

Standard Terms of Reference for Independent Administrators

This document is a standard Terms of Reference (TOR) for Independent Administrator services in accordance with the EITI Standard, endorsed by the EITI Board on 15 February 2016. The TOR sets out the work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator hired to produce the EITI Report. It is typically attached to the contract between the Independent Administrator and the government.

**The MSG is required to use this standard TOR when hiring an Independent Administrator (Requirement 4.9.b.iii). Should the MSG wish to deviate from the procedures set out in this TOR, the International Secretariat should be consulted as advance approval from the EITI Board might be required (Requirement 8.a). The TOR includes sections [bracketed and highlighted in blue] that should be completed by the multi-stakeholder group (MSG) in order to adapt the TOR to the specific circumstances in the country**. The TOR includes comment boxes to guide the MSG in completing each section. It is a requirement that the MSG approve the TOR (Requirement 4.9.b.iii).

The TOR is addressed to the Independent Administrator. A *guidance note on MSG oversight of the EITI reporting cycle[[1]](#footnote-2)* is also available to guide MSGs and national secretariats on the issues that need to be addressed in advance of completing this TOR, and key issues to consider in overseeing the reporting process to ensure compliance with the EITI Standard. Utilisation of the TOR does not guarantee compliance. The MSG needs to ensure that the reporting process is rigorous, comprehensive and reliable.

The Board will review the procedures and the template on a regular basis. Comments on the template should be directed to the EITI International Secretariat (contact: [sbartlett@eiti.org](mailto:sbartlett@eiti.org)).

Terms of Reference

**Independent Administrator for the [year] EITI Report, [country]**

Approved by the [MSG] on [date]

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# Background

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a global standard for improving transparency and accountability in the oil, gas and mining sectors.

EITI implementation has two core components:

* Transparency: oil, gas and mining companies disclose information about their operations, including payments to the government, and the government discloses its receipts and other relevant information on the industry. The figures are reconciled by an Independent Administrator, and published annually alongside other information about the extractive industries in accordance with the EITI Standard.
* Accountability: a multi-stakeholder group (MSG) with representatives from government, companies and civil society is established to oversee the process and communicate the findings of the EITI reporting, and promote the integration of EITI into broader transparency efforts in that country.

The EITI Standard encourages MSGs to explore innovative approaches to extending EITI implementation to increase the comprehensiveness of EITI reporting and public understanding of revenues and encourage high standards of transparency and accountability in public life, government operations and in business. The requirements for implementing countries are set out in the EITI Standard[[2]](#footnote-3). Additional information is available via [www.eiti.org](http://www.eiti.org) .

**It is a requirement that the MSG approves the terms of reference for the Independent Administrator (requirement 4.9.iii), drawing on the objectives and agreed scope of the EITI as set out in the MSG’s workplan.** The MSG’s deliberations on these matters should be in accordance with the MSG’s internal governance rules and procedures (see requirement 1.4.b). The EITI requires an inclusive decision-making process throughout implementation, with each constituency being treated as a partner.

**It is a requirement that the Independent Administrator be perceived by the MSG to be credible, trustworthy and technically competent (Requirement 4.9.b.ii).** The MSG and Independent Administrator should addresses any concerns regarding conflicts of interest. The EITI Report prepared by the Independent Administrator will be submitted to the MSG for approval and made publicly available in accordance with Requirement 7.1.

These terms of reference include “agreed-upon procedures” for EITI reporting (see section 4) in accordance with EITI Requirement 4.9.b.iii. The international EITI Board has developed these procedures to promote greater consistency and reliability in EITI reporting. The EITI process should be used to complement, assess, and improve existing reporting and auditing systems. The Board recommends that the process rely as much as possible on existing procedures and institutions, so that the EITI process draws on, complements and critically evaluates existing data collection and auditing systems. In this way, the EITI process has the potential to generate important recommendations to strengthen other oversight systems.

**EITI Implementation in[country]**

[…].

# Objectives of the assignment

On behalf of the government of [country] and [MSG], the [contracting party] seeks a competent and credible firm, free from conflicts of interest, to provide Independent Administrator services in accordance with the EITI Standard. The objective of the assignment is to:

[- Produce a scoping study to inform the MSG’s decision on the scope of the [year/s] EITI Report.]

[- Produce an EITI Report for [year/s] in accordance with the EITI Standard and section 3, below.

**OR**  Contribute to an EITI Report for [year/s] in accordance with the EITI Standard and section 3, below].

[- Summarise any additional objectives and work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator].

# Scope of services, tasks and expected deliverables

The work of the Independent Administrator has five conceptual phases (see figure 1). These phases may overlap and there may also be some iteration between the phases. EITI reporting is generally preceded by scoping work which is sometimes undertaken by the Independent Administrator (phase 0 in the figure), and sometimes undertaken by the MSG or other consultants.

The Independent Administrator’s responsibilities in each phase are elaborated below.

*Figure 1 – Overview of the EITI Reporting process and deliverables*



**0.**

**Scoping Analysis**

**Scoping Study**

[Phase 0 - Scoping and scoping study

Objective: Scoping work aims to identify what the EITI Report should cover in order to meet the requirements of the EITI Standard. Scoping sets the basis for producing a timely, comprehensive, reliable and comprehensible EITI Report. It commonly involves looking at issues such as the fiscal period to be reported, the contextual information that should be part of the EITI Report, reviewing the types of assurances that are needed for ensuring that the data submitted by reporting entities is credible, determining which revenue streams from oil, gas and mining are significant, and consequently which companies and government entities should be required to report. It is also an opportunity for the multi-stakeholder group to consider the feasibility of extending the scope of EITI reporting beyond the minimum requirements in order to address the objectives outlined in the EITI workplan. Scoping may also investigate likely gaps or issues that may be particularly challenging to include in the EITI Report with a view to identify options, solutions, and recommendations for an appropriate reporting methodology for consideration by the multi-stakeholder group.

The Independent Administrator is expected to undertake the following tasks during the scoping phase:

* …
* …]

Phase 1 – Preliminary analysis and inception report

Objective: The purpose of the inception phase is to confirm that the scope of the EITI reporting process has been clearly defined, including the reporting templates, data collection procedures, and the schedule for publishing the EITI Report. In cases where the Independent Administrator is involved in scoping work, the inception phase will not be extensive. Where the Independent Administrator is not involved in scoping work, some work is required by the Independent Administrator to review prior scoping decisions and considerations taken by the MSG (1.1-1.2 below). The inception report thus ensures that there is a mutual understanding between the MSG and the Independent Administrator of the scope of the EITI Report and the work to be carried out.

The MSG’s proposal for the scope of the EITI Report, to be revised and confirmed with the Independent Administrator during the inception period, is set out in annex 1.

The Independent Administrator is expected to undertake the following tasks during the inception phase:

* 1. **Review the relevant background information, including the governance arrangements and tax policies in the extractive industries, the findings from any preliminary scoping work, and the conclusions and recommendations from previous EITI Reports and Validations. (A list of relevant documentation is provided as Annex 2).**
  2. **The Independent Administrator should review the scope proposed by the MSG in annex 1 with a particular focus on the following:**
     1. Reviewing the comprehensiveness of the payments and revenues to be covered in the EITI Report as proposed by the MSG in Annex 1 and in accordance with EITI Requirement 4.
     2. Reviewing the comprehensiveness of the companies and government entities that are required to report as defined by the MSG in Annex 1 and in accordance with EITI Requirement 4.1
     3. Supporting the MSG with examining the audit and assurance procedures in companies and government entities participating in the EITI reporting process. This includes examining the relevant laws and regulations, any reforms that are planned or underway, and whether these procedures are in line with international standards. It is recommended that the EITI Report includes a summary of the findings, otherwise the MSG should make the results of the review of audit and assurance practices publicly available elsewhere.
     4. Providing advice to the MSG on **the reporting templates based on the agreed benefit streams to be reported and the reporting entities (1.1.1– 1.1.2 above)**. Sample templates are available from the International Secretariat. It is recommended that the templates include a provision requiring companies to report “any other material payments to government entities” above an agreed threshold. [Where the MSG decides to task the Independent Administrator to draft reporting templates for consideration and approval by the MSG, this should be indicated here.]
  3. **On the basis of 1.1 and 1.2 as applicable, produce an inception report that:**
     1. **Includes a statement of materiality (annex 1) confirming the MSG’s decisions on the payments and revenues to be covered in the EITI Report, including:**
     + The definition of materiality and thresholds, and the resulting revenue streams to be included in accordance with Requirement 4.1(b).
     + The sale of the state’s share of production or other revenues collected in-kind in accordance with Requirement 4.2.
     + The coverage of infrastructure provisions and barter arrangements in accordance with Requirement 4.3.
     + The coverage of social expenditure in accordance with Requirement 6.1.
     + The coverage of transportation revenues in accordance with Requirement 4.4.
     + Disclosure and reconciliation of payments to and from state owned enterprises in accordance with Requirement 4.6.
     + The materiality and inclusion of direct sub-national payments in accordance with Requirement 4.5.
     + The materiality and inclusion of sub-national transfers in accordance with Requirement 5.2.
     + The level and type of disaggregation of the EITI Report in accordance with Requirement 4.7.
     + [Any other aspects as agreed by the MSG].
     1. **Includes a statement of materiality (annex 1) confirming the MSG’s decisions on the companies and government entities that are required to report, including:**
  + The companies, including SOEs, that make material payments to the state and will be required to report in accordance with Requirement 4.1(c).
  + The government entities, including any SOEs and sub-national government entities, that receive material payments and will be required to report in accordance with Requirement 4.1(c-d), 4.5 and 4.6.
  + Any barriers to full government disclosure of total revenues received from each of the benefit streams agreed in the scope of the EITI report, including revenues that fall below agreed materiality thresholds (Requirement 4.1(d)).
    1. Based on the examination of the audit and assurance procedures in companies and government entities participating in the EITI reporting process (1.2.3 above), **confirms what information participating companies and government entities are required to provide to the Independent Administrator in order to assure the credibility of the data in accordance with Requirement 4.9.**

The Independent Administrator should exercise judgement and apply appropriate international professional standards[[3]](#footnote-4) in developing a procedure that provide a sufficient basis for a comprehensive and reliable EITI Report. The Independent Administrator should employ his /her professional judgement to determine the extent to which reliance can be placed on the existing controls and audit frameworks of the companies and governments. Where deemed necessary by the Independent Administrator and the multi-stakeholder group, assurances may include:

* Requesting sign-off from a senior company or government official from each reporting entity attesting that the completed reporting form is a complete and accurate record.
* Requesting a confirmation letter from the companies’ external auditor that confirms that the information they have submitted is comprehensive and consistent with their audited financial statements. The MSG may decide to phase in any such procedure so that the confirmation letter may be integrated into the usual work programme of the company’s auditor. Where some companies are not required by law to have an external auditor and therefore cannot provide such assurance, this should be clearly identified, and any reforms that are planned or underway should be noted.
* Where relevant and practicable, requesting that government reporting entities obtain a certification of the accuracy of the government’s disclosures from their external auditor or equivalent.

The inception report should document the options considered and the rationale for the assurances to be provided.

1.3.4 **Confirms the procedures for integrating and analysing non-revenue information in the EITI Report**. The inception report should incorporate table 1 below, confirming the division of labour between the Independent Administrator, the MSG or other actors in compiling this data, and how the information should be sourced and attributed.

*Table 1 – Non-revenue information to be provided in the EITI Report*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Non-revenue information to be provided in the EITI Report** | **Work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator** | **Work to be undertaken by the MSG/others** |
| Legal framework and fiscal regime in accordance with EITI Requirement 2.1. | … | … |
| An overview of the extractive industries, including any significant exploration activities in accordance with EITI Requirement 3.1. | … |  |
| Information about the contribution of the extractive industries to the economy in accordance with EITI Requirement 6.3. | … |  |
| Production and export data in accordance with EITI Requirement 3.2 and 3.3 | … |  |
| Information regarding state participation in the extractive industries in accordance with EITI Requirement 2.6 and 6.2.[[4]](#footnote-5) | … |  |
| Information about the distribution of revenues from the extractive industries in accordance with EITI Requirement 5.1. | … |  |
| Any further information further information requested by the MSG on revenue management and expenditures in accordance with EITI Requirement 5.3. | … |  |
| Information about license holders in accordance with EITI Requirement 2.3 [[5]](#footnote-6), and the allocation of licenses in accordance with EITI Requirement 2.2.[[6]](#footnote-7) | … |  |
| Any information requested by the MSG on beneficial ownership (BO) in accordance with EITI Requirement 2.5 | For the purpose of this report, the Independent Administrator should:   * Propose a definition of BO for adoption by the MSG[[7]](#footnote-8). * Propose the details to be disclosed about the identity of the beneficial owners.[[8]](#footnote-9) This should include whether the beneficial * owners are politically exposed persons (PEPs), drawing on existing * definitions of PEPs and asset declarations if available. * Propose an approach for assuring the BO data assurance for adoption by the MSG[[9]](#footnote-10). * Reflect the MSG’s decisions on the definition of BO, the details to be disclosed about the identity of the beneficial owners, and the data assurance process in the EITI’s model BO template[[10]](#footnote-11). * Develop guidelines to reporting companies on how to identify their beneficial owners and complete the reporting template. * Distribute the BO template to the companies included in the scope of the EITI Report, collect data and follow up on any missing or incomplete submissions. * Compile the data in an open data format (xlsx or cvs)[[11]](#footnote-12). * Present the findings in the EITI Report, noting for each of the companies in the scope of the report: the name of the BOs of each company, details about their identity, and information about how ownership is exerted. Where legal owners have been disclosed, this should be clearly distinguished from beneficial ownership. * Provide comments on the comprehensiveness and reliability of the BO information, and present recommendations for improving beneficial ownership reporting in the future. | For the purpose of this report, the MSG will:   * Consider and agree the recommendations by the IA with regards to the definition of BO, the details to be disclosed about the identity of the BO, and the approach for BO data assurance. * Provide information on the government’s policy and multi-stakeholder group’s discussion on disclosure of beneficial ownership. |
| Any information requested by the MSG on contracts in accordance with EITI Requirement 2.4 [[12]](#footnote-13) | … |  |
| [Add any other contextual information that the MSG has agreed to include in the EITI Report] | … |  |

1.2.6 **Confirms the reporting templates, as well as any procedures or provisions relating to safeguarding confidential information**. [The Independent Administrator should also develop guidance to the reporting entities on how to complete the reporting templates, and provide training to reporting entities].

Phase 2 – Data collection

Objective: The purpose of the second phase of work is to collect the data for the EITI Report in accordance with the scope confirmed in the Inception Report. The MSG and national secretariat will provide contact details for the reporting entities and assist the Independent Administrator in ensuring that all reporting entities participate fully.

The Independent Administrator is expected to undertake the following tasks during the data collection phase:

* 1. Distribute the reporting templates and collect the completed forms and associated supporting documentation directly from the participating reporting entities, as well as any contextual or other information that the MSG has tasked the Independent Administrator to collect in accordance with 1.3.4 above. [Where an alternative approach is proposed - e.g. where the national EITI secretariat assists with data collection, or where the data is collected through an existing reporting mechanism, there should be consultations with the Independent Administrator to ensure the integrity of the information transmitted to the Independent Administrator].
  2. Contact the reporting entities directly to clarify any information gaps or discrepancies.

Phase 3 – initial reconciliation

Objective: The purpose of this phase is to complete an initial compilation and reconciliation of the contextual information and revenue data with a view to identify any gaps or discrepancies to be further investigated.

* 1. The Independent Administrator should compile a database with the payment and revenue data provided by the reporting entities.
  2. The Independent Administrator should comprehensively reconcile the information disclosed by the reporting entities, identifying any discrepancies (including offsetting discrepancies) in accordance with the agreed scope and any other gaps in the information provided (e.g. assurances).
  3. [The Independent Administrator should identify any discrepancies above the agreed margin of error established in agreement with the MSG]

Phase 4 – investigation of discrepancies and draft EITI Report

Objective: The purpose of this phase is to investigate any discrepancies identified in the initial reconciliation, and to produce a draft EITI Report that compiles the contextual information, reconciles financial data and explains any discrepancies above the margin of error determined by the MSG, where applicable.

* 1. The Independent Administrator should contact the reporting entities to clarify the causes of any significant discrepancies or other gaps in the reported data, and to collect additional data from the reporting entities concerned.
  2. The Independent Administrator should submit a draft EITI Report to the MSG for comment that comprehensively reconciles the information disclosed by the reporting entities, identifying any discrepancies, and reports on contextual and other information requested by the MSG. The financial data should be disaggregated to the level of detail agreed by the MSG and in accordance with requirement 4.7. The draft EITI Report should:

1. describe the methodology adopted for the reconciliation of company payments and government revenues, and demonstrate the application of international professional standards.
2. include a description of all revenue streams, related materiality definitions and thresholds (Requirement 4.1).
3. include an assessment from the Independent Administrator on the comprehensiveness and reliability of the (financial) data presented, including an informative summary of the work performed by the Independent Administrator and the limitations of the assessment provided.
4. indicate the coverage of the reconciliation exercise, based on the government's disclosure of total revenues as per Requirement 4.1(d).
5. include an assessment of whether all companies and government entities within the agreed scope of the EITI reporting process provided the requested information. Any gaps or weaknesses in reporting to the Independent Administrator must be disclosed in the EITI Report, including naming any entities that failed to comply with the agreed procedures, and an assessment of whether this is likely to have had material impact on the comprehensiveness of the report.
6. document whether the participating companies and government entities had their financial statements audited in the financial year(s) covered by the EITI Report. Any gaps or weaknesses must be disclosed. Where audited financial statements are publicly available, it is recommended that the EITI Report advises readers on how to access this information.
7. include non-revenue information as per Requirement 2,3,5 and 6 and other information requested by the MSG. The contextual information should be clearly sourced in accordance with the procedures agreed by the Independent Administrator and the MSG.
   1. Where previous EITI Reports have recommended corrective actions and reforms, the Independent Administrator should comment on the progress in implementing those measures. [The Independent Administrator should make recommendations for strengthening the reporting process in the future, including any recommendations regarding audit practices and reforms needed to bring them in line with international standards, and where appropriate, recommendations for other extractive sector reforms related to strengthening the impact of implementation of the EITI on natural resource governance. The Independent Administrator is encouraged to collaborate with the MSG in formulating such recommendations.]
   2. The Independent Administrator is encouraged to make recommendations on strengthening the template Terms of Reference for Independent Administrator services in accordance with the EITI Standard for the attention of the EITI Board.

Phase 5 – final EITI Report

Objective: The purpose of this phase is to ensure that any comments by the MSG on the draft report have been considered and incorporated in the final EITI Report.

5.1 The Independent Administrator will submit the EITI Report upon approval to the MSG. The MSG will endorse the report prior to its publication and will oversee its publication. Where stakeholders other than the Independent Administrator decide to include additional comments in, or opinions on, the EITI Report, the authorship should be clearly indicated.

* 1. [The final EITI Report must be translated to the following languages: …]

5.3 The Independent Administrator should produce electronic data files[[13]](#footnote-14) that can be published together with the final Report.

* 1. Following approval by the MSG, the Independent Administrator is mandated to submit summary data from the EITI Report electronically to the International Secretariat according to the standardised reporting format available from the International Secretariat[[14]](#footnote-15).
  2. [The Independent Administrator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the report is comprehensible. This includes ensuring that the report has high levels of readability, legibility and usability. The MSG may wish to request that the report be edited by a professional copy-editor and/or be designed by a professional graphical designer.]
  3. [The MSG may request that the Independent Administrator submit to the national secretariat all data gathered during reconciliation available, including the contact information of all institutions contacted during the reporting process.]

# Qualification requirements for Independent Administrators

The reconciliation of company payments and government revenues must be undertaken by an Independent Administrator applying international professional standards (requirement 4.9). It is a requirement that the Independent Administrator is perceived by the MSG to be credible, trustworthy and technically competent (ibid). Bidders must follow (and show how they will apply) the appropriate professional standards for the reconciliation / agreed-upon-procedures work in preparing their report.

The Independent Administrator will need to demonstrate:

* Expertise and experience in the oil, gas and mining sectors in [country].
* Expertise in accounting, auditing and financial analysis.
* A track record in similar work. Previous experience in EITI reporting is not required, but would be advantageous.
* [Add information about any other skills and competencies required].

In order to ensure the quality and independence of the exercise, Independent Administrators are required, in their proposal, to disclose any actual or potential conflicts of interest, together with commentary on how any such conflict can be avoided.

# Reporting requirements and time schedule for deliverables

The assignment is expected to commence on [date], culminating in the finalisation of the EITI Report by [date]. The proposed schedule is set out below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Signing of contract | [date] |
| (If relevant) Phase 0: Scoping studies | [date] - [date] |
| => Scoping Study | [date] |
| Phase 1: Preliminary analysis | [date] - [date] |
| => Inception report | [date] |
| Phase 2: Data collection | [date] - [date] |
| Phase 3: Initial reconciliation | [date] - [date] |
| Phase 4: Investigation of discrepancies | [date] - [date] |
| => Draft report | [date] |
| Phase 5: Final report | [date] - [date] |
| => Final report | [date] |

[Add any additional information regarding other deliverables requested by the MSG, including translations, trainings and whether the Independent Administrator should also be tasked with delivering a Summary report]

The schedule of payments shall be as follows:

[<x%> following contract signing

<x%> following delivery of the inception report

<x%> following delivery of the draft EITI report

<x%> following MSG approval and publication of the EITI report]

# Client’s input and counterpart personnel

[Add information about reporting lines, support to the Independent Administrator during the assignment, other logistical and administrative arrangements.]

**[Other comments]**

[The MSG may include additional commentary on the assignment not addressed above]

# Annex 1 – Statement of materiality

The purpose of this statement of materiality is for the Independent Administrator to understand the scoping work and associated decisions that have already been carried out by the multi-stakeholder group or by other consultants. The Independent Administrator confirms the joint understanding of the scope of the services in the inception report. Annex 2 lists relevant attachments, including any scoping studies undertaken in the past.

1. **Taxes and revenues to be covered in the EITI Report (Requirement 4.1)[[15]](#footnote-16)**

With regards to the revenue streams set out in Requirements 4.1-4.2, the multi-stakeholder group has agreed that the following revenue streams from the extractive sector are material and should be reconciled in the EITI Report:

*Table 1 – Material revenues to be reconciled*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Revenue stream** | **Estimated value and share of total extractive industry revenue** | **Government recipient** | **Additional commentary on work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator as necessary.** |
| <list of revenue streams, taking into account common revenue streams set out in Requirement 4.1 > | <value>  (<percentage>) | … | … |
| The materiality and inclusion of the state’s share of production collected in-kind (Requirement 4.2[[16]](#footnote-17), where applicable |  |  |  |

The multi-stakeholder group has agreed that the revenue streams from the extractive sector listed in Table 2 should be unilaterally disclosed by the government in the EITI Report rather than reconciled with company figures. The reasons for unilateral disclosure rather than reconciliation should be documented by the MSG.

*Table 2 – Material revenues to be unilaterally disclosed by the government*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Revenue stream** | **Estimated value and share of total extractive industry revenue** | **Government recipient** | **Additional commentary on data sources and work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator as necessary.** |
| … | <value>  (<percentage>) | … | … |
|  |  |  |  |

The multi-stakeholder group has agreed that the following revenue streams from the extractive sector are immaterial and should not be reconciled or unilaterally disclosed by the government in the EITI report:

*Table 3 – Immaterial revenue streams from the extractive sector to be excluded from the EITI Report*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Revenue stream** | **Estimated value and share (%) of total extractive industry revenue** | **Government recipient** | **Additional commentary on data sources and rationale for concluding that the revenue stream is immaterial** |
| … | <value>  (<percentage>) | … | … |

1. **Additional benefit streams:**

With regards to the benefit streams set out in Requirements 4, the MSG has agreed the following:

*Table 4 – Additional benefit streams*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Benefit stream** | **Applicable/material?** | **Estimated value and share (%) of total extractive industry revenue** | **Government recipient** | **Additional commentary on data sources and work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator as necessary.** |
| The materiality and inclusion of infrastructure and barter arrangements (Requirement 4.3) [[17]](#footnote-18) |  |  |  |  |
| The materiality and inclusion of mandatory social payments (Requirement 6.1(a))[[18]](#footnote-19) |  |  |  |  |
| The materiality and inclusion of voluntary social payments (Requirement 6.1(b))[[19]](#footnote-20) |  |  |  |  |
| The materiality and inclusion of transportation revenues (Requirement 4.4)[[20]](#footnote-21) |  |  |  |  |

1. **Reporting companies (Requirement 4.1)**

The MSG has agreed that any company making payments [equal to or above [insert threshold]] against the material revenue streams identified in table 1 are required to be included in the EITI Report:

*Table 5 – Companies to be included in the EITI Report*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Companies** | **Sector** | **Additional commentary on work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator as necessary.** |
| … | … | … |
|  |  |  |

1. **Government - government transactions (Requirement 4)**

*Table 6 – Government to government transactions included in the scope of the EITI Report*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Transactions** | **Applicable/material?** | **Financial flow** | **State-owned company** | **Government agency** | **Additional commentary on work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator as necessary.** |
| The disclosure and reconciliation of payments to and from state-owned enterprises (Requirement 4.6) [[21]](#footnote-22) |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Transactions** | **Applicable/material?** | **Financial flow and revenue sharing formula** | **Government agency executing the transfer** | **Government agency receiving the transfer** | **Additional commentary on work to be undertaken by the Independent Administrator as necessary.** |
| The materiality and inclusion of mandatory sub-national transfers in accordance with Requirement 5.2 [[22]](#footnote-23) |  |  |  |  |  |

Annex 2 – Supporting documentation

Documentation on governance arrangements and tax policies in the extractive industries, including relevant legislation & regulations

* […]
* […]
* […]

EITI workplans & other documents

* […]
* […]
* […]

Findings from preliminary scoping work

* […]

Previous EITI Reports

* […]
* […]

Commentary on previous EITI Reports

* […]
* […]

Validation Reports

* […]
* […]

Other relevant documentation (e.g. annual activity reports)

* […]
* […]

1. <https://eiti.org/document/guidance-notes-implementing-countries#GN8> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. <http://eiti.org/document/standard> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. For example, ISA 505 relative to external confirmations; ISA 530 relative to audit sampling; ISA 500 relative to audit evidence; ISRS 4400 relative to the engagement to perform agreed-upon procedures regarding financial information and ISRS 4410 relative to compilation engagements. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Guidance Note 18: SOE participation in EITI Reporting, <https://eiti.org/files/GN/Guidance_note_18_SOEs_EN.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Guidance Note 3: Licence Registers, <https://eiti.org/guidance-notes-and-standard-terms-reference#GN3> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Guidance Note 4: Licence Allocations, <https://eiti.org/guidance-notes-and-standard-terms-reference#GN4> [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B7UljQS1EKz4SlRPZzdwRXFfRG8> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B7UljQS1EKz4dEpjQ0VVdzNFcTg/view?usp=sharing> [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B7UljQS1EKz4ZVhjX0pKeWF3NVk> [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Template beneficial ownership declaration, <https://eiti.org/files/Template-beneficial-ownership-declaration-form.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. An open data standard for beneficial ownership reporting is being developed. Please be in touch with the EITI International Secretariat for further information. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Guidance Note 7: Contract Transparency, https://eiti.org/guidance-notes-and-standard-terms-reference#GN7 [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. The files can be in CSV or Excel format and should contain the tables and figures from the print report. In accordance with requirement 7.1.c, the multi-stakeholder group is required to make the EITI Report available in an open data format (xlsx or csv) online. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. The latest version of the summary data template can be found at: <https://eiti.org/document/eiti-summary-data-template> [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. Guidance Note 13: on defining materiality, reporting thresholds and reporting entities, <https://eiti.org/files/Guidance%20note%20on%20defining%20materiality_0.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Guidance Note 18: SOE participation in EITI Reporting, <https://eiti.org/files/GN/Guidance_note_18_SOEs_EN.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. Guidance note 15: Infrastructure and barter provisions: <https://eiti.org/guidance-notes-and-standard-terms-reference#GN14> [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. Guidance note 17: Social expenditures: <https://eiti.org/guidance-notes-and-standard-terms-reference#GN17> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Guidance note 17: Social expenditures: <https://eiti.org/guidance-notes-and-standard-terms-reference#GN17> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. Guidance note 16: Revenues from transportation of oil, gas and minerals: <https://eiti.org/guidance-notes-and-standard-terms-reference#GN16> [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. Guidance Note 18: SOE participation in EITI Reporting, <https://eiti.org/files/GN/Guidance_note_18_SOEs_EN.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. Guidance Note 10: Sub-national reporting, <https://eiti.org/files/Guidance-note-10-Subnationalreporting.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-23)