



8th Report
Years 2017 and 2018

28.02.2020



Contents

Executive Summary	11
1 Introduction	12
1.1 Scope of Work and Methodology	13
1.2 Brief description of the 2016 Standard	14
2 Profile of Mozambique.....	17
2.1 Description of the Extractive Industry.....	21
2.2 Mining Area.....	22
2.3 Hydrocarbon Area	24
3 Legal and Regulatory Framework.....	27
3.1 Main legal instruments	27
3.2 Mozambique Tax System	30
3.3 Description of the main National Tax.....	31
Corporate Income Tax (IRPC)	31
Personal Income Tax (IRPS)	32
Value Added Tax (IVA).....	33
Excise Duty	34
Customs Duties	34
Stamp Duty.....	35
Inheritance and Donation Tax.....	35
National Reconstruction Tax (IRN)	35
Fuel tax.....	36
3.4 Description of the main Municipal Tax	36
Personal Municipal Tax (IPA).....	37
Property Tax (IPRA)	37
SISA Municipal Tax	37
Vehicle Municipal Tax (IAV).....	38
Improvement Contribution	38
3.5 Specific tax, fees and contributions of the Extractive Industry	38
3.5.1 Mining Area.....	39
Tax on Mining Production (IPM)	39
Surface Tax (ISS).....	40
Mining Resource Income Tax (IRRM)	40
Specific rules on income tax.....	41
Tax Benefits.....	42
3.5.2 Hydrocarbon Area.....	44

Petroleum Production Tax (IPP)	44
Specific rules on income tax.....	45
Production Sharing.....	45
Tax Benefits.....	45
Other Fees.....	46
3.5.3 Other Extractive Industry Payments and Contributions.....	46
4 Licensing Process	49
4.1 Mining Area.....	50
4.1.1 Description of the mining titles.....	51
4.2 Hydrocarbon Area	53
4.2.1 Description of the concession agreements.....	54
4.2.2 Public Tender History	55
4.2.3 Publication of agreements	58
5 Exploration and Production.....	59
5.1 Information on prospecting and research activities	59
Area A5-A	59
Area A5-B	60
Area Z5-C.....	61
Area Z5-D	61
Area PT5-C.....	62
5.2 Production data.....	63
5.3 Export data.....	65
5.4 Internal consumption data.....	68
6 State participation in the Extractive Industry.....	69
6.1 Mining Area.....	69
Regulator.....	69
State Commercial Representation	69
6.2 Hydrocarbon Area	71
Regulator.....	71
State Commercial Representation	72
ENH Subsidiaries	72
ENH Affiliates.....	75
General - IGEPE	75
6.3 State companies included in the reconciliation process.....	76
7 Revenue collection.....	77
7.1 Collection volume	78

8	Reconciliation Process.....	82
8.1	Methodology adopted in the process.....	82
8.1.1	Materiality.....	82
8.1.2	Data reliability.....	84
8.2	Financial statements.....	88
9	Sale of the State's share of production or other revenue collected in kind.....	90
9.1	Price of Royalty gas.....	91
10	Allocation of revenue.....	93
	2017.....	94
	2018.....	95
11	Social and economic contributions.....	97
11.1	Compulsory and Discretionary Social Expenses.....	97
11.2	Para-budgetary expenditures (Para-fiscal).....	98
11.3	Contribution of extractive industries to the economy.....	98
12	Infrastructure Provisions and Exchange Operations.....	102
13	Environmental matters.....	103
14	Transport revenue.....	108
15	Decision of the International EITI Secretariat on the Second Validation of Mozambique.....	111
16	Follow-up to Recommendations from Previous Reports.....	113
17	Conclusions and Recommendations.....	129
17.1	Conclusions.....	129
17.2	Recommendations.....	130

List of tables

Table 1 - Mining concessions in force	23
Table 2 – Mining titles attributed in 2017 e 2018 (Source: INAMI)	23
Table 3 - Main legislation in the mining area	28
Table 4 - Main hydrocarbon legislation.....	29
Table 5 - IRPS 1 st category income retention table	33
Table 6 – IPM rates	39
Table 7 - ISS rates	40
Table 8 - Fees for processing mining titles and permits.....	43
Table 9 – IPP rates.....	44
Table 10 - Fees for the processing of dossiers and authorisations in the hydrocarbon area.....	46
Table 11 – Contracts in force and respective tender	57
Table 12 - Concession agreements concluded during 2017 and 2018.....	59
Table 13 - Mineral and hydrocarbon production data 2017 (Source: MIREME).....	64
Table 14 - Mineral and hydrocarbon production data 2018 (Source: MIREME).....	65
Table 15 - Export data for minerals and hydrocarbons 2018 (Source: MIREME).....	67
Table 16 - Consumption data in the national mineral and hydrocarbon market 2017 (Source: MIREME)	68
Table 17 - Consumption data in the national mineral and hydrocarbon market 2018 (Fonte: MIREME)	68
Table 18 - State Entities in the Extractive Industry	69
Table 19 - EMEM's participation for the period 2017 and 2018 (Source: IGEPE)	71
Table 20 - Participation of ENH and its subsidiaries in projects in Mozambique (Source: INP)	74
Table 21 - IGEPE's shareholdings in companies in the extractive industry (Source: REO 2017 and 2018)	76
Table 22 - Dividends paid to the State (Source: REO 2017 and 2018)	80
Table 23 - Contributions channelled to INP (Source: (INP)	81
Table 24 – Selected Companies	83
Table 25 - Companies excluded from the TA classifier - 2017	84
Table 26 - Companies excluded from the TA classifier - 2018	85
Table 27 - Differences assessed in the reconciliation process - 2017	85
Table 28 - Differences assessed in the reconciliation process - 2018.....	85
Table 29 - Differences assessed, by company, in the reconciliation process - 2017.....	86
Table 30 - Differences assessed, by company, in the reconciliation process - 2018.....	87
Table 31 - Companies that have disclosed their financial statements	89

Table 32 - Allocation of produced gas (Source: INP)	90
Table 33 – Allocation of the gas paid in kind (source: INP)	90
Table 34 - Allocation of 2.75% to communEITIs (Source: MEF – Conta Cidadão 2017)	95
Table 35 - Allocation of 2,75% to communities (Source: MEF – Conta Cidadão 2017).....	96
Table 36 - Geographical concentration of mining agreements (Source: INAMI)	100
Table 37 - Geographical concentration of hydrocarbon agreements (Source: INP)	101
Table 38 - Companies that have released the environmental reports.....	107
Table 39 - Tons transported by CFM (Source: CFM)	108
Table 40 – CFM Revenue (Source: CFM).....	108
Table 41 - Companies that disclosed transport cost data - 2017	109
Table 42 - Companies that disclosed transport cost data - 2018.....	109

Listo od graphs

Graph 1 - Real GDP growth (Source: FMI – WEO Data October Edition	18
Graph 2 - Composition of GDP by main sectors (Source: INE)	18
Graph 3 - Export data (Source: Bank of Mozambique)	20
Graph 4 - FDI data by sector (Source: Bank of Mozambique)	20
Graph 5 - Mineral Resources Distribution (Source: INAMI)	22
Graph 6 - Shareholding Structure at EMEM.....	70
Graph 7 – ENH participation in its subsidiaries	73
Graph 8 - ENH participation in its affiliates	75
Graph 9 - Volume of State revenue collected in 2017 and 2018	78
Graph 10 - Volume de cobrança de receitas na indústria extractiva por tipo de imposto.....	79
Graph 11 - Volume of gas paid in kind	80
Graph 12 - Distribution of tax on production: in kind and cash (Source: INP)	91
Graph 13 - Compulsory and Discretionary Social Expenses - 2017 and 2018	98
Graph 14 - Employment data reported by companies.....	100

List of figures

Figure 1-Project phases.....	14
Figure 2 - Extractive industry value chain from the perspective of the 2016 Standard	14
Figure 3 – Profile of Mozambique (Source: INE and Bank of Mozambique)	17
Figure 4 - Classification and types of tax in Mozambique	31
Figure 5 - Licensing process in the mining area (Source: INAMI)	52
Figure 6 - Licensing process in the hydrocarbon area (Source: INP)	55
Figure 7 - Tenders in the hydrocarbon area (Source: INP)	57
Figure 8 - Extractive industry revenue flows (Source: MEF).....	77
Figure 9 - Gas pipeline of ROMPCO.....	110
Figure 10 - Transport revenue ROMPCO.....	110

Limitation of the Scope

One of the key criteria in the process of recognition as a member of the EITI is the need to perform a reconciliation between payments declared by companies in the extractive industries and receipts declared by government agencies, such reconciliation being performed by an independent entity (Independent Administrator).

In this respect, I2A Consultoria e Serviços, SA was selected by the EITI Mozambique Coordination Committee as Independent Administrator within the framework of a public tender held for the preparation of the Eighth Report of EITI Mozambique, covering the years 2017 and 2018.

The functions of the Independent Administrator are as follows:

- Preparation of the reconciliation process of all material payments (as defined by the Coordination Committee) made by companies in the extractive industries, which were operating in Mozambique, and receipts by the Government and Government Agencies in 2017 and 2018;
- Preparation of a report, consistent with the background information related to the extractive sector in Mozambique, highlighting the payments made by companies in this sector to the Government and Government Agencies and identifying the discrepancies, if applicable, found in independent reconciliation;

Implicit advisory to the function of Independent Administrator does not constitute any form of audit, and the Independent Administrator is not responsible for confirming the accuracy of reported figures and the legal and contractual obligations of companies in the extractive industries, Government and Government Agencies. The information presented in this report is the responsibility of the participating entEITIs. The procedures carried out by the Independent Administrator to collect both numerical and non-numerical data, to reconcile the information received from the different entEITIs, and to compile it in the form of a report, do not constitute an audit or review carried out in accordance with International Audit Standards. Accordingly, we do not express and will not express any opinion on the payments/receipts disclosed.

I2A Consultoria e Serviços, SA shall not accept any liability whatsoever for the consequences of any action or other action taken as a result of the contents of this report.

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AMA 1 – Anadarko Moçambique Área 1, Lda

AT - Administrative Court

BH – Buzi Hydrocarbons

BPRL – Bharat Petroleum Resources Limited

CDGM – Companhia de Desenvolvimento de Gás de Moçambique, SA

DGI – General Tax Directorate

DIPREME – Direcção Provincial dos Recursos Minerais e Energia

EEA – Eni East Africa Spa

EITI – Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

EMEM - Empresa Moçambicana de Exploração Mineira

FMI - Fundo Monetário Internacional

GIGA – Gigajoule International (PTY)

GJ – Gigajoule

IA – Independent Administrator

IAV – Vehicle Municipal Tax

ICE – Specific Consumer Tax

IDE – Foreign Direct Investment

IFC – International Finance Corporation

IGEPE - Instituto de Gestão das Participações Do Estado

INAMI - Instituto Nacional de Minas

INE - Instituto Nacional de Estatística

IPA – Personal Municipal Tax

IPM – Mining Production Tax

IPP – Oil Production Tax

IPRA – Municipal Property Tax

IRN – National Reconstruction Tax

IRPC – Corporate Income Tax

IRPS – Personal Income Tax

Irrm – Mining Resource Income Tax

IS – Stamp Duty

ISS – Surface Tax

KOGAS – Korean Gas Corporation

MEF - Ministry of Economy and Finance

MGC – Matola Gas Company, SA

MIREME – Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy

MITADER - Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development

ONGC Videsh – Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Videsh (India)

PBP – Price at well mouth

PIB - Gross Domestic Product

PTTEP – PTT Exploration and Production Public Company, Limited

REO – State Budget Implementation Report

ROMPCO – Republic of Mozambique Pipeline Company

SADC - South African Development Community

SPM – Sasol Petroleum Mozambique, Lda

SPME – Sasol Petroleum Mozambique Exploration Limited

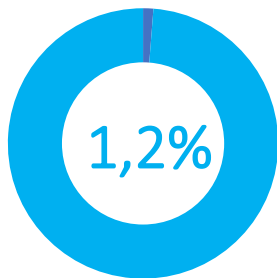
SPT - Sasol Petroleum Temane, Lda

VAT – Value Added Tax

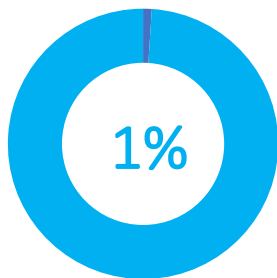
Executive Summary



This is the eighth report reconciling payments made by companies operating in the extractive industry and receipts from the State.



The differences between the payments by the companies and the receipts from the State correspond to 1,2% of the amounts confirmed by the State in 2017.



The differences established between payments by the companies and receipts from the State correspond to 1% of the amounts confirmed by the State in 2018.

1 Introduction

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a global standard for promoting open and responsible management of natural resources. Created in 2009, this initiative seeks to strengthen government and business systems, inform public debate and increase trust among different stakeholders. To this end, it requires companies operating in the extractive industry to disclose payments made to government agencies for reconciliation with government revenues. In each implementing country, this initiative is carried out by a group of government organizations, companies operating in the industry and Civil Society.

The EITI Standard requires disclosure of information along the value chain of the extractive industry, from the point of extraction of the resources, how the revenue is directed to the government, to how the public benefits from the extractive sector through government revenue. This process includes conveying the licensing and contract allocation procedure, disclosing who the actual beneficiaries of these operations are, what the fiscal and legal agreements are, how much is produced, how much is paid, where the revenues are allocated and what the contributions to the economy are, including employment.

The impact of EITI is evident when governments decide to implement the recommendations that emerge from their reports. In some countries, this initiative has been a useful tool that highlights weaknesses in government systems. In other cases, the report's recommendations aim to address these weaknesses and improve the management of the sector, making an important contribution to policy reform and change.

Mozambique has adhered to the initiative in 2009, having produced 8 reports (counting the present one) covering the years 2008 to 2018. The country was declared to be compliant in 2012 (the year it submitted the Second Reconciliation Report for 2009) and 2019 (corresponding to the assessment of the reports submitted between 2012 and 2017).

In fact, according to the report of the 2nd validation of the International Secretariat (of 2019), despite being considered as complying with the EITI Standard, there are still enormous challenges for Mozambique, as the report highlights¹.

For the preparation of the Eighth Reconciliation Report of EITI Mozambique, covering the years 2017 and 2018 and based on the 2016 Standard², the Government of Mozambique, through the Ministry of

¹ <https://eiti.org/scorecard-pdf?filter%5Bcountry%5D=42&filter%5Byear%5D=2019>

² Pode consultar a versão completa do Padrão neste link: <https://eiti.org/document/eiti-standard-requirements-2016>

Mineral Resources and Energy (MIREME), has selected, through a public tender, I2A Consultoria e Serviços, SA, hereinafter referred to as “Independent Administrator” (AI).

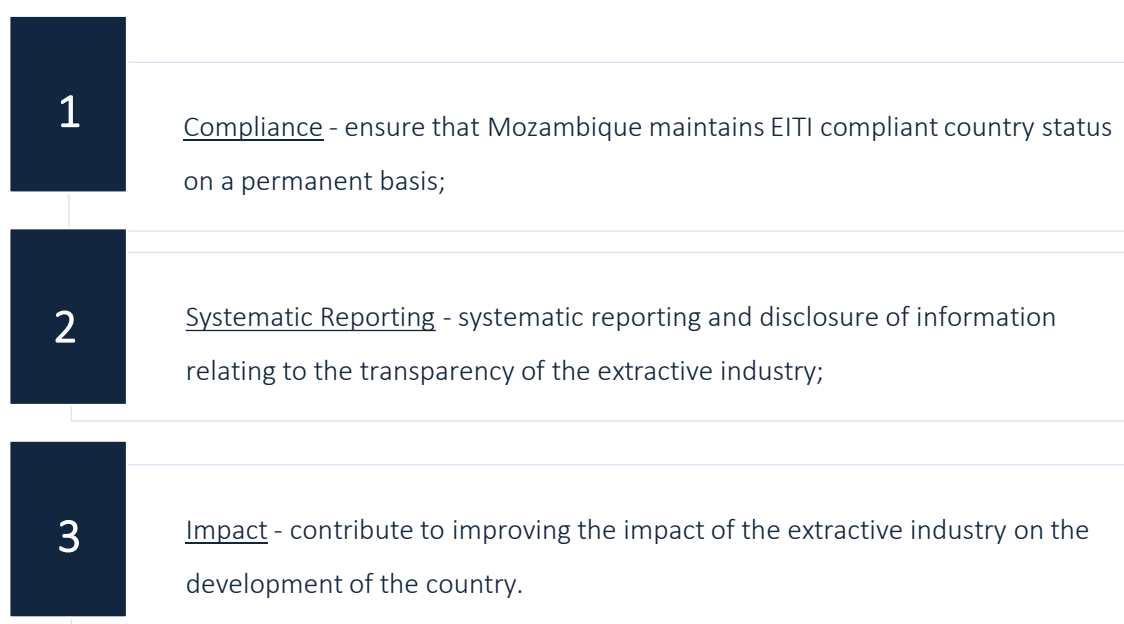
It should be noted that the 2019 Standard has already been published³ which includes changes to accommodate stakeholder feedback, clarify ambiguities of the previous standard, reflect good practice in implementing countries, make the implementation of the initiative less burdensome (introducing more flexibility) and encourage countries to strengthen extractive industry disclosures and address national priorities.

Therefore, as mentioned, this report has been prepared on the basis of the 2016 Standard. However, as may be the case, certain requirements of the 2019 Standard have been included, namely, employment by gender (requirement 6.3(d)), environmental issues (requirement 6.4), transport costs/revenues (requirement 4.4) and data on financial statements (requirement 4.1(e)).

1.1 Scope of Work and Methodology

The advisory service to be provided by the Independent Administrator is to assist the Coordination Committee (CC) of Mozambique in producing the 8th report for the EITI Mozambique under the terms of the 2016 Standard, based on the data for the years 2017 and 2018.

Accordingly, the work to be carried out should take into account the objectives assumed by the Executive Secretariat and the CC in the "Operational Plan for EITI in Mozambique 2019-2021":



Therefore, the scope of the Independent Administrator's work comprises five phases:

³ Please see the full version of the Standard through this link: <https://eiti.org/document/eiti-standard-2019>

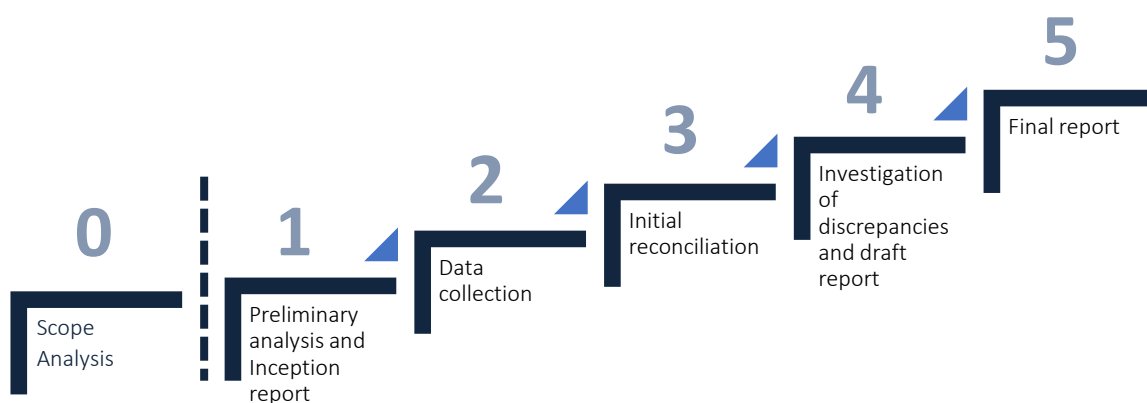


Figure 1-Project phases

The report follows the structure of the dimensions of the 2016 Standard, however, it does not follow the sequence of the same, but that the IA understood would bring a greater harmony between the chapters of the report.

1.2 Brief description of the 2016 Standard

The EITI standard establishes requirements that must be followed by all countries implementing this initiative. These requirements have been created taking into account the value chain of the extractive industry.

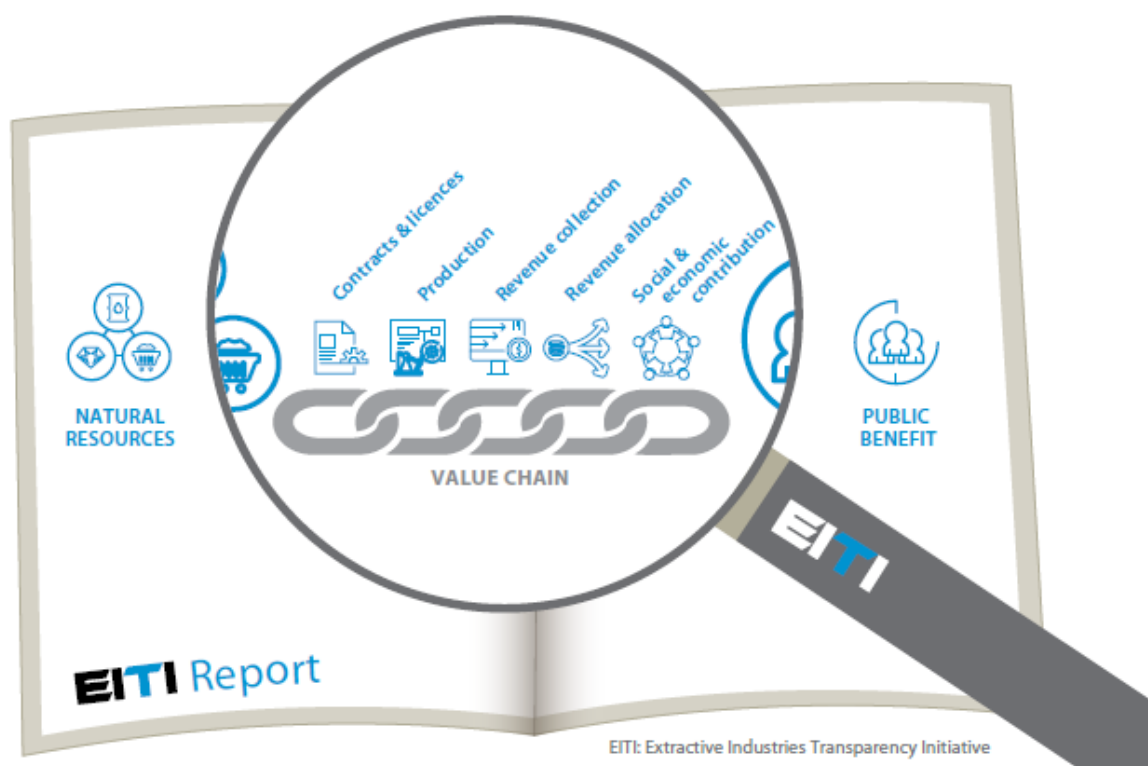


Figure 2 - Extractive industry value chain from the perspective of the 2016 Standard

1. Effective supervision by the multi-stakeholder group: EITI requires effective supervision of the various parties involved, which includes an operating group composed of various entities including government, industry and the full, independent, active and effective participation of civil society.

2. The legal framework and the tax regime, including the allocation of licenses and agreements: EITI requires disclosure of information relating to the management rules of the extractive industry, enabling interested parties to understand the laws and procedures for granting exploitation and production rights, the legal, regulatory and contractual framework applying to the extractive industry, and the institutional responsibilities of the State in managing the industry.
Requirements related to the legal framework and the allocation of extractive industry rights include:
 - 2.1. Legal framework and fiscal regime;
 - 2.2. License allocations;
 - 2.3. Registration of licenses;
 - 2.4. Contracts;
 - 2.5. Beneficiary ownership; and
 - 2.6. State participation in the extractive sector.

3. Exploration, production and export: dissemination of information related to the exploration and production of resources, allowing interested parties to understand the potential of the industry.
The requirements associated with this point include:
 - 3.1. Information about exploration activities;
 - 3.2. Production data; and
 - 3.3. Export data.

4. Revenue collection: an understanding of corporate payments and government revenues can inform the public debate about extractive industry governance. EITI requires a comprehensive reconciliation of these payments. Requirements related to revenue collection include:
 - 4.1. Comprehensive disclosure of tax and revenues;
 - 4.2. Sale of the State production share or other revenue collected in kind;
 - 4.3. Infrastructure provisions and barter arrangements;
 - 4.4. Transportation revenue;
 - 4.5. Transactions related to state-owned companies;
 - 4.6. Subnational payments;
 - 4.7. Level of disaggregation;
 - 4.8. Data timeliness; and

- 4.9. Data quality.
5. Revenue allocation: disclosure of information related to revenue allocation, allowing stakeholders to understand how revenues are recorded in the national budget and, where applicable, in sub-national budgets, as well as tracking social expenditure by companies. Requirements related to revenue allocation include:
 - 5.1. Distribution of revenues;
 - 5.2. Subnational transfers; and
 - 5.3. Revenue management and expenditures.
6. Social and economic spending: EITI encourages the dissemination of information related to revenue and expenditure management, helping stakeholders to assess whether the industry has the desired social and economic impacts and outcomes. Requirements related to social and economic expenditure include:
 - 6.1. Social expenditures by extractive companies;
 - 6.2. SOE quasi-fiscal expenditures; and
 - 6.3. An overview of the contribution of the extractive industry to the economy.

2 Profile of Mozambique

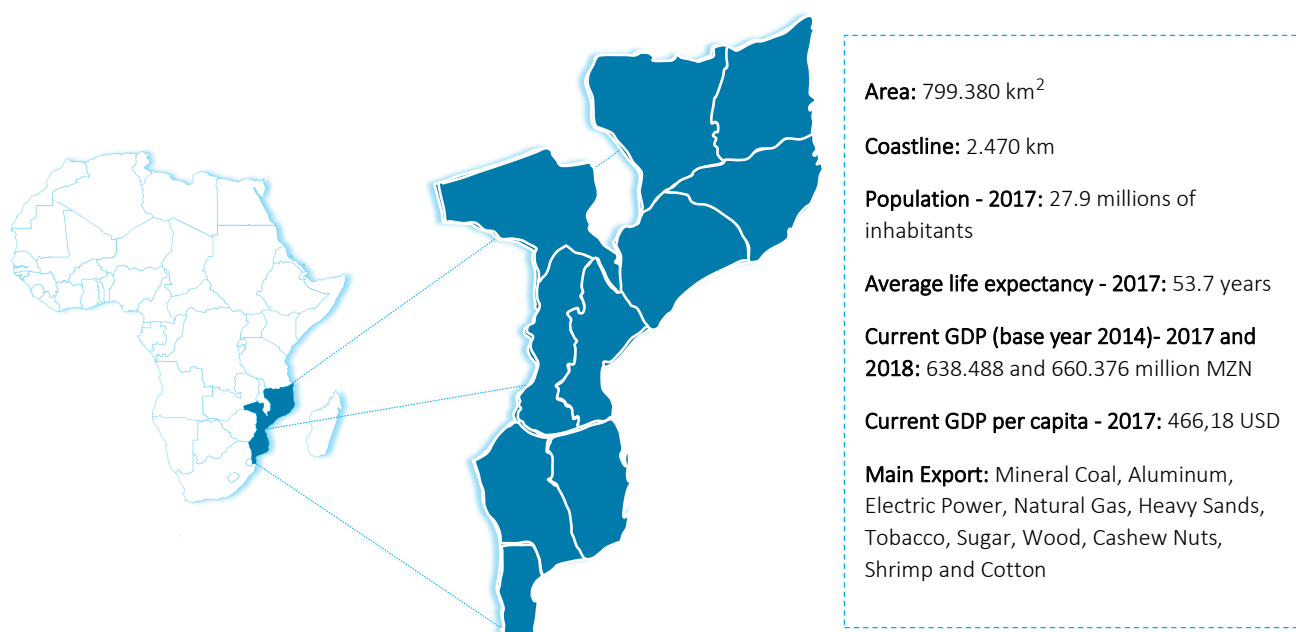


Figure 3 – Profile of Mozambique (Source: INE and Bank of Mozambique)

Mozambique has a vast and untapped potential for minerals and metals and is attracting significant foreign direct investment in recent years. Its coal potential as well as its vast natural gas reserves have been particularly attractive.

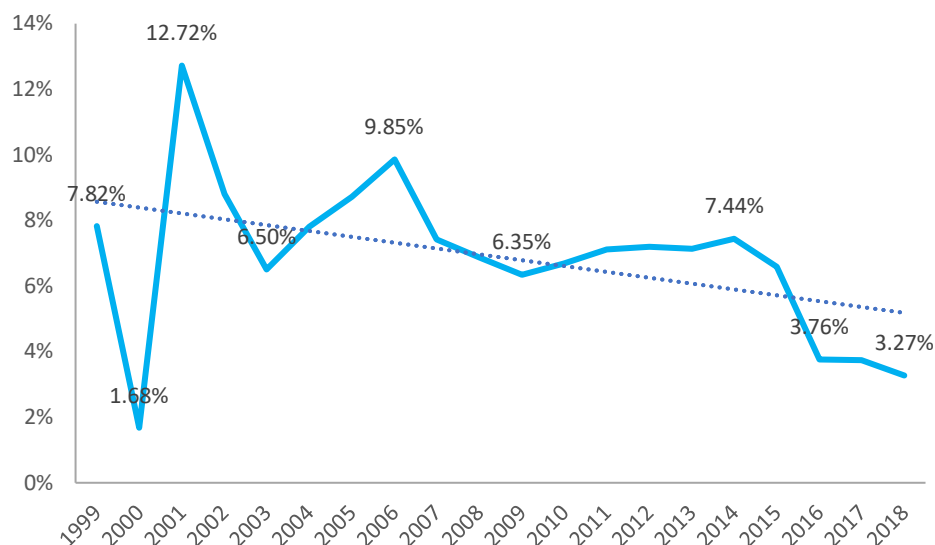
In the last 20 years, Mozambique has been one of the fastest growing economies in sub-Saharan Africa, with real average annual GDP growth ⁴ of 6,8%⁵. This strong performance was the combined result of substantial structural reforms such as macroeconomic policies, the creation of a favourable external environment and the discovery and exploitation of natural resources.

Recently, however, the country has been on a moderate growth path after the 2015 commodities price shock, the discovery of the so-called "hidden debts" and the devastating impact of tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth on agricultural production. According to IMF data⁶, in 2017 and 2018, real GDP growth stood at 3,7% and 3,2% respectively, with growth forecast at 1,8% for 2019, the lowest growth since 2000 when Mozambique suffered flooding in the south of the country. The data released by INE are in line with the IMF, although there is a slight difference from 2018, where according to the National Statistical Agency the real GDP growth rate for 2018 stood at 3.4%.

⁴ Gross Domestic Product

⁵ World Economic Outlook Data – October 2019 Edition

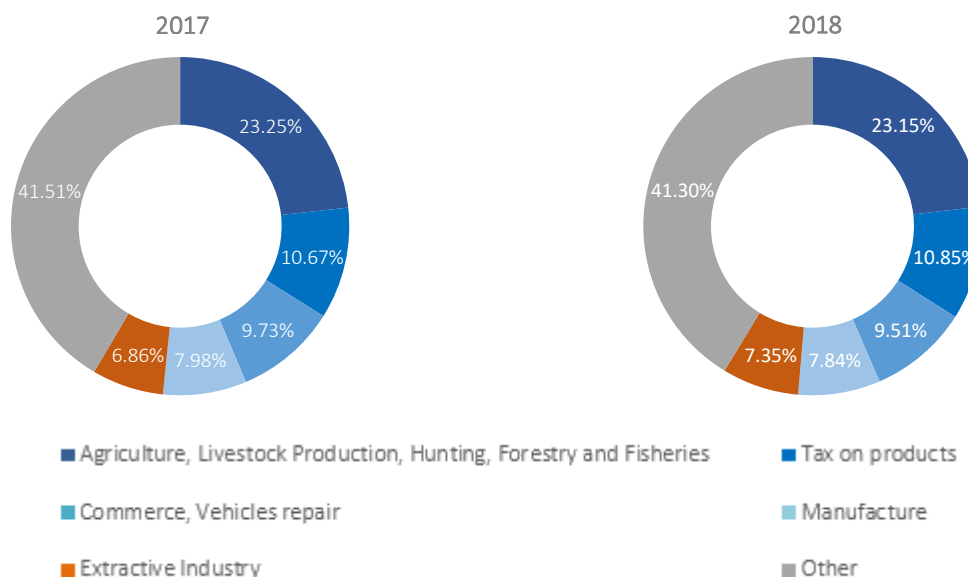
⁶ International Monetary Fund



Graph 1 - Real GDP growth (Source: FMI – WEO Data October Edition)

The World Bank estimates ⁷ indicate that economic growth will recover to 4,3% in 2021, as rehabilitation efforts and the continued fall in interest rates provide an additional stimulus to the economy, although large-scale investments in gas production may further increase this forecast.

In terms of contribution to GDP, INE data shows that agriculture is the largest contributor, followed by the product tax component. For 2017 and 2018 the contribution from the extractive industry was in the order of 6.86% and 7.35%, respectively. These percentages show that the contribution of the industry, though small, has been increasing over the years.



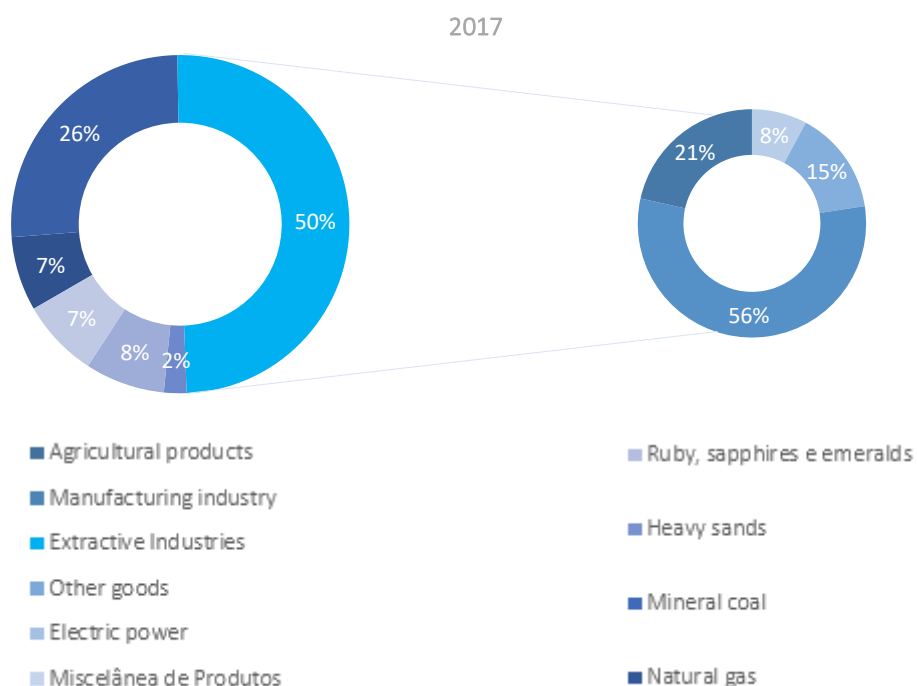
Graph 2 - Composition of GDP by main sectors (Source: INE)

⁷ <https://www.worldbank.org/pt/country/mozambique/overview#1> - acessado em 29 de Novembro de 2019

In terms of the balance of payments, the country has shown a deficit in the current account, in 2017, this deficit was reduced by 33%, resulting from the improved performance of the partial goods account, mainly driven by increased exports. Accordingly, the focus on exports is on coal, whose revenue has more than doubled, a performance that is explained by the combined effect of the increase in exported quantities and the price of this commodity on the international market.⁸

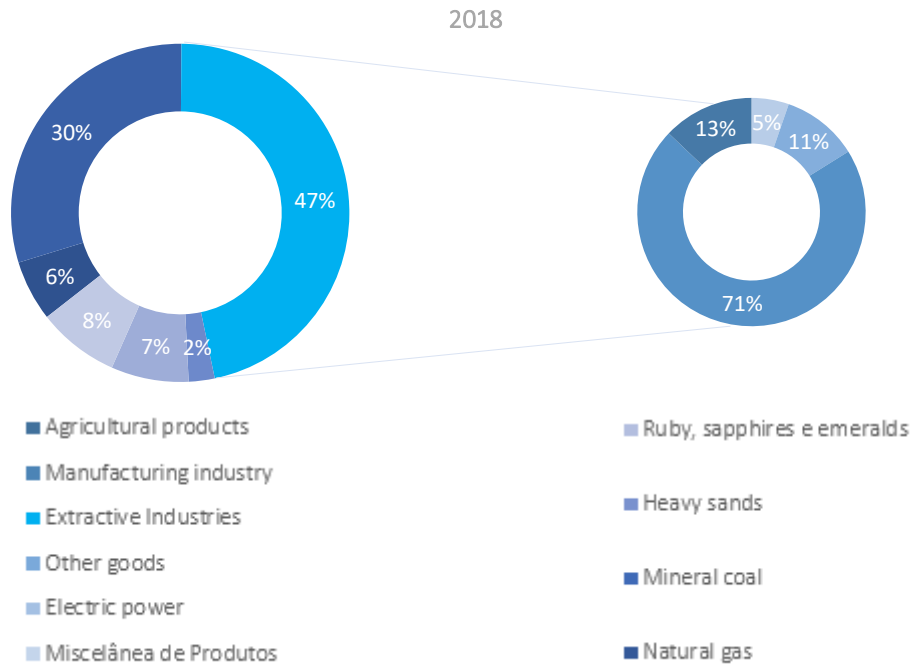
Financial resources for current account financing in 2017 increased slightly as a result of the increase in other investments in assets, since FDI, which was the main source of financing, decreased substantially, by about 26% compared to the previous year.

In 2018, the current account deficit worsened by 74%, explained by the increase in imports and the reduction in secondary income. In terms of export products, the highlight is on aluminium bars, whose value in the year grew by USD 191.4 million, followed by aluminium cables (USD 63.4 million), heavy sands (USD 52 million), precious gemstones (USD 47.4 million) and mineral coal, whose revenue increased compared with the same period in USD 38.8 million, reaching USD 1,719.07 million, thus becoming the largest export product of natural resources to reflect, once again, the combined effect of the increase in volume and price on the international market.⁹



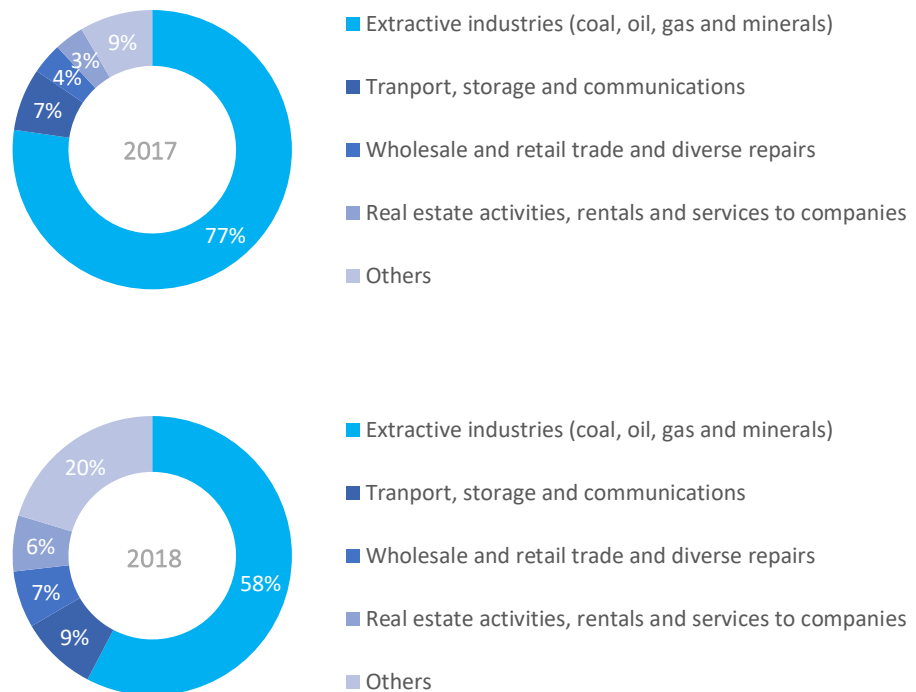
⁸ Banco de Moçambique – Relatório Anual 2017 (http://www.bancomoc.mz/fm_pgTab1.aspx?id=106)

⁹ Ibid.



Graph 3 - Export data (Source: Bank of Mozambique)

Naturally, the account deficit must find its financing. For the year 2018, the Mozambican economy was financed by external resources, mostly in the form of FDI ¹⁰ allocated to the extractive sector.



Graph 4 - FDI data by sector (Source: Bank of Mozambique)

¹⁰ Investimento Directo Estrangeiro

In this sense, the accumulated flow of FDI recorded a reduction in the order of 26% in 2017, but in 2018 it showed a growth of 17% which is mainly justified by the investment made in the extractive industry.

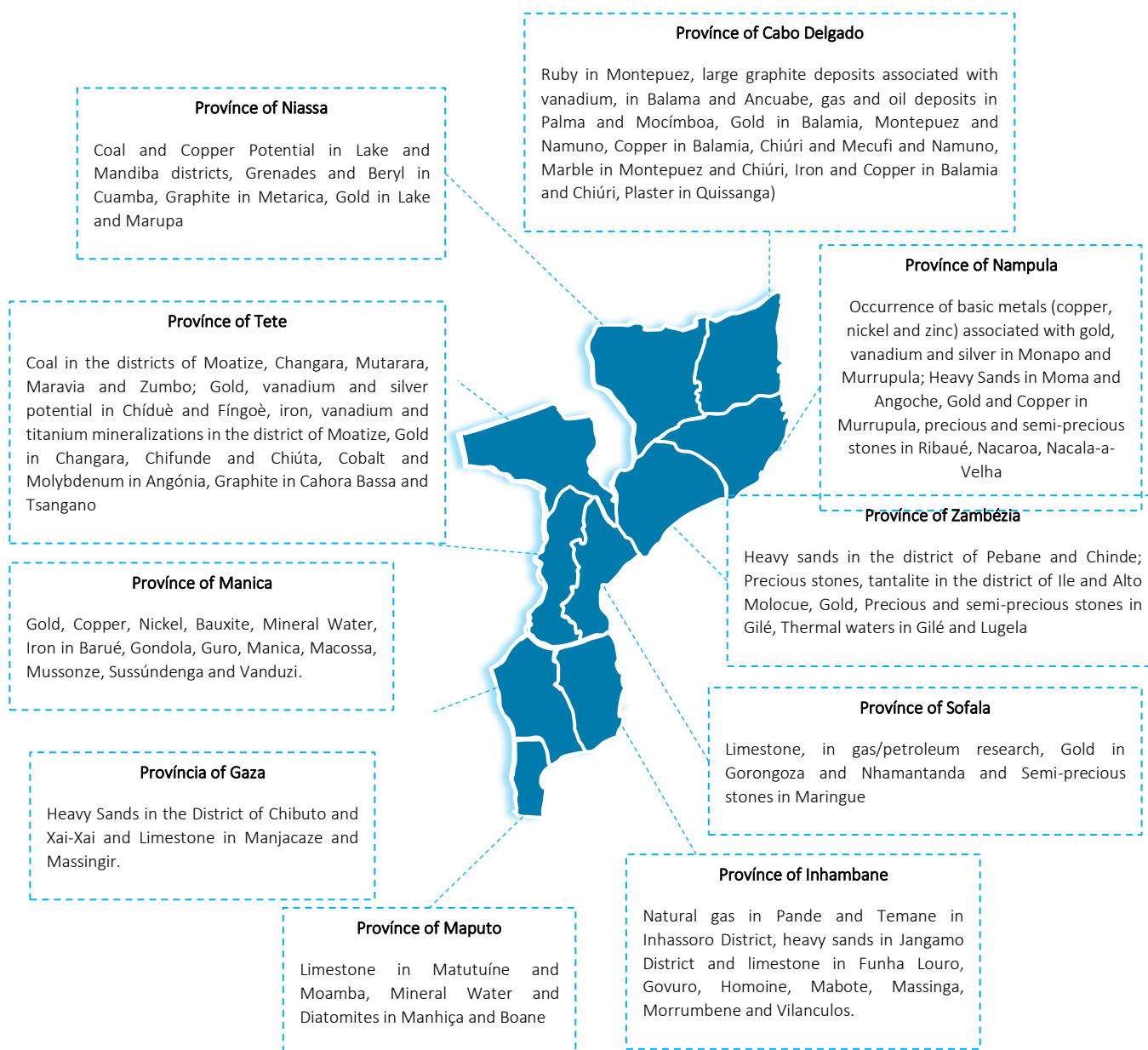
On the other hand, the country has been facing instability caused by rebels in some districts of the gas-rich and other mineral-rich province of Cabo-Delgado. Initially confined to some localities, indiscriminate civilian deaths by rebels have spread to other districts across the province.

2.1 Description of the Extractive Industry

Mining in Mozambique dates back to the pre-colonial period when the country was a territory reserved for the exploitation of natural resources. At the beginning of the second millennium several Industrial Free Zones and Special Economic Zones were created in the country, especially the Moma Industrial Free Zone, where the Kenmare Moma Heavy Sands Project is operating; and the Moatize Industrial Free Zone, where the megaprojects of mineral coal exploration were installed (Companhia do Vale do Rio Doce, now called Vale Moçambique, and Riversdale Mining, now called Riversdale Moçambique, then Rio Tinto and now ICVL). These megaprojects have significant impacts on the economy, the environment, culture and the social field of the implementation areas and the country in general.

In the hydrocarbon sector, according to INP, the search for these resources dates back to the early 1900s with the discovery of rather thick sedimentary basins in the mainland of Mozambique. From the year 1948 several foreign companies started hydrocarbon research with a greater incidence in onshore areas, culminating with the discovery of the Pande Gas field in 1961, followed by the Buzi discoveries (1962) and the Temane field discovery (1967). However, due to the political instability the country faced after its independence, there was a reduction in research activities until the early 1990s.

The country's mineral resources include coal, gold, copper, iron, bauxite and heavy sands. Gas stands out from the hydrocarbon resources. Below is a map showing the distribution of the resources throughout Mozambican territory:



Graph 5 - Mineral Resources Distribution (Source: INAMI)

2.2 Mining Area

In recent years, the country has seen the opening of new mines and the development of new projects in this area. This record comes from the extensive geological mapping work carried out throughout the country during the period from 2002 to 2007 and still in progress.

The highlight in the mining area in Mozambique goes to coal, where MIREME estimates that the country has reserves of this resource estimated at 38,4 billion tons, most of them located in the province of Tete.

According to MIREME data, coal production in 2017 and 2018 was in the order of 11.7 and 15.2 million tons, respectively, the equivalent of 54.7 and 127.3 million meticals. The equivalence of quantities in

meticais for the year 2018 showed an appreciation when compared to 2017 due to the increase in the volume exported, as well as the price of this commodity in the international market. After the coal are the rubies, whose quantities produced were 5.5 and 2.1 million carats in the years 2017 and 2018, corresponding to 16.8 and 7.8 million meticaís.

During 2017 and 2018 the following mining concessions concerning coal were in force:

Order	Company	Code	Type of concession	Resource
1	Vale de Moçambique, SA	867	Mining concession	Coal
2	Minas de Moatize, Limitada.	1163		Coal, building stone
3	Minas de Benga, Limitada.	3365		Coal, Associated minerals
4	JSPL Mozambique Minas, Limitada.	3605		Coal, Gold
5	Minas de Revobué	4064		Coal
6	ICVL Zambeze	4695		Coal and associated minerals
7	Midwest África, Limitada.	5086		Dolerite Coal, Basic Metals
8	Eta Star Moçambique, S.A	5814		Coal
9	Sol Mineração Moçambique, S.A	5818		Coal
10	Nkondezi Coal Company Mozambique, Limitada.	5967		Coal
11	Enrc Mozambique, Limitada.	6127		Coal
12	Enrc Mozambique, Limitada.	6128		Coal
13	Enrc Mozambique, Limitada.	6195		Coal
14	Kingho Investment Company, Lda	6998		Coal
15	Osho Gremach Mining, Lda.	7254		Coal
16	ICVL Zambeze, Limitada.	7521		Coal and associated minerals
17	ICVL Zambeze, Limitada.	7626		Coal and associated minerals
18	ICVL Zambeze, Limitada.	7644		Coal and associated minerals
19	ICVL Zambeze, Limitada.	7646		Coal and associated minerals
20	JSW Adams Carvão, Limitada.	8161		Coal

Table 1 - Mining concessions in force

For the period covered by this report, INAMI has assigned a total of 545 mining titles, detailed in the table below, by type of license and by year.

Type of license	2017	2018
Prospecting and research licenses	156	115
Mining concession	36	29
Mining certificate	61	100
Trading license	8	40
Total	261	284

Table 2 – Mining titles attributed in 2017 e 2018 (Source: INAMI)

As can be seen, there are slight differences between the information presented in the table above and that reported by the Administrative Court in its Report and Opinion on the General State Accounts for

the years 2017 and 2018. INAMI's explanation for this situation was that the information submitted to the TA was removed from this institution's cadastral system during the period in which it was requested, in which the number of licenses presented in the "In Force" state (License granted) in the years 2017 and 2018 was extracted.

However, until the end of 2017 there were licenses in the cadastral system issued in the state of "Pending Allocation"; that is, some licenses that were printed at the end of 2017 and sanctioned at the beginning of 2018, the same happened in 2018, some licenses were issued at the end of the year and sanctioned at the beginning of 2019.

With the current cadastral system, licences issued in a given year and sanctioned in the following year are accounted for as from the year of their issue. Thus, the licenses issued at the end of the years 2017 and 2018 and that in the cadastral system had the status of "Pending Allocation", after their sanctioning became with the status "In Force", but in the system reflect the year of its issuance.

On the other hand, there are licenses that were issued in 2017 and 2018, which at the time of submission of the data to the Administrative Court are in force but which, due to the lack of removal of the permit, within 60 days of receipt of the allocation letter, were extinguished and removed from the cadastral system between the period in which the data were provided to the Administrative Court and the preparation of this report.

The geographical occurrence of the above concessions and others can be viewed on the map of the mining registration through this link <http://portals.flexicadastre.com/mozambique/pt/>.

2.3 Hydrocarbon Area

In recent years enormous gas reserves have been discovered in Mozambique, a fact that has made the country a benchmark internationally. Alongside these discoveries, this area represents a source of significant investment for the country, examples of which are the Andarko and Mozambique Rovuma Ventures projects. As an example, the former announced its final investment decision for the Golfilho/Atum project, located in Area 1 of the Rovuma Basin, on June 18, 2019, whose development plan includes a global investment of USD 23 billion.

Currently, Sasol Petroleum Temane, Lda (SPT) is the only company active in gas and condensate production in the Pande and Temane deposits. According to MIREME data, the quantities produced of natural gas were 192.4 and 192.7 million gigajoules (GJ) for 2017 and 2018, respectively, the equivalent of 11.96 and 11.99 billion meticaís. Regarding condensate, the quantities produced were 409.02 and 379.86 thousand bbl's

Below are the concession contracts in force until 2018¹¹:

Order	Operators	Area	Type of Contract	Phase
1	SPT	Deposit of Pande and Temane	PPA	Production
2	SPM	Block of Pande and Temane	PSA	Development
3	EEA	Area 4 of Rovuma Basin	EPCC	Development
4	AMA 1	Área 1 of Rovuma Basin	EPCC	Development
5	Wentworth	Onshore Area of Rovuma Basin	EPCC	Research
6	ExxonMobil	Area A5B Mozambique Basin	EPCC	Research
7	ExxonMobil	Area Z5D Mozambique Basin	EPCC	Research
8	ExxonMobil	Area Z5C Mozambique Basin	EPCC	Research
9	Sasol PetroMoz	Area PT5-C Mozambique Basin	EPCC	Research
10	ENI Mozambico	Area A5A Bacia de Moçambique	EPCC	Research
11	ROMPCO	Temane (Moç) to Secunda (RAS) 865 KM	PLA	Gas transportation
12	MGC	Ressano Garcia to Matola	PLA	Gas transportation

Table 3 - Concession contracts in force in the hydrocarbon area (Source: INP)

It should be noted that, according to information released by the Administrative Court (TA), in its annual report on the General State Account, and confirmed by the INP, in 2018 Wentworth waived research in the concession area.

The geographical occurrence of the above concessions can be seen on the map below ¹²:

¹¹ The coordinates of these areas are available on the INP website: <http://www.inp.gov.mz/pt/Descricao-de-Concessoes/Coordinate-of-Current-Concessions>

¹² Map available in <http://www.inp.gov.mz/index.php/pt/Mapas/Concessoes-Activas2>

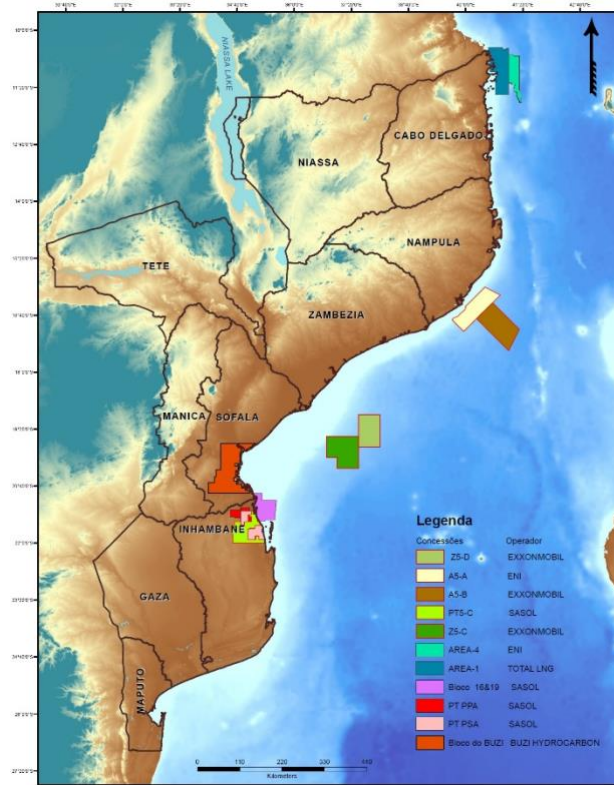


Figure 4 - Active hydrocarbon concessions (Source: INP)

3 Legal and Regulatory Framework

Requirement 2.1 of the EITI requires disclosure of the legal framework and tax regime governing the extractive industries. In this regard, this chapter first provides a description of the main legal instruments and then the Mozambican tax system and the tax regime that applies to the industries

3.1 Main legal instruments

The legal framework for mining and oil activities in Mozambique was created with a view to ensuring greater competitiveness, transparency and safeguarding national interests. The main legal instruments governing the extractive sector in Mozambique are presented in the table below.

Mining Area		
Designation	Legal Instrument	Description
Laws	Law number 14/2002, of 26 June.	Mining Law
	Law number 20/2014, of 18 August.	Mining Law
	Law number 28/2014, of 23 September	Specific Regime of Tax and Tax Benefits of Mining Activity.
Resolution	Resolution number ^o 89/2013, of 31 December.	Defines the principles and main actions for the management and exploitation of mineral resources to contribute to the economic and social development of Mozambique.
	Resolution number 21/2014, of 16 May	Approves the corporate social responsibility policy for mineral resources in the mining industry.
Decrees	Decree number 26/2004, of 20 August	Environmental Regulation for Mining Activity.
	Decree number 61/2006, of 26 December	Technical Safety and Health Regulation for Geological-Mining activities
	Decree number 62/2006, of 26 December.	Mining Law Regulation
	Regulation number 5/2008, of 9 April.	Mining Specific Tax Regulation
	Regulation number 20/2011, of 1 June.	Regulation of Trading of Mineral Products
	Decree number 63/2011, of 7 December	Regulation on the Employment of Foreign Nationals in the Oil and Mining Sector
	Decree number 7/2013 of 4 April	Extinguishes the Fundo de Fomento Mineiro (FFM) and Creates the Instituto Geológico Mineiro (IGM).
	Decree number 13/2015, of 3 July	Mineral Labor and Oil Regulation.
Decree number 28/2015, of 28 December	Regulation of the Specific Regime of Taxation and Fiscal Benefits of the Mining Activity	

Mining Area		
Designation	Legal Instrument	Description
	Decree number 25/2015 of 22 November	Diamonds, Precious Metals and Gems Trading Regulations
	Decree number 31/2015, of 31 December	Mining Law Regulation
	Decree number 15/2017, of 28 December	Changes the Specific Regime of Taxation and Fiscal Benefits of Mining Activities
	Decree number 78/2017, of 28 December	VAT Refund Regulation
Diplomas	Ministerial Diploma nº 189/2006, of 14 December	Basic Environmental Management Standards for Mining Activities
	Ministerial Diploma number 92/2017, of 11 June	Rules and Procedures for the Registration of Eligible Technicians for the Preparation of Research Reports and Work Programs in Mining Projects

Table 3 - Main legislation in the mining area

Hydrocarbon Area		
Designation	Legal Instrument	Description
Leis	Law number 3/2001, of 21 February	Petroleum Law
	Law number 21/2014, of 18 August	Petroleum Law
	Law nº 27/2014, of 23 September	Specific Tax and Fiscal Benefits Regime of Petroleum operations.
Resolution	Resolution nº 40/2008, of 15 October	Ratifies the Agreement between the Republic of Mozambique and the Republic of Angola in the Field of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
	Resolution number 27/2009, of 8 June	Strategy for Concession of Petroleum operations Areas
	Resolution number 64/2009, of 2 November	Strategy for the Development of the Natural Gas Market in Mozambique
Decree-Law	Decree Law nº 2/2014, of 2 December	Special Legal and Contractual Regime Applicable to the Liquefied Natural Gas Project in Areas 1 and 4 of the Rovuma Basin
Decreto	Decree number 24/2004, of 20 August	Regulation of petroleum operations (in force until the publication of Decree no. 34/2015, of 31 December)
	Decree number 44/2005, of 29 November	Regulation of petroleum operations (in force until the publication of Decree no. 34/2015, of 31 December)
	Decree number 4/2008, of 9 April	Oil Production Tax Regulation (revoked by Decree 32/2015, of 31 December)
	Decree number 56/2010, of 22 November	Environmental Regulations for Petroleum operations
	Decree number 63/2011, of 7 December	Regulations for employing foreign nationals in the oil and mining sector
	Decree number 45/2012, of 28 Decembro	Establishes the regime to which the activities of production, import, reception, storage, handling, distribution, marketing, transport, export and re-export of petroleum products are subject and revokes the decrees nº 9/2019, of 1 April, e number 63/2006, of 26 December

Hydrocarbon Area		
Designation	Legal Instrument	Description
	Decree number 25/2014, of 23 September	Law of legislative authorisation for Natural Gas Liquefaction projects in Areas 1 and 4 of the Rovuma Basin
	Decree number 13/2015, of 3 July	Mining and Oil Labour Regulations
	Decree number 32/2015, of 31 December	Regulation of the Specific Tax and Fiscal Benefits Regime of Petroleum Operations
	Decree number 34/2015 of 31 December	Petroleum operations Regulations
Diploma	Ministerial Diploma number 272/2009, of 30 December	Oil Activities and Facilities Licensing Regulations
	Ministerial Diploma number 31/2014 of 19 March	Licensing Regulations for Technical Oil Staff
	Ministerial Diploma number 210/2012, of 12 September	Regulation on the Determination of Maximum Prices for the Sale of Natural Gas
	Ministerial Diploma number 142/2012, of 28 August	Approves the Model Agreement for the supply of fuel between the Distributor, including petrol station owners and retailers
	Ministerial Diploma number 176/2014, of 22 October	Approves the construction, operation and safety of petrol stations
	Ministerial Diploma number 66/2008, of 23 July	Approves the specific regulation for designated warehouses for petroleum products

Table 4 - Main hydrocarbon legislation

Although revoked, the mining and Petroleum Laws, Law number 14/2002, of 26 June and Law number 3/2001, of 21 February, are listed in the above tables as prevail for contracts signed previous to the new laws.

In the mining sector, companies operating in the Rovuma basin, namely, Anadarko Mozambique, Area 1, Lda (Total E&P Mozambique Area 1, Lda.) and Eni East África, prevails the Law number 3/2001, of 21 February. In the mining sector, the Law number 14/2002, of 26 June prevails for the agreement signed with Vale Mozambique.

In terms of proposals or forecasts for legislative changes to the current legal framework with an impact on the Extractive Industry, it is important to mention the Proposal for a Law on Local Content, which aims to establish rules to be observed in the supply of goods and services to enterprises operating in the national territory, with national content, as a way to promote the development of national business, which is still being prepared. The objective of this law is to enhance the value of domestically produced goods and services, with the incorporation of domestic inputs, namely capital, raw materials and labour. The proposal aims to cover all sectors and not only that of the extractive industry.

Notwithstanding, on the matter of local content, the Decree Law number 2/2014, of 2 December, which establishes the terms and conditions of the activities to be carried out in Area 1 and/or Area 4 of the

Rovuma Basin, defines that the concessionaires must individually, prepare a local content plan for each undertaking in the Rovuma Basin, in accordance with the principles established in article 10 of this Decree Law, namely:

- preference to Mozambican natural or legal persons for goods and services, in accordance with the terms of number 8;
- for the categories of goods and services requiring specialised know-how, preference shall be given, under the terms of number 8, to Mozambican individuals and legal entities, to foreign companies that associate with Mozambican individuals or legal entities, by any legally permitted means, including through subcontracting or partnerships in the form of a company or other noncorporate, regardless of the level of participation of each of the Mozambican and foreign associates;
- in respect of main contracts and/or contracts for the supply of goods or services related to technology, patents or supply with special requirements, including those related to the construction, operation and maintenance of infrastructure of the Rovuma Basin Project, the contracting entity may freely proceed to acquire them, either from foreign companies or from Mozambican individuals or companies.

3.2 Mozambique Tax System

Mozambique's tax system is based on criteria of social justice and the legal and tax regime follows the principles of tax legality, equity, efficiency and simplicity of the tax system. This system aims to satisfy the needs of the State and other public entities, achieve economic policy goals and ensure the fair distribution of income and wealth.

The basis for implementation and the general principles and rules of the Mozambican legal and tax system are set out in the Basic Law of the Tax System (Law number 15/2002, of 26 June) and General Tax Law (Law number 2/2006, of 22 March).

The Mozambique Tax System has a structure comparable to the more modern tax systems, with a tripartite structure through which wealth, income and consumption are taxed separately, integrating national and municipal taxes. National taxes are classified as direct tax (tax levied directly on income or wealth) and indirect tax (tax levied indirectly on the income of the final consumer for the respective level of expenditure incurred).

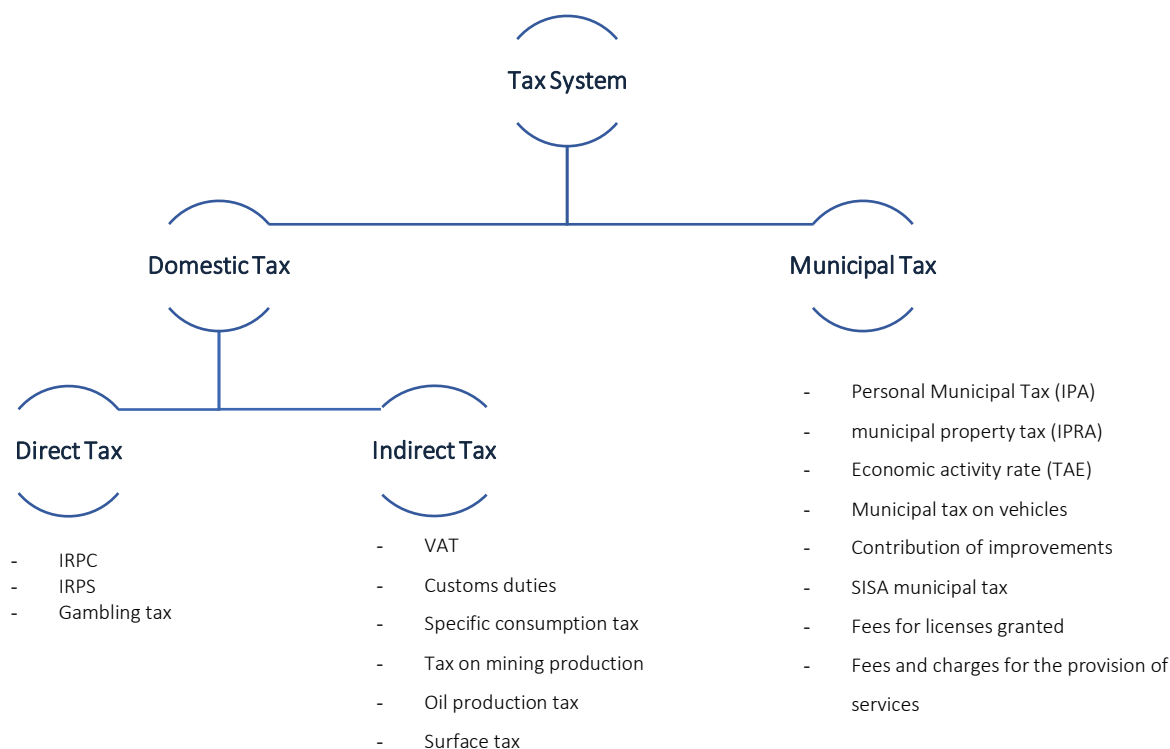


Figure 4 - Classification and types of tax in Mozambique

3.3 Description of the main National Tax¹³

Corporate Income Tax (IRPC)

IRPC is a direct tax levied on income obtained, even if from illicit acts, in the period of taxation, by taxpayers.

According to the IRPC Code, approved by Law 34/2007, of 31 December, the following are IRPC taxpayers:

- commercial or civil companies in commercial form, cooperatives, public companies and other legal persons governed by public or private law with their registered office or effective management in Mozambican territory;
- entities without legal personality, with their head office or place of effective management in Mozambican territory, whose income is not subject to Personal Income Tax (IRPS) or Corporate Income Tax (IRPC) directly in the ownership of natural or legal persons;

¹³ The Tax Codes described in this chapter can be found on the Mozambique Tax Authority website: <http://www.at.gov.mz/index.php/por/Legislacao>

- entities, with or without legal personality, which have neither their head office nor effective management on Mozambican territory, under the conditions set out in Articles 4 and 5 of this Code, whose income there from is not subject to IRPS.

Entities with head office or place of effective management in Mozambican territory are subject to IRPC on all their income, including that obtained outside that territory, in which case they may deduct the tax paid abroad, as regulated. On the other hand, entities that have neither their head office nor effective management in Mozambican territory are subject to IRPC only on income obtained there.

Taxpayers with head office or permanent establishment in Mozambique are taxed at the rate of 32%. Income obtained in Mozambican territory by entities that do not have their registered office or effective management in Mozambique and which are not attributable to the permanent establishment located there, are taxed at IRPC at a rate of up to twenty percent.

In the extractive industry, the rate of IRPC may differ from the above-mentioned rate, depending on the terms of the contracts signed with the State, for cases where the contracts were signed before the entry into force of the current Taxation and Fiscal Benefits Regimes specific to Mining and Petroleum Operations.

With regard to capital gains, in accordance with the Taxation and Fiscal Benefits Regime specific to Mining Activities and Petroleum Operations, this concept includes gains resulting from the onerous or gratuitous, direct or indirect alienation of mining or petroleum rights located in Mozambican territory. Irrespective of whether they are obtained by entities resident or non-resident in Mozambican territory, capital gains are taxed autonomously at the rate of 32%, with the liability for payment of the tax arising from gains obtained by non-resident entities and without a permanent establishment in Mozambique being jointly and severally charged to the acquiring entity or to the holder of the mining or petroleum rights.

Personal Income Tax (IRPS)

Personal Income Tax (IRPS) is a direct tax levied on the annual overall value of income, even when derived from illicit acts, of the following categories, after the corresponding deductions and rebates have been made:

- First category: employment income;
- Second category: business and professional income;
- Third category: income from capital and capital gains;
- Fourth category: property income;

- Fifth categoria: other income.

IRPS is due by natural persons residing in Mozambican territory and by those who do not reside there and obtain income there. In the case of taxpayers residing in Mozambican territory, the IRPS is levied on all their income, even if obtained outside Mozambican territory, in which case they may deduct the tax paid abroad, under the terms of the IRPS Code. Non-resident taxpayers in Mozambican territory are subject to IRPS solely for the income obtained therein.

The general annual IRPS rates for residents range from 10% to 32%, by tax income echelons. Non-residents are taxed by withholding tax at the definitive rate which can vary between 10% and 20%.

With regard to the income of the 1st category of the IRPS, the withholding tax is carried out on a defined basis and in accordance with the table below:

Limits of gross monthly salary ranges	Amount of IRPS to be withheld for the lower limit of gross salary, by number of dependents (MTs)					Coefficient applicable to each additional unit to the lower limit of gross salary
	0	1	2	3	4 or more	
Until 20.249,99	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 20.250,00 to 20.749,99	0,00	-	-	-	-	0,10
From 20.750,00 to 20.999,99	50,00	0,00	-	-	-	0,10
From 21.000,00 to 21.249,99	75,00	25,00	0,00	-	-	0,10
From 21.250,00 to 21.749,99	100,00	50,00	25,00	0,00	-	0,10
From 21.750,00 to 22.249,99	150,00	100,00	75,00	50,00	-	0,10
From 22.250,00 to 32.749,99	200,00	150,00	125,00	100,00	50,00	0,15
From 32.750,00 to 60.749,99	1.775,00	1.725,00	1.700,00	1.675,00	1.625,00	0,20
From 60.750,00 to 144.749,99	7.375,00	7.325,00	7.300,00	7.275,00	7.225,00	0,25
From 144.750,00 onward	28.375,00	28.325,00	28.300,00	27.275,00	28.225,00	0,32

Note: The signal (-) means there are no withholding tax and the coefficient is not applied. The (0,00) means that it only applies to the coefficient.

Table 5 - IRPS 1st category income retention table

Thus, the computation of the withholding tax to be withheld on a monthly basis corresponds to that determined using the following formula:

$$IRPS = (Gross\ tax\ remuneration - Lower\ limit\ of\ the\ range\ in\ which\ the\ gross\ remuneration\ is\ included) \times coefficient + Value\ to\ retain\ by\ number\ of\ dependents$$

Value Added Tax (IVA)

The VAT shall apply to all transfers of goods and services effected for consideration within the national territory by taxpayers acting as such, as well as to imports of goods.

According to the VAT Code, the rate of this tax is 17%, and the following are considered taxpayers:

- natural or legal persons resident or having a fixed establishment or representation on national territory who, independently and as a matter of course, are engaged in production, trade or the provision of services, whether or not for profit, including mining, agriculture, forestry, stockbreeding or fishing activities;
- natural or legal persons who, while not carrying out an activity, also carry out, independently, any tax transaction provided that it meets the conditions of actual incidence of Personal Income Tax or Corporate Income Tax;
- non-resident natural or legal persons without a permanent establishment or representation who, even independently, carry out any tax transaction, provided that such transaction is connected with the exercise of their business activities wherever it occurs or when, regardless of such connection, such transaction fulfils the conditions of actual incidence of Personal Income Tax or Corporate Income Tax;
- natural or legal persons who, in accordance with customs legislation, import goods;
- natural or legal persons who, on the invoice or equivalent document, unduly mention value added tax.

The taxable amount of transactions subject to VAT shall be the amount of the consideration obtained or to be obtained from the customer, the recipient or a third party. In the case of goods or services subject to fixed prices (energy, water, fuel, etc.), VAT is levied on a fraction of the invoice or price, which reduces the taxable amount.

Excise Duty

The Excise Duty selectively tax the consumption of certain goods, produced in the national territory or imported, listed in the table attached to the Code of this tax.

The tax rates are percentages or specific or a combination of the two, taking into account the nature of the goods to be taxed as well as the social, economic or general or particular prevention objectives to be pursued in each case.

Customs Duties

Customs duties are levied on the value (determined under the terms of the applicable customs regulations) of goods imported or exported through the borders of the national territory, for this purpose defined as "customs territory". On importation, the reference base is, as a rule, the CIF value (cost, insurance and freight) and the rates vary between 2.5% and 25%.

Mozambique's customs tariff was recently amended and republished by Law number 11/2016, of 30 December, corresponding to the sixth edition of the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System Nomenclature, an instrument of the World Customs Organisation having formally entered into force on 1 January 2017, but its practical application was not possible until mid 2017, when it was uploaded into the "*Janela Única*" electronic system.

It should be noted that the import of products with SADC (South African Development Community) certificates of origin is exempt from customs duties.

Stamp Duty

Stamp Duty is levied on all documents, contracts, books, papers and acts designated in the Table annexed to the Code of this tax, and transactions covered by the incidence of value added tax and not exempt from it are not subject to this tax.

Stamp duty rates are applicable depending on the nature of the different tax acts and facts and the possibility or not of determining the respective value. The rates take the form of "ad valorem" or fixed quantity (specific rates).

Entities with an economic interest are subject to Stamp Duty, bearing the respective burden. In the case of economic interest common to several entities, the tax charge is distributed proportionally among all of them.

Inheritance and Donation Tax

Inheritance and donation tax shall be levied on transfers free of charge of the right of ownership of movable and immovable property, whatever the denomination or form of the title.

Inheritance and donation tax is payable by natural persons who acquire ownership of movable or immovable property free of charge, even if a right of usufruct, use or housing has been established in favour of another. The tax is assessed at rates ranging from 2% to 10%.

National Reconstruction Tax (IRN)

The National Reconstruction Tax represents the minimum contribution of each citizen to public expenses and is levied, according to specific rates, on all persons residing in the national territory, even

if foreigners, when the circumstances of age, occupation, fitness for work and other conditions established in the respective Code are met for them.

The fee is established for each year by the Minister of Planning and Finance, through diversified proposals from the Provincial Governments, in order to meet the degree of development and socio-economic conditions prevailing in each district or region.

With the entry into force of the Municipal Tax System in 2001, the incidence of this tax was reduced to areas of the country that are not yet municipalised, being from it formally exempted taxpayers who provide proof of payment or exemption from the Personal Municipal Tax in the territorial district of their residence.

Fuel tax

The fuel tax is levied on the fuel produced or imported and commercialized in the national territory, and this is due by the:

- refiners, importers or distributors who produce industrially or by any means trade in fuel on Mozambican territory;
- individual importers, natural or legal persons who bring fuel into the national territory by land or sea for their own or others' use.

Fuel tax are variable according to output and are set per unit of measurement, and should be updated quarterly by order of the Minister of Planning and Finance according to the variation in the inflation rate, however updates tend to be annual.

3.4 Description of the main Municipal Tax

The bases of the Municipal Tax System in force in Mozambique are defined in Law No. 1/2008 of 16 January, which was created by the need to reformulate this system, harmonize it with the Basic Law of the Tax System and introduce changes in order to comply with the Law on the State Financial Administration System. The main taxes and fees that make up the Municipal Tax System are described below.

Personal Municipal Tax (IPA)

The Municipal Personal Tax replaces the National Reconstruction Tax and is levied on all national or foreign persons, resident in the respective municipality, when they are between 18 and 60 years of age and for them the circumstances of occupation and fitness for work are verified. The following are considered to be residents of the local authority.

The value of the Municipal Personal Tax in force annually in each local authority is determined by applying the rates shown below, according to the classification of the local authorities, on the highest national minimum wage in force on 30 June of the previous year:

- 4% for level A;
- 3% for level B;
- 2% for level C;
- 1% for level D.

Property Tax (IPRA)

The Municipal Property Tax is levied on the patrimonial value of urban buildings located in the territory of the respective municipality. The property value of urban buildings is understood to be the value stated by the owner in the property matrices, in the absence of these, unless it deviates from the normal market price. Urban building is understood as any building incorporated in the ground, with the land that serves as a patio.

The owners of the property rights on 31 December of the previous year to which this tax relates shall be subject to this tax, being presumed as such the persons in whose name they are registered in the property register or who hold them in any capacity on that date.

The rates of the Municipal Property Tax are as follows:

- residential buildings: 0.4%;
- buildings intended for commercial, industrial or self-employed activities and those intended for other purposes: 0.7%.

SISA Municipal Tax

Sisa's Municipal Tax is levied on the transfer, in an onerous way, of the right of ownership or of partial figures of this right, over real estate. For the purposes of this tax, real estate is considered to be urban buildings located in national territory. This tax is payable by natural or legal persons to whom the rights over urban buildings are transferred.

The tax rate is 2% and is levied on the declared amount of the transfer or the asset value of the urban building, whichever is higher, unless it deviates from the normal market price.

Vehicle Municipal Tax (IAV)

Vehicle Municipal Tax replaces Vehicle Tax in municipalities. This tax is levied on the use and enjoyment of the following vehicles, registered or registered with the competent services in Mozambican territory, or, regardless of registration or registration, as soon as, one hundred and eighty days after entering the same territory, they come into circulation or are used in the normal conditions of their use:

- Light and heavy vehicles of twenty-five years of age or less;
- Passenger motorcycles with or without car of fifteen years of age or less;
- Aircraft with private use engine;
- Recreational boats with private motor.

The owners of the vehicles, whether natural or legal persons, public or private, resident in the respective municipality, shall be liable to the tax, and persons in whose name they are registered or registered shall be deemed to be such, until proved otherwise.

The IAV fees are annual and are fixed by Decree 63/2008, of 30 December, and vary according to criteria established according to the type of vehicle and fuel used, engine capacity, power, voltage, age, load capacity or number of passengers, maximum take-off weight in the case of aircraft and power of propulsion in recreational craft, among others.

Improvement Contribution

The Improvement Contribution is a special contribution due for the execution of public works that result in real estate valuation, having as a total limit the expenditure made and as an individual limit the increase in value that the work results in for each property benefited.

The person liable to pay the Improvement Contribution is the owner or holder of any title to the property benefited by the work.

3.5 Specific tax, fees and contributions of the Extractive Industry

In addition to the taxes mentioned up to this stage, other specific taxes, fees and contributions approved by specific legislation are also part of the Mozambique Tax System. For the case of extractive industries, the applicable laws are the Law number 24/2014 and Law number 27/2014, both of 23

September, which approve the Specific Taxation and Fiscal Benefits Regime of Mining and Petroleum Operations, respectively.

3.5.1 Mining Area

The Specific Tax Regime and Tax Benefits for Mining Activities, approved by Law nº 28/2014, of 23 September, entered into force on 1 January 2015. This regime applies to natural and legal persons engaged in mining activity in national territory, which in addition to the taxes specified in this regime are subject to the general taxation regime.

The regulation of this scheme was approved by Decree number 28/2015, of 28 December, which entered into force on 1 January 2016. These regulations repealed the previous instruments that determined the rules of taxation in the mining area, namely the Laws number 11 and 13/2007 and Decree number 5/2008. It should be noted that the Law number 24/2014 has been updated by law number 15/2017, of 28 December.

The Specific Tax and Fiscal Benefits Regime for Mining Activities provides for the Tax on Mining Production (IPM), the Surface Tax (ISS) and the Tax on Mining Resources Income. In addition to these taxes, this regime has specific provisions for income tax. A description of these tax and the specific provisions will be given below.

Tax on Mining Production (IPM)

The Tax on Mining Production is due monthly, it must be paid by natural or legal persons who own mining titles or not, and it is levied on the value of the mining product extracted, concentrates and mineral water.

The IPM rates were defined according to the mineral extracted, as presented below:

Mineral	Rate
Diamonds	8%
Gemstones, precious and semi-precious stones	6%
Heavy Sands	6%
Basic metals	3%
Coal	3%
Ornamental rocks and other mining products	3%
Sand and Stone	1,5%

Table 6 – IPM rates

Surface Tax (ISS)

The surface tax shall be payable annually and shall be levied on the area subject to a prospecting and exploration licence, mining concession or mining certificate, measured in square kilometres or hectares and, in the case of mineral water, shall be levied on each mining title.

The following shall be subject to surface tax: natural or legal persons holding a prospecting and exploration licence, a mining concession or a mining certificate.

The tax base for the area tax is the number of square kilometres or hectares of the area subject to prospecting and research licence, mining concession or mining certificate.

The ISS rates are as shown in the following table:

Description	Rate
a) Exploration and research licences for all minerals	
i. Nr. 1 st and 2 nd year	17,50 MT/ha
ii. Nr. 3 rd year	43,75 MT/ha
iii. Nr. 4 th and 5 th year	91,00 MT/ha
iv. Nr. 6 th year	105,00 MT/ha
v. Nr. 7 th and 8 th year	210,00 MT/ha
b) Mining Concession	
i. For mineral water	85.000,00 Mt/ Mining title
ii. For other mineral resources:	
From 1 st to 5 th year	30,00 MT/ha
From 6 th year. onward	60,00 MT/ha
c) Mining Certificate	
i. From 1 st to 5 th year	30,00 MT/ha
ii. From 6 th year. onward	50,00 MT/ha

Table 7 - ISS rates

Mining Resource Income Tax (IRRM)

IRRM is a tax levied on the net cash flow under a mining bond, as soon as that flow gives rise to an internal rate of return, before the IRPC, equal to or higher than 18%.

This tax is due when there are accumulated net cash gains at the end of the fiscal year and the applicable rate is 20%.

Specific rules on income tax

The taxpayers covered by the Specific Regime of Tax and Fiscal Benefits for Mining Activities, when determining the taxable income, shall take into account the following rules:

- The tax profit shall be determined for each mining title, i.e., on an individual basis, for each prospecting and exploration license, mining certificate or mining concession.
- Each prospecting and exploration license, mining certificate or mining concession shall obtain a Tax Identification Number – NUIT.
- The deduction of general administration costs borne by the participated company or other associated company obtaining income from a mining title in Mozambican territory in a given tax year may not exceed 3% of the total expenses of that company in that same year, excluding depreciation.
- The costs resulting from the following are not deductible:
 - Prospecting and research without discovery;
 - Wilful misconduct on the part of the taxpayer or anyone acting on his behalf with regard to the management of the mining activity;
 - Contracts to cover risks or losses arising from these contracts, also known as “hedges”;
 - Expenditure on vocational training of expatriate staff and training programmes if they do not comply with the terms required by the applicable legislation;
 - Financial offers made to the State for the granting of mining concessions;
 - IPM;
 - IRRM;
 - Costs of trading or transporting the mining product beyond the delivery point;
 - Expenses for an independent expert to be consulted for the purpose of determining the price of the mining product, when not requested by the government;
 - Commissions paid to intermediaries;
 - Expenses incurred in arbitration proceedings, not requested by the government;
 - Damage caused by the negligence or wilful misconduct of the taxable person or of anyone acting on his behalf;
 - Implementation of a social responsibility plan;
 - Tax arising from the transfer, whether or not onerous, of shares in the mining industry.
- It should be noted that specific depreciation rates are applied.

Tax Benefits

The enterprises under the Mining Law benefit, during 5 fiscal years, from the date of beginning of mining exploitation, from exemption of:

- Customs duties due on imports of equipment for mining prospecting and exploration operations, classified under Class K of the Customs Tariff;
- Customs duties due on imports of goods listed in Annexure II of Law number 28/2014, which are equivalent to goods of class K of the Customs Tariff.

It should be noted that the enterprises carried out before the entry into force of Law 28/2014 could benefit from VAT and ICE exemption on the above mentioned imports.

Other Fees

The Mining Law Regulation, approved by the Decree number 31/2015 establishes different fees related to the processing of mining titles and necessary permits.

The fees shown in Annexure 9 to the Regulation are as follows.

Type of mining title		Amount (MZN)
1	Prospecting and Research License	
	Application registration fee	4.000,00
	Title issuance fee	4.000,00
	Fee for late submission of the request for extension	10.000,00
	Extension fee	10.000,00
2	Mining Concession	
	Application registration fee	5.000,00
	Title issuance fee	7.000,00
	Fee for late submission of the request for extension	20.000,00
	Extension fee	50.000,00
3	Mining Treatment License	
	Application registration fee	10.000,00
	Title issuance fee	15.000,00
	Fee for late submission of the request for extension	30.000,00
	Extension fee	60.000,00
4	Mining Processing License	
	Application registration fee	10.000,00
	Title issuance fee	15.000,00
	Fee for late submission of the request for extension	30.000,00
	Extension fee	60.000,00
5	Mining Certificate	
	Application registration fee	2.000,00

Type of mining title		Amount (MZN)
	Title issuance fee	2.000,00
	Fee for late submission of the request for extension	5.000,00
	Extension fee	5.000,00
6	Mining Pass	
	Application registration fee	1.000,00
	Title issuance fee	1.000,00
	Fee for late submission of the request for extension	3.000,00
	Extension fee	3.000,00
7	Authorisation for Extraction of Mineral Resources for Construction/Geological Research or Scientific Studies	
	Application registration fee	2.000,00/1.500,00
	Title issuance fee	2.000,00/1.500,00
	Fee for late submission of the request for extension	5.000,00/3.000,00
	Extension fee	5.000,00/3.000,00
8	Fees for requests for transfer of title	
	Prospecting and research license	200.000,00
	Mining concession	300.000,00
	Mining Certificate	50.000,00
	Mining Pass	5.000,00
9	Title transfer registration fees	
	Prospecting and research license	150.000,00
	Mining concession	200.000,00
	Mining Certificate	30.000,00
	Mining Pass	5.000,00
10	Area Enlargement Application Fees	
	Prospecting and research license	200.000,00
	Mining concession	300.000,00
	Mining Certificate	100.000,00
11	Area Enlargement Endorsement Rates	
	Prospecting and research license	20.000,00
	Mining concession	30.000,00
	Mining Certificate	10.000,00
	Authenticated copy of any license/certificate	1.000,00
	Copy/extract of any archived record (per page)	2.000,00
12	Operator and subcontractor registration fees	
	Prospecting and research license	100.000,00
	Mining concession	300.000,00
	Mining Certificate	50.000,00

Table 8 - Fees for processing mining titles and permits

3.5.2 Hydrocarbon Area

The Specific Regime of Tax and Fiscal Benefits from Petroleum Operations, approved by the Law number 27/2014, of 23 September, has been in force since 1 January 2015. Its regulation, approved by Decree 32/2015, of 31 December, came into force on the date of its publication. In 2017 the government introduced some amendments to the Specific Regime of Tax and Fiscal Benefits from Petroleum Operations, through the Law number 14/2017, of 28 December.

According to this regime, the taxpayers covered by it are generally subject to the taxes that make up the Mozambican Tax System, as well as to the parafiscal charges. In addition to these tax, they are also subject to the Petroleum Production Tax, the specific income tax rules and the production sharing mechanisms provided for in the regime.

Petroleum Production Tax (IPP)

IPP is levied on petroleum¹⁴ produced in the area of the concession contract, and the tax base of this tax corresponds to the value of the petroleum produced. The value of petroleum produced is determined on the basis of the average prices at which it has been sold or otherwise disposed of by the producer and its contractors in the month to which the tax to be assessed corresponds.

The IPP rates are as follows:

Type of product	Rate
Crude oil	8%
Natural gas	6%

Table 9 – IPP rates

The contracts signed before the entry into force of Law No 12/2007 of 27 June benefit from reduced rates.

As a general rule, the payment of the PPI is made in cash, but the government reserves the right to notify the taxpayer to pay, in part or in full, the tax in kind.

¹⁴ According to the law number 21/2014 – The Petroleum Law includes crude oil, natural gas or other concentrations of hydrocarbons, in the physical state in which they are underground, produced or capable of being produced from or in association with crude oil, natural gas, bitumen and asphalt.

Specific rules on income tax

Taxpayers covered by the Specific Regime of Tax and Fiscal Benefits of Petroleum Operations, in determining the tax income, shall take into account the following rules:

- The tax profit must be ascertained for each concession agreement, i.e., on an individual basis.
- Each area of the concession agreement must obtain a NUIT.
- The costs resulting from the following are not deductible:
 - wilful breach of legal and regulatory obligations by the taxpayer or by anyone acting on his behalf in connection with the management of activities relating to the recognition, exploration, development and production of oil;
 - hedging agreements for risks or losses arising from such agreements;
 - expenditure on vocational training of expatriate staff and training programmes if they do not comply with the terms required by the applicable legislation;
 - financial offers made to the State for the award of petroleum concessions;
 - IPP;
 - commissions paid to intermediaries;
 - expenses incurred in arbitration proceedings, except when performed for the defence of oil reconnaissance, exploration, development and production activities;
 - compensation paid by way of penalty clause;
 - damage caused by the negligence or wilful misconduct of the taxable person or of anyone acting on his behalf;
 - tax arising from the transfer, whether or not onerous, of holdings in the petroleum sector.
- It should be noted that specific amortisation rates are applied.

Production Sharing

The production sharing mechanism present in the Specific Regime of Tax and Fiscal Benefits of Petroleum Operations establishes that the State and the concessionaire are entitled, in undivided participation shares, to the oil available for sale by the concessionaire in a given period of time.

Tax Benefits

The enterprises under the Petroleum Law benefit, during 5 fiscal years, from the date of approval of a development plan, from exemption of:

- customs duties due on imports of equipment intended for use in petroleum operations, classified under Class K of the Customs Tariff;
- customs duties due on the import of goods listed in Annex II to Law Number 27/2014, which are equivalent to goods of class K of the Customs Tariff.

It should be noted that the enterprises carried out before the entry into force of Law 27/2014 could benefit from VAT and Excise Duty exemption on the above-mentioned imports.

Other Fees

In accordance with the Petroleum Operations Regulations, approved by Decree number 34/2015, of 31 December, which defines the terms and conditions of contracts, the practices of petroleum operations, including resource management, safety, health and environmental protection, and the submission of plans, reports, data, samples and other information by the holders of rights to carry out operations, the following fees are established for the processing of dossiers and authorisations:

Designation of Procedure	Fee Amount (MT)
Presentation of the application for the granting of the right to exercise petroleum operations	2.000.000,00
Consideration of the request for renewal of the Concession Agreement	500.000,00
Appraisal of the application for extension of the Concession Agreement Research	125.000,00
Appraisal of the Development Plan	1.000.000,00
Review of the Development Plan	125.000,00
Authorisation to begin infrastructure operations	500.000,00
Approval of the Demobilisation Plan	500.000,00

Table 10 - Fees for the processing of dossiers and authorisations in the hydrocarbon area

3.5.3 Other Extractive Industry Payments and Contributions

In addition to the payments already mentioned, contracts concluded in connection with mining activities and petroleum operations may lay down other payments as well as conditions for the award and allocation of licences. These include situations relating to environmental licensing.

The above obligations can be classified as follows:

Signature bonus: corresponds to a percentage ranging from 0,5% to 5% of the value of the assets allocated to the project and is made at the time of signing the contract.

Production bonus: refers to the payment made in situations where production targets previously established between the parties are met. According to the Research and Production Concession Contract model, the production bonus is due when the production of the contract area reaches for the first time, within a period of one month, a daily average of 25,000 BOE¹⁵. This payment is also due each time the production of the contract area reaches, for the first time in a month, an average additional tranche of 50,000 BOE per day.

Environmental License: is the certificate confirming the environmental viability of a proposed activity, issued by the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER). The environmental licensing fees for mining activities and petroleum operations are laid down in specific environmental legislation, namely in the Decree number 26/2004 and Decree number 56/2010, respectively.

Contribution to the Institutional Capacity Building Fund: are payments made to the State by the concessionaire, established in the contract signed, granted for training or education in the hydrocarbon area.

Contribution to the Social Projects Fund: in accordance with the model exploration and production concession contract, this contribution is made to finance the social projects of the communities in the areas where the petroleum operations will take place.

Contribution to Institutional Support: corresponds to the amount paid by the concessionaire to the INP to be used as institutional support to entities involved in the promotion and administration of petroleum operations.

Capital gains: are the gains resulting from the direct or indirect alienation of mining or oil rights located on Mozambican territory. For this purpose, gains resulting from the direct or indirect transfer, whether onerous or not, between non-resident entities, of shares representing the share capital of entities owning a mining or petroleum right, or of other movable and immovable property issued by such entities, in respect of that right, involving mining and petroleum assets situated on Mozambican territory, irrespective of the place where the alignment takes place, shall be deemed to have been obtained on Mozambican territory.

The amount of capital gains corresponds to the difference between the realisation value and the acquisition value, of parts representing the share capital of entities holding a mining or oil right, or other

¹⁵ Barrel of oil equivalent

movable and immovable property issued by such entities. Capital gains are taxed autonomously at the general rate of 32%.

4 Licensing Process

In compliance with the requirements 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4, is presented below the licensing process for entities that want to carry out mining and oil activities in Mozambique.

MIREME is the central body of the State System which, in accordance with the principles, objectives and tasks defined by the Government, directs and ensures the execution of Government policy in geological research, exploration of mineral and energy resources, and in the development and expansion of infrastructure for the supply of electricity, natural gas and petroleum products.

The Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy has the following attributions ¹⁶:

- Preparation of proposals and implementation of Mineral Resources and Energy policies;
- Inventory and management of the country's mineral and energy resources;
- Promotion of an appropriate legal and institutional framework for the development of the sector;
- Promotion and disclosure of the potential of the Mineral Resources and Energy sector;
- Promotion of technological development for the sustainable use of mineral and energy resources at national level;
- Promoting the participation of the private sector in the development and exploitation of the potential of mineral and energy resources and their infrastructures;
- Promotion and control of the activity of prospecting and geological research and rational and sustainable use of mineral resources;
- Inspection and supervision of the sector's activities and control of the implementation of technical safety, hygiene and environmental protection standards;
- Promoting control of petroleum production activity and development of transport and logistics infrastructure;
- Promoting the development of electricity supply infrastructure;
- Promoting increased access to energy in its various forms, with a view to stimulating the country's growth and economic and social development;
- Guarantee of security of supply and distribution of oil products at national level, with particular emphasis on the expansion of the distribution network to rural areas;
- Promotion of the diversification of the energy matrix and efficient use of energy with a view to energy security and stability; and
- Promotion of safe and pacific use of atomic energy.

¹⁶ http://www.mireme.gov.mz/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=21&Itemid=109

Accordingly, in order to fulfil the obligations arising from the MIREME's tasks, it was created the National Mining Institute (INAMI) and the National Petroleum Institute (INP) in order to regulate mining activity and petroleum operations, respectively. Therefore, the licensing process is coordinated by these institutions, subordinated to the MIREME.

4.1 Mining Area

National Mining Institute (INAMI) was incorporated by law number 20/2014, as a legal person under public law with legal personality, administrative and financial autonomy, under the supervision of the Minister responsible for Mineral Resources. This is the institution with the mining regulatory authority, responsible for the guidelines for public and private sector participation in the exploration, exploitation, processing, export and import of mining products and their derivatives.

The bases of the mining licensing process are based on the Mining Law (Law No. 20/2014) and its regulation, the Decree number 31/2015. INAMI department responsible for licensing is the one corresponding to the Mining Registration and Licensing Services¹⁷.

The Mining Law establishes the different types of titles that allow their holder to exercise the mining activity, namely:

- Prospecting and research license;
- Mining concession;
- Mining certificate;
- Mining pass;
- Mining treatment license;
- Mining processing license; and
- Trading license for mining products.

In order to improve transparency and promote investment in Mozambique's mining sector, the Mining Law establishes the creation of the Mining Registration System, in its article 4. In this sense, the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy of Mozambique in partnership with the Trimble Land Administration developed the Mining Registration System Portal¹⁸. Currently, all mining titles and mining agreements of the State are available for consultation.

¹⁷ INAMI Organisation Chart: <https://inami.gov.mz/index.php/organograma>
Functions of Mining Registration and Licensing Services: <https://inami.gov.mz/index.php/servicos-inami/servicos-de-cadastro-mineiro-e-licenciamento-scadmin/>

¹⁸ <http://portals.flexicadastre.com/mozambique/pt/>

4.1.1 Description of the mining titles

The following is a brief description of the mining titles mentioned above:

Prospecting and research license: allows the performance of geoscientific and geotechnical activities that allow the potential evaluation of mineral resources, aiming at the discovery, identification, determination of the characteristics and economic value of the respective minerals. The period of validity of this licence is as follows:

- two years for mineral resources for construction, renewable once for the same period;
- five years for other mineral resources, including mineral water, being renewable once, for a further three years.

Mining concession: allows operations and work related to the development, extraction, treatment, mining processing and disposal of mineral products. The duration of the mining concession is up to 25 years and may be extended for an equal period, based on the economic life of the mine and compliance with legal obligations on the part of the mining holder.

Mining certificate: allows small-scale mining operations to be carried out for a period of 10 years, extendable for equal periods according to the economic life of the mine. The characteristics and limitations that distinguish small-scale mining operations for the purpose of mining certification from other mining operations are laid down by Regulation.

Mining pass: allows the exercise of artisanal mining operations for a period of 5 years, extendable successively for equal periods according to the economic life of the mine. This title was created for the direct benefit of the communities. The characteristics and limitations that distinguish artisanal mining operations for the purposes of mining passes from other mining operations are laid down by regulation.

Mining treatment license: allows activities to recover useful ore constituents in order to make them usable or profitable mineral products through physical processes, excluding industrial processing. The holders of the mining concession, mining certificate or mining password may develop ore treatment activities, except in the cases expressly defined in the Mining Law and in the specific legislation.

Mining processing license: allows mining operations to be carried out along the extraction industry chain in order to obtain the mining concentrate. Specific authorisation is required for the processing of radioactive minerals in accordance with the legislation applicable to atomic energy and to radioactive minerals.

Trading license for mining products: allows the purchase and sale of mineral products not resulting from mining activity conducted under the mining concession, mining certificate and mining password, attributed to a natural or legal person, constituted between nationals and registered in accordance with the laws in force in the Republic of Mozambique.

Thus, according to INAMI, the processing of mining titles follows the following flowchart:

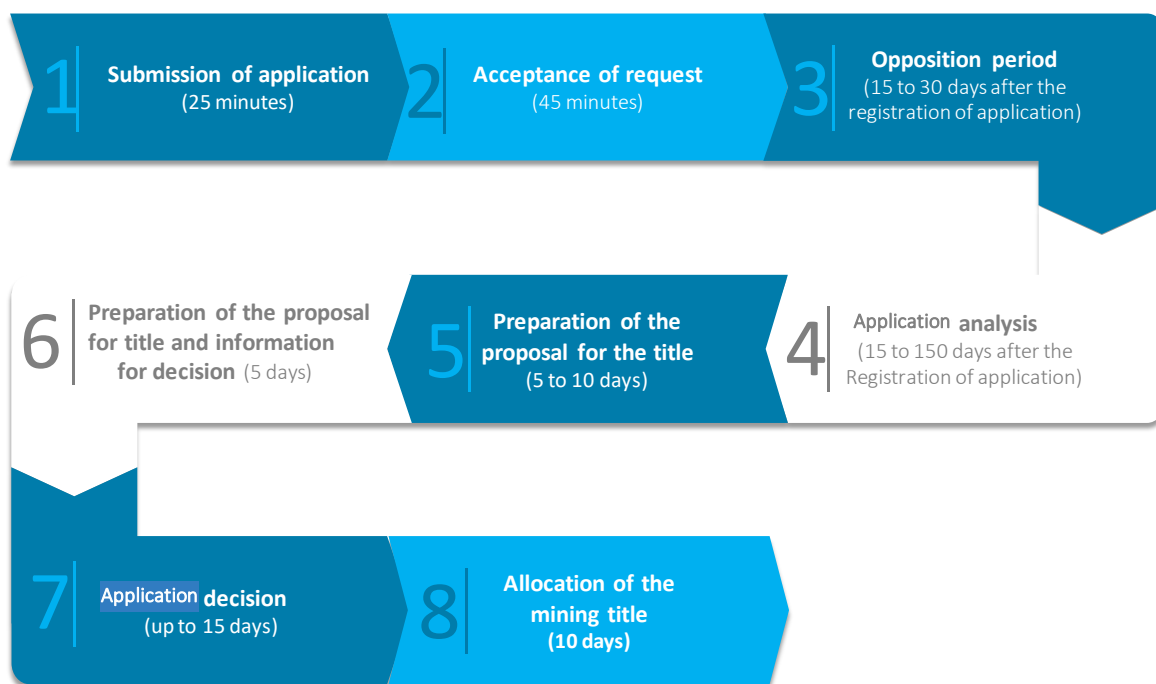


Figure 5 - Licensing process in the mining area (Source: INAMI)

The licensing procedure begins with the submission of the application at the INAMI desk or at the Provincial Directorates of Mineral Resources and Energy, which subsequently submit the application to INAMI for processing the mining titles for which they are responsible, followed by documentary verification and, if it is in compliance, the receipt of confirmation of registration of the area in the Landfolio system is issued and the edicts are issued for publication for 30 days in the newspaper.

The process is forwarded to the technical and legal analyses to ascertain the legal requirements, which are carried out within a maximum of 180 days.

Since there are no issues to be corrected and all legal requirements are met, the process is sent by INAMI to the Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy for sanctioning.

The requirements for the licensing procedure vary according to the mining title in question. INAMI has published on its website ¹⁹ all the necessary requirements for each mining title.

The technical and financial criteria relating to the licensing process are set out in Annexure 10 of the Mining Law Regulations.

4.2 Hydrocarbon Area

As mentioned, the entity responsible for regulating petroleum operations is the INP, which was created by the Council of Ministers under the Decree number. 25/2004 of 20 August, as responsible for the management and promotion of petroleum operations. It is a legal person governed by public law, having legal personality, administrative, financial and patrimonial autonomy, which performs its duties in accordance with the applicable legislation, ensuring it the necessary prerogatives for the proper exercise of its powers on the basis of exemption, technical capacity and impartiality.

In Mozambique, the oil resources located on the ground and underground, in inland waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf and in the exclusive economic zone, are owned by the State, as established by the Petroleum Law.

The exercise of petroleum operations shall be carried out by means of a concession contract resulting from an open tender, simultaneous negotiation or direct negotiation. The granting of rights for the exercise of this type of operation shall always respect national interests in relation to the defence, navigation, exploration and conservation of marine resources, existing economic activities and the environment in general.

Therefore, the Petroleum Law provides for the following types of concession contracts for the exercise of petroleum operations:

- recognition agreement;
- research and production;
- construction and operation of pipeline systems;

¹⁹ Requisitos para Licenciamento Mineiro: <https://inami.gov.mz/index.php/requisitos-para-licenciamento-mineiro>

- construction and operation of infrastructures.

4.2.1 Description of the concession agreements

The following is a brief description of the above-mentioned concession agreements:

Recognition agreement: grants the non-exclusive right to carry out preliminary research and evaluation work in the area of the concession contract, through aerial, terrestrial and other surveys, including geophysical, geochemical, paleontological, geological and topographic studies.

Research and production concession agreement: grants the exclusive right to conduct petroleum operations as well as the non-exclusive right to construct and operate oil production and transportation infrastructure, from a concession contract area, unless access to an existing oil or gas pipeline system or other infrastructure is available under acceptable commercial terms and conditions.

The exclusive right to oil exploration under this contract may not exceed 8 years and is subject to the provisions relating to the abandonment of areas. In the case of a discovery, the holder of the right to this type of contract may retain the exclusive right to complete work commenced within a specified area, in order to fulfil work obligations and to assess or determine commercial value and to allow for the development and production of oil.

Construction and operation agreement of pipeline systems: grants the right to construct and operate oil or gas pipeline systems for the purpose of transporting crude oil or natural gas where such operations are not covered by an exploration and production concession contract.

According to the Petroleum Law, the concept of an oil or gas pipeline system includes the oil or gas pipeline itself, including valve stations, compressor or pumping stations and any aggregate infrastructure, constructed for the transport of oil, excluding flow collection pipelines from wells or pipelines for the distribution of crude oil, natural gas or petroleum products.

Construction and operation of infrastructures: grants the right to construct and operate infrastructures for oil production, such as processing and conversion, that are not covered by an approved exploration and production development plan.

The concept of infrastructure includes facilities, including platforms, liquefaction plants, factories or boats or other equipment intended to carry out petroleum operations, excluding supply and support vessels, ships and vehicles transporting oil in bulk.

According to the information provided by INP, the licensing process follows the following steps:



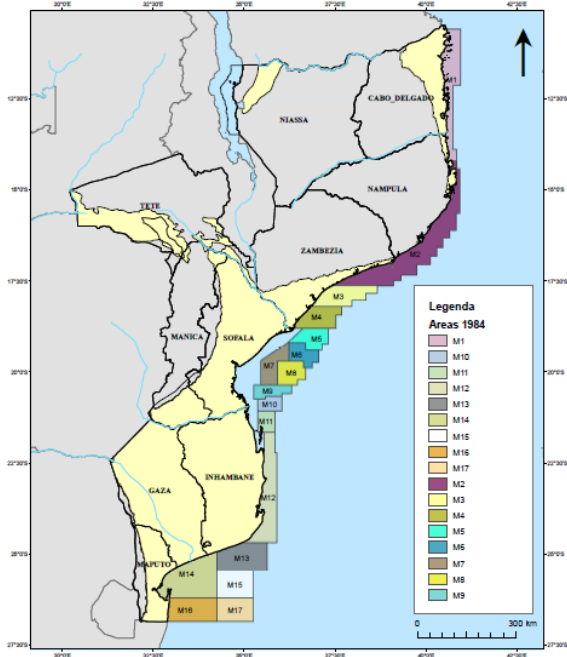
Figure 6 - Licensing process in the hydrocarbon area (Source: INP)

The technical and financial criteria relating to the licensing process in the hydrocarbon area are laid down in the terms of reference of the tenders conducted by INP.

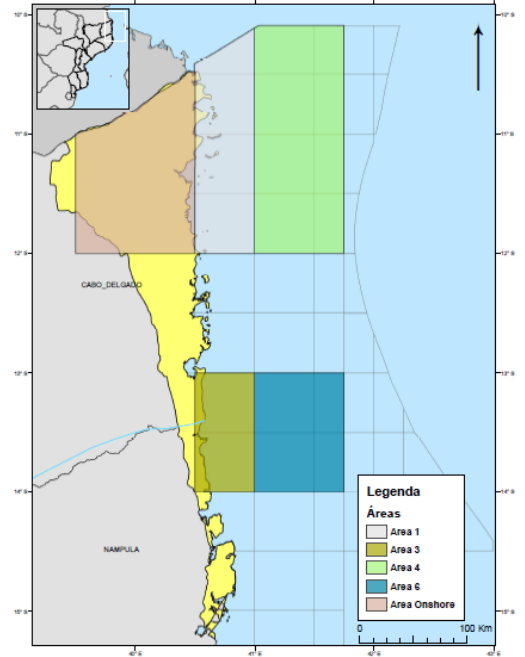
4.2.2 Public Tender History

Mozambique has held 5 tenders for the licensing of hydrocarbon exploration areas until 2018. The first tender took place in 1984 and the last one in 2014, the areas available for adjudication being the following:

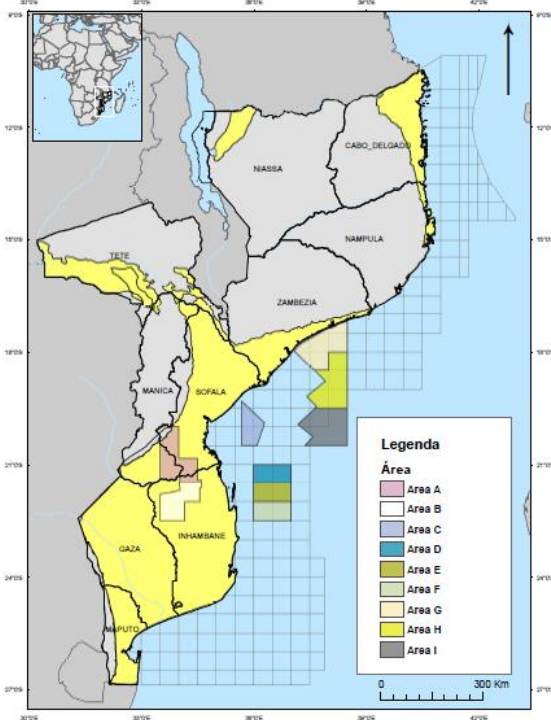
1º Concurso - 1984



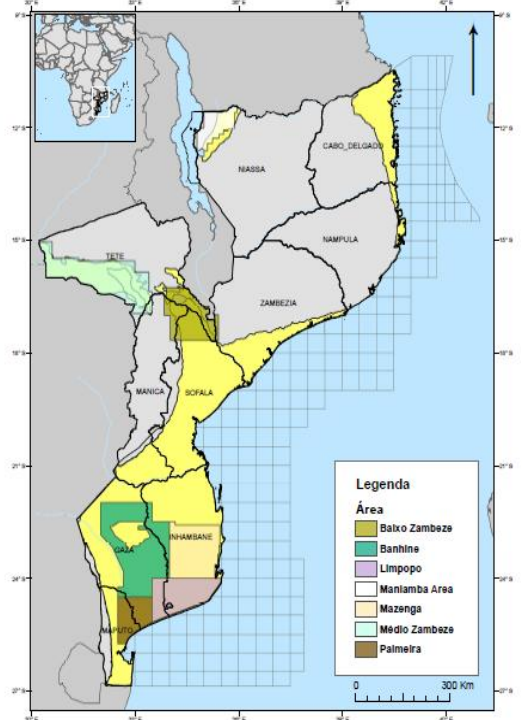
2º Concurso - 2005



3º Concurso-2007



4º Concurso-2009



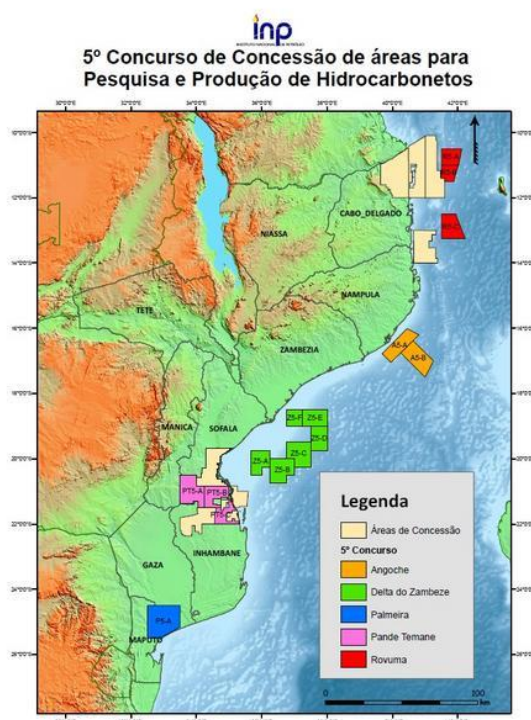


Figure 7 - Tenders in the hydrocarbon area (Source: INP)

These tender rounds culminated in the following agreements in force (which include the areas presented in the table 4):

Concession	Concession Mode	Operator
Area A5-A	5 th Tender	Eni East Africa S.p.A
Area A5-B	5 th Tender	ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Mozambique Offshore Ltd
Area Z5-C	5 th Tender	ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Mozambique Offshore Ltd
Area Z5-D	5 th Tender	ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Mozambique Offshore Ltd
Area PT5-C	5 th Tender	Sasol
Pande/Temane (PSA)	Direct Negotiation	Sasol Petroleum Mozambique E.P
Pande/Temane(PPA)	Granting by Enron	Sasol Petroleum Temane
Area 1	5 th Tender	Anadarko Moçambique Área 1 Ltd
Area 4	5 th Tender	Eni East Africa S.p.A

Table 11 – Contracts in force and respective tender

In addition to the Oil Exploration and Production Concession Agreements signed with the winning companies of the 5th Tender, the Government of Mozambique also signed on the same occasion, the Oil Exploration and Production Concession Agreement for the Mazenga Onshore Block with ENH whose terms and conditions were established by Decree number 55/2018, of 3 September. Under this decree, it was granted to ENH the exclusive right to carry out petroleum operations in the area of Mazenga Onshore, on condition that, within one year from the date of signing of the respective agreement, this

company finds a strategic partner to jointly implement the Work Programme agreed with the Government according to the rules of the Concession Agreement and its annexures.

The Mazenga Agreement remains inactive to the extent that it was only at the end of 2019 that it was submitted to the information of the possible partner, and the verification of compliance under the Petroleum Law of the information enabling the holders of rights for the exercise of Petroleum Operations to obtain the Visa of the Administrative Court is underway.

4.2.3 Publication of agreements

The registration of agreements concluded within the scope of petroleum operations is not provided for by law, as is the case for the mining area. Nevertheless, the publication of contracts, as well as other relevant information on the sector, is made by the INP on its website (<https://www.inp.gov.mz>), being of a public nature.

When visiting this website you will be able to consult information such as:

- Hydrocarbon exploration and production concession agreements (CCPP);
- Active concession areas, respective operators, State participation (direct and indirect) and the coordinates of these areas;
- Sector legislation; and
- Hydrocarbon production data and royalty payments.

In addition to the INP website, the agreements are also published on the website of MIREME (<http://www.mireme.gov.mz/>).

5 Exploration and Production

The EITI standard requires the dissemination of information related to resource exploration and production, allowing stakeholders to understand the potential of the extractive industry. Requirements associated with this include:

- Information on prospecting and research activities;
- Production data; and
- Exportation data.

5.1 Information on prospecting and research activities

In the hydrocarbons area, only exploration and production concession contracts were signed during the period 2017 and 2018. These agreements are a consequence of the 5th tender and include the following areas and specifications:

Concession	Operator	Signature Date	Effective Date	Expiry date
Area A5-A	Eni East Africa S.p.A	17/10/2018	01/01/2019	8 years of research
				30 years of Development/Production
Area A5-B	ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Mozambique Offshore Ltd	08/10/2018	01/12/2018	8 years of research
				30 years of Development/Production
Area Z5-C	ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Mozambique Offshore Ltd	08/10/2018	01/12/2018	8 years of research
				30 years of Development/Production
Area Z5-D	ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Mozambique Offshore Ltd	08/10/2018	01/12/2018	8 years of research
				30 years of Development/Production
Area PT5-C	Sasol	15/10/2018	01/01/2019	8 years of research
				30 years of Development/Production

Table 12 - Concession agreements concluded during 2017 and 2018

Under these agreements, the above listed concessionaires must comply with the following obligations:

Area A5-A

The CCPP was signed in October 2018 with Eni, Sasol and ENH. The area is located off the coast of Angoche, in Nampula province, at a depth of between 300 and 1800 meters. The research period is 8 years and has been divided into three research subperiods, of 4 + 2 + 2 years.

The following constitute minimum work obligations:

First operating subperiod – 48 months

- Acquire 4.500 km² of 3D seismic data;

- Drill 3 Exploration Wells at a depth of 3.800 metres measured from mean sea level (mTVDSS) or up to the Eocene, whichever occurs first, but in any case up to a minimum depth of 2.800 metres measured from mean sea level (mTVDSS);
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 5 million.

Second research subperiod – 24 months

- Drill 2 Exploration Wells at a depth of 3.800 metres measured from mean sea level (mTVDSS) or up to the Cretaceous, whichever occurs first, but in any case up to a minimum depth of 2.800 metres measured from mean sea level (mTVDSS);
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 10 million.

Third research subperiod – 24 months

- Drill 1 Exploration Well at a depth of 3.800 metres measured from mean sea level (mTVDSS) or up to the Cretaceous, whichever occurs first, but in any case up to a minimum depth of 2.800 metres measured from mean sea level (mTVDSS);
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 5 million.

Area A5-B

The CCPP was signed in October 2018 with ExxonMobil, Rosneft and ENH. The area is in deep waters east of Angoche, in the province of Nampula, at a depth of between 1700 and 2500 meters. The research period is 8 years and has been divided into three survey subperiods, of 4 + 2 + 2 years.

The following constitute minimum work obligations:

First operating subperiod – 48 months

- Acquire 8000 Km² of 3D seismic data;
- Drill 1 (one) Research Well at a depth of 3.700 meters or at a tertiary stratigraphic target, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 19 million;

Second research subperiod – 24 months

- Drill 1 (one) Research Well at a depth of 3.700 meters or at a tertiary stratigraphic target, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 15 million;

Third research subperiod – 24 months

- Drill 1 (one) Research Well at a depth of 3.700 meters or at a tertiary stratigraphic target, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 15 million.

Area Z5-C

The CCPP was signed in October 2018 with ExxonMobil, Rosneft and ENH. The area is located at the top of the Zambezi Delta at depths ranging from 500 to 1900 metres. The exploration period is 8 years and has been divided into three survey sub-periods of 4 + 2 + 2 years.

The following constitute minimum work obligations:

First operating subperiod – 48 months

- Acquire 1.500 Km² of 2D seismic data;
- Acquire 2.500 Km² of 3D seismic data;
- Drill 1 research well at a depth of 4.400 meters or at a stratigraphic target of the Oligocene, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 10.500 million.

Second research subperiod – 24 months

- Drill 1 research well at a depth of 4.400 meters or at a stratigraphic target of the Oligocene, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 15 million.

Third research subperiod – 24 months

- Drill 1 research well at a depth of 4.400 meters or at a stratigraphic target of the Oligocene, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 10 million.

Area Z5-D

The CCPP was signed in October 2018 with ExxonMobil, Rosneft and ENH. The area is located offshore in the Zambezi Delta at a depth ranging from 1200 to 2000 meters. The survey period is 8 years and has been divided into 3 survey subperiods, from 4 + 2 + 2 years.

The following constitute minimum work obligations:

First operating subperiod – 48 months

- Acquire 3500 Km² of 3D seismic data;
- Drill 1 research well at a depth of 4.400 meters or at a stratigraphic target of the Oligocene, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 17.500 million.

Second research subperiod – 24 months

- Drill 1 research well at a depth of 4.400 meters or at a stratigraphic target of the Oligocene, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 15 million.

Third research subperiod – 24 months

- Drill 1 research well at a depth of 4.400 meters or at a stratigraphic target of the Oligocene, whichever is first located;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 15 million.

Area PT5-C

The CCPP was signed in October 2018 with Sasol and ENH. The area is located in the onshore part of the Mozambique Basin, near the Pande and Temane gas depots in northern Inhambane province. The survey period is 8 years and has been subdivided into 3 survey sub-periods of 4 + 2 + 2 years.

The following constitute minimum work obligations:

First operating subperiod – 48 months

- Acquire 1.600 Km of 2D seismic data;
- Drilling of 2 (two) Exploration Wells to a depth of approximately 1.750 meters TVD or to the stratigraphic base of G6 - G12, whichever is reached first;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 5 million.

Second research subperiod – 24 months

- Drilling of one (1) Exploration Well to a depth of approximately 1.750 meters or to a G6 - G12 stratigraphic target, whichever is reached first;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 5 million.

Third research subperiod – 24 months

- Drilling of one (1) Exploration Well to a depth of approximately 1.750 meters or to a G6 - G12 stratigraphic target, whichever is reached first;
- Conclude other studies in the amount of USD 5 million.

In the mining area, a total of 545 mining titles were issued during the years 2017 and 2018. The types of titles assigned are shown in table 3 of this report.

5.2 Production data

According to MIREME data, the volumes and values of mineral and hydrocarbon production correspond to those presented below. The order of the data is in accordance with the classification of this institution.

Products	U.M.	Price	2017	
			Produced Quantities	Amount in Metcais
Metallic Minerals				
Gold	Kg	2.919.070,00	2.394,40	6.989.371.058,4
Tantalite	Ton	686,30	126.592,30	86.875.211,2
Ilmenite	Ton	9.317,00	1.326.944,00	12.363.137.248,0
Zircon	Ton	57.750,00	159.664,40	9.220.619.100,0
Rutile	Ton	43.890,00	9.137,00	401.022.930,0
Sub total				29.061.025.547,6
Non-Metallic Minerals				
Beryl	Ton	12.660,00	53,20	673.005,6
Graphite	Ton	16.925,30	802,00	13.574.090,6
Miscellaneous quartz	Ton	296,00	197,20	58.375,8
Raw Bentonite	Ton	531,00	0,00	-
Treated Bentonite	Ton	4.863,20	284,70	1.384.564,4
Tried Bentonite	Ton	4.863,20	0,00	-
Diatomite	Ton	3.621,20	178,80	647.470,6
Limestone	Ton	60,00	3.245.604,70	194.736.280,8
Sands for Construction	m ³	100,00	5.571.195,00	557.119.504,0
Clay	m ³	3.458,00	171.211,20	592.048.260,4
Bauxite	Ton	3.540,00	3.182,40	11.265.766,8
Stone for Construction (gravel)	m ³	340,10	3.674.293,30	1.249.627.164,9
Sub total				2.621.134.483,9
Ornamental Stones				
Dumortierite	Ton	9.770,80	0,00	-
Granite Blocks	m ³	18.000,00	456,80	8.222.238,0
Marble slabs	m ²	397,70	0,00	-
Marble in Blocks	m ³	3.903,70	0,00	-
Sub total				8.222.238,0
Precious and Semiprecious Stones				
Tourmalines	Kg	10.641,00	25,40	270.504,9

Products	U.M.	Price	2017	
			Produced Quantities	Amount in Meticals
Tourmaline Refuse	Kg	28.600,00	3.648,30	104.340.665,0
Facetable Grenade	Kg	76.650,00	33.804,60	2.591.122.590,0
Grenade	Kg	101,20	115.333,90	11.671.788,7
Marine Waters	Kg	32.394,00	0,30	8.746,4
Seawater Refuelling	Kg	8.098,50	508,80	4.120.192,9
Ruby	Ct	3.060,00	5.502.800,00	16.838.568.000,0
Sub total				19.550.102.487,9
Fuel Minerals				
Coal (Coque)	Ton	5.603,80	7.385.930,00	41.389.299.153,8
Coal (Burning)	Ton	3.043,80	4.391.833,00	13.367.905.203,7
Sub total			11.777.763,00	54.757.204.357,5
Hydrocarbons				
Natural Gas	Gj	62,14	192.403.334,50	11.955.943.208,3
Condensate	bbl	2.398,00	409.020,70	980.831.542,7
Sub total				12.936.774.751,0
Total				118.934.463.865,9

U.M. - Unit of measure

Table 13 - Mineral and hydrocarbon production data 2017 (Source: MIREME)

Product	U.M.	Price	2018	
			Produced Quantities	Amount in Meticals
Metallic Minerals				
Gold	Kg	2.919.070,00	506,70	1.479.092.769,00
Tantalite	Ton	683,30	146.435,30	100.492.689,00
Ilmenite	Ton	9.317,00	1.283.075,50	11.954.414.433,50
Zircon	Ton	57.750,00	202.022,00	11.666.770.500,00
Rutile	Ton	43.890,00	8.830,00	387.548.700,00
Sub total				25.588.319.091,5
Non-Metallic Minerals				
Beryl	Ton	12.660,00	415,90	5.265.294,0
Graphite	Ton	16.925,30	93.429,00	1.581.313.853,7
Miscellaneous quartz	Ton	296,00	361.390,00	106.971.440,0
Raw Bentonite	Ton	531,00	84.276,00	44.750.556,0
Treated Bentonite	Ton	5.500,00	0,00	-
Tried Bentonite	Ton	4.863,20	14.270,20	69.398.836,6
Diatomite	Ton	3.621,20	66.425,80	240.541.034,5
Limestone	Ton	60,00	1.052.912,40	63.174.744,0
Sands for Construction	m ³	100,00	5.581.622,40	558.162.243,0
Clay	m ³	3.458,00	476.990,30	1.649.432.457,4
Bauxite	Ton	3.540,00	9.911,70	35.087.418,0
Stone for Construction (gravel)	m ³	340,10	3.695.589,50	1.256.869.992,7
Sub total				5.610.967.870
Ornamental Stones				
Dumortierite	Ton	-	-	-
Granite Blocks	m ³	-	-	-
Marble slabs	m ²	-	-	-
Marble in Blocks	m ³	-	-	-
Sub total				-
Precious and Semiprecious Stones				

Produt	U.M.	Price	2018	
			Produced Quantities	Amount in Meticaís
Tourmalines	Kg	10.641,00	2,40	25.538,4
Tourmaline Refuse	Kg	28.600,00	6.262,90	179.118.940,0
Facetable Grenade	Kg	76.650,00	1.090,90	83.617.485,0
Grenade	Kg	101,20	153.864,00	15.571.036,8
Marine Waters	Kg	32.394,00	0,00	-
Seawater Refuelling	Kg	8.098,50	9,20	74.506,2
Ruby	Ct	3.668,00	2.135.326,10	7.832.376.134,8
Sub total				8.110.783.641,2
Fuel Minerals				
Coal (Coque)	Ton	11.287,00	8.355.292,40	94.306.185.318,8
Coal (Burning)	Ton	4.786,00	6.891.201,00	32.981.287.986,0
Sub total			15.246.493,40	127.287.473.304,8
Hydrocarbons				
Natural Gas	Gj	62,14	192.760.253,20	11.978.122.130,7
Condensate	bbl	2.398,00	379.861,90	910.908.716,3
Sub total				12.889.030.847,0
Total				179.486.574.754,4

U.M. - Unit of measure

Table 14 - Mineral and hydrocarbon production data 2018 (Source: MIREME)

5.3 Export data

The export data for mineral resources and hydrocarbons are presented below:

Products	U.M	Price 2015/2016 USD	2017	
			Export quantities	Amount in USD
Mineral Resources				
Gold	Kg	37.910,00	2.394,40	90.771.052,70
Tantalite	Kg	25,00	139.468,00	3.486.700,00
Ilmenite	Kg	121,00	1.338.313,10	161.935.885,10
Zircon	Ton	750,00	159.664,40	119.748.300,00
Rutile	Ton	570,00	5.774,00	3.291.180,00
Beryl	Ton	740,00	-	-
Graphite	Ton	700,00	780,00	546.000,00
Miscellaneous quartz	Ton	0,80	-	-
Treated bentonite	M ²	70,00	-	-
Sorted bentonite	Ton	27,20	-	-
Diatomite	Ton	117,00	-	-
Bauxite	Ton	72,00	1.180,40	84.985,90
Dumortierite	Kg	770,00	-	-
Granite blocks	M ³	300,00	456,80	137.037,30
Marble slabs	M ²	15,00	-	-
Tourmalines	Kg	250,00	-	-
Facetable Grenade	Kg	80,00	-	-
Grenada Scrap	Ton	16,00	-	-

Products	U.M	Price 2015/2016 USD	2017	
			Export quantities	Amount in USD
Marine Waters	Ton	3.262,00	-	-
Ruby	Ct	526,30	3.690.500,00	1.942.368.421,00
Ruby Scrap	Ct	45,70	-	-
Sub-total (1)				2.322.369.562,00
Fuel Minerals				
Coal (Coque)	Ton	72,80	7.518.171,00	547.147.424,80
Coal (burning)	Ton	39,50	5.275.303,60	208.532.750,90
Sub-total (2)				755.680.175,70
Hydrocarbons				
Natural Gas	Gj	0,67	158.920.895,80	106.477.000,20
Condensate	bbbl	72,07	403.865,50	29.106.584,40
Sub-total (3)				135.583.584,60
Total				3.213.633.322,30

U.M. - Unit of measure

Table 16 - Export data of minerals and hydrocarbons 2017 (Source: MIREME)

Products	U.M	Price 2017 USD	2018	
			Export quantities	Amount in USD
Metallic Minerals				
Gold	Kg	37.910,00	269,2	10.205.372,00
Tantalite	Kg	25,00	113.360,00	2.834.000,00
Ilmenite	Ton	121,00	1.429.923,30	173.020.719,30
Zircon	Ton	750,00	135.500,60	101.625.450,00
Rutile	Ton	570,00	7.692,00	4.384.440,00
Sub-total (1)				292.069.981,30
Non-Metallic Minerals				
Beryl	Ton	740,00	32,90	24.346,00
Graphite	Ton	700,00	94.423,80	66.096.660,00
Miscellaneous quartz	Kg	0,80	290.061,80	240.751,30
Raw Bentonite	Ton	70,00	-	-
Treated Bentonite	Ton	27,20	14.108,70	383.897,70
Tried Bentonite	Ton	117,00	-	-
Bauxite	Ton	72,00	7.425,10	534.605,80
Durmotierite	Ton	770,00	-	-
Granite in blocks	M ³	300,00	-	-
Sub-total (2)				67.280.260,80
Precious and Semiprecious Stones				
Tourmaline	Kg	250,00	1,50	375,00
Facetable Grenade	Kg	80,00	1.091,00	87.280,00
Grenade Scrap	Kg	16,00	111.929,10	1.790.865,60
Marine Waters	Kg	3.262,00	-	-
Ruby	Ct		981.533,10	119.747.038,20
Sub-total (3)				121.625.558,80
Fuel Minerals				
Coal (Coque)	Ton	140,00	6.908.051,30	967.127.182,00
Coal (Thermal)	Ton	80,00	6.357.879,80	508.630.384,00
Sub-total (4)				1.475.757.566,00
Hydrocarbons				
Natural Gas	Gj	0,67	159.575.878,00	106.915.838,30
Condensate	bbl	71,47	386.412,90	27.618.218,00
Sub-total (5)				134.534.056,30
Total				2.091.267.423,20

U.M. - Unit of measure

Table 15 - Export data for minerals and hydrocarbons 2018 (Source: MIREME)

5.4 Internal consumption data

The consumption data on the national market for mineral resources and hydrocarbons are presented below:

Products	U.M	Price 2015/2016 MT	2017	
			Quantities	Amount in Meticais
Mineral Resources				
Coal (thermal)	Ton	310,7	576,7	179.177,60
Treated Bentonite	Ton	1.800,00	284,7	512.460,00
Screened Bentonite	Ton	1.773,70	-	-
Marble in plates	M ²	528,00	-	-
Construction sand	M ³	100,00	5.292.635,30	529.263.528,80
Limestone	Ton	60,00	443.321,50	26.599.287,60
Construction Stone (gravel)	M ³	751,00	3.674.293,30	2.759.394.298,30
Clay	M ³	777,80	92.800,20	72.179.995,60
Sub-total (1)				3.388.128.747,90
Hydrocarbons				
Natural Gas	Gj	21,20	32.040.304,10	678.453.439,50
Sub-total (2)				678.453.439,50
Total				4.066.582.187,40

Table 16 - Consumption data in the national mineral and hydrocarbon market 2017 (Source: MIREME)

Products	U.M	Price 2015/2016 MT	2018	
			Quantities	Amount in Meticais
Mineral Resources				
Coal (thermal)	Ton	1.410,00	271,00	382.110,00
Treated Bentonite	Ton	1.800,00	-	-
Screened Bentonite	Ton	1.773,70	-	-
Marble in plates	M ²	528,00	-	-
Construction sand	M ³	100,00	2.011.066,80	201.106.680,00
Limestone	Ton	60,00	890.357,50	53.421.450,00
Construction Stone (gravel)	M ³	751,00	2.969.830,90	2.230.343.005,90
Clay	M ³	777,80	34.928,90	267.507.898,40
Sub-total (1)				2.752.761.144,30
Hydrocarbons				
Natural Gas	Gj	21,20	20.988.924,40	444.440.473,10
Sub-total (2)				444.440.473,10
Total				

Table 17 - Consumption data in the national mineral and hydrocarbon market 2018 (Fonte: MIREME)

6 State participation in the Extractive Industry

EITI requirement 2.6 requires disclosure of the State's participation in the extractive industry. Therefore, this chapter intends to inform about the different ways of acting in this industry, both as a regulator, as well as, as an operator.

In Mozambique, the State participates in the extractive industry through its institutions and companies that act, on the one hand, as regulators of the industry and on the other, as operators in mining activities and petroleum operations. The table shows the main entities of the State that intervene in the extractive industry:

#	Entity	Area	Function
1	INAMI	Mining	Regulador
2	INP	Hydrocarbons	
3	Empresa Moçambicana de Exploração Mineira (EMEM)	Mining	Representação comercial
4	Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos	Hydrocarbons	
5	Instituto de Gestão das Participações do Estado (IGEPE)	General	

Table 18 - State Entities in the Extractive Industry

6.1 Mining Area

Regulator

INAMI is the regulator in the mining area in Mozambique, was created about five years ago (in 2015), through the Law number 20/2014, of 18 August (Mining Law). It is the mining regulatory authority, responsible for the guidelines for public and private sector participation in the exploration, exploitation, processing, export and import of mining products and their derivatives, and is supervised by MIREME.

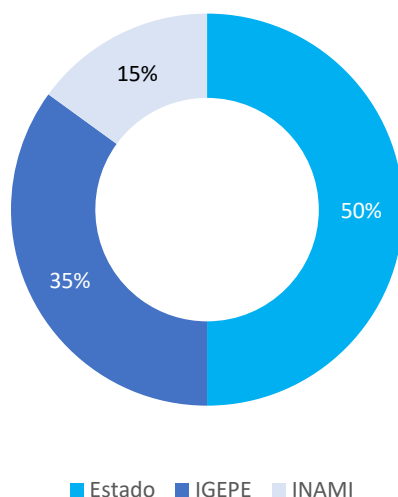
INAMI is not responsible for supervising the transport of mining products and agreements in this area, as the agreement this kind of agreements are being settled between the operating companies and transporters without specific regulation.

State Commercial Representation

The commercial interests of the State in the mining area are protected through the actions of EMEM, created in 2010. The company aims to carry out geological-mining exploration, production and commercialization of mineral products, commercialisation of raw material of mining utility, advice, consultancy and technical assistance in the mining area, prospecting and research of mineral resources, development of mining projects in partnership with other national or foreign companies.

Additionally, EMEM acts as an instrument of economic policy in the mining area and aims to promote greater inclusion of local content, as well as to develop initiatives for the local processing of minerals.

The shareholding structure at EMEM is as shown in the graphic below:



Graph 6 - Shareholding Structure at EMEM

Within the scope of contract negotiation, EMEM represents the economic interests of the Mozambican State. For this purpose, it receives a minimum free carry of 5% in mining projects which have any Mozambican shareholder representation, including projects where the property is 100% owned by foreign entities or individuals.

Nevertheless, a larger stake may be negotiated, provided that EMEM itself finances the value of the stake exceeding the free carry.

According to the information provided by IGEPE, EMEM's holdings for the period 2017 and 2018 are divided into realised and unrealised shareholdings, as per the table below:

#	Company	%	Mineral	Company/project situation
Realised shareholdings				
1	Vale Moçambique	5%	Coal	Operational
2	Minas de Moatize (MML)	5%	Coal	In Judicial Recovery
3	Grafitos de Ancuabe	10%	Graphite	Operational
4	Twigg Mining Exploration and Mining	5%	Graphite	Operational
5	Marsar Dimensional Stones, S.A	49%	Marble	Non-operational
6	Mozacimentos	25%	Cement	Non-operational
7	DINGSHENG MINERALS, S.A	10%	Heavy Sands	Non-operational
8	EMGEMAS	51%	Precious stones	Non-operational

#	Company	%	Mineral	Company/project situation
9	INTERGEMAS, SA	50%	Gems and Gemstones Marketing	Non-operational
10	EMPRESA MOCAMBICANA DE GEMAS E PEDRAS PRECIOSAS, S.A	40%	Gems and Gemstones Marketing	Non-operational
11	EMEM LOGISTICA	100%	Logística Mineira	Em operacionalização
Unrealised Shareholdings				
12	Midwest Resources	5%	Coal	Non-operational
13	ICVL	5%	Coal	Operational
14	JINDAL	5%	Coal	Operational
15	MIDWEST MINE	10%	Coal	Non-operational
16	NCONDEZI	15%	Coal	Non-operational
17	ENRC	5%	Coal	Non-operational
18	KENMARE MOMA	5%	Heavy Sands	Operational
19	PECD	5%	Quarries	Non-operational
20	TGM -Tete Gas Metano	66,6%	Gas Distribution	Non-operational
21	CBM-Tete New Energy-Gas	20%	Methane Gas	Non-operational

Table 19 - EMEM's participation for the period 2017 and 2018 (Source: IGEPE)

Operational: means that it is in the production phase

Non-operational: means that it has not yet started production activities.

Also according to the IGEPE, from 2017 to 2018 no dividends were paid to the State by EMEM, as the company is still in the investment phase and the participated companies have recorded accumulated losses. On the other hand, there has been no sale of its shareholding.

6.2 Hydrocarbon Area

Regulator

The INP is the regulatory body, responsible for the administration and promotion of petroleum operations, is a legal person governed by public law, with legal personality, administrative, financial and patrimonial autonomy, which carries out its functions in accordance with the applicable legislation, assuring it the necessary prerogatives for the proper exercise of its powers on the basis of exemption, technical capacity and impartiality. This entity was created by the Council of Ministers under the Decree number 25/2004 of 20 August.

In addition to its role as a hydrocarbon regulatory authority, INP is responsible for the supervision and oversight of petroleum operations at the different stages of the industry value chain. It should be noted that the licensing process and supervision of compliance with contractual obligations is also carried out by this institution.

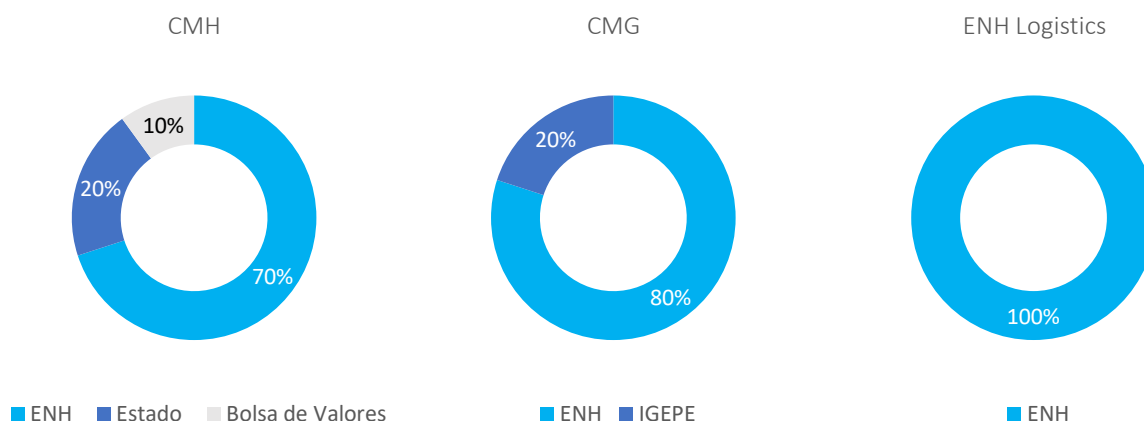
State Commercial Representation

ENH is the Mozambican State entity responsible for research, prospecting, production and marketing of petroleum products and represents the State in petroleum operations.

Incorporated in 1981, ENH has adjusted its corporate structure to the needs of industry and the domestic and international markets, establishing itself as the business group to participate in all petroleum operations and the respective phases of exploration, exploitation, production, refining, transport, storage and marketing of hydrocarbons and their derivatives, including LNG²⁰ and GTL²¹ inside and outside the country.

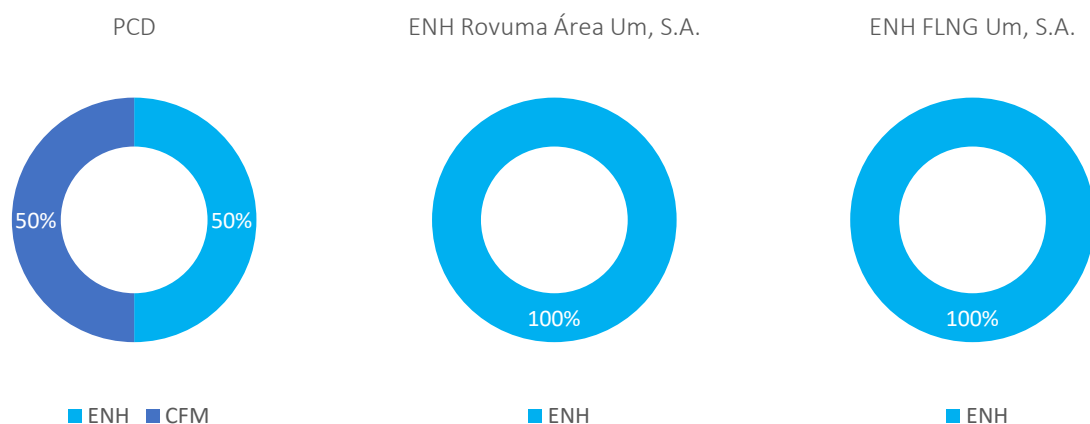
The intensification of hydrocarbon exploration activity in Mozambique, and in order to allow greater commercial and operational flexibility of the company, subsidiaries and affiliates of ENH have been created which represent its commercial interests, therefore, also represent the interests of the State. Thus, a structure has been adopted in which there is a "parent company", ENH, which in turn has created several subsidiaries such as CMH and CMG which are public limited companies (SA), this model allows responsibilities to be clearly defined, with SA having greater financial and operational flexibility to be listed on the Stock Exchange.

ENH Subsidiaries



²⁰ Liquefied natural gas – Gás natural liquefeito

²¹ Gas to liquids - Gás para líquido



Graph 7 – ENH participation in its subsidiaries

1. Companhia Moçambicana de Hidrocarbonetos: incorporated in 2000 to improve coordination activities in the Pande and Temane natural gas field. It is the representative of ENH in upstream gas activities. It owns 25% of Pande and Temane's activity, extending to the participating capital, costs incurred and revenues received.
2. Companhia Moçambicana do Gasoduto: incorporated in 2002 to provide natural gas transportation services over a pipeline and to develop related or subsidiary activities of its core business as well as the provision of related services. It has a 25% shareholding in Companhia de Oleodutos da República de Moçambique (ROMPCO), which is the only cross-border pipeline from Temane, Mozambique to Secunda, South Africa. CMG is the State's instrument to ensure the Mozambican participation in the intermediate operations of the Pande-Temane project.
3. ENH Logistics, SA: has as its main activity the provision of services and infrastructure to support the hydrocarbon sector in Mozambique, enabling the exploration and production, at the same time the involvement of Mozambican business in the sector together with international partners, so that they can better contribute to the transfer of specific skills and knowledge to the country.
4. Portos de Cabo Delgado: is the result of the partnership between the Ports and Railways of Mozambique (CFM) and ENH, with 50% each, was created to develop and implement infrastructure to support petroleum operations, including design, construction, operations and management of specialized port terminals.
5. ENH Rovuma Área Um, S.A.: incorporated in 2017, is responsible for managing ENH's participatory interest in the Rovuma Basin Natural Gas Project in Area 1.

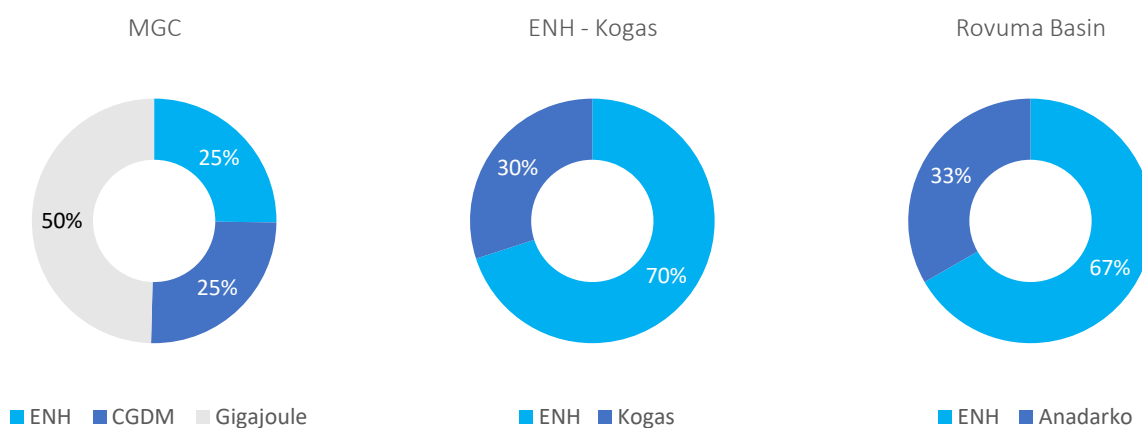
6. ENH FLNG Um, S.A.: incorporated in 2017, is responsible for representing ENH's interests in the South Coral Reservoir Natural Gas Liquefaction Project in Area 4 of the Rovuma Basin Natural Gas Project.

The participation of ENH and its subsidiaries in the projects in force in Mozambique can be seen in the table below:

Operator	Area	Participating Interest	
SPT	Deposit Pande and Temane	SPT	70,0%
		CMH	25,0%
		IFC	5,0%
SPM	Block of Pande and Temane	SPM	100,0%
EEA	Area 4 Rovuma Basin	ENI SPA	70,0%
		ENH	10,0%
		Galp	10,0%
		Kogas	10,0%
AMA 1	Area 1 of Rovuma Basin	AMA 1	26,5%
		Mitsui	20,0%
		ENH	15,0%
		BPRL	10,0%
		Oil India	10,0%
		ONGC Videsh	10,0%
		PTT	8,5%
Wentworth	Onshore Area of Rovuma Basin	Wentworth	61,0%
		Maurel & Prom	24,0%
		ENH	15,0%
		PTT	10,0%
ExxonMobil	Area A5B Mozambique Basin	ExxonMobil	60,0%
		ENH	20,0%
		Rosneft	20,0%
ExxonMobil	Area Z5D Mozambique Basin	ExxonMobil	60,0%
		ENH	20,0%
		Rosneft	20,0%
ExxonMobil	Area Z5C Mozambique Basin	ExxonMobil	60,0%
		ENH	20,0%
		Rosneft	20,0%
Sasol Petromoz	Area PT5 - C Mozambique Basin	Sasol%	70,0%
		ENH	30,0%
Eni Mozambico SPA	Area A5A Mozambique Basin	Eni Mozambico SPA	59,5%
		ENH	15,0%
		Sasol	25,50%
Pipeline agreement			
ROMPCO	Temane (Moç.) and Secunda (RAS) 865 Km	Sasol	50,0%
		Gov. Moç.	25,0%
		Gov. RAS	25,0%
MGC	Ressano Garcia to Matola	ENH	30,0%
		CDGN	30,0%
		Giga	40,0%

Table 20 - Participation of ENH and its subsidiaries in projects in Mozambique (Source: INP)

ENH Affiliates



Graph 8 - ENH participation in its affiliates

1. Matola Gás Company (MGC): is dedicated to the transport and distribution of natural gas through pipelines, as well as to the development of projects and activities that complement the main object of its activity. It is one of the recipients of the gas paid in kind by SPT.
2. ENH-Kogás: represents a consortium with Kogás, whose purpose is the construction, installation, operation and maintenance of pipeline systems, as well as the purchase, storage, transport, distribution and sale of natural gas.
3. Rovuma Basin: is the entity that holds the right to use and benefit from land for the construction of natural gas liquefaction infrastructure in the Rovuma Basin. It is owned by ENH Anadarko Mozambique Area 1 (AMA1) (currently Total).

General - IGEPE

With the main objective of managing the State's financial shares, acquired through the process of restructuring the State's business sector, the IGEPE was set up in 2001. This institution has the strategic function of coordinating and controlling the State's shareholdings in the corporate sector under the terms of the specific Law and Regulation.

Below are listed the extractive industry entities in which IGEPE held shares in 2017 and 2018:

Company	State participation	IGEPE participation
Auto-Gás, SA	-	22%
EMEM	50%	35%

Table 21 - IGEPE's shareholdings in companies in the extractive industry (Source: REO 2017 and 2018)

Autogás is a Mozambican company, dedicated to the distribution and sale of natural gas for vehicles replacing conventional fuels. This company is duly authorised to build, operate and maintain the Compressed Natural Gas system for vehicles on an exclusive basis by the Mozambican Government.

6.3 State companies included in the reconciliation process

From the companies mentioned in this chapter, those listed below have been selected for the reconciliation process. This selection followed the criteria that will be presented in Chapter 8:

- ENH;
- CMG;
- CMH; and
- MGC

7 Revenue collection

Requirement 4.1 of the EITI requires comprehensive disclosure of taxes and revenues from the extractive industry. This chapter aims to respond to this requirement.

As demonstrated, there are several taxes levied on mining activities and petroleum operations. Accordingly, the State must be properly organised in order to manage the various revenue streams generated by the extractive industry.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), through the Tax Authority, an institution with the task of collecting revenue from the extractive industry, is responsible for managing this process through its organic units, namely:

- General Tax Department: responsible for overseeing and receiving payments made to the State relating to the general and specific regime, through its Tax Area Departments. These payments are made by taxpayers to the Single Treasury Account.
- Directorate General of Customs: responsible for measuring the minerals exported and collecting customs duties due on import.

The revenue collection flow for the extractive industry is described in the scheme below:

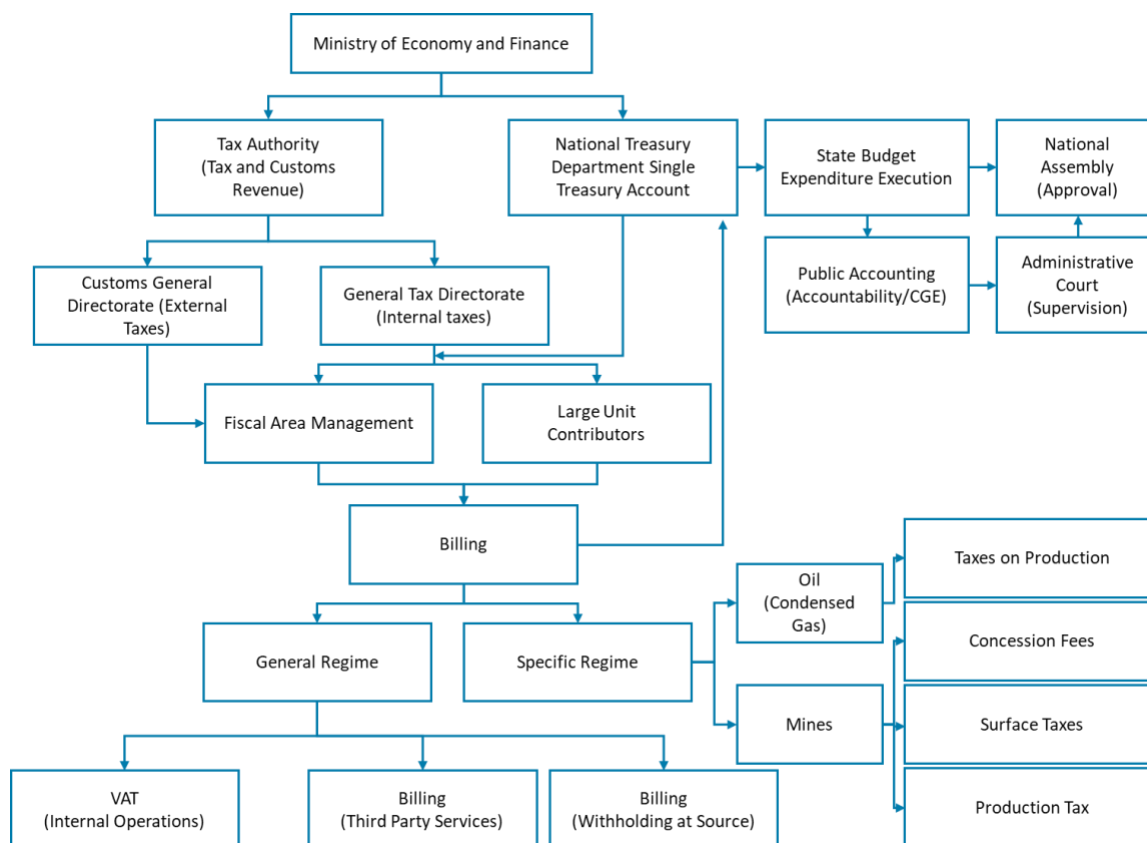


Figure 8 - Extractive industry revenue flows (Source: MEF)

INP proceeds with the collection of specific contributions from the hydrocarbon area, namely:

- Institutional Training Fund;
- Social Projects Fund; and
- Institutional contribution.

In turn, the Institute for the Management of State Participation (IGEPE) collects the dividends from its subsidiaries, which are also channelled to the Single Treasury Account. Finally, the IPP, when paid in kind, is collected by ENH under the supervision of INP.

7.1 Collection volume

The Mozambican state collected revenues totaling 213.222,9 and 213.032,2 million meticaís in 2017 and 2018, respectively. It appears that there was a slight decrease, from 2017 to 2018, of the revenues collected by approximately 0,09%.

The contribution of companies operating in the extractive industry to the State coffers in these years amounted to 35.426,09 and 19.071,27 million meticaís, which corresponds to 17% and 9% of the total revenue collected during those years.

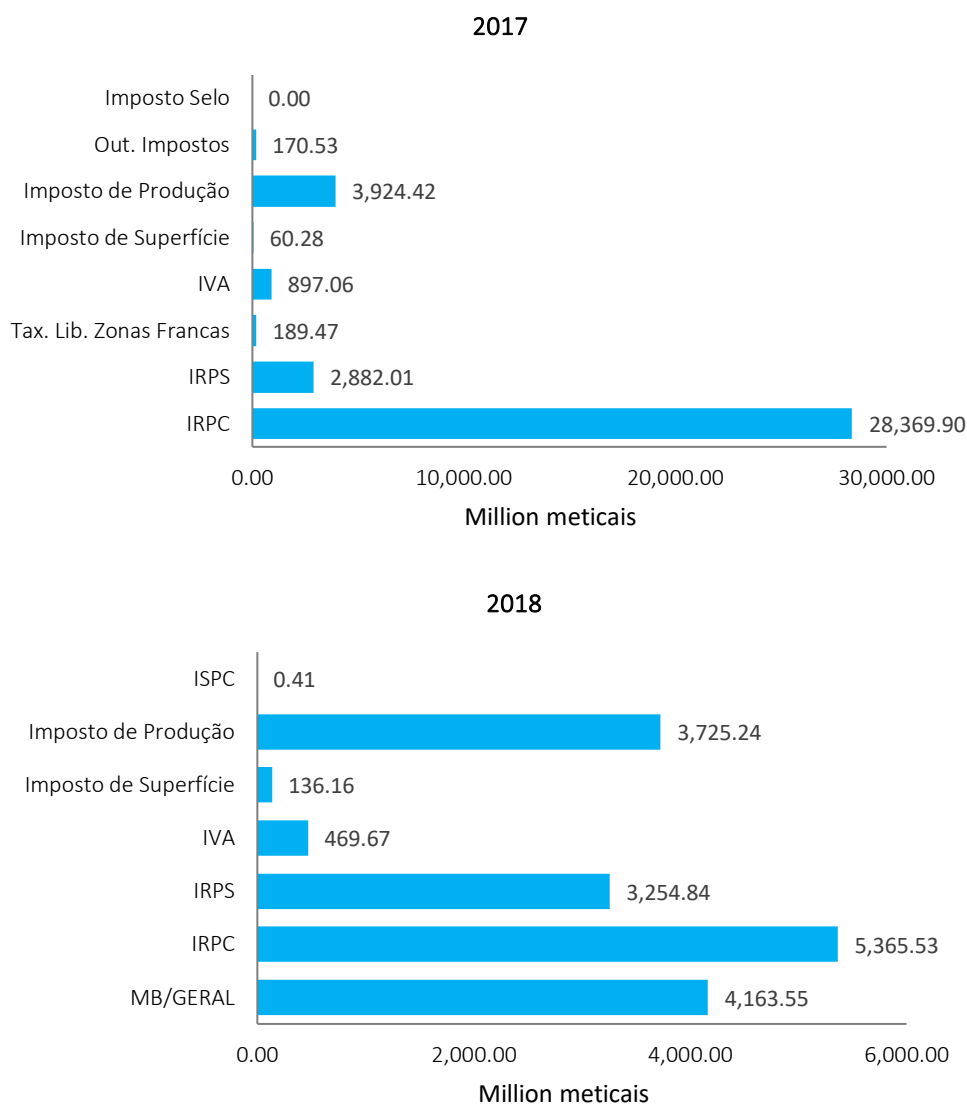


Graph 9 - Volume of State revenue collected in 2017 and 2018

There is a wide difference between the contribution of the industry between the two years. This is justified by the payment of the capital gains resulting from the indirect transfer of 25% of the participating interest in Area 4 of the Rovuma Basin by Eni East SPA, to Exxon Mobil Africa Development,

in the amount of 352.715.080,70 USD, corresponding to 20.859,6 million Meticaís, at an exchange rate of 59,14 Meticaís per USD. (Budget Execution Report 2017)²²

In terms of the contribution of mining companies by type of tax, the respective breakdown is shown in the graphs below:



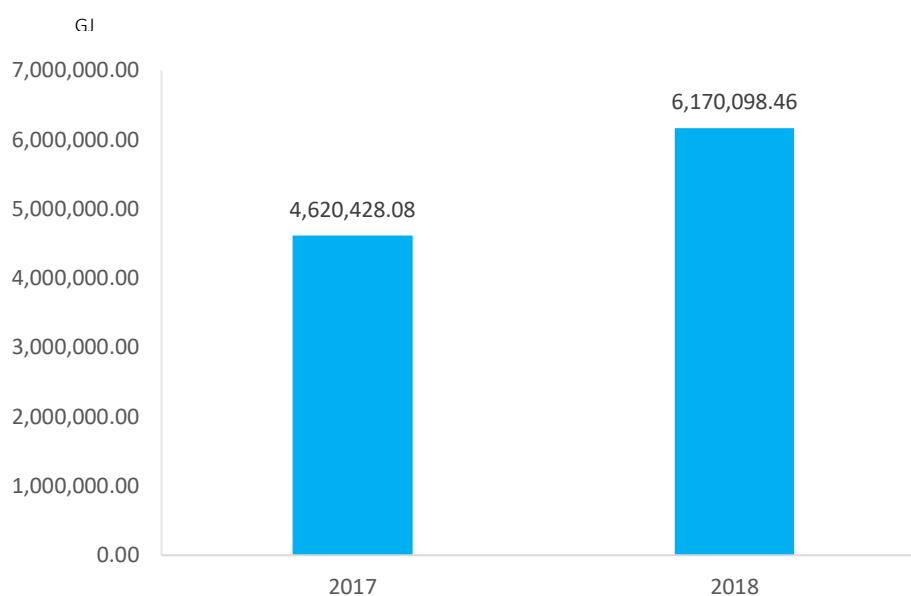
Graph 10 - Volume de cobrança de receitas na indústria extractiva por tipo de imposto

As shown in the graphs, the highest contribution comes from the IRPC paid by the companies, followed by the production tax in 2017 and M/B General in 2018. It should be noted that all taxes that do not contain a specific payment guide are paid through M/B General. However, according to the information provided by AT and the evidence found in the reconciliation process of the payments made by the

²² Budget Execution Report for 2017

companies to the State, this model is also used for the payment of taxes that contain tax returns specified by law. Thus, the breakdown by type of tax revealed by AT is not faithful to the tax in question.

On the other hand, the State also receives the tax on the production in kind in the hydrocarbon area, as provided for in the Specific Taxation and Fiscal Benefits Regime for Petroleum operations. Thus, the volume of gas in kind received during 2017 and 2018 is shown in the graph below:



Graph 11 - Volume of gas paid in kind

In addition to these revenues channelled to TA, the State also receives dividends from the companies in which it participates. The volume of dividends received by the state in 2017 and 2018 was in the order of 213,22 and 211,92 billion meticaís. The only extractive industry company that paid dividends to the State during this period, according to the State Budget Execution Report (2018), was CMH in the amounts of 212,1 and 149,0 million meticaís for 2017 and 2018.

Source	2017	2018
Banco de Moçambique (BM)	8.029,50	3.073,40
CFM	1.218,10	362,20
Banco Internacional de Moçambique (BIM)	202,70	250,50
CMH	212,10	149,00
Mozal	366,30	181,90
Mozambique Community Network (MCNet)	45,10	32,20
Açucareira de Xinavane	10,20	8,40
Norsad Finance	0,70	2,20
Empresa Moçambicana de Seguros (Emose)	18,60	0,00
STEMA	9,40	1,00
DOMUS	0,40	0,00
Total	10.113,10	4.060,80

Amount in million Meticaís

Table 22 - Dividends paid to the State (Source: REO 2017 and 2018)

With regard to the collection of the specific contributions from the hydrocarbon area, the amounts received by INP were as follows:

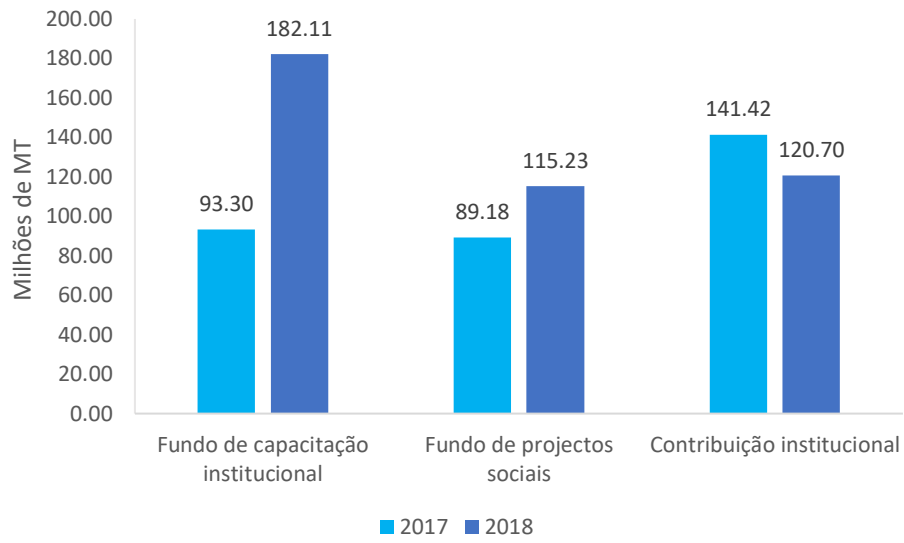


Table 23 - Contributions channelled to INP (Source: (INP))

8 Reconciliation Process

Requirement 4.1(c) of the EITI requires countries implementing the EITI to provide a comprehensive reconciliation of government revenue and companies payments, including payments to and from state-owned enterprises, according to the agreed definition of taxes and revenues to be addressed. All companies that make material payments to the government should disclose these payments in a comprehensive manner according to the agreed scope. An entity shall be exempt from reporting only if it can be demonstrated that its payments and receipts are not material. All government entities that receive material revenues shall disclose those revenues in a comprehensive manner according to the agreed scope.

In this chapter, we present the reconciliation made between payments declared by mining companies and receipts reported by the State, demonstrating the various processes that are part of the reconciliation:

- Methodology adopted in the process;
- Analysis of information used for reconciliation;
- Details of reconciliation;
- Results of the reconciliation process;

8.1 Methodology adopted in the process

8.1.1 Materiality

At the first meeting of the Coordination Committee, which was held on 18 April 2019, the materiality for the 8th Report was defined in the amount of 2.500.000,00MT. According to the Minutes of the 1st Session of the CC, the definition of materiality took into account certain relevant aspects that impacted on the quality of the reports, mentioned in the induction visit in which the members of the CC participated in Oslo.

Meanwhile, at the second Technical Meeting of the CC, held on 22 August 2019, materiality was redefined to the amount of USD 500.000, converted into national currency, an amount that includes IRPS and other taxes, excluding VAT that is refundable. This change was due to the fact that the materiality previously approved, in about USD 40.000, placed 77 companies on the list provided by the Tax Authority as eligible. Considering that the country had a very limited time to prepare the 8th Report, it was necessary to redefine the materiality only for the economic years 2017 and 2018, in order to select the most important companies in the extractive industry and with organized and audited accounting that enables the availability of reliable and credible information for the timely production of the referred report.

Therefore, 29 companies were selected, of which 18 belong to the mining sector and 11 to the hydrocarbon sector, as shown in the table below:

Order	Name of the Company
Mining Sector	
1	Africa Great Wall Mining Development Co Limitada
2	Cimentos de Moçambique
3	Cimentos Nacional
4	CINAC - Cimentos de Nacala
5	ENRC
6	Haiyu Mozambique
7	ICVL Zambeze
8	JSPL Mozambique Minerais
9	Kenmare Moma Mining (Mauritius)
10	Kenmare Moma Processing (Mauritius)
11	Minas de Benga
12	Minas de Revobue
13	Montepuez Rubi Mining
14	Mwiriti Mining 19
15	Sociedade de Águas de Moçambique
16	Sociedade de Água Vumba
17	Twiggs Exploration Mining
18	Vale Moçambique
Hydrocarbon Sector	
1	Anadarko (Total E&P Mozambique Área 1)
2	CMG - Companhia Moçambicana de Gasoduto
3	CMH - Companhia Moçambicana de Hidrocarbonetos
4	ENH - Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos
5	ENI SPA
6	Matola Gas Company
7	Mozambique Rovuma Venture, SPA
8	ROMPCO - Republic of Mozambique Pipeline Company
9	Sasol Petroleum Exploration
10	Sasol Petroleum Mozambique
11	Sasol Petroleum Temane

Table 24 – Selected Companies

In addition to materiality, companies have been selected that according to the MIREME have a socio-economic role to take into account, and are therefore the target of reconciliation, as the pattern allows it. On the other hand, it should be mentioned that an additional exercise was carried out to identify other companies²³ operating in the extractive sector, since the economic activity classifier used by AT does not consider these companies as operators in this sector. The fact that the economic activity classifier used by TA does not fully reflect all companies in the industry, may lead to the situation of other companies with significant contributions (above materiality) not being included in this process.

²³ Indicated in point 8.2.1. Volume of collections

In addition, Cimento Nacional and CINAC – Cimentos de Nacala were only eligible for reconciliation in the year 2017. Nevertheless, CINAC presented the forms for both years.

8.1.2 Data reliability

In order to ensure the credibility of the data requested from companies and the State, the Independent Administrator requested the following documents:

a) Company:

- Information collection forms, duly completed and signed, together with copies of proof of payment of taxes, duties and other contributions, duly stamped by the relevant authorities;
- In cases where supporting documents were not attached, the form was requested to be signed/validated by the company's external auditor and the company.

b) State:

- The information collection forms, duly completed, signed and stamped by the authorities;

8.2. Analysis of information used for reconciliation

8.2.1. Volume of collections (tables and graphs)

As mentioned in the previous chapter, the Mozambican State collected revenues totaling 213.222,9 and 213.032,2 million meticaís in 2017 and 2018, respectively. The contribution of companies operating in the extractive industry to the State coffers in these years amounted to 36.496,62 and 19.071,27 million meticaís, which corresponds to 17% and 9% of the total revenue collected during these years.

The contributions of the selected companies in 2017 exceed the total revenues collected and previously disclosed by TA. This is due to the inclusion in this report of other companies which, according to the economic activity classifier used by TA, are not part of the extractive industry. These companies are:

Company
Companhia Moçambicana do Gasoduto - CMG
Matola Gás Company – MGC
Republic of Mozambique Pipeline Company - ROMPCO

Table 25 - Companies excluded from the TA classifier - 2017

An additional factor contributing to this situation is the payment of tax returns with a different NUIT from that of the company, and after the reconciliation process, the reclassification of State revenue for EITI purposes is carried out.

For the year 2018, however, the above situations prevail, the contribution of the selected companies does not exceed the total disclosed by TA. Nevertheless, any ratio to demonstrate the coverage of revenues subject to reconciliation would not be real, for the reasons already presented. The companies that are not classified as extractive operators according to TA, and that were included in the reconciliation process, are the following:

Company
Companhia Moçambicana do Gasoduto - CMG
ENI SPA
Republic of Mozambique Pipeline Company - ROMPCO

Table 26 - Companies excluded from the TA classifier - 2018

As can be seen, there is inconsistency in the classifier used by AT, since for 2017 MGC is not classified as an extractive industry company, but for 2018 it is part of the industry.

Results of the Reconciliation Process

In this reconciliation process, unlike the previous ones, all companies responded to the data collection forms, although some did not submit the clarifications of the discrepancies identified in time.

The overall difference computed for the year 2017 (the State declared to have received less than what the companies declared to have paid) was 32.240.350,22 MT, which corresponds to 0.09% of the amounts confirmed by the State. This difference by sector is in the order of 32.920.122,94 MT and 679.772,72 MT for the mining and hydrocarbons sectors, respectively.

Sector	Final Amount		
	State	Company	Difference
Mining	8.011.810.486,62	8.044.730.609,56	-32.920.122,94
Hydrocarbons	29.751.642.013,56	29.750.962.240,85	679.772,72
Total	37.763.452.500,18	37.795.692.850,41	-32.240.350,22

Table 27 - Differences assessed in the reconciliation process - 2017

For the year 2018, the overall difference found (the State declared to have received more than what was reported as paid by the companies) was 191.189.166,76 MT, representing about 1.07% of the amounts confirmed by the State. This difference by sector is in the order of 20.648.452,32 MT and 170.540.714,44 Mt for the mining and hydrocarbon sectors, respectively.

Sector	Final Amount		
	State	Company	Difference
Mining	7.644.030.043,77	7.623.381.591,45	20.648.452,32
Hydrocarbons	10.250.187.623,69	10.079.646.909,25	170.540.714,44
Total	17.894.217.667,46	17.703.028.500,70	191.189.166,76

Table 28 - Differences assessed in the reconciliation process - 2018

The following table presents the details of the reconciliations per company, for the year 2017.

#	Name of the Company	Final Amount			Margin of error
		State	Company	Difference	
Mining Sector					
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	53.758.255,37	53.686.751,08	71.504,29	0,24%
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	80.205.970,90	66.696.631,63	13.509.339,27	45,03%
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	21.451.072,73	21.775.441,54	-324.368,81	-1,08%
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	3.511.397,76	3.022.763,30	488.634,46	1,63%
5	ENRC	15.028.565,32	14.718.603,34	309.961,98	1,03%
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	7.888.331,50	5.256.479,62	2.631.851,88	8,77%
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	28.913.643,27	28.680.639,27	233.004,00	0,78%
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	20.671.755,18	52.912.271,27	-32.240.516,09	-107,47%
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	640.581.939,09	640.578.938,62	3.000,47	0,01%
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	121.263.884,96	121.263.873,96	11,00	0,00%
11	MINAS DE BENGA	116.133.169,37	115.925.749,37	207.420,00	0,69%
12	MINAS DE REVOLUÉ	121.067.622,23	121.036.866,42	30.755,81	0,10%
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	2.060.428.675,78	2.059.656.203,17	772.472,61	2,57%
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	352.373,40	348.373,40	4.000,00	0,01%
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	22.197.785,17	22.444.742,50	-246.957,33	-0,82%
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	30.495.215,60	31.169.056,43	-673.840,83	-2,25%
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	249.148.752,52	258.166.959,87	-9.018.207,35	-30,06%
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	4.418.712.076,47	4.427.390.264,77	-8.678.188,30	-28,93%
Subtotal		8.011.810.486,62	8.044.730.609,56	-32.920.122,94	
Hydrocarbon sector					
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	962.926.270,73	962.926.270,73	0,00	0,00%
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	9.301.778,64	9.301.778,64	0,00	0,00%
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	1.083.156.758,72	1.083.156.759,15	-0,43	0,00%
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	193.238.528,99	192.587.043,56	651.485,43	2,17%
5	ENI SPA	20.859.569.872,60	20.859.569.872,60	0,00	0,00%
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	1.009.811.605,45	1.009.783.917,80	27.687,65	0,09%
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	1.381.178.440,72	1.381.177.840,66	600,06	0,00%
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	1.549.489.461,66	1.549.489.461,66	0,00	0,00%
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	57.013.220,44	57.013.220,44	0,00	0,00%
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	77.217.625,50	77.217.625,50	0,00	0,00%
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	2.568.738.450,11	2.568.738.450,11	0,01	0,00%
Subtotal		29.751.642.013,56	29.750.962.240,85	679.772,72	
Total		37.763.452.500,18	37.795.692.850,41	-32.240.350,22	

Table 29 - Differences assessed, by company, in the reconciliation process - 2017

The margin of error shown reflects the weight of the difference computed in relation to the materiality defined (USD 500.000 or 30.000.000 MT at the exchange rate of 60 MT/USD)

Regarding 2018, the differences are as follows:

#	Name of the Company	Valor Final Amount			Margin of error
		State	Company	Difference	
Mining Sector					
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	115.881.846,54	115.882.627,76	-781,22	0,00%
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	160.215.642,69	102.633.465,61	57.582.177,08	191,94%
3	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	72.981.473,14	69.240.295,93	3.741.177,21	12,47%
4	ENRC	8.472.822,46	8.472.822,46	0,00	0,00%
5	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	9.102.158,71	3.361.458,01	5.740.700,70	19,14%
6	ICVL ZAMBEZE	17.300.640,23	17.300.639,19	1,04	0,00%
7	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	56.138.427,80	107.762.614,24	-51.624.186,44	-172,08%
8	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	698.684.029,09	698.744.028,49	-59.999,40	-0,20%
9	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	151.093.169,52	151.092.969,52	200,00	0,00%
10	MINAS DE BENGA	307.602.255,30	307.593.103,67	9.151,63	0,03%
11	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	18.918.460,64	18.918.398,04	62,60	0,00%
12	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	2.359.428.866,43	2.359.645.569,78	-216.703,35	-0,72%
13	MWIRITI MINING 19	1.213.984,48	1.301.126,40	-87.141,92	-0,29%
14	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	31.104.100,39	31.154.675,39	-50.575,00	-0,17%
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	26.849.044,64	26.527.907,00	321.137,64	1,07%
16	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	327.356.342,76	327.174.645,61	181.697,15	0,61%
17	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	3.281.686.778,95	3.276.575.244,35	5.111.534,60	17,04%
Subtotal		7.644.030.043,77	7.623.381.591,45	20.648.452,32	
Hydrocarbon sector					
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	1.208.979.898,44	1.208.129.114,59	850.783,85	2,84%
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	33.769.156,50	33.769.156,50	0,00	0,00%
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	1.095.708.666,55	1.095.708.541,92	124,63	0,00%
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	289.804.366,08	289.383.897,50	420.468,58	1,40%
5	ENI SPA	169.303.238,73	0,00	169.303.238,73	564,34%
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	613.109.060,69	613.107.361,52	1.699,17	0,01%
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	1.217.906.355,36	1.217.905.955,88	399,48	0,00%
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	2.357.251.400,80	2.357.251.400,80	0,00	0,00%
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	6.892.918,16	6.892.918,16	0,00	0,00%
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	29.411.322,98	29.411.322,98	0,00	0,00%
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	3.228.051.239,40	3.228.087.239,40	-36.000,00	-0,12%
Subtotal		10.250.187.623,69	10.079.646.909,25	170.540.714,44	
Total		17.894.217.667,46	17.703.028.500,70	191.189.166,76	

Table 30 - Differences assessed, by company, in the reconciliation process - 2018

The EITI standard states that differences above the 3% margin of error should be identified and reconciled. From the analysis to the above maps, companies whose differences have not been reconciled can be assessed.

Therefore the reasons for the information of these companies not being reconciled have to do with the fact that the companies did not submit the clarifications in due time. Nevertheless, in the case of Vale Mozambique, up to the date of submission of this report we did not obtain any clarification from AT on the differences found, since the company proved to have made only the payments indicated in its data collection forms.

The same applies to ENI SPA, where the company only reported payment for the year 2017, corresponding to the capital gains from the sale of its interest in Area 4. According to TA, the amount for the year 2018 refers to the exchange gain that the State obtained when it transferred the amount paid in US dollars. That is, the company proceeded with the transfer of USD 352.715.090,70, corresponding to MT 20.859.569.872,60 on the date of payment (December 2017). However, according to AT, this amount remained in a transitional government account in USD, so the transfer of this amount in January 2018 resulted in an exchange rate gain of 169.303.238,73 MT.

On the other hand, the reasons for the differences identified in the first phase of reconciliation are as follows:

- Completion of forms on the basis of the tax period in question, contrary to the period of payment to the State;
- Incorrect classification of payments indicated on data collection forms;
- Typing errors in the placement of amounts paid on data collection forms;
- The supporting documentation for the justification of the payments did not provide the NUIT corresponding to the enterprise concerned. As noted in previous reports, tax returns are still being paid with the NUIT of DIPREME or MITADER.
- Misclassification in the registration of collected taxes, i.e. a certain tax is registered in the TA system with another classification;
- Registration of payments made by taxpayers on a date other than that on which the tax was paid in the DAF.

8.2 Financial statements

In accordance with requirement 4.1 e) of the 2019 Standard, companies are expected to publicly disclose their audited financial statements or, if not available, their main financial results (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss statement, cash flow).

From the companies selected for the reconciliation process, those that disclosed information related to their financial statements were the ones listed below:

Order	NUIT	Name of the Company
Mining Area		
1	400002762	Cimento de Moçambique
2	400207763	CINAC - Cimentos de Nacala, SA
3	400251975	ENRC
4	400054401	Fábrica Vumba
5	400191824	ICVL Zambeze, Lda
6	400090688	Kenmare Moma Mining (Mauritius) Ltd
7	400099812	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS) LTD
8	400148066	Minas de Benga
9	400185182	Minas de Revobue
10	400779252	MWIRITI Mining 19, Lda
11	400134081	Vale Moçambique
Hydrocarbon Area		
1	400102971	CMG
2	400102961	CMH
3	600000241	ENH
4	400167265	ENI East Africa SPAR - MRV
5	400107815	Matola Gás Company
6	400962294	ROMPCO
7	400276331	Sasol Exploration
8	400006970	Sasol Mozambique
9	400077142	Sasol Temane, Lda

Table 31 - Companies that have disclosed their financial statements

We would like to highlight at this point the need to create the institutional memory of the EITI in order to allow public access to this information.

9 Sale of the State's share of production or other revenue collected in kind

Requirement 4.2 of the EITI requires that where the sale of the State's share of production or other revenue collected in kind is material, the government, including State-owned enterprises, is obliged to disclose the volumes sold and the revenue earned. Published data should be disaggregated by individual purchasing enterprises and at levels commensurate with the reporting of other payments and revenue flows (requirement 4.7)

Currently, the gas in kind received by the State corresponds to the IPP paid by SPT. For this purpose the State requests SPT in advance the quantities of royalty gas available (estimated) that it wishes to receive in kind. This procedure is set out in clause 13.6(d) of the PPA.

According to the Ministerial Diploma number 173/2014, of 10 October, ENH is designated as the entity which, as part of the IPP payment in kind, must receive the gas delivered by the producer and undertake the management and administration of the natural gas. The management and administration of the natural gas includes monetisation, and the purchase and sale agreements entered into by this entity are subject to authorisation by the MIREME, with the value, in cash, of the tax that would be paid, for the quantity of gas received from the producer, at the market price, the date of receipt.

The data provided by INP show the allocation of the gas produced by the SPT concession, namely the quantities exported, the quantities sold on the domestic market and the quantities of gas paid in kind. The table below presents the summary of this allocation during the years 2017 and 2018.

Description	Units	2017	2018
Gas produced	GJ	467.177.194,37	192.468.131,72
Gas exported to South Africa	GJ	158.909.099,07	159.007.373,09
Gas sold in the domestic market	GJ	24.762.752,97	23.015.896,20
Gas paid in kind	GJ	4.620.428,08	6.170.098,46
Gas paid in cash	USD	5.125.915,13	3.864.225,71

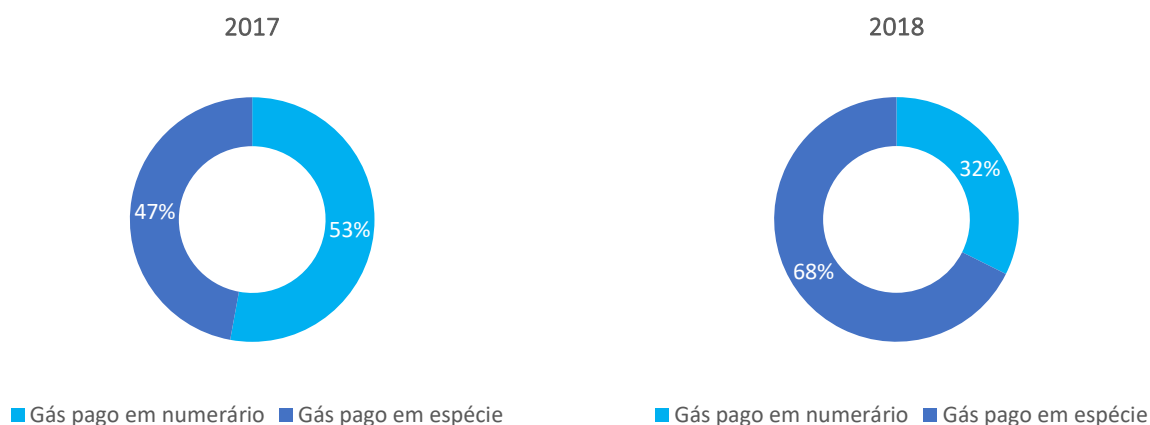
Table 32 - Allocation of produced gas (Source: INP)

Gas paid in kind is allocated according to the policy defined by MIREME, which takes into account the impact on the national development of the projects of the entities subject to receiving this gas. Accordingly, the allocation of gas paid in kind for the years under analysis was made in the quantities and for the companies indicated below:

Company	Unit	2017	2018
ENH	GJ	566.482,08	605.053,15
MGC	GJ	3.649.729,00	3.029.066,00
Kuvaninga	GJ	404.217,00	2.535.979,31

Table 33 – Allocation of the gas paid in kind (source: INP)

The distribution of the gas paid in kind compared to the amount paid in cash by SPT is shown in the graphs below.



Graph 12 - Distribution of tax on production: in kind and cash (Source: INP)

9.1 Price of Royalty gas

Articles 5 and onwards of Law 27/2014 of 23 September establish that the price of the gas royalty must be measured at the entrance of the pipeline. This includes the price at the wellhead plus the cost of processing the gas, being in line with international practices of gas valuation.

$$P_{wellhead} = \frac{0,45Dubai}{US\$25/barrel} + \frac{0,40GasOil}{US\$31/barrel} + \frac{0,15HSFO}{US\$/barrel}$$

The price of the gas royalty applied by the UJV that holds the production license is the well head price (WHP). This price is lower than the entry price of the pipeline (does not include the processing cost) and was used in the GSA1 Contract (120 MGJ) and the GSA2 Contract (27 MGJ). These two contracts represent more than 80% of the total volume of gas sold per year, with obvious consequences for State revenues.

The formula for the price at the wellhead is documented in the Gas Sales Contract 1 entered into by SPT, CMH and IFC (as sellers) and Sasol Gás (as buyer), entered into in 2002, and valid for a period of 25 years, for the sale of 120 MGj/a.

Commercial agreements for the domestic market (post-expansion 27MGJ) also generate gas royalty, which can be paid in cash or in kind. However, the valuation of the gas royalty for these contracts follows the commercially negotiated price in the agreement.

The supply of gas to the domestic market is provided for in Article 35 of the Petroleum Law, and each concessionaire must allocate 25% of the gas to the domestic market. However, the government must ensure that private companies that have an operating concession contract and intend to exploit the gas must submit a development plan indicating how much gas will be allocated to the domestic market and at what price. This transparency will be critical to ensure better alignment among market stakeholders and to attract investors in the distribution phase (*downstream*).

10 Allocation of revenue

EITI requirement 5 requires disclosure of information related to revenue allocations, allowing stakeholders to understand how revenues are recorded in the national budget and, where applicable, sub-national budgets, as well as tracking social spending by companies.

The revenue flow from the industry has been demonstrated by Figure 9 in Chapter 7. In this sense, it was possible to verify that the entity responsible for collecting revenues from the extractive industry to the National Treasury is TA, which is supervised by the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

At the level of the state budget, there are several principles that govern it, such as annuality, unity, universality, specification, balance, publicity, non-consignment, among others. The principle of non-consignment states that revenue is not intended to cover specific expenditure, i.e. it covers all expenditure. In this sense, this principle does not allow verification of the allocation of revenues from the extractive industry, since they are not earmarked.

Notwithstanding, the Law number 20/2014 (Mining Law) and Law number 21/2014 (Petroleum Law) Both of 18 August, as well as the laws repealed by them, define that a percentage of the revenues generated in oil and mining activities should be channelled to the development of communities in the areas where the respective projects are located. This contribution is reflected in the General State Budget, where an amount is determined that varies according to the objectives of each year.

The criteria to be observed in the implementation of projects financed by mining and oil revenues are defined in the Circular number.1/MPD-MF/2013²⁴. According to the document, resources should be allocated to priority projects in coordination with the respective Local Advisory Councils, Provincial Directorate of Planning and Finance and District Service, in the following areas, with the District Secretariat being the body responsible for the management and proper application of the allocated resources:

- Education (classrooms and their equipment);
- Health (stations, health centres and their equipment);
- Agriculture (community irrigation/enterprises);
- Forestry (community forests);

Details of the amounts transferred to the communities are given below, depending on each year.

²⁴http://www.dno.gov.mz/docs/orc_estado/execucao/normas/Circular_01_MPD_MF_2013_CriteriosProjectos_Comunidades_Exploracoes_Mineiras.pdf

2017

The Law number 10/2016, of 30 December, which approves the State Budget for the year 2017, defined in its Article 6, the percentage of 2,75% of revenues generated from mining and oil extraction, for programs aimed at the development of communities in the areas where the respective enterprises are located, in accordance with Article 20 of Law number 20/2014 and article 48 of Law number 21/2014, both of 18 August.

For the year 2017 the methodology of transferring funds to the communities was adopted, which consists of making resources available on the basis of the revenues of the year (n-2), i.e. revenues collected in the year 2015.

Province	District	Community	Project/Activities	Amount (thousands of MT)
Inhambane	Inhassoro	Vulanjane and Chimadjana	Construction of 2 porches on the markets	2.015,47
		Maimelane	Rehabilitation of the building for community radio	179,41
		Sede	Opening of 5 water supply holes	1.892,12
	Govuro	Pande	Construction of an infirmary with a capacity of 16 beds	1.675,76
			Rehabilitation of 9 classrooms	2.363,33
Subtotal				8.126,09
Cabo Delgado	Montepuez	Namanhumbir	Construction of a block with 2 classrooms in the village of Nanhupo	2.267,24
			Construction of a block with 2 classrooms in the village of Namanhumbir	2.363,28
			Market construction at the Administrative Office of Namanhumbir	1.498,17
Subtotal				6.128,69
Tete	Moatize	Bairro 25 de Setembro	Opening of 4 water holes and 2 supply systems in the village of Catsanha-Cangale and in the Headquarters	2.562,37
		Cateme	Acquired 2015 double carterias and 8 secretaries with respective chairs	1.914,99
		Chipanga II	Respective distribution by EP1 of Khondo, Waenera, Situavua and Kaphirizanje	1.914,99
Subtotal				6.392,35
Nampula	Moma	Topuito	Construction of Tipane Market and Maintenance of the Administrator's Official Residence	2.159,96
Subtotal				2.159,96
Grand Total				22.807,09

Table 34 - Allocation of 2.75% to communEITIs (Source: MEF – Conta Cidadão 2017)

2018

The Law number 22/2017 of 28 December, which approves the 2018 State Budget, defined in its article 7, the percentage of 2,75% of the revenues generated by mining and oil for programs aimed at the development of communities in the areas where the respective enterprises are located, under the terms of article 20 of the Law number 20/2014 and article 48 of Law number 21/2014, both of 18 August.

For this year, it was adopted the methodology of transferring funds to the communities, which consists of making resources available on the basis of the income of the year (n-2), i.e. income collected in the year 2016.

Province	District	Community	Project/Activities	Amount (thousands of MT)
Inhambane	Inhassoro	Maimelane	Construction of 7 water holes equipped with Afrodv hand pumps	2.419,11
	Govuro	Pande	Rehabilitation of 3 classrooms and construction of the second phase of the infirmary	2.419,11
Subtotal				4.838,22
Cabo Delgado	Montepuez	Comunidade do Posto Administrativo de Namanhumbir	Building the market in Nanhupo Village	997,80
			Construction of a block with 3 classrooms in Chimoio Village	3.650,72
			Construction of a block with 3 classrooms in the village of Mpuho	3.388,70
			Provision of 250 desks including 10 chairs and their desks for teachers	1.825,20
			Construction of 3 mechanical boreholes for drinking water supply in rural communities in Nacimoja and Namahaca villages	1.319,17
			Supervision of 3 mechanical boreholes for drinking water supply in the villages of Nacimoja and Namahaca	474,26
			Construction supervision of 6 classrooms in Chimoio and Mpuho Village	687,90
			Placing reinforced concrete plates in schools and water supply holes	29,43
			Purchase of 900kg of maize seed (Matuba) for the population	136,17
Subtotal				12.509,35
Tete	Moatize	Bairro 25 de Setembro	Construction of 3 classrooms	2.629,06
		Cateme	Improvement of Cateme's main guides	2.314,53
		Chipanga II	Construction of 3 classrooms, an administrative block and two latrines	2.000,00
		Benga	Covering plates and nails for classroom coverage	358,75
Subtotal				7.302,34
Nampula	Moma	Topuito	Purchase of a tractor with agricultural implements	4.148,61
			Construction of the Naholoco market	
Subtotal				4.148,61
Zambézia	Chinde	Mitange		778,80
Subtotal				778,80
Manica	Manica	Penhalonga	Purchase and distribution of goats for livestock promotion	368,76
			Purchase and distribution of goats for livestock promotion	366,63
Subtotal				735,39
Total Geral				30.312,71

Table 35 - Allocation of 2,75% to communities (Source: MEF – Conta Cidadão 2017)

11 Social and economic contributions

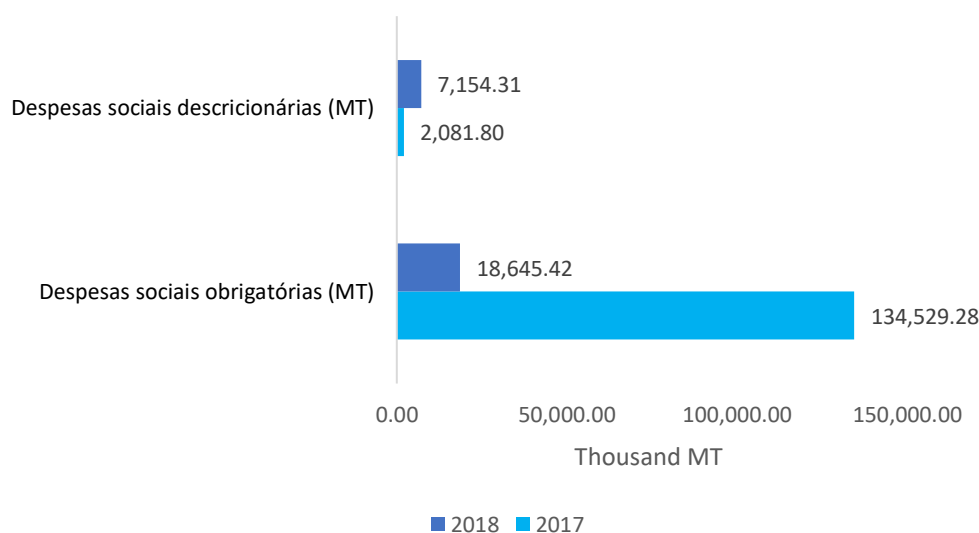
Requirement 6 of the EITI standard indicates that: The EITI encourages the dissemination of information related to revenue and expenditure management, helping stakeholders to assess whether the extractive sector is having desirable social and economic impacts and outcomes. EITI requirements related to social and economic expenditure include: (6.1) social expenditure by companies; (6.2) para-budgetary expenditure by state-owned enterprises; and (6.3) an overview of the contribution of the extractive industries to the economy.

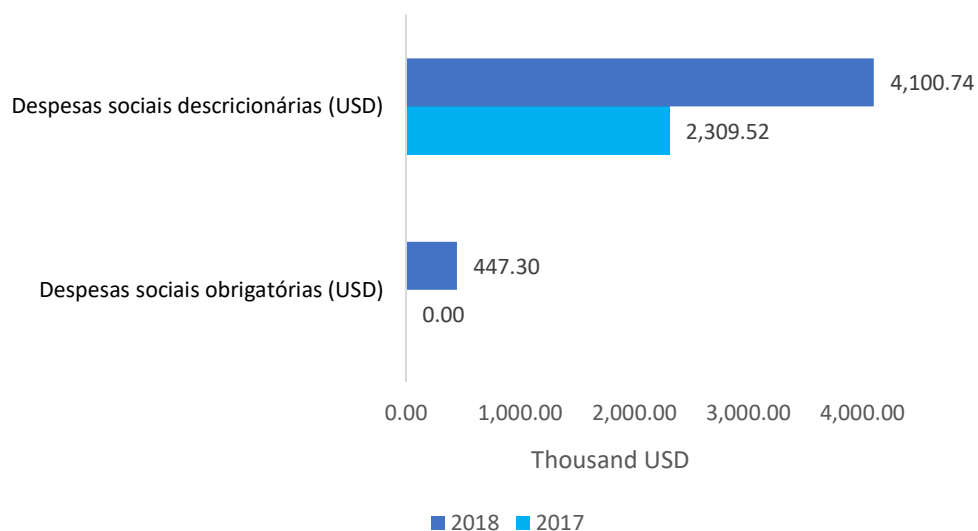
11.1 Compulsory and Discretionary Social Expenses

The Mozambican State, through its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy for the Extractive Industry of Mineral Resources, urges the operators to actively participate in local development, employing part of the income obtained in this cause.

The participation of companies in the communities impacts not only on the fulfillment of primary needs, but also on socio-cultural and environmental life. Moreover, it should be noted that the 2019 standard includes, for the purposes of reconciliation and disclosure, that in addition to the mandatory and discretionary social spending, environmental expenses.

Accordingly, from the information computed, the social contribution data of the selected extractive industry companies are presented below.





Graph 13 - Compulsory and Discretionary Social Expenses - 2017 and 2018

Because the companies reported these contributions in both US dollars and meticals, charts were produced in both currencies. The allocation of these contributions can be analysed in detail in the annexure.

11.2 Para-budgetary expenditures (Para-fiscal)

It is taken from both the 2016 Standard and the 2019 Standard that para-budgetary/fiscal expenditures include agreements whereby state-owned companies assume public social expenditures, such as payment for social services, public infrastructure, fuel subsidies, public debt service and others of the same nature, outside the national budget process.

From the state-owned companies selected for this report, none reported expenditures falling under this heading.

11.3 Contribution of extractive industries to the economy

a) GDP (Gross Domestic Product)

- Information presented in Chapter 2 (Mozambique Profile);

b) Revenue from the Extractive Industry

- Information presented in Chapter 8 (Reconciliation Process – Volume of collections);

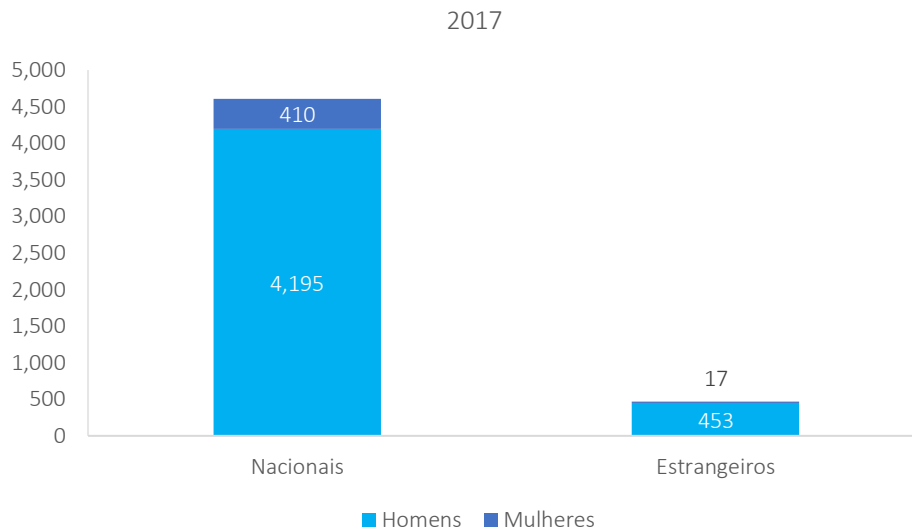
c) Export

- Information presented in Chapter 5 (Exploration and Production);

d) Employment

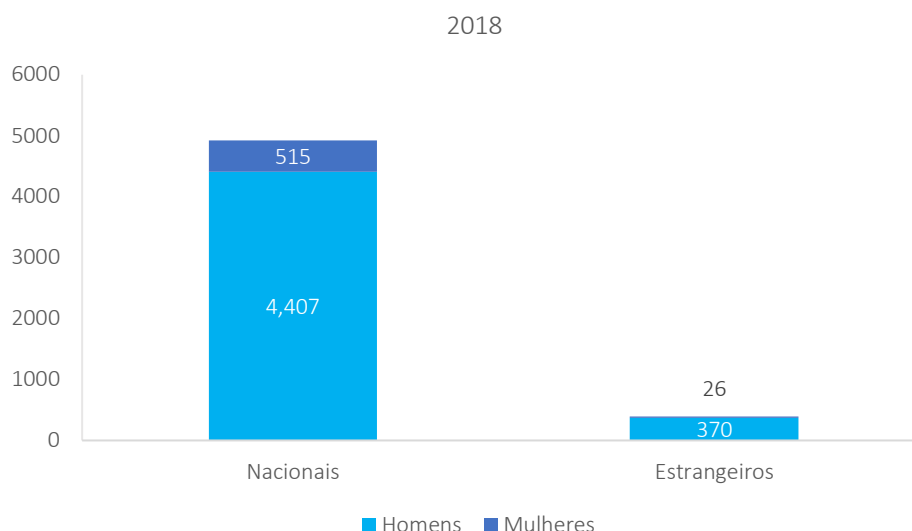
It is extracted from the Ministry of Labour data that in the years 2017 and 2018 were created in the country 377.613²⁵ and 457.667²⁶ jobs, respectively.

According to the information reported by the companies selected for this report and which answered the field concerning employment data, the extractive sector employed 5.318 and 5.075 in 2017 and 2018, respectively. The employability by gender and nationality is presented below:



²⁵ Labour Statistics Bulletin 2018

²⁶ Labour Statistics Bulletin 2018



Graph 14 - Employment data reported by companies

The graphs do not reflect the 289 and 262 (2017 and 2018) employees of the Africa Great Wall, who did not make the gender classification of national employees.

e) Important areas where production is concentrated

▪ Mining Sector

Project/Company	Commodity	Province
Vale Moçambique	Mineral Coal	Tete
Kenmare Moma Mining	Heavy Sand	Nampula
Highland African Mining Company	Tantalite	Zambézia
Riversdale Moçambique	Mineral Coal	Tete
Rio Tinto Zambeze	Mineral Coal	Tete
Minas Moatize	Mineral Coal	Tete
Eta Star Moçambique	Mineral Coal	Tete
JSPL	Mineral Coal	Tete
Minas de Revobue	Mineral Coal	Tete
ENRC	Mineral Coal	Tete
Consórcio Anhui Foreign Economic Constrution (Grupo) e Yunna Xinlin Nonferrius Metals	Heavy Sand	Gaza
Sol Mineração	Mineral Coal	Tete
Twigg Exploration & Mining	Graphite	Cabo Delgado
Capitol Resources	Titanium	Tete

Table 36 - Geographical concentration of mining agreements (Source: INAMI)

▪ Hydrocarbon Sector

N. of Order	Operators	Area
1	Sasol Petroleum Temane	Deposit of Pande and Temane
2	Sasol Petroleum Mozambique	Block of Pande and Temane
3	ENI East Africa SPA	Area 4 da Bacia do Rovuma
4	Anadarko Moçambique Área 1	Area 1 da Bacia do Rovuma
5	Wentworth Petroleos Moçambique	Onshore Area of Rovuma Basin
6	ExxonMobil	Area A5B Mozambique Basin
7	ExxonMobil	Area Z5D Mozambique Basin
8	ExxonMobil	Area Z5C Mozambique Basin
9	Sasol PetroMoz	Area PT5-C Mozambique Basin
10	ENI Mozambico	Area A5A Mozambique Basin
11	ROMPCO	Temane (Moz) to Secunda (RAS) 865 KM
12	Matola Gas Company	Ressano Garcia to Matola

Table 37 - Geographical concentration of hydrocarbon agreements (Source: INP)

12 Infrastructure Provisions and Exchange Operations

Requirement 4.3 of the EITI states that the group composed of the various parties involved and the IA shall verify whether there have been contracts or sets of contracts involving the provision of goods and services (including loans, concessions and infrastructure works), wholly or partially in exchange for the exploration of oil, gas or minerals, or concessions for the production or physical delivery of such commodities.

According to the information requested from the companies in the forms prepared for this report, none disclosed having concluded such contracts with the State.

13 Environmental matters

It is extracted from requirement 6.4 (Environmental impact of extractive activities) of the EITI Standard 2019 that implementing countries are encouraged to disseminate information on the management and monitoring of the environmental impact of extractive industries. This may include:

- An overview of the relevant legal provisions and administrative standards, as well as the practices effectively observed in relation to environmental management and monitoring of extractive investments in the country. This may include information on:
 - Environmental Impact Assessments;
 - Certification schemes;
 - Licenses and rights granted to oil, gas and mining companies;
 - Roles and responsibilities of relevant government bodies in implementing standards and regulations;
 - Data on any planned or ongoing reforms.
- Information on regular environmental monitoring procedures and administrative and sanctioning processes, as well as environmental obligations and environmental remediation and rehabilitation programs.

Therefore, we present in this chapter information on the legislation in force on the obligations of extractive industry operators with regard to environmental issues, the list of government bodies competent for implementation and regulation, as well as the environmental monitoring activities carried out by them in the financial years 2017 and 2018.

13.1. Legislation

Considering the need to promote the correct and efficient environmental management of mineral and oil resources for the long-term sustainable development of the country, the government has approved:

- The Decree number 26/2004, of 20 August – Environmental Regulation for Mining Activities, which aims to establish standards to prevent, control, mitigate, rehabilitate and compensate the adverse effects that mining activity may have on the environment, with a view to the sustainable development of this activity;
- The Decree number 56/2010, of 22 November – Environmental Regulations for Petroleum operations, which define the procedures for the Environmental Impact Assessment Authority;
- The Resolution number 13/2016, of 10 August, of the National Assembly of the Republic - in order to ensure the control of the quality of the environment, by means of this legal provision, AQUA (National Agency for Environmental Quality Control) was attributed, among others, the powers to ensure compliance with environmental management standards and procedures in

the field of auditing and environmental quality control and environmental monitoring. This entity intervenes in all sectors of the extractive industry.

- It should also be noted that INAMI's function is to promote environmental quality control actions aimed at conserving and protecting biodiversity and other environmental components; to carry out pilot projects for the development, testing and application of technologies for mining processing, improvement and prevention of environmental degradation.
- Regarding gas, the INP (National Petroleum Institute) is responsible for ensuring compliance with Emergency and Contingency, Safety and Environmental Protection requirements.

In addition, since it is necessary to regulate the inspection of mineral resources and energy for the effective exercise of the powers conferred by the Petroleum, Mines and Electricity Laws, the government approved by Decree number 34/2019, of 02 May, the Regulation of the Inspection Activity of Mineral Resources and Energy. Article 4 states that the inspection activity includes the control and monitoring of compliance with laws, regulations and other legal provisions applicable to mining, oil and energy activities, technical safety and environmental standards.

13.2 Activities by government body

Throughout the years 2017 and 2018, the entities responsible for ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned regulations have carried out various actions in this direction. The actions of each entity are presented below.

INP	
Function: Ensure that oil and gas operators comply with Emergency and Contingency, Safety and Environmental Protection requirements.	
Activities performed in the year of:	
2017	2018
Environmental and Emergency Readiness Audit to an Operator.	<p>INP, in coordination with AQUA, carried out an audit of the company Sasol Petroleum Temane, from which it was concluded that the company carried out its activities taking into account the provisions of Mozambican legislation and best international practices. However, the company must implement improvement actions in some areas (Protection against corrosion and Compliance with the PGA-Environmental Management Plan).</p> <p>NP also carried out a review of the PGA of the company Eastern Echo, regarding the renewal of the Environmental License, having recommended the change of the license</p>

INP	
	holder to the name of the partner Eastern Echo DMCC & Spectrum Geo.

INAMI	
<p>Function: Promote, support and control small-scale mining, taking into account the minimisation of negative environmental and social impacts resulting from the exercise of this activity. Through Project Services, Mining Technology and Environment, INAMI promotes environmental quality control actions, aiming at conserving and protecting biodiversity and other environmental components.</p>	
Activities performed in the year of:	
2017	2018
Dissemination of good environmental practices and mining technology used in artisanal and small-scale gold mining in Manica District - Machipanda.	25 actions were carried out to disseminate good environmental practices and mining technology used in artisanal and small-scale gold mining in the provinces of Sofala, Manica, Niassa, Nampula, Inhambane and Gaza covering a total of 977 mining companies

MITADER (DINAB)	
<p>Function: Planning, coordinating, controlling and ensuring the implementation of policies in the field of land and geomancy administration and management, forests and wildlife, environment, conservation areas and rural development. Environmental issues are managed by DINAB (National Directorate of Environment) and the Land, Environment and Rural Development Inspectorate through which MITADER traces environmental policies and exercises its control.</p>	
Activities performed in the year of:	
2017	2018
Strengthening/training of Women's Associations, Environmental Clubs) on natural resource management, design of local plans for adaptation to climate change and environmental licensing.	NA

National Agency for Environmental Quality Control

Function: Conduct: i) environmental audits and control; ii) environmental research and investigation; and iii) environmental monitoring, in the areas of land, forests, land use and environment.

Activities performed in the year of:

2017	2018
<p>From a total of 293 audits carried out in the financial year 2017, 8 were for companies operating in the extractive industry: 2 in the oil sector and 3 in the coal sector.</p> <p>As a result of these audits, the audited companies submitted Action Plans to correct the issues raised.</p>	<p>In the financial year 2018, AQUA carried out 4 inspections in order to assess the level of compliance with the recommendations presented in previous years/exercises.</p> <p>AQUA also carried out environmental audits on Vale Mozambique, ICVL - Minas de Benga, Jindal and Sasol Petroleum, with the scope of the environmental license, the follow-up of the recommendations of the environmental monitoring reports and the prevention and mitigation measures (environmental quality parameters).</p> <p>From AQUA's observations it appears that the companies inspected in the coal sector have a low level of environmental commitment resulting in violations of identified environmental standards, with fines of 622.099,50 Meticaís. It is also indicated that a concessionaire had its activities suspended for lack of an environmental license.</p> <p>It is also noted that at the end of the monitoring and control action, no reports were produced per company - These reports would be useful for monitoring and correcting the aspects found.</p>

13.2 Environmental reports released by companies

Through the reconciliation forms it was possible to request the selected companies to disclose the various environmental reports made to their activity during the years 2017 and 2018. The summary of the companies that responded to this request is shown below.

Order	NUIT	Name of the Company	Observation
1	400054401	Fábrica Vumba	Prepared by the company
2	400090688	Kenmare Moma Mining (Mauritius) Lda	Prepared by MITADER and Company
3	400099812	Kenmare Moma Processing (Mauritius) Lda	Prepared by MITADER and Company
4	400148066	Minas de Benga	Prepared by the company
5	400185182	Minas de Revobue	Prepared by the company
6	400077142	Sasol Temane, Lda	Prepared by MITADER
7	400167443	Twigg Exploration Mining	Prepared by MITADER and Company
8	400134081	Vale Moçambique	Prepared by the company
9	400962294	ROMPCO	Prepared by MITADER
10	400182426	Africa Great Wall Mining Development Co Lda	Prepared by the company
11	400206791	JSPL Mozambique Minerais Lda	Prepared by the company

Table 38 - Companies that have released the environmental reports

Considering that these reports are of different nature, we stress the need to create the institutional memory of the EITI in order to allow the access of this information to the people who understand the subject, so that they can assess its quality.

14 Transport revenue

According to EITI requirement 4.4, when revenues from the transportation of oil, gas and ores are material, the government and state-owned companies must publish the revenues received. The published data should be divided into levels commensurable with the reporting of other payment and revenue streams (4.7). Countries that implement EITI can disclose:

- A description of the transport arrangements, including: the product; transport routes; and the relevant government companies and entities, including state-owned companies, involved in transport.
- Definitions of taxes, tariffs or other transport payments considered relevant and the methodologies used for its computation.
- Disclosure of rates and volume of commodities transported.

Portos e Caminhos de Ferro de Moçambique (CFM) is a public entity that provides goods transport and cargo handling services through its infrastructures dedicated to this activity. In this context, during 2017 and 2018, it provided the aforementioned services, related to coal transportation, to the companies Minas de Benga, JSPL Mozambique Minerais and Vale Moçambique.

Therefore, according to the information provided by the company, 2.508,600,00 and 2.085.947,00 tons of coal were transported in 2017 and 2018 respectively, as detailed below:

Company	2017	2018
Minas de Benga (ICVL)	467.500,00	1.608.733,00
JSPL Mozambique Minerais	798.200,00	477.214,00
Vale Moçambique	1.242.900,00	-
Total	2.508.600,00	2.085.947,00

Table 39 - Tons transported by CFM (Source: CFM)

In terms of revenues related to services rendered, 3.424.813.920,00 MT and 2,480.013.678,00 MT were collected for 2017 and 2018, respectively. The revenues by mining companies and services rendered are shown in the table below.

Service	Company	2017	2018
Railway	Minas de Benga (ICVL)	277.882.000,00	980.844.510,00
	JSPL Mozambique Minerais	474.450.080,00	290.957.376,00
	Vale Moçambique	1.255.925.592,00	-
Subtotal		2.008.257.672,00	1.271.801.886,00
Port	Minas de Benga (ICVL)	263.987.900,00	931.802.285,00
	JSPL Mozambique Minerais	450.727.576,00	276.409.507,00
	Vale Moçambique	701.840.772,00	-
Subtotal		1.416.556.248,00	1.208.211.792,00
Total		3.424.813.920,00	2.480.013.678,00

Table 40 – CFM Revenue (Source: CFM)

In addition, information on the transport costs incurred by companies operating in the mining sector was requested in the form prepared by the IA. In this sense, few companies filled in this field, as shown below:

2017

Table 41 - Companies that disclosed transport cost data - 2017

Name of the company	Nature	Amount (MT)	Goods
JSPL Mozambique Minerais Lda	Transport and export	1.082.026.741,64	Cooking coal, High-grade thermal coal
Minas de Revobue	Airlines	21.382.553,57	Ruby
Africa Great Wall Mining Development Co Limitada	Maritime	10.032.381,49	Heavy sands
Cimento de Moçambique	Road and Railway	737.396.544,13	Limestone and Clay
CINAC - Cimentos de Nacala, SA	Road	12.692.763,74	Limestone

2018

Name of the company	Nature	Amount (MT)	Goods
JSPL Mozambique Minerais Lda	Transport and export	1.001.169.365,35	Cooking coal, High-grade thermal coal
Minas de Revobue	Airlines	19.718.899,32	Ruby
Africa Great Wall Mining Development Co Limitada	Maritime	47.714.086,56	Heavy sands
Cimento de Moçambique	Road and Railway	1.017.772.024,64	Limestone and Clay
CINAC - Cimentos de Nacala, SA	Road	18.792.941,42	Limestone

Table 42 - Companies that disclosed transport cost data - 2018

It should be mentioned that, although CFM has disclosed its revenues and companies operating in the extractive industry its costs, this information is not reconcilable as companies also use other means of transport than those provided by CFM.

In the hydrocarbon sector, as already mentioned, the only company in production is SPT, accordingly, the gas transportation is carried out through the ROMPCO pipeline, the commercial operator of an 865 km high pressure pipeline connecting the gas fields in Pande and Temane (Mozambique) to Sasol's operations in South Africa.

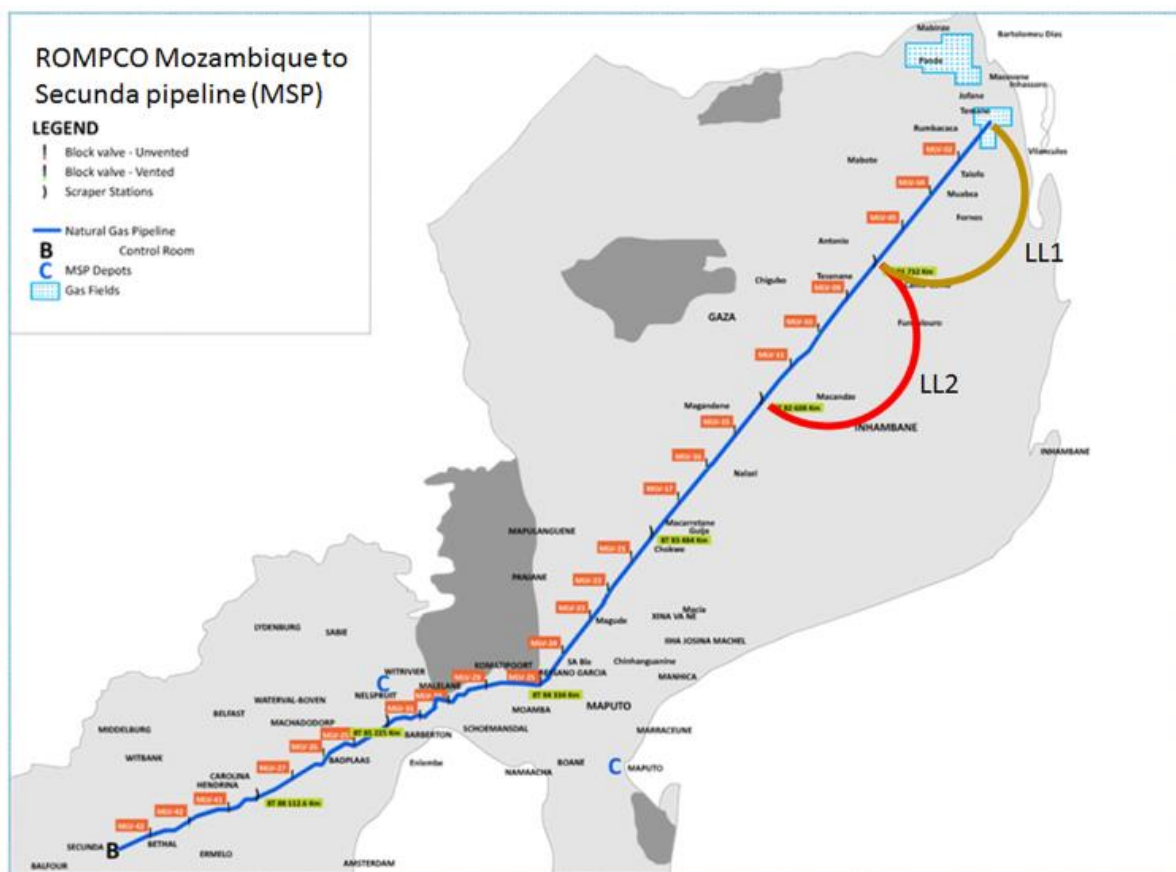


Figure 9 - Gas pipeline of ROMPCO

In this sense, the company reported the revenues of its activity for the period of analysis of this report, which is detailed below:

Name of the Company	Nature	2017	2018	Goods
ROMPCO	Gas pipeline	7.497.178.468,90	7.312.120.115,47	Gas

Figure 10 - Transport revenue ROMPCO

However, the transport tariffs were not disclosed due to confidentiality agreements. According to Requirement 4.4 of the Standard, only public companies are required to disclose this information. Given its participation structure, ROMPCO is a private company and the tariff information requested is confidential information.

15 Decision of the International EITI Secretariat on the Second Validation of Mozambique

The Second Validation of Mozambique ²⁷, carried out by the International EITI Secretariat, started on 25 April 2019. The International EITI Secretariat assessed the progress made in addressing the 19 corrective actions established by the EITI Coordination Committee after the first Validation of Mozambique in 2017. The 19 corrective actions refer to:

1. Government Involvement (Requirement 1.1)
2. Sector Involvement (Requirement 1.2)
3. MSG Governance (Requirement 1.4)
4. Allocation of licenses (Requirement 2.2)
5. Registration of licenses (Requirement 2.3)
6. State participation (Requirement 2.6)
7. Revenue in kind (Requirement 4.2)
8. Infrastructure provisions and exchange agreements (Requirement 4.3)
9. Transport revenue (Requirement 4.4)
10. SOE related transactions (Requirement 4.5)
11. Subnational direct payments (Requirement 4.6)
12. Quality and data assurance (Requirement 4.9)
13. Distribution of extractive industry revenues (Requirement 5.1)
14. Subnational transfers (Requirement 5.2)
15. Social expenses (Requirement 6.1)
16. Parafiscal expenses (Requirement 6.2)
17. Contribution of the extractive sector to the economy (Requirement 6.3)
18. Public Debate (Requirement 7.1)
19. Discrepancies and recommendations of EITIM Reports (Requirement 7.3)

The International EITI Secretariat agrees that Mozambique has partially addressed the corrective actions of the country's first validation and, as a result, the country has made significant progress overall in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard, with considerable improvements in individual requirements.

The International Secretariat has shown that it is satisfied with the strengthening of government involvement in the EITI. The implementation of the EITI has improved coordination among government agencies. The country is encouraged to ensure the sustainability of transparency and governance of various stakeholders in the extractive sector, completing the institutionalisation of the EITI secretariat.

²⁷ <https://eiti.org/scorecard-pdf?filter%5Bcountry%5D=42&filter%5Byear%5D=2019>

The International Secretariat encourages the industry constituency group to become more actively involved in the EITI to ensure that the process also reflects the interests of companies operating in the sector.

Therefore, the International Secretariat has determined that Mozambique will have 18 months, i.e. until April 16, 2021, before a third Validation, to implement corrective actions related to the following aspects:

1. Sector Involvement (Requirement 1.2);
2. Allocation of licenses (Requirement 2.2);
3. State participation (Requirement 2.6);
4. Comprehensiveness (Requirement 4.1);
5. Revenue in kind (Requirement 4.2);
6. Exchange agreements (Requirement 4.3);
7. SOE transactions (Requirement 4.5);
8. Subnational payments (Requirement 4.6);
9. Data quality (Requirement 4.9);
10. Subnational transfers (Requirement 5.2);
11. Social expenses (Requirement 6.1);
12. Parafiscal expenses (Requirement 6.2);
13. Economic contribution (Requirement 6.3); and
14. Public Debate (Requirement 7.1).

Thus, as can be seen from reading this report, it already addresses most of the points listed above. However, the IA stresses that the EITI wants information on the extractive industry to be accessible to all citizens at all times through an appropriate platform. Therefore, the reports produced would serve to consolidate and confirm the information previously made available on this platform.

16 Follow-up to Recommendations from Previous Reports

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
Review the materiality criterion for the selection of mining companies for the purpose of reconciliation of taxes paid. The criterion currently set at MZN 500,000.00 is considered low because its application results in the possible involvement of companies that do not have organised accounting, and therefore obtaining information for payment reconciliation purposes becomes a challenge.	7 th Report	EITIM	Fulfilled.
To implement an awareness raising action by the EITI Coordinating Committee in the private sector, especially in the mining area, since the percentage of companies not responding to the surveys is high.	7 th Report	EITIM	This recommendation should be further improved, the response time to the EITI has not been timely.
To propose the incorporation in the Mining Legislation of the obligation to report data for the purpose of transparency of the extractive industry as already exists in the case of the Petroleum Law (Article 50) and to extend the scope of the latter to commercial matters.	7 th Report	EITIM	Fulfilled. However, the EITI standard is being updated so there is a need to adjust these provisions to this standard.
Develop the EITIM Institutional Memory to facilitate the collection of data when they have already been collected for previous reports.	7 th Report	EITIM	Not fulfilled. One means of complying with this recommendation would be through the dissemination of this EITIM information on your site.

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
Limit the size of the Report's analysis to one year. Considering two years, it requires an increased effort on the part of enterprises to collect the information that for small enterprises with a reduced staff structure becomes a challenge, especially when the time to respond is rather limited.	7 th Report	EITIM	Not fulfilled.
Ensure the update of active licenses in the Mining Registry. The Mining Register provided by INAMI presented deficiencies regarding the state of the licenses and their validity.	7 th Report	National Mining Institute	Mining Registration update process ongoing.
Alignment of data from the Mining Registration with data from the Tax Authority (SICR) records. The inscription in the mining register should be based on the declaration of tax registration of the activity of the company to guarantee the consistency of the information and it is recommended that NUIT is part of the elements to be introduced in the Registration (as a mandatory field) since this is the essential element for crossing data between INAMI and the Tax Authority.	7 th Report	National Mining Institute	Ongoing. NUIT is one of the mandatory requirements for registering mining title applications in the cadastral system and has been systematically introduced in the registration system
Increase the level of penalties for companies that do not update their contacts (addresses, telephone numbers, representative contacts) both at the Tax Authority and at INAMI and ensure that the data are updated on time by the respective institution.	7 th Report	National Mining Institute	There is still outdated data. Penalties for companies that do not update their contact details are set out in the Mining Law Regulation, Article 146. According to INAMI, the increase in the level of penalties is dependent on a legal review. However, this entity has carried out permanent awareness campaigns, either by

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
			publishing advertisements in the newspaper with the largest circulation or by direct approaches to the mining holders so that the companies update their contacts. About ¼ of the contacts have already been updated in the cadastral system and this activity is and is underway.
Register transfers of mining licenses and update the mining register so that companies that are actually making use of the license are selected, either in the form of sub-concession or in the form of management or exploration contract.	7 th Report	National Mining Institute	Update in progress.
Ensure that tax collections are registered with the company's NUIT (and not with the Provincial Directorates of Mineral Resources and other Ministries) although training has been provided in this regard, the problem persists. Since staff turnover has been pointed out as a reason for this, there is a need to reinforce training and ensure that knowledge is passed on to the staff who validate the payment slips. The introduction of instructions for completing the payment slip is essential.	7 th Report	National Mining Institute	The issue still persists, there are still payments made by companies with the NUITs of the Provincial Directorates of Mineral Resources and other Ministries.
Create a classifier of companies to identify those that fit into the Extractive Industry, so that information on industry revenue is comprehensive, and not just consider mega projects as is currently being done. Ensure a common mechanism for reporting	7 th Report	General Tax Directorate	The information made available by TA still does not reflect the contribution of all companies operating in the extractive industry.

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
industry data by the Tax Authority and EITIM.			
Conclude the preparation of the tax return for the payment of specific taxes for the Extractive Industry that we believe will solve some situations found as: lack of field for identification of the taxpayer's NUIT in Model B; wrong classification of taxes paid.	7 th Report	General Tax Directorate	Not fulfilled.
Updating the Recovery System to allow information to reflect all payments made by companies, ensuring that the selection criterion for companies is not called into question.	7 th Report	General Tax Directorate	The System continues with deficiencies.
<p>It is recommended that projects operating in the extractive industry be made subject to EITIM reporting obligations, or that the current condition be clarified and that the Coordination Committee work with the private sector to raise awareness of the importance of initiative and timely reporting, so that processes are established with companies that do not involve a major increase in their effort to compile the necessary data;</p> <p>The Mining Law Regulation shall require companies operating in the mining area to report to EITIM whenever requested, their results,</p>	6 th Report	Coordination Committee of EITIM	<p>Institutionalisation project in progress.</p> <p>Fulfilled. Articles 37 and 56 of the Mining Law Regulation refer to the obligation of the holders of a Prospecting and Research License as well as a Mining Concession to submit annual activity reports.</p>

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
<p>the amounts paid to the state as well as the charges related to social and corporate responsibility, similarly to Article 50 of the Petroleum Law (Law number. 20/2014 of 18 August.</p>			<p>However, there is still a deficit in the information provided to INAMI.</p>
<p>In the mining licensing process, the National Mining Institute, through the Mining Registration Office, must cross-check the data on company contacts with the information contained in the SICR of the Tax Authority.</p>	<p>6th Report</p>	<p>National Mining Institute</p>	<p>Project for the Modernisation of the Mining Registration.</p>
<p>The transmissions of mining titles must be documented and computerised in the Mining Registration in order to allow the collection of the fees made on these concessions;</p> <p>This fact was identified in the reconciliation process insofar as the receipts confirmed by the State differed from the payments declared by the selected companies, because the mining title was granted to a third party and the payments declared were</p>	<p>6th Report</p>	<p>National Mining Institute</p>	<p>Failures continue to exist in the updating of the mining registry. According to INAMI, the institution documents all transmissions of mining titles whose formalization processes are submitted. The transmissions not formalised has no effect in the national territory under the terms of Article 62 of the Mining Law and therefore the situations found not reported or registered are not legal.</p>

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
<p>restricted to this concessionaire. For example, ENOP holds the license and Mabalane Resources has the license and Ceta has transferred the mining title to Britanor.</p>			
<p>The Provincial Directorates of Mineral Resources and Energy, should oblige companies to pay taxes and fees using their respective NUITs to the detriment of the NUIT of DIPREME; thus, there should be an alignment between DIPREME and DPEF in order to ensure that the NUIT of the said companies is effectively used.</p>	<p>6th Report</p>	<p>National Mining Institute</p>	<p>Incorrect use of NUIT continues to occur despite the fact that training has been promoted in DIPREME's.</p>
<p>It is therefore recommended that the Mining Registration holds all relevant information on licensed projects duly updated, including NUIT, address and contacts of the projects and their representatives, which is not the case at present.</p>	<p>6th Report</p>	<p>National Mining Institute</p>	<p>Mining Registration Modernisation Project (2016-2018) in progress. The Registration continues with information that is not updated due to the non-supply of this information by companies.</p>
<p>All companies which hold licenses, but which are licensed to another entity, must notify INAMI in order to allow the collection of taxes levied only on their licenses.</p>	<p>6th Report</p>	<p>National Mining Institute</p>	<p>INAMI has been carrying out campaigns to raise the awareness of miners to formalize transmissions. 1500 leaflets have been produced containing messages on the procedures for formalising transmissions.</p>

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
<p>Updating the Recovery Control System so that the information obtained from this institution represents the totality of the payments made by the projects, so that the criteria for selecting companies on the basis of the State's confirmations are not called into question and the reconciliation process is efficient. One of the associated risks is the possibility of exclusion of projects which may have actually contributed significant amounts to the State's revenue, based on incomplete data.</p>	<p>6th Report</p>	<p>General Tax Directorate</p>	<p>The system continues to have weaknesses.</p>
<p>Updating of the Ministry of Finance's collection control system so that the information obtained from this institution represents the totality of payments made by projects, so that the criterion for selecting companies on the basis of State confirmations is not put into question the reconciliation process. One of the associated risks is the possibility of exclusion of projects that may have actually contributed significant amounts to the State's revenue, based on incomplete data.</p>	<p>5th Report</p>	<p>Ministry of Economy and Finance (Tax Authority)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. The process of centralising the collection system of all existing tax areas in the country is underway.</p> <p>It is a risk to be incurred until the centralisation of that system or alternatively templates should be sent to all companies in the sector (which would be almost impossible given the time factor).</p>
<p>Computerisation of the project files of the mining area, filed with the National Mining Institute. Some of the data of the companies in the sector are still in physical and handwritten sheets, which makes access to information difficult.</p>	<p>5th Report</p>	<p>MIREME (INAMI – Mining Registration)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. From January 2017 onwards, in the company registration process the company data must be registered in the registration system. In order to ensure that all processes previously registered without contact are corrected, the project of digitalisation of the registration file is ongoing, the next step being</p>

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
			the insertion of all information in the registration system.
It is noted that the data of projects registered in the Mining Registration is sometimes incomplete or outdated, which among other situations may lead to the impossibility of access to a particular project. It is therefore recommended that the Mining Registration Office has all relevant information on licensed projects duly updated, including NUIT, address and contacts of the projects and their representatives, which is not the case at present.	5 th Report	MIREME (INAMI – Mining Registration)	Fulfilled. Information available at “ <i>Flexi Cadastro</i> ” and its updating will be accompanied by the database of agreements provided by the consultants and the updating of INAMI.
Update the DGI database so that it contains the latest address and contact details for projects.	5 th Report	Ministry of Economy and Finance (Tax Authority)	Fulfilled. Information available Registered and updated by the MEF/MIREME multi-sectoral team.
State institutions, including the Mining Registration Office and the DGI, shall ensure that project data, including the name of the entity, is standardised so that information can be cross-checked.	5 th Report	MEF/MIREME (AT/INAMI- Mining Registration)	Fulfilled. The Coordination Committee is coordinating with INAMI.
The competent authorEITIs should work closely together to ensure the disclosure of information on the annual overall employment register and by sector of activity, in order to overcome the country's information deficit.	5 th Report		Ongoing
Competent authorEITIs and companies operating in the extractive industry should prepare	5 th Report	MIREME (INAMI) / Companies	Fulfilled. The Coordination Committee is coordinating with DPD (MIREME).

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
their production data reporting maps in such a way as to reduce the possibility of failures that may result in differences between the information confirmed by the State and the information reported by the projects operating in the sector, as occurred in the preparation of this report.			
It is recommended that projects operating in the extractive industry be made subject to EITIM reporting obligations.	5 th Report	MIREME (Coordination Committee)	Fulfilled. The Coordination Committee suggested to MIREME the inclusion of the obligation in the Regulation of the new Mining Law.
Adjustment of the periods to which the EITIM reports relate so that they refer to the year preceding that in which they were prepared	5 th Report	MIREME (Coordination Committee)	Fulfilled. The reporting period will be reduced from the sixth report onwards.
The programme used by the Ministry of Economy and Finance should allow the collection of complete and correct information regarding payments made by companies, because the collection control system is decentralised, and it is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Economy and Finance implements a programme that allows the centralisation of information regarding collections made.	4 th Report	Ministry of Economy and Finance (Tax Authority)	Fulfilled. The process of centralising the collection system of all existing tax areas in the country is ongoing.
Regular updating of the MIREME and DGI database is required, which should extend the list of contacts of businesses and their representatives.	4 th Report	MEF/MIREME (AT/INAMI-Mining Registration)	Fulfilled. Information available at " <u>Flexi Cadastro</u> " and its update will be accompanied by the database of contacts provided by the consultants and the update by INAMI itself.
The Reconciliation Report should be for the previous year in order to avoid difficulties associated with	4 th Report	MIREME (Coordination Committee)	Fulfilled. The reporting period will be reduced from the sixth report onwards.

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
<p>difficult access to the archives of past exercises of extractive industry companies. This difficulty occurred in companies with a high number of transactions during the year.</p>			
<p>The Tax Authority should carry out reconciliation exercises between the receipts accounted for by the State and the payments made by the companies, in order to identify in good time situations of irregularity and through this to regularise.</p>	<p>4th Report</p>	<p>Ministry of Economy and Finance (Tax Authority)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. The Coordination Committee recommended this practice to TA.</p>
<p>Regular updating of the database of mining and hydrocarbon companies. It is essential that the MIREME and the DGI have contacts and addresses of the companies and/or their representatives so that the submission phase of the Reporting Templates can be abbreviated as follows.</p> <p>- Part of this may be associated with the fact that the vast majority of companies are still at the prospecting and research stage and do not have their own administrative support. They are represented by consultants and lawyers who do not always have the necessary financial information.</p>	<p>3rd Report</p>	<p>MEF/MIREME (AT/INAMI-Mining Registration)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. Information available in the registration system and its updating will be accompanied by the database of contacts provided by the consultants and the update of INAM itself.</p>
<p>DGI should ensure that tax payments are always made on behalf of the company and not on behalf of the State (MIREME, MITADER or others). In addition, it should take into account when</p>	<p>3rd Report</p>	<p>Ministry of Economy and Finance (Tax Authority)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. The Provincial Directorates of Mineral Resources and Energy were instructed. Additionally, the process of centralising the collection system for all tax areas in the country is ongoing.</p>

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
<p>collecting information that part of the companies may pay taxes, namely, Surface Taxes in different tax areas.</p> <p>- Considering that the revenue collection control system of the DGI is decentralised and therefore it is not always possible to obtain complete information in real time, the various Tax Areas need to be equipped with tools to identify payments from taxpayers in other areas.</p>			
<p>The selection process should not be limited to the information provided centrally by DGI, but the same information must be confirmed by the different tax areas. This results from the fact that the information concerning the revenues in the central database shows some divergence from that provided by the tax areas.</p> <p>- In order for this exercise to be carried out in a timely manner, it is necessary that the reconciliation exercise be initiated in advance as the information will have to be collected by the various tax areas which, it is known, are not networked or, if they are, do not always provide real-time information.</p>	<p>3rd Report</p>	<p>MIREME (Coordination Committee)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. Considered by the Coordination Committee and under implementation by TA</p>
<p>Reconciliation of payments should be made for the previous year in order to avoid constraints associated with difficult access to archives of past years, which occur</p>	<p>3rd Report</p>	<p>MIREME (Coordination Committee)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. The reporting period will be reduced from the sixth report onwards.</p>

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
<p>in particular in companies that have a lot of records.</p>			
<p>As the number of businesses grows and specific revenues from extractive activity increase, the 'survey' should be considered to start paying attention to the payments businesses make as a taxpayer and not as tax substitutes.</p>	<p>3rd Report</p>	<p>MIREME (Coordination Committee)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. Considered by the Coordination Committee.</p>
<p>The sending of payment and receipt supporting documents was a valuable method of validation that we believe should be followed in future work, since we believe that no additional burden can be imposed on companies by requiring them to provide the information validated/certified by independent auditors.</p>	<p>3rd Report</p>	<p>MIREME (Coordination Committee)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. The Coordination Committee decided to require the documentary media for reported payments and receipts.</p>
<p>Regular updating of the database of mining and hydrocarbon companies. It is crucial that MIREM and DGI have contacts and addresses of companies so that the submission phase can be shortened.</p> <p>- Part of this may be associated with the fact that the vast majority of companies are still at the prospecting and research stage and do not have their own administrative support. They are represented by consultants and lawyers who do not always have</p>	<p>2nd Report</p>	<p>MEF/MIREME (AT/INAMI-Mining Registration)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. Information available in the registration system and its update will be accompanied by the database of contacts provided by the consultants and INAMI's own update.</p>

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
the necessary financial information.			
Companies should send with the surveys the supporting documents to allow rapid verification of information showing differences. We are aware that this exercise may place administrative burdens on businesses, but it is a way of validating the information in a timely manner.	2 nd Report	MIREME (Coordination Committee)	Fulfilled. The Coordination Committee decided to require the documentary media for the payments and receipts reported.
DGI should ensure that tax payments are always made on behalf of the company and not on behalf of MIREME. In addition, it should take into account when collecting information that part of the companies may pay taxes, namely, Surface Tax in different Tax Areas.	2 nd Report	MEF (Tax Authority)	Fulfilled. The Provincial Directorates of Mineral Resources were instructed.
When registering taxpayers at the time they submit the declaration of beginning of activities, DGI should proceed with the correct statistical framework so that companies are registered according to their area of activities.	2 nd Report	MEF (Tax Authority)	Fulfilled. Information available in " <u>Flexi Cadastro</u> ".

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
<p>As the number of companies grows and the specific revenues from extractive activity increase, it should be considered that the survey does not take into account taxes and fees which are not levied directly on the company, in particular IRPS and IRPC - withholding tax, because in these cases the company acts as a tax substitute.</p> <p>In addition, and with regard to the question of audited accounts, we consider it appropriate to examine alternative mechanisms which are costly and do not impose additional costs on companies which, it should be remembered, participate in the surveys on a voluntary basis.</p>	<p>2nd Report</p>	<p>MIREME (Coordination Committee)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. Noted and the Coordination Committee decided alternatively to require the support documentation of the reported payments and receipts.</p>
<p>MINERALS ASSESSMENT - To ensure transparency in the assessment of minerals it is prudent that the issue of restriction or coverage is taken fully into account.</p>	<p>1st Report</p>	<p>MIREME (INAMI)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. The legislation has been revised</p>
<p>DETERMINATION IN MINERAL QUALITY - As the assessment of minerals is affected by their quality MIREM/INAMI and MEF should ensure that mechanisms are in place to confirm the quality provided by mines.</p> <p>This can be done through independent verification using random sampling.</p>	<p>1st Report</p>	<p>MIREME (INAMI)</p>	<p>Fulfilled. The legislation has been revised</p>

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
DETERMINATION OF OPERATING COSTS - MF and MIREM will be required to conduct studies to establish parameters of extractive activities. This will help the tax authorities in determining the cost adequacy and also improve transparency.	1 st Report	MEF/MIREME (AT/DPD and INAMI)	Fulfilled. A multi-sectoral MEF/MIREME team was created
CAPITAL PERMIT/DEPRECIATION - To ensure transparency, the capital permit regime should be specified in law and applied in a general manner.	1 st Report	MEF (Tax Authority)	Fulfilled. The legislation has been revised.
INTERSECTORAL COLLABORATION - DNM and AT do not collaborate with regard to the transmission of concessions. Some large licenses may be brought to the attention of TA, but there is no systematic provision of information from TA about the change in ownership of concessions. TA should receive information at least on a quarterly basis about any changes in license ownership.	1 st Report	MIREME INAMI)	Fulfilled. Information available in the registration system and a multi-sectorial MEF/MIREME team was created.
CAPITAL GAIN TAX - In order to improve the types of income of the extractive sector, the capital gains tax on the transfer of allowances should be taken into account.	1 st Report	MEF (Tax Authority)	Fulfilled. The AT already charges the capital gains.
DATA COLLECTION AND PUBLICATION - The annual publication of information on the holders of mining licenses, payment of production tax, ownership or sharing of shares in the companies would facilitate access to information and allow	1 st Report	MIREME (INAMI)	Fulfilled. Information available in the registration system.

Recommendations	Report	Responsible Entity	Status
<p>transparency.</p> <p>In the long term this will help in raising income.</p>			

17 Conclusions and Recommendations

17.1 Conclusions

EITI is an initiative that aims to improve governance in countries rich in extractive resources through the verification and publication of company payments and the revenues collected by the Government in the oil, gas and mining sectors. It provides a forum for dialogue and trust in which the Government, companies and civil society can openly discuss extractive industry revenues.

The initiative requires the regular publication of extractive industry payments and revenues by encouraging the government, extractive companies, civil society and the international community to work together to develop a platform to promote transparency in industry payments. This initiative is evolving and its standard incorporates aspects that go beyond the mere reconciliation of payments, i.e. it aims at the disclosure of social and environmental information.

The implementation of the EITI in a country does not only require the preparation of reports by an IA and its evaluation by the International Secretariat. This initiative requires a multilaterally defined and agreed process by all relevant national actors covering data collection, dissemination and discussion.

The industry's contribution to GDP was in the order of 6,86% and 7,35% for the years 2017 and 2018, showing an increase in the industry's contribution over the years.

In terms of contribution to the National Treasury, revenues were collected totalling 213.222,9 and 213.032,2 million MT, respectively. The contribution of companies operating in the extractive industry to the State coffers in these years was 35.426,09 and 19.071,27 million MT, which corresponds to 17% and 9% of the total revenue collected during these years.

It was not possible to assess the level of coverage of the revenues of the extractive industry reconciled in this report since TA's economic classifier does not include companies which are actually part of the extractive sector under the Mining and Petroleum Law. Nevertheless, the overall difference calculated for the year 2017 was 476.949.222,61 MT, which corresponds to 1,22% of the amounts confirmed by the State. The difference by sector is in the order of 476.234.686,50 MT and 714.536,11 Mt for the mining and hydrocarbon sectors, respectively.

For the year 2018, the overall difference computed was 190.782.348,74 MT, representing approximately 1,04% of the amounts confirmed by the State.

The reasons for the discrepancies could be clarified, however, both the companies concerned and TA did not send the clarifications to the IA before the submission of this report.

17.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations are the result of the difficulties faced by the IA, as well as its observations on the processes that are part of the extractive industry in Mozambique. Some of the recommendations are the same as those made by the AI in the 7th EITI report.

EITI Mozambique Coordination Committee

- To formalise the reporting obligation under the EITI for the mining sector and extend the scope of the already existing provision in Article 50 of the Petroleum Law, as the EITI standard is evolving and requires the disclosure of information exceeding this provision. The formalisation of this initiative should be accompanied by a process of awareness raising by the CC with the private sector on its importance and timely reporting, so that processes can be established which do not mean a major increase in its effort to compile the necessary data.
- Review the materiality definition criterion. Materiality should be defined on the basis of an objective criterion, which should take into account the total contribution of the extractive industry to the National Treasury as well as to the economy in general.
- Develop the EITI database to allow easy access to the data disclosed in the reports;
- Create a team that is fully assigned to the EITI in order to facilitate communication between the various stakeholders in the reporting process, as well as other management processes of the initiative in Mozambique;
- Reduce the reporting period to one year, as recommended by the standard, which allows for a reduction in efforts by AI's to collect information and by companies to systematise the data and prepare the respective document media.
- Carry out the selection tender for the IA and start the activities for the preparation of the reconciliation report at least 5 months before the expected date of submission of the report to the International Secretariat. It should be mentioned that for the present report the activities for the preparation of the report started in November 2019. As a result, the IA had extremely tight deadlines to produce a report of the necessary quality. This period also coincided with the holiday season for key persons in companies who could make the necessary information available.
- To promote the disclosure of information by the State regarding the Extractive Industry in order to foster the knowledge of citizens.

INAMI

- Align the data from the mining register with the Tax Authority, since the registration in the mining register must be made on the basis of the company's tax return;
- Update the contact database (addresses, phone numbers, representatives' contacts) of companies.

DGI

- Adopt a classifier of companies to identify those that fall within the extractive industry, so that reliable data can be obtained on the real contribution of this sector to government revenue.
- Publish guides on the payment of specific taxes by the extractive industry in such a way as to permit easy monitoring and characterisation of the specific contributions made by undertakings.
- Update its collection system so that payment slips can be accessed by DGI central services.

Annexures

2017

Tax on mining production

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Sector Mineiro									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	52.478.107,30	-52.478.107,30	51.068.158,30	-1.409.949,00	51.068.158,30	51.068.158,30	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	3.207.841,00	6.775.209,63	-3.567.368,63	0,00	0,00	3.207.841,00	6.775.209,63	-3.567.368,63
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	90.566,05	0,00	90.566,05	0,00	0,00	90.566,05	0,00	90.566,05
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	4.613.248,10	624.000,00	3.989.248,10	0,00	0,00	4.613.248,10	624.000,00	3.989.248,10
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	2.247.147,14	2.781.344,60	-534.197,46	0,00	0,00	2.247.147,14	2.781.344,60	-534.197,46
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	179.817.445,98	179.814.447,99	2.997,99	0,00	0,00	179.817.445,98	179.814.447,99	2.997,99
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	32.921.916,21	28.267.533,12	4.654.383,09	0,00	5.677.992,94	32.921.916,21	33.945.526,06	-1.023.609,85
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	854.322.743,76	862.112.403,40	-7.789.659,64	0,00	-7.789.610,58	854.322.743,76	854.322.792,82	-49,06
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	9.717.445,29	11.252.796,81	-1.535.351,52	0,00	-1.535.351,52	9.717.445,29	9.717.445,29	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	18.025.954,01	18.244.448,00	-218.493,99	0,00	559.856,43	18.025.954,01	18.804.304,43	-778.350,42
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	303.842,00	0,00	303.842,00	0,00	303.842,00	303.842,00	303.842,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	2.617.206.451,65	2.030.128.899,03	587.077.552,62	-459.311.372,82	140.577.833,65	2.157.895.078,83	2.170.706.732,68	-12.811.653,85
Total		3.722.474.601,19	3.192.479.189,88	529.995.411,31	-408.243.214,52	136.384.613,92	3.314.231.386,67	3.328.863.803,80	-14.632.417,13

Surface tax

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	1.409.949,00	383.909,50	1.026.039,50	383.909,50	1.409.949,00	1.793.858,50	1.793.858,50	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	874.132,20	-874.132,20	874.132,20	-874.132,20	874.132,20	0,00	874.132,20
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	320.290,95	-320.290,95	0,00	0,00	0,00	320.290,95	-320.290,95
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	3.890,72	0,00	3.890,72	0,00	0,00	3.890,72	0,00	3.890,72
5	ENRC	1.919.443,53	1.317.535,80	601.907,73	2.360.150,79	2.652.116,54	4.279.594,32	3.969.652,34	309.941,98
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	3.078.435,00	2.077.455,70	1.000.979,30	0,00	0,00	3.078.435,00	2.077.455,70	1.000.979,30
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	1.003.382,20	173.675,10	829.707,10	0,00	829.707,10	1.003.382,20	1.003.382,20	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	1.768.161,90	1.768.161,90	0,00	0,00	-862.518,00	1.768.161,90	905.643,90	862.518,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	4.835.273,93	4.835.273,93	0,00	0,00	0,00	4.835.273,93	4.835.273,93	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	2.474.795,81	278.193,50	2.196.602,31	0,00	1.172.992,46	2.474.795,81	1.451.185,96	1.023.609,85
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	118.936,50	118.936,50	0,00	0,00	0,00	118.936,50	118.936,50	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	1.748.305,00	1.748.305,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.748.305,00	1.748.305,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	344.373,40	344.373,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	344.373,40	344.373,40	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	85.000,00	-85.000,00	0,00	-85.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	210.000,00	-210.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	210.000,00	-210.000,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	313.523,28	0,00	313.523,28	0,00	313.523,28	313.523,28	313.523,28	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	51.482.476,26	1.189.016,95	50.293.459,31	-50.293.459,31	0,00	1.189.016,95	1.189.016,95	0,00
Total		70.500.946,53	15.724.260,43	54.776.686,10	-46.675.266,82	4.556.638,18	23.825.679,71	19.960.607,66	3.544.781,10

Tax on oil production (cash)

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	85.528.663,53	35.796.652,73	49.732.010,80	0,00	49.121.029,42	85.528.663,53	84.917.682,15	610.981,38
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	161.892.660,12	172.287.556,67	-10.394.896,55	10.394.896,55	0,00	172.287.556,67	172.287.556,67	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	352.018.575,86	352.023.575,86	-5.000,00	5.000,00	0,00	352.023.575,86	352.023.575,86	0,01
Total		599.439.899,51	560.107.785,26	39.332.114,25	10.399.896,55	49.121.029,42	609.839.796,06	609.228.814,68	610.981,39

Tax on oil production (kind)

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
		Gigajoules							
Sector de Hidrocarbonetos									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	4.620.428,09	4.620.428,09	0,00	0,00	0,00	4.620.428,09	4.620.428,09	0,00
Total		4.620.428,09	4.620.428,09	0,00	0,00	0,00	4.620.428,09	4.620.428,09	0,00

Tax on oil production (kind) - Amount

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value			Montante
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference	
Hydrocarbon sector										
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	290.754.345,20	290.754.344,61	0,60	0,00	0,00	290.754.345,20	290.754.344,61	0,60	0,60
Total		290.754.345,20	290.754.344,61	0,60	0,00	0,00	290.754.345,20	290.754.344,61	0,60	0,60

CIT - Company Income

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	100.001,00	-100.001,00	100.000,00	0,00	100.000,00	100.001,00	-1,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	99.999,99	-99.999,99	100.000,02	0,00	100.000,02	99.999,99	0,03
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	10.607.060,00	0,00	10.607.060,00	6.775.897,00	17.382.957,00	17.382.957,00	17.382.957,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	943.434,03	-943.434,03	943.434,05	0,00	943.434,05	943.434,03	0,02
5	ENRC	0,00	30.000,00	-30.000,00	30.000,00	0,00	30.000,00	30.000,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	99.999,99	99.999,99	0,00	-99.999,99	-99.999,99	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	55.030,06	-55.030,06	55.030,06	0,00	55.030,06	55.030,06	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	100.000,00	-100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00	100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	100.000,00	-100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00	100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	10.449,00	10.449,00	10.449,00	10.449,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	404.255.333,93	1.022.187.926,95	-617.932.593,02	617.932.593,02	0,00	1.022.187.926,95	1.022.187.926,95	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	3.365.448,93	11.127.300,06	-7.761.851,13	7.761.851,13	0,00	11.127.300,06	11.127.300,06	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	128.556,90	-128.556,90	0,00	-128.556,90	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		418.327.842,85	1.034.972.248,98	-616.644.406,13	633.809.254,29	17.164.849,11	1.052.137.097,14	1.052.137.098,09	-0,95
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	721.987.111,84	-721.987.111,84	721.987.111,84	0,00	721.987.111,84	721.987.111,84	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	28.961.547,24	36.684.626,51	-7.723.079,27	7.723.079,27	0,00	36.684.626,51	36.684.626,51	0,00
5	ENI SPA	20.859.569.872,60	20.859.569.872,60	0,00	0,00	0,00	20.859.569.872,60	20.859.569.872,60	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	585.367.259,00	585.400.593,00	-33.334,00	33.334,00	0,00	585.400.593,00	585.400.593,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	1.545.807.683,16	1.545.807.683,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.545.807.683,16	1.545.807.683,16	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	2.103.192.631,51	-2.103.192.631,51	2.103.192.631,51	0,00	2.103.192.631,51	2.103.192.631,51	0,00
Subtotal		23.019.706.362,00	25.852.642.518,62	-2.832.936.156,62	2.832.936.156,62	0,00	25.852.642.518,62	25.852.642.518,62	0,00
Total		23.438.034.204,85	26.887.614.767,60	-3.449.580.562,75	3.466.745.410,91	17.164.849,11	26.904.779.615,76	26.904.779.616,71	-0,95

CIT - Withholdings at Source

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	275.022,45	0,00	275.022,45	-100.000,00	131.740,99	175.022,45	131.740,99	43.281,46
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	13.035.877,62	12.174.155,84	861.721,78	-100.000,02	0,00	12.935.877,60	12.174.155,84	761.721,76
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	7.958.462,51	0,00	7.958.462,51	-7.282.090,27	553.393,62	676.372,24	553.393,62	122.978,62
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	990.413,49	0,00	990.413,49	-943.434,05	0,00	46.979,44	0,00	46.979,44
5	ENRC	9.286.709,27	5.557.167,00	3.729.542,27	-176.722,27	3.553.000,00	9.109.987,00	9.110.167,00	-180,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	2.366.312,65	-2.366.312,65	0,00	0,00	0,00	2.366.312,65	-2.366.312,65
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	4.187.763,83	539.136,30	3.648.627,53	-55.030,06	3.593.593,47	4.132.733,77	4.132.729,77	4,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	2.205.684,11	1.814.236,38	391.447,73	0,00	0,00	2.205.684,11	1.814.236,38	391.447,73
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	60.853.181,51	60.837.007,18	16.174,33	403.980,75	420.153,08	61.257.162,26	61.257.160,26	2,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	1.605.079,08	1.138.086,09	466.992,99	-100.000,00	366.992,99	1.505.079,08	1.505.079,08	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	11.655.949,00	11.524.172,19	131.776,81	-289.589,00	-187.868,00	11.366.360,00	11.336.304,19	30.055,81
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	710.074.288,21	91.912.812,00	618.161.476,21	-617.932.593,02	252.534,47	92.141.695,19	92.165.346,47	-23.651,28
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	8.852.945,21	143.004,41	8.709.940,80	-8.492.608,46	217.332,34	360.336,75	360.336,75	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	379.908,62	0,00	379.908,62	0,00	309.721,00	379.908,62	309.721,00	70.187,62
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	15.465.098,42	18.380.453,97	-2.915.355,55	0,00	6.119.716,80	15.465.098,42	24.500.170,77	-9.035.072,35
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	1.320.894.186,57	1.335.104.693,81	-14.210.507,24	0,00	-14.210.507,24	1.320.894.186,57	1.320.894.186,57	0,00
Subtotal		2.167.720.569,90	1.541.491.237,82	626.229.332,08	-635.068.086,40	1.119.803,52	1.532.652.483,50	1.542.611.041,34	-9.958.557,84
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	740.561.436,72	698.767.961,38	41.793.475,34	-68.793.475,34	-27.000.000,00	671.767.961,38	671.767.961,38	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	374.387,99	236.134,54	138.253,45	0,00	138.253,45	374.387,99	374.387,99	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	729.702.518,90	6.433.834,76	723.268.684,14	-721.980.031,04	1.288.653,10	7.722.487,86	7.722.487,86	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	26.202.030,93	6.444.585,25	19.757.445,68	-15.204.656,54	4.521.174,26	10.997.374,39	10.965.759,51	31.614,88
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	227.775.290,39	18.276.187,09	209.499.103,30	-151.258.855,00	58.240.247,70	76.516.435,39	76.516.434,79	0,60
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	1.052.272.161,10	1.052.208.371,98	63.789,12	0,00	63.788,45	1.052.272.161,10	1.052.272.160,43	0,67
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	3.347.253,24	3.681.778,50	-334.525,26	334.525,26	0,00	3.681.778,50	3.681.778,50	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	53.143.906,75	57.013.220,44	-3.869.313,69	3.869.313,69	0,00	57.013.220,44	57.013.220,44	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	77.217.625,50	67.191.813,20	10.025.812,30	0,00	10.025.812,30	77.217.625,50	77.217.625,50	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	2.127.099.769,51	14.289.766,05	2.112.810.003,46	-2.112.810.003,46	0,00	14.289.766,05	14.289.766,05	0,00
Subtotal		5.037.696.381,03	1.924.543.653,19	3.113.152.727,84	-3.065.843.182,43	47.277.929,26	1.971.853.198,60	1.971.821.582,45	31.616,15
Total		7.205.416.950,93	3.466.034.891,01	3.739.382.059,92	-3.700.911.268,83	48.397.732,78	3.504.505.682,10	3.514.432.623,79	-9.926.941,69

PIT - Withholdings at Source

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	592.992,29	724.733,28	-131.740,99	0,00	-131.740,99	592.992,29	592.992,29	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	63.088.120,08	47.647.266,17	15.440.853,91	0,00	0,00	63.088.120,08	47.647.266,17	15.440.853,91
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	3.207.043,71	0,00	3.207.043,71	0,00	3.344.500,19	3.207.043,71	3.344.500,19	-137.456,48
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	2.384.573,97	2.079.329,27	305.244,70	0,00	0,00	2.384.573,97	2.079.329,27	305.244,70
5	ENRC	1.608.384,00	1.498.138,00	110.246,00	0,00	110.246,00	1.608.384,00	1.608.384,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	89.648,41	88.711,28	937,13	0,00	0,00	89.648,41	88.711,28	937,13
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	10.739.432,78	107.147.114,33	-96.407.681,55	12.735.264,46	-83.672.417,09	23.474.697,24	23.474.697,24	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	14.443.762,03	47.351.046,39	-32.907.284,36	0,00	0,00	14.443.762,03	47.351.046,39	-32.907.284,36
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	395.076.037,67	394.665.073,64	410.964,03	-403.980,75	6.982,80	394.672.056,92	394.672.056,44	0,48
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	217.700,00	0,00	217.700,00	0,00	217.700,00	217.700,00	217.700,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	78.715.740,30	72.650.429,54	6.065.310,76	8.237,97	6.073.528,73	78.723.978,27	78.723.958,27	20,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	9.044.642,63	10.623.233,13	-1.578.590,50	1.578.590,50	0,00	10.623.233,13	10.623.233,13	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	83.211.653,00	71.689.502,00	11.522.151,00	0,00	10.527.563,00	83.211.653,00	82.217.065,00	994.588,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	535.375,00	477.000,00	58.375,00	-61.000,00	-41.425,00	474.375,00	435.575,00	38.800,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	12.089.352,97	8.488.625,00	3.600.727,97	0,00	3.356.406,00	12.089.352,97	11.845.031,00	244.321,97
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	233.049.423,82	218.665.417,70	14.384.006,12	0,00	14.384.006,12	233.049.423,82	233.049.423,82	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	938.639.994,10	908.329.023,31	30.310.970,79	51.000,02	26.223.505,26	938.690.994,12	934.552.528,57	4.138.465,55
Subtotal		1.846.733.876,76	1.892.124.643,04	-45.390.766,28	13.908.112,20	-19.601.144,98	1.860.641.988,96	1.872.523.498,06	-11.881.509,10
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	291.158.109,35	291.158.109,35	0,00	0,00	0,00	291.158.109,35	291.158.109,35	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBIQUANA DE GASODUTO	8.927.390,65	8.774.437,65	152.953,00	0,00	152.953,00	8.927.390,65	8.927.390,65	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBIQUANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	61.562.249,19	70.650.030,01	-9.087.780,82	9.087.780,39	0,00	70.650.029,58	70.650.030,01	-0,43

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	59.999.378,96	58.032.335,25	1.967.043,71	0,00	1.967.040,14	59.999.378,96	59.999.375,39	3,57
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	64.044.707,34	63.370.916,35	673.790,99	0,00	673.796,99	64.044.707,34	64.044.713,34	-6,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	279.778.691,08	279.778.690,98	0,10	0,00	0,10	279.778.691,08	279.778.691,08	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	99.232.476,69	99.232.476,69	0,00	0,00	0,00	99.232.476,69	99.232.476,69	0,00
Subtotal		864.703.003,26	870.996.996,28	-6.293.993,02	9.087.780,39	2.793.790,23	873.790.783,65	873.790.786,51	-2,86
Total		2.711.436.880,02	2.763.121.639,32	-51.684.759,30	22.995.892,59	-16.807.354,75	2.734.432.772,61	2.746.314.284,57	-11.881.511,96

Stamp Tax

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	619,00	0,00	619,00	0,00	0,00	619,00	0,00	619,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	400,00	0,00	400,00	0,00	0,00	400,00	0,00	400,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	600,00	0,00	600,00	0,00	400,00	600,00	400,00	200,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	800,00	0,00	800,00	0,00	800,00	800,00	800,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	7.000,00	0,00	7.000,00	0,00	0,00	7.000,00	0,00	7.000,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	400,00	0,00	400,00	0,00	0,00	400,00	0,00	400,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	2.800,00	14.831,14	-12.031,14	200,00	-12.531,14	3.000,00	2.300,00	700,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	14.601,00	13.948,00	653,00	0,00	-348,00	14.601,00	13.600,00	1.001,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	6.000,00	0,00	6.000,00	0,00	0,00	6.000,00	0,00	6.000,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	1.089.710,00	-1.089.710,00	0,00	-1.089.710,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	16.865,00	0,00	16.865,00	0,00	0,00	16.865,00	0,00	16.865,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	54.400,00	0,00	54.400,00	-11.600,00	47.800,00	42.800,00	47.800,00	-5.000,00
Subtotal		104.485,00	1.118.489,14	-1.014.004,14	-11.400,00	-1.053.589,14	93.085,00	64.900,00	28.185,00
Hydrocarbon Sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	200,00	0,00	200,00	0,00	200,00	200,00	200,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	945,00	0,00	945,00	0,00	945,00	945,00	945,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	17.600,00	0,00	17.600,00	0,00	9.600,00	17.600,00	9.600,00	8.000,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	27.893,05	0,00	27.893,05	0,00	200,00	27.893,05	200,00	27.693,05
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	49.127.588,54	49.126.789,15	799,39	0,00	200,00	49.127.588,54	49.126.989,15	599,39
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		49.174.226,59	49.126.789,15	47.437,44	0,00	11.145,00	49.174.226,59	49.137.934,15	36.292,44
Total		49.278.711,59	50.245.278,29	-966.566,70	-11.400,00	-1.042.444,14	49.267.311,59	49.202.834,15	64.477,44

Environmental Permit

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	70.000,00	-70.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	70.000,00	-70.000,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	2.360.150,79	0,00	2.360.150,79	-2.360.150,79	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	60.000,00	-60.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	60.000,00	-60.000,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	98.944.000,00	98.944.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	98.944.000,00	98.944.000,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	6.801.402,33	0,00	6.801.402,33	0,00	6.801.402,33	6.801.402,33	6.801.402,33	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	4.000,00	4.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		108.109.553,12	99.078.000,00	9.031.553,12	-2.360.150,79	6.801.402,33	105.749.402,33	105.879.402,33	-130.000,00
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		108.109.553,12	99.078.000,00	9.031.553,12	-2.360.150,79	6.801.402,33	105.749.402,33	105.879.402,33	-130.000,00

Other payments

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	22.323,43	0,00	27.604,83	5.281,40	0,00	27.604,83	0,00	27.604,83
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	180.299,78	0,00	180.299,78	0,00	100.299,78	180.299,78	100.299,78	80.000,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	31.953,53	0,00	31.953,53	0,00	0,00	31.953,53	0,00	31.953,53
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	236.402,87	0,00	236.402,87	-1.402,87	7.000,00	235.000,00	7.000,00	228.000,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	121.046.261,46	121.046.173,96	87,50	-76,50	0,00	121.046.184,96	121.046.173,96	11,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	415.237,97	0,00	415.237,97	-8.237,97	200.000,00	407.000,00	200.000,00	207.000,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	348,55	0,00	348,55	0,00	348,55	348,55	348,55	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		121.932.827,59	121.046.173,96	891.935,03	-4.435,94	307.648,33	121.928.391,65	121.353.822,29	574.569,36
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	10.885,60	0,00	10.885,60	0,00	10.000,00	10.885,60	10.000,00	885,60
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	10.882.707,51	0,00	10.882.707,51	-10.882.707,51	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		10.893.593,11	0,00	10.893.593,11	-10.882.707,51	10.000,00	10.885,60	10.000,00	885,60
Total		132.826.420,70	121.046.173,96	11.785.528,14	-10.887.143,45	317.648,33	121.939.277,25	121.363.822,29	575.454,96

Penalties

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Sector Mineiro									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	10.000,00	0,00	10.000,00	0,00	0,00	10.000,00	0,00	10.000,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	1.643,60	-1.643,60	1.643,60	0,00	1.643,60	1.643,60	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	199.416,05	0,00	199.416,05	-199.416,05
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	8.328,07	905.646,82	-897.318,75	500.000,00	-105.561,42	508.328,07	800.085,40	-291.757,33
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		18.328,07	907.290,42	-888.962,35	501.643,60	93.854,63	519.971,67	1.001.145,05	-481.173,38
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	3.000,00	0,00	3.000,00	0,00	3.000,00	3.000,00	3.000,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		3.000,00	0,00	3.000,00	0,00	3.000,00	3.000,00	3.000,00	0,00
Total		21.328,07	907.290,42	-885.962,35	501.643,60	96.854,63	522.971,67	1.004.145,05	-481.173,38

Mining treatment license

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Sector Mineiro									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	784.973,00	-784.973,00	0,00	-784.973,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		0,00	784.973,00	-784.973,00	0,00	-784.973,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Mining Concession

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	12.000,00	0,00	12.000,00	-5.000,00	0,00	7.000,00	0,00	7.000,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	12.000,00	7.000,00	5.000,00	0,00	0,00	12.000,00	7.000,00	5.000,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		24.000,00	7.000,00	17.000,00	-5.000,00	0,00	19.000,00	7.000,00	12.000,00

Prospecting and Research License

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	8.000,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	-4.000,00	0,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	8.000,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	0,00	0,00	8.000,00	4.000,00	4.000,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		16.000,00	8.000,00	8.000,00	-4.000,00	0,00	12.000,00	8.000,00	4.000,00

Authorization for Extraction of Mineral Resources for Construction / Geological Research or Scientific Studies

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Contribution to the Institutional Capacity Building Fund

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	558.927,25	-558.927,25	558.927,25	0,00	558.927,25	558.927,25	0,00
Subtotal (USD)		\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
Subtotal (MT)		0,00	558.927,25	-558.927,25	558.927,25	0,00	558.927,25	558.927,25	0,00
Total (USD)		\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
Total (MT)		0,00	558.927,25	-558.927,25	558.927,25	0,00	558.927,25	558.927,25	0,00

Contribution to the Social Projects Fund

Amount: USD

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBIcana DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Amount: USD

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	\$ 200.000,00	\$ 150.000,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$ (50.000,00)	0,00	\$ 150.000,00	\$ 150.000,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		\$ 1.200.000,00	\$ 1.150.000,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$ (50.000,00)	0,00	\$ 1.150.000,00	\$ 1.150.000,00	0,00
Total		\$ 1.200.000,00	\$ 1.150.000,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$ (50.000,00)	0,00	\$ 1.150.000,00	\$ 1.150.000,00	0,00

Institutional Contribution

Amount: USD

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	Subtotal	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	\$ 2.000.000,00	\$ 2.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 2.000.000,00	\$ 2.000.000,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Amount: USD

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	\$ 200.000,00	\$ 250.000,00	\$ (50.000,00)	\$ 50.000,00	0,00	\$ 250.000,00	\$ 250.000,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$ (50.000,00)	\$ 50.000,00	0,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$ 50.000,00	0,00
Subtotal		\$ 2.200.000,00	\$ 2.300.000,00	\$ (100.000,00)	\$ 100.000,00	0,00	\$ 2.300.000,00	\$ 2.300.000,00	0,00
Total		\$ 2.200.000,00	\$ 2.300.000,00	\$ (100.000,00)	\$ 100.000,00	0,00	\$ 2.300.000,00	\$ 2.300.000,00	0,00

Dividends paid to the State

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	282.796.184,44	-282.796.184,44	282.796.184,44	0,00	282.796.184,44	282.796.184,44	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	111.531.420,00	-111.531.420,00	111.531.420,00	0,00	111.531.420,00	111.531.420,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	394.327.604,44	-394.327.604,44	394.327.604,44	0,00	394.327.604,44	394.327.604,44	0,00
Total		0,00	394.327.604,44	-394.327.604,44	394.327.604,44	0,00	394.327.604,44	394.327.604,44	0,00

National Fund for Sustainable Development

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	6.801.402,33	0,00	6.801.402,33	-6.801.402,33	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		6.801.402,33	0,00	6.801.402,33	-6.801.402,33	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
Mining sector									
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		6.801.402,33	0,00	6.801.402,33	-6.801.402,33	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Development Plan

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	Difference	State	Company
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

2018

Tax on mining production

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	49.826.100,00	111.641.812,32	-61.815.712,32	61.815.127,20	0,00	111.641.227,20	111.641.812,32	-585,12
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	6.844.686,71	3.158.774,45	3.685.912,26	0,00	0,00	6.844.686,71	3.158.774,45	3.685.912,26
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	47.018,61	0,00	47.018,61	0,00	0,00	47.018,61	0,00	47.018,61
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	7.440.771,33	2.976.230,40	4.464.540,93	0,00	0,00	7.440.771,33	2.976.230,40	4.464.540,93
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	10.670.563,42	63.441.241,90	-52.770.678,48	0,00	0,00	10.670.563,42	63.441.241,90	-52.770.678,48
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	174.692.542,68	174.692.542,68	0,00	0,00	0,00	174.692.542,68	174.692.542,68	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	246.473.262,67	213.300.896,61	33.172.366,06	-16.915.486,42	16.248.728,33	229.557.776,25	229.549.624,94	8.151,31
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	763.068.228,60	757.335.992,84	5.732.235,76	-4.867.474,08	0,00	758.200.754,52	757.335.992,84	864.761,68
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	15.415.510,09	15.309.372,57	106.137,52	0,00	481.618,27	15.415.510,09	15.790.990,84	-375.480,75
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	13.387.427,63	14.854.009,00	-1.466.581,37	1.466.581,37	1.092,00	14.854.009,00	14.855.101,00	-1.092,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	40.949.139,42	43.917.912,29	-2.968.772,87	0,00	-2.966.048,61	40.949.139,42	40.951.863,68	-2.724,26
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	1.592.711.253,96	1.660.402.753,45	-67.691.499,49	-2.781.308,05	-70.472.807,24	1.589.929.945,91	1.589.929.946,21	-0,30
Total		2.921.526.505,12	3.061.081.538,51	-139.505.033,39	38.717.440,02	-56.707.417,25	2.960.243.945,14	3.004.324.121,26	-44.080.176,12

Surface tax

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	1.409.949,00	1.409.949,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.409.949,00	1.409.949,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	604.712,08	874.132,00	-269.419,92	0,00	0,00	604.712,08	874.132,00	-269.419,92
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	3.900.136,46	3.001.462,52	898.673,94	0,00	898.673,94	3.900.136,46	3.900.136,46	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	639.625,60	149.948,60	489.677,00	0,00	0,00	639.625,60	149.948,60	489.677,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	1.246.258,70	1.246.257,70	1,00	0,00	0,00	1.246.258,70	1.246.257,70	1,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	31.350.175,42	905.643,90	30.444.531,52	0,00	0,00	31.350.175,42	905.643,90	30.444.531,52
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	4.865.534,90	4.865.534,90	0,00	0,00	0,00	4.865.534,90	4.865.534,90	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	333.824,40	333.824,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	333.824,40	333.824,40	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	198.223,00	198.223,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	198.223,00	198.223,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	1.748.305,00	-1.748.305,00	1.748.305,00	0,00	1.748.305,00	1.748.305,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	258.280,05	344.373,40	-86.093,35	86.093,35	0,00	344.373,40	344.373,40	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	85.000,00	-85.000,00	0,00	-85.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	240.000,00	240.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	240.000,00	240.000,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	398.725,76	276.551,00	122.174,76	0,00	122.174,76	398.725,76	398.725,76	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	1.452.622,32	-1.452.622,32	1.452.622,32	0,00	1.452.622,32	1.452.622,32	0,00
Total		45.445.445,37	17.131.827,74	28.313.617,63	3.287.020,67	935.848,70	48.732.466,04	18.067.676,44	30.664.789,60

Tax on oil production (cash)

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	157.659.120,18	154.772.469,59	2.886.650,59	126.763,36	3.011.410,94	157.785.883,54	157.783.880,53	2.003,01
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	229.869.006,65	229.869.006,65	0,00	0,00	0,00	229.869.006,65	229.869.006,65	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	266.251.509,49	281.085.652,19	-14.834.142,70	0,00	-14.834.142,70	266.251.509,49	266.251.509,49	0,00
Total		653.779.636,32	665.727.128,43	-11.947.492,11	126.763,36	-11.822.731,76	653.906.399,68	653.904.396,67	2.003,01

Tax on oil production (kind)

Gigajoules

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	6.170.098,46	6.137.350,46	32.748,00	-32.748,00	0,00	6.137.350,46	6.137.350,46	0,00
Total		6.170.098,46	6.137.350,46	32.748,00	-32.748,00	0,00	6.137.350,46	6.137.350,46	0,00

Tax on oil production (kind) - Amount

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value			Amount
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference	
Hydrocarbon sector										
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	473.643.046,06	889.805.801,28	-416.162.755,22	0,00	-416.162.761,72	473.643.046,06	473.643.039,56	6,50	
Total		473.643.046,06	889.805.801,28	-416.162.755,22	0,00	-416.162.761,72	473.643.046,06	473.643.039,56	6,50	

CIT - Company Income

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	1.134.632,14	2.245.618,31	-1.110.986,17	1.290.985,17	180.000,00	2.425.617,31	2.425.618,31	-1,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	99.999,00	-99.999,00	99.999,99	0,00	99.999,99	99.999,00	0,99
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	99.999,99	-99.999,99	99.999,99	0,00	99.999,99	99.999,99	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	30.000,00	-30.000,00	30.000,00	0,00	30.000,00	30.000,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	100.000,00	99.999,99	0,01	0,00	0,00	100.000,00	99.999,99	0,01
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	30.000,00	-30.000,00	30.000,00	0,00	30.000,00	30.000,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	100.000,00	-100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00	100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	100.000,00	-100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00	100.000,00	100.000,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	482,00	482,00	482,00	482,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	862.884.856,90	1.439.275.491,68	-576.390.634,78	573.385.680,00	0,00	1.436.270.536,90	1.439.275.491,68	-3.004.954,78
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	3.775.511,53	13.105.401,64	-9.329.890,11	10.367.954,20	1.038.064,09	14.143.465,73	14.143.465,73	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	119.668,19	441.965,00	-322.296,81	239.335,81	5.000,00	359.004,00	446.965,00	-87.961,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	103.304,70	-103.304,70	0,00	726.494,86	0,00	829.799,56	-829.799,56
Subtotal		868.014.668,76	1.455.731.780,31	-587.717.111,55	585.744.437,16	1.950.040,95	1.453.759.105,92	1.457.681.821,26	-3.922.715,34
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBIQUANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	23.872.377,28	-23.872.377,28	23.872.377,28	0,00	23.872.377,28	23.872.377,28	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBIQUANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	813.786.085,05	-813.786.085,05	813.786.084,68	0,00	813.786.084,68	813.786.085,05	-0,37
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	43.607.179,66	43.130.135,26	477.044,40	0,00	477.044,40	43.607.179,66	43.607.179,66	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	156.858.259,00	-156.858.259,00	156.858.259,00	0,00	156.858.259,00	156.858.259,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	1.414.566.000,00	2.353.621.690,28	-939.055.690,28	939.055.690,28	0,00	2.353.621.690,28	2.353.621.690,28	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	2.814.658.295,01	-2.814.658.295,01	2.814.658.295,01	0,00	2.814.658.295,01	2.814.658.295,01	0,00
Subtotal		1.458.173.179,66	6.205.926.841,88	-4.747.753.662,22	4.748.230.706,25	477.044,40	6.206.403.885,91	6.206.403.886,28	-0,37
Total		2.326.187.848,42	7.661.658.622,19	-5.335.470.773,77	5.333.975.143,41	2.427.085,35	7.660.162.991,83	7.664.085.707,54	-3.922.715,71

CIT - Withholdings at Source

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	1.290.985,17	0,00	1.290.985,17	-1.290.985,17	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	92.309.035,01	47.917.087,01	44.391.948,00	-99.999,99	0,00	92.209.035,02	47.917.087,01	44.291.948,01
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00			0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	69.503.448,31	65.727.793,49	3.775.654,82	-99.999,99	0,03	69.403.448,32	65.727.793,52	3.675.654,80
5	ENRC	30.000,00	0,00	30.000,00	-30.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	786.482,75	0,00	786.482,75	0,00	0,00	786.482,75	0,00	786.482,75
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	7.068.036,05	7.064.325,47	3.710,58	-30.000,00	-26.289,41	7.038.036,05	7.038.036,06	-0,01
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	1.977.187,98	1.873.144,21	104.043,77	-100.000,00	0,00	1.877.187,98	1.873.144,21	4.043,77
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	61.622.633,46	57.920.513,51	3.702.119,95	0,00	3.702.119,35	61.622.633,46	61.622.632,86	0,60
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	1.004.040,98	904.040,98	100.000,00	-100.000,00	0,00	904.040,98	904.040,98	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	8.606.907,00	8.418.494,40	188.412,60	-482,00	187.868,00	8.606.425,00	8.606.362,40	62,60
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	663.497.981,51	90.126.323,00	573.371.658,51	-573.385.680,00	0,00	90.112.301,51	90.126.323,00	-14.021,49
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	10.859.089,94	491.135,74	10.367.954,20	-10.367.954,20	0,00	491.135,74	491.135,74	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	239.336,38	0,00	239.336,38	-239.336,38	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	43.817.196,23	43.668.031,58	149.164,65	0,00	0,00	43.817.196,23	43.668.031,58	149.164,65
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	330.023.306,62	220.470.320,51	109.552.986,11	365.582,54	97.453.317,60	330.388.889,16	317.923.638,11	12.465.251,05
Subtotal		1.292.635.667,39	544.581.209,90	748.054.457,49	-585.378.855,19	101.317.015,57	707.256.812,20	645.898.225,47	61.358.586,73
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	1.363.518.511,19	913.784.244,34	449.734.266,85	-448.883.483,00	0,00	914.635.028,19	913.784.244,34	850.783,85
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	24.205.657,16	333.279,88	23.872.377,28	-23.872.377,28	0,00	333.279,88	333.279,88	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	820.319.913,87	5.995.911,20	814.324.002,67	-813.786.084,21	537.918,46	6.533.829,66	6.533.829,66	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	12.123.604,75	12.208.096,99	-84.492,24	0,00	0,00	12.123.604,75	12.208.096,99	-84.492,24

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
5	ENI SPA	169.303.238,73	0,00	169.303.238,73	0,00	0,00	169.303.238,73	0,00	169.303.238,73
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	225.594.876,08	51.293.890,98	174.300.985,10	-156.858.259,00	17.442.726,10	68.736.617,08	68.736.617,08	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	883.636.349,57	883.636.349,57	0,00	0,00	0,00	883.636.349,57	883.636.349,57	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	3.629.710,52	3.629.710,52	0,00	0,00	0,00	3.629.710,52	3.629.710,52	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	6.892.918,16	6.892.918,16	0,00	0,00	0,00	6.892.918,16	6.892.918,16	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	29.411.322,98	29.411.322,98	0,00	0,00	0,00	29.411.322,98	29.411.322,98	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	2.848.771.442,72	34.149.147,71	2.814.622.295,01	-2.814.658.295,01	0,00	34.113.147,71	34.149.147,71	-36.000,00
Subtotal		6.387.407.545,73	1.941.334.872,33	4.446.072.673,40	-4.258.058.498,50	17.980.644,56	2.129.349.047,23	1.959.315.516,89	170.033.530,34
Total		7.680.043.213,12	2.485.916.082,23	5.194.127.130,89	-4.843.437.353,69	119.297.660,13	2.836.605.859,43	2.605.213.742,36	231.392.117,07

PIT - Withholdings at Source

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	403.645,30	403.648,13	-2,83	0,00	0,00	403.645,30	403.648,13	-2,83
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	60.426.411,29	50.217.473,15	10.208.938,14	0,00	0,00	60.426.411,29	50.217.473,15	10.208.938,14
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	3.412.502,42	3.369.704,19	42.798,23	0,00	42.798,23	3.412.502,42	3.412.502,42	0,00
5	ENRC	4.542.686,00	4.099.750,00	442.936,00	0,00	442.936,00	4.542.686,00	4.542.686,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	135.279,03	135.279,02	0,01	0,00	0,00	135.279,03	135.279,02	0,01
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	8.982.852,90	8.628.538,06	354.314,84	3.092,58	357.407,37	8.985.945,48	8.985.945,43	0,05
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	12.135.300,98	41.382.584,23	-29.247.283,25	0,00	0,00	12.135.300,98	41.382.584,23	-29.247.283,25
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	457.503.118,05	456.198.643,48	1.304.474,57	0,00	1.304.474,57	457.503.118,05	457.503.118,05	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	101.400,00	0,00	101.400,00	0,00	101.400,00	101.400,00	101.400,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	76.665.320,01	76.356.218,26	309.101,75	40.293,66	349.395,09	76.705.613,67	76.705.613,35	0,32
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	10.094.764,50	10.970.504,50	-875.740,00	0,00	-875.740,00	10.094.764,50	10.094.764,50	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	73.065.640,36	71.137.885,26	1.927.755,10	0,00	-1.800,00	73.065.640,36	71.136.085,26	1.929.555,10
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	869.011,08	1.046.416,70	-177.405,62	0,00	-90.263,70	869.011,08	956.153,00	-87.141,92
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	1.045.984,09	629.825,00	416.159,09	0,00	91.253,34	1.045.984,09	721.078,34	324.905,75
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	14.600.336,87	10.924.536,00	3.675.800,87	-3.224.305,23	41.305,00	11.376.031,64	10.965.841,00	410.190,64
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	242.173.281,35	221.054.676,78	21.118.604,57	0,00	21.091.347,81	242.173.281,35	242.146.024,59	27.256,76
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	1.222.780.680,27	1.239.379.902,95	-16.599.222,68	19.783,93	-17.006.952,31	1.222.800.464,20	1.222.372.950,64	427.513,56
Subtotal		2.188.938.214,50	2.195.935.585,71	-6.997.371,21	-3.161.135,06	5.847.561,40	2.185.777.079,44	2.201.783.147,11	-16.006.067,67
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	294.344.665,25	295.344.665,25	-1.000.000,00	0,00	-1.000.000,00	294.344.665,25	294.344.665,25	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	9.563.499,34	16.889.551,51	-7.326.052,17	0,00	-7.326.052,17	9.563.499,34	9.563.499,34	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	76.507.806,89	76.507.682,09	124,80	0,00	-0,20	76.507.806,89	76.507.681,89	125,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	66.543.960,51	66.376.230,99	167.729,52	9.242.980,10	9.407.709,33	75.786.940,61	75.783.940,32	3.000,29

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	73.084.889,38	63.227.851,56	9.857.037,82	-9.857.038,20	0,00	63.227.851,18	63.227.851,56	-0,38
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	195.709.246,49	195.709.247,01	-0,52	0,00	0,00	195.709.246,49	195.709.247,01	-0,52
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	113.025.291,19	113.025.291,19	0,00	0,00	0,00	113.025.291,19	113.025.291,19	0,00
Subtotal		828.779.359,05	827.080.519,60	1.698.839,45	-614.058,10	1.081.656,96	828.165.300,95	828.162.176,56	3.124,39
Total		3.017.717.573,55	3.023.016.105,31	-5.298.531,76	-3.775.193,16	6.929.218,36	3.013.942.380,39	3.029.945.323,67	-16.002.943,28

Stamp Duty

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	1.400,00	1.600,00	-200,00	0,00	0,00	1.400,00	1.600,00	-200,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	30.797,60	0,00	30.797,60	0,00	0,00	30.797,60	0,00	30.797,60
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	1.400,00	0,00	1.400,00	0,00	0,00	1.400,00	0,00	1.400,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	400,00	0,00	400,00	0,00	400,00	400,00	400,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	5.200,00	0,00	5.200,00	0,00	0,00	5.200,00	0,00	5.200,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	200,00	200,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	200,00	200,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	200,00	0,00	200,00	0,00	0,00	200,00	0,00	200,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	1.000,00	0,00	1.000,00	0,00	0,00	1.000,00	0,00	1.000,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	18.566,14	5.835,00	12.731,14	0,00	12.731,14	18.566,14	18.566,14	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	18.755,00	11.000,00	7.755,00	0,00	-200,00	18.755,00	10.800,00	7.955,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	600,00	600,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	600,00	600,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	1.211.780,00	-1.211.780,00	0,00	-1.211.780,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	18.000,00	0,00	18.000,00	0,00	0,00	18.000,00	0,00	18.000,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	137.579.043,90	0,00	137.579.043,90	10.400,00	144.066.287,51	137.589.443,90	144.066.287,51	-6.476.843,61
Subtotal		137.675.562,64	1.231.015,00	136.444.547,64	10.400,00	142.867.438,65	137.685.962,64	144.098.453,65	-6.412.491,01

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	205,00	0,00	205,00	0,00	205,00	205,00	205,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	2.340.448,38	0,00	2.340.448,38	-1.860.711,98	800,00	479.736,40	800,00	478.936,40
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	1.600,00	0,00	1.600,00	0,00	0,00	1.600,00	0,00	1.600,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	63.202.227,22	63.555.159,30	-352.932,08	353.532,08	200,00	63.555.759,30	63.555.359,30	400,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		65.544.480,60	63.555.159,30	1.989.321,30	-1.507.179,90	1.205,00	64.037.300,70	63.556.364,30	480.936,40
Total		203.220.043,24	64.786.174,30	138.433.868,94	-1.496.779,90	142.868.643,65	201.723.263,34	207.654.817,95	-5.931.554,61

Environmental Permit

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	366.000,00	-366.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	366.000,00	-366.000,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	60.000,00	-60.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	60.000,00	-60.000,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	60.000,00	-60.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	60.000,00	-60.000,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	486.000,00	-486.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	486.000,00	-486.000,00
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	75.005.000,00	-75.005.000,00	75.005.000,00	0,00	75.005.000,00	75.005.000,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	2.996,00	-2.996,00	2.996,00	0,00	2.996,00	2.996,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	75.007.996,00	-75.007.996,00	75.007.996,00	0,00	75.007.996,00	75.007.996,00	0,00
Total		0,00	75.493.996,00	-75.493.996,00	75.007.996,00	0,00	75.007.996,00	75.493.996,00	-486.000,00

Other payments

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	7,73	0,00	7,73	0,00	0,00	7,73	0,00	7,73
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	17.103,80	0,00	17.103,80	0,00	0,00	17.103,80	0,00	17.103,80
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	3.092,58	0,00	3.092,58	-3.092,58	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	151.409.349,52	151.409.349,52	0,00	-417.780,00	-417.780,00	150.991.569,52	150.991.569,52	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	40.293,66	0,00	40.293,66	-40.293,66	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	86.093,35	0,00	86.093,35	-86.093,35	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.001.717,51	0,00	1.001.717,51	0,00	1.001.717,51
Subtotal		151.555.940,64	151.409.349,52	146.591,12	454.457,92	-417.780,00	152.010.398,56	150.991.569,52	1.018.829,04
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	194.906,89	0,00	194.906,89	0,00	194.906,89	194.906,89	194.906,89	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	21.021,12	0,00	21.021,12	0,00	0,00	21.021,12	0,00	21.021,12
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	533.532,08	0,00	533.532,08	-533.532,08	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	2.996,00	0,00	2.996,00	-2.996,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		752.456,09	0,00	752.456,09	-536.528,08	194.906,89	215.928,01	194.906,89	21.021,12
Total		152.308.396,73	151.409.349,52	899.047,21	-82.070,16	-222.873,11	152.226.326,57	151.186.476,41	1.039.850,16

Fines

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	9.132,12	-9.132,12	0,00	-9.132,12	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	12.572,00	-12.572,00	12.573,14	0,00	12.573,14	12.572,00	1,14
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	8.004,74	1.206.163,61	-1.198.158,87	0,00	-1.198.158,87	8.004,74	8.004,74	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	923.650,91	0,00	923.650,91	0,00	923.650,91
Subtotal		8.004,74	1.227.867,73	-1.219.862,99	936.224,05	-1.207.290,99	944.228,79	20.576,74	923.652,05
Hydrocarbon sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MGC - MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	263.486,78	0,00	263.486,78	0,00	263.387,23	263.486,78	263.387,23	99,55
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		263.486,78	0,00	263.486,78	0,00	263.387,23	263.486,78	263.387,23	99,55
Total		271.491,52	1.227.867,73	-956.376,21	936.224,05	-943.903,76	1.207.715,57	283.963,97	923.751,60

Mining treatment license

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Mining Concession

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Prospecting and Research License

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	10.000,00	-10.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	10.000,00	-10.000,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	10.000,00	-10.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	10.000,00	-10.000,00

Authorization for Extraction of Mineral Resources for Construction / Geological Research or Scientific Studies

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGÁ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	20.000,00	0,00	20.000,00	0,00	20.000,00	20.000,00	20.000,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		20.000,00	0,00	20.000,00	0,00	20.000,00	20.000,00	20.000,00	0,00

Contribution to the Institutional Capacity Building Fund

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon Sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	174.550,00	-174.550,00	174.550,00	0,00	174.550,00	174.550,00	0,00
Subtotal (USD)		\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
Subtotal (MT)		0,00	174.550,00	-174.550,00	174.550,00	0,00	174.550,00	174.550,00	0,00
Total (USD)		\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
Total (MT)		0,00	174.550,00	-174.550,00	174.550,00	0,00	174.550,00	174.550,00	0,00

Contribution to the Social Projects Fund

Amount: USD

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon Sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Amount: USD

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00
Total		\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	\$ 1.000.000,00	0,00

Institutional Contribution

Amount: USD

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon Sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	\$ 2.000.000,00	\$ 2.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	\$ 2.000.000,00	\$ 2.000.000,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Amount: USD

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$ (50.000,00)	\$ 50.000,00	0,00	\$ 50.000,00	\$50.000,00	0,00
Subtotal		\$ 2.000.000,00	\$ 2.050.000,00	\$ (50.000,00)	\$ 50.000,00	0,00	\$ 2.050.000,00	\$ 2.050.000,00	0,00
Total		\$ 2.000.000,00	\$ 2.050.000,00	\$ (50.000,00)	\$ 50.000,00	0,00	\$ 2.050.000,00	\$ 2.050.000,00	0,00

Dividends paid to the State

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon Sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	95.930.903,09	-95.930.903,09	198.686.038,43	102.755.135,34	198.686.038,43	198.686.038,43	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	100.000.000,00	0,00	100.000.000,00	-100.000.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	94.152.240,00	94.152.240,00	94.152.240,00	94.152.240,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		100.000.000,00	95.930.903,09	4.069.096,91	192.838.278,43	196.907.375,34	292.838.278,43	292.838.278,43	0,00
Total		100.000.000,00	95.930.903,09	4.069.096,91	192.838.278,43	196.907.375,34	292.838.278,43	292.838.278,43	0,00

National Fund for Sustainable Development

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon Sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Development Plan

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
Mining sector									
1	AFRICA GREAT WALL MINING DEVELOPMENT CO LIMITADA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CIMENTO DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CIMENTO NACIONAL	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
4	CINAC - CIMENTOS DE NACALA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENRC	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	HAIYU MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	ICVL ZAMBEZE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
8	JSPL MOZAMBIQUE MINERAIS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	KENMARE MOMA MINING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	KENMARE MOMA PROCESSING (MAURITIUS)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	MINAS DE BENGA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	MINAS DE REVOBUÉ	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
13	MONTEPUZ RUBI MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
14	MWIRITI MINING 19	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
15	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA DE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
16	SOCIEDADE DE ÁGUA VUMBA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
17	TWIGG EXPLORATION MINING	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
18	VALE MOÇAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Hydrocarbon Sector									
1	ANADARKO (TOTAL E&P MOZAMBIQUE AREA 1)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	CMG - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE GASODUTO	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
3	CMH - COMPANHIA MOÇAMBICANA DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Order	Company Name	Initial Value			Reconciliation		Final Value		
		State	Company	Difference	State	Company	State	Company	Difference
4	ENH - EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
5	ENI SPA	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
6	MATOLA GÁS COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
7	MOZAMBIQUE ROVUMA VENTURE, SPA	0,00	1.000.000,00	-1.000.000,00	1.000.000,00	0,00	1.000.000,00	1.000.000,00	0,00
8	ROMPCO - REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE COMPANY	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
9	SASOL PETROLEUM EXPLORATION	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
10	SASOL PETROLEUM MOZAMBIQUE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
11	SASOL PETROLEUM TEMANE	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Subtotal		0,00	1.000.000,00	-1.000.000,00	1.000.000,00	0,00	1.000.000,00	1.000.000,00	0,00
Total		0,00	1.000.000,00	-1.000.000,00	1.000.000,00	0,00	1.000.000,00	1.000.000,00	0,00

