VHII Payment to Governments 2017

Reference: Vitol Holding II SA

Date: updated 15 January 2018
Introduction
This consolidated report (the “Report”) provides an overview of the payments made to governments by Vitol Holding II SA and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2017 with respect to its extractive activities, as required under articles 340ter through 340octies of the Luxembourg Law of 18 December 2015. This law transposes Directive 2013/34/EU (the “Directive”) and applies to large undertakings and public-interest entities that are active in the extractive industry or in the logging of primary forests.

For the purposes of this Report, payment means an amount paid, whether in money or in kind, for extractive activities and under the payment types outlined in the relevant sections below. Payments are reported in the year in which the payment occurred (cash based) and not in the period in which they fall due (accrual basis), therefore, this Report may not always reconcile with any relevant disclosures in Vitol’s consolidated financial statements for the same year as lodged with the Luxembourg Trade Register (R.C.S.).

Basis for preparation

Reporting entities
This report includes all payments to each government made by subsidiaries of Vitol which are engaged in the extractive industry. During the year ended 31 December 2017, extractive activities were conducted in Ghana, Ivory Coast and Kazakhstan.

Extractive activities
Extractive activities, in the sense of the Directive, relate to the exploration, prospection, discovery, development and extraction of minerals, oil, natural gas deposits or other materials. Vitol Holding II SA, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in petroleum extractive activities as listed in Section B, Division 6 of the Regulation 1893/2006 of the European Parliament. Payments made to governments relating to the distribution and commercial development of petroleum are not included in this Report as not within the scope of the Directive.

Scope of payments
The report encloses all payments above the materiality threshold in the sections below which by substance of the activity or payment concerned fall within the Directive. Where payments are made in respect of obligations imposed at the entity level rather than the project level, Vitol does not disaggregate or allocate such payments on a project basis. Where payments in kind are made to a government, they shall be reported in value and, where applicable, in volume, with an explanation on how their value has been determined. No payments in kind within the scope of the Directive have been done by Vitol within the year ended 31 December 2017.
Government
Government includes any national, regional or local authority of an EU Member State or a third country. It includes a department, agency or undertaking controlled by that authority.

Payment types disclosed at legal entity level
• Production entitlements
  These are outputs that Vitol is entitled to receive as party to extractive activities.

• Taxes
  These are payments on Vitol’s income, production or profits, excluding taxes levied on consumption such as value added taxes, personal income taxes or sales taxes in line with in-country legislation.

• Royalties
  These are payments for the right to extract hydrocarbons and are determined in accordance with local agreements.

• Dividends
  These are dividend payments, other than dividends paid to a government as an ordinary shareholder of an entity unless paid in lieu of production entitlements or royalties. No such payments within the scope of this Report have been made for the year ended 31 December 2017.

• Signature, discovery and production bonuses
  There were no payments of this nature or within the scope of this Report made to the government for the year ended 31 December 2017.

• Licence fees
  These are fees paid for acquisition of leases and licences, including annual renewal fees, in order to obtain and maintain access to the areas in which extractive activities are performed.

• Payments for infrastructure improvements
  These are payments for development of extraction-related infrastructure. No such payments within the scope of this Report have been made for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Materiality level
In line with the guidance provided in the Directive, payments made as a single payment, or as a series of related payments, either 1) to each government or 2) by each Type, or 3) attributed to a specific project that are equal to or exceed EUR 100,000 (converted to USD 113,000 for the purpose of this reporting) are disclosed in this report. All payments below this threshold or out of the scope for this Report have not been included.

Reporting currency
The payments to government have been reported in US dollars equivalent.
Payments made in currencies other than US dollar were translated at the relevant annual average rate for the year ended 31 December 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Governments (department, agency, etc.)</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Production entitlements</th>
<th>Taxes levied on the income</th>
<th>Licence fees</th>
<th>Infrastructure improvements</th>
<th>Total USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Ghana National Petroleum Corporation</td>
<td>OCTP</td>
<td>9,696,589</td>
<td>88,880</td>
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<td>9,785,469</td>
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<td>OCTP</td>
<td>203,980</td>
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<td>203,980</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Ghana Revenue Authority</td>
<td>OCTP</td>
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<td>20,087</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2,217,511</td>
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<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>Direction Générale des Hydrocarbures du Ministère du Pétrole, de l’Energie et du Développement des Energies Renouvelables</td>
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<td>Kazakhstan</td>
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<td>Temir</td>
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<td>3,036,000</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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