

Nigeria's oil and gas outlook and Nigerian content

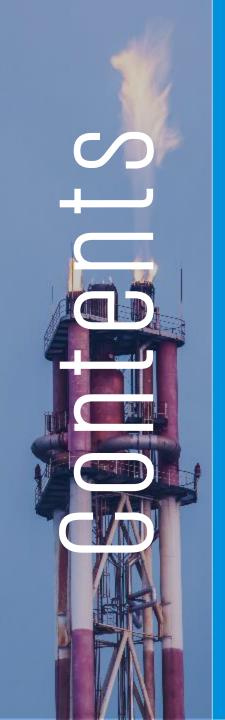
Sector profile pack for the IQPC Webinar

This presentation has been designed to provide an overview of the potential opportunities and the impact of new fiscal terms that may come to play

Presented by: Ayo Luqman Salami

August 2018





01 1

Introduction

Nigerian content

02

Overview of the Nigerian oil and gas industry

Page 4

05

Conclusion

Page 21

03

Market outlook

Page 10

06

KPMG in Nigeria

Page 23



Introduction



- Background & relevant statistics
- Major sectors
- Operating arrangements
- Tax legislation and applicable taxes/levies
- Tax incentives



Background & relevant statistics

Oil was first discovered in Nigeria in Oloibiri, Bayelsa State in 1956.

Oil and gas reserves are estimated at 37.06 billion barrels and 187 trillion standard cubic feet, respectively.

Peak production capacity of 2.5mbpa current production approximates 1.91mbpd (Q4, 2017).

Contributes approx. 70% of Nigeria total revenue, but only 8.68% of the **Gross Domestic Product (GDP).**

05

Highly regulated, inefficient downstream subsector

Increasing Nigerian content throug the value chain post-2010.

Sustained peace in the Niger-Delta region promises sustained production.

F%2Fwww.nigerianstat.gov.ng%2Fdownload%2F732&usg=A0vVaw03CJ4611iuQ4RLpdbzhP12)

Nigerian Gross Domestic Product Report Q1 2018

Major sectors

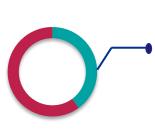


Upstream



Exploration and production activities

Taxation governed by Petroleum Profits Tax Act



Midstream



Storage, transportation, and processing of natural gas

Taxation governed by Companies Income Tax Act



Downstream



Refining, marketing and retail distribution of petroleum products

Taxation governed by Companies Income Tax Act





Production
Sharing Contract
(PSC)

Sole Risk

Risk Service Contract (RSC)



Tax legislation & key applicable taxes/levies

Petroleum Act, Cap P10 LFN 2004 (PA) Regulates the conduct of "petroleum operations" in Nigeria. It vests ownership and control of Nigeria's oil resources in the Federal Government (FG) through the agency of the Ministry of Petroleum Resources (MPR) and the Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC).

Petroleum Profits Tax (PPT) Act, Cap P13 LFN 2004 Governs the taxation of the profits of companies engaged in "petroleum operations" in Nigeria. For JV operations, PPT is assessed at either 65.75% (for the first 5 years of operation) or 85% thereafter. The PPT rate is 50% for PSC operations irrespective of the years of operation.

Deep Offshore and Inland Basin Production Sharing Contract Act (DOIBPSCA) Cap. D3, LFN, 2004

Gives effect to the fiscal incentives granted to oil and gas companies having PSC arrangements with the NNPC, and other companies operating in the deep offshore and inland basin areas of Nigeria. Deep offshore is defined as areas from water depth of 200 meters and above.

PPT rate for this category is 50%.

Companies Income Tax Act (CITA) The law imposes tax on the income of all companies other than those engaged in "petroleum operations". Companies Income Tax (CIT) is chargeable at the rate of 30% of taxable profits.

Value Added Tax (VAT) (Amendment) Act 2007 (VATA) Governs the administration of VAT in Nigeria.

VAT is chargeable at 5% on qualifying goods and services.

Withholding Tax (WHT) Regulations

Tertiary Education Trust (TET) Fund (Establishment, Etc.) Act 2011

Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content Development Act (NOGICDA) 2010

Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) Act Govern the imposition of tax at source on fees and contract sums payable to chargeable companies operating in the Nigerian oil and gas industry. WHT is chargeable at 5%, 7.5% or 10% on qualifying goods and services (depending on the nature of the contract and the beneficiary of the payment).

Requires every company incorporated in Nigeria to pay 2% of its assessable profit as TET. This payment is tax-deductible for PPT purpose.

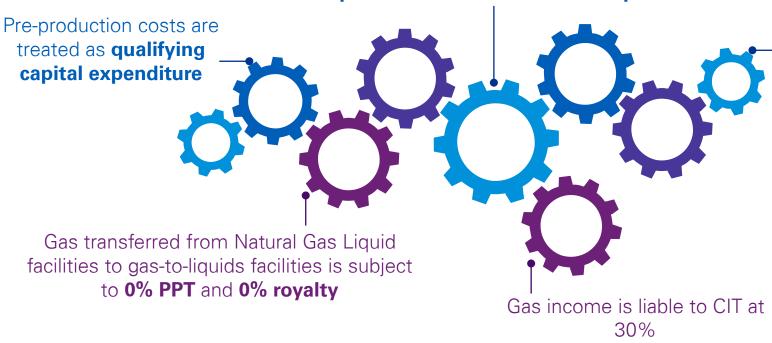
Designed to increase the level of participation of Nigerians and Nigerian companies in the country's oil and gas industry. Requires, amongst others, that the sum of 1% of all contracts awarded to any operator, contractor, subcontractor or any other entity involved in the upstream sector of the Nigerian oil and gas industry shall be deducted at source and paid into the Fund upon award of contracts. In practice, however, the levy is paid upon invoicing, not on contract award.

The NDDC was created in response to the demands of the people in the Niger Delta, with the sole mandate of formulating guidelines and policies for the development of that region. Oil producing companies (including gas processing companies) operating onshore and offshore in the Niger-Delta area are to contribute 3% of their annual budget (operating and capital expenses) to the NDDC Fund. The levy is tax-deductible for PPT purpose.



Tax incentives - Upstream sector

Capital investment on facilities and equipment required to deliver associated gas in usable form at utilisation or designated custody transfer points is treated as part of the capital investment for oil development



All capital investments relating to gas-to-liquid facilities shall be treated as recoverable against crude oil income



Tax incentives - Midstream/Downstream sector

Gas utilization companies in downstream operations:







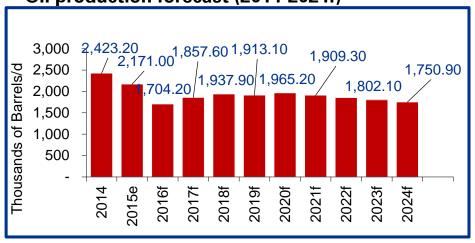
Market outlook

- Industry outlook where are we headed? what will shape the Nigerian oil and gas industry in the next decade?

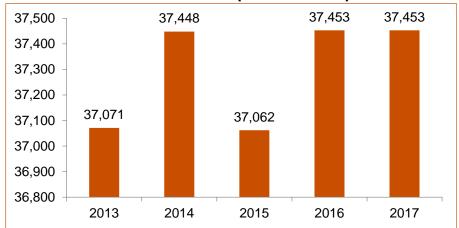
Market outlook

Industry outlook - where are we headed?

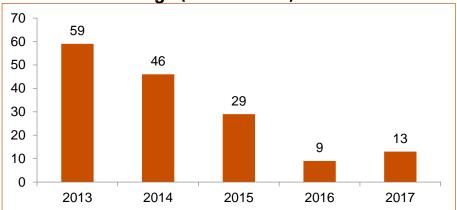




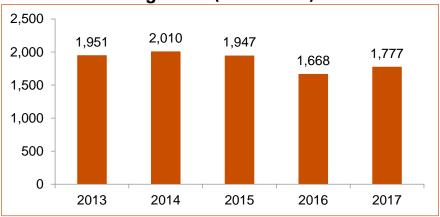
Proven crude oil reserves (2013 – 2017)



Active rigs (2013 – 2017)



Producing wells (2013-2017)

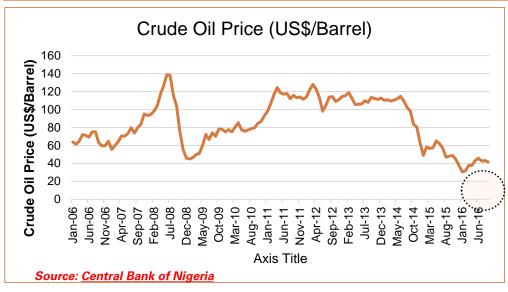


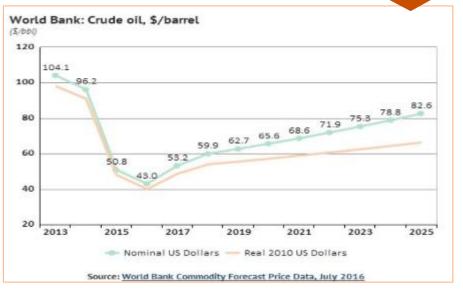


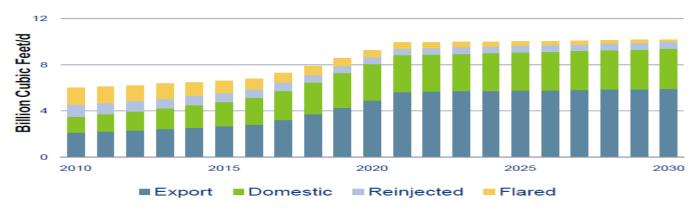
Market outlook (cont'd)

Industry outlook - where are we headed?

Trend in crude oil price and projection up to 2025











Market outlook (cont'd)

Industry outlook - what will shape the Nigerian oil and gas sector in the next decade?

Oil Price, Local Production & Efficiency

- Volatility of price to affect government revenue and ability to deliver on social contract with its people.
- Ability to sustain the relative peace in the Niger Delta will enhance or disrupt production level.
- Increasing emphasis on reduction of cost of production per barrel.
- Gas flare stoppage.

Regulation

- Possible enactment of the Petroleum Industry Governance Bill, PIFB and Host Community Bill.
- Concerted efforts at implementing the Gas Master Plan.

Mergers and Acquisition

- Divestment of onshore activities by oil majors to indigenous players in the oil and gas sector.
- Increased collaboration between major International Traders and local downstream players to promote increased competition.

Emergence of LPG

- Increasing demand for LPG/ domestic gas market expansion due to removal of subsidy payments on kerosene.
- Scarcity of foreign exchange and the emergence of soon-to-be-completed Dangote's Lekki refinery are likely to spur investment in local refining.

Climate Change

- More sensitivity to climate changes and emission levels.
- IOC-championed environmental drives and initiatives, spurred by the implementation of global environmental strategies





Nigerian Content

- Background & necessity
- Objectives
- Success stories
- Challenges

Nigerian Content Background & necessity

Background Nigerian

- The Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content Development Act (NOGICDA) was enacted in 2010
- Pre-2010, Nigerian Content was regulated by policy statements and directives issued by the Nigerian National Petroleum
 Corporation (NNPC), "Nigerianisation" provisions in the Petroleum Act of 1969, Petroleum (Drilling and Production)
 Regulations, Joint Operating Agreements and PSCs

Justification for Nigerian Content Nigerian

- Create an economic engine for growth: driving employment and wealth creation
- Optimise value from the nation's oil and gas industry, and foster improved linkage between the industry and other sectors of the Nigerian economy
- Promote the development of indigenous capacity and improve the participation of Nigerian companies in the activities carried out in the industry

Objectives of the Nigerian Content law

- Reduction of capital flight.
- Value creation/addition to the Nigerian economy
- Development of local capacity/ increased utilisation of Nigerian human and material resources and services
- Acceleration of transfer of skills and technologies
- Job creation for Nigerians



Nigerian Content





Nigerian Content

Challenges

01

Insufficient local skill

02

Poor state of infrastructure

03

Resistance to technology and IP transfer

04

High cost of funding





Conclusion

<u>Conclusion</u>

- Significant opportunities exist in the gas value chain upstream, mid-stream and downstream with incentives already codified into law.
- Executive Order on Transparency & Efficiency in the Business Environment
 - Nigeria now up 24 places to 145th in the World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index in 2017
- Political stability is driving growth; with relative stability in the Niger-Delta region
- Success stories of thriving foreign and local businesses, with the later building capacity
- Returns outweigh the risks for businesses with the right market entry strategies
- Nigeria beckons!





KPMG in Nigeria





KPMG in Nigeria

KPMG Advisory Services and KPMG Professional Services are the KPMG member firms in Nigeria. The partners and people have been operating in Nigeria since 1978, providing multidisciplinary professional services to both local and international organisations within the Nigerian business community. Our focus is to turn knowledge into value for the benefits of our clients, our people and the capital markets. At KPMG, we are committed to working with our clients to cut through the complexities of the business world—finding solutions and adding value.



Advisory		Audit	Тах	
 Transaction Services Corporate Finance Restructuring Financial Risk Management Management Consulting 	 Internal Audit, Risk & Compliance Services Accounting Advisory Services Forensic IT Advisory Deal Advisory 	 Statutory Audit Reporting IFRS Conversion and IFRS Accounting related assistance Other audit related services and Agreed upon Procedures 	 Corporate Income Tax Petroleum Profits Tax Personal Income Tax Indirect Taxes Transfer Pricing Tax Deal Advisory / Mergers & Acquisitions 	Compensation & BenefitsRegulatory ServicesImmigrationPayroll





Thank you for listening....







Ayo Luqman Salami Partner Tax, Regulatory & People Services Energy and Natural Resources KPMG in Nigeria T: +234 803 402 1015 E:asalami@kmpg.com

kpmg.com/socialmedia











kpmg.com/app



© 2018 KPMG Advisory Services, a partnership registered in Nigeria and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved.

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.