accounting.

OHADA has launched a review of its acts in order to bring the OHADA accounting system into line with IFRS standards. In 2016, the new uniform law on accounting standards was still being finalized. In addition, the National Order of Chartered Accountants of Cameroon adopted in 2015 the French version of the International Standards of Auditing ISA.

Following the publication of Regulation No. 1/2017 / CM / OHADA on the harmonization of the practices of accounting and auditing professionals in OHADA member countries, professionals carrying out a legal or contractual audit in Cameroon will have to apply from January 1, 2018 the international standards on auditing (ISA) published by the International Federation of Chartered Accountants (IFAC).

4.9.9.1.3 Public sector

At the regional level, the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC) is responsible for adopting public sector accounting standards for its member states which must transpose the regulations into their national legislation and implement the directives. In 2011, CEMAC published Directive No. 02/11-UEAC-190-CM-22 on general public accounting rules which aimed to align public sector accounting standards with best practices and international standards.

The Cameroonian government is responsible for the implementation of public sector accounting standards. In 2007 the Government of Cameroon modified its accounting system but the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) were not adopted.

4.9.9.2 Audit and control of accounts for extractive companies

The OHADA Uniform Act of Commercial Company Law and Economic Interest Grouping stipulates that the audit of accounts is compulsory for all public enterprises and for limited liability companies if one of the following three thresholds is respected:

- share capital exceeding 10 million FCFA ;
- turnover exceeding 250 million FCFA ; and
- the permanent workforce is over 50 people.

Article 695 of the OHADA Uniform Act stipulates that the audit must be carried out by an auditor selected from among chartered accountants approved in Cameroon.

The companies selected in the scope of reconciliation were asked to confirm whether their 2017 financial statements were audited and to provide evidence that the audit was performed. The situation of the audit of the accounts of the said companies is as follows:

Table 76 - Status of audits of company accounts within the scope

	Businesses (oil and gas sector)	Companies (oil transport sector)	Companies (Mining and Quarrying Sector)	Total Extractive companies	%
Companies having confirmed the audit of 2018 accounts with proof	10	1	2	13	76.47%
Companies having confirmed the audit of 2018 accounts without proof	0	0	1	1	5.88%
Companies that have not confirmed the audit of the 2018 accounts	1	0	2	3	17.65%
Total	11	1	5	17	100.00%

Details of the situation by company are presented in the appendix 2.

4.9.9.3 Auditing and auditing of accounts in the public sector

The Chamber of Accounts is competent to control and rule on public accounts and those of public and Para public companies. It rules sovereignly on the decisions rendered in the last resort by the lower audit courts. It has knowledge of any other matter which is expressly attributed to it by law. The Chamber's Annual Reports are public and available on the Institution's website.

The work of the Chamber is carried out on the basis of the procedures laid down by its organic texts. Of international practices and on the basis of the international standards of INTOSAI⁶⁰.

4.9.9.4 Data assurance procedures

The EITI requires an assessment to determine whether these payments and revenues are subject to "a credible independent audit in accordance with international auditing standards."

For the 2018 EITI Report. BDO has requested certificates of certifications and evidence that the accounts of reporting entities have been audited in order to strengthen assurance on the accuracy and completeness of the information reported. A description of the assurance procedures agreed with the EITI Committee is presented below.

4.9.9.5 Assessment of audit practices

The IA used professional judgment to assess the extent to which it was possible to rely on the existing Control and Audit Framework (CCA) for (i) Companies and (ii) public entities listed in section 4.9.2 of this Report.

The assessment is based on key factors such as the accounting standards applied (international standards reliable local standards other standards) the audit obligations the standards applied when the entities are audited and the publication of Reports.

⁶⁰ <http://www.intosai.org/fr/sur-lintosai.html>

The CCA assessment is summarized as follows:

Table 77 - Evaluation of the Control and Audit Framework in Cameroon

	Published accounts	Audit reports published	External auditor	Accounting standards applied	Audit of accounts (frequency)	Auditing standards applied
Oil companies	No	No	Yes	OHADA Accounting Rules	Mandatory (Annual)	Local Standards/ International Standards ISA ⁶¹
Mining and quarrying companies	No	No	Yes			
SNH	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Government agencies	Yes	No	Yes	CEMAC Directive n° 02 11 UEAC 190 CM 22		INTOSAI International Standards

Sur la base de l'approche ci-dessus nous avons conclu :

- For governmental entities: the CCA was considered to be moderately reliable, since international standards were not adopted for government accounting; and
- For extractive companies (including SNH), the CCA was considered to be moderately reliable in the absence of government adoption of international auditing standards for 2018 and the use of accounting rules of OHADA which are different from IFRS standards.

4.9.9.6 Agreed Assurance procedures

Based on the above assessment, the EITI Committee has agreed that the entities selected for the reconciliation scope must provide the following assurance supports:

For extractive companies (including SNH):

- The reporting template must be signed off by an official authorized to represent the company, confirming that the data reported is 'comprehensive and faithfully reflects the accounts of the company';
- The reporting template must be accompanied by a detail by receipt of the reported payments;
- The reporting template must be accompanied by the company's certified 2018 financial statements or any proof of certification; and
- The reporting template must be certified by an external auditor who certifies that the data reported is consistent with the entity's accounts and that no element has been brought to its attention which is likely to call into question the reliability or comprehensiveness of payments reported by the Company.

Based on past experience, the EITI Committee decided that the certification of the reporting templates of the mining and quarrying companies, which were still in the exploration phase in 2018, was not realistic and that the payments made during this activity phase are limited to fixed rights and therefore do not present any significant risk. This category of company was therefore exempted from having their reporting template certified by an external auditor.

For government entities:

- The reporting template must be signed by an official authorized to represent the entity, confirming that the data reported is comprehensive and faithfully reflects the receipts for the period;
- The reporting template must be accompanied by a detail by receipt of the reported receipts; and
- The reporting template must be certified by the Chamber of Accounts.

Given the amounts collected by SNI, CNPS and CAPAM, the Committee considered that the risk was low for these entities, which were exempted from having their reporting template certified by an external auditor.

Details of the submission of signed and certified reporting templates are presented under Annex 2 to this Report.

⁶¹ Application recommended by ONECCA (National Chartered Accountants Board of Cameroon) from 2016 and adopted by the government by regulation n° 01 / CM / 2017 of 08 June 2017 with effective date 1 January 2018.

4.10 Management of extractive revenues

4.10.1 Legal framework governing the national budget

The preparation and execution of the budget in Cameroon are governed by Law 2007/006 of 26 December 2007 on the financial regime of the State. According to the provisions of this law, the state budget should comply with the following general principles.

- (i) All revenue and expenditure are included in a single document, entitled general budget;
- (ii) In the State budget, all revenues should be received without any compensation between receipts and expenditure;
- (iii) All revenue ensures the execution of all expenditure; and
- (iv) No revenue can be issued and recovered and, no expenditure incurred or ordered on behalf of the State, without having been authorized by a finance law.

4.10.2 National public financial management system

The budget describes the resources and uses of the State authorized by the finance law, in the form of revenue and expenditure, within the framework of a budgetary exercise. The fiscal year covers one calendar year. The state budget is made up of the general budget, supplementary budgets and special accounts.

The Cameroonian parliament and government are the main structures responsible for overseeing the management of the state's financial system. The Government establishes the projections of receipts and expenditures in the finance bills and presents them to the Parliament. The Parliament authorizes the collection of receipts and uses the charges proposed by the Government within the framework of the finance law of the year. It is also the body responsible for monitoring the execution of the said law.

The State keeps budgetary accounts intended to verify the compliance to the parliamentary authorisation by the Government and keeps general accounts intended to measure the evolution of the assets of the State. The accounts of the State include the results of the budgetary accounts and those of the general accounts: they must be regular, fair and give a true picture of the execution of the budget and the evolution of the State assets and its financial situation.

According to the principle of the single cash account under public financial law, all revenue ensures the execution of all expenditure and public resources are all, whatever their nature and recipient, collected and managed by public accountants. They are deposited and kept in a single account opened in the name of the Treasury at the Bank of Central African States.

State budget revenue is presented under four titles:

- (i) Tax revenue;
- (ii) Donations and legacies ;
- (iii) Social security contributions; and
- (iv) Other income.

4.10.3 National budget preparation and audit process

4.10.3.1 Budget preparation

L'élaboration du budget national passe par cinq étapes majeures :

- (i) **Planning stage**; the Budget is prepared from a prospecting and planning process. The Budget reflects, in the short and medium terms, the public policies defined in the longer term by the "Vision 2035"⁶², the Strategy Document for Growth and Jobs (DSCE)⁶³, sectoral and ministerial strategies;
- (ii) **Preparation stage**; each Ministry draws up its own budget. All budgets are compiled in an Administration Performance Project (APP). This document is then submitted to the Ministry of Finance, responsible for budgetary arbitrations and the consolidation of data to establish the final draft finance law;
- (iii) **Preparation of the finance bill**; The Ministry in charge of Finance transmits the PPAs of each Ministry to the Inter-ministerial Committee for Programme Validation. Once these PPAs validated, they are collected by the Minister of Finance in order to constitute the finance bill which is submitted to the Prime Minister;
- (iv) **Validation by the executive**; The finance bill is validated by the Prime Minister. He transmits the bill to the President of the Republic. As head of the executive, he forwards it to the Parliament;
- (v) **Examination by the Parliament**; The Parliament reviews the budget bill in two stages. First the programmes, then the means of their execution. Once adopted, the President of the Republic promulgates it

4.10.3.2 Budget implementation

Upon promulgation of the finance law, the Budget is executed, under the responsibility of each relevant Minister. Execution consists essentially of the operational implementation of the actions contained in each programme. The action being the elementary component of a programme (by type of activity or administrative destination), to which are associated specific, explicit objectives measurable by performance indicators. This execution must be guided by the constant search for effectiveness and efficiency in compliance with the laws and regulations in force.

The budget is subject to the control of the following structures:

- **General Inspections** can control the execution of programmes internally, within the Ministries. The MINFI and MINEPAT control brigades are responsible for monitoring the adequate implementation of the finance law;
- **The Supreme State Control (CONSUPE)** is the supreme control institution in particular in the performance of public administrations;
- **Parliamentarians** also control the execution of the budget. They can investigate programmes at their discretion, according to the procedures set out in the state's financial system;

The Chamber of Accounts is the supervisor of the State accounts and the proper execution of public expenditure. Its mission is materialised in particular by the preparation of three types of reports: the annual activity report, the report on State accounts and, if necessary, thematic reports (on advance funds, judiciary costs, spontaneous payments, provision of funds, etc.). The chamber reports are public and can be viewed on its website⁶⁴.

4.10.3.3 Fiscal policy reforms

From July 2018, the financial regime of the State and other public entities is now governed by Law No. 2018/012 of July 11, 2018. The main innovations of this law revolve around the following six axes:

- consolidate medium-term budgetary policy;
- facilitate understanding of the budget;
- involve citizens in the budget process;
- steer public policies;
- strengthen the control of public finances; and
- re-specify the role of the actors in the execution of the budget.

The main provisions are summarized in the following table:

⁶² [http://cm.one.un.org/content/dam/cameroon/docs-one-un-cameroun/2017/vision_cameroun_2035%20\(1\).pdf](http://cm.one.un.org/content/dam/cameroon/docs-one-un-cameroun/2017/vision_cameroun_2035%20(1).pdf)

⁶³ <http://cm.one.un.org/content/dam/cameroon/docs-one-un-cameroun/2017/dsce.pdf>

⁶⁴ http://chambredescomptes.net/index.php?option=com_content&view=frontpage&Itemid=1

Disposition	Description
Consolidate medium-term fiscal policy	<p>Each year the Government establishes a defining medium-term budgetary framework. according to realistic economic assumptions, the evolution over a minimum period of three (03) years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all general government expenditure and revenue including contributions from international donors; • the resulting need or the financing capacity of public administrations; • elements of financing as well as the overall level of financial debt of general government. <p>Medium-term framework of the state budget:</p> <p>From now on. every year it is made an obligation to the Government. to develop a medium-term fiscal policy in accordance with the convergence criteria in the CEMAC zone.</p> <p>This medium-term budgetary policy is defined through the Medium-Term Budget Framework (CBMT) and the medium-term expenditure frameworks (CDMT). The CBMT traces, on the basis of realistic macroeconomic assumptions, the evolution over a minimum of three years of all general government expenditure and revenue and the resulting financing need or capacity.</p> <p>The CDMT is the document which breaks down on the basis of the CBMT and for all public administrations the large amounts of expenditure by nature by function and by Ministry or Institution. These medium-term framework documents must be prepared by the government before July 1 as a prelude to the Budget Orientation Debate (DOB). They are made public.</p> <p><u>Organization of an annual Budget Policy Debate (DOB) in Parliament:</u></p> <p>he Parliament is required to organize within it before the budget session a debate on the macroeconomic and budgetary framework documents as well as on the current budget execution report: this is the Budget Orientation Debate (DOB). The establishment of a DOB in addition to involving Parliament in the drafting of the finance law strengthens the legal scope of programming instruments. The DOB thus enables Parliament to express its views on current budgetary management and on projections of the State's financing capacities for the future. This is a non-voting debate open to the public. The finance law that will follow will have to comply with the first year of the medium-term framework which is definitively adopted following this debate.</p> <p>Sustainability of fiscal policies:</p> <p>The current revision of the State Financial Regime raises it to the rank of legal obligation. the development of a fiscal policy that guarantees the sustainability of all public finances. The budgetary policy thus developed helps to avoid any excessive deficit and takes into account the requirements of convergence of regional and international economic and financial policies resulting from the Conventions to which the Republic of Cameroon adheres.</p>
Make the budget easier to understand	<p><u>Improved presentation of state budget revenue and expenditure:</u></p> <p>The constant concern to improve the readability of the state budget is also reflected in a more simplified and synthetic list of the headings of the economic classification of budgetary transactions.</p> <p>The new classification by title which embodies this option has the advantage of being more clear and understandable. Nevertheless. with regard to expenses. this classification is indicative because of the fungibility of credits that prevails within the program.</p> <p><u>Better readability of the budget deficit and the corresponding debt:</u></p> <p>With a view to ensuring a presentation of the budget which clearly shows the forecasts of revenue and expenditure as well as the capacities and the financing need of the State, the law has differentiated the budgetary revenue and expenditure from the cash resources and charges. . Thereby. In the category of treasury operations, operations related to debt management which are ancillary to its issuance, redemption or repayment, as well as the receipt of proceeds from the sale of assets. The same is true of movements in state funds and the management of funds deposited by correspondents of the treasury. The incorporation of these operations in the category of budgetary revenue and expenditure as provided for by the former Financial Regime had the disadvantage of making the information on the budget deficit and the means of financing less readable.</p>

Disposition	Description
Involve citizens in the budget process	<p><u>Systematic publication of budgetary information :</u> The citizen being at the heart of public action, it is now kept informed of the development and implementation of public policies included in the finance law, in particular through the publication of quarterly reports relating to the execution of the budget, opinions, decisions and reports of the Audit Office as well as its specific decisions.</p> <p><u>Publicity of the Budget Orientation Debate:</u> The Budget Policy Debate that Parliament organizes each year to examine medium-term framework documents the macroeconomic situation and the report on the execution of the budget for the current financial year is held in public but without a vote. Citizens can thus follow the discussions and learn more about the country's budget situation. He therefore has additional elements to be able to exercise citizen control on time and in full knowledge of the facts.</p> <p><u>Better informed parliamentarians:</u> Three major moments crystallize the information of parliament. During the preparation of the budget, it is informed about the elements of the macroeconomic and budgetary framework which underpin it. During the review of the finance law, explanatory annexes are communicated to it in order to better inform it on the options of fiscal policy. During execution, he must be kept informed of all changes relating to budgetary authorizations.</p>
Steering public policies	<p><u>Status of the program manager r:</u> The program manager is appointed by the Minister to whom he reports through an act which specifies the conditions under which the authorizing officer powers are delegated to him as well as the program management methods. This document is transmitted for information to the Minister in charge of finance. Indeed, the program manager must be formally identified and have the human resources and adequate infrastructure for the implementation of the program. The program manager works under the authority of the Minister and the Secretary General of the Ministry.</p> <p><u>Missions of the program manager :</u> The law determines the missions and prerogatives of the program manager, in particular those relating to the formulation of the program in the Annual Performance Project (PPA) and the allocation of resources within it. the organization of the management dialogue as well as the preparation of the Annual Performance Report (RAP). The program manager can modify the allocation of funds within his program within the limits set by law. He also ensures compliance with internal control and management control systems.</p> <p><u>New performance management system : management control :</u> With the advent of the program budget in 2007, management control was instituted by circular from the Prime Minister in order to provide support for the management of programs. Its institutionalization by the 2018 financial regime reinforces this option of the Government. Its legislative character now gives it more legitimacy. It is indeed a management system implemented within a ministerial department or an administration with a view to improving the relationship between the resources (material and financial human) committed and the results obtained under the execution of a given program on the basis of previously defined objectives and at the end of a strategic planning process. It is the responsibility of the program managers to ensure its implementation.</p>

Disposition	Description
Renforcer le contrôle des finances publiques	<p>The operations relating to the execution of finance laws are subject to a triple control: parliamentary administrative and judicial. These checks may, depending on their design or the circumstances, be regularity or performance checks. They can be exercised a priori during execution or a posteriori and be binding on authorizing officers, public accountants and any manager..</p> <p><u>Rationalization of administrative control:</u></p> <p>Administrative control is reorganized in this law in order to take into account the requirements linked to performance management in the implementation of programs and the necessary accountability of authorizing officers. With this in mind, new control methods are in particular internal control, management control and audits, the objective of which is to ensure better risk control and effective management of programs. The corollary of the establishment of this institutional mechanism is the modulation of a priori controls carried out by Financial Controllers and Public Accountants on low-risk expenditure under the conditions defined for each ministry by the Minister in charge of Finance..</p> <p><u>Strengthening parliamentary oversight:</u></p> <p>Parliamentary control is exercised as usual when examining finance bills. It is also exercised upstream and it is a major innovation during the budget orientation debate. In addition to these levers, the parliament has other means of controlling the budget which are reinforced with the new law, in particular the control over the movements of credits under management.</p> <p>In fact, transfer orders and transfer orders issued by the government must immediately be communicated to Parliament for its information. These various levers associated with the investigative powers of the finance committees and the assistance of the Audit Jurisdiction, constituting as many means of action at the disposal of Parliament to effectively exercise its control over the management of public finances..</p> <p><u>Wider powers of judicial review:</u></p> <p>Judicial control, for its part, takes on a new face through the institution of an Accounts Court with extended powers judging the accounts of public accountants for mismanagement by authorizing officers and any other public official such as the financial controller, any civil servant or agent of a public entity any representative administrator or agent of a public entity subject in any capacity to the control of said jurisdiction.</p> <p>In addition, the duty of the Court of Accounts to Parliament is gaining in intensity through the certification that it will provide instead of the simple opinion it has always given on the accounts submitted for its examination. It may also, at the request of the Government or the Parliament, carry out inquiries and analysis on any budgetary, accounting and financial question. In the exercise of its missions, the jurisdiction of accounts may, if necessary, request the assistance of the Court of Auditors of the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa in accordance with the Community Treaties and Conventions.</p>
Specify the role of budget execution actors	<p>State budget execution operations are the responsibility of authorizing officers, financial controllers and public accountants.</p> <p><u>Authorizing officer</u></p> <p>The authorizing officer is any person having the capacity on behalf of the State to prescribe the execution of revenue and expenditure entered in the State budget. In terms of expenses. There are three categories of authorizing officers: principal authorizing officers, secondary authorizing officers and delegated authorizing officers. The main authorizing officers of the state budget are the heads of ministerial or similar departments and the High Authorities of constitutional institutions. The secondary authorizing officers are the heads of the decentralized State services who receive the expenditure authorizations from the principal authorizing officers.</p> <p>Finally, the delegated authorizing officers are the persons in charge designated by the main or secondary authorizing officers for matters expressly defined..</p> <p><u>Public accountants:</u></p> <p>Public accountants are public officials with exclusive responsibility for the recovery, custody and handling of funds and securities for keeping the accounts of the State and other public entities. The payment of state expenditure is the exclusive responsibility of the public accountant or an agent designated by him acting under his control and under his direct responsibility. All government revenue must be collected by a public accountant who is required to perform all due diligence to collect regularly issued revenue documents.</p> <p><u>Financial controllers:</u></p> <p>The 2018 Financial Regime clearly identifies the financial controller as an actor in the budget process which was not the case before. The financial controllers are appointed from the principal authorizing officers as well as from the secondary authorizing officers placed at the head of the decentralized services. The financial controller is in charge of a priori controls by affixing a prior approval of budgetary operations to the proposals for expenditure acts which are sent to him by the Minister or his delegated authorizing officers according to methods defined by the Minister in charge of finance. The financial controller gives an opinion on the sincere and sustainable nature of the expenditure commitment plans.</p>

4.10.4 Extractive sector revenue collection

Law No. 2007-006 of December 26, 2007 on the State's financial regime as well as the new law n ° 2018/012 of July 11, 2018 the financial regime of the State and other public entities establish the principle of the single account of the Public Treasury which exercises a monopoly on the collection of revenue and on the State treasury including those relating to the Territorial authorities (payments for the benefit of the Communes) decentralized and the legal persons of public law.

The Public Treasury therefore exercises a monopoly on the collection of all State revenue. it is the one-stop-shop for government collection and disbursement operations. Subnational direct payments within the meaning of requirement 4.6 of the EITI Standard are not applicable in the context of the extractive sector in Cameroon.

Payments by extractive companies are made in cash with the following three main Financial Authorities :

- (i) the DGTCFM for dividends from State holdings. transfers from SNH-Mandat in respect of income from the marketing of State shares (received in kind) in the production of hydrocarbons as well as in respect of other payments it receives from oil companies under oil contracts;
- (ii) the DGI / DGE for taxes and duties governed by the General Tax Code and mining taxation ⁶⁵ ;
- (iii) the DGD for customs duties transit fees and customs fines.

There are, however, three exceptions to the principle of the single treasury account.:

- income in kind corresponding to the State's share in production sharing contracts, the marketing of which is ensured by SNH on behalf of the State. Marketing revenues as well as royalties and bonuses paid by oil companies are first collected by SNH (Mandate) and then returned to the Treasury after deduction of the State's share in Oil costs. on the basis of an annual allocation set in the state budget;
- SNH may, on behalf of the State, incur certain expenses on its behalf from the oil revenues collected as described in section 4.10.6; and
- the tax levied on semi-mechanized artisanal mining, the collection of which is done in kind by CAPAM, which on-lends it to MINFI before the counterpart is monetized and recorded in the state budget.

4.10.5 Subnational transfers and revenues allocated to special funds

4.10.5.1 Subnational transfers

The review of the fiscal framework and practice governing the extractive sector identified three transfer mechanisms within the meaning of Requirement 4.2 (e) of the EITI Standard:

Transfer of ad valorem tax and extraction tax

Article 239 quinquies of the 2015 Finance Law provides for the compensation of populations affected by mining operations; the amount of compensation is deducted from the ad valorem tax and the extraction tax according to the following distribution keys:

Table 78 - Breakdown of the ad valorem tax of the extraction tax and the royalty on water production

Distribution keys	Beneficiaries
25%	Territorial competent municipality
5%	MINMIDT
5%	DGI
65%	Public treasure

It should be noted that there is no interconnection between tax management and accounting IT applications. Consequently, only the DGE was able to provide data on transfers for taxes collected from companies registered at its level.

The DGE declared that it had collected a total of 255.53 million FCFA in respect of the extraction tax from quarrying companies and it did not declare that it had collected anything under the Ad Valorem taxes (including royalties on the production of waters).

The theoretical distribution by beneficiary of the extraction tax is as follows:

⁶⁵ À partir du 1^{er} janvier 2015 le recouvrement et le contrôle des impôts, taxes et redevances du secteur minier sont de la compétence de la Direction Générale des Impôts (article 239 de la LF 2015).

Table 79 - Theoretical distribution by beneficiary of the extraction tax

(In FCFA)	Rate	Extraction taxes
EITI income 2017	100%	255 530 493
Territorial Competent Municipality	25%	63 882 623
MINMIDT	5%	12 776 525
DGI	5%	12 776 525
Public treasure	65%	166 094 820

The DGE also declared that it had charged to the municipal accounts for 2018 an amount of

140.951 million FCFA against 63.883 million FCFA if the allocation keys provided for by the regulations were applied. The details of the differences by company and the allocations by Municipalities are presented in appendix 8.

In addition, the analysis of the method of accounting for transfers to the benefit of the Communes reveals the following findings:

- transfers are charged to the DGI when the taxes are collected. The charges are made directly to the account of the beneficiary Municipality (account 421xxxvvv);
- the allocations made by the DGI are made in accordance with the distribution keys provided for by the regulations; the account of the beneficiary Municipality is determined on the basis of the declaration of the Company which specifies the region where the mining project is located; in the absence of a declaration from the company, the charge is made to a suspense account which is cleared after verification by the services of the DGI;
- charging can be carried out automatically when issuing receipts for the Tax Centers connected to the "MEASURE" system; the charge of the DGTFCM is then transcribed on the "CADRE" Treasury system; however, this transcription is not done in an automated manner and is carried out in an aggregated manner without specifying the nature of the charges to the accounts of the Municipalities;
- for non-connected Tax Centers, the charge is done manually and is not included in the "MEASURE" system of the DGI; these charges are also included in the "CADRE" system of the Treasury but still without specifying the nature of the charges to the accounts of the Communes..

In conclusion, the allocations of transfers to the benefit of the Communes seem to be carried out in accordance with the distribution keys provided for by the regulations, subject to human errors. In practice, it is difficult to verify the conformity of transfers for the following reasons:

- the data provided by the DGI are based only on the data available on the "MEASURE" system and therefore do not take into account the transfers made from the recoveries made at the level of the unconnected Tax Centers, explaining the differences noted above ; and
- Due to the absence of an interface between the DGI and Treasury systems, the charges made at the level of the Treasury are carried out in an aggregate manner, making it impossible to recognize transfers of extractive revenues for the benefit of the Communes.

Transfer of Additional Municipal Centimes

Article 2 of Decree No. 2007-1139 of September 3, 2007 setting out the terms of issue, recovery, of centralization of distribution and repayment of the Additional Communal Centimes (CAC) provides for the distribution of the centimes which hit the IS and IRCM collected from Companies (including extractive companies) at the rate of 10% as follows:

Table 80 - Split of additional centimes for the IS and IRCM

Distribution keys	Beneficiaries
70%	Communes, District Municipalities and Urban Communities
20%	Special Inter-municipal Intervention Fund (FEICOM)
10%	Public treasure

During our interviews with the managers of the DGI and the DGE, we understand that the share of CAC is transferred to the municipalities of the head office of the extractive company and not to the municipality where the extractive activity is carried out.

In 2018, the amount of CACs from extractive companies as well as their theoretical breakdowns according to the regulations in force are as follows:

Table 81 - Additional cents collected in 2018 and their distribution

(In FCFA)	Rate	Rate Hydrocarbon sector	Oil transport	Mines and Quarries	Total
IS (a)		84 300 490 231	1 140 311 854	20 727 792	85 461 529 877
IRCM (b)		2 060 633 608	7 754 012	32 059 818	2 100 447 438
CAC to be distributed (c) = ((a)+(b)) *10%		8 636 112 384	114 806 587	5 278 761	8 756 197 732
Communes. District Municipalities and Urban Communities	70%	6 045 278 669	80 364 611	3 695 133	6 129 338 412
Special Inter-municipal Intervention Fund (FEICOM)	20%	1 727 222 477	22 961 317	1 055 752	1 751 239 546
Public treasure	10%	863 611 238	11 480 659	527 876	875 619 773

Complete data on actual transfers could not be obtained. Consequently, reconciliations with the distribution provided for by the regulations could not be made.

Transfer of taxation for artisanal mining activity

For the artisanal sector, article 28 of the 2016 Mining Code paragraph 3 provides for the methods of levying and distributing the State's quota between the Public Treasury, the Mining Sector Development Fund, the structure in charge of the supervision and promotion of artisanal mining activities, the territorially competent Municipality and the neighbouring populations are fixed by regulation.

At the date of publication of this Report, the implementing decree governing the distribution of the State's share has not yet been promulgated.

The analysis of the samples actually collected by CAPAM made it possible to identify deviations from the theoretical samples presented above. These deviations are detailed as follows:

Table 82 - Compliance of the amounts collected by the CPAM with the Mining Code

Periods	Production by municipality							Total production (a)	Levy (Synthetic tax) (*)			Total collected in Grams (f)=(c)+(e)	
	Meigana	Ngoura/colomnie	Garoua-Boulai	Bétaré - Oya	Beke/ketté/toro	Batouri	Ndélélé		To be collected on behalf of 2018 Reconstituted (b) = (a) * 25%	Effectively Collected on behalf of 2018 (vs) (**)	Difference (d) = (b) - (c)		Collected on behalf of 2017 arrears ¹ (e)
Jan-18	15 565.75	11 084.26	10 939.90	9 786.67	3 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	52 376.58	13 094.15	10 916.40	2 177.75		
Feb-18	15 565.75	11 084.26	10 939.90	9 786.67	3 000.00	-	1 000.00	51 376.58	12 844.15	9 270.92	3 573.23		
March-18	14 381.90	12 991.21	5 305.30	10 400.40	9 678.50	1 000.00	1 000.00	54 757.31	13 689.33	9 493.42	4 195.91		
Aprl-18	16 197.00	18 974.20	4 161.72	7 582.10	7 256.90	2 000.00	1 000.00	57 171.92	14 292.98	8 413.86	5 879.12		
May-18	16 759.56	16 104.70	5 163.86	16 487.00	6 049.30	-	-	60 564.42	15 141.11	8 163.86	6 977.25		
June-18	10 804.70	21 065.43	3 556.52	11 104.10	7 005.70	1 000.00	-	54 536.45	13 634.11	7 160.68	6 473.43		
July-18	6 674.50	10 462.09	1 609.69	8 095.40	5 163.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	34 004.68	8 501.17	5 192.01	3 309.16	60 553	
Agst-18	3 352.93	5 312.03	2 166.64	6 072.90	3 467.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	22 371.50	5 592.88	2 892.97	2 699.91	133 813.43	
Sept-18	4 362.50	4 130.73	1 752.05	3 131.30	4 125.00	2 000.00	-	19 501.58	4 875.40	2 812.58	2 062.82		
Oct-18	3 034.70	3 126.14	1 172.30	2 200.00	2 450.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	13 983.14	3 495.79	2 190.08	1 305.71		
Nov-18	2 679.70	2 263.54	1 012.60	2 000.00	3 000.00	1 000.00	1 000.00	12 955.84	3 238.96	1 735.63	1 503.33		
Dec-18	13 299.75	3 458.67	-	1 219.00	3 019.60	1 000.00	1 000.00	22 997.02	5 749.26	5 018.30	730.95		
Total	122 679	120 057	47 780	87 866	57 215	12 000	9 000	456 597	114 149	73 261	40 889	60 553	133 813

(*) all samples collected by the CPAM are returned in full to MINFI.

(**) according to CAPAM's clarification, this difference is mainly due to the reluctance of certain artisans to pay the synthetic tax to CAPAM on the one hand and the withdrawals made at the start of the 2018 financial year on the production collected at the end of 2017 on the other hand.

In practice, since the promulgation of Decree 2014/2349 / PM of August 1, 2014, the retrocessions made by CAPAM to MINFI have not given rise to any repayment of the counterpart to the various beneficiaries including the Communes.

Pursuant to MINFI directives, a MINFI-MINMIDT (CAPAM) mixed commission was set up in July 2018 and carried out inventory work on retrocessions carried out by CAPAM for the benefit of MINFI from 2012 until July 2018. The works were carried out. also included the standardization of the gold stock available to MINFI to 2 kilogram ingots with a view to preparing the refining operations allowing them to be brought back to the purity standards accepted by the "London Bullion Market Association", i.e. a purity of 99.999% gold.

¹ Ibid.

The results of the inventory led to the inventory of 276,193 grams of gold from the retrocession under the taxation of mechanized mining artisanal gold, the details of which are as follows:

Table 83 - Situation of retrocessions made for tax purposes (volume in grams before standardization)

RETROCESSION OF THE AD VALOREM TAX TO MINFI																		
N	Mining brigades	2015		2016		2017		2018		Total								
		August	November	January	July	December	August	November										
		Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	
1	BETARE OYA	4 423.75		12 222.95	7	8 795.60	5	22 620.70	12	6 852.00	4	3 258.90	2	1 575.10	1	947.50	2	60 696.50
2	NGOURA	2 674.60		4 834.10	3	4 757.31	3	9 587.50	5	3 344.20	2	1 662.10	1	1 254.70	1	1 970.59	2	30 085.10
3	GAROUA BOULAI			654.90	1	1 604.60	1	8 048.92	5	4 708.90	3	2 922.40	2	2 406.30	2	1 685.24	2	22 031.26
4	MEIGANGA			5 892.10	3	8 002.30	4	13 900.00	7	6 446.80	4	3 256.10	2	2 626.30	2	3 858.70	3	43 982.30
5	BATOURI			1 481.90	1	198.08	1	430.33	2	103.24	1	87.44	1	87.81	1			2 388.80
6	KETTE	985.72		463.11	1	29.18	1	579.42	1	1 038.20	1	506.84	1	35.47	1	713.60	2	4 351.54
7	NDELELE																	0.00
	TOTAL	8 084.07	0	25 549.06	16	23 387.07	15	55 166.87	32	22 493.34	15	11 693.78	9	7 985.68	8	9 175.63	11	163 535.50

RETROCESSION OF THE DEPOSIT FOR CORPORATE TAXATION AT MINFI																		
N	Mining brigades	2015		2016		2017		2018		Total								
		August	November	January	July	December	August	November										
		Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	
1	BETARE OYA	2 105.40		1 833.50	1	1 309.10	1	3 403.80	2	1 034.60	1	1 462.30	1	694.97	1	409.25	2	12 252.92
2	NGOURA	1 440.10		711.78	1	702.52	1	1 385.55	2	517.22	1	698.62	1	581.82	1	890.47	2	6 928.08
3	GAROUA BOULAI	25.25		112.58	1	272.71	1	1 215.54	2	701.28	1	1 333.30	1	1 032.90	1	760.31	2	5 453.87
4	MEIGANGA	18.58		856.35	1	1 155.30	1	2 035.57	2	949.07	1	1 438.90	1	1 161.70	1	1 678.13	2	9 293.60
5	BATOURI	571.64		252.51	1			62.56	2	16.50	1	22.98	1	23.45	1			949.64
6	KETTE	376.39		68.27	1			90.75	1	151.96	1	169.27	1			343.52	2	1 200.16
7	NDELELE																	0.00
	TOTAL	4 537.36	0	3 834.99	6	3 439.63	4	8 193.77	11	3 370.63	6	5 125.37	6	3 494.84	5	4 081.68	10	36 078.27

RETROCESSION OF THE STATE'S QUOTATION TO MINFI																	
N	Mining brigades	2015		2016		2017		Total									
		January	June	August	November	January	July										
		Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots
1	BETARE OYA	2 704.78	2	7 065.10	4	4 916.10		4 382.50	2	2 988.80	2	8 046.20	5	2 400.70	2	32 504.18	
2	NGOURA	2 213.70	1	4 212.80	2	3 300.80		1 655.20	1	1 626.40	1	3 277.40	2	1 135.40	1	17 421.70	

RETROCESSION OF THE STATE'S QUOTATION TO MINFI																			
N	Mining brigades	2015								2016							2017		Total
		January		June		August		November		2016		January		July					
		Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots	Total weight	Number of ingots		
3	GAROUA BOULAI	28.42	1	126.48	1	59.64		260.17	1	545.36	1	2 813.60	2	1 608.40	1	5 442.07			
4	MEIGANGA					42.85		2 070.30	1	2 707.80	2	4 744.30	3	2 234.60	2	11 799.85			
5	BATOURI	1 463.80	1	392.71	1	1 324.70		579.87	1	262.76	1	1 260.46	2	160.62	1	5 444.92			
6	KETTE	1 080.40	1	1 262.80	1	877.40		159.32	1	10.03	1	217.03	1	359.64	1	3 966.62			
7	NDELELE															0.00			
	TOTAL	7 491.10	6	13 059.89	9	10 521.49	0	9 107.36	7	8 141.15	8	20 358.99	15	7 899.36	8	76 579.34			

At the end of the inventory work, the Commission established a detailed situation by Municipality and by beneficiary entity of the distribution of standardized collections. This situation was limited to the distribution of the ad valorem tax as presented in the tables below without including that of the CIT and the share of the State. This omission will be subject to regularization and the distribution by beneficiary will be adjusted accordingly after the completion of the implementing decree of the Mining Code.

Table 84 - Distribution of TAV by volume

STANDARDIZED AD VALOREM TAX BREAKDOWN - grams (August 28, 2012 - July 18, 2018)						
	Total collected	Public treasure (65%)	Municipalities concerned (25%)	FISC administration (5%)	Administration in charge of mines (5%)	
1 BETARE OYA	56 751.23	36 888	14 187.81	2 838	2 837.56	
2 NGOURA	28 129.57	18 284	7 032.39	1 406	1 406.48	
3 GAROUA BOULAI	20 599.23	13 390	5 149.81	1 030	1 029.96	
4 MEIGANGA	41 123.45	26 730	10 280.86	2 056	2 056.17	
5 BATOURI	2 233.53	1 452	558.38	112	111.68	
6 KETTE	4 068.69	2 645	1 017.17	203	203.43	
7 NDELELE	0.00	0		0	0.00	
TOTAL	152 905.70	99 388.70	38 226.42	7 645.28	7 645.28	

Based on the take-back value by MINFI set at 18,500 FCFA per gram the entities affected by the ad valorem tax will benefit from the following amounts:

Table 85 - Breakdown of the AVR in value

BREAKDOWN OF THE AD VALOREM VALEUR TAX (AUGUST 28, 2012 - JULY 18, 2018)							
	Total collected (grams)	Unit price (FCFA)	Total value (FCFA)	Public Treasury (65%) (FCFA)	Municipalities concerned (25%) (FCFA)	Tax administration (5%) (FCFA)	Administration in charge of mines (5%) (FCFA)
1 BETARE OYA	56 751.23	18 500	1 049 897 708.75	682 433 511	262 474 427.19	52 494 885.44	52 494 885.44
2 NGOURA	28 129.57	18 500	520 397 017.25	338 258 061	130 099 254.31	26 019 850.86	26 019 850.86
3 GAROUA BOULAI	20 599.23	18 500	381 085 719.85	247 705 718	95 271 429.96	19 054 285.99	19 054 285.99
4 MEIGANGA	41 123.45	18 500	760 783 834.25	494 509 492	190 195 958.56	38 039 191.71	38 039 191.71
5 BATOURI	2 233.53	18 500	41 320 268.00	26 858 174	10 330 067.00	2 066 013.40	2 066 013.40
6 KETTE	4 068.69	18 500	75 270 763.15	48 925 996	18 817 690.79	3 763 538.16	3 763 538.16
7 NDELELE							
TOTAL	152 905.70	111 000.00	2 828 755 311.25	1 838 690 952.31	707 188 827.81	141 437 765.56	141 437 765.56

4.10.5.2 Special funds

Certain revenues collected by the financial authorities are allocated to special accounts. These include :

- **The contribution to Crédit Foncier du Cameroon (CFC)**

The contribution to the Land Credit is a parafiscal tax collected by the Tax Administration and paid to the CFC, the purpose of which is to provide financial support for the implementation of projects relating to housing. Payments from the extractive sector and allocated to the CFC totalled FCFA 694.70 million for 2018¹.

- **The contribution to the National Employment Fund (FNE)**

The contribution to the FNE is a parafiscal tax, the issuance of which. liquidation and collection are the responsibility of the services of the Directorate General of Taxes. Payments from the extractive sector and allocated to the FNE totalled 452.21 FCFA for 2018.

One of the main innovations of the new 2016 mining regime is the creation of two (02) Funds and one (01) Special Account²:

¹ Déclaration ITIE 2018.

² Loi n°2016-17 du 14 décembre 2016, article 233 à 236.

- **The Mining Sector Development Fund**

It is intended to finance mining inventory activities to detect mining anomalies and indices as well as other geological and mining infrastructure development activities.

It is funded by the annual contribution of holders of small mine and industrial mine operating permits, holders of semi-mechanized artisanal mining authorizations and beneficiaries of authorizations to exploit substances from industrial quarries or industrial mines. semi-mechanized artisanal quarries according to the gross output of the permit or authorization holder. The organization and operation of the above Fund are set by regulation.

The organization and operation of the Fund referred to above are set by regulation. However, in the absence of the implementing decree of the Mining Code, mining companies were not asked to postpone payments made in 2018 under this fund.

- **The Restoration Fund, Rehabilitation and Closure of Mining and Quarry Sites**

It is intended to finance activities for the implementation of the program for the preservation and rehabilitation of the environment affected by the completion of mining projects.

It is funded by the annual contribution of holders of small mine and industrial mine operating permits, holders of semi-mechanized artisanal mining authorizations or beneficiaries of authorization to exploit substances from industrial quarries or artisanal quarries semi-mechanized according to the estimated costs of the implementation of the program of preservation and rehabilitation of the environment as defined in the environmental and social impact study.

The sums paid under the Fund for the restoration, rehabilitation and closure of mining sites and quarries are exempt from income taxes provided that they are actually used for this purpose.

The Fund is housed in an escrow account with the Central Bank.

The organization and operation of the Fund referred to above are set by regulation. Nevertheless, in the absence of the implementing decree of the Mining Code, mining companies were not asked to postpone payments made in 2018 under this fund.

- **The Special Account for the Development of Local Capacities**

It is intended to finance the economic, social, cultural, industrial and technological development of Cameroon through the development of human resources and the development of local businesses and industry.

The amount of the contributions in FCFA is between 0.5 and 1% of the total amount of turnover excluding tax of the mining company. The rate retained is fixed during negotiations depending on the case of the Mining Agreement or the specifications between the parties.

The methods of collecting and managing these contributions are fixed by agreement between the State, any body duly mandated for this purpose, representatives of the population and contributing mining companies. Nevertheless It should be noted that mining companies were not asked to defer payments made in 2018 under this fund.

- **Special funds provided for in contracts**

Mining and petroleum contracts may provide for the constitution of special funds intended for local development. Indeed, the MBALAM Convention signed with the company CAM IRON in 2012 provides for the creation of two funds¹ :

- a special development fund intended to finance the development plan for the Southern and Eastern Regions; and
- a sustainable development and community support fund

	Company funding	State funding	Management	Submission to audit
Special development fund	Yes (see section 4.11.2.1)	Minimum 20 million USD / year for 5 years	Tripartite committee composed of representatives of the state society of experts and local representatives	Yes
Sustainable development and community support fund	Yes (see section n 4.11.2.1)	No	Unspecified	Yes

¹ Articles 29.5.1 de la Convention MBALAM.

4.10.6 Special case of direct SNH interventions

The finance law for each fiscal year provides for and authorizes the Executive to collect an oil royalty from the production and marketing by SNH of oil and gas on behalf of the State of Cameroon.

Each month a share of these resources is transferred to the single treasury account housed at the BEAC and recorded by the ACCT under the heading of State Budget Receipts (RBE) and another share in direct interventions including benefit certain Administrations of sovereignty given the urgency and the sensitivity of certain expenditure of security registered in the Budget of the State.

Direct interventions are initiated at the request of the Presidency of the Republic for the benefit of certain structures attached to it including among others the Ministry of Defense (MINDEF) the Ministry of Justice (MINJUSTICE) the General Directorate of External Research (DGRE) the Directorate General for National Security (DGSN) the Directorate for Presidential Security (SDP) and the State Secretariat for Defense (SED).

At the end of each month, a working session bringing together the representatives of the SNH of the Directorate General of the Treasury for Financial and Monetary Cooperation (DGTCFM) of the Directorate General of Taxes (DGI) and of the Directorate General of the Budget (DGB) is organized in order to carry out a tally of expenses that have been paid by SNH for direct interventions. This work is sanctioned by the signing of a report, a copy of which is sent to the DGTCFM for recording in income and expenditure. In view of the minutes and the statement of said expenses. the ACCT notes the payment of these direct interventions in cash advances by charging a provisional account "expenses to be regularized" (48100NNXXX) with the counterpart of the account "SNH fee" 7411 (in compensation).

A request for budgetary coverage is then sent to the Director General of the Budget for the recognition of the regularization. on the chapters of the Beneficiary Administrations. or in the Operation chapter in account 6189 "Other remuneration for External services". For the year 2018, these expenses were recorded in Operation in account 6189 and in Investment in account 2279 "Equipment. Equipment and technical installations specific to the service function "and whose regularization commitments have been taken from the common chapter on Investment (Chapter 94). Upon receipt of the commitment forms. the Assigning Accountant clears the provisional charge account.

SNH carried out transfers and operations for the benefit of the Public Treasury for a total amount of CFAF 413.32 billion. This amount is broken down as follows¹ :

Table 86 - Transfers from SNH to the Treasury

	Transfer amounts in 2018 (Million FCFA)
Direct transfers to the Treasury	218 100
Direct interventions	195 225
Total	413 325

The reconciliation of transfers made during 2018 by SNH for the benefit of the Public Treasury with the balance of account 7411 - SNH royalty opened in the accounts of the DGTCFM is as follows:

Table 87 - Reconciliation of SNH transfers with Treasury accounts

	Total amount (Million FCFA)
Transfers declared by SNH for the benefit of the Treasury	413 325
Balance of account 7411 - SNH royalty in the Treasury accounts ²	413 325
Total	0

The following table shows the direct interventions of SNH by beneficiary structure for the year 2018 as communicated by SNH:

Table 88 - Summary of direct SNH interventions by beneficiary institution

Beneficiary institutions	Transfers in 2018 (Million FCFA)
Rapid Intervention Battalion / PRC	131 461
Department of Defense	43 170
Civil Cabinet / PRC	9 120

¹ Source : SNH

² Source : DGTCFM. Voir Annexe 9 du présent rapport

Beneficiary institutions	Transfers in 2018 (Million FCFA)
Private Staff / PRC	4 003
Presidential Guard / PRC	3 354
General Secretariat / PRC	1 817
Ministry of Health	812
General Delegation to National Security	800
Ministry delegated to the Presidency in charge of the Relations of the Assemblies	500
Prime Ministry	113
Presidential Security Directorate	75
Total	195 225

The charges for direct interventions by SNH on the state balance sheet are as follows:

Table 89 - Accounting charges in the Treasury accounts for direct SNH interventions

	Amounts (Million FCFA)
Account 2279 (Material. MaChina. Installation. Tech. Funct. Services)	52 833
Account n ° 6189 (Other remuneration for external services) ¹	142 392
Total counted	195 225
Direct interventions declared by SNH	195 225
Difference	0

An overview of the history of the aforementioned accounts is presented in appendix 9.

According to the Cameroonian Government's letter of intent to the IMF dated June 16, 2017, Cameroon has undertaken to reduce these direct interventions by up to 50% of the amount of the SNH royalty for 2017 and to provide for a budget entry. sufficient to cover all security expenses from 2018.

For the 2018 financial year, direct interventions represent 47.23% of the SNH royalty amount.

¹ Source : DGTCFM. Voir Annexe 9 du présent rapport

4.10.7 Flow circulation diagrams

Chart 10 - Flow circulation diagram - Hydrocarbons sector

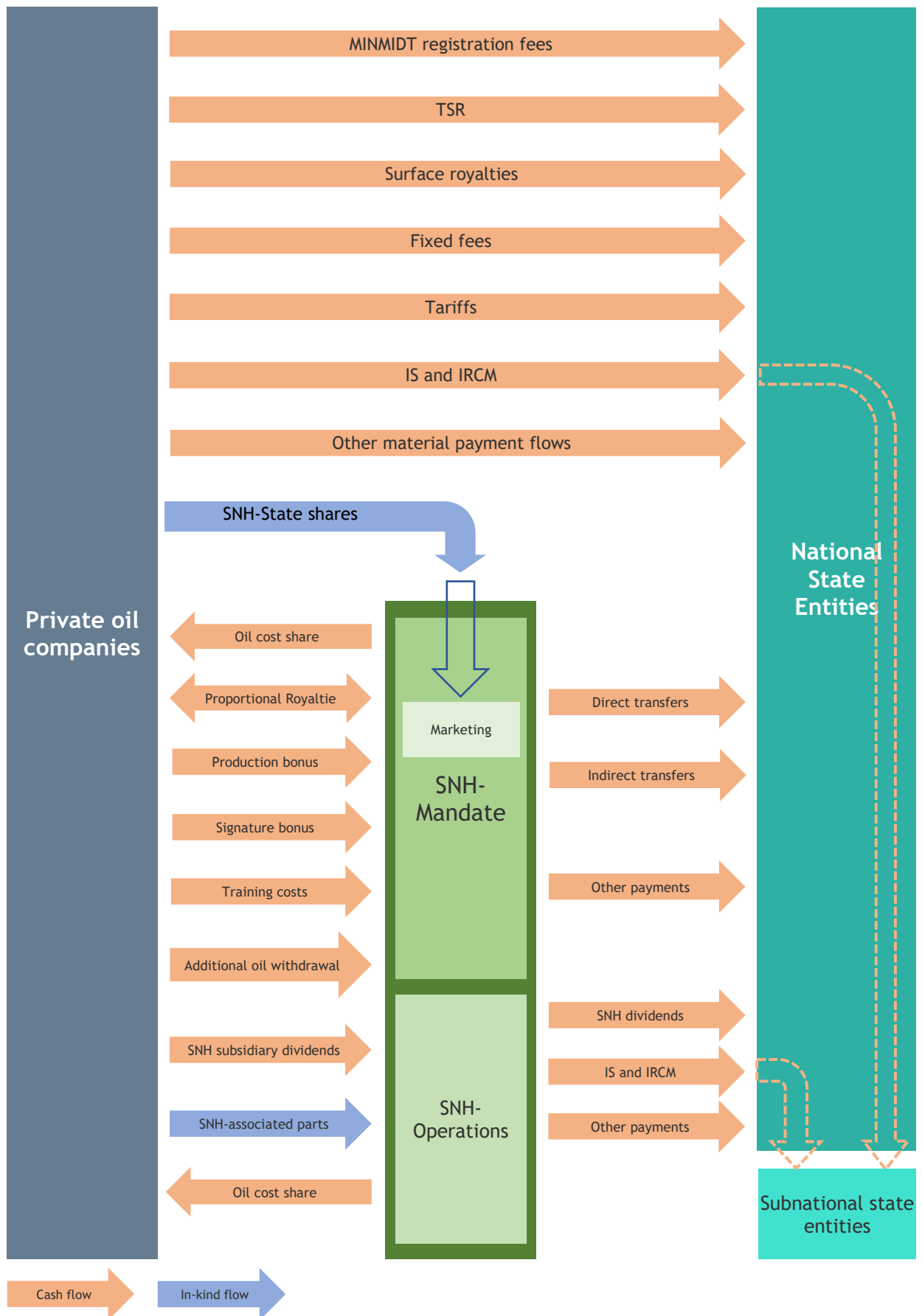


Chart 11 - Flow circulation diagram - Oil transport sector



Chart 12 - Flow circulation diagram - Mining and quarrying sector

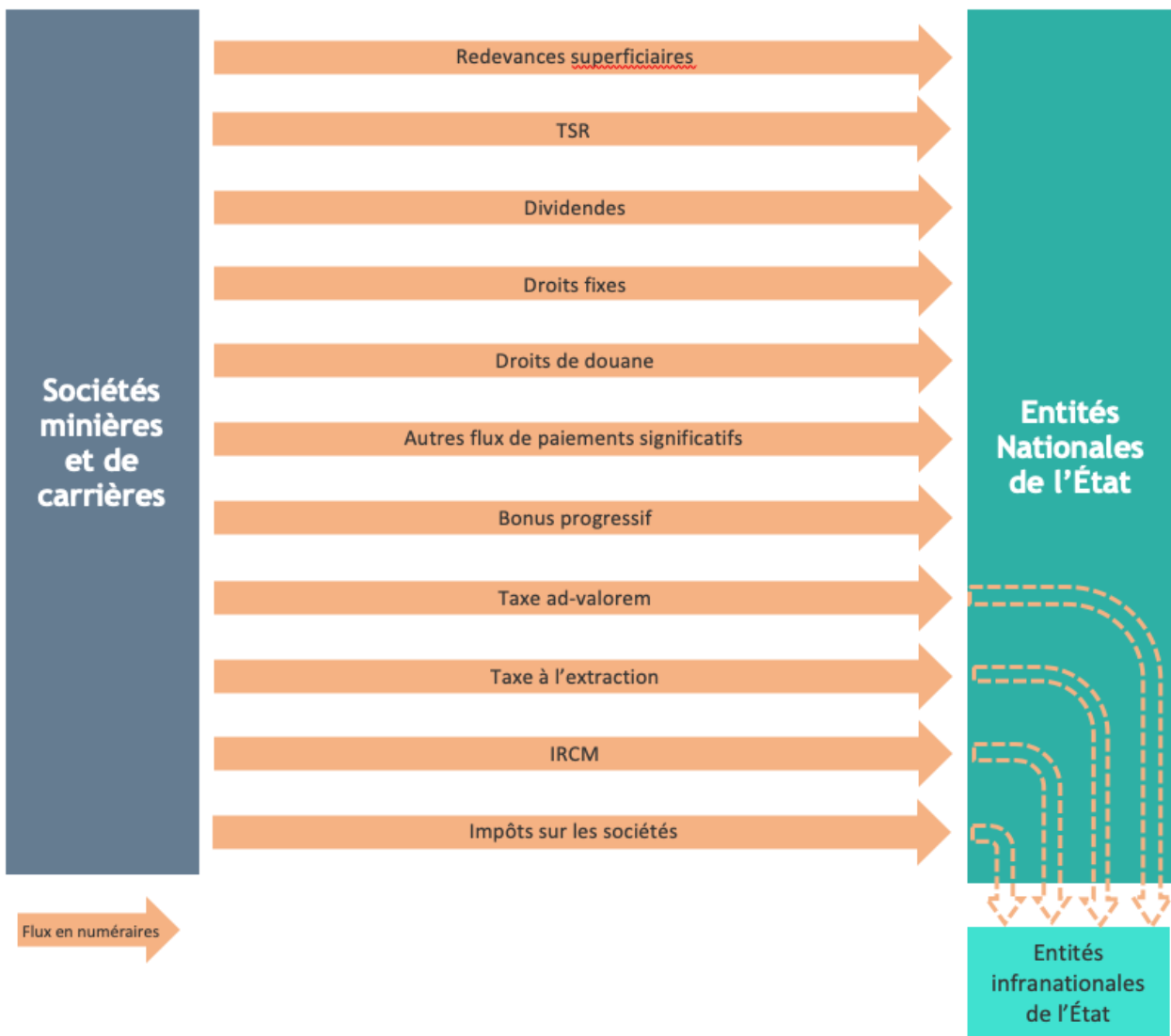
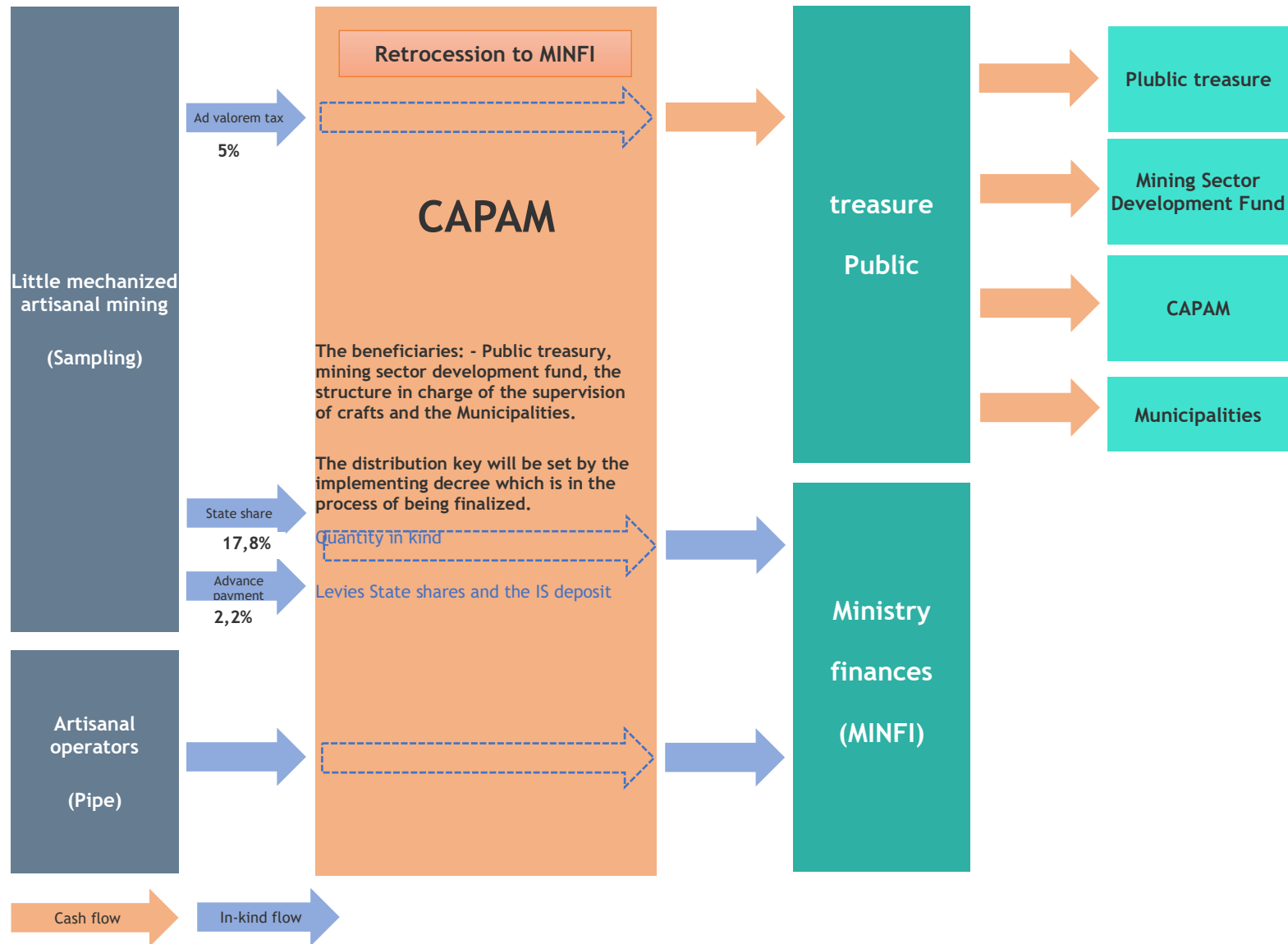


Chart 13 - Flow circulation diagram - Artisanal mining sector



4.11 Social and economic expenditure

4.11.1 Hydrocarbons sector

4.11.1.1 Compulsory social expenditure

The Petroleum Code (1999) does not include provisions for social spending. Likewise, the analysis of the models of the CPP and the contract of association (1980) did not reveal the existence of social expenditure obligations within the meaning of Requirement 6.1.

The oil companies included in the merger scope representing all oil operators in Cameroon were asked to postpone the mandatory social spending made in 2018. No mandatory social spending was deferred.

Only the COTCO oil transport company deferred compulsory social expenditure totalling CFAF 14,560,000. According to the declaration of the company, expenses were incurred in application of section 5.5.4 of its environmental management plan (Vol. 3). The detail of expenditure by beneficiary is presented in Annex 7 of this report.

4.11.1.2 Voluntary social expenditure

Companies can voluntarily contribute to the financing of social programs or infrastructure works for the benefit of local populations. These contributions are generally made on a voluntary basis in accordance with the companies' CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) policies.

The oil companies included in the scope of the merger were asked to postpone the voluntary social spending made in 2018.

The deferred voluntary social expenditure amounted in 2018 to 190,028,093 FCFA. Details of expenditure by beneficiary are presented in Annex 7 of this report.

4.11.1.3 Local content

The Petroleum Code (1999) includes the following obligations

- ❖ *Priority to national companies*

This obligation consists in granting a preference to Cameroonian companies for construction contracts, supply and provision of services at equivalent conditions of quality price quantities delivery times payment conditions and after-sales service.

- ❖ *Priority to local employment*

Priority employment of qualified Cameroonian personnel for the needs of their Petroleum Operations. To this end, the holder is required to finance a training program for Cameroonian personnel of all qualifications under the conditions set by the Petroleum Contract. To this end, article 15 of the CPP model provides for the payment to the State of an annual budget which is devoted to vocational training in the petroleum sector of Cameroonian nationals of all levels of qualification who are not part of the staff of the oil company. The amount of said budget is fixed at a fixed rate depending on the phase of the project. Said budget is used in accordance with the professional training programs appearing in the Work Programs and Budgets transmitted by the contractor.

In practice, these contributions are paid to SNH-Mandat. The total amount recovered by SNH in 2018 reached an amount of USD 2,645,000, the details of which are as follows::

Contribution to training	Amount 2018		
	Company	USD	FCFA
PERENCO RDR	100 000.00	55 786 675	DISSONI NORDS
PERENCO CAMEROON	100 000.00	55 786 675	SANAGA SUD
PERENCO CAMEROON	100 000.00	55 786 675	MOABI
APCL	100 000.00	55 786 675	IROKO
GLENCORE	50 000.00	27 893 338	BOLONGO
NEW AGE	150 000.00	83 680 013	ETINDE
NOBLE ENERGY	150 000.00	83 680 013	YOYO
GOLAR SASU	1 875 000.00	1 046 000 156	FLNG
GOLAR SASU	20 000.00	11 157 335	FLNG
Total	2 645 000	1 475 557 554	

4.11.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

4.11.2.1 Compulsory social expenditure

In accordance with article 164 of the Mining Code, the development of mining resources and industrial quarries must include a "Local content" component which specifies the impact of the mining and quarry projects selected, in particular on the economic, social, cultural, industrial and technological development of the region. Cameroon.

The local content referred to above includes a human resources development component and a development component for local businesses and industries. These two components must be the subject of a detailed content and included in the standard mining agreement that will be drawn up.

Local Content must in particular include:

- the typology of jobs or trades required within the framework of the projects developed;
- detailed mechanisms for the transfer of technologies and skills to nationals with a view to increasing their professional qualification in the required trades;
- a recruitment plan for nationals highlighting the proportions reserved for nationals by professional category;
- a vocational and technical training program for Cameroonian nationals with a view to increasing their qualifications in mining trades;
- a program relating to working conditions protection of workers against emerging risks and social security;
- a program and modalities for priority recourse to subcontracting of local Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) having the necessary capacities for the supply of goods produced, material materials, equipment and services;
- a program for the social development of the local population and, where applicable, the indigenous population near mining and quarrying activities;
- the procedures for a periodic assessment of the capacities of local companies likely to contribute to the construction, operation and maintenance of the installations necessary for the mining activities concerned and, where applicable, a development plan and the upgrading of those which need it.

For the implementation of the actions referred to above, mining companies having concluded a Mining Agreement or other specifications are required to pay a contribution into a "special account for the development of local capacities" from a date and up to an amount fixed in the Mining Agreement.

The contributions concerned are intended in particular for:

- the development of local human resources, in particular by upgrading. Adaptation or creation of local training establishments for mining professionals;
- the development and upgrading of local companies likely to intervene in the mining sector as subcontractor service providers or mining companies;
- social programs and projects for the promotion of indigenous populations living near mining operations;
- programs and projects aimed at combating the worst forms of child labour in mines;
- the maternity protection program in mines;
- monitoring the implementation by mining companies of their commitments in terms of Local Content.

The amount of the contribution is between 0.5 and 1% of the total amount of turnover excluding tax of the mining company. The rate retained is set during negotiations of the Mining Agreement between the parties.

The methods of collecting and managing these contributions are set by regulation.

At the date of publication of this report, the implementing decree governing the methods of collecting these contributions has not yet been promulgated. Likewise, no company in the scope of consolidation reported mandatory social spending for 2018.

Case of compulsory social payments provided for in mining agreements signed with CAM IRON and GEOVIC

Analysis of the Mining Conventions available on the Resource Contracts website revealed the existence of social expenditure obligations in the MBALAM Convention signed with the company

CAM IRON in 2012. In fact, the provisions of Articles 29 and 32 of the said Convention provide for the following contributions:

Provision of the Convention	Contribution amount	Duration of contribution	Destination of the contribution
29.5.1.(d)	20 million USD / year	5 years from the entry into force of the Convention	Special development fund intended to finance the development plan for the southern and eastern regions
29.5.1.(g)	0.75% of gross sales revenue from minerals extracted from the Mbalam project	From the start of production until the end of the project	Special development fund intended to finance the development plan for the southern and eastern regions
29.5.1.(i)	700,000 USD / year discounted by the inflation rate	From the entry into force of the Convention until the date of the first commercial sale	Sustainable development and community support fund
29.5.1.(i)	0.75% of net profit after tax	From the date of the first commercial sale until the end of the project	Sustainable development and community support fund
32.6	7 million USD	2 million USD /year during the first two years of the construction phase million USD in the third year of the construction phase 2 million USD / year in case of extension of the construction phase	Contribution to training
32.6	3 million USD / year	First 10 years of the operational phase	Contribution to training

Likewise, the provisions of Article 9 of the Mining Agreement signed with GEOVIC provide for the possibility for the State to ask the company to make available to Public Establishments or local populations telecommunications installations, power lines, and supply. water and sports school sanitary facilities without specifying a budget.

The companies CAM IRON and GEOVIC were selected by the EITI Committee within the scope of the EITI report through the unilateral declaration of the State. None of the administrations and financial authorities have reported the collection of the above contributions.

MINMIDT in its letter to IA dated June 29, 2021 confirmed that the above-mentioned contractual provisions have not yet entered into force and that Cameroon has not yet received payments in the form of social spending or environmental issues of these Companies for the following reasons:

- concerning the Mbalam iron mining project. although the Concession has been signed. CAM IRON does not yet have an operating license; moreover, this project has not yet entered its phase of construction of the mine; lastly, the funds and accounts provided for receiving the said payments are not yet effective;
- concerning the Nickel exploitation project. Cobalt and Manganese from Lomié although the Agreement has been signed with GEOVIC and the operating permit granted, this company does not yet have the lease contract and therefore has not yet started work on various project sites.

4.11.2.2 Voluntary social spending

Companies can voluntarily contribute to the financing of social programs or infrastructure works for the benefit of local populations. These contributions are generally made on a voluntary basis in accordance with the companies' CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) policies.

The oil companies included in the scope of the merger were asked to postpone the voluntary social spending made in 2018.

The deferred voluntary social expenditure amounted in 2018 to 11,119,360 FCFA. Details of expenditure by beneficiary are presented in Annex 7 of this report.

4.11.2.3 Local content

In addition to the provisions cited above, articles 167, 168 and 169 of the Mining Code provide for the following obligations in terms of local content:

- Priority for the employment of personnel of Cameroonian nationality with the required skills, in accordance with the regulations in force on employment and labour.
- Obligation to allocate 90% For jobs that do not require a specific qualification for Cameroonian staff.
- Preference to companies incorporated under Cameroonian law which meet recognized international standards in the matter for construction contracts for the supply of services of materials, equipment and products related to mining operations in accordance with the regulatory provisions in force specifying the quotas in terms of sub -Treatment of local businesses.
- Execution of technology and know-how transfer programs with the aim of encouraging, facilitating and allowing the gradual replacement of expatriate staff of companies by local staff.

4.12 Quasi-budgetary expenditure of state enterprises

4.12.1 Definition

Quasi-fiscal spending includes agreements through which state enterprises incur social spending such as funding public infrastructure social services, fuel subsidies or the national debt, etc. on the margins of the national budget process. EITI implementing countries and MSGs might consider taking into account the IMF's definition of quasi-fiscal expenditure in determining whether or not to classify an expenditure as quasi-fiscal expenditure.

In accordance with requirement 6.2 of the EITI Standard and with reference to the 2007 IMF Financial Transparency Manual, quasi-budgetary expenditures include expenditures incurred by SOEs or Public Establishments or their subsidiaries for the financing of non-commercial (e.g. social) public infrastructure services, fuel subsidies or national debt including interest rate subsidies outside the national budget process.

Quasi-fiscal spending does not include social spending that is not made on behalf of the state or the provision of infrastructure established in whole or in part in return for concessions to explore or produce oil, gas or mining or the physical delivery of such raw materials.

In the context of the Cameroonian extractive sector, quasi-budgetary expenses relate to expenses incurred and borne by a state enterprise on behalf of the State of any kind whatsoever and ultimately involving for the company an increase in cost, of its activities or a decrease in its income and therefore a decrease in its distributable or taxable results.

Quasi-budgetary expenditure does not include the case of expenditure incurred on behalf of the State from income accruing to the State or having been the subject of regularization in the State budget during the period, same budget year of commitment of said expenditure.

The concepts on Direct Interventions (DI) are contained in the document of the FEC program of June 2017 of the IMF which includes in particular the Technical Memorandum of Understanding (PAT) para 10 pages 92. The references to IDs in para 29 should also be considered. p78 and table p 89.

To date, five (5) program reviews are posted on the IMF's website and refer to direct interventions: www.imf.org/countryinfo/cameroon.

In the framework of the Technical Memorandum of Understanding (PAT) relating to the Extended Credit Facility 2017-2020 concluded with the IMF, point 10 on government spending is specified: "Direct interventions by the SNH are part of the expenditure of the Government. These are emergency payments made by SNH on behalf of the Government, essentially to meet exceptional sovereignty and security expenditure ". In addition, the same PAT specifies in point 12 the calculation of the primary budget balance which is the difference between the total of Government revenue and Government expenditure (including unauthorized expenditure in the process of regularization of cash advances).

Direct interventions certainly follow a mitigation in the context of budget execution but are fully reflected in the budget before the end of each financial year. More precisely at the end of each month, a Committee comprising within it the SNH the Public Treasury the General Budget Directorate reconciles the figures and classifies these expenses according to their economic nature and the budget chapters to which they relate. This clearly reflects the authorities' concern for transparency with regard to the effective transcription of these expenditures in the state budget. This is totally contrary to the spirit of quasi-fiscal spending, which is primarily aimed at reducing the size of the budget or the size of the deficit. Direct interventions aim to respond to a concern of extreme urgency that cannot be addressed by the classic expenditure circuit in Cameroon. In addition, by referring to the IMF's Financial Transparency Manual of 2007, we find the main quasi-budgetary activities that are (page 76 box 19):

- Operations linked to the financial system: Subsidized loans. Under remunerated compulsory reserves. Credit cap. Rescue operations;
- Operations related to exchange and trade regimes: Multiple exchange rates. Pre-import deposits. Deposits on purchases of foreign assets. Exchange guarantees. Currency risk insurance subsidy. Non-tariff barriers;
- Transactions related to the Commercial Enterprise sector: Tariffs below market prices for the provision of non-commercial services (e.g. social services); Determination of prices based on budget revenue targets prices paid to suppliers above market prices. As pointed out by numerous works in the field the peculiarity of all these operations is their character of expenditure not transcribed in the budget and very often underestimated in order to underestimate the budgetary charges and consequently the size of the budget or the budget deficit.

Direct interventions cannot therefore be considered as off-budget expenditure because they correspond in fact to forms of cash advances on unauthorized expenditure but out of budget. It should be remembered that the budget law within the framework of State resources makes an annual forecast of oil revenue (sales of the share of oil going to the State) and direct interventions considered as expenditure are simply reported to credits of the budget chapters to which they correspond.

4.12.2 Hydrocarbons sector

SNH was asked to postpone all quasi-budgetary expenditures as defined above without applying a materiality threshold. SNH has confirmed that it has not incurred commercial social services or debt repayment on behalf of the State and that it has not financed public infrastructure under the aforementioned conditions.

Case of direct SNH-Mandat interventions

The (distributable) results of SNH-Mandat to be allocated to the state budget are determined each year as part of the state budget under the chapter "SNH Royalties". The distributable amount is estimated by the Ministry of Finance and SNH on the basis of several parameters including changes in activity and crude prices, SNH-Mandat's operating needs and state budget needs.

In practice, the transfers of (distributable) results of SNH-Mandat to the public treasury take place in two ways: direct transfers and indirect transfers known as "direct SNH interventions".

Direct transfers are made on a monthly basis and are recognized as budgetary revenue in the "SNH fees" account.

Direct interventions consist of allocating part of the revenue accruing to the state (from distributable results) to cover national security expenses provided for in the national budget. These expenses are paid directly by SNH-Mandat on behalf of the State as part of the budgetary envelope to be transferred to the State at the level of the "SNH royalties" account.

Although direct interventions follow an exception within the framework of budget execution, but they are fully transcribed in income ("SNH royalty" in account 7411) and budgetary expenditure ("Operating expenses" 6189 or Investment expenses in account 2279) before the end of each exercise. More precisely at the end of each month, a Committee comprising within it the SNH the Public Treasury the General Budget Directorate reconciles the figures and classifies these expenses according to their economic nature and the budget chapters to which they relate. Details of amounts transferred from beneficiaries and adjustment entries are presented in section 4.10.6.

The income and expenditure resulting from these interventions during a budget year are therefore provided for in the state budget, which is subject to parliamentary approval beforehand. They are then recorded in the state accounts and reported in the budget execution reports for the same year and are therefore subject to parliamentary scrutiny and control by the Audit Bench.

Furthermore, the expenses incurred by the SNH-Mandat in the context of direct interventions do not constitute Costs and in no way affect the results of the SNH-Mandat.

On the basis of the definition adopted for quasi-fiscal expenditure and the above elements, the direct interventions of SNH were not considered by the EITI Committee as quasi-fiscal expenditure within the meaning of requirement 6.2.

Case of costs of State participation in oil projects covered by SNH-Mandat

The State holds, through the SNH-Mandat, interests in oil contracts which involve a contribution in covering oil costs up to the interest held. The terms of participation and coverage of Costs are presented in section 4.6.1.

As part of its mandate, SNH has financial autonomy to collect revenues from state participations in oil projects and to cover the costs of these participations. The resulting income and expenditure are subject to separate accounts from those of SNH-Operation and the State. The operation of SNH and its financial relationship with the State are explained in section 4.6.1. Details of revenues and costs covered can be viewed on the SNH website.

Furthermore, SNH-Operation confirmed that it did not bear any costs relating to the State's holdings in its accounts for the year 2018.

On the basis of the definition adopted for quasi-fiscal expenditure and because of the financial autonomy available to the SNH-Mandat, the costs of the State's participation in oil projects covered by SNH-Mandat have not been considered by the EITI Committee as quasi-fiscal expenditure within the meaning of requirement 6.2.

Cameroon is sticking to the 2019 EITI standard and the definition of quasi-budgetary expenditure adopted by the IMF to determine the cases where expenditure can be considered as such.

Case of sales made by SNH

SNH has been asked to confirm whether sales of the state's oil shares in oil contracts as well as its own quota have been sold at market price.

SNH has confirmed that the selling prices charged are those of the market and that no exceptional discount has been made on its sales to the company TRADEX in which it holds a 54% stake. Details of sales made by SNH are presented in section 5.4.

Likewise, SNH confirmed that no direct or indirect endowment (which could be considered as a quasi-budgetary expenditure) was granted to TRADEX or a company with public participation in the context of the sales of crude oil or gas.

Case of the unpaid debt of SONARA to SNH

SNH has to its credit an unrecovered claim against SONARA in the amount of CFAF 28.3 billion in arrears in the sale of crude oil for the period prior to 2015. It should be noted that SNH has put an end to its direct commercial relations with SONARA since 2015 and that the latter proceeded to the purchase of crude oil from private operators in Cameroon or abroad at market price.

We understand that the debt was not collected due to the financial difficulties of SONARA. We also understand that no repayment schedule has been agreed for the debt settlement.

Given that the claim is still in SNH's accounts and that there was no waiver on the part of SNH, the EITI Committee did not consider this claim to be an implicit endowment (which the one could consider as a quasi budgetary expenditure).

4.12.3 Mining and Quarrying Sector

In the absence of a State Enterprise in 2018 within the meaning of the EITI Standard, quasi-fiscal expenditures are not applicable for the mining and quarrying sector in Cameroon.

4.13 Contribution to the economy

4.13.1 Contribution to the state budget

Based on EITI data, revenues collected from the extractive sector total CFAF 568.32 billion, representing a contribution of 16.13% of total State revenue for 2018. Transfers from SNH constitute the main contributor to 11.88%, followed by corporate tax and transit rights, which respectively contribute 2.30% and 0.84%. The details of the contribution of the extractive sector are as follows:

Table 90 - Contribution of the SE to the state budget

(In billions of FCFA)	2017	En %	2018	En %
Total State revenue ¹	2 975.10		3 522.60	
Extractive recipes	441.97	14.86%	568.32	16.13%
SNH transfers	319.43	10.74%	418.32	11.88%
IS	68.68	2.31%	84.30	2.30%
Pipeline rights of way (COTCO)	27.89	0.94%	29.54	0.84%
Others	37.97	1.28%	36.16	1.03%

Source : state EITI declaration

For the artisanal sector refer to Section 4.9.8.

4.13.2 Contribution to GDP

In 2018, Cameroon's nominal GDP grew by 5.73% compared to 2017. It stood at 21 492.5 billion FCFA in 2018 against 20 328.4 billion FCFA in 2017. The contribution of the extractive sector to nominal GDP increased slightly in 2018 compared to that of 2017. It stands at 4.77% of nominal GDP in 2018 against 3.64% in 2017.

For the artisanal sector refer to Section 4.9.8.

Table 91 - Contribution of ES to national GDP

Nominal GDP (in billions of FCFA)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Extractive industries	1 164.5	803.2	645.0	740.8	1 025.0
of which extraction of hydrocarbons	1 148.7	783.5	622.9	718.3	1 000.0
Nominal GDP	17 276.3	18 285.4	19 344.8	20 328.4	21 492.5
Contribution of the extractive sector	6.7%	4.4%	3.3%	3.64%	4.77%

4.13.3 Contribution to exports

In 2018, exports from the extractive sector contributed 28.38% of total exports and mainly come from the Hydrocarbons Sector. The share of the extractive sector in total exports increased by 3.39% compared to 2017.

Table 92 - Contribution of ES to exports ²

Exports at current prices (in billions of FCFA)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Energy products (crude oil and gas)	1 396.20	1 134.40	884.20	943.8	1 177.7
Other mining products (Non-metallic ores)	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.2
Total Extractive sector export	1 396.50	1 134.80	885.50	944	1 177.9
Total exports of goods and services	4 308.40	4 070.30	3 721.80	3 777.8	4 151.0
Contribution of the extractive sector	32.4%	27.9%	23.8%	24.99%	28.38%

For the artisanal sector, please refer to the Section 4.9.8.

¹ Tableau des opérations financières de l'Etat.

² Source: INS-Cameroun.

4.13.4 Employment contribution

According to data provided by the INS. Modern companies employ 354,756 permanent employees in 2018. The extractive sector has 2,124 employees who are mainly hired by companies in the sector of extraction of hydrocarbon products and other energy products.

Table 93 - Contribution of the ES to employment ¹

<i>Jobs in the SE (number of employees)</i>	<i>Total number of employees 2017</i>	<i>Total number of employees 2018</i>
<i>Extractive sector (Petroleum)</i>	1 687	1 468
<i>Extractive sector (Mining)</i>	750	656
<i>Jobs listed in companies (*)</i>	360 912	354 756
<i>Contribution of the Extractive Sector</i>	0.68%	0.60%

(*) This data comes from the report of the study "Directory and demography of modern companies in 2018" carried out by the INS. It concerns Companies subject to the Statistical and Fiscal Declaration (DSF) and results from the exploitation of the DSF for the 2018 financial year. The study did not take into account the Companies of the Minimum Treasury System consisting mainly of Very Small enterprises.

According to reported EITI data; the companies included in the scope of the merger employ 1,846 people, including 39 of foreign nationality. Among the 1,807 national employees there are 360 women. Details of the jobs carried over by company are presented in the appendix10.

4.14 Environmental impact and environmental expenditure

4.14.1 Hydrocarbons sector

4.14.1.1 Legal framework

Environmental impact study

In accordance with chapter 3 of the Petroleum Code, the environmental impact study is required for major projects of Exploration, Exploitation and Transport of Hydrocarbons such as work programs covering several deposits the establishment of oil and gas facilities. Operation or pipelines.

Oil Operations of a limited scope only require an impact study when they affect particularly sensitive areas, the list of which is established by regulation. However, an environmental impact rating is required for said operations.

The environmental impact study is carried out by the holder of a Petroleum Contract or Authorization or by an expert appointed by him and who is approved by the Minister responsible for hydrocarbons. This study includes in particular:

- analysis of the initial state of the perimeter covered by the Authorization and its environment;
- the reasons for choosing the site;
- the identification of the environmental impacts and the consequential damages which will result from the realization of the Petroleum Operations on the concerned perimeter and on its natural and human environment;
- the statement of the measures envisaged by the Holder of the Petroleum Contract to eliminate offsetting the harmful consequences of Petroleum Operations on the environment and the estimate of the corresponding expenses;
- presentation of other possible solutions and the reasons why. from the point of view of environmental protection, the option or solution proposed by the Holder was chosen.
- The environmental impact study covers the following aspects:
 - the storage and handling of Hydrocarbons;
 - the use of explosives;
 - camping and construction areas;
 - treatment of solid and liquid waste;
 - archaeological and cultural sites;
 - selection of drilling sites;
 - stabilization of the land;
 - protection of groundwater;
 - the impact on the marine environment;
 - the prevention plan in the event of an accident;
 - flaring during testing and completion of liquid and gaseous hydrocarbon wells;
 - the use of wastewater;
 - Abandonment of the Wells;

¹ Ibid.

- Abandonment of deposits and mining sites;
- rehabilitation of the site after abandonment; and
- control of noise levels.

Abandonment plan

In addition, according to the provisions of article 81 of decree 2000-465 implementing the mining code, the holder submits for the approval of the Minister in charge of hydrocarbons an Abandonment Plan which refines the assumptions referred to in the development plan according to the knowledge acquired during the exploitation of the deposit. The Abandonment Plan obligatorily provides for the constitution of a provision for Abandonment for a number of years defined in the Abandonment Plan to be placed in an account opened within the framework of an escrow agreement with an approved banking establishment, by the monetary authority. This account is intended to finance Abandonment operations and to receive the entire provision for Abandonment constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Petroleum Code. The schedule for supplying said escrow account, the rules and procedures for managing this account are specified in the Petroleum Contract.

According to the model clauses of the CPP, the abandonment plan must be established for each Operating Authorization of the Contractual Perimeter. The contractor must before the expiration of the relevant Exploitation Authorization carry out the Abandonment work in accordance with the Abandonment Plan.

Still according to the provisions of the CPP model, the contractor is required to set up within six (6) months following the date of Production of the First Ton of Marketable Hydrocarbons an escrow account in US Dollars entitled "Abandonment Account" whose funds corresponding to the provisions for Abandonment paid therein are exclusively allocated to the payment of expenses related to the performance of Abandonment work in the Contractual Perimeter.

4.14.1.2 Environmental expenditure

Environmental expenses for provisions made for abandonment as well as disbursements made have not been included in the scope of the 2018 EITI report. These flows are expected to be included in the scope of future EITI Reports.

4.14.2 Mining and Quarrying Sector

4.14.2.1 Legal framework

Law n ° 2016-17 of 14 December 2016 on the Mining Code in its chapter 5 subordinates the exploitation of mining resources to an environmental impact study, a study of dangers and risks and an environmental and social management plan for the end. exploitation with the exception of artisanal activities.

The same goes for the restoration, rehabilitation and systematic closure of mining sites including the removal of factories and quarries by operators so that these sites return to their previous stable and secure state. Special powers are granted to the Minister in charge of mines in the event of non-compliance with these requirements, including the auction of a non-dismantled factory.

With a view to the implementation of the national mining policy, a fund for the restoration of rehabilitation and closure of mining sites and quarries is created. This fund is intended to finance activities for the implementation of the program for the preservation and rehabilitation of the environment affected by the completion of mining projects.

It is funded by the annual contribution of holders of small mine and industrial mine operating permits, holders of semi-mechanized artisanal mining authorizations or beneficiaries of authorization to exploit substances from industrial quarries or artisanal quarries. semi-mechanized according to the estimated costs of the implementation of the program of preservation and rehabilitation of the environment as defined in the environmental and social impact study.

The sums paid under the Fund for the restoration of rehabilitation and closure of mining sites and quarries are exempt from income taxes provided that they are actually used for this purpose.

The organization and operation of the Fund referred to above are set by regulation.

4.14.2.2 Environmental expenditure

In the absence of the implementing decree of the Mining Code specifying the organization and operation of the Restoration Fund, rehabilitation and closure of mining sites and quarries, the mining companies were not asked to postpone the payments made in 2018. under this fund.



5 Extractive sector in figures

5 Extractive sector in figures

5.1 Budgetary revenue

Chart 14 - Contribution by sector to extractive revenues

Sectors	Income (in billions of FCFA)	%
Hydrocarbon	533.70	93.91%
Oil transport (COTCO)	33.38	5.87%
Mine and quarry	1.24	0.22%
Total	568.32	100%

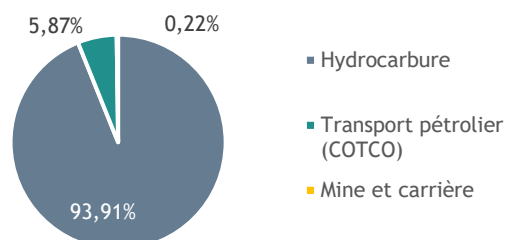
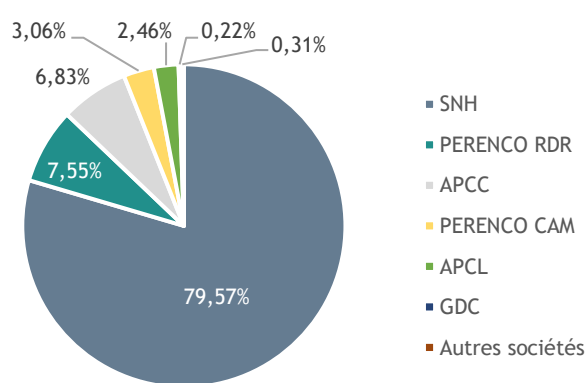


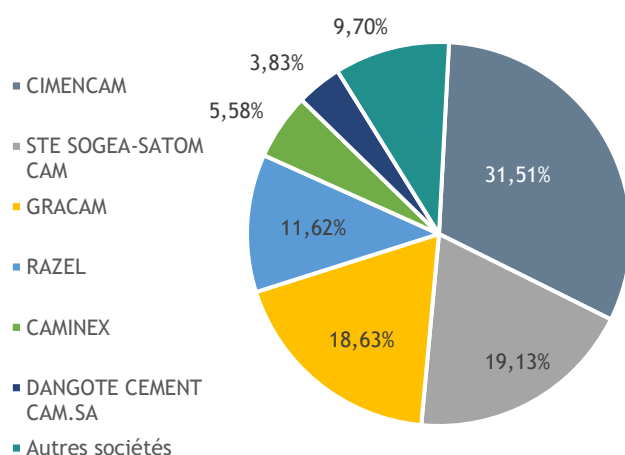
Chart 15 - Contribution by company to the revenues of the Hydrocarbons Sector

Companies	Income (in billions of FCFA))	%
SNH	424.64	79.57%
PERENCO RDR	40.31	7.55%
APCC	36.45	6.83%
PERENOCO CAM	16.36	3.06%
APCL	13.14	2.46%
GDC	1.17	0.22%
Other companies (*)	1.63	0.31%
Total	533.70	100%



(*) See annex 13.

Chart 16 - Contribution by company to the revenues of the mining and quarrying sector

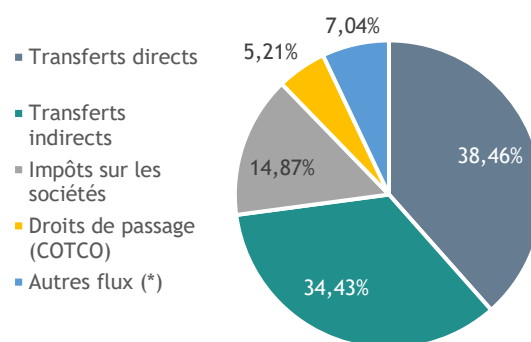


Companies	Income (in billions of FCFA))	%
CIMENCAM	0.39	31.51%
STE SOGEA-SATOM CAM	0.24	19.13%
GRACAM	0.23	18.63%
RAZEL	0.14	11.62%
CAMINEX	0.07	5.58%
DANGOTE CEMENT CAM.SA	0.05	3.83%
Other companies (*)	0.12	9.70%
Total	1.24	100%

(*) see annex 13

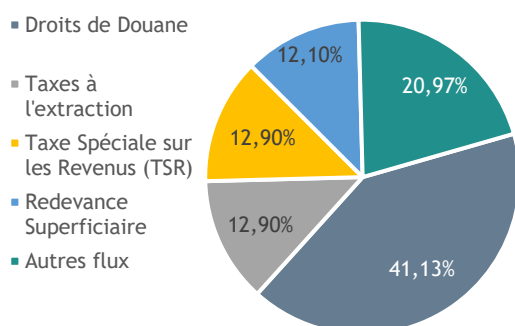
Chart 17 - Contribution by stream to the revenues of the Hydrocarbons and petroleum transport sector

Flow	Income (in billions of FCFA)	%
Direct transfers	218.10	38.46%
Indirect transfers	195.22	34.42%
CIT	84.30	14.87%
Pipeline royalty (COTCO)	29.54	5.21%
Other flows (*)	39.92	7.04%
Total	567.08	100%



(*) see annex 13 of this report.

Chart 18 - Contribution by stream to mining and quarrying sector revenues

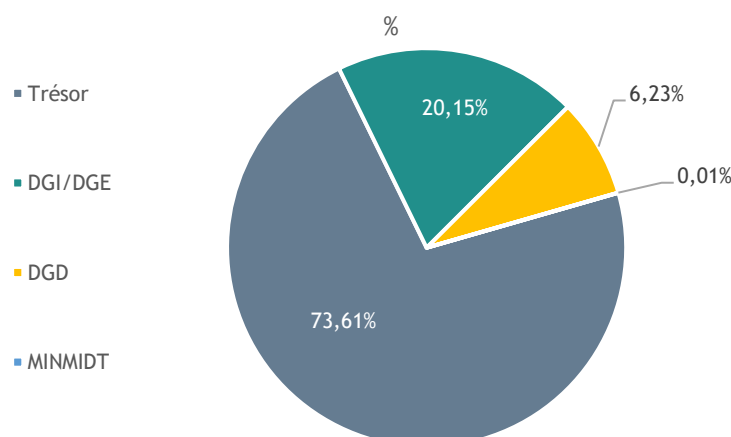


Flow	Income (in billions of FCFA)	%
Customs duties	0.51	41.13%
Extraction taxes	0.26	20.97%
Special Income Tax (TSR)	0.16	12.90%
Surface royalty	0.15	12.10%
Other flows (*)	0.16	12.90%
Total	1.24	100%

(*)see annex 13 of this report

Chart 19 Income by collecting body

State entities	Hydrocarbons	Oil transport	Mines and Quarries	Total (in billions of FCFA)	%
Treasure	418.33	-	-	418.33	73.61%
DGI/DGE	110.72	3.07	0.73	114.52	20.15%
DGD	4.64	30.27	0.51	35.42	6.23%
MINMIDT	0.01	0.04	-	0.05	0.01%
Total	533.70	33.38	1.24	568.32	100%



5.2 Income in kind

5.2.1 Hydrocarbons sector

(i) Oil and Condensate

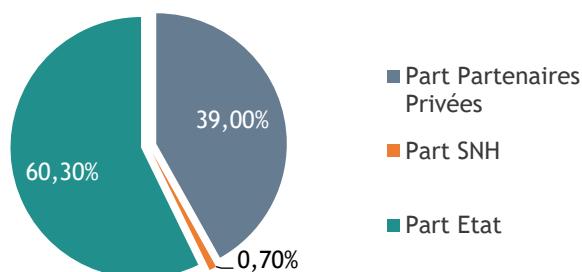
Income in kind

The shares of the State (SNH-Mandat) and SNH-Operation in the production of liquid hydrocarbons are respectively 15,098,646 barrels and 176,398 barrels representing 61% of the total production. The detail by field is as follows:

Table 94 - State and SNH share in oil fields

Operator	Association	Concession	Oil production (in barrels)	Condensate production (in barrels)	Total production (in barrels)	State Share (in barrels)	SNH share (in barrels)
SNH	MVIA	MVIA	1 652		1 652	1 652	
PERENCO RDR	KOLE	RDR	12 360 772		12 360 772	8 326 849	
		DISSONI NORD	1 748 904		1 748 904	449 079	
PERENCO CAM	MOUDI	MOUDI/D1	380 818		380 818	190 409	38 082
		EBOME	918 160		918 160	321 664	138 316
		SANAGA		856 432	856 432	248 697	-
APCC	LOKELE	MOKOKO ABANA	5 236 038		5 236 038		
		MOKOKO WEST	770 341		770 341	4 127 431	
APCL	IROKO	IROKO	2 844 792		2 844 792	1 432 865	
GDC ¹	LOGBABA	LOGBABA		14 716	14 716		
Total ((in barrels)			24 261 477	871 148	25 032 625	15 098 646	176 398
Share (%)						60.30%	0.70%

Chart 20 - Distribution of liquid hydrocarbon production



Revenue from sales of state production shares

The quantities of crude oil sold by SNH on behalf of the State and for its own account amounted respectively to 13.392 million barrels and 0.176 million barrels for a total value of 539.4 billion FC.

Table 95 - Sale of crude oil - by state and SNH

Operator	Volume (in barrels)			Value (in billions of FCFA)		
	2018	2017	Variation en %	2018	2017	Variation en %
State share	13 392 288	16 818 155	-20.37%	532.468	520.870	2.23%
SNH share	175 628	305 025	-42.42%	6.951	10.260	-32.25%
Total	13 567 916	17 123 180	-20.76%	539.419	531.130	1.56%

¹ Pour l'association Logbaba, en raison d'un litige qui oppose l'État à la société Gaz du Cameroun, la quote-part de l'État dans le champ Logbaba n'a pas été mise à la disposition de la SNH depuis l'entrée en production du champ et donc les revenus s'y rapportant n'ont jamais été recouverts par la SNH-Mandat.

Revenues from the marketing of State shares and SNH shares increased by 1.56% between 2017 and 2018 despite the drop in volumes sold. This increase is mainly due to the increase in crude prices on world markets. On an annual average, Dated Brent stood at \$ 71.31 / bbl. against \$ 54.19 / bbl. in 2017%. In 2018, the Cameroonian crude differentials compared to Brent stood on average at -0.81 \$ / bbl. for sales of State shares and SNH shares as detailed in the following table:

Table 96 - Cameroonian crude differentials - Detail by field

Fields	Buyers	Volume (in barrels)	Average of Unit Price (USD)	Average Discount / Brent USD	Value of sales (in millions of USD)	Value of sales (in billions of FCFA)
CONDENSAT	GLENCORE	87 633	77.204	-3.950	6.766	3.857
	PERENCO CAMEROON	109 680	72.000	-0.126	7.901	4.371
	Total CONDENSAT	197 313	74.602	-2.038	14.666	8.228
EBOME	GLENCORE	29 627	77.204	-3.950	2.287	1.304
	GLENCORE INTERNATIONAL	12 740	77.204	-3.950	0.984	0.561
	PERENCO CAMEROON	339 125	72.000	-0.063	24.405	13.237
	Total EBOME	381 492	75.469	-2.654	27.676	15.102
KOLE	ADDAX ENERGY	1 802 949	69.215	-0.573	125.023	70.998
	CEPSA	2 605 693	70.960	-0.675	182.042	101.978
	GLENCORE	2 575 745	73.670	-0.373	190.103	103.625
	UNIPEC ASIA	901 930	71.511	-1.100	64.498	37.047
	Total KOLE	7 886 317	71.339	-0.680	561.666	313.649
LOKELE	ADRIA TRADE	1 778 160	70.546	0.207	125.832	70.745
	BP OIL INTERNATIONAL LTD	630 159	72.378	-1.920	45.610	25.705
	SARAS	2 434 507	71.344	-1.065	173.963	95.598
	Total LOKELE	4 842 826	71.423	-0.926	345.405	192.048
MOABI	ADDAX ENERGY	6 501	73.428	-0.920	0.477	0.269
	CEPSA	15 100	72.933	-0.473	1.088	0.622
	GLENCORE	2 000	80.904	-0.250	0.162	0.092
	Total MOABI	23 601	75.755	-0.548	1.727	0.983
MVIA	PERENCO CAMEROON	2 469	71.901	0.000	0.178	0.095
	Total MVIA	2 469	71.901	0.000	0.178	0.095
MOUDI/D1/D2	ADDAX ENERGY	28 299	74.954	-0.685	2.139	1.211
	ADDAX ENERGY SA	15 250	69.215	-0.340	1.106	0.629
	CEPSA	52 000	70.960	-0.675	3.618	2.032
	CEPSA TRADING	11 150	70.960	-0.243	0.780	0.439
	GLENCORE	80 498	73.670	-0.373	5.848	3.159
	GLENCORE INTERNATIONAL	29 101	73.670	-0.373	2.090	1.121
	UNIPEC ASIA	17 600	71.511	-1.105	1.259	0.723
	Total MOUDI/D1/D2	233 898	72.134	-0.542	16.841	9.314
		13 567 916			968.159	539.419

Chart 21 - Main destinations of crudes sold by SNH



The volumes marketed by SNH detailed by cargo and by destination are presented in Appendix 12.

(ii) Gas**Income in kind**

The State share of natural gas production is 15,096,508 MSCF, or 29% of total production. The detail by field is as follows:

Table 97 - State share in natural gas production

Operator	Association	Concession	Unit	Unit	State share	% State share
PERENCO CAM	Sanaga	Sanaga	mmscf	50 261 799	15 096 508	30%
GDC	Logbaba	Logbaba	mmscf	1 417 0000	-	0%
Total				51 678 799	15 096 508	29%

Revenue from sales of state production shares**SANAGA-KPDC**

For the Sanaga Sud association, the production is sold by Perenco to SNH (Mandat). The income from the sale is then shared among the partners. The State's share in the revenues of the Sanaga Sud Association for 2018 generated an income of 4.149 billion FCFA. The details of these revenues are as follows:

Table 98 - Breakdown of income generated by production from the Sanaga Sud field (SANAGA-KPDC)

Purchase production at Perenco (Sanaga Sud)		SNH retrocession billing to PERENCO CAM (State share) in millions of FCFA					
Volume (in MSCF)	Value (in million FCFA)	Date	Invoice reference	SNH share / State (27.625%)	Profit oil State (3.5%)	Cost oil State contractor (16.25%)	Profit Oil Contracting State (7.875%)
748 204	1 019.86	21/06/2018	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/02	281.74	35.70	165.73	80.31
858 204	1 169.80	24/07/2018	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/03	323.16	40.94	190.09	92.12
1 071 235	1 460.18	16/11/2018	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/03	403.37	51.11	237.28	114.99
1 021 237	1 392.03	16/11/2018	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/05	384.55	48.72	226.20	109.62
580 255	790.93	16/11/2018	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/06	218.50	27.68	128.53	62.29
428 647	594.12	16/11/2018	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/07	164.13	20.79	96.54	46.79
1 018 465	19.76	13/02/2019	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/07	39.52	0.69	3.21	1.56
1 020 367	1 414.27	16/11/2018	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/11	396.84	49.50	229.82	111.37
976 895	1 354.01	17/04/2019	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/12	374.05	47.39	220.03	106.63
960 578	1 331.40	17/04/2019	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/13	367.80	46.60	216.35	104.85
1 037 005	1 437.33	17/04/2019	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/14	397.06	50.31	233.57	113.19
990 680	1 373.12	17/04/2019	18/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/17	379.32	48.06	223.13	108.13
1 095 052	1 517.78	21/06/2018	19/SNH/GAZCPP SANAGAUD/01	419.29	53.12	246.64	119.53
11 806 824	14 874.58	Total		4 149.31	520.61	2 417.12	1 171.37

The production purchased by SNH is then sold to KPDC and the details of the sales made are detailed as follows:

Sale of GAS to KPDC		
Invoiced amount	Invoice reference	Payment date by KPDC
1 347 889 201	18/SNH/GAZ/03	21-june-18
43 708 521	18/SNH/GAZ/02	
1 546 475 001	18/SNH/GAZ/04	24-july-18
1 936 314 188	18/SNH/GAZ/05	16-nov-18
30 772 473	18/SNH/GAZ/06	16-nov-18
1 845 075 499	18/SNH/GAZ/07	
75 868 963	18/SNH/GAZ/08	16-nov-18
1 049 495 579	18/SNH/GAZ/09	
764 666 858	18/SNH/GAZ/10	16-nov-18
1 841 506 134	18/SNH/GAZ/11	
12 883 487	18/SNH/GAZ/12	16-nov-18
-34 062 069	02/KPDC/18	13-feb-19
-32 607 210	01/KPDC/19	
-790 315 333	18/SNH/GAZ19	16-nov-18

Sale of GAS to KPDC		
-1 363 613 493	18/SNH/GAZ/16	16-nov.-18
1 855 226 449	18/SNH/GAZ/17	
51 041 806	18/SNH/GAZ/18	
1 791 711 206	18/SNH/GAZ/27	17-apr-19
1 763 464 590	18/SNH/GAZ/34	
1 906 063 721	18/SNH/GAZ/39	
1 822 242 673	18/SNH/GAZ/44	
2 013 756 920	19/SNH/GAZ/01	21-june-18
19 477 565 164		

SANAGA -LNG

The production is sold by Perenco to GAZPROM. The income from the sale is then shared among the partners. The State's share in revenue for 2018 generated income of CFAF 29.4 billion. The income details are as follows:

Amount invoiced by Perenco	Invoice ref	Volume (MSCF)	Reference facture de rétrocession	Date of retrocession	Amount FCFA	Price	Amount SNH/State share
14 470 425.06	PC 1441	3 169 670.00	18/SNH/GAZ/13	23/07/2018			3 617 606
374 795.76		81 324.00	18/SNH/GAZ/37	29/11/2018	53 834 173	574.544101	93 699
16 895 223.54	PC 1446	3 357 890.00	18/SNH/GAZ/14	16/08/2018	2 370 089 838	561.1266	4 223 806
16 177 646.27	PC1465	3 558 890.00	18/SNH/GAZ/15		2 269 426 913	561.1266	4 044 412
16 164 872.86	PC1484	3 556 080.00	18/SNH/GAZ/29	21/09/2018	2 272 105 408	562.232793	4 041 218
17 170 846.33	PC1506	3 432 110.00	18/SNH/GAZ/30		2 413 503 222	562.232793	4 292 712
19 416 556.48	PC1519	3 234 260.00	18/SNH/GAZ/31	04/10/2018	2 729 156 197	562.232793	4 854 139
21 328 879.52	PC1520	3 552 800.00	18/SNH/GAZ/32	29/10/2018	3 028 842 186	568.026498	5 332 220
12 847.00		2 140.00	18/SNH/GAZ/33		1 824 399	568.026498	3 212
23 534 517.50	PC1539	3 415 750.00	18/SNH/GAZ/36	24/10/2018	3 388 715 319	575.956625	5 883 629
150 298.46		21 814.00			21 641 351	575.956625	37 575
19 741 247.27	PC	3 453 770.00	18/SNH/GAZ/38		2 847 275 581	576.919085	4 935 312
312 595.96		225 197.00	18/SNH/GAZ/43		45 438 328	577.322077	78 149
29 112 259.86		3 416 130.00	19/SNH/GAZ/01		4 169 517 610	572.88821	7 278 065
26 503 082.46		319 050.00	19/SNH/GAZ/01		3 795 825 868	572.88821	6 625 771
19 455.05		2 363.00			2 786 391	572.88821	4 864
221 385 549.38	0.00	34 799 238.00			29 409 982 785		55 346 387

(iii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

In kind revenues

The State share of Liquefied Gas production is 4,372 MT, or 27.50% of total production. The detail by field is as follows:

Table 99 - State Share in LPG production

Operator	Association	Concession	Unit	Production	State share	% state share
PERENCO CAM	Sanaga	Sanaga	TM	15 900	4 372	27.50%
Total				15 900	4 372	27.50%

Revenue from sales of government production shares

The production is sold by Perenco to SNH (Mandat). The details of purchases and income retroceded to SNH (Mandat) for the marketing of State shares are as follows:

Period	Purchase from PERENCO				Billing SNH-Mandat share (FCFA)				
	Amount invoiced by Perenco (FCFA)	Reference Invoice	Volume (MT)	Ref Invoice	Date retrocession Perenco	Amount SNH/State share(27.625%)	Profit oil State (3.5%)	Cost oil State contractor(16.25%)	Profit Oil State contractor (7.875%)
févr.-18	13 126 895	PC1456	93.00						
mars-18	94 006 553	PC1457	667.00						
avr.-18	214 808 902	PC1458	883.00						
mai-18	382 460 958	PC1459	1 357.30						
juin-18	435 219 887	PC1460	1 544.53						
juil.-18	498 610 967	PC1516	1 769.50						
août-18	511 685 592	PC1517	1 815.90						
sept.-18	567 731 775	PC 1533	2 015.00						
Total	2 717 651 529		10 145.23	18/SNH/GA ZCPP SANAGAUD/12		750 751 235	95 117 804	441 618 373	214 015 058
oct.-18	596 119 773	PC1550	2 116.00	18/SNH/GA ZCPP SANAGAUD/15	26-nov.-18	164 678 087	20 864 192	96 869 463	46 944 432
nov.-18	431 247 625	PC1571	1 530.44	18/SNH/GA ZCPP SANAGAUD/16	22-févr.-19	119 132 156	15 093 667	70 077 739	33 960 750
déc.-18	600 593 041	PC1616	2 131.00	19/SNH/GA ZCPP SANAGAUD/01	22-févr.-19	165 913 827	21 020 756	97 596 369	47 296 702
TOTAL	4 345 611 968		15 923			1 200 475 305	152 096 419	706 161 944	342 216 942

The purchased production is then sold to TRADEX. The details of sales in 2018 are as follows:

Quarter	Volume (in thousand de TM)	Average price (FCFA/TONNE METRIQUE)	Value (in billion FCFA)	Exchange rate (USD/FCFA)	Value (millions USD)
1	0.000	386 214.400	0.000	533.814	0.000
2	4.094	383 371.850	1.570	548.952	2.859
3	5.115	383 371.850	1.961	564.422	3.474
4	6.141	383 371.850	2.354	573.436	4.105
Total	15.350		5.885		10.438

5.2.2 Artisanal sector

CAPAM's tax collections in 2018 totalled 133.81 Kg of gold for a value of FCFA 2 475.55 million. The detail of these direct collection by Municipality is as follows:

Table 100 - In kind tax collection for artisanal activity

N°	Communes	Production (in gram)	Collection for 2018 (in gram)	Collection for 2017 (in gram)	Total collection in 2018 (in gram)	Total collection (in million FCFA)
1	Meigana	122 678.74	29 232.51			
2	Ngoura/colomnie	120 057.26	18 105.20			
3	Garoua-Boulai	47 780.48	9 567.30			
4	Bétaré - Oya	87 865.54	7 395.68	60 552.72	133 813.42	2 475.55
5	Beke/ketté/Toro	57 215.00	5 851.11			
6	Batouri	12 000.00	858.90			
7	Ndélélé	9 000.00	2 250.00			
Total		456 597.02	73 260.70	60 552.72	133 813.42	2 475.55

5.3 Company payments

Table 101 - Payments by flow

(Billion FCFA)	Hydrocarbons		Oil transportation		Mines and Quarries		Sector total		Total	Share in %
	In kind	In cash	In kind	(In cash)	In kind	In cash	In kind	In cash		
Sales revenues from State share	619.32	-	-	-	-	619.32	-	619.32	619.32	81.07%
Negative Mining Royalty	-	(51.34)	-	-	-	-	(51.34)	(51.34)	(51.34)	-6.72%
Mining Royalty	-	1.87	-	-	-	-	1.87	1.87	1.87	0.24%
Production Royalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Signature bonus	-	0.56	-	-	-	-	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.07%
Training fees	-	1.45	-	-	-	-	1.45	1.45	1.45	0.19%
Additional oil withdraw	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.01%
Production bonus	-	1.12	-	-	-	-	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15%
Total payments to SNH-Mandate	619.32	(46.26)	-	-	-	619.32	(46.26)	573.06	573.06	75.01%
SNH Subsidiary Dividends	-	20.64	1.21	-	-	-	21.85	21.85	21.85	2.86%
Sales revenue from SNH shares	7.16	-	-	-	-	7.16	-	7.16	7.16	0.94%
Total payments to SNH-Operation	7.16	20.64	1.21	-	-	7.16	21.85	29.01	29.01	3.80%
CIT	-	84.30	1.14	-	0.02	-	85.46	85.46	85.46	11.19%
Special revenue Tax	-	20.43	1.67	-	0.15	-	22.25	22.25	22.25	2.91%
Tax adjustments, fines and penalties	-	1.91	-	-	-	-	1.91	1.91	1.91	0.25%
IRCM	-	2.06	0.01	-	0.03	-	2.10	2.10	2.10	0.27%
Area Fee	-	0.44	-	-	0.15	-	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.08%
CFC contributions (employer share)	-	0.47	0.15	-	0.08	-	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.09%
Extraction tax	-	-	-	-	0.26	-	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.03%
FNE contributions	-	0.61	0.10	-	0.04	-	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.10%
Fixed Right	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.07%
Ad Valorem Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Total payments to the DGI	-	110.72	3.07	-	0.73	-	114.52	114.52	114.52	14.99%
Pipeline royalty (COTCO)	-	-	29.54	-	-	-	29.54	29.54	29.54	3.87%
Customs duties	-	4.59	0.71	-	0.51	-	5.81	5.81	5.81	0.76%
Customs adjustments, fines and penalties	-	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.01%
Total payments to DGD	-	4.64	30.27	-	0.51	-	35.42	35.42	35.42	4.64%
Contributions payable by the employer	-	2.67	0.55	-	0.59	-	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50%
Total payments to the CNPS	-	2.67	0.55	-	0.59	-	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50%
CAPAM tax deductions	-	-	-	2.48	-	2.48	-	2.48	2.48	0.32%
Total payments to CAPAM	-	-	-	2.48	-	2.48	-	2.48	2.48	0.32%
Inspection and control costs	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01%
Total payments to MINMIDT	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01%
Dividends paid to SNI	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.05%
Total payments to SNI	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.05%
Dividends paid to DGTCFM	-	5.01	-	-	-	-	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.66%

(Billion FCFA)	Hydrocarbons		Oil transportation (In cash)		Mines and Quarries		Sector total		Total	Share in %
	In kind	In cash			In kind	In cash	In kind	In cash		
Total payments To DGTCFM	-	5.01	-	-	-	-	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.66%
Social payments	-	0.19	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.03%
Other beneficiaries	-	0.19	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.03%
Total	626.48	97.62	35.15	2.48	2.22	628.96	134.99	763.95	763.95	100%

Table 102 - Payments by company

Company	In kind	In cash	Total	Share in %	Company
PERENCO RDR	Oil	344.33	24.52	368.85	48.28%
APCC	Oil	159.13	23.34	182.47	23.89%
PERENCO CAM	Oil& condensate	33.97			
	Gas	23.60	18.45	78.14	10.23%
	LPG	2.12			
APCL	Oil	56.10	14.42	70.52	9.23%
SNH	Oil	7.23	11.88	19.11	2.50%
GDC		-	1.48	1.48	0.19%
NEW AGE		-	1.06	1.06	0.14%
GOLAR SASU		-	1.06	1.06	0.14%
NOBLE		-	0.75	0.75	0.10%
GLENCORE		-	0.60	0.60	0.08%
EUROIL		-	0.03	0.03	0.00%
YAN CHANG LOGONE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY		-	0.02	0.02	0.00%
TOWER RESOURCES		-	0.01	0.01	0.00%
Hydrocarbons		626.48	97.62	724.10	94.78%
COTCO		-	35.15	35.15	4.60%
Oil transportation		-	35.15	35.15	4.60%
CIMENCAM		-	1.31	1.31	0.17%
GRACAM		-	0.27	0.27	0.04%
STE SOGEA-SATOM CAM		-	0.24	0.24	0.03%
RAZEL		-	0.14	0.14	0.02%
CAMINEX		-	0.09	0.09	0.01%
DANGOTE CEMENT CAM.SA		-	0.05	0.05	0.01%
Other (CAPAM)	Or	2.48	-	2.48	0.32%
Other		-	0.12	0.12	0.02%
Mines & Quarries		2.48	2.22	4.70	0.62%
Overall total		628.96	134.99	763.95	100.00%

Table 103 - Payments by project/field

Sector	Entities	Flow	Paid by project (Y/N)	Declared by (Y/N)	Project	Currency	Cash payments billion FCFA	In kind payment e (O/N)	Volume	Unit	Value of in kind payments (in billions FCFA)
Oil & Gas	DGTCFM	Dividends SNH	No	N/A		FCFA	5.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	3.45				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Droits Fixes (y compris droits pour attribution ou renouvellement de permis)	Oui	Oui	MVIA	FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	MVIA	FCFA	0.02				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.28				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	0.10				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	0.25				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	0.36				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.08				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôt sur le Revenu des Capitaux Mobiliers (IRCM)	No	N/A		FCFA	2.04				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.56				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Oui	Oui	MOKOKO ABANA		-	Oui	4 127 431	Barrel	159.13
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Redevance Minière Négative	Oui	Oui	Lokele	FCFA	-	24.92			
Oil & Gas	SNH-Fonct	Dividendes Filiales SNH	No	N/A		FCFA	11.16				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	1.86				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	9.70				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	8.65				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	3.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	8.74				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	Mokoko Abana	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	South Asoma	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	Mondoni	FCFA	0.01				

Sector	Entities	Flow	Paid by project (Y/N)	Declared by (Y/N)	Project	Currency	Cash payments billion FCFA	In kind payment e (O/N)	Volume	Unit	Value of in kind payments (in billions FCFA)
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Oui	Lipenja Erong	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	1.58				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	1.52				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	1.16				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	0.09				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.13				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.65				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Yes	Yes	RDR		-	Oui	8 326 849	Barrel	326.71
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Yes	Yes	DISSONI		-	Oui	279 824	Barrel	10.98
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Yes	Yes	DISSONI		-	Oui	169 254	Barrel	6.65
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Redevance Minière Négative	Yes	Yes	RDR	FCFA	-	26.42			
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Frais de Formation	Yes	Non		FCFA	0.06				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Fonct	Dividendes Filiales SNH	No	N/A		FCFA	9.48				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Autres paiements significatifs versés à l'État (sup à 50 millions FCFA)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.05				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	32.13				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	DISSONI	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	RDR	FCFA	0.08				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	5.00				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	2.76				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	0.14				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.21				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.95				
Oil & Gas	Paiements sociaux	Paiements sociaux volontaires	No	N/A		FCFA	0.08				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Yes	Yes	IROKO		-	Oui	1 432 865	Barrel	56.10
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Bonus de Production	Yes	Yes	Iroko	FCFA	1.12				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Frais de Formation	Yes	Yes	Iroko	FCFA	0.06				

Sector	Entities	Flow	Paid by project (Y/N)	Declared by (Y/N)	Project	Currency	Cash payments billion FCFA	In kind payment e (O/N)	Volume	Unit	Value of in kind payments (in billions FCFA)
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	12.30				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	Ngosso	FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	Iroko	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.56				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	0.27				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Yes	Yes	MOUDI		-	Oui	190 409	Barrel	7.47
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Yes	Yes	EBOME		-	Oui	321 665	Barrel	16.30
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Gaz)	Yes	Yes	SANAGA SUD		-	Oui	15 096 508	MSCF (Gaz)	23.59
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Condensat)	Yes	Yes	SANAGA SUD		-	Oui	248 697	Barrel	10.20
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Redevance Minière Proportionnelle	Yes	Yes	MOUDI	FCFA	1.87				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Frais de Formation	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.11				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	4.46				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	MOABI	FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	MOUDI	FCFA	0.02				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	EBOME	FCFA	0.05				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	SANAGA	FCFA	0.05				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	11.27				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	0.28				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.17				

Sector	Entities	Flow	Paid by project (Y/N)	Declared by (Y/N)	Project	Currency	Cash payments billion FCFA	In kind payment e (O/N)	Volume	Unit	Value of in kind payments (in billions FCFA)
Oil & Gas	Paiements sociaux	Paiements sociaux volontaires	No	N/A		FCFA	0.05				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	Logbaba Concession	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	MATANDA PSC	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.87				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	0.02				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	0.13				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.02				
Oil & Gas	MINMIDT	Frais d'inspection et de contrôle	Oui	Oui	Logbaba Concession	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.25				
Oil & Gas	Paiements sociaux	Paiements sociaux volontaires	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.06				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Bonus de signature	Yes	Yes	YOYO	FCFA	0.56				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Frais de Formation	Yes	Yes	YOYO	FCFA	0.08				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Yes	Yes	YOYO	FCFA	0.07				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.02				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.03				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Prélèvement pétrolier additionnel	Oui	Oui	ETINDE/MLPH-7	FCFA	0.08				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	ETINDE/MLPH-7	FCFA	0.05				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.87				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.04				
Oil & Gas	SNH-Mandat	Frais de Formation	Oui	Oui	BOLONGO	FCFA	0.03				

Sector	Entities	Flow	Paid by project (Y/N)	Declared by (Y/N)	Project	Currency	Cash payments billion FCFA	In kind payment e (O/N)	Volume	Unit	Value of in kind payments (in billions FCFA)
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Droits Fixes (y compris droits pour attribution ou renouvellement de permis)	Oui	Oui	BOLONGO	FCFA	0.50				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	BOLONGO	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	0.05				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	Bomono PSC	FCFA	0.01				
Oil & Gas	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & Gas	DGI/DGE	Impôt sur le Revenu des Capitaux Mobiliers (IRCM)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.02				
Oil & Gas	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil transportation	SNH-Fonct	Dividendes Filiales SNH	No	N/A		FCFA	1.21				
Oil transportation	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	No	N/A		FCFA	1.14				
Oil transportation	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	1.67				
Oil transportation	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	0.71				
Oil transportation	DGD	Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	0.02				
Oil transportation	DGD	Droits de passage du pipeline (COTCO)	No	N/A		FCFA	29.54				
Oil transportation	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	0.10				
Oil transportation	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.15				

Sector	Entities	Flow	Paid by project (Y/N)	Declared by (Y/N)	Project	Currency	Cash payments billion FCFA	In kind payment e (O/N)	Volume	Unit	Value of in kind payments (in billions FCFA)
Oil transportation	DGI/DGE	Impôt sur le Revenu des Capitaux Mobiliers (IRCM)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Oil transportation	MINMIDT	Frais d'inspection et de contrôle	No	N/A		FCFA	0.04				
Oil transportation	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.55				
Oil transportation	Paielements sociaux	Paielements sociaux obligatoires	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	Nord/Bidzar	FCFA	0.08				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'extraction	Oui	Oui	Nord/Bidzar	FCFA	0.04				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.15				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	0.03				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.08				
Mining & Quarries	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.53				
Mining & Quarries	SNI	Dividendes versés à la SNI	No	N/A		FCFA	0.38				
Mining & Quarries	Paielements sociaux	Paielements sociaux volontaires	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.03				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'extraction	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.13				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'extraction	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.05				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Impôts sur les Sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.02				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Oui	KOLMEKOK	FCFA	0.02				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'extraction	Oui	Oui	KOLMEKOK	FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGD	Droits de Douane	No	N/A		FCFA	0.47				
Mining & Quarries	DGD	Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Impôt sur le Revenu des Capitaux Mobiliers (IRCM)	No	N/A		FCFA	0.01				
Mining & Quarries	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	No	N/A		FCFA	0.04				

Sector	Entities	Flow	Paid by project (Y/N)	Declared by (Y/N)	Project	Currency	Cash payments billion FCFA	In kind payment e (O/N)	Volume	Unit	Value of in kind payments (in billions FCFA)
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'extraction	Oui	Non		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGD	Droits de Douane	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.04				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	No	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Impôt sur Le Revenu des Capitaux Mobiliers (IRCM)	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.02				
Mining & Quarries	CNPS	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	Non	N/A		FCFA	0.02				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'Extraction des produits de Carrières	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.01				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'Extraction des produits de Carrières	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.01				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Non		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	SNH-Mandat	Frais de Formation	Oui	Non		FCFA	1.06				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'Extraction des produits de Carrières	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.01				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				

Sector	Entities	Flow	Paid by project (Y/N)	Declared by (Y/N)	Project	Currency	Cash payments billion FCFA	In kind payment e (O/N)	Volume	Unit	Value of in kind payments (in billions FCFA)
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Redevance Superficiare	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.02				
Mining & Quarries	DGI/DGE	Taxes à l'Extraction des produits de Carrières	Oui	Non		FCFA	0.01				
Oil & gas	DGI/DGE	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & gas	DGI/DGE	Contributions FNE	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Oil & gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Oui	Oui	MVIA			Oui	1 652	Barrel	0.07
Oil & gas	SNH-Mandat	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Gaz)	Oui	Oui	SANAGA SUD			- Oui	4 372	TM (GPL)	2.12
Hydrocarbures	DGI/DGE	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	Non	N/A		FCFA	-				
Mining & Quarries	CAPAM	Prélèvement pétrolier additionnel	Non	Non		FCFA			133 813	Gramme (Or)	2.48
Oil & gas	SNH-Fonct	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Oui	Oui	MOUDI			- Oui	38 082	Barrel	1.49
Oil & gas	SNH-Fonct	Parts d'huile de la SNH-État (Pétrole)	Oui	Oui	EBOME			- Oui	138 316	Barrel	5.67
							134.99				628.96

5.4 Revenues from oil&gas sale

(i) Oil & Condensat

Table 104 - Sale of crude oil - State share

N° / Ref. Expedition / shipping	Expedition date	Volume	unit	Quality (Concentration)	Unit price (USD)	Value (in USD)	Total Value (in FCFA)	buyer	Recipient country
18/02/2002KS02/04	31/01/2018	867 063	Barrel	KOLE	68.956	59 789 196	31 483 616 778	GLENCORE	CHINA
18/02/2002KS02/04	31/01/2018	20 500	Barrel	D1	68.956	1 413 598	744 368 222	GLENCORE	CHINA
729-LS/18	18/02/2018	601 509	Barrel	LOKELE	63.841	38 400 936	20 209 694 176	SARAS	Italy
2003-KS03/06	24/02/2018	896 300	Barrel	KOLE	65.041	58 296 248	31 091 822 218	CEPSA	Spain
2003-KS03/06	24/02/2018	18 000	Barrel	D1	65.041	1 170 738	624 403 437	CEPSA	Spain
731-LS/07	12/04/2018	580 313	Barrel	LOKELE	70.521	40 924 253	21 784 103 119	SARAS	Italy
110-S/09	15/04/2018	159 577	Barrel	EBOME	71.901	11 473 746	6 097 736 905	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
110-S/09	15/04/2018	35 611	Barrel	CONDENSAT	71.901	2 560 467	1 360 763 198	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
110-S/09	15/04/2018	56	Barrel	MVIA	71.901	3 994	2 122 669	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
2005-KS05/08	20/04/2018	812 586	Barrel	KOLE	71.151	57 816 306	30 810 797 696	GLENCORE	CHINA
2005-KS05/08	20/04/2018	42 998	Barrel	D1	71.151	3 059 351	1 630 353 808	GLENCORE	CHINA
2007KS07/10	29/05/2018	574 444	Barrel	KOLE	76.480	43 933 477	24 933 787 695	ADDAX ENERGY	Spain
2007KS07/10	29/05/2018	20 000	Barrel	D1	76.480	1 529 600	868 101 597	ADDAX ENERGY	Spain
733-LS/11	07/06/2018	570 236	Barrel	LOKELE	70.875	40 415 477	22 398 457 941	ADRIA TRADE	Italy
2008/KS08/12	19/06/2018	898 511	Barrel	KOLE	73.405	65 955 200	37 509 775 519	CEPSA	Spain
2008/KS08/12	19/06/2018	9 800	Barrel	D1	73.405	719 369	409 116 639	CEPSA	Spain
2008/KS08/12	19/06/2018	9 100	Barrel	MOABI	73.405	667 986	379 894 021	CEPSA	Spain
734-LS/13	02/07/2018	630 159	Barrel	LOKELE	72.378	45 609 648	25 704 929 945	BP OIL INTERNATIONAL LTD	Germany
2009-KS09/17	15/07/2018	647 456	Barrel	KOLE	73.428	47 541 399	26 784 431 600	ADDAX ENERGY	CAMEROON
2009-KS09/17	15/07/2018	8 299	Barrel	MOUDI	73.428	609 379	343 319 079	ADDAX ENERGY	CAMEROON
2009-KS09/17	15/07/2018	6 501	Barrel	MOABI	73.428	477 355	268 938 105	ADDAX ENERGY	CAMEROON
111-P/15	18/07/2018	77 574	Barrel	EBOME	72.098	5 592 930	3 153 121 153	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
111-P/15	18/07/2018	74 069	Barrel	CONDENSAT	72.098	5 340 227	3 010 654 740	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
2011-KS11/16	20/08/2018	901 930	Barrel	KOLE	71.511	64 497 916	37 047 162 562	UNIPEC ASIA	CHINA
2011-KS11/16	20/08/2018	14 600	Barrel	D1	71.511	1 044 061	599 701 278	UNIPEC ASIA	CHINA
736-LS/17	28/08/2018	620 406	Barrel	LOKELE	71.221	44 185 936	24 751 557 407	SARAS	Italy
736-LS/17	25/09/2018	632 261	Barrel	LOKELE	77.473	48 983 156	27 282 707 058	ADRIA TRADE	Italy

N° / Ref. Expedition / shipping	Expedition date	Volume	unit	Quality (Concentration)	Unit price (USD)	Value (in USD)	Total Value (in FCFA)	buyer	Recipient country
2013-KS13/19	06/10/2018	896 096	Barrel	KOLE	80.904	72 497 751	41 330 964 097	GLENCORE	CHINA
2013-KS13/19	06/10/2018	17 000	Barrel	D1	80.904	1 375 368	784 097 228	GLENCORE	CHINA
112-S/20	07/10/2018	2 000	Barrel	MOABI	80.904	161 808	92 246 733	GLENCORE	SINGAPOUR
112-S/20	07/10/2018	29 627	Barrel	EBOME	77.204	2 287 323	1 304 002 675	GLENCORE	SINGAPOUR
112-S/20	07/10/2018	87 633	Barrel	CONDENSAT	77.204	6 765 618	3 857 078 559	GLENCORE	SINGAPOUR
738-LS/21	19/10/2018	632 279	Barrel	LOKELE	79.794	50 452 071	28 852 998 287	SARAS	Italie
2014-KS14/22	31/10/2018	334 901	Barrel	KOLE	80.904	27 094 831	15 703 343 058	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22	31/10/2018	10 200	Barrel	D1	80.904	825 221	478 272 980	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22	31/10/2018	2 000	Barrel	MOABI	80.904	161 808	93 779 016	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22 2	01/11/2018	475 981	Barrel	KOLE	64.490	30 696 015	17 673 365 827	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22 2	01/11/2018	14 000	Barrel	D1	64.490	902 860	519 825 627	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22 2	01/11/2018	4 000	Barrel	MOABI	64.490	257 960	148 521 627	CEPSA	CHINA
739-LS/24	17/11/2018	575 663	Barrel	LOKELE	63.290	36 433 711	21 063 765 067	ADRIA TRADE	Italy
2016-KS16/01	21/12/2018	581 049	Barrel	KOLE	57.737	33 548 026	19 279 886 601	ADDAX ENERGY	CAMEROON
		13 392 288				955 472 319	532 467 585 946		

Table 105 - Sale of crude oil - SNH share

N° / Ref. Expedition / shipping	Expedition date	Volume	unit	Quality (Concentration)	Unit price (USD)	Value (in USD)	Total Value (in FCFA)	buyer	Recipient country
18/02/2002KS02/04	31/01/2018	4 500	Barrel	D1	68.956	310 302	163 397 902	GLENCORE INTERNATIONAL	Cameroon
2003-KS03/06	24/02/2018	3 500	Barrel	D1	65.041	227 644	121 411 783	CEPSA TRADING	Spain
110-S/09	15/04/2018	68 617	Barrel	EBOME	71.901	4 933 631	2 627 465 878	PERENCO CAMEROON	Cameroon
110-S/09	15/04/2018	2 413	Barrel	MVIA	71.901	173 529	92 415 255		Cameroon
2005-KS05/08	20/04/2018	21 601	Barrel	D1	71.151	1 536 933	819 044 435	GLENCORE INTERNATIONAL	Cameroon
2007KS07/10	29/05/2018	11 000	Barrel	D1	76.480	841 280	477 455 878	ADDAX ENERGY SA	Cameroon
2008/KS08/12	19/06/2018	2 250	Barrel	D1	73.405	165 161	93 929 841	CEPSA TRADING	Cameroon
2009-KS09/17	15/07/2018	1 250	Barrel	D2	73.428	91 785	51 710 911	ADDAX ENERGY SA	Cameroon
111-P/15	18/07/2018	33 357	Barrel	EBOME	72.098	2 404 973	1 358 676 141	PERENCO CAMEROON	Cameroon
2011-KS11/16	20/08/2018	3 000	Barrel	D1	71.511	214 533	123 226 290	UNIPEC ASIA	Cameroon
2013-KS13/19	06/10/2018	3 000	Barrel	D1	80.904	242 712	138 370 099	GLENCORE INTERNATIONAL	Cameroon
112-S/20	07/10/2018	12 740	Barrel	EBOME	77.204	983 579	560 738 316	GLENCORE INTERNATIONAL	Cameroon

N° / Ref. Expedition / shipping	Expedition date	Volume	unit	Quality (Concentration)	Unit price (USD)	Value (in USD)	Total Value (in FCFA)	buyer	Recipient country
2014-KS14/22	31/10/2018	2 400	Barrel	D1	80.904	194 170	112 534 819	CEPSA TRADING	Cameroon
2014-KS14/22 LOT 2	01/11/2018	3 000	Barrel	D1	64.490	193 470	111 391 206	CEPSA TRADING	Cameroon
2016-KS16/01	21/12/2018	3 000	Barrel	D1	57.737	173 211	99 543 515	ADDAX ENERGY SA	Cameroon
Total		175 628				12 686 912	6 951 312 267		

(i) **Gaz**

The revenues collected from the sale of Gaz are detailed in section 5.2.1 of this report.

5.5 Transportation revenues

Transportation revenues represent one of the important sources of revenue in the extractive sector in Cameroon. During the scoping phase, the EITI Committee did not retain a materiality threshold for the disclosure and reconciliation of transportation revenues.

The results of transportation revenue reconciliation are presented in Section 3.2. The data on revenues, Customs duties and volumes transported are as follows:

Table 106 - Statement of pipeline royalty - Chad-Cameroon pipeline

Date/Month	Transported volume (barrel)	Country of origin	Royalty rate (USD)	Payable royalties (million USD)	Royalties paid (billion FCFA)
Jan-18	3 802 400	Chad	1.32	5.02	2.63
Feb-18	2 757 331	Chad	1.32	3.64	1.90
Mar-18	2 710 258	Chad	1.32	3.58	1.87
Apr-18	2 804 247	Chad	1.32	3.7	2.00
May-18	3 804 829	Chad	1.32	5.03	2.75
June-18	2 851 125	Chad	1.32	3.77	2.07
July-18	3 804 318	Chad	1.32	5.03	2.83
Agst-18	3 801 777	Chad	1.32	5.02	2.80
Sept-18	3 755 405	Chad	1.32	4.96	2.77
Oct-18	3 807 633	Chad	1.32	5.03	2.94
Nov-18	3 804 535	Chad	1.32	5.03	2.91
Dec-18	2 851 860	Chad	1.32	3.77	2.04
Total	40 555 718			53.58	29.51

In addition to pipeline royalty, COTCO paid taxes for an amount of FCFA 5.60 billion in 2018. The total payments made during 2017 by the company amounted to FCFA 35.14 billion detailed by flow as follows:

Table 107 - Statement of COTCO payments

Payment stream	billions FCFA
Pipeline royalties (COTCO)	29.54
Special Tax revenues (TSR)	1.67
SNH Subsidiary Dividends	1.21
Corporate tax revenues including deposits (petroleum and non-petroleum)	1.14
Customs duties	0.70
Contributions payable by the employer	0.55
CFC contributions (employer share)	0.15
FNE contributions	0.10
Inspection and control costs	0.05
Customs adjustments, fines and penalties	0.02
Tax on profits (IRCM)	0.01
Total	35.14

5.6 Social spending

During the scoping phase, the Committee agreed on the definition of compulsory and voluntary social spending as per previous EITI reports. Compulsory social expenditure has been defined as expenditure in cash or in kind made compulsory by the mining or petroleum contract. Voluntary expenses are those initiated by companies in application of their CSR policies.

The EITI Committee also agreed that, since the beneficiaries of social spending are mostly third parties (not part of state entities), the reconciliation of social spending was not feasible. As a result, the Committee decided that social spending will be reported on the basis of the unilateral declaration by the companies. The Committee also decided not to use a materiality threshold for the disclosure of compulsory and voluntary social expenditure by the companies.

According to EITI declarations from the extractive companies, social expenditure for 2018 reached an amount of FCFA 215.71 million. The details of these expenses by company are presented in the following table:

Table 108 - Social spending by company

Companies	Compulsory social payments	Voluntary social payments		Total (in FCFA)
	Cash contributions	Cash contributions	In Kind contribution	
Oil companies	14 560 000	190 028 093	-	204 588 093
PERENCO RDR	-	76 377 685	-	76 377 685
PERENCO CAM	-	52 981 658	-	52 981 658
GDC	-	60 668 750	-	60 668 750
COTCO	14 560 000	-	-	14 560 000
Mining companies	-	11 119 360	-	11 119 360
CIMENCAM	-	11 119 360	-	11 119 360
Total	14 560 000	201 147 453	-	215 707 453

Details of social expenditure per beneficiary are presented in Annex 7.



6 IA recommendations

6 Recommendations of the independent director

6.1 Recommendations of the 2018 EITI Report

In this section, we present the findings of our audit as well as the related recommendations.:

Priority levels to use to rank recommendations

Priority 1 - Corrective action is urgently required

Priority 2 - Special action is required quickly

Priority 3 - Specific corrective action is desirable

N°	Requirement	Recommendations of the 2018 report	Entity concerned	Priority
1	Requirement 2.1 Legal framework and taxation	<p>Decree of application of the Mining Code 2016</p> <p>Since the promulgation of Law No. 2016-17 of December 14, 2016 on the Mining Code, its implementing decree has not been published. We understand that a project has been developed and is still undergoing approval.</p> <p>Several provisions of the Mining Code refer to the implementing decree for their implementation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the establishment of the Model Mining Agreement; • the granting and renewal of mining titles; • keeping records of mining titles; and • the collection and distribution of the State's share in the semi-mechanized artisanal mining of mineral substances • the implementation of the restoration fund, rehabilitation and closure of mining sites and quarries <p>The absence of the decree led to a blockage in the application of the new provisions of the Code (2016) and the application of the provisions of the implementing decree of the old Code when the provisions were maintained.</p> <p>This situation is not likely to guarantee the stability of the legal framework of the sector and the activation of the reforms introduced by the new Code in terms of transparency and governance of the sector.</p> <p>It is recommended to speed up the publication of the implementing decree of Law No. 2016-17 of December 14, 2016 on the Mining Code.</p>	MINMIDT	1
2	Requirement 2.4 Contract	<p>Decree of application of the Code of transparency and good governance</p> <p>We understand that among the constraints raised by stakeholders for the application of the provisions of Law No. 2018/011 of July 11, 2018 promulgating the Code of transparency and good governance in matters of publication of contracts is the absence of application text.</p>	Comité ITIE/MINMIDT	1

N°	Requirement	Recommendations of the 2018 report	Entity concerned	Priority
		<p><i>It is recommended that the Committee include in its discussions the vision and modalities for the publication of contracts in the extractive sector in Cameroon. It is then necessary to share the vision and the modalities agreed with the authorities concerned to take them into account in the application text.</i></p> <p><i>It is also recommended to speed up the process of signing the implementing text of the Code of Transparency and Good Governance.</i></p>		
3	Requirement 2.6 State participation	<p>Publication of financial documents of SOEs</p> <p>According to Requirement 2.6 (b) of the 2019 EITI standard. It is the responsibility of SOEs to make public their audited financial accounts or main financial documents (i.e. balance sheet income statement cash flow) if financial statements are not available.</p> <p>SNH regularly publishes its aggregated financial statements and financial reports on its website. However, the notes to the financial statements are not published.</p> <p>For a better understanding of SNH's accounting and financial data. It is recommended to publish the full version of the financial statements including the notes and appendices.</p>	SNH	2
4	Requirement 4.1 Comprehensive disclosure of taxes and revenues	<p>Evolution of the Scope of the next EITI Reports</p> <p>According to the provisions of article 81 of decree 2000-465 implementing the Petroleum Code, the holder must make a provision for Abandonment for a number of years defined in the Abandonment plan to be placed in an escrow account with an establishment bank approved by the monetary authority.</p> <p>According to the model clauses of the CPP, the abandonment plan must be established for each Operating Authorization of the Contractual Perimeter. The contractor must before the expiration of the relevant Exploitation Authorization carry out the Abandonment work in accordance with the Abandonment Plan.</p> <p>The mining regulations also provide for the creation of a Restoration Fund for the rehabilitation and closure of mining sites and quarries intended to finance the activities of implementation of the program of preservation and rehabilitation of the environment affected by the realization of mining projects. . The fund is supplied by annual contributions from holders of mining titles.</p> <p>The amounts set aside for the rehabilitation of mining and oil sites set up for abandonment as well as the disbursements made have not been included in the scope of the 2018 EITI report.</p> <p>It is recommended that these environmental expenses be considered within the scope of future EITI reports.</p>	Comité ITIE	1
5	Requirement 4.9 Data quality and quality assurance	<p>Discrepancies between the data certified by the Chamber of Accounts and the data adjusted by the Independent Administrator</p> <p>The procedure agreed with the EITI Committee to ensure the credibility and reliability of the data includes, among other things, the certification of the statements of the Financial Authorities by the Chamber of Accounts.</p>	DGI/DGD	2

N°	Requirement	Recommendations of the 2018 report	Entity concerned	Priority
		<p>As part of the finalization of this Report, we noted discrepancies between the data certified by the Audit Bench and the data from the DGI and the DGD after adjustment. The discrepancies noted are presented in Annex 15 of this Report.</p> <p>The adjustments compared to the initial declarations of the financial authorities which served as a basis for the certification of the Audit Office were made on the basis of supporting documents provided by the companies and confirmed by the accounts. However, we understand that these adjustments were not communicated by the authorities to the Chamber of Accounts so that it can take them into account as part of its certification work.</p> <p>It is recommended to systematically communicate the adjustments identified by the Independent Administrator to the Audit Bench so that it can take them into account in the assessment of the regularity of the declarations of the accounts.</p>		

6.2 Follow-up on recommendations from previous EITI Reports

6.2.1 Follow-up to the recommendations of the 2017 EITI Report

Recommendation	Implementation	Comments
1 Regular monitoring of the work plan	Yes	The Committee adopted on November 16, 2020 the Annual Progress Reports (AAR) 2018. 2019. These two Annual Progress Reports take stock of the progress of the activities of the three-year plan 2017-2019 of the emergency plan of the 26 December 2019 and the results achieved. The preliminary draft of the 2020 Annual Progress Report is being finalized
2 Gender balance in the composition of the EITI Committee	In progress	During the Committee session of February 6, 2020, the Committee addressed the issue of male / female representation. The reflection continues.

6.2.2 Follow-up to the recommendations of the 2016 EITI Report

Recommendation	Implementation	Comments
1 Monitor the implementation of the provisions of Law No. 2018/011 of July 11, 2018	In progress	<p>The Committee aligned itself with the option taken by the government regarding the publication of contracts as provided for in the law of July 2018 establishing the Transparency Code. The said text of the law was sent to the stakeholders who are members of the Committee (civil society administrations. Parliamentary companies).</p> <p>The Committee adopted in September 2020 the report of the Ad Hoc Group responsible for proposing a plan on the disclosure of extractive contracts and the report of the said Ad Hoc group is published on the website of the EITI Committee. Said GAD was made up of representatives of the three colleges interested in the implementation of the EITI. Finally, the Committee agreed on May 17, 2021 on a position on the disclosure of extractive contracts which will be published on its website.</p>
2 Computerize the state revenue collection chain	In progress	Cameroon continues to strengthen the computerization of the state revenue collection chain. We can cite the I-GUCE platform at Customs level in particular. etc.). In addition, we observe the relaunch of work on the interfacing of computer applications long remained in hibernation at the level of MINFI.
3 Make it compulsory to provide data on the municipalities receiving subnational transfers	In progress	<p>The creation of the escrow account for the provision of the resources of the Decentralized Territorial authorities (CTD) as soon as possible.</p> <p>The existence of mining revenue declaration forms available at the level of the Mining Revenue Security Program and the decentralized services of the Ministry in charge of mines. These sheets present in a legible and disaggregated manner the quotas of the various beneficiaries, including the CTDs. Much more. it is possible to communicate to the Municipalities the names of the various contributors to the payments as well as their amounts.</p> <p>Similarly, the signing of Instruction No. 000015 / I / MINFI / SG / DGTFCM / CLC of April 06, 2021 on the creation and operation of accounts 31130 "Material gold stock" should be taken into account. 51710 "Monetary gold". 60321 "Change in material gold stock". 70350 "Change in monetary gold stock". This Instruction is a prerequisite which will henceforth allow the administrations in charge of finance and mining to have the real values in terms of and in monetary terms of the gold, the royalty of which will have to be redistributed..</p>
4 Make DGD data on exports more reliable	In progress	<p>A protocol was signed between customs and oil sector operators to allow the DGD to strengthen the traceability of information.</p> <p>Ultimately, the DGD would like this information to be recorded in the customs computer system.</p>

6.2.3 Follow-up to recommendations from 2015 and previous EITI Reports

	Recommendation	Implementation	Comments
5	Compliance with revenue sharing rates (subnational transfers)	In progress	-The reform of the Single Treasury Account is currently underway to address this issue. -Likewise there is the opening of an escrow account at the BEAC for the provision of Transfers in favor of the CTDs. -The signing of the Instruction of the Director General of the Treasury and of Financial and Monetary Cooperation for the monetization and accounting of the gold transferred to CAPAM and stored at MINFI
6	Management of income from the artisanal mining sector	In progress	-At least three focal points of the Committee are part of the Committee created by MINFI for the management of the gold stock. These focal points follow up on this activity in the EITI reports. -The Prime Minister adopted regulatory texts on the monetization of gold and on the accounting of related transactions.
7	Management of revenues from the oil and gas sector	In progress	The Committee agreed after discussions on May 17, 2021 that the said interventions were not off-budget expenditure. In addition, within the framework of the Economic and Financial Program (PEF) with the IMF, the government has made commitments to control the direct interventions of the SNH and has undertaken to reduce the amounts of direct interventions of the SNH and to publish in the TOFE the amount of these interventions.
8	Discrepancies between the data certified by the Chamber of Accounts and the data adjusted by the Independent Administrator	In progress	The time granted to the declaring parties is not sufficient to ensure that all the adjustments made by the Independent Administrator are taken into account by the Chamber of Accounts. The UGAP intends to send correspondence to the reporting public entities so that they improve the processing of said data
9	Management of transfers for the benefit of the Municipalities	In progress	The reform of the Single Treasury Account is currently underway to address this issue. -Likewise. there is the opening of an escrow account at the BEAC for the provision of Transfers in favor of the CTDs. -The signing of the DGTFCM / MINFI instruction for the monetization and accounting of gold transferred to CAPAM and stored at MINFI.
10	Establishment of a database on the mining sector	In progress	The project for a digital platform for information systems in the mining sectors is in preparation at the level of MINFI to improve the quality of information in the extractive sector.
27	Discrepancies between EITI data and TOFE	In progress	In 2017, there was the establishment of an ad hoc group responsible for explaining the discrepancies between EITI data and other sources (TOFE. ...) under the leadership of CTS / MINEPAT. The results of the work of the said Ad hoc group made it possible to understand that the said differences are imputation errors. UGAP is considering correspondence to be sent to reporting public entities so that they can improve their data processing.



Appendices

Annexes

Annex 1 - List of Companies selected for the unilateral declaration of the State

Hydrocarbons sector		Quarrying sector	
N°	Company	N°	Company
Private partners in operation		1	ARAB CONTRACTORS
1	RSM PRODUCTION CORPORATION	2	BUNUS
Private operators in exploration		3	CANA WOOD
2	YAN CHANG LOGONE DEVELOPMENT HOLDING Co Ltd	4	Caramail
3	ORION ENERGY HOLDING Inc	5	CHINA COMMUNICATION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CAMEROON
4	DANA PETROLEUM CAMEROON LTD	6	CHINA LIN XIANG CAME
Private partners in exploration		7	CHINA MEILAN CAMEROO
5	HETA OIL & GAS Limited	8	THE GRAVEL GROUP
Mining industry		9	HARVEST BTP SARL
N°	Company	10	MODERN CAREERS
1	AFRICA MINING RESSOURCES COMPANY	11	Rocaglia
2	AFRICAN AURA RESOURCES CAMEROON SARL	12	ROYAL QUARRY COMPANY LTD
3	AFRIQUE SARL	13	SOGEA SATOM
4	AUCAM SARL	14	UTA
5	BLUE SKY BUSINESS COMPANY LTD		
6	BOCOM PETROLEUM		
7	CAM IRON SA		
8	CAMEROON INVEST CORPORATION		
9	CAMEROON IRON ORE COMPANY		
10	CAMEROON MINING ACTION SA		
11	CAMEROON MINING TECH M051		
12	CAMEROON ANXIN YUAN MINING		
13	CAMEROON EMERGENCE C		
14	TAWFIQ BUSINESS COMPANY		
15	CLIMA DUBAI INTERNATIONAL		
16	CODIAS SA		
18	COMPAGNIE MINIERE DU CAMEROON SARL		
19	DAEWOO INTERNATIONAL		
21	DEWA		
22	ENTREPRISE GENERALE BATIMENT TRAVAUX PUBLICS		
23	ETS CAMEROON TRADING COMPANY		
24	EUFRASIA CAMEROON LT		
26	GOLD-DIAMOND-MINING G.D.M.AND C		
28	HARVEST MINING CORPORATION SA		
30	MGI PARTNERS CAMEROON		
31	MINING CAMEROON SARL		
32	MONGOKELE MINING		
33	OPTIMUM MINING RESOURCES SARL		
35	RESERVOIR MINERALS CAMEROON		
36	SOCIETE MONGOKELE MINING COPMANY SARL		
37	STE DE EXPLOITATION		
38	STE INTERNATIONAL		
39	STE OPTIMUM MINING INC.		

Annex 2 - Submission detail of signed and certified declaration forms

N°	Société	Financial statements 2018		reporting templates 2018	
		Audited (Yes/No)	Audit report 2018	Signed (Yes/ No)	Certificated
1	SNH	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	APCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	PERENCO RDR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	APCL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	PERENCO CAM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	GDC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	NOBLE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	NEW AGE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	GLENCORE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	TOWER RESOURCES	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	EUROIL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	COTCO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	CIMENCAM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	RAZEL	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	DANGOTE CEMENT CAM.SA	Yes	No	Yes	No
16	GRACAM	No	N/A	Yes	Oui
17	CAMINEX	NC	No	No	No

Annex 3 - Directory of petroleum titles

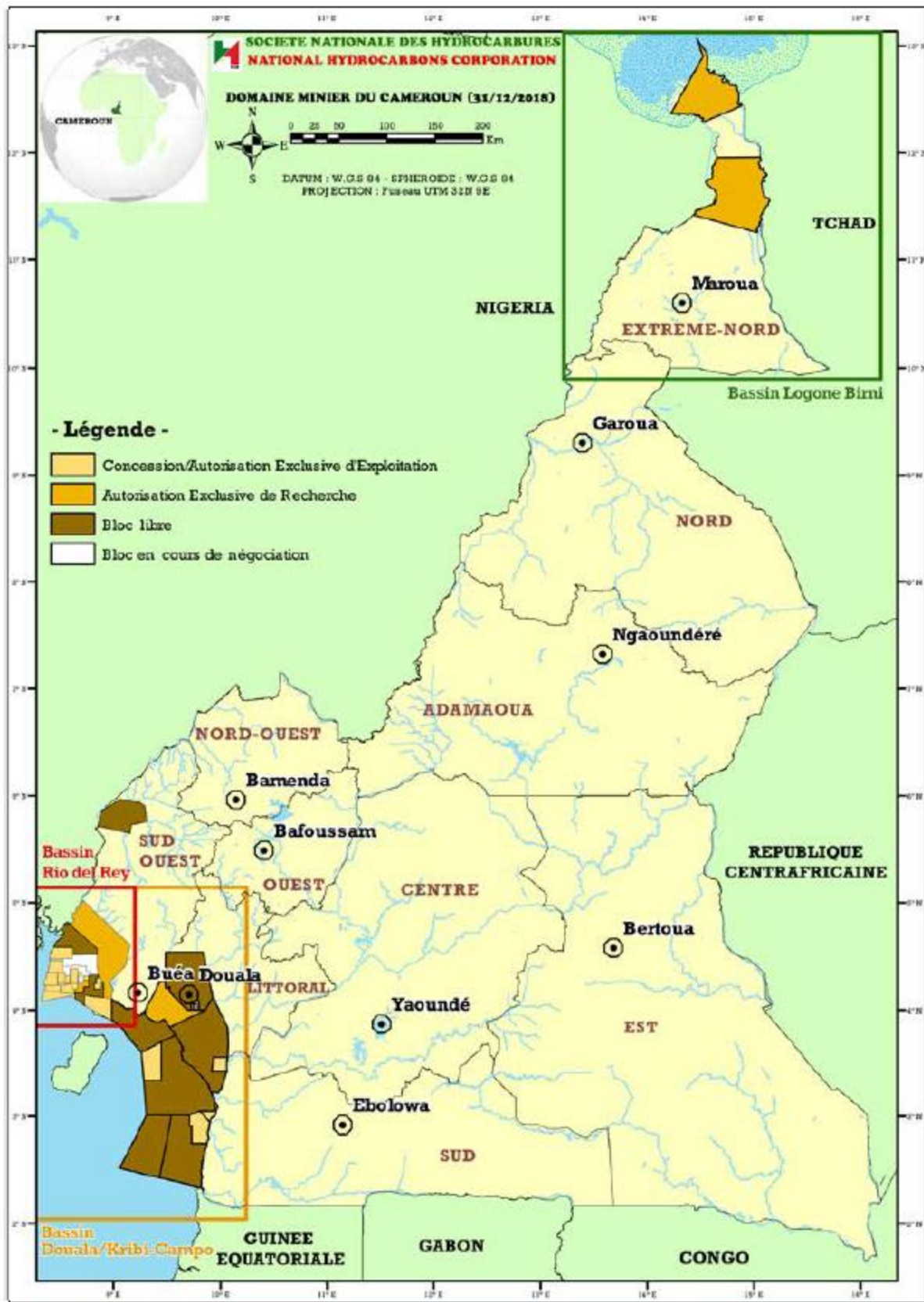
Block	Name of the block	Petroleum contracts						Mining titles				Validity of mining titles			Contract area (km2)			Substances	Contractual parties		Participations	
		Petroleum agreements (CPP. Convention of Establishment)	Mod + C3: V18th of granting (over-the-counter / public call for competition. Others)	Date of demand	Contract signing date	Expiration date	Status	Mining titles Ref and date of AER. Concession. FOR. AEE)	Date of demand	REF Order / Decree of granting	Date of signature of the mining title	End of research or exploration validity	Last renewal date	End of operating validity	Research and Exploration		Operation		Consortium	Status	PAYING INTERESTS (%)	WORKING INTEREST (%)
															Originally	After withdrawals						
H-113	Bomono	CPP	International call for tenders	Nc	12/12/2007	11/12/2018	Active	AER	N/A	N/A	12/12/2007	11/12/2018	12/12/2016	N/A	2327.5	N/A		HC liquid es et Gazeux	EurOil	Operator	100	100
H-105	Matanda	CPP	International call for tenders	Nc	10/04/2008	09/04/2018	Active	AER	N/A	N/A	10/04/2008	16/12/2020	17/12/2018	N/A	1234.63	N/A		HC liquid es et Gazeux	Cameroon Gas (GDC)	Operator	75	75
																			AFEX	Partner	25	25
H-108	Zina Makari	CPP	International call for tenders	Nc	02/04/2009	01/04/2015	Major force	AER	N/A	2010/224 du 12/07/2010	02/04/2009	01/04/2015	N/A	N/A	6 379.50			HC liquid es et Gazeux	Yan Chang Logone Development Holding Co. Ltd	Operator	100	100
N/A	NDIAN RIVER II	CPP	International call for tenders	Nc	11/12/2014	10/12/2019	Active	AER	N/A	N/A	11/12/2014	10/12/2019	N/A	N/A	2530			HC liquid es et Gazeux	ORION Energy	Operator	90	90
																			Heta Oil & gas Ltd	Operator	10	10
N/A	THALI	CPP	International call for tenders	Nc	15/09/2015		Active	AER	N/A	N/A	15/09/2015	14/09/2019	14/09/2018	N/A	119.2			HC liquid es et Gazeux	Tower Resources Cameroon S.A.	Operator	100	100
C-11		CC	Nc	17/08/1976	25/08/1976	12/09/2026	Active	Concession	17/08/1976	76/366 du	25/08/1976		13/09/2001	12/09/2026	38		38	HC liquids	SNH (Etat)	Partner	50	50

Block	Name of the block	Petroleum contracts						Mining titles			Validity of mining titles			Contract area (km2)		Substances	Contractual parties		Participations		
		Petroleum agreements (CPP, Conventional of Establishment)	Mod + C3: V18th of granting (over-the-counter / public call for competition, Others)	Date of demand	Contract signing date	Expiration date	Status	Mining titles Ref and date of AER, Concession, FOR, AEE)	Date of demand	REF Order / Decree of granting	Date of signature of the mining title	End of research or exploration validity	Last renewal date	End of operating validity	Research and Exploration		Consortium	Status	PAYING INTERESTS (%)	WORKING INTEREST (%)	
															Originally						After withdrawals
	KOLE MARI NE									25/08 /1976							Perenco RDR	Operator	25.5	25.5	
																	ADDAX PCC	Partner	24.5	24.5	
C-12	EKUNDU MARI NE	CC	Nc	11/07 /1977	18/08 /1977	17/08/ 2027	Active	Concession	11/07 /1977	77/32 5 du 18/08 /1977	18/08 /1977	18/08 /2002	17/08 /2027	170		170	HC liquids	SNH (Etat)	Partner	50	50
																	Perenco RDR	Operator	25.5	25.5	
																	ADDAX PCC	Partner	24.5	24.5	
C-15	BOA BAKASSI	CC	Nc	02/07 /1979	12/09 /1979	21/12/ 2029	Active	Concession	02/07 /1979	79/37 1 du 12/09 /1979	12/09 /1979	22/12 /2004	21/12 /2029	93.2		93.2	HC liquids	SNH (Etat)	Partner	50	50
																	Perenco RDR	Operator	25.5	25.5	
																	ADDAX PCC	Partner	24.5	24.5	
C-16	BAVOASOMA	CC	Nc	04/04 /1980	13/10 /1980	12/10/ 2030	Active	Concession	04/04 /1980	80/42 1 du 13/10 /1980	13/10 /1980	13/10 /2005	12/10 /2030	108.4		108.4	HC liquids	SNH (Etat)	Partner	50	50
																	Perenco RDR	Operator	25.5	25.5	
																	ADDAX PCC	Partner	24.5	24.5	
C-17	KITA EDEM	CC	Nc	04/04 /1980	13/10 /1980	12/10/ 2030	Active	Concession	04/04 /1980	80/42 2 du 13/10 /1980	13/10 /1980	13/10 /2005	12/10 /2030	185		185	HC liquids	SNH (Etat)	Partner	50	50
																	Perenco RDR	Operator	25.5	25.5	
																	ADDAX PCC	Partner	24.5	24.5	
C-18	SANDY GAS	CC	Nc	23/05 /1980	13/10 /1980	12/10/ 2030	Active	Concession	23/05 /1980	80/42 0 du 13/10 /1980	13/10 /1980	13/10 /2005	12/10 /2030	263.8		263.8	HC Gas x	SNH (Etat)	Partner	50	50
																	Perenco RDR	Operator	25.5	25.5	

Block	Name of the block	Petroleum contracts						Mining titles				Validity of mining titles			Contract area (km2)			Substances	Contractual parties		Participations	
		Petroleum agreements (CPP, Conventional of Establishment)	Mod + C3: V18th of granting (over-the-counter / public call for competition, Others)	Date of demand	Contract signing date	Expiration date	Status	Mining titles Ref and date of AER, Concession, FOR, AEE)	Date of demand	REF Order / Decree of granting	Date of signature of the mining title	End of research or exploration validity	Last renewal date	End of operating validity	Research and Exploration		Operation		Consortium	Status	PAYING INTERESTS (%)	WORKING INTEREST (%)
															Originally	After withdrawals						
C-32	MON DONI	CC	Nc	09/10/1996	29/11/1996	28/11/2021	Active	Concession	09/10/1996	96/276 du 29/11/1996	N/A	N/A	28/11/2021	10.87	10.87	HC liquids et Gazoux	SNH (State)	Partner	50	50		
																	ADDAX PCC	Operator	25	25		
																	Perenco RDR	Partner	25	25		
C-34	MVIA	CC	Nc	08/01/2004	21/06/2004	20/06/2029	Active	Concession	08/01/2004	2004/152 du 21/06/2004	21/06/2004	N/A	20/06/2029	213	213	HC liquid es	SNH (Fonct)	Operator	100	100		
AEE-38	SANA GA SUD	CPP	Gré à gré	N/A	21/09/2006	20/09/2031	Active	AEE	N/A	2006/303 du 21/09/2006	21/09/2006	N/A	20/09/2031	657.5	657.5	HC Gazoux	SNH (Etat)	Partner	25	25		
																	Perenco CAM	Operator	75	75		
AEE-36	DISSONI NORD	CPP	Gré à gré et Cession d'intérêts	N/A	06/11/2008	05/11/2028	Active	AEE	N/A	2008/359 du 06/11/2008	06/11/2008	N/A	05/11/2028	24.159	24.159	HC liquid es	SNH (Etat)	Partner	25	25		
																	Perenco RDR	Operator	37.5	37.5		
																	ADDAX PCC	Partner	37.5	37.5		
C-37	YOYO	CPP	Gré à gré et Cession d'intérêts	24/03/2008	23/12/2008	22/12/2033	Active	Concession	24/03/2008	2008/447 du 23/12/2008	23/12/2008	N/A	22/12/2033	679.1	679.1	HC Gazoux	SNH (Etat)	Partner	50	50		
																	Noble Energy	Operator	50	50		
C-38	LOGBABA	CC	Appel d'offre	N/A	29/04/2011	28/04/2036	Active	Concession	N/A	2011/112 du	29/04/2011	N/A	28/04/2036	20.1	20.1		SNH (Etat)	Partner	5	5		

Block	Name of the block	Petroleum contracts						Mining titles				Validity of mining titles			Contract area (km2)			Substances	Contractual parties		Participations	
		Petroleum agreements (CPP, Convent ion of Establishment)	Mod + C3: V18th of granting (over-the-counter / public call for competition, Others)	Date of demand	Contract signing date	Expiration date	Status	Mining titles Ref and date of AER, Concession, FOR, AEE)	Date of demand	REF Order / Decree of granting	Date of signature of the mining title	End of research or exploration validity	Last renewal date	End of operating validity	Research and Exploration		Operation		Consortium	Status	PAYING INTERESTS (%)	WORKING INTEREST (%)
															Originally	After withdrawals						
			International						29/04/2011								HC Gazoux	GAZ DU CAMEROUN(GDC)	Operator	57	57	
																		RSM Production	Partenaire	38	38	
AEE-40	IROKO	CPP	Appel d'offre International	N/A	26/09/2013	25/09/2033	Actif	AEE	N/A	2013/358 du 26/09/2013	26/09/2013	N/A	25/09/2033	15.75		15.75	HC liquid es et Gazoux	SNH (Etat)	Partenaire	30	30	
																		ADDAX PCL	Opérateur	70	70	
AEE-41	ETINDE	CPP	Appel d'offre International	N/A	06/01/2015	05/01/2035	Actif	AEE	N/A	2015/001 du 06/01/2015	06/01/2015	N/A	05/01/2035	460.5		460.5	HC Gazoux	SNH (Etat)	Partenaire	20	20	
																		NEW AGE	Opérateur	30	30	
																		LUKOIL	Partenaire	30	30	
																		EUROIL Limited	Partenaire	20	20	
AEE	OAK	CPP	Gré à gré	21/06/2017	16/10/2018	15/10/2038	Actif	AEE	N/A	2018/582 du 16/10/2018	16/10/2018	N/A	15/10/2038	70.31		70.31	HC liquid es	SNH (Etat)	Partenaire	25	25	
																		Glencore Cameroon	Opérateur	75	75	

Annex 4 - Oil blocks map



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Annex 5 - Directory of mining titles

Mining exploration permit

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
479	SOCIETE TABOLO MINING SARL	GAROUA BOULAI SUD	EST	08/05/2017	01/11/2017	n° 001233	146 KM2	30/10/2020	Gold and related substances	BAKARY DOBIL NARMAI. MBELE DOBIL NARCISSE. GAMBO NAOMI DOBIL. PATOUMA DOBIL JENAR. AMOUGOU DOBIL CHEIK. AMIDOU DOBIL .OUSSOUMANOU DOBIL	First come. First served
542	SUD ENERGIE SARL	EBEMVOK	SUD	22/01/2018	02/03/2018	N° 000129	257 KM2	02/03/2021	Gold and related substances	NGANSO SUNJI JEAN	First come. First served
463	ABS HOLDING SARL	YOKADOUMA 3	EST	30/01/2017	02/03/2017	N° 000275	487.6 KM ²	02/03/2017	Gold, diamond and related substances	M. ABESOLO ESSAM PIERRE EVRISTE. /MME ESSOLA AVELE GERTRUDE EPSE ABESOLO ESSAM	First come. First served
528	ABS HOLDING SARL	BERTOUA2	EST	11/08/2017	01/02/2018	N° 000013	170 KM2	31/01/2021	Gold and related substances	EVARISTE ABESOLO ESSAM	First come. First served
532	ABS HOLDING SARL	KADEY II	EST	27/12/2017	01/02/2018	N° 000014	481 KM2	31/01/2021	Gold and related substances	EVARISTE ABESOLO ESSAM	First come. First served
533	ABS HOLDING SARL	MEIGANGA-SUD	ADAMA OUA	27/12/2017	01/02/2018	N° 000015	495 KM2	31/01/2021	Gold and related substances	EVARISTE ABESOLO ESSAM	First come. First served
385	AFRICA MINING RESSOURCES COMPANY CAMEROON (A.M.R.C.C) AFRICAN	NDELELE	EST	15/11/2014	18/08/2015	n° 006309	469KM ²	18/08/2018	Gold and related substances	Nc	First come. First served
101	AURA RESOURCES SARL	BATOURI	EST	19/08/2015	27/04/2017	AR 000489	116 KM2	26/04/2019	Gold and related substances	FILIALE DE LA SOIETE BRITANNIQUE AFRICAN AURA RESOURCES LIMITED	First come. First served
399	ALU-METAL CAMEROON (AMECAM) SARL	BATEKA	EST	17/04/2015	18/08/2015	n° 006307	499KM ²	18/08/2018	Iron and related substances	Nc	First come. First served
357	AN XIN YUAN CAM MINE SARL	BOMPELO	EST	12/08/2014	29/01/2015	n° 000575	489KM ²	29/01/2018	Gold, diamond and related substances	Nc	First come. First served
524	ARSAGLO MINING COMPANY	NDOKAYO2	EST	24/11/2017	06/03/2018	N° 000147	314 KM2	05/03/2021	Gold and related substances	MOMO NDONGO CHANTAL	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
244	AUCAM S.A	BIKOULA	SUD	12/08/2016	14/03/2017	AR 000323	200 KM2	13/03/2019	TOUS LES MINERAIS	BOWIE EDWARD COLIN	First come. First served
174	AUCAM S.A	MANDOUM	ADAMA OUA	25/10/2016	03/03/2017	AR 000281	117.11 KM2	02/03/2019	TOUS LES MINERAIS	BOWIE EDWARD COLIN	First come. First served
372	AUCAM SA	NDJELE	SUD	09/11/2011	17/03/2015	n° 001898	200KM²	17/03/2018	or . fer et métaux du groupe de platine	Nc	First come. First served
459	AURINKO CAMEROON Sarl.	YOKADOUMA NORD	EST	30/07/2015	10/02/2017	N° 000156	500 KM²	10/02/2020	Or et substances connexes	JAROSLAW JABLONOWSKI	First come. First served
502	AURINKO CAMEROON Sarl.	DJOUNGO	EST	21/08/2017	18/12/2017	n° 001382	5.5354 Km2	17/12/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	MME MARIE BELEK. SOCIETE AURINKO POLSKA	First come. First served
476	BC CORPORATI ON SA.	MBANBOL	EST	03/03/2017	05/05/2017	n° 000554	433 KM2	04/05/2020	OR.LE SAPHIR ET LES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	HAMMADOU ALI BACHIR	First come. First served
478	BC CORPORATI ON SA.	NKAMOUNA II	EST	23/01/2017	09/06/2017	n° 000670	495KM²	09/06/2020	NICKEL. cobalt et substances connexes	HAMMADOU ALI BACHIR . MME SATOU HADJA	First come. First served
480	BC CORPORATI ON SA.	NKAMOUNA I	EST	01/04/2017	09/06/2017	n° 000671	498KM²	09/06/2020	nickel. cobalt et substances connexes	HAMMADOU ALI BACHIR.MME SATOU HADJA	First come. First served
373	BNC SERVICES	ANCIEN BAINA	ADAMA OUA	19/11/2014	17/03/2015	n° 001899	462KM²	17/03/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
242	BOCOM PETROLEU M S.A	BANI	NORD	16/08/2016	20/06/2017	AR 000707	499.57 KM2	19/06/2019	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	BOUGNE DIEUDONNE	First come. First served
230	BOCOM PETROLEU M S.A	DIBANGO	CENTRE	16/08/2016	20/06/2017	AR 000704	494.58 KM2	19/06/2019	FER ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	BOUGNE DIEUDONNE	First come. First served
213	BOCOM PETROLEU M S.A	MPOUOP	EST	16/08/2016	20/06/2017	AR 000703	491.79 KM2	19/06/2019	OR.NICKEL .COBALT ET LES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	ROGER BOGNE	First come. First served
268	BOCOM PETROLEU M S.A	NTAM	EST	03/02/2017	13/11/2018	AR 000837	422 KM2	11/12/2020	OR.NICKEL .COBALT ET LES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	BOUGNE DIEUDONNE	First come. First served
386	C² INTERNATI ONAL MINING LIMITED	DIR	ADAMA OUA	05/02/2015	18/08/2015	n° 006310	500KM²	18/08/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
514	CAMALCO CAMEROON	NGAOUNDAL	ADAMA OUA	21/10/2015	07/11/2018	N° 000478/A /MINMIDT /SG/DM/S DCM	428 KM2	07/10/2021	bauxite et substance connexes	PHILLIP GALLAGHER.ACHA MORFAW AMINGA CHRISTOPHER .RHODERICK GORDON JOHN GRIVAS	First come. First served
566	CAMALCO CAMEROON	MAKAN	ADAMA OUA	21/10/2015	07/11/2018	N° 000477/A /MINMIDT	422 KM2	07/10/2021	bauxite et substance connexes	PHILLIP GALLAGHER.ACHA MORFAW AMINGA	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
513	CAMALCO CAMEROON	MINIM MARTAP	ADAMA OUA	21/10/2015	07/11/2018	/SG/DM/S DCM N°000476 /A/MINMI DT/SG/D M/SDCM	499 KM2	07/10/2021	bauxite et substance connexes	CHRISTOPHER .RHODERICK GORDON JOHN GRIVAS PHILLIP GALLAGHER.ACHA MORFAW AMINGA CHRISTOPHER .RHODERICK GORDON JOHN GRIVAS	First come. First served
535	CAMEROON COBALT LIMITED	MINDOUROU I	EST	01/02/2018	28/02/2018	N°000116	332 KM2	27/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
526	CAMEROON COBALT LIMITED	MINDOUROU III	EST	01/02/2018	01/03/2018	N°000125	449 KM2	28/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
527	CAMEROON COBALT LIMITED	MBANG	EST	01/02/2018	01/03/2018	N°000124	494 KM2	31/01/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
536	CAMEROON COBALT LIMITED	MINDOUROU V	EST	01/02/2018	28/02/2018	N°000118	431 KM²	27/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
463	CAMEROON EMERGENCY CORPORATION	WANGUERI	ADAMA OUA	10/05/2017	19/12/2017	n°001392 /A/MINMI DT/SG/D M/SDCM	453 KM2	18/12/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.HAMIDA LIMAN ABDOULLAHI.ABOUBAKAR AL FATIH.ABDOULLAHI MOURTADA. THIerno AHMADOU ATTEHIROU.HALAWANI KALOUN. MOUHAMADOU BAKARI. AHMAED ALI KALIFA	First come. First served
509	CAMEROON EMERGENCY CORPORATION	LELE III	EST	10/05/2017	19/12/2017	n°001359	434 KM2	18/12/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.HAMIDA LIMAN ABDOULLAHI.ABOUBAKAR AL FATIH.ABDOULLAHI MOURTADA. THIerno AHMADOU ATTEHIROU.HALAWANI KALOUN. MOUHAMADOU BAKARI. AHMAED ALI KALIFA	First come. First served
501	CAMEROON EXTRACTI ON LTD	NDJIMON	OUEST	09/08/2017	11/12/2017	n°001352	480 KM2	10/12/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.ACHA MORFAW AMINGWA CHRISTOPHER	First come. First served
472	CAMEROON MINERALS AND RESOURCES	NDELELE 2	EST	17/03/2017	28/04/2017	N°000506	395 KM²	28/04/2020	Or et substances connexes	ERNEST VERSHIYI MBENKUM	First come. First served
469	CAMEROON MINERALS AND RESOURCES S.A.RL	NDOKAYO 2	EST	20/03/2017	13/04/2017	N°000465	488 KM²	13/04/2020	Or et substances connexes	ENERST VERSHIYI MBENKUM	First come. First served
470	CAMEROON MINERALS	MARARABA 2	EST	20/3/2017	13/04/2017	N°000466	473 KM²	13/04/2020	Or et substances connexes	ERNEST VERSHIYI MBENKUM	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
	AND RESOURCES S.A.RL										
484	CAMEROON MINERALS AND RESOURCES S.A.RL	LOMIE 4	EST	05/12/2017	27/06/2017	n° 000749	497KM ²	27/06/2020	NICKEL. cobalt. or et substances connexes	ERNEST VERSHIYI MBENKUM	First come. First served
485	CAMEROON MINERALS AND RESOURCES S.A.RL	NGOILA	EST	05/12/2017	27/06/2017	n° 000750	492KM ²	27/06/2020	NICKEL. cobalt. or et substances connexes	ERNEST VERSHIYI MBENKUM	First come. First served
307	CAMINA SA	NGOYANG III	SUD	01/03/2017	23/05/2017	AR 000612	91 KM2	22/05/2019	OR. FER ET LES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	NEGOU TELA GUILLAUME	First come. First served
94	CAMINCO SA	BETARE OYA	EST	15/07/2016	29/05/2017	AR 000617	500 KM2	28/05/2019	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	ROGER BOGNE	First come. First served
115	CAMINEX SA	DJOUR II	SUD	15/04/2015	11/05/2017	AR 000583	241 KM2	10/05/2019	URANIUM. OR. FER .DIAMANT. LES METAUX DE BASES ET LES METAUX DU GROUPE PLATINE	Nc	First come. First served
138	CAMINEX SA	NTEM	SUD	23/12/2016	13/04/2017	AR 000469	136.6 KM2	12/04/2019	OR.FER.ARGENT . POMB .URANIUM	Nc	First come. First served
537	CAMROON COBALT LIMITED	MINDOUROU II	EST	01/02/2018	16/02/2018	N° 000075	398 KM2	15/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
492	CIMENCAM	SUD BIZAR	NORD	30/05/2016	31/07/2017	n° 000906	670 ha	30/07/2020	LE MARBRE	PIERRE DAMNON	First come. First served
152	CIMENCAM	BIDZAR	NORD	26/01/2017	24/07/2017	AR 000890	606ha 07a 80ca	23/07/2019	CALCAIRE	PIERRE DAMNON	First come. First served
363	COAST INVESTMENTS INTERNATIONAL	MERE	ADAMA OUA	18/01/2012	17/03/2015	n° 001904	500KM ²	17/03/2018	bauxite et substance connexes	Nc	First come. First served
359	CODIAS SA	BELABO	EST	15/07/2015	29/01/2015	n° 000576	500KM ²	29/01/2018	Gold	Nc	First come. First served
360	CODIAS SA	BELABO II	EST	15/07/2014	29/01/2015	n° 000577	463KM ²	29/01/2018	Gold	Nc	First come. First served
374	CODIAS SA	SAKOUE	ADAMA OUA	12/12/2014	17/08/2015	n° 006247	498KM ²	17/08/2015	saphir or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
375	CODIAS SA	TAPARE	ADAMA OUA	12/12/2014	17/08/2015	n° 006245	499KM ²	17/08/2018	saphir or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
376	CODIAS SA	TARAM	ADAMA OUA	12/12/2014	17/08/2015	n° 006246	497KM ²	17/08/2018	saphir or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
394	CODIAS SA	COLOMINE	EST	15/07/2014	05/01/2017	n° 00002	309KM ²	05/01/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	SAMIRA ISSA	PREMIER VENU.PREMIER SERVI
434	CODIAS SA	GBATOUA	ADAMA OUA	19/05/2015	05/01/2017	N° 000003	445 KM ²	05/01/2020	Or et substances connexes	SAMIRA ISSA	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
224 B	COMPAGNIE MINIERE DU CAMEROON	LELE	SUD	28/03/2016	29/05/2017	AR 000620	97 KM2	28/05/2019	FER ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	CMC GUERNSEY.ANTON MAUVE	First come. First served
235	COMPAGNIE MINIERE DU CAMEROON	SANAGA	LITTORAL	28/03/2016	29/05/2017	AR 000619	84 KM2	28/05/2019	FER ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	CMC GUERNSEY.ANTON MAUVE	First come. First served
225	COMPAGNIE MINIERE DU CAMEROON	DJADOM	EST	28/03/2016	03/03/2017	AR 000280	48 KM2	02/03/2019	FER ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	CMC GUERNSEY.ANTON MAUVE	First come. First served
405	COMPAGNIE MINIERE DU CAMEROON	BINGA-MINKO	SUD	28/03/2016	03/03/2017	AR 000282	101 KM2	02/03/2019	FER ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	CMC GUERNSEY.ANTON MAUVE	First come. First served
358	COMPAGNIE MINIERE DU CAMEROON SARL	MIKILA	EST	12/08/2014	17/03/2015	n°001900	301KM ²	17/03/2018	plomb et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
392	CONTINENTAL TRADE SARL	DJENDE	EST	07/01/2013	18/08/2015	n°006305	459KM ²	18/08/2018	Gold	Nc	First come. First served
514	DACAF SARL	KOUBOU 2	EST	Nc	22/12/2017	n°001417	403 KM ²	21/12/2020	Gold	LOUMBOUA EMMANUEL	First come. First served
534	DACAF SARL	BATOURI III	EST	21/12/2017	15/02/2018	N°000069	297 KM2	15/02/2021	Gold	LOUMBOUA EMMANUEL	First come. First served
497	ETENG SARL	BELABO SUD	EST	19/07/2017	21/08/2017	n° 000998	463 KM2	20/08/2020	Gold	ZHU DAN	First come. First served
398	EUFRASIA CAMEROON LTD SARL	AKOEMAN	SUD	13/04/2015	18/08/2015	n°006304	493KM ²	18/08/2018	Gold	Nc	First come. First served
396	EUFRASIA CAMEROON LTD SARL	NSELAND	SUD	13/04/2015	18/08/2015	n°006306	500KM ²	18/08/2018	Gold	Nc	First come. First served
403	EUFRASIA CAMEROON LTD SARL	KRIBI II	SUD	13/04/2015	09/08/2016	n°000807	311KM ²	09/08/2019	Gold	Nc	First come. First served
493	EUFRESIA CAMEROON LTD	MOLE	EST	15/06/2017	13/09/2017	n°001068	5.5 KM2	12/09/2020	Gold	M.FRANCIS MVEMBA. PHILIP FORDERER.WALTER BIZZARI . MME JACQUELINE HAPPY MADJOUNDOM	First come. First served
467	EUROFRIKA EDELMETAL L S.A	NGBAKINE	EST	20/12/2016	13/04/2017	N°000468	90 KM ²	13/04/2020	Gold	M.KOUEMOU NGEMALEU ALAIN DONALD	First come. First served
486	FAHID S.A BP.4079 DOUALA	DJA 2	SUD	07/11/2014	21/06/2017	n°000738	485 KM2	20/06/2020	Gold	M.ABDOULLAYE HAMAN	First come. First served
414	GEOCAM GOLD SARL	BONGUEN	EST	09/02/2015	20/12/2016	n°001169	460KM ²	20/12/2019	TOUT MINERAL	Nc	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
331	GEOCAM MINING SARL	BIPINDI SUD	SUD	21/04/2017	29/01/2018	AR 000011	223 KM2	28/01/2020	Gold	KOUANKAP NONO GUS DJIBRIL	First come. First served
499	GLOBAL ABS ENGINEERING SARL	NTEM 3	SUD	09/08/2017	26/09/2017	n°001123	408 KM2	25/09/2020	fer. or et substances connexes	EVARISTE ABESSOLO ESSAM	First come. First served
436	G-MINING SARL	ADJAP	SUD	29/05/2015	20/12/2016	n°001181	273KM ²	20/12/2019	Gold	Nc	First come. First served
431	G-MINING SARL	MBANSO	QUEST	29/12/2015	30/12/2016	n°001197	486KM ²	30/12/2019	TOUT MINERAL	Nc	First come. First served
474	GOLD LABEL MINING Sarl.	KETTE 3	EST	23/03/2017	28/04/2017	N°000505	431 KM ²	28/04/2020	Gold	MME MOMO MINLO MARIE GISELE EPSE NDANGA NDINGA	First come. First served
508	GOLD LABEL MINING Sarl.	NDOKAYO SUD	EST	15/05/2017	21/11/2017	n°001287	232 KM2	20/11/2020	Gold	MOMO MINLO MARIE GISELE EPSE NDANGA NDINGA	First come. First served
297	GREENSTONES CAMEROON S.A	COLOMINE SUD	EST	17/03/2017	29/12/2017	AR 001436	174 KM2	28/12/2019	Gold	JE HWANCHUL.KANG WON KUN ET RO SANG HO	First come. First served
223	G-STONE RESOURCE SA	AKOM II	SUD	27/04/2016	29/06/2017	AR 000770	498.60 KM2	28/06/2019	FER OR .CUIVRE.URANIUM.GEMME ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	BOUGNE DIEUDONNE	First come. First served
222	G-STONE RESOURCE SA	BIPINDI	SUD	25/07/2016	29/06/2017	AR 000771	474.63 KM2	28/06/2019	FER. OR.CUIVRE.URANIUM.GEMME ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	BOUGNE DIEUDONNE	First come. First served
135	HARVEST MINING CORPORATION	KOMBO LAKA	ADAMA OUA	21/10/2016	18/07/2017	AR 000872	285 KM2	17/07/2019	Gold	CHRISTOPHE AVA	First come. First served
456	HARVEST MINING CORPORATION S.A	KOMBO LAKA 1	ADAMA OUA	17/12/2016	09/02/2017	N°000136 et 000380	208 KM ²	09/02/2020	Gold	M.ONDOA AVA CHRISTOPHE .M.MEIR RENE .M. BITOMO AVA THOMAS. M.KUNZ ANDREA WILHELM. MME MINKA GEORGETTE	First come. First served
402	HIGHCOUNTRY CAMEROON BAUXITE SA	BANGAM I	QUEST	04/06/2015	09/08/2016	n°000806	493KM ²	09/08/2019	Bauxite	Nc	First come. First served
496	HIGHCOUNTRY	FOUMBAN	QUEST	08/02/2017	08/08/2017	n°000933	499 KM2	07/08/2020	BAUXITE	SOCIETE HIGCOUNTRY CAMEROON LTD REPRESENTEE PAR MR KEVIN	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
	CAMEROON LTD									FOO.MERIMBA RESOURCES CAMEROON LTD REPRESENTEE PAR MME ELONE EMADE GRACE. SOCIETE INVESTISSEMENTS VICHY REPRESENTEE PAR MME ELONE EMADE GRACE	
318	INTERNATIONAL MINING COMPANY LTD	KOUMOU	SUD	17/05/2017	02/07/2018	AR	174 KM2	02/08/2020	Gold	SHAANXI ZHUOCHENG INDUSTRIAL CO	First come. First served
462	INTERNATIONALE DE DEVELOPEMENT SARL (S.I.D-CA)	DIR 2	ADAMA OUA	30/01/2017	02/03/2017	N°000276	498 KM²	02/03/2020	Gold	M.ABESSOLO ESSAM PIERRE EVARISTE ET M. BELLA GERMAIN ADRIEN	First come. First served
450	INVEST AFRICA PLC	GUIWA YANGAMOII	EST	31/08/2016	27/04/2017	N°000491	251 KM²	27/04/2020	Gold	MANFRED G.TUMBAN	First come. First served
451	INVEST AFRICA PLC	DEOULE	EST	31/018/2016	27/04/2017	N°000490	491 KM²	27/04/2020	Gold	MANFRED G.TUMBAN	First come. First served
473	JERUN&CIE Sarl	KADEY-EST	EST	03/06/2017	27/04/2017	N°000501	416 KM²	27/04/2020	Gold	MME SAMIRA ISSA. MME LIKOUNG GEORGETTE	First come. First served
531	LC EXPLORATION LTD	NGOILA NORD	EST	15/09/2017	01/02/2018	N°000019	500 KM2	31/01/2021	COBALT-NICKEL	KOSSOKO TAOFFIC ABDOUL AZIZE	First come. First served
529	LC EXPLORATION LTD	EKOK	EST	15/09/2017	01/02/2018	N°000018	497 KM2	31/01/2021	COBALT-NICKEL	KOSSOKO TAOFFIC ABDOUL AZIZE	First come. First served
530	LC EXPLORATION LTD	NGOILA EST	EST	15/09/2017	01/03/2018	N°000123	460 KM2	28/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL	KOSSOKO TAOFFIC ABDOUL AZIZE	First come. First served
523	LC MINERALS LTD E	NDJA	SUD/EST	09/09/2017	29/01/2018	N°000012	381 KM2	28/01/2021	COBALT	KOSSOKO TAOFFIC ABDOUL AZIZE	First come. First served
380	LES CIMENTERIES DU CAMEROON (CIMENCAM)	EDIKI-MBALANGI	Nc	24/12/2014	08/06/2015	n°004063	170KM²	08/06/2018	Limestone	Nc	First come. First served
381	LES CIMENTERIES DU CAMEROON (CIMENCAM)	LOGBADJECK	LITTORAL	24/12/2013	08/06/2015	n°004064	113KM²	08/06/2018	Limestone	Nc	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
366	LES GRANULATS DU CAMEROON (GRACAM)	MOUANKO	SUD-OUEST	09/09/2014	17/03/2015	n°001901	452KM²	17/03/2018	Iron	Nc	First come. First served
367	LES GRANULATS DU CAMEROON (GRACAM)	EVOUZOK	SUD	09/09/2014	07/04/2015	n°002518	471KM²	07/04/2018	Iron	Nc	First come. First served
538 B	LION RESOURCES	MPOUOP II	EST	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N°000142	141 KM2	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
538 A	LION RESOURCES	MBANG OUEST	EST	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N°000140	499 KM2	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
540	LION RESOURCES	MINDOUROU 6	EST	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N°000141	357 KM2	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
541	LION RESOURCES	MBANG II	EST	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N°000146	499 KM2	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
546	LION RESOURCES	MPOUOP III	EST	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N°000143	242.8776 KM2	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
567	MERIMBA RESOURCES CAMEROON LTD	YOKADOUMA IV	EST	23/05/2018	23/07/2018	N°000512	372 KM2	22/07/2021	NICKEL-COBALT ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	ELONE EMADE GRACE	First come. First served
568	MERIMBA RESOURCES CAMEROON LTD	BIBASSA	CENTRE	23/05/2018	23/07/2018	N°000511	500 KM2	22/07/2021	NICKEL-COBALT ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	ELONE EMADE GRACE	First come. First served
305	MGI PARTNERS CAMEROON SA	OULI KADEY II	EST	14/02/2013	29/01/2015	n°000570	394KM²	29/01/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
306	MGI PARTNERS CAMEROON SA	BENGUE TIKO	EST	14/02/2013	17/03/2015	n°001902	446KM²	17/03/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
460	MGI PARTNERS CAMEROON SA	BEKE KETTE 1	EST	28/11/2016	14/03/2017	N°000321	286 KM²	14/03/2020	Or et substances connexes	M.JAEJOON HAN .M.MOHAMADOU DABO	First come. First served
310	MGI PARTNERS	MAMA III	EST	05/12/2016	25/09/2017	AR 001105	217 KM2	24/09/2019	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	JAEJOON HAN ET MOHAMADOU DABO	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
	CAMEROON SA										
442	MINTECH CAMEROON Sarl.	DJOMBI	EST	20/04/2016	26/04/2017	N°000483	500 KM²	26/04/2020	Or et substances connexes	MME ATSA EPSE DJODOM. MLLE DJODOM CAROLINE	First come. First served
465	MONGOKEL E MINING COMPANY Sarl.	MALAPA	EST	28/02/2017	21/12/2017	n°001413	307 KM2	20/12/2020	L'OR. LE DIAMANT ET LES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.TCHOUDJA TCHOUTA CYRIL	First come. First served
464	MONGOKEL E MINING COMPANY Sarl.	BOLIMA	EST	21/02/2017	17/03/2017	N°000365	337 KM²	17/03/2020	Or. DIAMANT ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.TCHOUDJA TCHOUTA CYRIL	First come. First served
487	NAINA CAMEROON SARL	NGOUTIRI	NORD	24/03/2017	18/07/2017	n°000878	476 KM2	17/07/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.ALHADJI ALI AOUDOU	First come. First served
308	NEW GENERATION MINING COMPANY (NEGMICO)	KRIBI-NYETE	SUD	18/04/2013	17/03/2015	n°001903	491KM²	17/03/2018	fer or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
361	OPTIMUM MINING RESSOURCES	KOUBOU	EST	01/12/2014	03/02/2015	n°001195	497KM²	03/02/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
452	PRECIOUS METAL RESOURCES SARL	MAMA SUD	EST	19/10/2016	23/01/2017	N°000091	417 KM²	23/01/2020	Or et substances connexes	M.ABRAHAMSEN TRULS MAGNE. M.ALBERT NIH FON	First come. First served
217	RESERVOIR MINERALS CAMEROON	BIBEMI	NORD	16/12/2015	27/04/2017	AR 000492	202.43 KM2	26/04/2019	OR ET LES AUTRES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	FILIALE CANADIENNE RESERVOIR MINERALS INC	First come. First served
332	RESERVOIR MINERALS CAMEROON	WAPOUZE	NORD	24/07/2017	01/11/2018	AR001454	181 KM2	01/10/2020	OR ET AUTRES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	CHRISTOPHER SPENCER	First come. First served
439	SAMU CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING AND INVESTMENT SARL	MINTOM-SUD	SUD	17/02/2016	20/12/2016	n°001180	170KM²	20/12/2019	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	Nc	First come. First served
438	SANMU CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING AND	NGOIALA-SUD	SUD	17/02/2016	09/08/2016	n°000805	500KM²	09/08/2019	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
354	INVESTMENT SARL SINO-FOKOUS MINING CORPORATION	MAKOURE	Nc	25/08/2014	29/01/2015	n° 000572	217KM²	29/01/2018	fer et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
319	SINOSTEEL CAM SA	LOBE II	SUD	16/01/2016	02/03/2017	AR 000379	471KM2	01/03/2019	FER. OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	SINOSTEEL CORPORATION ET SCTE AFRICA MINES	First come. First served
521	SOCIETE ARCHIDONA MINERALES SA	MEMVOUGA	CENTRE	11/07/2017	28/12/2017	n° 001431	493 Km2	27/12/2020	RUTILE ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS. MR JIM FORD	First come. First served
522	SOCIETE ARCHIDONA MINERALES SA	SIMBAN	CENTRE	11/07/2017	28/12/2017	n° 001432	487 Km2	27/12/2020	RUTILE ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS. MR JIM FORD	First come. First served
511	SOCIETE ARCHIDONA MINERALES SA	NKOBIBA	CENTRE	10/05/2017	21/11/2017	n° 001292	486 Km2	20/11/2020	RUTILE ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
512	SOCIETE ARCHIDONA MINERALES SA	WASSA BABOUTE	CENTRE	10/05/2017	21/11/2017	n° 001284	440 Km2	20/11/2020	RUTILE ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
510	SOCIETE ARCHIDONA MINERALES SA	BISSAGA	CENTRE	08/05/2017	21/11/2017	n° 001288	430 Km2	20/11/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	PUNGONG PROMBO PUPESIE ELIAS	First come. First served
471	SOCIETE CAMEROON AISE D'EXPLOITATION MINIERE (SCEM)	BETARE-OYA NORD	EST	Nc	27/04/2017	N°000497	500 KM²	27/04/2020	Or et substances connexes	HAMMADOU ALI BACHIR	First come. First served
353	SOCIETE CAMEROON AISE D'EXPLOITATION MINIERE (SCEM) SA	KANGUESSE	EST	12/08/2014	29/01/2015	n° 000571	295KM²	29/01/2018	Or et substances connexes	HAMMADOU ALI BACHIR	First come. First served
481	SOCIETE CAMEROON AISE D'EXPLOITA	LOM 2	EST	17/02/2017	09/06/2017	n° 000669	435KM²	09/06/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	HAMMADOU ALI BACHIR. MAMOUDA ALI. ABOUBAKAR ALI . ALI SOULEYMANOU	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
	TION MINIERE (SCEM) SA										
468	SOCIETE CIVILE IMMOBILIERE LES TROPICQUES (TROPQ-IMMO)	KOM-EST	SUD	27/03/2017	13/04/2017	N°000458	400 KM²	13/04/2020	Or et substances connexes	M.LINDJECK MANGUELE SAMUEL. SOFOCAM SARL.M.ERVIN NZIA BATONGA.MLLE NYEMB ANN'YALLE SIPORA .MOMASSO ALICE FLAVIE EPSE LINDJECK . MLLE LINDJECK MANGUELE MAELYS FLAVIA. MLLE LINDJECK MANGUELE JADE OCEANE	First come. First served
520	SOCIETE DACAF SARL	KOBA	EST	11/02/2017	22/12/2017	n°001415	496 KM2	21/12/2020	Or et substances connexes	LOUMBOUA EMMANUEL.MME DALI ADJIBOLO CATHY FLORINE	First come. First served
368	SOCIETE GENERALE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT (SOGEDA)	NGON	SUD	06/11/2014	17/03/2015	n°001897	496KM²	17/03/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
370	SOCIETE GENERALE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT (SOGEDA)	LOKOMO-OUEST	SUD	06/11/2014	07/04/2015	n°002519	491KM²	07/04/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
369	SOCIETE GENERALE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT (SOGEDA)	ASSOK	SUD	06/11/2014	09/06/2015	n°004068	500KM²	09/06/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
466	SOCIETE GEOCAM GOLD SARL	BIDOU	SUD	02/02/2017	13/10/2017	n°001196	160 Km2	12/10/2020	OR ET ARGENT	MR.KOUANKAP NONO GUS DJIBRIL	First come. First served
500	SOCIETE GOODLUCK MINING SARL	BETARE OYA-SUD II	EST	21/08/2017	31/10/2017	n°001215	500 KM2	30/10/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	HAMMADOU ALI BACHIR .M.ZOATSIMI EMMANUEL BENJAMIN	First come. First served
506	SOCIETE JERUN ET CIE SARL	NDONGMEMBE	EST	19/09/2017	13/12/2017	n°001376	459 KM2	12/12/2020	Or et substances connexes	MLLE SAMIRA ISSA. MME NGO LIKOU D GEORGETTE	First come. First served
387	SOCIETE NAINA CAMEROON SARL (SO.NA.CAM)	BIGOE	NORD	08/12/2014	18/08/2015	n°006311	476KM²	18/08/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
518	SOCIETE SUD ENERGIE SARL	BIDOU EST	SUD	10/03/2017	27/12/2017	n° 001421	145 KM2	26/12/2020	Or et substances connexes	NGANSO SUNJI JEAN	First come. First served
503	SOCIETE TABOLO MINING SARL	BELINDELE	EST	19/06/2017	13/11/2017	n° 001254	312 KM2	12/11/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	BAKARY DOBIL NARMAI. MBELE DOBIL NARCISSE .GAMBO NAOMI DOBIL.PATOUMA DOBIL JENAR. AMOUGOU DOBIL CHEIK. AMIDOU DOBIL .OUSSOUMANOU DOBIL	First come. First served
504	SOCIETE TABOLO MINING SARL	TIKONDI 2	EST	25/07/2017	29/11/2017	n° 001334	482 KM2	28/11/2020	Or et substances connexes	BAKARY DOBIL NARMAI. MBELE DOBIL NARCISSE .GAMBO NAOMI DOBIL.PATOUMA DOBIL JENAR. AMOUGOU DOBIL CHEIK. AMIDOU DOBIL .OUSSOUMANOU DOBIL	First come. First served
388	SOLIDUS MINING SARL	TOUBORO I	NORD	27/08/2012	21/07/2015	n° 005080	457KM ²	21/07/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
390	SOLIDUS MINING SARL	TOUBORO IV	NORD	27/08/2012	21/07/2015	n° 005079	456KM ²	21/07/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
389	SOLIDUS MINING SARL	TOUBORO III	NORD	27/08/2012	18/08/2015	n° 006308	500KM ²	18/08/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
437	SOTRAMICA M SARL	GOBOUMO	EST	17/02/2016	20/12/2016	n° 001179	498KM ²	20/12/2019	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	EVARISTE ABESOLO ESSAM	First come. First served
453	SOUTHLAN D MINING CAMEROON SARL	BANGBEL 1	EST	17/03/2016	28/03/2017	N° 000407	478 KM ²	28/03/2020	Or et substances connexes	M.NGONDI DEMTARE FABRICE	First come. First served
454	SOUTHLAN D MINING CAMEROON SARL	BANGBEL2	EST/AD AMAOUA	17/03/2016	28/03/2017	N° 000400	388 KM ²	28/03/2020	Or et substances connexes	M.NGONDI DEMTARE FABRICE	First come. First served
477	SOUTHLAN D MINING CAMEROON SARL	BELA	EST	07/04/2017	05/05/2017	n° 000555	495 KM2	04/05/2020	OR ET LES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.NGONDI DEMTARE FABRICE; MME ATOABE LUCIENNE ALEXANDRA	First come. First served
488	SOUTHLAN D MINING CAMEROON SARL	MAMA-WASSANDE	EST	06/08/2017	21/06/2017	n° 000739	394 KM2	20/06/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.NGONDI DEMTARE FABRICE; MME ATOABE LUCIENNE ALEXANDRA	First come. First served
482	STONES AND GOLD SARL	ASSOK	SUD	04/07/2017	13/10/2017	n° 001195	223 KM2	12/10/2020	OR ET LE FER	MME TATSITSA TCHIAZE ALLETE. M.KUIETCHE MBE WAFFO CHABERT WILFRID.	First come. First served

N°	Company	Location of permit	Region	Date of application	Date of grant	Order ref	Surface area	End date	Commodity	Beneficial ownership	Procedures for granting
										M.NGATOM LETCHOU ARMAND	
498	SU YANG SARL	MAMA IV	EST	07/05/2017	11/10/2017	n° 001168	251 KM2	10/10/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	Nc	First come. First served
517	SUD ENERGIE SARL	LOKOUNDJE	SUD	10/03/2017	05/01/2018	N°001446	229 KM2	04/01/2021	fer. or et substances connexes	NGANSO SUNJI JEAN	First come. First served
491	SYCMA SARL	DOKODOMBE	EST	06/05/2015	06/07/2017	n° 000804	500 KM2	05/07/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	M.MOUTHE AMBASSA ROBERT JOSEPH LOUIS. MME MOUTHE AMBASSA SAMANTHA LORENE. M.MOUTHE AMBASSA YANN STEVEN'S. MME MOUTHE AMBASSA LARLA GRAYTE	First come. First served
547	TABOLO MINING SARL	BOYO	EST	05/12/2017	26/04/2018	N° 000296	150 KM2	25/05/2021	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES	BAKARY DOBIL NARMAI	First come. First served
364	TAWFIQ BUSINESS COMPANY	PANZAMA	ADAMA OUA	17/11/2014	17/03/2015	n° 001895	493KM ²	17/03/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
365	TAWFIQ BUSINESS COMPANY	SIROMA MOUSSA	ADAMA OUA	17/11/2014	07/04/2015	n° 002517	498KM ²	07/04/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
382	TAWFIQ BUSINESS COMPANY	KONTCHA	ADAMA OUA	17/11/2014	09/06/2015	n° 004067	500KM ²	09/06/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
362	TAWFIQ BUSINESS COMPANY (T.B.C)	MAYO-LOUL	ADAMA OUA	02/08/2015	17/03/2015	n° 006625	497KM ²	17/03/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
243	VALNORD SA	LABOUM	NORD	01/08/2016	14/03/2017	AR 000322	189 KM2	13/03/2019	TOUS LES MINERAIS	BOWIE EDWARD COLIN	First come. First served
356	XPLOR-TEC	BAMBOUTI II	EST	29/09/2014	29/01/2015	n° 000574	427KM ²	29/01/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served
355	XPLOR-TEC	YANGAMO II	EST	29/09/2014	29/01/2015	n° 000573	499KM ²	29/01/2018	Or et substances connexes	Nc	First come. First served

Nc : Not communicated.

Mining license

ID	Name of permit	Company	Type of permit	Status	Application date	Date of award	Date of validity	end of	Artographic reference	Commodity
PEMI 00001	LOMIE	GEOVIC	Industrial mine operating license	Permit Assigned	Nc	11/04/2003	10/04/2028		EST. Haut-Nyong.LOMIE. NGOYLA"	Nickel. Cobalt
PEMI 00002	FIGUIL	CIMENCAM	Industrial mine operating license	Permit Assigned	Nc	30/09/2004	29/09/2029		NORD. Mayo-Louti.FIGUIL"	Calcaire

ID	Name of permit	Company	Type of permit	Status	Application date	Date of award	Date of validity	end of	Artographic reference	Commodity
PEMI 00003	BIDZAR	ROCAGLIA	Industrial mine operating license	Permit Assigned	Nc	31/05/2005	30/05/2030		NORDMayo-Louti.FIGUIL"	Marbre
PEMI 00004	BIOU NORD	ROCAGLIA	Industrial mine operating license	Permit Assigned	Nc	31/05/2005	30/05/2030		NORD	Marbre
PEMI 00005	MOBILONG	C & K MINING	Industrial mine operating license	Permit Assigned	Nc	16/12/2010	15/12/2035		EST. Boumba-et-Ngoko.YOKADOUMA"	Diamant

Nc : Not communicated.

Quarry operating permit

N°	Company	Address	Permit location	Region	Date of request	Date of grant	Order number	Area	Type of License	Commodity	Beneficial ownership
1	UNIVERSAL CONTRACTORS COMPANY LIMITED	BP.91 BAMENDA	AKAK I	CENTRE	01/11/2012	19/02/2013	00854/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	63ha43a14ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
2	DANGOTE CEMENT CAMEROON	B.P. 4839 DOUALA	DJOUNGO	LITTORAL	09/10/2013	29/01/2014	000698/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	18ha20a	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	POUZZOLANE	Nc
3	DANGOTE CEMENT CAMEROON	BP: 4839 DOUALA	TOMBEL	SUD-OUEST	09/10/2013	29/01/2014	000699/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM/	27ha29a09ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	POUZZOLANE	Nc
4	DANGOTE CEMENT CAMEROON	BP: 4839 DOUALA	BATOKE	SUD-OUEST	09/10/2013	29/01/2014	000700/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	17ha73a19ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	POUZZOLANE	Nc
5	SOCIETE DES GRANDES CARRIERES DU CAMEROON	BP:627 DOUALA	BONGALA VILLAGE	SUD-OUEST	22/07/2014	22/10/2014	007083/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	15ha	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
6	OPERIS MINING SARL	BP:3410 YAOUNDE	NGOA-EKELLE	CENTRE	07/02/2014	27/02/2014	001105/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	16ha	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	PIERRE	Nc
7	KENDELY CONSTRUCTION	BP:57 MANKON-BAMENDA	DIBANDA-MUTENGENE	SUD-OUEST	20/12/2013	04/11/2014	007393/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	05ha35a50ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
8	HARVEST BTP	BP:12262 DOUALA	TAMBENG BUSH	SUD-OUEST	11/04/2014	21/08/2014	005651/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	12ha	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
9	COOPERATION SINO CAMEROONISE SARL	B.P: 11740 YAOUNDE	NKONG BELANDA	CENTRE	07/07/2014	02/10/2014	006339/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	24ha94a17ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc

N°	Company	Adress	Permit location	Region	Date request	Date of Application	Date of grant	Order number	Area	Type of License	Commodity	Beneficial ownership
10	ETS KENDELY CONSTRUCTION	P.O: 57 BAMENDA	NTAMBENG-MANKON	NORD-OUEST	12/09/2013		29/01/2014	AR 000686/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	04ha04a	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
11	DTP TERRASSEMENT	B.P.:12880 YAOUNDE	TCHABAL-BEKA TINGUERE	ADAMAOUA	13/05/2014		20/01/2014	AR 005641/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	18ha78a13ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
12	GROUPE LE GRAVIER	BP:31009 YAOUNDE	ELAT	CENTRE	11/03/2014		04/11/2014	AR 007392/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	25ha	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
13	CANA BOIS	BP.5525 YAOUNDE	BINGUELA I	CENTRE	07/04/2014		25/08/2014	DC 006386/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	20ha96a64ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	PIERRE	Nc
14	UNITED TRANSPORT AFRICA	BP.1912 DOUALA	DJOUNGO ROUTE	LITTORAL	04/06/2015		23/06/2015	AR 004303/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	08Ha69a28ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	POUZZOLANE	Nc
15	UNITED TRANSPORT AFRICA	BP.1912 DOUALA	CAPLAIN	LITTORAL	04/06/2015		23/06/2015	AR 004304/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	33ha89a33ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	POUZZOLANE	Nc
16	CANA BOIS	BP.5525 YAOUNDE	SOMAKEK	LITTORAL	02/07/2015		11/01/2015	AR 005969/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	Nc	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
17	AURORA BUILDING MATERIALS COMPANY LTD	BP.318 MANKON-BAMENDA	MFOMJU	NORD-OUEST	06/02/2015		12/03/2015	AR 01791/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	04ha59a36ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	PIERRE	Nc
18	MNO VERVAT SARL	BP.1130 YAOUNDE	AMVAM	SUD	16/04/2015		12/06/2015	DC 002633/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	5ha68a	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	PIERRE	Nc
19	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COMPANY SARL	BP.25 072 YAOUNDE	EFOK ASSI-NKOZOA	CENTRE	09/10/2014		12/06/2015	DC 002631/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	04ha 14a 25ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	PIERRE	Nc
20	FERREIRA AFRICA SARL	BP.15485 DOUALA	LOGBADJECK	LITTORAL	18/03/2015		24/06/2015	DC 002708/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	17ha90a	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	PIERRE	Nc
21	BETON CONSTRUCTION ET CARRIERE SARL	BP.914 DOUALA	BNIO RIVER MUTENGENE	SUD-OUEST	21/02/2014		15/05/2015	DC 002090/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	13ha50a09ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	PIERRE	Nc
22	SOCIETE CIVILE IMMOBILIERE TROPIQUES	BP.4751 DOUALA	MBENGUE	LITTORAL	30/06/2015		14/09/2015	DC 005085/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	10ha25a00ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	PIERRE	Nc

N°	Company	Adress	Permit location	Region	Date request of Application date	Date of grant	Order number	Area	Type of License	Commodity	Beneficial ownership
23	BUSINESS HUSSEINI CENTER COMPANY SARL	BP.12442 DOUALA	MISSAKA	SUD-OUEST	06/08/2015	27/10/2015	006066/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 01ha83a85ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	SABLE	Nc
24	CARRIERES DU CAMEROON (LCC) SARL	B.P. 6 337 YAOUNDE	NKOLAFEME	CENTRE	12/11/2015	25/01/2016	001151/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	AR 25ha04a60ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	Rock	Nc
25	SOCIETE CIVILE IMMOBILIERE PARADICIO COOPERATIVE	B.P. 13 592 YAOUNDE	MINKOMO	CENTRE	27/10/2015	26/02/2016	000123/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 8ha17a80ca	Permis d'exploitation d'une carrière industrielle	Rock	Nc
26	IMMOBILIERE ET AGRA-ALIMENTAIRE DU CAMEROON (C.I.A.A.C.)	B.P. 8 366 DOUALA	BOMKOUL	CENTRE	11/02/2015	03/10/2016	000166/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 10ha 56a 23ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	Rock	Nc
27	CHARIOT COMPANY LTD	B.P. 342 BUEA	MBONZIE-TOMBEL	SUD-OUEST	16/04/2015	18/03/2016	000219/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 24ha80a	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	POZZOLANE	Nc
28	ESER CONTRACTING AND INDUSTRY INC. CO	B.P.35 411 YAOUNDE	MFENGOU	OUEST	10/12/2015	29/03/2016	000228/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 05ha68a00ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	Rock	Nc
29	DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF AFRICA (D.C.A)	B.P. 308 LIMBE	BATOKE	OUEST	20/08/2015	13/04/2016	000334/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 20ha	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	Rock	Nc
30	LES CARRIERES MODERNES	B.P. 14 228 YAOUNDE	NKOL-OMAN	CENTRE	04/02/2015	19/04/2016	000345/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 15ha36a21ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	Rock	Nc
31	ROUDT'AF S.A	B.P. 12 117 DOUALA	BIENKOK	LITTORAL	02/06/2016	27/06/2016	000368/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 25ha42a57ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	Rock	Nc
32	CHINA COMMUNICATION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	B.P. 6532 DOUALA	ELOUMDEN II	CENTRE	25/02/2016	16/05/2016	000429/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 10ha93a39ca	Autorisation d'exploitation de carrière	Rock	Nc

N°	Company	Adress	Permit location	Region	Date request of Application date	Date of grant	Order number	Area	Type of License	Commodity	Beneficial ownership
33	CHINA FIRST HIGHWAY ENGINEERING CO	B.P. 15 815 YAOUNDE	MANDOGA-MAYOS	CENTRE	29/04/2016	16/06/2016	DC 000555/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	19ha 08a 22ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
34	CHINA MEILAN CAMEROON COMPANY	B.P. 13 592 YAOUNDE	NKOM MESSEBE	CENTRE	13/09/2016	19/12/2016	AR 001157/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	25ha	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
35	SOCIETE CIVILE IMMOBILIERE TROPIQUES	B.P.4751 DOUALA	MBENGUE	LITTORAL	24/03/2016	07/07/2016	AR 000604/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	10ha25a00c a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
36	CHINA MINHUI QUARRY	B.P.278 TIKO	OMBE	SUD-OUEST	25/04/2016	22/07/2016	DC 000696/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	22ha22a83c a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
37	STARLINE GROUP LTD	B.P.13255 DOUALA	LIKOKI	SUD-OUEST	11/10/2015	25/01/2016	AR 001166/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	3ha21a27ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Sand	Nc
38	LE JARDIN D'EDEN SARL	B.P.5872 YAOUNDE	EYEK I	SUD	19/07/2016	09/01/2016	DC 000895/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	09ha65a28c a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
39	LE JARDIN D'EDEN SARL	B.P. 5872 YAOUNDE	EYEK II	SUD	19/07/2016	09/01/2016	DC 000903/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	12ha78a87c a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
40	CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	B.P.6532 DOUALA	DIONGO	SUD-OUEST	29/01/2016	26/04/2016	DC 00350/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	05ha	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
41	BUNS	B.P.1130 YAOUNDE	MBET	CENTRE	07/09/2016	21/10/2016	DC 001027/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	08ha98a31c a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
42	ARAB CONTRACTORS CAMEROON LTD	B.P.12995 YAOUNDE	AKA-ESSE	CENTRE	15/11/2016	26/12/2016	DC 0001186/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	16ha05a79c a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
43	CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	B.P.6532 DOUALA	MBAKWA SUPE	SUD-OUEST	29/01/2016	26/04/2016	DC 000218/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	05ha14a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
44	SOTCOCOG CAMEROON	B.P.334 GAROUA	BALDA	EXTREME-NORD	02/12/2016	18/03/2016	DC 000218/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	04ha00a00c a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc

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45	GROUPE PICCINI S.A	B.P.6650 YAOUNDE	AKAK	CENTRE	08/09/2016	22/08/2016	001861/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 09ha60a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
46	MATECO SARL	BP.940 YAOUNDE	LEBOUDI	CENTRE	28/09/2016	22/12/2016	001182/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	DC 04ha52a17ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
47	ROYAL QUARRY COMPANY	BP.546 DOUALA	LOGBADJECK	LITTORAL	25/11/2015	22/01/2016	001044/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	AR 17ha51a27ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
48	CHINA LONGTENG SARL	BP.15815 YAOUNDE	BAMOUGOUM	OUEST	23/10/2015	25/01/2016	001139/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	AR 12ha09a42ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
49	CHINA LINXIANG CAMEROON SARL	B.P: 7761 YAOUNDE	NKOMETOU II	CENTRE	05/04/2015	25/01/2016	001133/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	AR 09ha20a21ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
50	CANA BOIS	BP:5525 YAOUNDE	BINGUELA I	CENTRE	12/10/2015	13/04/2016	000331/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	AR 20ha96a64ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
51	STARLINE GROUP LTD	BP.13 255 DOUALA	LIKOKI MONDONI VILLIAGE	SUD-OUEST	11/10/2015	19/08/2016	000853/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	AR 3ha21a27ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	SABLE	Nc
52	CAMEROON MINING GROUP S.A	B.P. 5402 YAOUNDE	LEMGO	OUEST	11/04/2016	09/02/2017	N° 000132/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	20ha 03a 17ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	SOP TABCO
53	CAMEROON MINING GROUP S.A	B.P. 5402 YAOUNDE	PETE	OUEST	11/04/2016	09/02/2017	N° 000131/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	20ha 10a 67ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	SOP TABCO
54	GRAVEXO &M SARL	B.P 120 FOUMBAN	KOUMELAP	OUEST	07/11/2016	11/04/2017	000446/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	N° 2ha 25a 00ca et 1ha 00a 00ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	NJANKOOU SOULEMENO U
55	ESER CONTRACTING AND INDUSTRY INC. CO	B.P.35411 YAOUNDE	BAMESSO-LATET	OUEST	21/12/2016	12/04/2017	000455/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	N° DC 10ha 47a 82ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	Nc
56	SOCIETE CIVILE IMMOBILIERE PARADICIO	B.P. 13 592 YAOUNDE	MINKOMO	CENTRE	08/20/2017	26/04/2017	N°000474/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	08ha 17a 80ca	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	MBOGO OTABELA
57	ADU BROTHERS	B.P.66 BAMENDA	GRASSCAMP-DICHE I	OUEST	03/10/2016	28/04/2017	000507/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SD CM	N° 04ha 32ca 92a	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	ADU JOSEPH
58	HAB SA	B.P.3617 YAOUNDE	LALAWAI	EXTREME-NORD	22/05/2016	02/08/2017	000912/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N° 10 ha	License to operate an industrial quarry	Rock	HAMMADOU ALI BACHIR

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59	SOCIETE NOUVELLE D'ETUDES ET DE REALISATION S(SNER)	B.P.246 MAROUA	DJOULGOUF	EXTREME-NORD	17/02/2017	08/08/2017	001059/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	04ha 01a 94ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	NASSOUR MAHAMADENE
60	CHINA FIRST HIGHWAY ENGINEERING CO	B.P. 6532 DOUALA	EKEKAM III	CENTRE	02/03/2017	23/08/2017	1018/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N° AR	18ha 16a 86ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
61	CAPITSA SARL	B.P.229 MBOUDA	TSADA	OUEST	10/07/2017	10/10/2017	001149/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	05ha 44a 92ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	DIFFO
62	CHINA HARBOUR ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD	B.P. 35 518 YAOUNDE	EBOUNDJA 1	SUD	19/04/2016	11/10/2017	001169/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N° AR	99ha 05a 68ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
63	KAYSON INC	B.P.917 SANGMELI MA	NDJANTOM	SUD	15/06/2017	11/10/2017	001170/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	20.9ha	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
64	BUNS	B.P.1130 YAOUNDE	NGOULEMAKONG	SUD	28/07/2017	31/10/2017	001211/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	13ha 55a 22ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	NKWAH JOSEH AMBE
65	KT TRADING SARL	B.P.12340 YAOUNDE	OZOM II	CENTRE	17/03/2017	08/11/2017	001245/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	41ha 64a 03ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	TALOM JUSTIN
66	SINOHYDRO CORPORATION LIMITED	B.P.7179 YAOUNDE	BABITCHOUA	CENTRE	02/10/2017	21/11/2017	N°001290/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	10ha 21a 36ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
67	SINOHYDRO CORPORATION LIMITED	B.P.7179 YAOUNDE	YOKO	CENTRE	20/10/2017	21/11/2017	001286/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	29ha 39a 98ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
68	BUNS	B.P.1130 YAOUNDE	BABA II	NORD-OUEST	14/09/2017	04/12/2017	001349/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	02ha 20a 78ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
69	CIMENTS DE L'AFRIQUE-CAMEROON S.A (CIMAF)	B.P.9457 DOUALA	DJOUNGO	LITTORAL	04/07/2017	15/12/2017	001379/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	45ha 75a 08ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
70	ESICO CAMEROON SARL	B.P.6283 YAOUNDE	TCHABAL MOUNGEL	ADAMAOUA	23/11/2017	21/12/2017	001401/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N°	54ha 81a 78ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
71	SOCIETE DES ROUTES ET DES BATIMENTS	B.P.13 031 DOUALA	NGANGO-TITI	SUD-OUEST	Nc	21/02/2017	000217/D/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	N° DC	24ha	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc

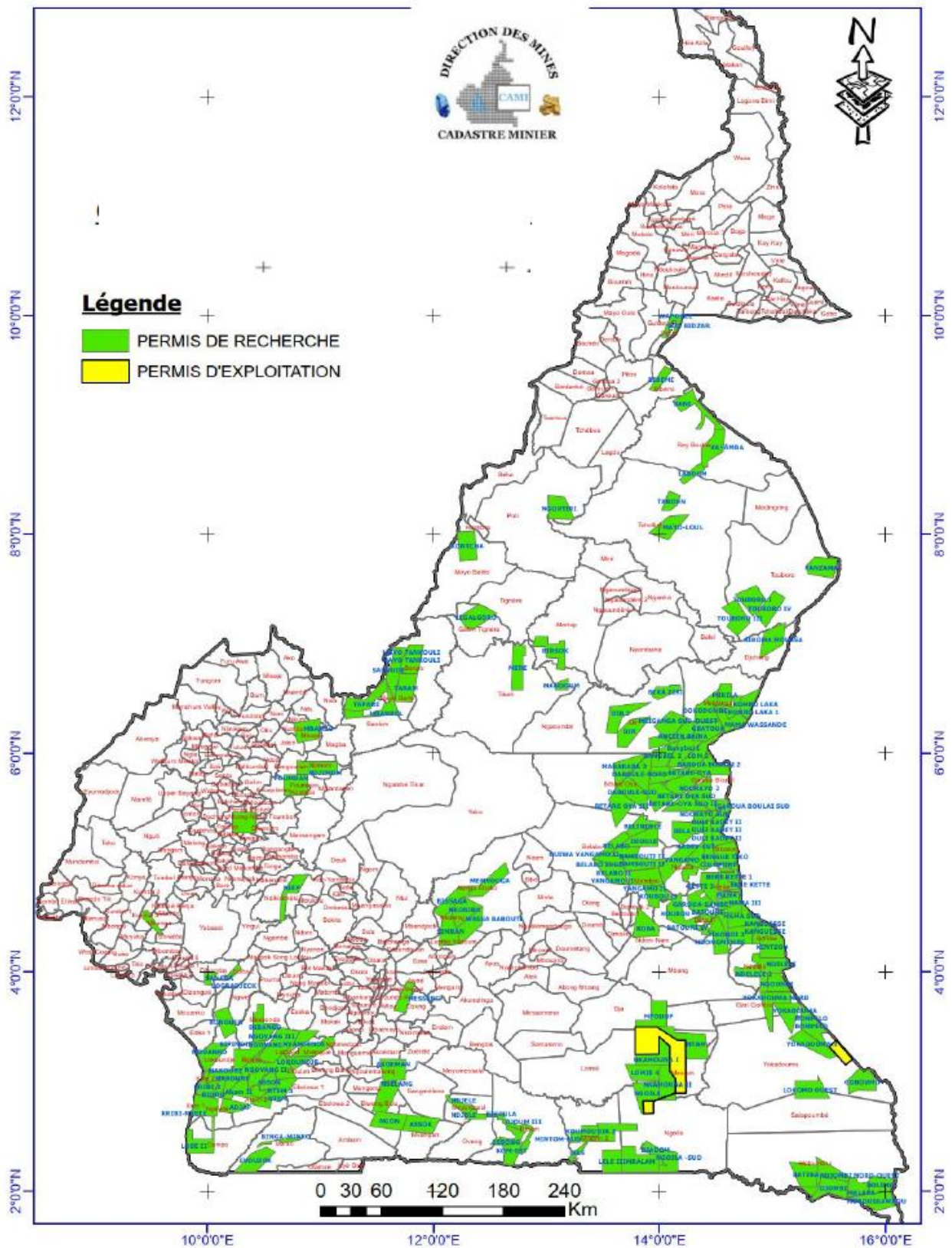
N°	Company	Adress	Permit location	Region	Date request	of Appli cation date	Date of grant	Order number	Area	Type of License	Commodi ty	Benefical ownership
72	SOCIETE SOGEA SATOM	BP:5680 YAOUNDE	SOSHI	NORD OUEST	08/01/2018		14/06/2018	AR000429/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	14ha83a11c a	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
73	SINOHYDRO CORPORATION LIMITED	BP:7179 YAOUNDE	BINI WARAK	ADAMAOUA	19/03/2018		02/07/2018	AR00045/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	67ha34a25c a	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
74	ROUTD'AF	BP:12117 YAOUNDE	BIENKOK	LITTORAL	30/11/2017		09/02/2018	AR000063/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	25ha42a57c a	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
75	SOTCOCO SUCCURSALE CAMEROON SARL	BP:334 GAROUA	FTAK-TAGALI	EXTREME NORD	07/11/2017		01/02/2018	AR000020/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	10ha01a25c a	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
76	SOTCOCO SUCCURSALE CAMEROON SARL	BP:334 GAROUA	BALDA	EXTREME NORD	10/05/2017		06/08/2018	AR000547/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	10ha47a03c a	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
77	ZHEJIANG PROVINCIAL TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION GROUP CO LTD	BP:5600 YAOUNDE	AKOKAN-BATOURI	EST	20/04/2018		25/04/2018	AR000293/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	14ha78a73c a	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
78	MAG SARL	BP:5241 YAOUNDE	NGAMBOULA	EST	12/03/2018		15/05/2018	AR000339/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	05ha00a39c a	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
79	NEPTUNE MARINE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY	BP:139 LIMBE	MOKUNDA	SUD-OUEST	10/01/2017		26/01/2018	AR000009/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	22ha02a30c a	Industrial quarry operating permit	POUZZOLANE	Nc
80	RAZEL-CAMEROON	BP:11306 YAOUNDE	KOUSSE	CENTRE	23/10/2018		27/12/2018	AR000955/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	25ha42a01c a	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
81	XINJIANG COMMUNICATION CONSTRUCTION GROUP CO..LTD	BP:25578	MEKWAMEKOUA	EST	18/05/2018		16/08/2018	AR000568/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	10ha40a85c a	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
82	RAZEL-CAMEROON	BP:11306 YAOUNDE	TESSE	OUEST	25/10/2018		03/12/2018	AR000923/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	22ha35a61c a	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc

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83	ELEVOLUTION ENGENHARIA SA	BP:6650 YAOUNDE	YALONGO	CENTRE	23/07/2018		15/11/2018	AR000867/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	23ha46a86ca	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
84	SINOHYDRO CORPORATION LIMITED	BP:35018 BASTOS-YAOUNDE	LELE	SUD	13/04/2018		24/08/2018	AR000587/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	25ha	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
85	ATIDOLF.LTD	BP:15896	NOMAYOS	CENTRE	10/07/2017		06/11/2018	AR000806/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	31ha61a68ca	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
86	CIMENTS DE L'AFRIQUE-CAMEROON SA	BP:9457 DOUALA	MAMIE WATER	LITTORAL	04/07/2017		01/02/2018	AR000030/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	89ha02a90ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	POUZZOLANE	Nc
87	SOGEA SATOM	BP:5680 YAOUNDE	MBANGSIRI	ADAMAOUA	09/11/2018		20/12/2018	AR000944/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	16ha63a25ca	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
88	LES GRANULATS DU CAMEROON	BP:3582	NKOTENG VILLAGE	CENTRE	19/02/2018		14/06/2018	AR000428/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02ha06a43ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	SABLE	Nc
89	ARAB CONTRACTORS CAMEROON LTD	BP:12995	DJOUZE	SUD	28/12/2017		05/02/2018	AR000034/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	15ha21a89ca	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
90	CGCOC	BP:35316	BAYOMEN	CENTRE	23/04/2018		05/06/2018	AR000388/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	15ha	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
91	CHINA FIRST HIGHWAY ENGINEERING CO.LTD	BP:15823	LISSE	CENTRE	17/05/2018		24/09/2018	AR000681/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	18ha87a17ca	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc
92	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COMPANY SARL	BP:25072 YAOUNDE	NKOZOA	CENTRE	11/08/2017		15/05/2018	AR000341/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	04ha14a25ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
98	SOGEA SATOM CAMEROON	BP.5680 YAOUNDE	EKONA	SUD-OUEST	27/02/2015		04/03/2015	AR002980/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	26ha29a81ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
99	GRANULATS DU CAMEROON S.A	BP.3582 YAOUNDE	NKOLMEKOK-NYOM II	CENTRE	18/03/2016		13/06/2016	AR000511/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	19ha97a13ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc

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100	SOCIETE CAMEROUNAISES DES PIERRES ET GRAVIERS	BP.1239 DOUALA	BESSOMBE	LITTORAL	09/02/2016	12/09/2016	001128/AR/MINMIDT/SG/D/SD/CM	09ha72a57ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
101	ETS EXTTECHOCAM	BP.372 TIKO	GARDENS LIMBE	SUD-OUEST	22/12/2015	16/11/2016	001077/AR/MINMIDT/SG/D/SD/CM	05ha43a20ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
102	SOCIETE TRANSLATIQUE CAMEROON SARL	BP.5545 DOUALA	AKA I	CENTRE	09/05/2016	24/11/2016	001096/AR/MINMIDT/SG/D/SD/CM	05ha30a81ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
103	RAZEL-CAMEROON	BP.11306 YAOUNDE	GRAND BATANGA II	SUD	10/04/2016	25/10/2016	001038/DC/MINMIDT/SG/D/SD/CM	32ha	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
104	CROISIERE BTP	B.P. 3461 YAOUNDE	GUEBAKE	NORD	15/04/2016	09/01/2017	000025/N° ar/MINIMIDT/SG/D/SD/DCM	10ha99a19ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
105	PANTECHNIKI	B.P. 1858 YAOUNDE	BENT	EST	15/03/2016	09/01/2017	000026/N° AR/MINMIDT/SG/D/SD/CM	06ha43a20ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
106	CAMRAIL	B.P. 766 DOUALA	EBAKA	EST	01/11/2016	11/01/2017	000032/N° AR/MINMIDT/SG/D/SD/CM	9ha75a52ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
107	RAZEL-CAMEROON	BP: 11306 YAOUNDE	NKOMETOU	CENTRE	15/12/2016	02/05/2017	005443/AR/MINMIDT/SG/D/SD/SDCM	25ha08a96ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
108	CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD	BP: 15823 YAOUNDE	MINKAM	CENTRE	03/04/2017	24/07/2017	000892/DC/MINMIDT/SG/D/SD/CM	09ha40a81ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
109	BETON CONSTRUCTION ET CARRIERE SARL	BP : 914 DOUALA	BNIO RIVER MUTENGENE	SUD-OUEST	03/11/2016	27/04/2017	AR000503/A/MINMIDT/SG/D/M/SDCM	13ha50a09ca	Quarry exploitation authorization	Rock	Nc
110	CHINA FIRST HIGHWAY ENGINEERING CO.LTD	BP:15823	LISSE	CENTRE	17/05/2018	24/09/2018	AR000681/A/MINMIDT/SG/D/M/SDCM	18ha87a17ca	The authorization to operate a quarry in the public interest	Rock	Nc

N°	Company	Adress	Permit location	Region	Date request	of Application date	Date of grant	Order number	Area	Type of License	Commodity	Beneficial ownership
111	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COMPANY SARL	BP:25072 YAOUNDE	NKOZOA	CENTRE	11/08/2017		15/05/2018	AR000341/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	04ha14a25ca	Quarry exploitation authorization public	Rock	Nc
112	RAZEL-CAMEROON	BP: 11 306 YAOUNDE	LOGBADJECK	LITTORAL	15/12/2016		06/02/2018	AR000038/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	40ha76a76ca	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
113	DREAMLAND CONNECT ROCK QUARRY	BP:417 BAMENDA	MFUMJU-MANKON	NORD-OUEST	10/11/2017		08/08/2018	AR000551/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	03ha47a	Industrial quarry operating permit	Rock	Nc
114	CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD	BP: 15823 YAOUNDE	ELOUMDEN II	CENTRE	28/03/2018		24/08/2018	AR000599/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	10ha93a38ca	Quarry exploitation authorization public	Rock	Nc
115	ESER CONTRACTING AND INDUSTRY INC.CO	BP:35411 YAOUNDE - CAMEROON	MFENGOU	NORD-OUEST	28/03/2018		23/07/2018	AR000510/A/MINMIDT/SG/D M/SDCM	05ha68a00ca	Quarry exploitation authorization public	Rock	Nc

Annex 6 - Mining licences map



Annex 7 - Social payments

Mandatory social payments

Company	Identity of the beneficiary			Description	Amount	Currency	Amount in FCFA
	(Name/function)	Recipient's region	Date				
COTCO	Ntcham kwassi Epse Nguiamba Suzanne. Cultivatrice	Village BIDOU 1	2018-07-04	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Ntcham kwassi Epse Nguiamba Suzanne. Cultivatrice	Village BIDOU 1	2018-07-04	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	14 000	FCFA	14 000
	Mba Philippel. Chef du Village	Village BIDOU 1	2018-07-04	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Ndongo François. Agriculteur	Village BIDOU 1	2018-07-04	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	167 000	FCFA	167 000
	Obah Marcel Patrick. Agriculteur	Village BIDOU 1	2018-07-04	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	6 000	FCFA	6 000
	Obah Marcel Patrick. Agriculteur	Village BIDOU 1	2018-07-04	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	131 000	FCFA	131 000
	Mamia henri beny. Agriculteur	Village DOMBE	2018-07-03	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	21 000	FCFA	21 000
	Mbpem Eric Rolain. Agriculteur	Village DOMBE	2018-07-03	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	92 000	FCFA	92 000
	Mebale Jeanot. Chef du Village	Village BISSIANG	2018-07-03	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Pougoualeu Moukam barthelemy Brice. Agriculteur	Village BILOLO	2018-07-03	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	120 000	FCFA	120 000
	Mathouer Jacques Robert. Agriculteur	Village BILOLO	2018-07-03	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	42 000	FCFA	42 000
	Nzinbour Enmanuel. Agriculteur	Village BILOLO	2018-07-03	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	75 000	FCFA	75 000
	Minkoua Ngouni. Chef du Village	Village NKOUAMBPOER	2018-09-01	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Mbengono Mendza. Agriculteur	Village BIDOU 1	2018-08-30	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	90 000	FCFA	90 000
	Ndongo François. Agriculteur	Village BIDOU 1	2018-08-30	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	292 000	FCFA	292 000
	Mballa Joseph. Agriculteur	Village BKOES -SI	2018-08-31	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	239 000	FCFA	239 000
	Ntcham kwassi. Cultivatrice	Village BIDOU 1	2018-08-30	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	505 000	FCFA	505 000
	Amougou Simi Pierre. Chef du Village	Village MADONG 2	2018-09-01	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Pinbong Valere. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	1 000	FCFA	1 000
	Ndoman Isacc Bruno. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	114 000	FCFA	114 000
	Selane Adoka. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	148 000	FCFA	148 000
	Dami wokom Olivier. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	320 000	FCFA	320 000
	Voyam Valentin. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	230 000	FCFA	230 000
	Djanang Tayo. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	64 000	FCFA	64 000
	Wokom Dami Ruben. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	181 000	FCFA	181 000
	Baba Zoumda Joseph. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	297 000	FCFA	297 000
	Gabala Djou Regine. Cultivatrice	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	136 000	FCFA	136 000
	Bikele Pierre. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	70 000	FCFA	70 000

Company	Identity of the beneficiary			Description	Amount	Currency	Amount in FCFA
	(Name/function)	Recipient's region	Date				
	Bikele Pierre. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	171 000	FCFA	171 000
	Dangue Ndjikina Francky José. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	224 000	FCFA	224 000
	Ebobola Kami. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	361 000	FCFA	361 000
	Nguene Marcel. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	92 000	FCFA	92 000
	Pinbong Valere. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	7 000	FCFA	7 000
	Mezome Pierre. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	354 000	FCFA	354 000
	Mbongne. Agriculteur	Village Tamtsek	2018-09-05	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	25 000	FCFA	25 000
	Kalla Banda Valere. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	93 000	FCFA	93 000
	Seidou Mouton Ndjikam Seidou. Agriculteur	Village YEBI	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	16 000	FCFA	16 000
	Housseni adamou. Chef du Village	Village Yaowi	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Dacti Ousmanou. Chef du Village	Village Sokorta Manga	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Mirifigna Pascal. Chef du Village	Village Helbao	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Hamadou Nasser. Agriculteur	Village Yandea	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	63 000	FCFA	63 000
	Yaya Amidou. Agriculteur	Village Yandea	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	9 000	FCFA	9 000
	Hayatou Nestor. Agriculteur	Village Yandea	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	72 000	FCFA	72 000
	Hamaselbe Adamou. Agriculteur	Village Yandea	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Moussa Ngnako. Agriculteur	Village Yandea	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	45 000	FCFA	45 000
	Bobo Mamoudou. Agriculteur	Village Yandea	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	135 000	FCFA	135 000
	Mohammadou Bachirou. Agriculteur	Village Yandea	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	108 000	FCFA	108 000
	Abba Bachirou. Agriculteur	Village Yandea	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	54 000	FCFA	54 000
	Oumaropu Hamadjoda. Agriculteur	Village Benana - Touldoro	2018-09-09	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	18 000	FCFA	18 000
	Djomana. Cultivatrice	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	10 000	FCFA	10 000
	Tamak Voyam Adam Farol franck. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	260 000	FCFA	260 000
	Azeng Honorine. Cultivatrice	Village Tamtsek	2018-09-05	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	4 000	FCFA	4 000
	Matsapa Solane Sylvie. Cultivatrice	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	96 000	FCFA	96 000
	Ata Claudine Chancie. Cultivatrice	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	590 000	FCFA	590 000
	Ondoa Jean Marie. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	300 000	FCFA	300 000
	Akamba Djonde. Cultivatrice	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	135 000	FCFA	135 000
	Essouka Gomone. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	740 000	FCFA	740 000
	Awa Bitounde Amabaga. Cultivatrice	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	56 000	FCFA	56 000
	Awa Bitounde Amabaga. Cultivatrice	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	394 000	FCFA	394 000

Company	Identity of the beneficiary			Description	Amount	Currency	Amount in FCFA
	(Name/function)	Recipient's region	Date				
	Mandali Elise Rosalie. Cultivatrice	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	99 000	FCFA	99 000
	Gbolong Batounde. Cultivatrice	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	163 000	FCFA	163 000
	Ndongmoui Kaeke. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	76 000	FCFA	76 000
	Tabo Ngoula. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	20 000	FCFA	20 000
	Bala Martin. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	195 000	FCFA	195 000
	Ndongmoui Kaeke. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	291 000	FCFA	291 000
	Ondoa Jean Marie. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	77 000	FCFA	77 000
	Essouka Gomone. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	445 000	FCFA	445 000
	Gamba louis bertrant. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	122 000	FCFA	122 000
	Mekene Voyam. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	560 000	FCFA	560 000
	Essouka Gomone. Chef du Village	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Dong sandjo Guillaume. Agriculteur	Village Ebaka	2018-09-06	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	658 000	FCFA	658 000
	Kimsoh Belinga. Agriculteur	Village Mbambo	2018-09-05	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	166 000	FCFA	166 000
	Djita Martin. Agriculteur	Village Mbaki 1	2018-09-05	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	63 000	FCFA	63 000
	Solane Sitima. Agriculteur	Village Ndoumba-Kanga	2018-09-07	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	46 000	FCFA	46 000
	Sambele Severin. Agriculteur	Village Ndoumba-Kanga	2018-09-07	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	186 000	FCFA	186 000
	Mandali Brigitte. Cultivatrice	Village Ndoumba-Kanga	2018-09-07	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	99 000	FCFA	99 000
	Ngbandjo Gankele. Agriculteur	Village Tamtsek	2018-09-05	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	35 000	FCFA	35 000
	Tassi Michel. Agriculteur	Village Tamtsek	2018-09-05	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	7 000	FCFA	7 000
	Dodo Faroukou. Chef du villge	Village Lom Pangar	2018-12-19	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Dodo Faroukou. Chef du villge	Village Lom Pangar	2018-12-19	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Hamaounde. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	32 000	FCFA	32 000
	Mboumsemi Marthe. Cultivatrice	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	192 000	FCFA	192 000
	Doudou Maibele. Cultivatrice	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	179 000	FCFA	179 000
	Hamadjoda Mbadaka. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	80 000	FCFA	80 000
	Yaya Raymond. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	1 254 000	FCFA	1 254 000
	Saoubai Robert. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	46 000	FCFA	46 000
	Goumbai Nadine. Cultivatrice	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	350 000	FCFA	350 000
	Bobbo Oumarou. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	4 000	FCFA	4 000
	Oumarou Sanda. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	47 000	FCFA	47 000
	Oumarou Sanda. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	62 000	FCFA	62 000

Company	Identity of the beneficiary			Description	Amount	Currency	Amount in FCFA
	(Name/function)	Recipient's region	Date				
	Daouda Holdeou. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	120 000	FCFA	120 000
	Biya Harouna. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	43 000	FCFA	43 000
	Salman Marc. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	303 000	FCFA	303 000
	Inna Samara. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	16 000	FCFA	16 000
	Daouda Holdeou. Agriculteur	Village Leswoka	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	37 000	FCFA	37 000
	Hamoia Betare. Chef du Village	Village Sokorta Petel- Babongo	2018-12-21	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
	Moussa. Chef du Village	Village Beka Petel	2018-12-22	Section 5.5.4 PGE de COTCO Vol. 3	50 000	FCFA	50 000
Total							14 560 000

Voluntary social payments

Société	Identité du Bénéficiaire			Description	Montant	Devise	Montant en FCFA
	(Nom. fonction)	Région du bénéficiaire	Date				
	MERENCO	SUD	06/02/2018	Achat fournitures scolaires	5 409 500	XAF	5 409 500
	FEMMES DU SAHEL	SUD	06/02/2018	Frais APE pour parrainage Scolaire 200 élèves du NORD et achats uniformes scolaires	857 802	XAF	857 802
	COMMUNAUTE FIFINDA	Nc	Nc	Soutien à la célébration de la 52e fete de la jeunesse du 11/02/2019 dans la zone de Kribi	5 095 049	XAF	5 095 049
	COMMUNAUTE LOKOUNDJE	Nc	Nc	Soutien à la célébration de la 52e fete de la jeunesse du 11/02/2019 dans la zone de Kribi	496 000	XAF	496 000
	ORPHELINAT MASSED	Nc	Nc	Loyer	495 000	XAF	495 000
PERENCO RDR	PRAK	Nc	Nc	Canalisation enfants désœuvrés Kribi par la pratique du rugby	2 040 000	XAF	2 040 000
	LIRE À DOUALA	Nc	Nc	Sponsoring 3ème édition de "LIRE À DOUALA"	1 350 000	XAF	1 350 000
	LYCEE DOMINIQUE SAVIO	Nc	Nc	Sponsoring	3 383 259	XAF	3 383 259
	DIVERS ORPHELINATS	Nc	Nc	Cadeaux de Noël et fournitures scolaires	1 497 173	XAF	1 497 173
	UCAC - ICAM	LITTORAL	Nc	Soutien à la Formation des ingénieurs nationaux	15 187 500	XAF	15 187 500
	Stagiaires	Nc	Nc	Contribution à la formation et à l'éducation des jeunes au moyens de stages	72 717	USD	40 566 402
PERENCO CAM	Institut Européen de Coopération	LITTORAL	Nc	Financement à la formation en micro entrepreneuriat et en techniques modernes agricoles dans la zone de KRIBI	50 857 658	XAF	50 857 658
	Centre de la femme et de la famille	SUD	Nc	Appui dans l'organisation de la JIF 2019 à FIFINDA	150 000	XAF	150 000

Société	Identité du Bénéficiaire		Date	Description	Montant	Devise	Montant en FCFA
	(Nom. fonction)	Région du bénéficiaire					
	PRAK (PERENCO RUGBY ACADEMY KRIBI)	SUD	Nc	Financement de PERENCO RUGBY ACADEMY	874 000	XAF	874 000
	Communauté BATANGA/MPAPO NDOWE	SUD	Nc	Appui à la commémoration culturelle des peuples BATANGA - MPAPO NDOWE 2018	500 000	XAF	500 000
	ARRONDISSEMENT DE FIFINDA	SUD	Nc	Soutien à la célébration de la fete de l'unité nationale du 20/05/2018 à FIFINDA	200 000	XAF	200 000
	PREFECTURE DE L'OCEAN	SUD	Nc	Soutien à la célébration de la fete de l'unité nationale du 20/05/2018 à la préfecture de l'OCEAN	200 000	XAF	200 000
	PREFETURE DE L'OCEAN	SUD	Nc	Sponsoring organisation championnat/coupe de football pour le compte de la fete nationale du 20 Mai 2018 à KRIBI 2ème.	200 000	XAF	200 000
Gaz du Cameroon	COMMUNITY WORKERS-MAY2018	Logbaba - Douala	31/05/2018		828 000	XAF	828 000
	TREATM COMMUNITY WORKER INJURY	Logbaba - Douala	07/06/2018		47 500	XAF	47 500
	COMMUNITY WORKER PYMT JUNE18	Logbaba - Douala	29/06/2018		780 000	XAF	780 000
	PYMT/COMMUNITY WORKERS OCT 18	Logbaba - Douala	07/11/2018		660 000	XAF	660 000
	COMM. WORKERS FOR SITE	Logbaba - Douala	12/07/2018		40 000 000	XAF	40 000 000
	PAY\COMM. WORKERS JUL 18	Logbaba - Douala	03/08/2018		3 408 000	XAF	3 408 000
	PAY\COMM. WORKERS AUG 18	Logbaba - Douala	04/09/2018		2 292 000	XAF	2 292 000
	PAY\COMM. WORKERS SEP 18	Logbaba - Douala	02/10/2018		2 334 000	XAF	2 334 000
	Local Community Gifts (CSR PROJECTS)	Douala	14/09/2018		80 000	XAF	80 000
	Local Community Gifts (CSR PROJECTS)	Douala	16/04/2018		420 000	XAF	420 000
	Local Community Gifts (CSR PROJECTS)	Logbaba - Douala	13/02/2018		89 250	XAF	89 250
	CONDOLENCE GIFT FUN. NKOMBA CH	Douala	31/10/2018		90 000	XAF	90 000
	BACK TO SCHOOL DONATIONS SCHLS	Logbaba schools - Douala	10/08/2018		500 000	XAF	500 000
	BACK TO SCHL VOUCHER SUB CONTR	Logbaba schools - Douala	03/09/2018		1 000 000	XAF	1 000 000
	PYMT ANGELINA /LT JAMES CHI FE	Logbaba schools - Douala	10/08/2018		1 510 000	XAF	1 510 000
	PYMT BGFI/HIV AIDS SPORTS WALK	Douala	19/11/2018		500 000	XAF	500 000

Société	Identité du Bénéficiaire			Description	Montant	Devise	Montant en FCFA
	(Nom. fonction)	Région du bénéficiaire	Date				
	PMT NOUHOU/CSR INITIATIV LOGBA	Logbaba - Douala	23/11/2018		2 000 000	XAF	2 000 000
	Local Community projects(CSR PROJECTS)	Logbaba - Douala	06/09/2018		1 000 000	XAF	1 000 000
	Local Community projects(CSR PROJECTS)	Logbaba - Douala	01/10/2018		950 000	XAF	950 000
	CYCLING COMPETITN SPONSORSHIP	Douala	18/05/2018		180 000	XAF	180 000
	GOLF INTER PETROLEUM SPONSOR	Douala	28/09/2018		2 000 000	XAF	2 000 000
	COMMUNE DE MOMBO	LITTORAL	2018-06-05	CH8331335 BICEC DU 16/01/2018	3 698 160	FCFA	3 698 160
CIMENCAM	COMMUNE DE MONBO	LITTORAL	2018-05-15	CH8331392 BICEC 15/01/2018	2 157 200	FCFA	2 157 200
	COMMUNE DE MONBO	LITTORAL	2018-10-18	CHQ8331681 BICEC du 19/10/2018	5 264 000	FCFA	5 264 000
					Total		201 147 453

Nc : non communiqué.

Annex 8 - Subnational transfers - details of differences by company and allocations by Municipality

Company	Extraction tax EITI	Common share - calculated	Common share - actual	Difference
CIMENCAM	41 757 590	10 439 398	6 975 426	3 463 972
RAZEL	113 539 109	28 384 777	102 185 199	(73 800 422)
DANGOTE CEMENT CAM.SA	47 608 756	11 902 189	-	11 902 189
GRACAM	3 691 716	922 929	-	922 929
CAMINEX	4 667 309	1 166 827	-	1 166 827
ARAB CONTRACTORS CAMEROON	13 917 613	3 479 403	-	3 479 403
CAMRAIL SA	11 196 050	2 799 013	10 076 438	(7 277 426)
STE SOGEA-SATOM CAM	6 065 350	1 516 338	9 935 700	(8 419 363)
UTA	13 087 000	3 271 750	11 778 300	(8 506 550)
Total	255 530 493	63 882 623	140 951 063	(77 068 440)

Annexe 9 - Allocation of direct SNH operation in the State accounts

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix - Travail - Patrie
 MINISTERE DES FINANCES
 SECRETARIAT GENERAL
 DIRECTION GENERALE DU TRESOR, DE LA
 COOPERATION FINANCIERE ET MONETAIRE



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace - Work - Fatherland
 MINISTRY OF FINANCE
 GENERAL SECRETARIAT
 DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TREASURY,
 FINANCIAL AND MONETARY COOPERATION

CF : 01 ACCT

AGENCE COMPTA CENTRAL

Exercice : 2018

HISTORIQUE DU COMPTE N° 7411 Redevance SNH

Période du 02/01/2018 au 31/12/2018

Date	Journal	Per.	Feuil	Opération	Rub.	Contre partie	Montant Débit	Montant Credit
31/01/2018	LJOD9	022	001	10000323	RBE		0	29 933 891 379
28/02/2018	LJOD9	042	001	10000322	RBE		0	8 923 635 959
30/03/2018	LJOD9	064	001	10000324	RBE		0	5 411 194 947
30/04/2018	LJOD9	085	001	10000327	RBE		0	17 022 752 519
31/05/2018	LJOD9	107	001	10000330	RBE		0	16 667 719 138
29/06/2018	LJOD9	128	001	10000290	RBE		0	17 516 205 597
31/07/2018	LJOD9	150	001	10000295	RBE		0	16 695 200 194
31/08/2018	LJOD9	172	001	10000296	RBE		0	22 150 464 399
28/09/2018	LJOD9	192	001	10000301	RBE		0	15 059 961 815
31/10/2018	LJOD9	215	001	10000308	RBE		0	24 033 721 003
30/11/2018	LJOD9	237	001	10000313	RBE		0	12 395 801 329
28/12/2018	LJOD9	256	001	10000338	RBE		0	8 071 018 069
28/12/2018	LJOD9	256	001	10000338	RBE		0	1 343 137 721
Total de la Période							0	195 224 704 069
Solde de la Période							0	195 224 704 069
Report							0	0
Solde Antérieur							0	0
Solde à Nouveau							0	195 224 704 069

Sous Réserve des Opérations comptabilisées par le Poste Centralisateur

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix - Travail - Patrie
 MINISTERE DES FINANCES
 SECRETARIAT GENERAL
 DIRECTION GENERALE DU TRESOR, DE LA
 COOPERATION FINANCIERE ET MONETAIRE



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace - Work - Fatherland
 MINISTRY OF FINANCE
 GENERAL SECRETARIAT
 DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TREASURY,
 FINANCIAL AND MONETARY COOPERATION

CF : 01 ACCT

AGENCE COMPTA CENTRAL

Exercice : 2018

HISTORIQUE DU COMPTE N° 2279 Matériels, machines et installations techniques
 spécifiques à la fonction des services

Période du 02/01/2018 au 31/12/2018

Date	Journal	Per.	Feuil	Opération	Rub.	Contre partie	Montant Débit	Montant Credit
28/12/2018	LJOD9	256	001	10000336	DBE	402006118001	52 832 621 868	0
Total de la Période							52 832 621 868	0
Solde de la Période							52 832 621 868	0
Report							0	0
Solde Antérieur							0	0
Solde à Nouveau							52 832 621 868	0

Sous Réserve des Opérations comptabilisées par le Poste Centralisateur

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN

Paix - Travail - Patrie

MINISTERE DES FINANCES

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

DIRECTION GENERALE DU TRESOR, DE LA
COOPERATION FINANCIERE ET MONETAIRE

CF : 01 ACCT

AGENCE COMPTA CENTRAL

Exercice : 2018

HISTORIQUE DU COMPTE N° 6189 Autres rémunérations des prestations extérieures



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

Peace - Work - Fatherland

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TREASURY,
FINANCIAL AND MONETARY COOPERATION

Période du 02/01/2018 au 31/12/2018

Date	Journal	Per.	Feuil	Opération	Rub.	Contre partie	Montant Débit	Montant Credit
29/06/2018	LJOD9	128	001	10000289	DBE	402006018001	44 268 722 285	0
26/10/2018	LJOD9	212	001	10000304	DBE	402006018001	30 000 000 000	0
28/12/2018	LJOD9	256	001	10000336	DBE	402006018001	68 123 359 916	0
Total de la Période							142 392 082 201	0
Solde de la Période							142 392 082 201	0
Report							0	0
Solde Antérieur							0	0
Solde à Nouveau							142 392 082 201	0

Sous Réserve des Opérations comptabilisées par le Poste Centralisateur

Annex 10 - Employment reported by extractive companies

No	Company	Extractive sector	National				Non-national/ foreigners	Total
			Local	Men	Women	Not local		
			Men	Women	Men	Femme		
1	Société Nationale des Hydrocarbures	Oil & Gas	219	131				350
2	ADDAX PETROLEUM CAMEROON COMPANY SA	Oil & Gas	202	29	22	1		254
3	PERENCO RIO DEL REY SA	Oil & Gas	184	45			29	258
4	ADDAX PETROLEUM CAMEROON LIMITED	Oil & Gas		1				1
5	PERENCO CAMEROON SA	Oil & Gas	55	5				60
6	GAZ DU CAMEROUNSA	Oil & Gas	99	35			4	138
7	NOBLE ENERGY CAMEROON LTD	Oil & Gas			5	4	1	10
8	NEW AGE CAMEROON OFFSHORE PETROLEUM SA	Oil & Gas	3	3	3	5	2	16
9	GLENCORE EXPLORATION (CAMEROON) LTD	Oil & Gas	1	1	3	1		6
10	TOWER RESOURCES	Oil & Gas	2	1				3
11	EUROIL LIMITED	Oil & Gas	1	1				2
12	CAMEROON OIL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY (COTCO) SA	Transportation	165	51	7	-	-	223
13	CIMENTERIES DU CAMEROON	Quarrying	282	24	-	-	3	309
14	RAZEL FAYAT CAMEROON	Quarrying	116	20				136
15	DANGOTE	Quarrying	Data not submitted					
16	LES GRANULATS DU CAMEROON	Quarrying	78	2				80
17	CAMINEX	Quarrying	Data not submitted					
	Total		1 407	349	40	11	39	1 846

Annex 11 - Capital structure and beneficial ownership data for companies

Company	Sector	Shareholder	% participat ^o	Legal Person (LP)/ Natural Person (NP)	Nationality	Is the entity listed on the stock exchange, or 100% subsidiary of a listed company? (Yes No)	If yes - Stock Exchange	Beneficial ownership (BO)
1 National Hydrocarbons Company	Oil & Gas	Public participation (State -Public power)	100%	LP	Cameroon	n/a	n/a	n/a
2 ADDAX PETROLEUM CAMEROON COMPANY S A	Oil & Gas	National Hydrocarbons Company	20%	LP	Cameroonian Public Company	n/a	n/a	APCL is 100% owned by Addax Petroleum Holdings Limited (APOL) which is 100% owned by SINOPEC (China Petrochemical Corporation) which is 100% owned by SIPC (Sinopec International Petroleum and development Corporation) The latter is a State company of the Republic of China
		Addax Petroleum Holdings Limited	80%	LP	Chinase	No	n/a	
3 PERENCO RIO DEL REY SA	Oil & Gas	National Hydrocarbons Company	20%	LP	Cameroonian Public Company	n/a	n/a	n/a
		Perenco Oil & Gas Intl	80%	LP	BAHAMAS	No	n/a	Mr Perrodo François of French nationality resides in the United Kingdom, he holds 160,000 shares (or 80%), and 6 direct votes (ie 60%)
4 ADDAX PETROLEUM CAMEROON LIMITED S A	Oil & Gas	Addax Petroleum Holdings Limited	100%	LP	Chinase	No	n/a	APCL is 100% owned by Addax Petroleum Holdings Limited (APOL) which is 100% owned by SINOPEC (China Petrochemical Corporation) which is 100% owned by SIPC (Sinopec International Petroleum and development Corporation) The latter is a State company of the Republic of China
5 PERENCO CAMEROON SA	Oil & Gas	National Hydrocarbons Company	20%	LP	Cameroonian Public Company	n/a	n/a	n/a
		Perenco Oil & Gas Intl	80%	LP	BAHAMAS	No	n/a	Mr Perrodo François of French nationality resides in the United Kingdom, he holds 2,500 shares (or 80%), and 5 direct votes (ie 83%)
6 GAZ DU CAMEROUNS A	Oil & Gas	VICTORIA OIL & GAS PLC UK (VIA BRAMLIN LTD GUERNSEY)	100%	LP	LONDON/ GUERNSEY	Yes	London (LSE)	
7 NOBLE ENERGY CAMEROON LTD	Oil & Gas	NOBLE ENERGY INC	100.00%	LP	American	Yes	New York (NYSE)	n/a

Company	Sector	Shareholder	% participat °	Legal Person (LP)/ Natural Person (NP)	Nationality	Is the entity listed on the stock exchange, or 100% subsidiary of a listed company? (Yes No)	If yes - Stock Exchange	Beneficial ownership (BO)		
8 NEW AGE CAMEROON OFFSHORE PETROLEUM S A	Oil & Gas	NEW AGE (African Global Energy) Ltd	100.00%	LP	UK - ENGLAND	No	n/a	New Age Cameroon Offshore Petroleum SA is 100% owned by New Age Cameroon Limited which is 100% owned by New Age Holding Limited which also is 100% owned by New Age (African Global Energy) Limited The capital structure of the latter is as follows: Topaz Opportunities Ltd is 100% owned by VAGIT ALEKPEROV of Russian nationality born on 01/09/1950		
								Shareholder	Nbr of actions	% participation
								Kerogen Investments No2 Limited	63,899.455	21.88%
								Topaz Opportunities Ltd	48,459.371	16.60%
								Neptune Energy Investment Limited	40,308.040	13.80%
								Margin Finance Company Limited	24,495.897	8.39%
								Stanhope Investments	18,100.375	6.20%
								Vitol E&P Ltd	17,389.912	5.96%
								Kerogen Investment No10 Limited	15,500.000	5.31%
Others (<5%)	63,846.038	21.87%								
Total	291,999.088	100%								
9 GLENCORE EXPLORATION (CAMEROON) LTD	Oil & Gas	GLENCORE	Branch	LP	Anglo - Swiss	Yes (Branch)	London (LSE)			
10 TOWER RESOURCES	Oil & Gas	Tower Resources PLC	100.00%	LP	English	Yes	London (LSE)			
11 EUROIL LIMITED	Oil & Gas	BOWLEVEN PLC	100%	LP	English	Yes	London (LSE)			
12 CAMEROON OIL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY (COTCO) SA	Transport	SNH	5.17%	LP	Cameroonian Public Company	n/a	n/a			
		the Republic of Chad	2.74%	LP	Public Company TCHAD	n/a	n/a			
		ESSO PIPELINE INVESTMENTS LTD	41.06%	LP	American	Yes	NYSE			
		DOBA PIPELINE INVESTMENTS INC	29.77%	LP	Malaysian	Yes	KLSE			

Company	Sector	Shareholder	% participat °	Legal Person (LP)/ Natural Person (NP)	Nationality	Is the entity listed on the stock exchange, or 100% subsidiary of a listed company? (Yes No)	If yes - Stock Exchange	Beneficial ownership (BO)	
		SHT OVERSEAS PETROLEUM (CAMEROON) LTD	21.26%	LP	American	No	n/a	The company SHT OVERSEAS PETROLEUM (Cameroon) Ltd domiciled in Bermuda, is a subsidiary of SHT OVERSEAS Pipeline (Cameroon) Ltd domiciled in the Bahamas which is 100% owned by the Société Hydrocarbons from Chad (SHT) domiciled in Chad The latter is a company with public capital of an Industrial and Commercial nature	
13	CIMENTERIES DU CAMEROON	Career	SNI CAMEROON	43%	LP	Cameroonian Public Company	n/a	n/a	Lafargeholcim Morocco Africa is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lafarge Morocco. The latter is 50% owned by Lafarge Holcim Group which is listed on the Paris and Zurich stock markets and 50% by Al Mada (Pan African private equity investment fund) We have not obtained the required information on the beneficial owner (s) of this investment fund
			LAFARGEHOLCIM Morocco Africa	55%	LP	MOROCCO	No	n/a	
			BD Chad	0%	LP	Chad	No	n/a	
			E Leguil	0%	NP	French	n/a	n/a	
			Sociment	2%	LP	Cameroonians	Non	n/a	
			P Regenet	0%	NP	French	n/a	n/a	
14	RAZEL	Career	RAZEL - BEC SAS	99,94%	LP	French	No	n/a	No information has been communicated on the actual owner(s) of Razel - BEC SAS
			Mr PHILIPPE BOURJALLIAT	0,01%	NP	French	n/a	n/a	
			Mr LAURENT CHAUVEL	0,01%	NP	French	n/a	n/a	
			Mr JEROME PERRIN	0,01%	NP	French	n/a	n/a	
			Mr SERGE AILLAUD	0,01%	NP	French	n/a	n/a	
			Mr JEAN GUILLAUME	0,01%	NP	French	n/a	n/a	
			Mr MARC PETIT	0,01%	NP	French	n/a	n/a	
					NP				
17	LES GRANULATS DU CAMEROON	Minier	MEKO VICTORINE	2500%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	Mr Meko Victorine, of Cameroonian nationality, was born on 4 January 1972 He holds 25% of the capital acquired in 2007
			ELIES SANI	1500%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	Mr Elies Sani, of Cameroonian nationality, was born on 1 October 1950 He holds 15% of the capital acquired in 2007

Company	Sector	Shareholder	% participat ^o	Legal Person (LP)/ Natural Person (NP)	Nationality	Is the entity listed on the stock exchange, or 100% subsidiary of a listed company? (Yes No)	If yes - Stock Exchange	Beneficial ownership (BO)
		MAURICE KOUOH EYOUM	1500%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	Mr Maurice Kouoh Eyoum, of Cameroonian nationality, was born on 4 December 1941 He holds 15% of the capital acquired in 2007
		PINLAP KAMWA SERGE	200%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	n/a
		JEAN CLAUDE KENMOGNE	900%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	Mr Jean Claude Kenmogne, of Cameroonian nationality, was born on 9 May 1905 He holds 9% of the capital acquired in 2007
		EMILE RAUL AMOUGOU ESSONO	500%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	Mr Emile Raul Amougou Essono, of Cameroonian nationality, was born on 28 December 1956 He holds 5% of the capital acquired in 2007
		JEAN MARIE TCHONGA	500%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	Mr Jean Marie Tchonga, of Cameroonian nationality, was born on 20 April 1962. He holds 5% of the capital acquired in 2007
		NANA DJOMOOU FABIEN DESIRE	400%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	n/a
		DANIEL MERLIN TCHIENGUE	200%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	n/a
		PIERRE KENMOGNE	200%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	n/a
		JEAN GAKAM	500%	NP	Cameroonians	n/a	n/a	Mr Jean Gakam, of Cameroonian nationality, was in 1962 He held 5% of the capital acquired in 2007 with 11% of the voting rights
		KTM-CAMEROON SARL	1100%	LP	Cameroonians	Non	n/a	Mr Jean Gakam, of Cameroonian nationality, was in 1962 He held 5% of the capital acquired in 2007 with 11% of the voting rights

Annexe 12 - Details of the sales of in-kind revenues from the hydrocarbons sector

Sale of state share

N°/Ref Shipping/ Cargo	Shipping Date / Cargo	Weight / Volume	Unit	Quality (Concentration)	Unit price (USD)	Total value Un USD	Total value In FCFA	Purchasing entity	Country of recipient of shipment / cargo
18/02/2002KS02/04	31/01/2018	867 063	Barrel	KOLE	68.956	59 789 196	31 483 616 778	GLENCORE	CHINA
18/02/2002KS02/04	31/01/2018	20 500	Barrel	D1	68.956	1 413 598	744 368 222	GLENCORE	CHINA
729-LS/18	18/02/2018	601 509	Barrel	LOKELE	63.841	38 400 936	20 209 694 176	SARAS	Italie
2003-KS03/06	24/02/2018	896 300	Barrel	KOLE	65.041	58 296 248	31 091 822 218	CEPSA	Spain
2003-KS03/06	24/02/2018	18 000	Barrel	D1	65.041	1 170 738	624 403 437	CEPSA	Spain
731-LS/07	12/04/2018	580 313	Barrel	LOKELE	70.521	40 924 253	21 784 103 119	SARAS	Italie
110-S/09	15/04/2018	159 577	Barrel	EBOME	71.901	11 473 746	6 097 736 905	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
110-S/09	15/04/2018	35 611	Barrel	CONDENSAT	71.901	2 560 467	1 360 763 198	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
110-S/09	15/04/2018	56	Barrel	MVIA	71.901	3 994	2 122 669	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
2005-KS05/08	20/04/2018	812 586	Barrel	KOLE	71.151	57 816 306	30 810 797 696	GLENCORE	CHINA
2005-KS05/08	20/04/2018	42 998	Barrel	D1	71.151	3 059 351	1 630 353 808	GLENCORE	CHINA
2007KS07/10	29/05/2018	574 444	Barrel	KOLE	76.480	43 933 477	24 933 787 695	ADDAX ENERGY	Spain
2007KS07/10	29/05/2018	20 000	Barrel	D1	76.480	1 529 600	868 101 597	ADDAX ENERGY	Spain
733-LS/11	07/06/2018	570 236	Barrel	LOKELE	70.875	40 415 477	22 398 457 941	ADRIA TRADE	Italie
2008/KS08/12	19/06/2018	898 511	Barrel	KOLE	73.405	65 955 200	37 509 775 519	CEPSA	Spain
2008/KS08/12	19/06/2018	9 800	Barrel	D1	73.405	719 369	409 116 639	CEPSA	Spain
2008/KS08/12	19/06/2018	9 100	Barrel	MOABI	73.405	667 986	379 894 021	CEPSA	Spain
734-LS/13	02/07/2018	630 159	Barrel	LOKELE	72.378	45 609 648	25 704 929 945	BP OIL INTERNATIONAL LTD	Allemagne
2009-KS09/17	15/07/2018	647 456	Barrel	KOLE	73.428	47 541 399	26 784 431 600	ADDAX ENERGY	CAMEROON
2009-KS09/17	15/07/2018	8 299	Barrel	MOUDI	73.428	609 379	343 319 079	ADDAX ENERGY	CAMEROON
2009-KS09/17	15/07/2018	6 501	Barrel	MOABI	73.428	477 355	268 938 105	ADDAX ENERGY	CAMEROON
111-P/15	18/07/2018	77 574	Barrel	EBOME	72.098	5 592 930	3 153 121 153	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
111-P/15	18/07/2018	74 069	Barrel	CONDENSAT	72.098	5 340 227	3 010 654 740	PERENCO CAMEROON	PAYS BAS
2011-KS11/16	20/08/2018	901 930	Barrel	KOLE	71.511	64 497 916	37 047 162 562	UNIPEC ASIA	CHINA
2011-KS11/16	20/08/2018	14 600	Barrel	D1	71.511	1 044 061	599 701 278	UNIPEC ASIA	CHINA
736-LS/17	28/08/2018	620 406	Barrel	LOKELE	71.221	44 185 936	24 751 557 407	SARAS	Italie
736-LS/17	25/09/2018	632 261	Barrel	LOKELE	77.473	48 983 156	27 282 707 058	ADRIA TRADE	Italie
2013-KS13/19	06/10/2018	896 096	Barrel	KOLE	80.904	72 497 751	41 330 964 097	GLENCORE	CHINA
2013-KS13/19	06/10/2018	17 000	Barrel	D1	80.904	1 375 368	784 097 228	GLENCORE	CHINA
112-S/20	07/10/2018	2 000	Barrel	MOABI	80.904	161 808	92 246 733	GLENCORE	SINGAPOUR
112-S/20	07/10/2018	29 627	Barrel	EBOME	77.204	2 287 323	1 304 002 675	GLENCORE	SINGAPOUR
112-S/20	07/10/2018	87 633	Barrel	CONDENSAT	77.204	6 765 618	3 857 078 559	GLENCORE	SINGAPOUR
738-LS/21	19/10/2018	632 279	Barrel	LOKELE	79.794	50 452 071	28 852 998 287	SARAS	Italie
2014-KS14/22	31/10/2018	334 901	Barrel	KOLE	80.904	27 094 831	15 703 343 058	CEPSA	CHINA

N°/Ref Shipping/ Cargo	Shipping Date / Cargo	Weight / Volume	Unit	Quality (Concentration)	Unit price (USD)	Total value Un USD	Total value In FCFA	Purchasing entity	Country of recipient of shipment / cargo
2014-KS14/22	31/10/2018	10 200	Barrel	D1	80.904	825 221	478 272 980	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22	31/10/2018	2 000	Barrel	MOABI	80.904	161 808	93 779 016	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22 2	01/11/2018	475 981	Barrel	KOLE	64.490	30 696 015	17 673 365 827	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22 2	01/11/2018	14 000	Barrel	D1	64.490	902 860	519 825 627	CEPSA	CHINA
2014-KS14/22 2	01/11/2018	4 000	Barrel	MOABI	64.490	257 960	148 521 627	CEPSA	CHINA
739-LS/24	17/11/2018	575 663	Barrel	LOKELE	63.290	36 433 711	21 063 765 067	ADRIA TRADE	Italie
2016-KS16/01	21/12/2018	581 049	Barrel	KOLE	57.737	33 548 026	19 279 886 601	ADDAX ENERGY	Cameroon
		13 392 288				955 472 319	532 467 585 946		

Sale of SNH Share

N°/Ref Shipping/ Cargo	Shipping Date / Cargo	Weight / Volume	Unit	Quality (Concentration)	Unit price (USD)	Total value Un USD	Total value In FCFA	Purchasing entity	Country of recipient of shipment / cargo
18/02/2002KS02/04	31/01/2018	4 500	Barrel	D1	68.956	310 302	163 397 902	GLENORE INTERNATIONAL	Cameroon
2003-KS03/06	24/02/2018	3 500	Barrel	D1	65.041	227 644	121 411 783	CEPSA TRADING	Spain
110-S/09	15/04/2018	68 617	Barrel	EBOME	71.901	4 933 631	2 627 465 878	PERENCO CAMEROON	Cameroon
110-S/09	15/04/2018	2 413	Barrel	MVIA	71.901	173 529	92 415 255		Cameroon
2005-KS05/08	20/04/2018	21 601	Barrel	D1	71.151	1 536 933	819 044 435	GLENORE INTERNATIONAL	Cameroon
2007KS07/10	29/05/2018	11 000	Barrel	D1	76.480	841 280	477 455 878	ADDAX ENERGY SA	Cameroon
2008/KS08/12	19/06/2018	2 250	Barrel	D1	73.405	165 161	93 929 841	CEPSA TRADING	Cameroon
2009-KS09/17	15/07/2018	1 250	Barrel	D2	73.428	91 785	51 710 911	ADDAX ENERGY SA	Cameroon
111-P/15	18/07/2018	33 357	Barrel	EBOME	72.098	2 404 973	1 358 676 141	PERENCO CAMEROON	Cameroon
2011-KS11/16	20/08/2018	3 000	Barrel	D1	71.511	214 533	123 226 290	UNIPEC ASIA	Cameroon
2013-KS13/19	06/10/2018	3 000	Barrel	D1	80.904	242 712	138 370 099	GLENORE INTERNATIONAL	Cameroon
112-S/20	07/10/2018	12 740	Barrel	EBOME	77.204	983 579	560 738 316	GLENORE INTERNATIONAL	Cameroon
2014-KS14/22	31/10/2018	2 400	Barrel	D1	80.904	194 170	112 534 819	CEPSA TRADING	Cameroon
2014-KS14/22 LOT 2	01/11/2018	3 000	Barrel	D1	64.490	193 470	111 391 206	CEPSA TRADING	Cameroon
2016-KS16/01	21/12/2018	3 000	Barrel	D1	57.737	173 211	99 543 515	ADDAX ENERGY SA	Cameroon
Total		175 628				12 686 912	6 951 312 267		

Annexe 13 - Details of the contribution to the state budget by company and by flow

Detail by flow

Detail by flow	Sector	Revenues (billion FCFA)
Transferts directs au Trésor Public par la SNH	Oil&gas	218.10
Transferts indirects au Trésor Public (Interventions directes SNH)	Oil&gas	195.22
Impôts sur les sociétés y compris les acomptes (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	Oil&gas	84.30
Droits de passage du pipeline (COTCO)	Transportation r	29.54
Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	Oil&gas	20.43
Dividendes SNH	Oil&gas	5.01
Droits de Douane	Oil&gas	4.59
Impôt sur le Revenu des Capitaux mobiliers (IRCM)	Oil&gas	2.06
Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	Oil&gas	1.91
Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	Transportation	1.67
Impôts sur les sociétés y compris les acomptes (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	Transportation	1.14
Droits de Douane	Transportation	0.71
Contributions FNE	Oil&gas	0.61
Droits de Douane	Mines & Quarries	0.51
Droits Fixes (y compris droits pour attribution ou renouvellement de permis)	Oil&gas	0.50
Contributions CFC (part patronale)	Oil&gas	0.47
Redevance Superficiare	Oil&gas	0.44
Taxes à l'extraction	Mines & Quarries	0.21
Redevance Superficiare	Mines & Quarries	0.15
Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	Mines & Quarries	0.15
Contributions CFC (part patronale)	Transportation	0.15
Contributions FNE	Transportation	0.10
Contributions CFC (part patronale)	Mines & Quarries	0.08
Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	Oil&gas	0.05
Taxes à l'extraction	Mines & Quarries	0.05
Frais d'inspection et de contrôle	Transport pétrolier	0.04
Contributions FNE	Mines & Quarries	0.04
Impôt sur le Revenu des Capitaux mobiliers (IRCM)	Mines & Quarries	0.03
Impôts sur les sociétés y compris les acomptes (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	Mines & Quarries	0.02
Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	Transportation	0.02
Impôt sur le Revenu des Capitaux mobiliers (IRCM)	Transportation	0.01
Frais d'inspection et de contrôle	Oil&gas	0.01
Redressements Douaniers/amendes et pénalités	Mines & Quarries	0.00
Contributions CFC (part patronale)	Oil&gas	0.00
Contributions FNE	Oil&gas	0.00
Total		568.32

Details by company

Companies	Sector	Revenues (billion FCFA)
SNH	Oil & gas	424.64
PERENCO RDR	Oil & gas	40.31
APCC	Oil & gas	36.45
PERENCO CAM	Oil & gas	16.36
APCL	Oil & gas	13.14
GDC	Oil & gas	1.17
NEW AGE	Oil & gas	0.94
GLENCORE	Oil & gas	0.56
NOBLE	Oil & gas	0.08
EUROIL	Oil & gas	0.03
YAN CHANG LOGONE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	Oil & gas	0.02
TOWER RESOURCES	Oil & gas	0.00
CIMENCAM	Mines & Quarries	0.39
STE SOGEA-SATOM CAM	Mines & Quarries	0.24
GRACAM	Mines & Quarries	0.23
RAZEL	Mines & Quarries	0.14
CAMINEX	Mines & Quarries	0.07
DANGOTE CEMENT CAM.SA	Mines & Quarries	0.05
UNITED TRANSPORT AFR	Mines & Quarries	0.04
SOTCOCOG CAMEROON FILIALE	Mines & Quarries	0.02
ARAB CONTRACTORS CAMEROON	Mines & Quarries	0.02
STE BUNS	Mines & Quarries	0.02
CAMRAIL SA	Mines & Quarries	0.02
ESER CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY INC	Mines & Quarries	0.00
STE ROUTD'AF SA	Mines & Quarries	0.00
SOUTHLAND MINING CAMEROON	Mines & Quarries	0.00
CODIAS SA	Mines & Quarries	0.00
CHINA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY CAMEROON	Mines & Quarries	0.00
GRUPPO SA	Mines & Quarries	0.00
DTP TERRASSEMENT	Mines & Quarries	0.00
COTCO	Oil transportation	33.38
Total		568.32

Annexe 14 - Mining licenses award and transferts

- **Research license (award) :**

Recipient	Date of application	Date of award	N° granting order	Surface	Duration	Date of termination	Commodity
SUD ENERGIE SARL	22/01/2018	02/03/2018	N° 000129	257 KM2	03ANS	02/03/2021	fer. or et substances connexes
ABS HOLDING SARL	11/08/2017	01/02/2018	N° 000013	170 KM2	03 ANS	31/01/2021	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
ABS HOLDING SARL	27/12/2017	01/02/2018	N° 000014	481 KM2	03 ANS	31/01/2021	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
ABS HOLDING SARL	27/12/2017	01/02/2018	N° 000015	495 KM2	03 ANS	31/01/2021	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
ARSAGLO MINING COMPANY	24/11/2017	06/03/2018	N° 000147	314 KM2	03 ANS	05/03/2021	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
CAMALCO CAMEROON	21/10/2015	07/11/2018	N° 000478/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	428 KM2	03 ANS	07/10/2021	bauxite et substance connexes
CAMALCO CAMEROON	21/10/2015	07/11/2018	N° 000477/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	422 KM2	03 ANS	07/10/2021	bauxite et substance connexes
CAMALCO CAMEROON	21/10/2015	07/11/2018	N° 000476/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	499 KM2	03 ANS	07/10/2021	bauxite et substance connexes
CAMEROON COBALT LIMITED	01/02/2018	28/02/2018	N° 000116	332 KM2	03 ANS	27/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
CAMEROON COBALT LIMITED	01/02/2018	01/03/2018	N° 000125	449 KM2	03 ANS	28/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
CAMEROON COBALT LIMITED	01/02/2018	01/03/2018	N° 000124	494 KM2	03 ANS	31/01/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
CAMEROON COBALT LIMITED	01/02/2018	28/02/2018	N° 000118	431 KM ²	03 ANS	27/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
CAMROON COBALT LIMITED	01/02/2018	16/02/2018	N° 000075	398 KM2	03 ANS	15/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
DACAF SARL	21/12/2017	15/02/2018	N° 000069	297 KM2	03 ANS	15/02/2021	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
LC EXPLORATION LTD	15/09/2017	01/02/2018	N° 000019	500 KM2	03 ANS	31/01/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
LC EXPLORATION LTD	15/09/2017	01/02/2018	N° 000018	497 KM2	03 ANS	31/01/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
LC EXPLORATION LTD	15/09/2017	01/03/2018	N° 000123	460 KM2	03 ANS	28/02/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
LC MINERALS LTD E	09/09/2017	29/01/2018	N° 000012	381 KM2	03 ANS	28/01/2021	COBALT ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
LION RESOURCES	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N° 000142	141 KM2	03 ANS	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
LION RESOURCES	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N° 000140	499 KM2	03 ANS	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
LION RESOURCES	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N° 000141	357 KM2	03 ANS	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
LION RESOURCES	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N° 000146	499 KM2	03 ANS	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES

Recipient	Date of application	Date of award	N° granting order	Surface	Duration	Date of termination	Commodity
LION RESOURCES	22/01/2018	06/03/2018	N° 000143	242.8776 KM2	03 ANS	05/03/2021	COBALT-NICKEL ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
MERIMBA RESOURCES CAMEROON LTD	23/05/2018	23/07/2018	N° 000512	372 KM2	03 ANS	22/07/2021	NICKEL-COBALT ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
MERIMBA RESOURCES CAMEROON LTD	23/05/2018	23/07/2018	N° 000511	500 KM2	03 ANS	22/07/2021	NICKEL-COBALT ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
SUD ENERGIE SARL	10/03/2017	05/01/2018	N° 001446	229 KM2	3 ans	04/01/2021	fer. or et substances connexes
TABOLO MINING SARL	05/12/2017	26/04/2018	N° 000296	150 KM2	03 ANS	25/05/2021	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES

- **Research license (renewal) :**

Recipient	Date of application	Date of award	N° granting order	Surface	Duration	Date of termination	Commodity
BOCOM PETROLEUM S.A	03/02/2017	13/11/2018	AR 000837	422 KM2	02 ANS	11/12/2020	OR.NICKEL .COBALT ET LES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
GEOCAM MINING SARL	21/04/2017	29/01/2018	AR 000011	223 KM2	02 ANS	28/01/2020	OR. FER ET LES METAUX DE BASE
INTERNATIONAL MINING COMPANY LTD	17/05/2017	02/07/2018	AR	174 KM2	02 ANS	02/08/2020	OR ET SUBSTANCES CONNEXES
RESERVOIR MINERALS CAMEROON	24/07/2017	01/11/2018	AR001454	181 KM2	02 ANS	01/10/2020	OR ET AUTRES SUBSTANCES CONNEXES

- **Exploitation license Quarries (awards) :**

Recipient	Date of application	Date of award	Ref award order	Duration	Commodity		
SOCIETE SOGEA SATOM	SOSHI	NORD OUEST	08/01/2018	14/06/2018	AR000429/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	24 mois	PIERRE
SINOHYDRO CORPORATION LIMITED	BINI WARAK	ADAMAOUA	19/03/2018	02/07/2018	AR00045/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
ROUUD'AF	BIENKOK	LITTORAL	30/11/2017	09/02/2018	AR000063/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	05 ans	PIERRE
SOTCOCOG SUCCURSALE CAMEROON SARL	FTAK-TAGALI	EXTREME NORD	07/11/2017	01/02/2018	AR000020/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	24 mois	PIERRE
SOTCOCOG SUCCURSALE CAMEROON SARL	BALDA	EXTREME NORD	10/05/2017	06/08/2018	AR000547/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	05 ans	PIERRE
ZHEJIANG PROVINCIAL TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION GROUP CO LTD	AKOKAN-BATOURI	EST	20/04/2018	25/04/2018	AR000293/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	24 mois	PIERRE
MAG SARL	NGAMBOULA	EST	12/03/2018	15/05/2018	AR000339/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	24 mois	PIERRE
NEPTUNE MARINE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY	MOKUNDA	SUD-OUEST	10/01/2017	26/01/2018	AR000009/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	05 ans	POUZZOLANE
RAZEL-CAMEROON	KOUSSE	CENTRE	23/10/2018	27/12/2018	AR000955/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
XINJIANG COMMUNICATION CONSTRUCTION GROUP CO..LTD	MEKWAMEKOUMA	EST	18/05/2018	16/08/2018	AR000568/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
RAZEL-CAMEROON	TESSE	OUEST	25/10/2018	03/12/2018	AR000923/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
ELEVOLUTION ENGENHARIA SA	YALONGO	CENTRE	23/07/2018	15/11/2018	AR000867/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
SINOHYDRO CORPORATION LIMITED	LELE	SUD	13/04/2018	24/08/2018	AR000587/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
ATIDOLF.LTD	NOMAYOS	CENTRE	10/07/2017	06/11/2018	AR000806/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
CIMENTS DE L'AFRIQUE-CAMEROON SA	MAMIE WATER	LITTORAL	04/07/2017	01/02/2018	AR000030/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	05 ans	POUZZOLANE

Recipient			Date of application	Date of award	Ref award order	Duration	Commodity
SOGEA SATOM	MBANGSIRI	ADAMAOUA	09/11/2018	20/12/2018	AR000944/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
LES GRANULATS DU CAMEROON	NKOTENG VILLAGE	CENTRE	19/02/2018	14/06/2018	AR000428/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	05 ans	SABLE
ARAB CONTRACTORS CAMEROON LTD	DJOUZE	SUD	28/12/2017	05/02/2018	AR000034/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	20 mois	PIERRE
CGCOC	BAYOMEN	CENTRE	23/04/2018	05/06/2018	AR000388/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	24 mois	PIERRE
CHINA FIRST HIGHWAY ENGINEERING CO.LTD	LISSE	CENTRE	17/05/2018	24/09/2018	AR000681/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COMPANY SARL	NKOZOA	CENTRE	11/08/2017	15/05/2018	AR000341/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	01 ans	PIERRE
CHINA FIRST HIGHWAY ENGINEERING CO.LTD	LISSE	CENTRE	17/05/2018	24/09/2018	AR000681/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COMPANY SARL	NKOZOA	CENTRE	11/08/2017	15/05/2018	AR000341/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	01 ans	PIERRE
RAZEL-CAMEROON	LOGBADJECK	LITTORAL	15/12/2016	06/02/2018	AR000038/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	03 ans	PIERRE
DREAMLAND CONNECT ROCK QUARRY	MFUMJU-MANKON	NORD-OUEST	10/11/2017	08/08/2018	AR000551/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	03 ans	PIERRE
CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD	ELOUMDEN II	CENTRE	28/03/2018	24/08/2018	AR000599/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	02 ans	PIERRE
ESER CONTRACTING AND INDUSTRY INC.CO	MFENGOU	NORD-OUEST	28/03/2018	23/07/2018	AR000510/A/MINMIDT/SG/DM/SDCM	12 mois	PIERRE

Annex 15 Reconciliation of revenues certified by the Chamber of Accounts

(i) Chamber of Accounts - DGI

Company	Data submitted to the Chamber of Accounts (1)	EITI Declaration before adjustment (2)	Discrepancy 1) - (2)	EITI declaration DGI after adjustment (3)	Discrepancy(1) - (3)	Observations
SNH	4 816 266 506	4 816 266 506	-	6 059 521 782	(1 243 255 276)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
APCC	34 993 646 170	34 993 646 170	-	35 300 032 328	(306 386 158)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
PERENCO RDR	38 101 208 743	38 101 208 743	-	37 558 268 061	542 940 682	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
APCL	13 432 856 158	13 432 856 158	-	13 137 272 836	295 583 322	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
PERENCO CAM	15 355 984 630	15 543 183 095	(187 198 465)	16 070 530 958	(714 546 328)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
GDC	915 072 004	915 072 004	-	1 040 277 781	(125 205 777)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
NOBLE	76 749 244	76 749 244	-	76 749 244	-	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
NEW AGE	938 666 018	938 666 018	-	928 877 618	9 788 400	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
GLENCORE	509 992 354	509 992 354	-	511 780 615	(1 788 261)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
TOWER RESOURCES	2 989 370	2 989 370	-	1 789 370	1 200 000	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
EUROIL	22 591 435	22 591 435	-	29 796 804	(7 205 369)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
COTCO	3 149 064 822	3 149 064 822	-	3 070 863 055	78 201 767	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
CIMENCAM	18 411 974	18 411 974	-	391 824 127	(373 412 153)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
RAZEL	113 539 109	113 539 109	-	144 429 984	(30 890 875)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
DANGOTE CEMENT CAM.SA	70 442 081	70 442 081	-	47 608 756	22 833 325	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
GRACAM	30 456 498	30 456 498	-	56 762 082	(26 305 584)	
CAMINEX	42 870 932	56 762 082	(13 891 150)	30 456 498	12 414 434	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
YAN CHANG LOGONE DEVELOPMENT COMPANNY	133 200	133 200	-	133 200	-	
Divers Exploitants	445 111 700	-	445 111 700	-	445 111 700	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGI in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
CHINA COMMUNICATION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	1 879 185	1 879 185	-	1 879 185	-	

Company	Data submitted to the Chamber of Accounts (1)	EITI Declaration before adjustment (2)	Discrepancy 1) - (2)	EITI declaration DGI after adjustment (3)	Discrepancy(1) - (3)	Observations
CAMROUN						
UNITED TRANSPORT AFRICA	35 692 300	35 692 300	-	35 692 300	-	
CAMRAIL	11 196 050	11 196 050	-	11 196 050	-	
SOGEA SATOM CAMEROON	4 974 320	4 974 320	-	4 974 320	-	
ARAB CONTRACTORS CAMROUN LTD	13 917 613	13 917 613	-	13 917 613	-	
SUCC SOGEA SATOM	6 065 350	6 065 350	-	6 065 350	-	
Total	113 109 777 766	112 865 755 681	244 022 085	114 530 699 917	(1 420 922 151)	

(ii) Chamber of Accounts- DGTCFM

Payment flow	Company	Data submitted to the Chamber of Accounts (1)	EITI Declaration before adjustment (2)	Écart	Observations
Transferts directs	SOCIETE NATIONALE DES HYDROCARBURES (SNH)	218 100 000 000	218 100 000 000	-	
Transferts indirects	SOCIETE NATIONALE DES HYDROCARBURES (SNH)	195 224 704 069	195 224 704 069	-	
Dividendes	SOCIETE NATIONALE DES HYDROCARBURES (SNH)	5 010 000 000	5 010 000 000	-	
Total		418 334 704 069	418 334 704 069	-	

(iii) Chamber of Account - DGD

Company	Data submitted to the Chamber of Accounts (1)	EITI Declaration before adjustment (2)	Discrepancy 1) - (2)	EITI declaration after adjustment (3)	Discrepancy(1) - (3)	Observations
SNH	254 211 832	254 211 832	-	254 211 832	-	
APCC	1 152 885 365	1 152 885 365	-	1 152 885 365	-	
PERENCO RDR	2 748 742 791	2 748 742 791	-	2 748 742 791	-	
APCL	1 999 390	1 999 390	-	1 999 390	-	
PERENCO CAM	285 192 194	285 192 194	-	285 192 194	-	
GDC	127 267 127	127 267 127	-	127 267 127	-	
NOBLE	2 452 661	2 452 661	-	2 452 661	-	

Company	Data submitted to the Chamber of Accounts (1)	EITI Declaration before adjustment (2)	Discrepancy 1) - (2)	EITI declaration after adjustment (3)	Discrepancy(1) - (3)	Observations
NEW AGE	10 811 473	10 811 473	-	10 811 473	-	
GLENCORE	50 444 400	50 444 400	-	50 444 400	-	
TOWER RESOURCES	-	-	-	-	-	
EUROIL	1 972 757	1 972 757	-	1 972 757	-	
COTCO	30 263 699 448	30 263 699 448	-	30 265 197 091	(1 497 643)	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGD in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
CIMENCAM	-	-	-	-	-	Rien à Signaler
RAZEL	15 267 204 676	3 064 444 993	12 202 759 683	-	15 267 204 676	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGD in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
DANGOTE CEMENT CAM.SA	17 740 775 131	17 740 775 131	-	-	17 740 775 131	The adjustments after reconciliation were not taken into account by the DGD in the declaration provided to the Chamber of Accounts
GRACAM	174 895 467	174 895 467	-	174 895 467	-	
CAMINEX	38 935 345	38 935 345	-	38 935 345	-	
AUTRES SOCIETE DU SECTEUR HYDROCARBURES	15 180 000	15 180 000	-	15 180 000	-	
AUTRE SOCIETES DU SECTEUR MINIER	83 604 527	83 604 527	-	83 604 527	-	
AUTRES SOCIETES DU SECTEUR CARRIERES	28 103 964 948	28 103 964 948	-	28 103 964 948	-	
Total	96 324 239 532	84 121 479 849	12 202 759 683	63 317 757 368	33 006 482 164	

Annex 16 - EITI Reporting Template 2018

Sommaire

Feuille n°	Donnée / Information	Entreprises Extractives	SNH	CAPAM	Régies Financières / Entités publiques
1	Fiche signalétique	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
2	Formulaire de déclaration - Synthèse	✓	✓	n/a	✓
3	Détail des paiements	✓	✓	n/a	✓
4	Production	✓	✓	n/a	MINMIDT
5	Exportations/Ventes locales	✓	✓	n/a	DGD (Exportations)
6	Transport Pétrolier	COTCO	n/a	n/a	DGD
7	Structure du Capital	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
8	Propriété réelle	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	Permis actifs	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
10	Emploi	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
11	Participation Publique	n/a	✓	n/a	Ministère des Finances /SNI
12	Paievements Sociaux Obligatoires	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
13	Paievements Sociaux Volontaires	✓	✓	n/a	n/a
14	Dépenses quasi fiscales	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
15	Transferts Infranationaux	n/a	n/a	n/a	DGI/DGTCFM
16	Transactions de troc/projets intégrés	✓	✓	n/a	DGTCFM
17	Prêt & Subvention	✓	✓	n/a	DGTCFM
18	Part d'huile /Profit-Oil de l'Etat	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
19	Déclarations "Premières ventes"	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a
20	Exploitation Artisanale peu mécanisé de l'Or	n/a	n/a	✓	n/a
21	Attribution des Titres	n/a	✓	n/a	MINMIDT
22	Liste des sociétés extractives				
23	Définition des flux				

Fiche signalétique

Cette fiche est à compléter par les entités déclarantes

Information sur la personne qui a rempli le formulaire de déclaration	Nom & Prénom	
	Fonction dans l'entreprise	
	Adresse email	
	Numéro de téléphone	
Dénomination officielle complète de l'entreprise		
Date et lieu de création		
Montant du Capital Social (En FCFA)		
Numéro d'Identification Unique (NIU)		
Adresse de contact (adresse officielle pour les entités juridiques)		
L'entreprise est-elle cotée en bourse, ou filiale à 100 % d'une entreprise cotée en bourse ? <input type="checkbox"/> Oui. <input type="checkbox"/> Non		
Activité principale		
Activité secondaire		
Lister les sous-traitants dans l'activité minière / pétrolière		
Nom du commissaires aux comptes / auditeur externe		
Les états financiers de 2018 ont-ils fait l'objet d'un audit? (oui/non)		

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné(e) pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante certifie que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-jointe sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

FORMULAIRE DE DECLARATION (Paiements / Recettes)
Période couverte : 1er janvier au 31 décembre 2018

Ce formulaire est à compléter par toutes les entités déclarantes

Production/Transport	Type de produit	Quantité de production	Unité de production	Valeur de la production
Exportation	Type de produit	Quantité exportée	Unité	Valeur des exportations

N°	Nomenclature des flux	Payé à / Revenant à	Paiements / Recettes (*)			Commentaires
			bbl /MSCF	FCFA	USD	
	Flux de Paiement en nature					
1	Parts d'huile de la SNH-Etat (Pétrole)	SNH-Mandat				
2	Parts d'huile de la SNH-Etat (Gaz)	SNH-Mandat				
3	Parts d'huile de la SNH-Etat (Condensat)	SNH-Mandat				
4	Parts d'huile de la SNH-Associé (Pétrole)	SNH-Fonct				
5	Parts d'huile de la SNH-Associé (Gaz)	SNH-Fonct				
6	Parts d'huile de la SNH-Associé (Condensat)	SNH-Fonct				
	Total paiements en nature					
	Parts d'huile de l'Etat Commercialisées					
7	Parts d'huile SNH-ETAT commercialisées par la SNH (Pétrole)	-				
8	Parts d'huile SNH-ETAT commercialisées par la SNH (Gaz)	-				
9	Parts d'huile SNH-ETAT commercialisées par la SNH (Condensat)	-				
	Total Parts d'huile commercialisées					
	Flux de paiement en numéraires					
10	Transferts directs au Trésor Public par la SNH	DGTFCFM				
11	Transferts indirects au Trésor Public (Interventions directes SNH)	DGTFCFM				
12	Dividendes SNH	DGTFCFM				
	Total transferts au Trésor Public par la SNH					
13	Redevance Minière Proportionnelle	SNH-Mandat				
14	Redevance Proportionnelle à la Production	SNH-Mandat				
15	Redevance Minière Négative (à mettre en signe -)	SNH-Mandat				
16	Bonus de signature	SNH-Mandat				
17	Bonus de Production	SNH-Mandat				
18	Prélèvement pétrolier additionnel	SNH-Mandat				
19	Frais de Formation	SNH-Mandat				
20	Taxes sur les activités de transport des hydrocarbures	SNH-Mandat				
21	Dividendes Filiales SNH	SNH-Fonct				
22	Autres Pénalités de non exécution des programmes d'exploration/production	SNH-Mandat				
23	Autres paiements significatifs versés à l'Etat (sup à 50 millions FCFA)	SNH				
	Total paiements des sociétés pétrolières à la SNH					

24	Impôts sur les sociétés y compris les acomptes et les retenues à la source (pétrolier et non pétrolier)	DGI/DGE				
25	Droits Fixes (y compris droits pour attribution ou renouvellement de permis)	DGI/DGE				
26	Redevance Superficiaire	DGI/DGE				
27	Taxes Ad Valorem (y compris les redevances sur production des eaux)	DGI/DGE				
28	Taxes à l'extraction	DGI/DGE				
29	Taxe Spéciale sur les Revenus (TSR)	DGI/DGE				
30	Redressements fiscaux/amendes et pénalités	DGI/DGE				
31	Droits de Douane	DGD				
32	Droits de sortie à l'exportation	DGD				
33	Customs penalties	DGD				
34	Droits de passage du pipeline (COTCO)	DGD				
35	Dividendes versés à l'Etat	DGTFCFM				
36	Contributions FNE	DGI/DGE				
37	Contributions CFC (part patronale)	DGI/DGE				
38	Bonus progressif	DGI/DGE				
39	Impôt sur le Revenu des Capitaux mobiliers (IRCM)	DGI/DGE				
40	Frais d'inspection et de contrôle	MINMIDT				
41	Cotisations à la charge de l'employeur	CNPS				
42	Dividendes versées à la SNI	SNI				
43	Autres paiements significatifs versés à l'Etat (sup à 50 millions FCFA)	Toutes				
	Paiements sociaux					
	Paiements sociaux					
44	Paiements sociaux volontaires	N/A				
45	Paiements sociaux obligatoires	N/A				
46	Dépenses quasi fiscales	N/A				
	Total paiements sociaux					

(*) Les montants des paiements/recettes doivent être conformes aux totaux par taxe dans le tableau du détail des paiements.

Exportations et ventes locales

Ce formulaire est à compléter par les entreprises extractives, la SNH et la DGD

N° / Réf., Expédition / Cargaison	Date d'expédition / Cargaison	Poids / Volume	Unité (à renseigner)	Qualité (Concentration)	Prix unitaire (USD)	Décote / Brent USD	Valeur totale (en USD)	Valeur totale (en FCFA)	Entité acheteur	Pays du destinataire de l'expédition/la cargaison
		0					0	0		

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Transport pétrolier

Ce formulaire est à compléter par COTCO et la DGD

Date / Mois	Volume transporté (en bbl)	Pays de Provenance	taux unitaire du droit de transit (USD)	Droits de transit dû (USD)	Droits de transit versés (en FCFA)
				0	0

Ajouter des lig

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Structure du capital

Ce formulaire est à compléter par les entreprises extractives

Actionnariat au 31/12/2018	N°	Nom / Entité	% Participation	Nationalité de l'Entité	L'entité est-elle cotée en bourse, ou filiale à 100 % d'une entreprise cotée en bourse ?	Place boursière
Participation publique (Etat-Puissance publique)	1				N/A	N/A
Participation publique (Etat-Entreprise publique)	1				N/A	N/A
	2				N/A	N/A
Participation des Entités privées/Personnes physiques	1					
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
			0% Le total doit être de 100%			

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

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Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Propriété réelle

Ce formulaire est à compléter par les entreprises extractives

Définition du propriétaire réel et des personnes politiquement exposés (PPE)

Propriétaire réelle :

La ou les personnes physiques qui, en dernier lieu, possède(nt) ou contrôle(nt) une entité juridique, de par la possession ou le contrôle direct ou indirect d'un pourcentage suffisant d'actions ou de droits de vote dans cette entité juridique, y compris par le biais d'actions au porteur. Un pourcentage de 5% ou plus des actions ou de droits de vote est une preuve de propriété ou de contrôle par participation

Personnes politiquement exposées (PPE)

-Les personnes de nationalité étrangère qui exercent ou ont exercé d'importantes fonctions publiques dans un pays étranger, par exemple, les chefs d'État ou de gouvernement, les politiciens de haut rang, les hauts responsables au sein des pouvoirs publics, les magistrats et militaires de haut rang, les dirigeants d'entreprise publique et les hauts responsables de partis politiques.

-les personnes physiques de nationalité Camerounaise qui exercent ou ont exercé d'importantes fonctions publiques dans le pays, par exemple, les chefs d'État ou de gouvernement, les politiciens de haut rang, les hauts responsables au sein des pouvoirs publics, les magistrats et militaires de haut rang, les dirigeants d'entreprise publique et les hauts responsables de partis politiques.

NB : Les entreprises détenues à 100% par l'Etat, les entreprises cotées ou les filiales exclusives des entreprises cotées ne sont pas concernées par la déclaration sur la propriété réelle

Nom complet de la personne physique	Date de naissance	Nationalité	Numéro d'identité national	Pays de résidence	PPE (Oui/Non)	Fonction	Période du Mandat	Informations sur la manière dont la propriété est détenue ou dont le contrôle de l'entreprise est exercé				Date d'acquisition de la propriété réelle	Moyens de contact (Adresse / Mail / Tél)	Autres détails	
								Par actions		Par un % des droits de vote / autres					
								Nombre d'actions	% d'actions	% de droits de vote directs	% de droits de vote indirects				Autres Moyens

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Permis actifs

Ce formulaire est à compléter par les entreprises extractives

Nom du permis/Bloc actif	Code/Ref/N°	Type (Concession, Recherche, AEE, AER, PE, PR, PEC, AEC....)	Substances	Superficie (spécifier l'unité)	Région / Lieu	Coordonnées géographiques	Date d'application demande	Date d'octroi / attribution	Référence/Arrêté d'octroi	Date de renouvellement	Date de fin de validité

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

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Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Emploi

Ce formulaire est à compléter par les entreprises extractives

Total	Nationaux				Non nationaux / Etrangers
	Locaux		Non locaux		
	Homme	Femme	Homme	Femme	

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Participation publique

Ce formulaire est à compléter par la SNH, le MINFI et la SNI

Entreprises Extractives	% Participation au 31/12/2017	% Participation au 31/12/2018	En cas de changement du % participation				Engagements attachés à la participation	
			Nature de la transaction	Valeur de la transaction	Modalités de paiements (comptant ou autre à préciser)	Acqureur (A remplir uniquement en cas de cession)	Y'a-t-il un engagement de couvrir une partie des dépenses/coût du projet ?	Les termes attachés à la participation

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

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Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Paievements sociaux obligatoires

Ce formulaire est à compléter par les entreprises extractives

Identité du Bénéficiaire (Nom, fonction)	Région du bénéficiaire	Paievements en numéraires			Paievements en nature (sous forme de projet)			Ref juridique / contractuelle
		Date	Montant	Devises (USD / FCFA)	Description	Coût du Projet encouru durant 2018	Devises (USD / FCFA)	
Total			0			0		

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Paievements sociaux volontaires

Ce formulaire est à compléter par les entreprises extractives

Identité du Bénéficiaire (Nom, fonction)	Région du bénéficiaire	Paievements en numéraires			Paievements en nature (sous forme de projet)		
		Date	Montant	Devises (USD / FCFA)	Description	Coût du Projet encouru durant 2018	Devises (USD / FCFA)
Total			-			0	

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Dépenses quasi fiscales

Ce formulaire est à compléter par la SNH

Identité du Bénéficiaire (Nom, fonction)	Région du bénéficiaire	Paiements en numéraires			Paiements en nature (sous forme de projet)		
		Date	Montant	Devise (USD / FCFA)	Description	Coût du Projet encouru durant 2018	Devise (USD / FCFA)
Total			0			0	

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Transferts infranationaux

Ce formulaire est à compléter par la DGTCFM et la DGI / DGE

Taxes / droits transférés	Date du transfert	Montant en FCFA	Bénéficiaire (Spécifier le nom de la structure bénéficiaire)	Lorsque le bénéficiaire est une commune (Spécifier le nom de la commune)	Critères appliqués		Commentaires
					% de répartition	Cadre juridique	

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Transaction de troc-projets

Ce formulaire est à compléter par toutes les entités déclarantes

Description du projet / travaux	Lieu du projet / Travaux	Engagements		Cadre juridique de la transaction (Réf de la convention, Arrêté, décret, etc..)
		Total budget de l'engagement / travaux	Valeur des engagements / travaux encourus du 01/01/2018 au 31/12/2018	
Total		0	0	0

Ajouter des lig

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Prets & subventions

Ce formulaire est à compléter par toutes les entités déclarantes

Bénéficiaire (Nom de l'entité)	Montant (valeur) du prêt / garantie / Subvention	Unité	Termes de la Transaction				Montant remboursé durant la période	Autres commentaires
			Date d'octroi	Période de remboursement	% d'intérêt	Encours non remboursé au 31/12/2018		
Total		0	0			0	0	

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Ce formulaire est à compléter par la SNH

Période du 01/01/2018 au 31/12/2018	Date	bbls /MSCF	USD	FCFA	Commentaire
Part d'huile de l'Etat Puissance publique (Pétrole)	N/A				
Part d'huile de l'Etat Puissance publique (Gaz)	N/A				
Part de l'Etat Puissance publique (Condensat)	N/A				
Prélèvement en nature sur Profit Oil-Part de l'Etat (Pétrole)					[Indiquer la nature du prélèvement si applicable]
Prélèvement en nature sur Profit Oil-Part de l'Etat (Gaz)					[Indiquer la nature du prélèvement si applicable]
Prélèvement en nature sur Profit Oil-Part de l'Etat (Condensat)					[Indiquer la nature du prélèvement si applicable]
Quantité enlevée (commercialisée)					
Quantité enlevée (commercialisée)					
Quantité enlevée (commercialisée)					
Quantité enlevée (commercialisée)					
Part d'huile Etat commercialisée- Pétrole (contrepartie reversée à la DGTCFM)		0	0	0	
Part d'huile Etat commercialisée- Gaz (contrepartie reversée à la DGTCFM)					
Part d'huile Etat commercialisée - Condensat (contrepartie reversée à la DGTCFM)					
Part d'huile Etat commercialisée (Pétrole) (contrepartie non reversée à la DGTCFM)					
Part d'huile Etat commercialisée (Gaz) (contrepartie non reversée à la DGTCFM)					
Part d'huile Etat commercialisée (Condensat) (contrepartie non reversée à la DGTCFM)					
Prélèvement en numéraire		N/A			[Indiquer la nature du prélèvement si applicable]
Prélèvement en numéraire		N/A			[Indiquer la nature du prélèvement si applicable]
Prélèvement en numéraire		N/A			[Indiquer la nature du prélèvement si applicable]
Prélèvement en numéraire		N/A			[Indiquer la nature du prélèvement si applicable]
Variation de stock-Part de l'Etat					

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Part d'huile / Profit-Oil de l'Etat : Déclarations "Premières Ventes"

Ce formulaire est à compléter par la SNH

1. Quel type de pétrole, de gaz ou d'autre produits pétroliers est vendu ?			2. Qui achète le produit ?				3. Quel revenu le pays a-t-il perçu de la vente ?					4. Autres Informations								
Informations centrales			Informations supplémentaires		Informations centrales		Informations supplémentaires			Informations centrales		Informations supplémentaires								
Nom du vendeur	Teneur et qualité du pétrole (par exemple, API) - divulgués par cargaison uniquement	Date de la vente (date du connaissance - divulgués par cargaison uniquement)	Type de pétrole de l'Etat qui est vendu (par exemple, profit oil)	N° de contrat/N° de commande/N° de facture	Acheteur	Propriétaire réel de l'acheteur	Incoterms (FOB par exemple)	Port de chargement, terminal ou dépôt	Volumes vendus (en barils)	Revenus perçus	Informations tarifaires : Prix de vente officiel	Informations tarifaires : Option tarifaire	Type de contrat (à terme par exemple)	Droits, frais et crédits	Taux de change	Date de réception de paiement	Compte de paiement	Destination (vendeurs uniquement)	Source de données (Rapport annuel SNH par exemple)	Remarques
SNH																				
SNH																				
SNH																				
SNH																				

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Exploitation artisanale semi mécanisée de l'Or

Ce formulaire est à compléter par le CAPAM

Période du 01/01/2018 au 31/12/2018	Date	Volume en Gramme	Valorisation en FCFA	Commentaire
Production constatée sur les sites par le CAPAM				
Production constatée sur les sites par le CAPAM				
Production constatée sur les sites par le CAPAM				Ajouter des lig
Total production constatée par le CAPAM		0	0	
Production canalisée sur les sites par le CAPAM				
Production canalisée sur les sites par le CAPAM				
Production canalisée sur les sites par le CAPAM				Ajouter des lig
Total production constatée par le CAPAM		0	0	
Prélèvement en nature au titre de la part de l'Etat				
Prélèvement en nature au titre de l'acompte IS				
Prélèvement en nature au titre de la taxe ad-valorem				Ajouter des lig
Total prélèvement en nature		0	0	
Volumes rétrocédés au MINFI (Provenant des prélèvements)				
Volumes rétrocédés au MINFI (Provenant des prélèvements)				
Volumes rétrocédés au MINFI (Provenant des prélèvements)				Ajouter des lig
Total volume rétrocédé en (Provenant des prélèvements)		0	0	
Volumes rétrocédés au MINFI (Provenant de la canalisation)				
Volumes rétrocédés au MINFI (Provenant de la canalisation)				
Volumes rétrocédés au MINFI (Provenant de la canalisation)				Ajouter des lig
Total volume rétrocédé en (Provenant de la canalisation)		0	0	
Contrepartie reversée par le MINFI au CAPAM				
Contrepartie reversée par le MINFI au CAPAM				
Contrepartie reversée par le MINFI au CAPAM				Ajouter des lig
Total contrepartie reversée par le MINFI au CAPAM		0	0	
Contrepartie reversée par le CAPAM à la DGI				
Contrepartie retenue par le CAPAM				
Contrepartie reversée aux populations riveraines				
Contrepartie reversée aux communes				

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Attribution/Renouvellement/Cession/Transfert des licences

Ce formulaire est à compléter par le MINMIDT et par le SNH

Réf. du titre attribué	Date d'octroi / Renouvellement / Transferts / Cessions en 2018	Attributaire Entité/Consortium	Modalités d'octroi				Cadre juridique	Description du processus
			Processus d'attribution	Critères techniques	Critères Financiers	Liste des candidats		
							<i>Ref à la loi ou aux procédures appliquées (En cas d'application de procédures internes, il faut communiquer avec la déclaration la version électronique des procédures en question)</i>	<i>Description succincte de la procédure appliquée et du cadre. Pour les octrois par appel d'offre, données des informations sur la structure en charge de l'élaboration des Tdr, la date et lieu de publication de l'appel d'offre, la date et la composition de la commission d'évaluation, la liste des candidats Lorsque les informations requises sont déjà publiques, il suffit de mentionner une référence (ou un lien)</i>

Attestation de la Direction de l'entité déclarante

Je soussigné pour et au nom de l'entité déclarante que les informations contenues dans la déclaration ci-attachée sont correctes et fiables.

Nom du représentant légal	
Position	
Date	
Signature et cachet	

Annex 17 - Confirmation letters -Licenses awards and tranfers

✓ *Secteur des Hydrocarbures :*

<p>REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN Paix-Travail-Patrie ***** MINISTRE DES MINES, DE L'INDUSTRIE ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT TECHNOLOGIQUE ***** SECRETARIAT GENERAL ***** DIRECTION DES MINES ***** SOUS-DIRECTION DES HYDROCARBURES</p>	<p>REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON Peace-Work-Fatherland ***** MINISTRY OF MINES, INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT ***** SECRETARY GENERAL'S OFFICE ***** DEPARTMENT OF MINES ***** SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HYDROCARBONS *****</p>
<p>N° 003222 /L/MINMIDT/SG /DM/SDH</p> <p style="color: red; font-size: 1.2em;">L/MINFI 03/06/21 Mani Amougou Luc Armand</p>	<p style="text-align: right; color: red;">02 JUN 2021</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Yaoundé, the</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">THE MINISTER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LE MINISTRE TO/A THE CHAIRMAN EITI Follow-Up Committee MINISTRY OF FINANCE ---Yaoundé---</p> <p style="text-align: right; color: red; font-weight: bold;">Louis Paul MOI</p>

Subject: Letter of Affirmation

During the year 2018, the following administrative acts were signed in the petroleum sector in Cameroon:

- 16th October 2018: Signature of decree N° 2018/582, *establishing an Exclusive Exploitation Authorization* named OAK, valid for liquid hydrocarbons, in favour of an Association made up of GLENCORE Exploration Cameroon Ltd and the National Hydrocarbons Corporation.
- 17th December 2018; Signature of decree N° 2018/792, *authorizing the transfer of rights and obligations* of GLENCORE Exploration Cameroon Ltd to Gaz du Cameroun and AFEX Global Ltd in the MATANDA Production Sharing Contract.

I affirm that these administrative acts were respectively signed in conformity with article 41 (award of an Exclusive Exploitation Authorization) and article 17 (surrender and transfer of rights and obligations) of law N° 99/013 of 22nd December 1999, establishing the Petroleum Code.

- CC**
- EGM/SNH
 - BDO Tunisie Consulting Cabinet

03 JUN 2021

MINISTRE DES FINANCES
SECRETARIAT GENERAL
Sous-Direction de l'Accueil, du Courrier et Liaison
Services de l'Accueil et de l'Organisation

Entrée le: A/21719

N°

Sortie le:



Dabo Adia Paul

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROON
MINISTRE DES FINANCES
CABINET DU MINISTRE

Le 03 JUN 2021

COLONNE
Enregistré sous N° B7836

04 JUN 2021

BDO Tunisie Consulting

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