



Uganda Revenue Authority  
DEVELOPING UGANDA TOGETHER

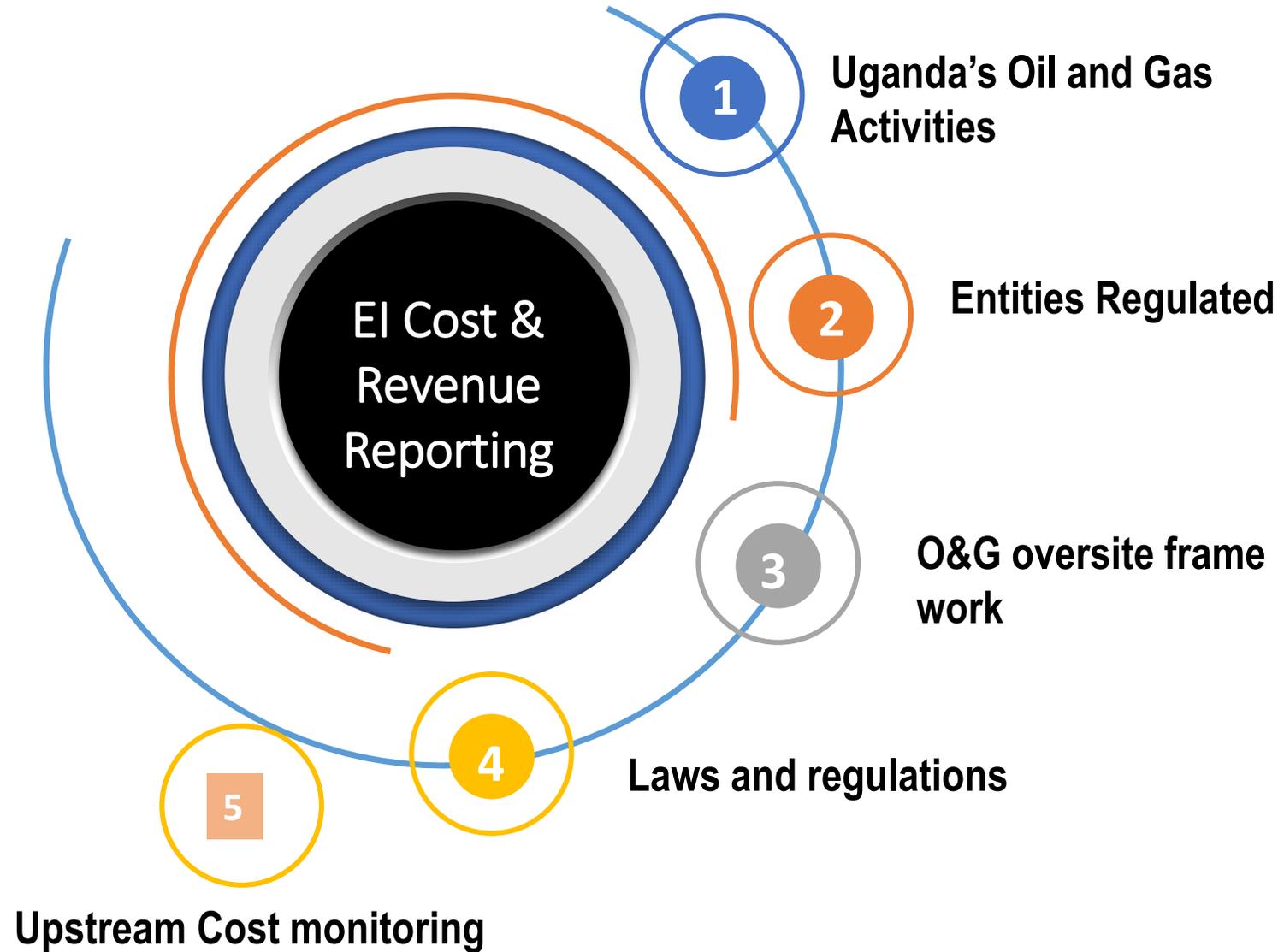
## Reporting of Costs and Revenue from Extractive Industry

4<sup>th</sup> International Training Programme on “Audit of Extractive Industries”

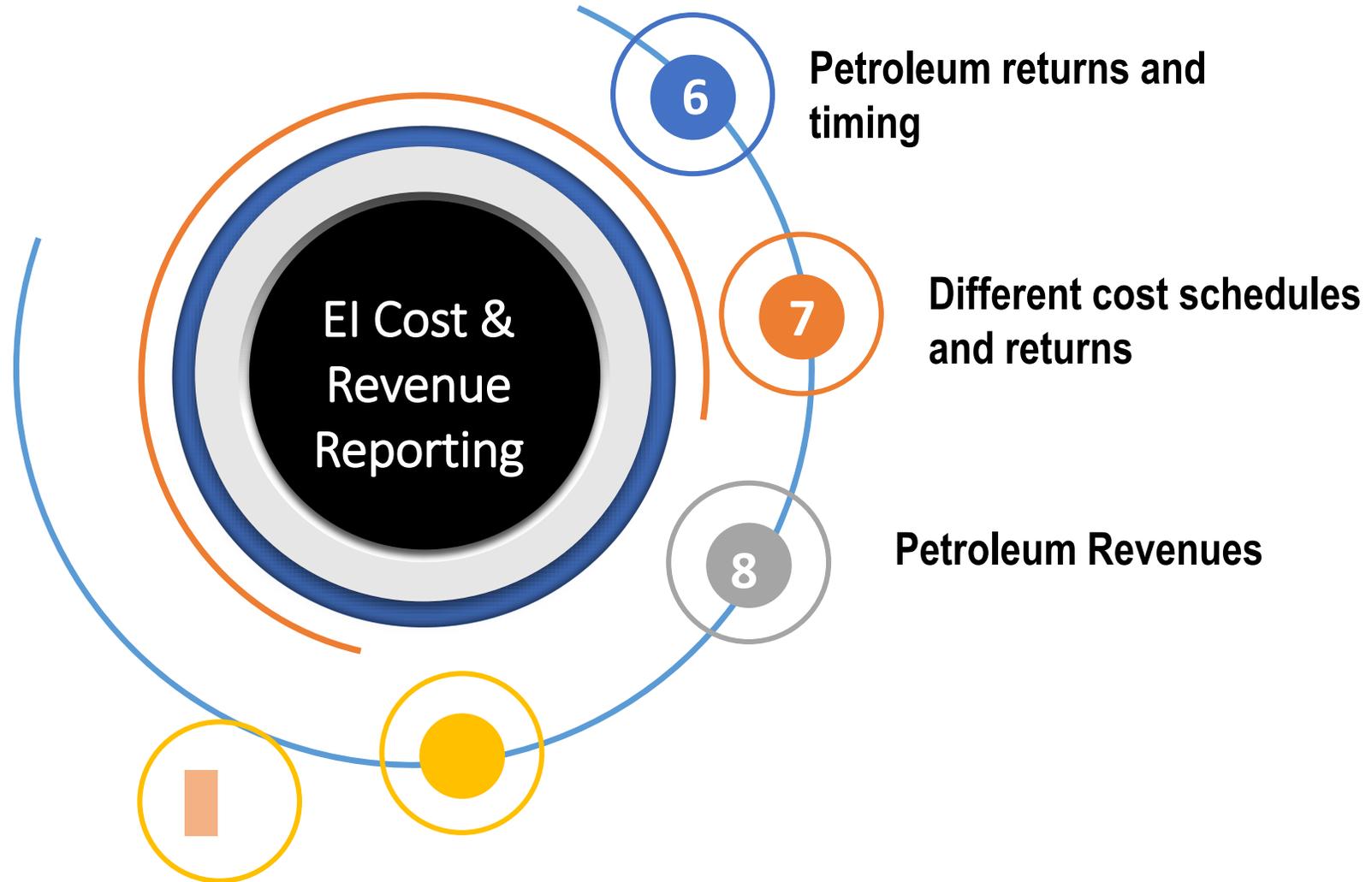
02<sup>nd</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> April 2024 & 8<sup>th</sup> April 2024

Godfrey Mucurezi  
Manager Upstream- Domestic  
Taxes

# Presentation Outline



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# OIL & GAS ACTIVITIES

## Upstream



### Exploration

- New exploration projects 2018-2024
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> licensing round ongoing.

### Field Development

#### Tilenga Project – operated by TotalEnergies

- Production plateau ~190k bopd
- 31 wellpads ~ 426 wells
- Feeder pipeline: 95 km, 24"
- Estimated investment cost is US\$ 4-5 billion

#### Kingfisher Project – Operated by CNOOC

- Production plateau ~40k bopd
- 4 well pads and 31 wells in KF
- 20 wells on 3 well pads in KT
- Feeder pipeline: 46km, 12"
- Estimated Investment cost is US\$ 2- 3 billion

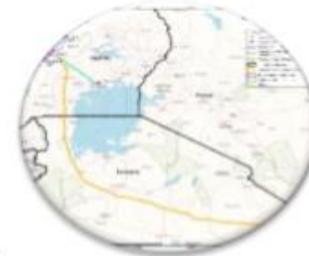


## Midstream



### Refinery

- 60,000bbl/day in west of the country,
- US\$ 3-4 billion project (includes 211km products pipeline)



### EACOP

- 1445km long, 24-inch diameter from Hoima, Uganda to Tanga, Tanzania
- CAPEX US\$ 5 billion



# ENTITIES REGULATED



**TotalEnergies**

US\$ 153.032 Billion



US\$ 48.4 Billion



US\$ 28.66 Million

Not listed on Stock exchange

- Oranto Petroleum
- UNOC



Exploration & Appraisal



Development & Production



Transportation



Refining and Gas Processing



Albertine Graben Refinery Consortium

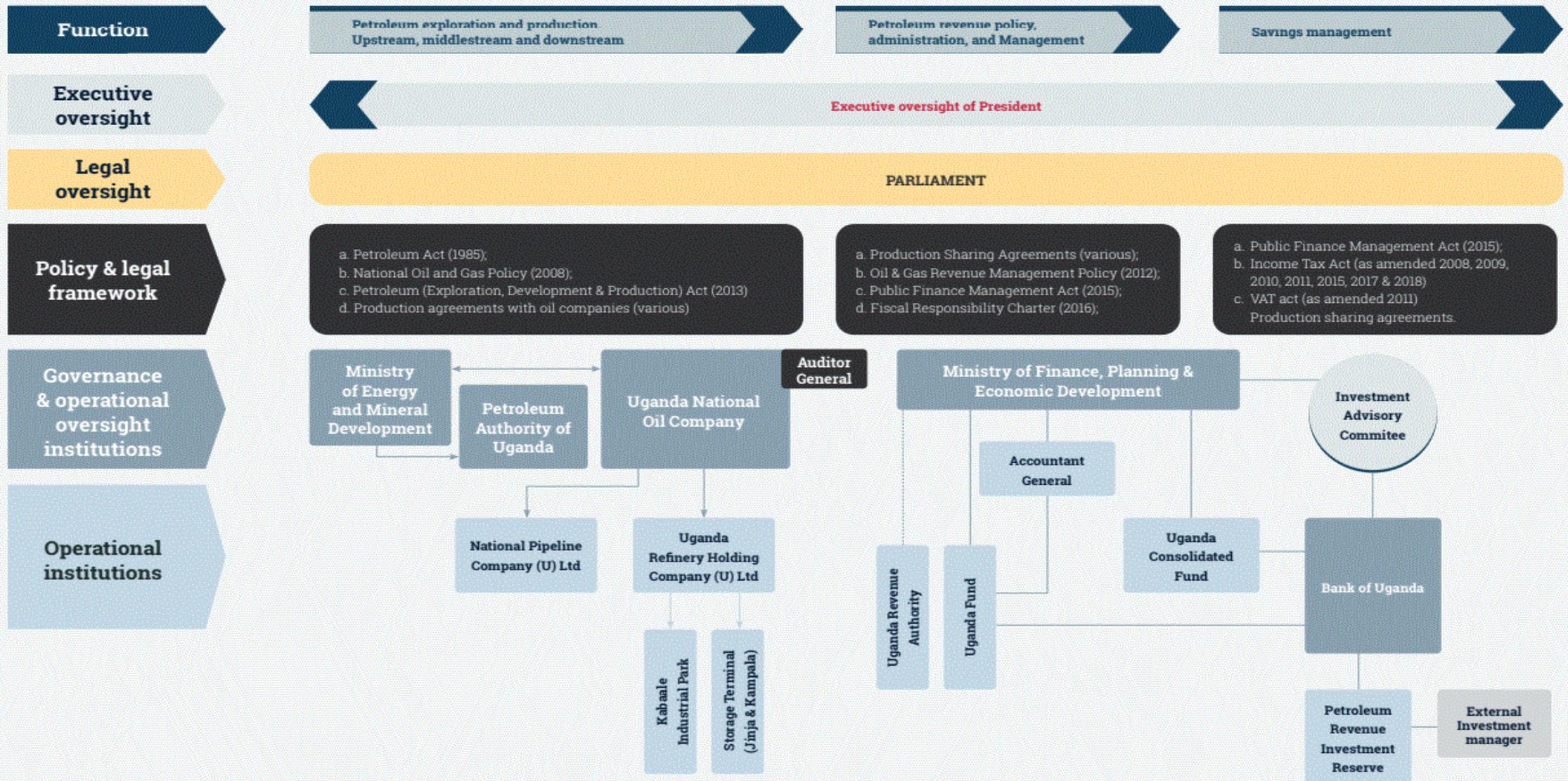


**Upstream**

**Midstream**



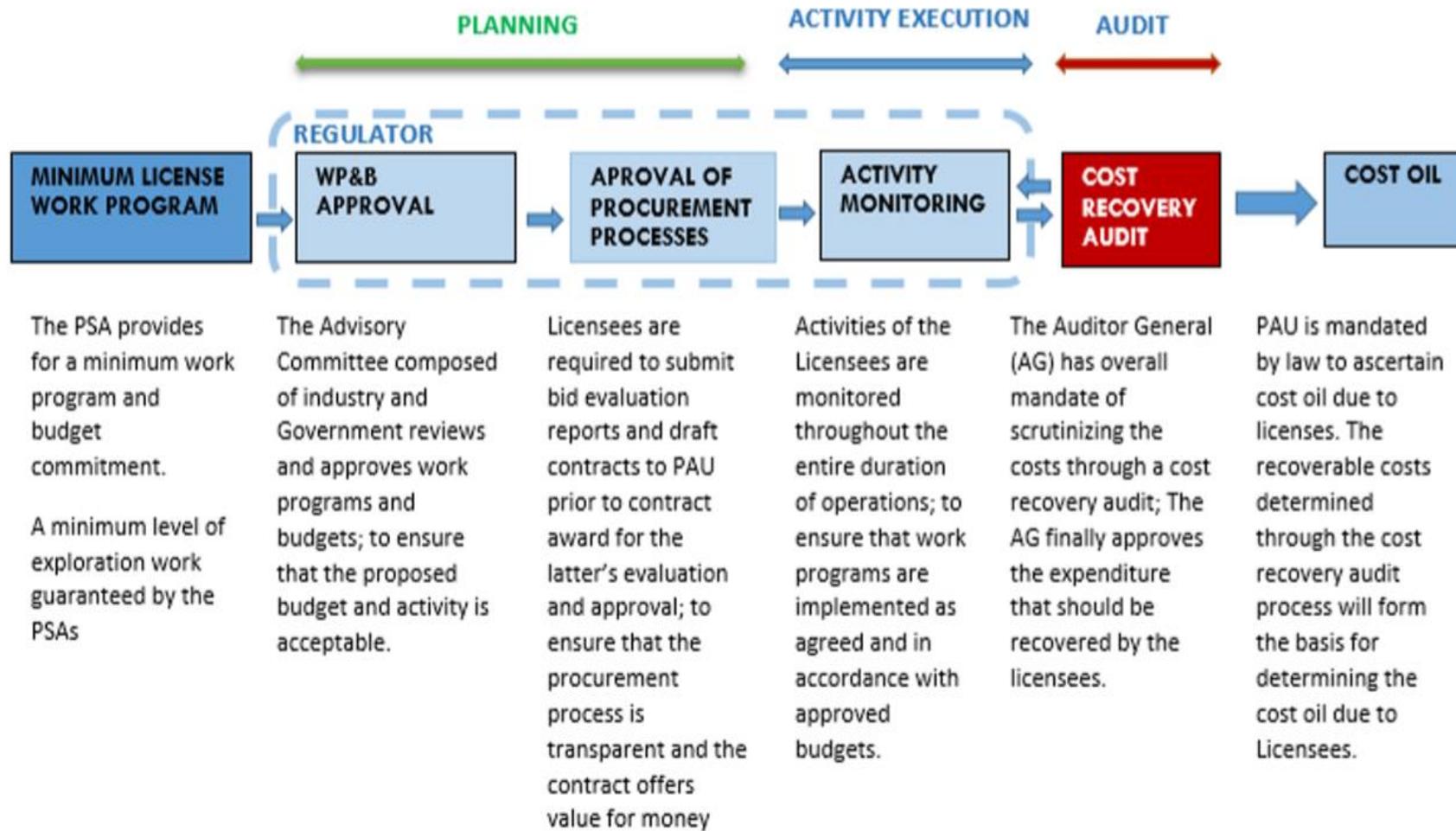
# OIL AND GAS OVERSIGHT FRAME WORK



## Regulatory framework governing the sector

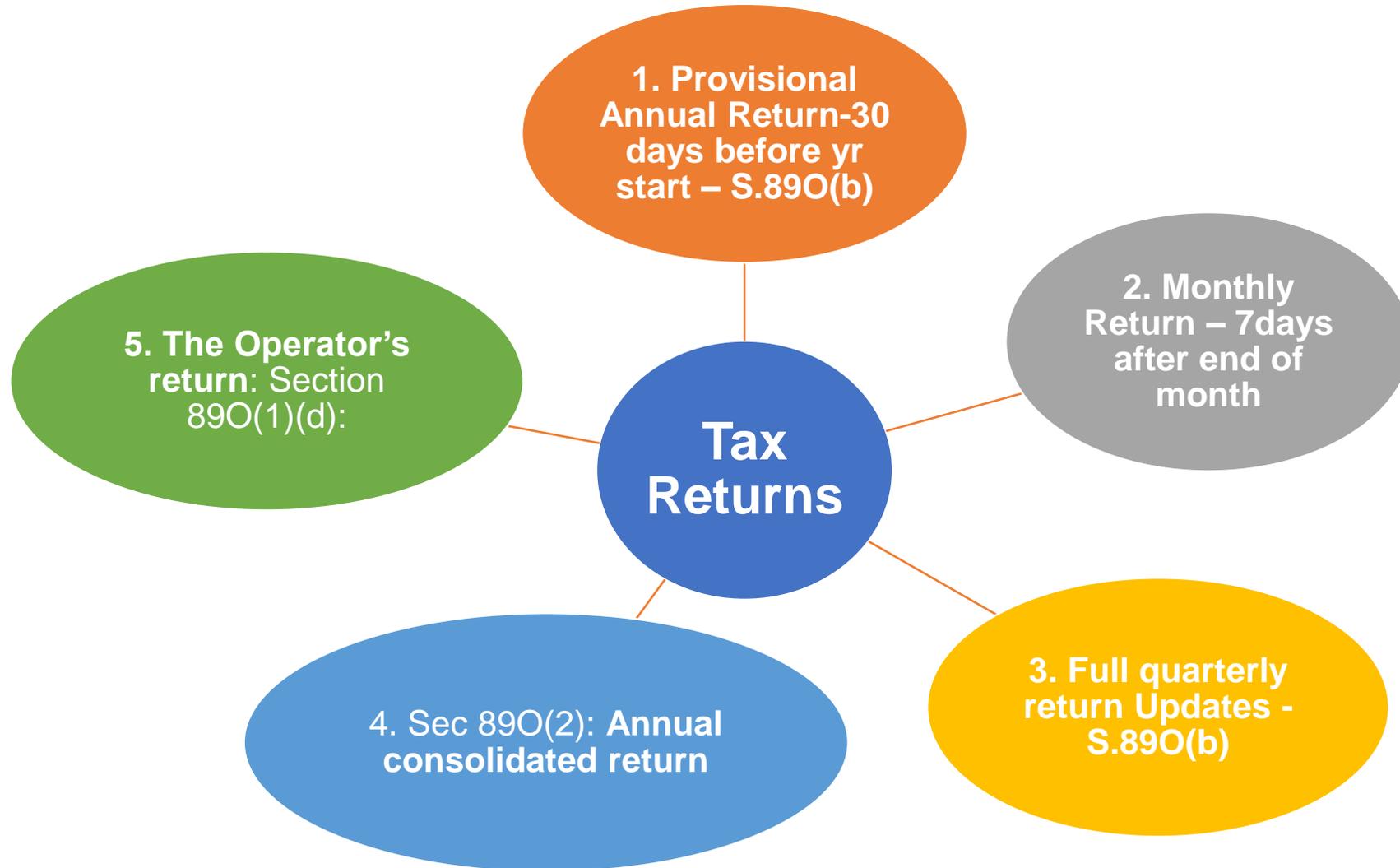
- 1. Petroleum Exploration, Development and Production Act 2013**
- 2. The Petroleum (Refining, Conversion, Transmission and Midstream Storage) Act**
- 3. Productions Sharing Agreements**
- 4. Income Tax Act**
- 5. Value Added Tax Act**
- 6. National Oil and Gas Policy 2008**
- 7. Public Finance Management Act 2015**

# Upstream Cost Monitoring

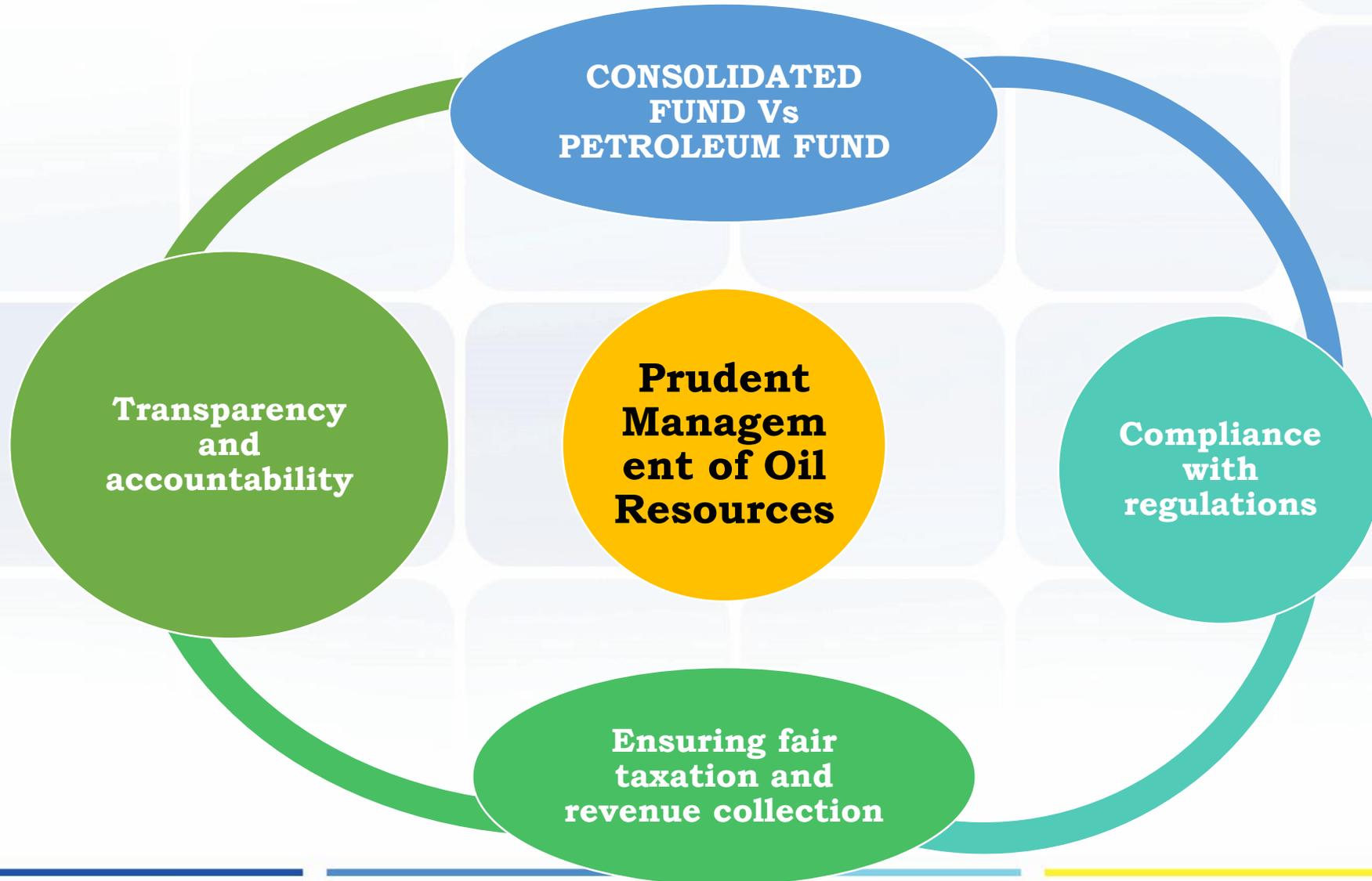


**Note: The URA does not audit cost oil but reviews costs to determine allowable deductions**

# Petroleum Returns and timing



# Why reporting on costs and revenues is crucial



# Different cost schedules and returns

## Returns:

- Licensees receive fiscalised receipts and invoices (EFRIS)
- Value Added Tax(VAT) -Returns
- Withholding Tax(WHT)- Returns
- PAYE- Returns
- Financial Statement
- Transfer pricing Report
- Related party transaction disclosures

## Cost schedules:

- Quarterly procurement report( contracts & Purchase orders)
- Quarterly Payment reports
- Annual statement of Expenditure

# Petroleum Revenues

**The Uganda Revenue Authority is mandated with the collection of all petroleum revenue. (Public Finance Management Act 2015) Petroleum Revenue includes;**

- Royalty
- Surface rentals
- Fees
- Bonus
- Income Taxes
- Profit sharing-refinery sales

- Income tax on profits from pipeline levy
- Capital gains
- Revenue for sale of govt share of production

# EI Revenues Reporting

## PFM Act 2015 also requires that;

- I. All petroleum revenues are transferred into the Petroleum Fund.
  - II. Revenues from other mineral are deposited into the Consolidated Fund.
  - III. Uganda Revenue Authority assesses and audits EI companies for correct taxes due.
- **Revenue for exclusive contractors.** Taxes on profits of exclusive oil and gas contractors reported as petroleum revenue.

**THANK YOU!**