



**PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACT FOR
BLOCK LB-10 SIGNED BETWEEN**

**THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF
LIBERIA (NOCAL)
ON BEHALF OF
THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA**

AND

ANADARKO LIBERIA BLOCK 10 COMPANY

Anadarko



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



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1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the paper presents the results of the study. It includes a detailed description of the data collected and the analysis performed. The results are presented in a clear and concise manner, using tables and figures where appropriate.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It highlights the key findings and their significance for the field of study. It also discusses the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.

4. The final part of the paper is a conclusion. It summarizes the main points of the paper and provides a final statement on the importance of the study.

PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACT

BETWEEN

The Republic of Liberia, (STATE) represented for the purposes of this Contract by the National Oil Company of Liberia (NOCAL), a company incorporated under the laws of Liberia, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Lands, Mines & Energy and the Chairman of the National Investment Commission

AND

Anadarko Liberia Block 10 Company, a company incorporated in the jurisdiction of the Cayman Islands, hereinafter referred to as "the Contractor".

WHEREAS

- the discovery and exploitation of Hydrocarbons are important for the interest and the economic development of the State and its people;
- Contractor wishes to undertake Petroleum Operations of Hydrocarbons;
- NOCAL has the rights in respect of Petroleum Exploration and Exploitation over the entirety of available areas in Liberia including the Delimited Area defined hereinafter;
- NOCAL wishes to promote the development of the Delimited Area, and the Contractor wishes to cooperate with NOCAL by assisting it in the exploration for and production of the potential resources within the Delimited Area, and thereby encouraging the economic growth of the State;

The Contractor represents that it has the financial resources, the technical competence and the organization capacity necessary to carry out in the Delimited Area, the Petroleum Operations specified hereinafter. **NOW THEREFORE, THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS** *ls*

1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general discussion of the history of the theory of the origin of life.

2. The second part is devoted to a detailed study of the various theories of the origin of life.

3. The third part is devoted to a study of the various theories of the origin of life, and to a comparison of the various theories.

4. The fourth part is devoted to a study of the various theories of the origin of life, and to a comparison of the various theories.

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9. The ninth part is devoted to a study of the various theories of the origin of life, and to a comparison of the various theories.

10. The tenth part is devoted to a study of the various theories of the origin of life, and to a comparison of the various theories.

ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

The following terms used in this contract shall have the following meaning:

1.1 AFFILIATED COMPANY means:

a company or any other entity which directly or indirectly controls or is controlled by any entity constituting the Contractor; or

a company or any other entity which directly or indirectly controls or is controlled by a company or entity which itself directly or indirectly controls any entity constituting the Contractor.

Such "control" means direct or indirect ownership by a company or any other entity of holding fifty percent (50%) or more of the shares, conferring voting rights, forming the stock of another company.

1.2 ANNUAL WORK PROGRAM means the document describing, item by item, the Petroleum Operations to be carried out during a Calendar Year within the Delimited Area and in each Exploration Perimeter, if any, established in accordance with the Contract.

1.3 APPRAISAL PERIMETER means any part of the Delimited Area where one or more Hydrocarbon discoveries have been made, and in respect of which NOCAL has granted to the Contractor an exclusive appraisal authorization for the purpose of appraising the extent of said discoveries.

1.4 ARMS LENGTH SALES For the purpose of determining arms length sales, the price of Crude Oil will generally be based in a per barrel basis of one or more Crude Oil blends which at the time of calculation are being freely and actively traded in the international oil market and have similar characteristics and quality to the Crude Oil being marketed. The price for such Crude Oil will be ascertained from Platt's Crude Oil Market Wire daily publication or the spot market for the same Crude Oil ascertained in a similar manner.

1.5 ASSOCIATED NATURAL GAS means Natural Gas, which exists in the reservoir with Crude Oil, which is or could be produced in association with Crude Oil.

1.6 BARREL means U.S. barrel i.e., 42 U.S. gallons measured at a temperature of 60° F and under an atmospheric pressure.

1.7 BUDGET means the itemized cost estimates of the Petroleum Operations described in an Annual Work Program.

1.8 CALENDAR QUARTER means a period of three (3) consecutive months beginning on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 and ending on the following March thirty-first (31st), June thirtieth (30th) or September thirtieth (30th) or December thirty-first (31st) respectively, according to the Gregorian calendar.

- 1.9 **CALENDAR YEAR** means a period of twelve (12) consecutive months beginning on January first (1st) and ending on the following December thirty-first (31st), according to the Gregorian calendar.
- 1.10 **CAPITAL GOODS** means:
- (a) Plant or equipment (but not motor vehicles of any kind), and spare parts for these goods, for use exclusively and directly in manufacturing, agriculture, or forestry;
 - (b) The following goods for a producer's use exclusively and directly in a mining or petroleum project or in mining or petroleum exploration or development;
 - (c) Plant or equipment (including four-wheel-drive motor vehicles but not motorcycles, sedans or luxury vehicles as defined by regulation) and spare parts for these goods; and,
 - (d) From the inception of exploration until the date commercial production begins, intermediate inputs (including but not limited to explosives, drilling mud, grinding balls, tires for trucks used in operations, and similar items specified in regulations).
- 1.11 **COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION**
- (a) "Commercial Production" begins on the date of the first shipment of petroleum or natural gas extracted from the area covered under this Contract as part of a regular program of profit-seeking activity.
 - (b) Commercial Production ends on the last day of a tax period in which the number of shipments is less than one-tenth of the average daily shipments during the first three years of Commercial Production.
- 1.12 **CONTRACT** means this Production Sharing Contract and its appendices forming an integral part hereof, together with any extension, renewal, replacement, addendum or modification hereto, which may be mutually agreed between the Parties.
- 1.13 **CONTRACT YEAR** means a period of twelve (12) consecutive months beginning on the Effective Date or on the anniversary thereof.
- 1.14 **CONTRACTOR** means Anadarko Liberia Block 10 Company and any of its successors and permitted assigns that shall conduct Petroleum Operations.
- 1.15 **CRUDE OIL** means crude mineral oil, asphalt, ozokerite, and all kinds of petroleum Hydrocarbon and bitumen, either solid or liquid in their natural condition or obtained from Natural Gas by condensation or extraction, including condensates and Natural Gas liquids.
- 1.16 **DELIMITED AREA** means the area in respect of which NOCAL under this Contract, grants to the Contractor an exclusive exploration right. The areas surrendered by the Contractor in accordance with the provisions of Articles 3.5 and 3.6 shall be deemed as excluded from the Delimited Area, which shall be reduced accordingly. Conversely, the Exploration Perimeter(s) shall be an integral part of the Delimited Area during the term of the relevant exclusive exploration authorization.

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- 1.17 **DELIVERY POINT** means the F. O. B. point connecting the loading facilities to the vessel when loading Crude Oil in the Republic of Liberia or any other transfer point mutually agreed between the Parties.
- 1.18 **DOLLAR** means dollar of the United States of America.
- 1.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE** means the date of ratification and publication of the handbill under Article 38.
- 1.20 **EXPLOITATION PERIMETER** means any part of the Delimited Area in respect of which NOCAL has granted to the Contractor an exclusive exploitation authorization.
- 1.21 **FIELD** means a commercial accumulation of Hydrocarbons in one or several overlying horizons, which has been appraised in accordance with the provisions of Article 11.
- 1.22 **FISCAL YEAR** means, under this Contract, a period of twelve (12) consecutive months beginning on January first (1st) and ending on the following December thirty-first (31st).
- 1.23 **GOVERNMENT** means the Government of Liberia from time to time and/or any and all ministries, national directorates, departments, national institutes, provincial government, provincial directorates, commissions, agencies and corporations under the direct or indirect control of a government or owned thereby and shall include any court, legislature, council or other state government or national, regional, provincial, municipal or local authorities.
- 1.24 **HYDROCARBON** means the definition under the Petroleum Law.
- 1.25 **LAW(S)** means any constitution, ratified treaty obligation, law, statute, decree, rule, regulation, judicial act of decision, judgment, order, proclamation, directive, executive order or other sovereign act of the State.
- 1.26 **MARINE POLLUTION** means the introduction by the Contractor or sub-contractor, directly or indirectly, of substances or energy, including toxic waste, oil spills or any other solids, liquids or gases into the marine environment (including estuaries) in such deleterious effects as harm to living resources, hazard to human health, hindrance to marine activities including fishing and navigation, or impairment of quality for use of sea-water, and reduction of amenities.
- 1.27 **NATURAL GAS** means methane, ethane, propane, butane and dry or wet gaseous hydrocarbons, whether or not associated with Crude Oil, as well as gaseous products extracted in association with petroleum, such as without limitation, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, helium and water vapor.
- 1.28 **NON-ASSOCIATED NATURAL GAS** means Natural Gas other than Associated Natural Gas.
- 1.29 **OPERATOR** shall mean Anadarko Liberia Block 10 Company and any subsequent Contractor party approved as Operator.
- 1.30 **PARTIES** means NOCAL and the Contractor, and **PARTY** means either NOCAL or the Contractor.

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1898-1899. The tenth year of the new century. The year of the tenth year of the new century. The year of the tenth year of the new century.

1900-1901. The eleventh year of the new century. The year of the eleventh year of the new century. The year of the eleventh year of the new century.

1902-1903. The twelfth year of the new century. The year of the twelfth year of the new century. The year of the twelfth year of the new century.

- 1.31 **PETROLEUM COSTS** means all cost recoverable expenditures actually incurred and paid by the Contractor for the purposes of the Petroleum Operations under this Contract, and determined in accordance with the Accounting Procedure attached hereto as Appendix 2.
- 1.32 **PETROLEUM OPERATIONS** means all activities undertaken by the Contractor, including but not limited to (i) exploration, geological, geophysical, aerial surveying and interpretation thereof, the drilling of shot holes, core holes, stratigraphic tests, appraisal, prospecting, assessment, marketing, abandonment, decommissioning, development, drilling, production, exploitation, processing, taking, venting, flaring, treating, dehydrating, compressing, liquefying, storage, transport, distribution, sale, etc of Crude Oil and Natural Gas, and; (ii) running, servicing, maintaining, producing, operating and repairing wells and the equipment, pipelines, systems, facilities and plants.
- 1.33 **PETROLEUM LAW** means the Liberian Petroleum Law of 2000.
- 1.34 **REVENUE CODE** means the Revenue Code of Liberia Act of 2000, as such may be amended from time to time, or any succession code.
- 1.35 **THIRD PARTY** means a company or any other entity, other than the Contractor, which does not come within the foregoing definition of Party.
- 1.36 **TOTAL PRODUCTION** means the total production of Crude Oil or the total production of Natural Gas obtained from the whole Delimited Area less the quantities used for the requirements of the Petroleum Operations and any Unavoidable Losses.
- 1.37 **UNAVOIDABLE LOSS** means any loss that is not foreseeable, which is solely caused by an unintentional or accidental act or occurrence by a Party. *J* *MS*

ARTICLE 2

SCOPE OF THE CONTRACT

- 2.1 The Contract is a Production Sharing Contract as provided for under Article 7.1 of the Petroleum Law and includes all the provisions agreed between NOCAL and the Contractor.
- 2.2 NOCAL authorizes the Contractor to be the Operator pursuant to the terms set forth herein and to carry out the useful and necessary Petroleum Operations in the Delimited Area, on an exclusive basis.
- 2.3 The Contractor undertakes, for all the work necessary for carrying out the Petroleum Operations provided for hereunder, to comply with good international petroleum industry practice and to be subject to the Laws in force in Liberia unless otherwise provided under this Contract.
- 2.4 The Contractor shall supply all financial and technical means necessary for the proper performance of the Petroleum Operations.
- 2.5 The Contractor shall bear alone the financial risk associated with the performance of the Petroleum Operations. The Petroleum Costs related thereto shall be recoverable by the Contractor in accordance with the provisions of Article 16.2 and as otherwise applicable under relevant provisions of this Contract.
- 2.6 During the term hereof, in the event of production, the Total Production arising from the Petroleum Operations shall be shared between the Parties according to the terms set forth in Articles 16.2 and 16.3.
- 2.7 On the Effective Date, the Delimited Area shall be the area as defined in Appendix 1.
- 2.8 The Contractor shall furnish NOCAL with all reports, information and data referred to hereunder, including without limitation any agreement, for the provision of goods and services in respect of Petroleum Operations in excess of \$250,000 binding on the entities constituting the Contractor.

[Signature] 18

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ARTICLE 3

DURATION OF EXPLORATION PERIODS AND SURRENDERS

- 3.1 The exclusive exploration authorization is hereby granted to the Contractor for a period of seven (7) consecutive years defined by three consecutive periods (the "Exploration Period(s)") as follows:

A first Exploration Period of three (3) Contract Years, a second Exploration Period of two (2) Contract Years and the third Exploration Period of two (2) Contract Years in respect of the entire Delimited Area.

- 3.2 If during the first Exploration Period set forth above the Contractor has fulfilled the exploration work commitments defined in Article 4, as ascertained by the NOCAL, the exclusive exploration authorization shall, at the Contractor's request, be renewed for a second exploration period of two (2) Contract Years.
- 3.3 If, at the end of such second Exploration Period and provided that Contractor has fulfilled its work commitments as set forth above, and the Contractor so requests, a third exploration period shall be authorized for two (2) Contractual Years.
- 3.4 The applications referred to in Articles 3.2 and 3.3 shall be made at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the current Exploration Period.
- 3.5 The Contractor shall surrender at least the following surfaces:

- a. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the initial surface of the Delimited Area at the expiration of the first Exploration Period.
- b. Additional twenty-five percent (25%) of the initial surface of the Delimited Area at the expiration of the second Exploration Period.

Such surrenders shall be constituted of one area or a limited number of areas of simple geometrical shape delimited by north-south, east-west lines or by natural boundaries of the area concerned.

For the purpose of computing the surface to be surrendered, the surface in respect to any Exploration Perimeter shall be deducted from the initial surface of the Delimited Area.

- c. At the expiration of the third Exploration Period set forth in Article 3.3, the Contractor shall surrender the whole remaining surface of the Delimited Area except as to any Appraisal Perimeters and Exploitation Perimeters which would have then been granted or applied for.

Subject to its compliance with the above-mentioned requirements, the Contractor shall have the right to determine the size, shape and location of areas to be surrendered. *RSF*



The Contractor undertakes to furnish NOCAL with a precise description and a map showing the details of the surrendered areas and those retained, together with a report specifying the work carried out in the surrendered areas from the Effective Date and the results obtained.

- 3.6 During any Exploration Period, the Contractor may, at any time, notify NOCAL that it surrenders the whole or any part of the Delimited Area and the rights granted to it by giving sixty (60) day's notice to that effect.

No surrender during or at the expiration of any Exploration Period shall reduce the work commitments and the investment obligations set forth in Article 4 for the current Exploration Period.

In the event of surrender, the Contractor shall have the exclusive right to retain, for their respective term, the surfaces in respect of Appraisal Perimeters and Exploitation Perimeters which would have been granted and to carryout the Petroleum Operations therein. The surfaces previously surrendered pursuant to the provisions of Article 3.6 shall be deducted from the surfaces to be surrendered.

- 3.7 If at the expiration of all the Exploration Periods the Contractor has not obtained or is not applying for an exclusive appraisal authorization or an exclusive exploitation authorization, this Contract shall terminate.

If an exploratory well is operating at the expiry of an Exploration Period, then NOCAL shall grant Contractor an extension of the exclusive exploration authorization of 90 days (after the exploration well is terminated and the rig released) in order to evaluate the results of the well and at Contractor's discretion apply for an exclusive appraisal authorization or an exclusive exploitation authorization.

- 3.8 The termination of this Contract, whatever the reason thereof, shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligations under this Contract that were incurred prior to, or arising from, said termination and which shall be fulfilled. *F*



ARTICLE 4

EXPLORATION WORK COMMITMENTS

- 4.1 The Contractor shall commence the geological and seismic work within three months from the Effective Date.
- 4.2 The Contractor, during the first Exploration Period defined in Article 3.1, shall carry out a minimum work programme at a cost of no less than 33 million Dollars which includes the following:
- (a) 3D Seismic Survey of 1,600 sq. km.
 - (b) 2D Seismic Survey of 500 km.; and, Contingent on a successful 3D seismic acquisition program and subsequent interpretation of the data, the Contractor undertakes to make reasonable efforts to drill in the first period. In the event that such a well is drilled in the first Exploration Period it would satisfy the second Exploration Period minimum well commitment.
- 4.3 The Contractor, during the second Exploration Period defined in Article 3.1, shall carry out a minimum work programme at a cost of no less than 50 million Dollars, including a commitment to drill a minimum of one (1) exploration well.
- 4.4 The Contractor, during the third Exploration Period defined in Article 3.1, shall carry out a minimum work programme at a cost no less than 66 million Dollars, including acquisition of 800 sq. km. of 3D Seismic Data and commitment to drill a minimum of one (1) exploration well.
- 4.5 Each of the exploratory wells shall be drilled to a minimum depth of two thousand (2,000) meters, after deduction of the water depth, or 100 meters into the top of the Albian section, whichever shall come first, or to a lesser depth if the continuation of drilling performed in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice is prevented for any of the following reasons:
- (a) The basement is encountered at a lesser depth than the minimum contractual depth;
 - (b) Continuation of drilling presents an obvious danger due to the existence of abnormal formation pressure;
 - (c) Rock formations are encountered the hardness of which prevents, in practice, the continuation of drilling by the use of appropriate equipment;
 - (d) Petroleum formations are encountered the crossing of which requires, for their protection, the laying of casing preventing the minimum contractual depth from being reached.
- 4.6 In the event that any of the above reasons occurs, the exploratory well shall be deemed to have been drilled to the minimum contractual depth.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Article to the contrary, NOCAL and the Contractor may, at any time, agree to abandon the drilling of a well at a lesser depth than the minimum contractual depth.

Mathematical Induction

Mathematical induction is a method for proving that a statement is true for all natural numbers n .

The principle of mathematical induction states that if a statement $P(n)$ is true for $n=1$ and if $P(k) \implies P(k+1)$ for all $k \in \mathbb{N}$, then $P(n)$ is true for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

There are two steps to the proof by induction. The first step is the base case, where we prove that $P(1)$ is true. The second step is the inductive step, where we assume that $P(k)$ is true for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and prove that $P(k+1)$ is true.

For example, to prove that the sum of the first n natural numbers is $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$, we first prove the base case $n=1$. Then, we assume the statement is true for k and prove it for $k+1$.

Another example is proving that $2^n > n$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. The base case is $n=1$, where $2^1 = 2 > 1$. For the inductive step, we assume $2^k > k$ and show that $2^{k+1} > k+1$. Since $2^{k+1} = 2 \cdot 2^k > 2k$, and $2k > k+1$ for $k \geq 1$, the result follows.

Mathematical induction is a powerful tool for proving statements about natural numbers. It is often used in combinatorics, number theory, and computer science. The key is to identify the base case and the inductive step clearly.

Remember, the inductive step is crucial. It shows that if the statement is true for one number, it must be true for the next. This chain of reasoning extends to all natural numbers.

- 4.7 In order to carry out the exploration drilling defined in Article 4.3 and 4.4 in the best technical conditions in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice, the Contractor undertakes to make the expenditure required to meet the objectives of the well work programme which will include drilling and as appropriate, testing.
- 4.8 If during the Exploration Period the Contractor has performed its work commitments for an amount lesser than the amount specified above, it shall be deemed to have fulfilled its investment obligations relating to that period. Conversely, the Contractor shall perform the entirety of its work commitments set forth in respect of an Exploration Period even if it results in exceeding the amount specified above for that period.
- 4.9 In the event where the number of exploration wells drilled by the Contractor and/or the amount of seismic data acquired during any Exploration Period exceed the number of wells and/or the amount of seismic data provided for in the work commitment for that period, as specified in this Article 4, the number of additional exploration wells drilled and/or the amount of seismic data acquired by the Contractor during such Exploration Period may be carried forward and treated as work undertaken in discharge of the Contractor's commitment to drill exploration wells and/or seismic data acquired during the succeeding period.
- 4.10 If at the expiration of any of the three (3) Exploration Periods defined in Articles 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 or upon the date of surrender of the whole Delimited Area, or upon the date of termination of this Contract, the Contractor has not fulfilled its applicable work commitments set forth in this Article, it shall pay as compensation to NOCAL, within thirty (30) days after that date of expiration, surrender or termination, the unspent balance of exploration work commitments above-defined for the current Exploration Period.

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ARTICLE 5

ESTABLISHMENT AND APPROVAL OF ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMS AND BUDGETS

- 5.1 At least three (3) months before the beginning of each Calendar Year, or for the first year, within two (2) months from the Effective Date, the Contractor shall prepare and submit for approval to NOCAL, an Annual Work Program together with the related Budget for the entire Delimited Area, specifying the Petroleum Operations that the Contractor proposes to perform during the Calendar Year and their cost.
- 5.2 If NOCAL wishes to propose any revisions or modifications to the Petroleum Operations specified in said Annual Work Program, it shall, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the program, so notify the Contractor, presenting all justifications deemed useful. In that event, NOCAL and the Contractor shall meet as soon as possible to consider the proposed revisions or modifications and to mutually establish the Annual Work Program and the related Budget in its final form, in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice. However, during the Exploration Period, the Annual Work Program and the related Budget established by the Contractor after the above mentioned meeting shall be deemed to be approved provided that they comply with the obligations set forth in Article 4.
- Each part of the Annual Work Program and Budget in respect of which NOCAL has not proposed any revision or modification within the period of thirty (30) days above-mentioned shall be carried out by the Contractor within the stated time.
- 5.3 Should NOCAL fail to notify the Contractor of its wish for revision or modification within the period of thirty (30) days above-mentioned, such Annual Work Program and the related Budget submitted by the Contractor shall be deemed to be approved by NOCAL. It is agreed by NOCAL and the Contractor that the Contractor may acquire knowledge as and when the work is implemented or certain events may justify changes to the details of the Annual Work Program. In that event, after notification to NOCAL, the Contractor may make such changes provided that the basic objectives of said Annual Work Program are not modified.
- 5.4 Whenever NOCAL is required to exercise its discretion or its approval is required under this Contract, it shall exercise its discretion or grant its approval on the basis of the efficient and economic conduct of Petroleum Operations in respect of the Delimited Area and in accordance with good international oil industry practice.
- 5.5 At the commencement of the first Exploration Period NOCAL and the Contractor shall form a Joint Operations Committee (JOC) consisting of not more than three (3) members appointed by NOCAL and not more than three (3) members appointed by the Contractor. Each Party shall have the right to change its representative by giving thirty (30) days notice to such effect to the other Parties. The purpose of this JOC will be to review present and future Petroleum Operations and report jointly to NOCAL and the Contractor.

- 5.6 The JOC shall meet twice every calendar year or as otherwise agreed by the members. No meeting of the JOC shall be held unless two (2) members each appointed by the Contractor and NOCAL are present.
- 5.7 The Contractor shall appoint the first Chairman of the JOC who shall hold office until the second anniversary following the Effective Date. Thereafter, NOCAL and the Contractor shall have the alternating right to nominate a Chairman of the JOC who shall hold office for a period of two (2) years.
- 5.8 All costs of the meeting of the JOC shall be borne by the Contractor and these costs will be regarded as recoverable costs. Members of the JOC shall be entitled to sitting fees for attendance at the JOC (payable by the Contractor directly to NOCAL) in the annual amounts as follows: \$4,000 per annum for the Chairman/co-chairman and \$3,500 per annum for each of two other members. Prior to making any such payment Contractor shall verify such bank accounts and NOCAL agrees to cooperate, assist and provide Contractor any information it requires to conduct such verification. *J*

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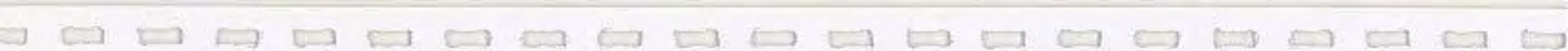
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ARTICLE 6

CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS IN RESPECT OF THE EXPLORATION PERIODS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 The Contractor shall provide all the necessary funds and purchase or hire all the equipment, facilities and materials required to carry out the Petroleum Operations.
- 6.2 The Contractor shall provide all technical assistance, including the personnel required to carry out the Petroleum Operations.
- 6.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for the preparation and performance of the Annual Work Programs which shall be carried out in the most appropriate manner in observance of good international petroleum industry practice.
- 6.4 The Contractor undertakes to take all the reasonable and practical steps to:
- (a) Ensure the protection from contamination of strata containing potable or treatable water encountered during its work;
 - (b) Provide an effective and safe method for the discharge or disposal of drill cuttings and drilling muds generated during drilling operations;
 - (c) Carry out the tests reasonably necessary for determining the value of any potentially commercially viable show encountered during drilling and the exploitability of any possible hydrocarbon discoveries and;
 - (d) Provide an effective and safe method for the disposal of produced water and waste lubricating oils generated by its operations;
 - (e) Control the flow of petroleum so as to prevent avoidable waste and escape to the environment.
- 6.5 The Contractor further undertakes to carry out all Petroleum Operations in accordance with the Environmental Protection and Management Laws of Liberia and consistent with good international petroleum industry practice. In this respect, the Contractor shall:
- (a) Submit to the Government and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prior to the commencement of exploration and production.
 - (b) Take reasonable preventative, corrective and restorative measures to protect from pollution, contamination or damage resulting from Petroleum Operations of water bodies, land surfaces and the atmosphere, and that any pollution, contamination and damage of such water bodies, land surface and atmosphere hereunder be rectified.

Subject to the foregoing, and at the conclusion of Petroleum Operations in the Delimited Area, the Contractor will undertake reasonable efforts to restore the Delimited Area to a state in which it was before the Petroleum Operations. However, the Contractor shall have no liability for any environmental damages caused after the transfer of such assets as per Article 20.1 J



1. The first part of the report discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring compliance with relevant regulations.

2. The second part of the report provides a detailed overview of the company's current financial position. This includes a summary of the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement for the most recent period.

3. The third part of the report analyzes the company's performance against its budgeted targets. It identifies areas where the company has exceeded expectations and areas where it has fallen short, providing a clear picture of its overall financial health.

4. The fourth part of the report discusses the company's future financial outlook. It outlines the key assumptions underlying the projections and provides a detailed breakdown of the expected revenue, expenses, and cash flows for the next several years.

5. The fifth part of the report concludes with a series of recommendations for the company's management. These recommendations are based on the findings of the report and are designed to help the company improve its financial performance and achieve its long-term goals.

- 6.6 All works and facilities erected by the Contractor hereunder shall, according to their nature and to the circumstances, be built, placed, signaled, marked, fitted and preserved so as to allow at any time and in safety free passage to navigation within the Delimited Area, and without prejudice to the foregoing, the Contractor shall, in order to facilitate navigation, install the sound and optical devices approved or required by the competent authorities and maintain them in a manner satisfactory to said authorities.
- 6.7 In the exercise of its right to build, carry out work and maintain all facilities necessary for the purposes hereof, the Contractor shall not disturb any existing graveyard or building used for religious purposes, nor cause a nuisance to any government or public building, except with the prior consent of NOCAL, and shall make good the damage caused by it in that event.
- 6.8 In its conduct of Petroleum Operations, the Contractor undertakes to take all necessary precautions to prevent Marine Pollution in Liberian waters in support of Petroleum Operations.
- 6.9 In order to prevent pollution, NOCAL and Contractor agree that Contractor shall conduct its Petroleum Operations consistent with good international petroleum industry practice environmental as may be applicable to prevent pollution and preserve the environment. NOCAL, the Contractor and EPA shall meet and consider any measure, which may be necessary to preserve the environment.
- 6.10 NOCAL and the Contractor shall commission periodic environmental audits as required to ensure compliance with EIS.
- 6.11 The Contractor and its subcontractors shall use commercially reasonable efforts to give preference to enterprises and goods from Liberia, provided that conditions of proven experience, price, quality, delivery time and terms of payment are similar to those from other countries or from non-Liberian sources. If the above conditions are met, the Contractor commits itself to award to only Liberians, supply, construction or service contracts, the estimated value of which is under Two Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (US\$200,000.00). In the event that the contract for supply, construction or service is above Two Hundred Thousand United States Dollars (US\$200,000.00), and is awarded to a Non-Liberian contractor, then and in that event, such Non-Liberian contractor, shall agree to consider entering into a partnership arrangement with a Liberian company(ies). Notwithstanding anything mentioned herein to the contrary, prior to awarding any contracts, the Contractor shall have the right to conduct due diligence of each prospective contractor, if the Contractor in good faith determines that the Non-Liberian or Liberian contractor is (i) not commercially, technically, and financially qualified; and/or (ii) is not in compliance with any applicable anti-bribery Laws of Liberia and/or any applicable laws of the United States of America, then Contractor shall not be obligated to award the contract to such a candidate/contractor. The decision to reject such contractor by Contractor shall be final.



ARTICLE 7

CONTRACTOR'S RIGHTS IN RESPECT OF THE EXPLORATION PERIODS

- 7.1 Without prejudice to the provisions hereof, the Contractor shall have the right to carry out the Petroleum Operations within the Defined area. Such rights includes, inter alia;
- (a) full responsibility for, management of and control over all the Petroleum Operations;
 - (b) authority to exercise any rights conferred hereby through agents and independent contractors, and to pay accordingly any of their expenses and costs in the place and in the currency chosen by the Contractor.
- 7.2 The Contractor shall have the right to clear the ground, dig, perforate, drill, build, erect, place, supply, operate, manage and maintain ditches, pools, wells, trenches, excavations, dams, canals, water conduits, plants, tanks, basins, maritime and other storage facilities, primary distillation units, first extraction gasoline separator units, sulfur plants, and other facilities for Petroleum production, together with the pipelines, pumping stations, generator units, power plants, high voltage lines, telephone, telegraph, radio and other communication facilities, factories, warehouses, offices, employees' housing, hospitals, premises, ports, docks, harbors, dikes, jetties, dredges, sea walls, under water piers and other facilities, ships, vehicles, railways, warehouses, workshops, foundries, repair shops and all the auxiliary services which are necessary for or useful to the Petroleum Operations or in connection therewith; and all additional facilities which are or may become necessary for or reasonably subsidiary to the carrying out of the Petroleum Operations.
- 7.3 The agents, employees and representatives of the Contractor or its subcontractors shall have the right, for the purposes of the Petroleum Operations to enter into or leave the Defined Area and shall have free access to all the facilities set up by the Contractor.
- 7.4 The Contractor shall have the right, subject to the payment of fees applicable in Liberia, to remove and use the surface soil, mature timber, clay, sand, limestone, gypsum, stones and other similar materials, which may be necessary for the performance of the Petroleum Operations.

With the consent of the competent administrative services which shall not be unreasonably withheld, the Contractor may make reasonable use of such materials for the performance of the Petroleum Operations, subject to payment of fees applicable in Liberia, when they are located on land owned by the STATE and placed in the vicinity of the land where said Operations are taking place. NOCAL shall assist the Contractor in obtaining any such consent from any Liberian administrative bodies.

The Contractor may take or use the water necessary for the Petroleum Operations, provided that existing irrigation or navigation are not impaired and that land, house or watering places for livestock are not deprived of a reasonable quantity of water.

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ARTICLE 8

ACTIVITY REPORTS DURING THE EXPLORATION PERIODS AND SUPERVISION OF PETROLEUM OPERATIONS

- 8.1 Subject to the terms of Articles 3.5 and 8.6, NOCAL shall own and may freely use all the original data and documents relating to the Petroleum Operations such as, but without limitation, records, samples, geological, geophysical, petrophysical, drilling and operating reports.
- 8.2 The Contractor undertakes to furnish NOCAL with the following periodic reports:
- (a) daily reports on drilling operations;
 - (b) weekly reports on seismic operations;
 - (c) within thirty (30) days after each Calendar Quarter, a report on the Petroleum Operations carried out together with a detailed statement of Petroleum Costs in respect of the preceding quarter;
 - (d) prior to the end of February of each Calendar Year, an annual report on the Petroleum Operations carried out together with a detailed statement of Petroleum Costs in respect of the preceding Calendar Year.
- 8.3 In addition, the following reports or documents shall be furnished to NOCAL as soon as they are prepared or obtained:
- (a) a copy of all geological surveys and syntheses together with the related maps;
 - (b) a copy of all geophysical surveys, measurement and interpretation reports, map profiles, sections or other documents related thereto, as well as, at NOCAL's request the originals of all recorded seismic magnetic tapes;
 - (c) a copy of the drilling location and completion report for each well together with a complete set of recorded logs;
 - (d) a copy of all drill tests or production tests together with any study related to the flow or production of a well;
 - (e) a copy of all reports relating to core analyses.

All maps, sections, profiles, logs and all other geological or geophysical documents shall be supplied on an appropriate transparent support in view of subsequent reproduction.

A representative portion of the cores and cuttings removed from each well, as well as samples of fluids produced during drill tests or production tests shall also be supplied to NOCAL within a reasonable period.

Upon expiration or in the event of surrender or termination of this Contract, the original documents and samples relating to the Petroleum Operations shall be provided to NOCAL.

- 8.4 The Contractor shall keep NOCAL informed of its activities through the duly designated representative of the latter. In particular, the Contractor shall notify NOCAL as soon as possible and in any event at least fifteen (15) days in advance of all projected Petroleum Operations, such as any geological survey, seismic surveys, and commencement of drilling and installation of a platform. In the event the Contractor decides to abandon drilling it shall notify NOCAL thereof within at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to such abandonment, unless operational safety demands a faster response.
- 8.5 All data, information, documents, reports and statistics including interpretation and analysis supplied by the Contractor pursuant to this Contract shall be treated as confidential and shall not be disclosed by any Party to any other person without the express written consent of the other Parties within the life of the exploration, appraisal, development, production or exploration authorization period.
- 8.6 The provision of Article 8.5 shall not prevent disclosure:
- 8.6.1 By NOCAL or the State
- (a) To any agency of the State or to any advisor or consultant to NOCAL
 - (b) For the purpose of complying with the State's international obligations for the submission of statistic and related data.
- 8.6.2 By the Contractor
- (a) To its affiliates, advisors or consultants
 - (b) To a bona fide potential assignee or all or part of the Contractor's interest hereunder
 - (c) To banks or other lending institutions for the purpose of seeking external financing of costs of the Petroleum Operations
 - (d) To Non-Affiliates who shall provide services for the Petroleum Operations, including sub-contractors, vendors, and other service contractors, where this is essential for their provision of services.
 - (e) To government agencies for obtaining necessary rulings, permits, licenses and approvals, or as may be required by applicable Law or financial stock exchange, accounting or reporting practices.

Any Party disclosing information or providing data to a Third Party under the terms of this Article shall require such persons to undertake the confidentiality of such data. *J*

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ARTICLE 9

OCCUPATION OF LAND

The STATE shall make available to the Contractor, and only for the purposes of the Petroleum Operation, any land, which it owns and which is necessary for said operations. The Contractor shall have the right to build and the obligation to maintain, above and below the ground, the facilities necessary for the Petroleum Operations.

The Contractor shall indemnify the STATE for any damage caused to the land solely in connection with the construction, use and maintenance of its facilities on such land.

The STATE shall authorize the Contractor to build, use and maintain telephone, telegraph and piping systems above and below the ground and along the land not belonging to the STATE, provided that the Contractor pays to the land-owners, a reasonable compensation mutually agreed upon. The rights on land owned by private persons, which would be necessary for the carrying out of the Petroleum Operations, shall be acquired by direct agreement between the Contractor and the private person concerned.

In event an agreement cannot be reached between the Contractor and private persons concerned, the Contractor shall request the State to facilitate the process of negotiation between the private owner and the Contractor for the acquisition of the land at the fair market value. If, after such intervention by the State, an agreement still cannot be reached between the Contractor and private persons concerned, the State shall upon written notification from the Contractor begin the expropriation process pursuant to Article 9.4 of the Petroleum Law.

Notwithstanding anything mentioned herein to the contrary, any and all costs expended by Contractor pursuant to this Article 9 shall be considered cost recoverable and shall therefore be treated as Petroleum Costs.

ARTICLE 10

USE OF FACILITIES

- 10.1 For the purpose of the Petroleum Operations, the Contractor shall have the right to use, in accordance with the applicable Laws, any railroad, tramway, road, airport, landing strip, canal, river, bridge, waterway and any telephone or telegraph network in Liberia whether owned by the STATE or by any private enterprise, subject to the payment of fees then in effect or mutually agreed upon which will not be in excess of the prices and tariffs charged to Third Parties for similar services.

The Contractor shall have the right to use for the purposes of the Petroleum Operations any land, sea or air transportation means for the transportation of its employees or equipment, subject to compliance with the Laws which generally govern the use of such means of transportation.

- 10.2 The STATE shall have the right to use for exigent circumstances any transportation and communication facility installed by the Contractor, subject to a fair compensation mutually agreed upon which will not be in excess of the prices and tariffs charged to Third Parties for similar services provided that such use does not interfere with Petroleum Operations. In the event of any requisition of such facilities, the State shall indemnify the Contractor for all loss, damages, claims, penalties and cause of actions sustained for the period of such requisition of such facilities.

- 10.3 Nothing in this Contract shall limit the STATE'S right to build, operate and maintain on, under and along the land made available to the Contractor for the purposes of the Petroleum Operations, roads, railroads, airports, landing strips, canals, bridges, pipelines, useful telephone and telegraph lines, provided that such rights is not exercised in a manner which restricts or hinders the Contractor's rights hereunder, or the Petroleum Operations. *J*

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to

investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system. The results of the study will be used to determine the effectiveness of the system and to provide a basis for further research.

The study is organized as follows. Section 2 describes the system and the proposed system. Section 3 describes the experimental design and the results of the study. Section 4 discusses the conclusions and the implications of the study.

Section 2.1 describes the system and the proposed system. The system is a system for the management of the system. The proposed system is a system for the management of the system. The system is a system for the management of the system. The proposed system is a system for the management of the system.

Section 3.1 describes the experimental design and the results of the study. The results of the study show that the proposed system is effective in the management of the system. The results of the study show that the proposed system is effective in the management of the system.

ARTICLE 11

APPRAISAL OF A PETROLEUM DISCOVERY

11.1 In the event the Contractor discovers Hydrocarbons, it shall, as promptly as possible, notify NOCAL thereof and submit to it, within thirty (30) days after the date of the temporary plugging or abandonment of the discovery well, a report including all available information relating to said discovery.

11.2 If the Contractor wishes to undertake appraisal work relating to the abovementioned Hydrocarbons discovery, it shall submit for approval to NOCAL, within six (6) months after the date of notification of said discovery, the appraisal work program and the estimate of the related Budget.

The Provisions of Article 5 shall be applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to said program as regards its approval and performance, it being understood that the submitted program shall comply with good international petroleum industry practice.

11.3 If the Contractor meets the conditions referred to in Article 11.2 and on request to NOCAL, the latter shall grant to it an exclusive appraisal authorization for a duration of two (2) years from the date of approval of the appraisal work program and the related Budget, in respect of the Appraisal Perimeter specified in said program. Except otherwise provided by this Article, the Contractor shall, during the term of said exclusive appraisal authorization, be subject to the same regime as that applicable to the exclusive exploration authorization.

11.3.1 The Contractor shall then diligently carry out the appraisal work program for the discovery in question; in particular it shall drill the appraisal wells and carry out the production tests specified in said program.

At the Contractor's request at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the appraisal period above-defined, the duration of said period may be extended by a maximum of six (6) months, provided that such extension is justified by the continuation of the drilling and production tests specified in the appraisal program.

Further extensions of the appraisal period may be requested by the Contractor and granted by NOCAL in the event that further geological, geophysical, subsurface, facilities or commercial work is considered justified by the Contractor in order to establish whether the field corresponding to the Hydrocarbon discovery is commercial.

11.3.2 Within three (3) months after the completion of appraisal work, and no later than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the appraisal period, the Contractor shall provide NOCAL with a detailed report giving all the information relating to the discovery and the appraisal thereof.

11.3.3 If, after having carried out the appraisal work, the Contractor considers that the Field corresponding to the Hydrocarbon discovery is commercial, it shall submit to NOCAL, together with the previous report, an application for an exclusive exploitation authorization accompanied by a detailed development and production plan for said Field, specifying *inter alia* *F*

CHAPTER 10 - THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first part of the chapter discusses the early history of the United States, from the time of the first European settlers to the American Revolution. It covers the exploration of the New World, the establishment of the first colonies, and the struggle for independence.

The second part of the chapter discusses the period of the American Revolution, from the outbreak of the war in 1775 to the signing of the Constitution in 1787. It covers the military and political events of the war, the role of the Continental Congress, and the drafting of the Constitution.

The third part of the chapter discusses the period of the early republic, from the signing of the Constitution in 1787 to the end of the War of 1812 in 1815. It covers the development of the federal government, the role of the Supreme Court, and the expansion of the United States.

The fourth part of the chapter discusses the period of the Jacksonian era, from the election of Andrew Jackson in 1828 to the end of his presidency in 1837. It covers the expansion of the United States, the role of the Supreme Court, and the development of the federal government.

The fifth part of the chapter discusses the period of the mid-19th century, from the end of the Jacksonian era in 1837 to the beginning of the Civil War in 1861. It covers the expansion of the United States, the role of the Supreme Court, and the development of the federal government.

The sixth part of the chapter discusses the period of the Civil War, from the outbreak of the war in 1861 to the end of the war in 1865. It covers the military and political events of the war, the role of the Union and the Confederacy, and the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The seventh part of the chapter discusses the period of the Reconstruction era, from the end of the Civil War in 1865 to the end of Reconstruction in 1877. It covers the role of the federal government, the role of the Supreme Court, and the development of the federal government.

The eighth part of the chapter discusses the period of the Gilded Age, from the end of Reconstruction in 1877 to the beginning of the Progressive Era in 1896. It covers the expansion of the United States, the role of the Supreme Court, and the development of the federal government.

The ninth part of the chapter discusses the period of the Progressive Era, from the beginning of the Progressive Era in 1896 to the end of the Progressive Era in 1914. It covers the role of the federal government, the role of the Supreme Court, and the development of the federal government.

The tenth part of the chapter discusses the period of the World War era, from the beginning of the World War era in 1914 to the end of the World War era in 1918. It covers the role of the federal government, the role of the Supreme Court, and the development of the federal government.

- (a) the planned delimitation of the Exploitation Perimeter applied for by the Contractor, so that it covers the areas defined by the seismic closure of the field concerned, together with all the technical justifications with respect to the extent of said Field;
- (b) an estimate of the reserves in place; the proven and probable recoverable reserves and the corresponding annual productions, together with a study on the methods of recovery and the possible valorization of the products associated with Crude Oil, such as any Associated Natural Gas;
- (c) item by item, the description of equipment and work necessary for production, such as the number of development wells, the number platforms, pipelines, production, processing, storage and loading facilities together with their specifications;
- (d) the estimated schedule for its implementation and the projected date of production start-up;
- (e) the estimates of investments and exploitation costs together with an economic evaluation demonstrating the commercial nature of the discovery in question.

11.3.4 The commercial nature of one or more Fields shall be determined by the Contractor, provided that it shall, at the end of appraisal work, submit to NOCAL the economic study referred to in Article 11.3.3 (e) demonstrating the commercial nature of said Field or Fields.

A Field may be declared commercial by the Contractor if, after taking into account the provisions of this Contract and the submitted development and production plan, the projected incomes and expenses determined in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice confirm the commercial nature of said Field.

11.3.5 For the purposes of evaluating the commercial nature of said Field or Fields, NOCAL and the Contractor shall meet within thirty (30) days after the submission of the development and production plan accompanied by the economic evaluation.

11.3.6 The development and production plan submitted by the Contractor shall be subject to the approval of NOCAL. Within nine (90) days after the submission of said plan, NOCAL may propose revisions or modifications hereto by notifying the Contractor thereof with all the useful justifications. In that event, the Parties shall meet as soon as possible in order to consider the proposed revisions or modifications and establish by mutual agreement the plan in its final form; the plan shall be deemed to be approved by NOCAL upon the date of such agreement.

Should NOCAL fail to notify the Contractor of its wish for revision or modification within the above-mentioned nine (90) day period, the plan submitted by the Contractor shall be deemed to be approved by NOCAL at the expiration of said period.

11.4 If for reasons not technically justified, the Contractor, within twelve (12) months after notification to NOCAL of a Hydrocarbon discovery, has not applied for an exclusive appraisal authorization or if, after its granting, it has not commenced the appraisal work in respect of said discovery, or if the Contractor, within eighteen (18) months after completion of the appraisal work, does not

declare the discovery as commercial, NOCAL may require that the Contractor surrenders all its rights in respect of the area deemed to encompass said discovery without any compensation for the Contractor. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Contractor and NOCAL, either Party may request a determination by a Sole Expert as provided in Articles 31.4 and 31.5. If, within sixty (60) days after Sole Experts decision, the Contractor has not notified its decision to apply for an exclusive appraisal authorization, it shall surrender said area and will forfeit all its rights on Petroleum which could be produced from said discovery, and any area so surrendered shall be deducted from the surfaces to be surrendered under Article 3.5.



ARTICLE 12

GRANT OF AN EXCLUSIVE EXPLOITATION AUTHORIZATION IN RESPECT OF A COMMERCIAL DISCOVERY

- 12.1 A commercial Hydrocarbon discovery shall entitle the Contractor to an exclusive right, if it so requests pursuant to the conditions set forth in Article 11.3.3, to obtain, in respect of the field concerned, an exclusive exploitation authorization covering the related Exploitation Perimeters within the Delimited Area.
- 12.2 If the Contractor makes several commercial discoveries in the Delimited Area, each such discovery shall, in accordance with provisions of Article 12.1 give rise to an exclusive exploitation authorization each corresponding to an Exploitation Perimeter. The number of exclusive exploitation authorizations and related Exploitation Perimeters within the Delimited Area shall not be limited.
- 12.3 If in the course of work carried out after the grant of an exclusive exploitation authorization, it appears that the area defined by the seismic closure of the Field concerned is larger than originally estimated pursuant to Article 11.3.3, NOCAL shall grant to the Contractor, as part of the exclusive exploitation authorization already granted, an additional area so that the entirety of said field is included in the Exploitation Perimeter, provided, however, that the Contractor supplies NOCAL, together with its application with the technical evidence of the extension so required and provided, further, that the above mentioned extension is an integral part of the Delimited Area as defined at the time of said application.
- 12.4 Where a field extends beyond the boundaries of the Delimited Area, NOCAL may require the Contractor to exploit said Field in association with the right holder of the adjacent area under the provisions of a unitization agreement.

Within six (6) months after NOCAL has notified the Contractor of its request, the Contractor shall submit to NOCAL for its approval the development and production plan of the Field concerned which shall be prepared in agreement with the right holder of the adjacent area. *f*

CLIMATE

The climate of the region is generally semi-arid, with annual rainfall of about 15 inches (380 mm). The temperature ranges from 60°F (15°C) in the winter to 90°F (32°C) in the summer.

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ARTICLE 13

DURATION OF THE EXPLOITATION PERIOD

- 13.1 The duration of an exclusive exploitation authorization during which the Contractor is authorized to carry out the exploitation of a Field declared commercial is set at twenty-five (25) years (the "Exploitation Period") from its date of issue.

If upon expiration of the Exploitation Period of twenty-five years above-defined, a commercial exploitation of a Field remains possible NOCAL may authorize the Contractor, at the latter's request submitted at least twelve (12) months prior to said expiration, to continue under this Contract the exploitation of said Field during an additional period of no more than ten (10) years, provided that the Contractor has fulfilled all its obligations during the current Exploitation Period.

If, upon expiration of that additional Exploitation Period, a commercial exploitation of said Field remains possible, the Contractor may request NOCAL at least twelve (12) months prior to said expiration that it be authorized to continue the exploitation of said Field under this Contract, for such period, upon terms and conditions agreed by the Parties.

- 13.2 The Contractor may, at any time, fully or partially surrender any exclusive exploitation authorization by giving at least twelve (12) months' prior notices which may be reduced with NOCAL's consent. That notice shall be accompanied by the list of steps which the surrendering Contractor undertakes to take, in accordance with good international petroleum industry practices arising out of its surrender.
- 13.3 Interruption of development work or production of a Field declared commercial, for a consecutive period of at least six (6) months, (unless extended by periods of Force Majeure) decided by the Contractor without NOCAL's consent, or abandonment of the exploitation of Field, may give rise to the withdrawal of the exclusive exploitation authorization concerned. In the event of any disagreement between NOCAL and the Contractor regarding the circumstances of the interruption then the JOC shall meet to resolve the disagreement.
- 13.4 Upon expiration surrender or withdrawal of the last exclusive exploitation authorization granted to the Contractor, this Contract shall terminate.
- 13.5 The termination of this Contract, whatever the reason thereof, shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligations incurred prior to, or arising from, said expiration or termination and which shall be fulfilled.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system.

The study is organized as follows. Section 2 describes the system architecture. Section 3 describes the experimental setup. Section 4 presents the results of the experiments. Section 5 discusses the conclusions of the study.

The system architecture is shown in Figure 1. The system consists of a client and a server. The client is responsible for sending requests to the server. The server is responsible for processing the requests and returning the results to the client.

The experimental setup is shown in Figure 2. The system was tested on a Windows 7 machine with 8 GB of RAM and a 2.5 GHz processor. The results of the experiments are shown in Table 1.

The conclusions of the study are as follows. The proposed system improves the performance of the system. The system is able to handle a larger number of requests than the baseline system. The system is also able to handle requests more quickly than the baseline system.

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The system is able to handle a larger number of requests than the baseline system. The system is also able to handle requests more quickly than the baseline system.

ARTICLE 14

EXPLOITATION OBLIGATION

- 14.1 For any field in respect of which an exclusive exploitation authorization has been granted, the Contractor undertakes to perform, at its sole cost and its own financial risk, all the Petroleum Operations useful and necessary for the exploitation of said Field.
- 14.2 However, if the Contractor can provide commercial, technical or, accounting evidence, during either the development period or the production period, that the exploitation of a field cannot be commercially profitable notwithstanding that an exclusive exploitation authorization has been granted in accordance with the provisions of Article 12.1, NOCAL agrees not to force the Contractor to continue the exploitation of such Field.

In that event, NOCAL, in its discretion, may withdraw the exclusive exploitation authorization concerned from the Contractor without any compensation for the latter, by giving a sixty (60) days' prior notice.



ARTICLE 15

CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS IN RESPECT OF EXCLUSIVE EXPLOITATION AUTHORIZATIONS

- 15.1 The Contractor shall commence development work not later than (6) months after approval of the development and production plan referred to in Article 11.3.6 and shall continue it with the maximum diligence.
- 15.2 The provisions of Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are also applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, in respect of any exclusive exploitation authorization.
- 15.3 The Contractor shall have the right to build, use, operate and maintain all the Hydrocarbon storage and transportation facilities which are necessary for the production transportation and sale of Hydrocarbons produced, pursuant to the conditions specified in this Contract.

The Contractor may determine the route and location of any pipeline inside Liberia which is on the surface land of Liberia or under the waters that lie within the jurisdiction of the State which is necessary for the Petroleum Operations, provided that it shall submit plans to NOCAL for approval prior to the commencement of work; any pipeline crossing or running alongside roads or passageways (other than those used exclusively by the Contractor) shall be built so as not to hinder the passage on those roads or passageways.

- 15.4 The Contractor may, to the extent and for the duration of the excess capacity of a pipeline or processing, transportation or storage facility built for the purposes of the Petroleum Operations, be obligated to accept the flow of Hydrocarbons coming from exploitations other than that of the Contractor, provided that such flow shall not cause prejudice to the Petroleum Operations, and provided, further, that a reasonable tariff covering a normal remuneration for capital invested in respect of the pipeline or facility concerned shall be paid by the user.
- 15.5 Following the grant of an exclusive exploitation authorization, the Contractor undertakes to proceed diligently with the carrying out of development wells, spacing them in a manner so as to ensure, in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice, the maximum economic recovery of the Hydrocarbons contained in the Field in question.
- 15.6 The Contractor shall, in the conduct of development and production operations, comply with all good international petroleum industry practice which in particular ensures the good conservation of fields and maximum economic recovery of Hydrocarbons.

The Contractor shall, *inter alia*, carry out enhanced recovery studies and use such recovery processes if they may lead to an increase in Hydrocarbon recovery rate under economic conditions.

- 15.7 The Contractor shall provide NOCAL with all the reports, studies, measurement results, tests and documents enabling the monitoring of the proper exploitation of each Field.

The Contractor shall, in particular, carry out the following measures on each producing well:

- (a) monthly testing of production and gas/oil ratio; f

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(b) half-yearly measurement of the field reservoirs pressure.

- 15.8 The Contractor undertakes to produce every year from each Field quantities of Hydrocarbons in accordance with the provisions of Article 15.6.

The annual production rates of each field shall be submitted by the Contractor together with the Annual Work Programs for the approval of NOCAL which shall not be withheld provided that the Contractor gives proper technical and economic grounds.

- 15.9 The Contractor shall measure, at the Delivery Point, all Hydrocarbons produced and not used for the requirements of the Petroleum Operations, and excluding Unavoidable Losses, after extraction of water and sediments, by using the measurement appliances and procedures customarily used in the international petroleum industry.

The authorized NOCAL's representatives shall have the right to examine those measurements and inspect or cause to be inspected the appliances or procedures used. If the Contractor wishes to change said measurement appliances or procedures, it shall obtain prior approval from NOCAL. Where the appliances and procedures used therefore have caused an overstatement or understatement of measured quantities, the error shall be deemed to have existed since the date of the last calibration of the appliances, unless the contrary can be justified, and the proper adjustment shall be made for the period of existence of such error.

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ARTICLE 16

RECOVERY OF PETROLEUM COSTS AND PRODUCTION SHARING

16.1 From the commencement of regular production of Crude Oil, the Contractor shall market all the production of Crude Oil obtained from the Delimited Area, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter defined.

16.2 For the purposes of recovery of the Petroleum Costs, the Contractor may freely take each Calendar Year a portion of the production in no event greater than sixty-five percent (65%) of the Total Production of Crude Oil or gas from the Delimited Area, or only any lesser percentage which would be necessary and sufficient to recover remaining cost.

The value of such portion of Total Production allocated to the recovery of the Petroleum Costs by the Contractor, as defined in the preceding paragraph, shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 18.

If during a Calendar Year the Petroleum Costs not yet recovered by the Contractor under the provisions of this Article 16.2 exceed the equivalent in value of sixty-five percent (65%) of the Total Production of Crude Oil or Total Production of Gas from the Delimited Area, as calculated above, the balance of the Petroleum Costs which cannot be recovered in that Calendar Year shall be carried forward in the following Calendar Year or Years until full recovery of the Petroleum Costs or until the expiration of this Contract.

16.3 The quantity of Crude Oil from the Delimited Area remaining during each Calendar Year after the Contractor has taken from the Total Production the portion necessary for the recovery of the Petroleum Costs, hereinafter referred to as "Remaining Oil Production," shall be shared between NOCAL and the Contractor, on a field by field basis, as follows:

The Remaining Oil Production shall be shared according to the daily Total Production from the Delimited Area:

Increments of daily oil Total Production (in Barrels per day)	NOCAL's Share	Contractor's Share
From 0 to 100,000	40%	60%
From 100,000 to 150,000	50%	50%
Over 150,000	60%	40%

16.4 In case of natural gas, the following production sharing shall apply:

Increments of daily Gas Total Production	NOCAL's Share 40%	Contractor's Share 60%
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For the purpose of this Article, the daily total Production shall be the average rate of Total Production during the calendar quarter in question.

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- 16.5 NOCAL may receive its share of production defined in Article 16.3 and 16.4 either in kind or in cash.
- 16.6 If NOCAL wishes to receive in kind all or part of its share of production defined in Article 16.3 or 16.4 it shall so notify in writing the Contractor at least ninety (90) days prior to the beginning of the Calendar Quarter concerned specifying the precise quantity that it wishes to receive in kind during said quarter.
- 16.7 If NOCAL wishes to receive in cash all or part of its share of production defined in Article 16.3 or 16.4 or if NOCAL has not notified the Contractor of its decision to receive its share of production in kind pursuant to Article 16.7, the Contractor shall market NOCAL's share, of production to be taken in cash for the quarter concerned, lift said share during such quarter and pay to NOCAL within thirty (30) days following the date of each lifting, an amount equal to the quantity corresponding to NOCAL's share of production multiplied by the sale price defined in Article 18.

NOCAL may require payment, for sales of its share of production sold by the Contractor, in Dollars or in the foreign currency in which the sale has been made. *je*

the full transcription of which is given in the appendix, page 100.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been mentioned in the text, in the order in which they are mentioned.

The names of the persons who have been mentioned in the text, in the order in which they are mentioned, are given in the following list.

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ARTICLE 17 TAXATION

17.1 Unless otherwise provided for in this Contract the Contractor shall, in respect of its Petroleum Operations, be subject to the laws generally applicable and the regulations in force in Liberia concerning taxes which are or may be levied on incomes, or determined thereto.

17.2 *Surface Rent.*

- (a) Annual surface rentals shall be payable to the Government of Liberia consolidated account per square kilometer of the area remaining of the Delimited Area, in the amounts as set out below:

<u>Phase of Operation</u>	<u>Surface Rentals Per Annum</u>
First Exploration Period	\$ 40 per sq. km.
Second Exploration Period	\$ 75 per sq. km.
Third Exploration Period	\$ 100 per sq. km.
Development & Exploitation Area	\$150 per sq. km.

- (b) The first payment shall be made within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date and subsequent payments within thirty (30) days of subsequent anniversaries of the Effective Date.
- (c) Surface rent amounts stated in this section shall be subject to inflationary adjustment in accordance with the GDP Implicit Price Deflator as published and revised from time to time by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis ("the deflator") and the Central Bank of Liberia (CBL). The inflation-adjusted rent shall be effective January 1 of each Calendar Year based on the ratio of the value of the revised deflator for the second Calendar Quarter of the immediately preceding Calendar Year to the value of the revised deflator for the second Calendar Quarter of 2008.

17.3 *Income Tax.*

- (a) **Rate.** The rate of tax on taxable income shall be thirty (30) percent. The Contractor shall be liable to pay its income tax directly to the State.
- (b) It is specifically acknowledged that the provisions of this Article shall apply individually to any entity comprising the Contractor under this Contract and the Contractor is legally responsible for paying tax with respect to income of the project.
- (c) Regardless of the legal form of organization adopted by the Contractor, the Contractor's taxable income shall be determined separately for each Production Sharing Contract or other project engaged in by the Contractor in Liberia, and the Contractor shall not be permitted to consolidate income or loss of this Production Sharing Contract or other project with that of any other.

- (d) The filing and advance payment rules for the regular income tax under the Revenue Code apply to Contractor.

17.A Determination of Taxable Income

- (a) For purposes of determining income tax, income derived under this contract is considered to be income of a resident legal person or of a permanent establishment taxable according to rules applicable to a resident legal person under the Revenue Code. Taxable income and income tax liability are determined under provisions of the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code subject to special rules under this Article.

- (b) The Contractor's gross income includes:

- (1) The Contractor's cost share and profit share of income from a petroleum project as specified in Article 16 hereinabove;
- (2) Any other income that the Contractor receives from business activity or investment accruing in, derived from, brought into or received in Liberia, including currency gains when realized, less the deductions set forth in this Article 17.

- (c) *Deductions Allowed from Gross Income.* In accordance with the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code, all expenditures incurred during the tax period wholly, exclusively and necessarily in connection with project operations (including non-capital operating costs but excluding capital costs except to the extent of the annual allowance for depreciation), are allowed as deductions, including but not limited to the following items:

- (1) An allowance for depreciation of plant and equipment in accordance with the depreciation rules of the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code, subject to the special rule of Article 17.5.
- (2) A carry forward of net operating loss from a prior year to the extent permitted under the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code as modified by Article 17.6.
- (3) Interest on any indebtedness of the project, and other financing costs incurred in connection with operations and paid to an affiliate or to a third party, for the tax period incurred, subject to the special rule of Article 17.7.
- (4) Exploration expenditures incurred that are attributable to the project, to the extent allowed by Article 17.8.
- (5) Payments to a State-approved trust fund for reclamation and recommissioning, subject to the specific limitations set out in Article 17.9.
- (6) Subject to the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code, management fees paid, whether to an affiliate or to a third party, but not the



amount in excess of two percent (2%) of other operating expenses incurred for the tax period.

- (7) Subject to the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code, the amount of bad debt incurred, so long as that amount was subject to income taxation in a prior tax period.
 - (8) Charitable contributions made in Liberia to a qualifying organization within the meaning of the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code for educational or community development projects, social welfare, or medical purposes or for the provision of other social services.
 - (9) Expenses related directly to the project's "other income" under subsection (b) (2), to the extent otherwise allowable as a deduction the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code and this Article.
- (c) The following expenses are not allowed as a deduction from gross income:
- (1) A payment to an expatriate employee as reimbursement for taxes and duties paid by the employee to the Government.
 - (2) A loss from a hedging transaction.
 - (3) Any incentive deduction allowed under the Revenue Code.

17.5. *Special Rule for Depreciation*

- (a) For property placed in service before the start of commercial production, the period for depreciation of property described the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code shall begin in the first tax period in which commercial production begins.
- (b) The cost of tangible moveable property shall be recovered over the period and by the method described in the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code.
- (c) In place of the 15-year period set out in the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code for recovering the cost of tangible fixed property and intangible property, Contractor shall be entitled to recover the cost of this property on an asset-by-asset basis over a five-year period at the rate of twenty percent (20%) per year.
- (d) Contractor's tangible fixed property outside the project's production area (or beginning inside and extending outside) shall be depreciated over a 15-year period or the expected period of commercial production (whichever is shorter) using the straight-line method.
- (e) If a project is terminated before the end of the cost recovery period, the remaining unrecovered cost is treated as an expense deduction in determining taxable income for the tax period in which the project is terminated.

17.6. *Special Rule for Net Operating Loss Carry Forward.* For the purposes of determining Contractor's taxable income, the for carry forward of net operating loss under the regular

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income tax provisions of the Revenue Code shall begin with the first tax period in which commercial production begins and shall be seven years rather than five.

17.7 *Special Rule for Interest Deduction*

- (a) Interest incurred in a tax period and subject to the limitations of the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code may be carried forward to the next tax period.
- (b) The amount of the carry forward is treated as interest incurred in the subsequent period, and is deductible to the extent permitted under the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code.
- (c) The interest carry forward allowed by this section does not expire.

17.8 *Special Rule for Exploration Costs.* Exploration costs are deductible in the first tax period in which commercial production begins.

17.9 *Special Rule for Decommissioning Expenses*

- (a) Payment for decommissioning expenses is deductible from gross income under Article 17.4(c) only in the amount paid during the tax period:
 - (1) To defray reclamation or decommissioning expenses upon cessation of commercial production, and remedying damage caused to land used by the project or environmental damage the project may have caused (including damage that extends beyond the contract area), but not if drawn from a trust fund described in paragraph (2).
 - (2) To a trust fund established to defray future expenses of the type specified in paragraph (1), but only if the fund has been approved by the Minister in regulations and subject to any limitations or requirements provided in regulations.
- (b) An amount taken as a deduction under subsection (a) but not used for the specified purpose:
 - (1) If remaining after the tax period in which commercial production ends, shall be included in income for the following tax period; or
 - (2) If used for another purpose, shall be included in income in the tax period within which the amount is so used.

17.10 *Attribution of Expenditures.* Exploration, development, and capital goods expenditures incurred prior to a project's first tax period are attributable to it for income tax purposes as follows—

- (a) Exploration expenditures incurred prior to the identification of a site for development are attributable to the first development site established under this Contract and leading to commercial production. *J*

- (b) Subsequent exploration expenditures within the Delimited Area are attributed in the same fashion to any subsequent development site leading to commercial production.
- (c) Exploration, development, and capital goods expenditures not attributable to a project as described in this paragraph are not deductible in determining taxable income.

17.11 *Treatment of Property Transfers*

- (a) Unless an exception applies under this Article, Contractor's gain or loss on the transfer of depreciable property used by the project is treated in accordance with the Revenue Code. Transfer of non-depreciable property used in the business, or transfer of property other than property connected with petroleum, is determined in accordance with the property transfer rules of the Revenue Code.
- (b) *Special Cases*
 - (1) *Hedging.* Hedging transactions are taxable as a separate business activity, and hedging gains and losses incurred are not includible or deductible in determining taxable income of the project.
 - (2) *Investment Gain.* Gain on property the Contractor holds for investment is determined under the Revenue Code and is includible in income of a project, except to the extent reduced by any deductions permitted under the Revenue Code for loss incurred on the disposition of property other than property used in a business if the property is held for investment.

17.12 *Successor Agreement.* If this Contract is terminated and a new agreement is entered into with Contractor for the same contract area, the project's loss carry forward existing at the termination date of the development agreement is deductible in the first tax period of the successor project under the successor agreement, provided:

- (a) The whole of the geographic area covered by the contract area of the successor agreement is within the contract area of the original agreement; and
- (b) The successor agreement entered into force within one month following the termination of the original agreement.

17.13 *Assignment of Rights and Interest.* If Contract assigns its rights and interest pursuant to Article 35:

- (a) The taxable income of the project shall continue to be determined using the tax cost and other tax attributes applicable at the date of the interest transfer; and
- (b) Contractor shall determine gain or loss under the regular income tax provisions of the Revenue Code, which also applies to determine the transferee's tax cost in the interest.

17.14. *Transactions Between Related Persons*

- (a) *General Rule.* A project's gain, loss, and other tax consequences in transactions with related persons are subject to in Article 1.30 and regular income tax provision of the Revenue Code concerning related persons.
- (b) *Transfer Pricing.* A transaction with respect to production between Contractor and a related person shall be on the basis of competitive international prices and such other terms and conditions as would be fair and reasonable had the transaction taken place between unrelated parties dealing at arms' length.
- (c) *Disclosure.* Contractor must:
 - (1) Disclose related-party transactions and contemporaneously document the manner in which prices are set in transfers to related persons.
 - (2) Notarize an agreement governing a related-party transaction in accordance with the law of the related person's country of residence.
- (d) *Guidelines.* The Minister shall follow OECD transfer pricing guidelines in evaluating the validity of the price set in a related party transfer.

17.15. *Partnerships and Joint Ventures*

- (a) *Pass-Through of Tax Attributes.* If Contractor is organized as a partnership or similar form of unincorporated joint venture, the project's income, expenses, loss, credits, and character of income or loss shall be attributed to the partners in accordance with their interests (including the items specified in Article 17.4, for the purpose of determining taxable income, loss, credits, and tax liability separately for each partner.
- (b) *Application of Other Rules.* If subsection (a) applies:
 - (1) the provisions of this Article shall apply separately to each partner;
 - (2) Each partner shall be considered a taxpayer and a producer and shall be liable for income tax as determined under this Article.

17.16. *Withholding Taxes.* Contractor shall withhold taxes in accordance with the general provisions of the Revenue Code, except that it shall withhold tax on payments made to nonresidents at the following rates:

- (a) Dividends, five percent (5%).
- (b) Interest, ten percent (10%).
- (c) Payments for services, six percent (6%).

17.17. *Goods Tax.* Contractor is exempt from the payment of Goods Tax on:

- (a) raw materials or other inputs for use directly in manufacturing, or raw materials for use directly in agriculture or forestry, or in a mining or petroleum project or in natural resource exploration and development;
- (b) capital goods.

ARTICLE 18

VALUATION OF PETROLEUM

- 18.1 For the purposes of this Contract, the Crude Oil price shall be the F.O.B. "Market Price" at the Delivery Point, expressed in Dollars per barrel and payable within thirty (30) days after the date of the bill of lading, as determined hereinafter for each Calendar Quarter.

A Market Price shall be determined for each type of Crude Oil or Crude Oil mix.

- 18.2 The Market Price applicable to lifting of Crude Oil made during a Calendar Quarter shall be calculated at the end of said quarter and shall be equal to the weighted average of the prices obtained for Crude Oil from the Delimited Area during said quarter by the Contractor and by NOCAL from independent purchasers, as adjusted to take into account the differences in quality and gravity as well as in F.O.B. delivery terms and payment conditions.

- 18.3 In the event such sales are not made, the Market Price shall be determined on the basis of the prices obtained on the international market during said quarter between independent buyers and sellers for sales of crude oils of quality similar to the Crude Oil from the Delimited Area in the same markets as those in which the Liberian Crude Oil would normally be sold, as adjusted to take into account the differences in quality, gravity, transportation as well as in sales and payment conditions. For the avoidance of doubt, oil sales into the Liberian market shall be valued according to the terms of this Article 18.3.

- 18.4 The following transactions shall, inter alia, be excluded from the calculation of the Market Price of Crude Oil:

- (a) sales in which the buyer is an Affiliated Company of the seller as well as sales between entities constituting the Contractor;
- (b) sales in exchange for other than payment in freely convertible currencies and sales fully or partially made for reasons other than the usual economic incentives involved in Crude Oil sales on the international market (such as exchange contracts, sales from government to government or to government agencies).

- 18.5 Within ten (10) days following the end of each quarter, the Parties shall advise each other of the prices obtained for their share of production of Crude Oil from the Delimited Area sold to independent purchasers during the quarter in question, indicating for each sale the identity of the purchaser, the quantities sold, the delivery and payment terms.

Within twenty (20) days following the end of each quarter, the Contractor shall determine in accordance with the provisions of Article 18.2 or Article 18.3, as the case may be, the Market Price applicable for the Calendar Quarter concerned, and shall notify NOCAL of that Market Price, indicating the method of calculation and all data used in the calculation of that Market Price.

Within thirty (30) days following receipt of the notice referred to in the preceding paragraph, NOCAL shall verify that the calculation of Market Price complies with the provisions hereof and shall notify the Contractor of its acceptance or objections. Failing notification from NOCAL,

within that thirty (30) day period the Market Price provided for in the Contractor's notice referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to have been accepted by NOCAL.

In the event that NOCAL has notified objections to the Market Price, the parties shall meet within fifteen (15) days following NOCAL's notification to mutually agree on the Market Price. If the parties fail to agree on the Market Price applicable to a given Calendar Quarter within seventy-five (75) days after the end of that quarter, NOCAL or the Contractor may immediately submit to an expert, appointed in accordance with the following paragraph, the determination of the Market Price (including the determination of reference crude oils if the parties have not determined them).

The expert shall determine the price within thirty (30) days after his appointment and his conclusions shall be final and binding on the Parties. The expert shall decide in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

The expert shall be selected by agreement between the parties or, if no agreement is reached, by the International Center of Expertise of the International Chamber of Commerce in accordance with its rules on Technical Expertise, at the request of the most diligent party. The expertise costs shall be charged to the Contractor and included in the Petroleum Costs.

- 18.6 In the event it would be necessary to calculate on a provisional basis during a quarter the Crude Oil price applicable to the lifting made during said quarter, that price shall be established as follows:

- (a) For any sale to independent buyers, the price applicable to that sale shall be the price obtained for the Crude Oil for said sale, as adjusted to take into account the F.O.B. delivery terms and thirty (30) days payment terms.
- (b) For any lifting other than those which are the subject of a sale to independent buyers, the price applicable to that lifting shall be the Market Price determined for the preceding Calendar Quarter or, if that Market Price has not been determined a price set up by agreement between the Parties or, failing agreement, the last known Market Price.

Once the Market Price for a quarter has been determined on a final basis, adjustments, if required, shall be made within thirty (30) days.

18.7 PAYMENT OF ROYALTY

The Government of Liberia, through NOCAL, hereby agrees to expressly exclude Section 3.7- (Royalty as Tax) of the Petroleum Law from being applied to or having any effect on this Contract. The Government of Liberia, through NOCAL, hereby further expressly waives any and all rights it has or will have under the Petroleum Law, or other Laws, which require any royalty payment by the Contractor on the Total Production of liquid and gaseous Hydrocarbons from Petroleum Operations.



18.8 EQUITY PARTICIPATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Government of Liberia, through NOCAL, hereby agrees to expressly exclude Section 3.3 (The National Oil Company's Participation in Ownership) under the Petroleum Law from being applied to or having any effect on this Contract. The Government of Liberia, through NOCAL hereby further waives any and all rights it has or will have under the Petroleum Law, or other Laws, which requires the receipt of any equity interest by NOCAL or any other governmental or State entity in and to the authorized, issued and outstanding capital share of the Contractor in the Petroleum Operations at any time.

18.9 STOCK PURCHASE BY LIBERIAN CITIZENS

The Government of Liberia, through NOCAL, hereby agrees to expressly exclude Section 3.4 of the Petroleum Law, (Stock Purchase by Liberians), from being applied to or having any effect on this Contract. The Government of Liberia, through NOCAL hereby further waives any and all rights it has or will have under the Petroleum Law, or any other Law which requires the Contractor to make available (i) 10% of its stock or shares, and/or (ii) other stock and/or share purchase to Liberian Citizens, through procedures provided in the Petroleum Law and/or any other Law. In the event the Contractor becomes a publicly traded company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, then Liberian Citizens shall have the option to purchase shares of the Contractor made available for purchase on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) or other stock exchange upon which the Contractor may be listed, subject to applicable laws.

In order to make an impact on the Social-Economic Development of the Liberian Citizens, the Contractor undertakes to make an annual contribution of (one million United States Dollars) US \$1,000,000 during Exploitation Period directly to NOCAL into bank accounts held and controlled by NOCAL which shall be used for social service programs such as the construction of schools, hospitals, roads etc. This contribution is in addition to the Social and Welfare Budget payments stated in 29.3 of this Contract. These annual contributions shall not be cost recoverable and shall therefore not be treated as Petroleum Costs. Prior to making any such payments the Contractor shall verify bank accounts to which payment is to be made and NOCAL agrees to cooperate, assist to provide Contractor with any information it requires to conduct such verification.

As provided in Article 19.3.3, all payments made under this Contract shall be made in accordance with protocols laid down by the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) 



ARTICLE 19

BONUSES AND HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT FUND

19.1 The Contractor shall pay directly to NOCAL the following production bonuses:

- (a) Four million dollars (\$4mm) when the Total Production of Crude Oil from the Delimited Area first reaches the average rate of thirty thousand (30,000) barrels per day during a period of thirty (30) consecutive days.
- (b) Five million dollars (\$5mm) when the Total Production of Crude Oil from the Delimited Area first reaches the average rate of fifty thousand (50,000) barrels per day during a period of thirty (30) consecutive days.
- (c) Seven million dollars (\$7mm) when the Total Production of Crude Oil from the Delimited Area first reaches the average rate of one hundred thousand (100,000) barrels per day during a period of thirty (30) consecutive days.

Each of the amounts referred to in (a), (b), and (c) above shall be paid within thirty (30) days following the expiration of the reference period of thirty (30) consecutive days.

19.2 These production bonuses mentioned herein shall not be cost recoverable and shall therefore not be treated as Petroleum Costs.

19.3 HYDROCARBON DEVELOPMENT FUND

19.3.1 To stimulate research in the field of hydrocarbons, most especially in continental areas, and to assist the Government in its overall goal of achieving energy sustainability, a Hydrocarbon Development Fund, to be managed by NOCAL, has been established.

The Contractor shall make an annual contribution of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) during exploration and production to this Fund directly to NOCAL. The first payment shall be made within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this Contract and thirty days after each subsequent anniversary. Such contributions shall be paid directly into bank accounts held and controlled by NOCAL. Prior to making any such payment the Contractor shall verify such bank accounts and NOCAL agrees to cooperate, assist and provide Contractor any information it requires to conduct such verification.

19.3.2 The contribution to the Hydrocarbon Development Fund referred to in Article 19.3.1 will be cost recoverable and therefore, shall be considered as Petroleum Costs.

19.4 RURAL ENERGY FUND

19.4.1 In accordance with the National Energy Policy, a Rural Energy Fund (REFUND) has been established, inter alia, to integrate renewable energy technologies into rural development. Considering that oil is a finite resource, it is the policy of the Government that oil resources be used to support the development of renewable energy resources.

of the present will and have no other end than to

show the world that we are not to be despised.

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in order to ensure energy security and sustainability upon cessation of petroleum production.

The Contractor shall therefore make an annual contribution of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00) during exploration and production directly to NOCAL for subsequent payment to the REFUND. The first payment shall be made within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this Contract and thirty (30) days after each subsequent anniversary. Such contributions shall be paid through NOCAL into bank accounts held and controlled by the NOCAL. Prior to making any such payment Contractor shall verify such bank accounts and NOCAL agrees to cooperate, assist and provide Contractor any information it requires to conduct such verification.

- 19.5 The Parties agree that all payments made under this Contract shall be made in accordance with protocols laid down by the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI). *J*



ARTICLE 20

OWNERSHIP AND ABANDONMENT OF ASSETS

- 20.1 Upon expiration, surrender or termination of this Contract, whatever the reason thereof, in respect of all or part of the Delimited Area, or at the end of exploitation of a Field, the Contractor shall transfer at no cost to NOCAL the ownership of assets, movables and immovables, used for the requirements of the Petroleum Operations carried out in the area so surrendered, located whether inside or outside the Delimited Area, such as wells and their equipment, building, warehouses docks, lands, offices, plants, machinery and equipment, bases, harbors, wharfs, jetties, storage tanks, buoys, platforms, pipelines, roads, bridges, railroads and other facilities.

Such transfer of ownership shall cause the automatic cancellation of any security or surety concerning those assets, or which those assets constitute.

However, the Contractor may continue to use those assets beyond the date referred to in the first paragraph, for the requirements of its Petroleum Operations in Liberia governed by other contracts.

- 20.2 If NOCAL decides not to accept, all or part of the assets, the transfer of ownership provided for in Article 20.1, it may, not later than ninety (90) days following the date specified in said Article, require the Contractor in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice, to perform abandonment operations and to remove, at the cost of the Contractor, the (the accrued costs of which shall be cost recoverable) facilities relating to the surrendered area. *J*

ARTICLE 21

NATURAL GAS

21.1 Non-Associated Natural Gas

21.1.1 In the event of a Non-Associated Natural Gas discovery, the Contractor shall engage in discussions with NOCAL with a view to determining whether the appraisal and exploitation of said discovery have a potentially commercial nature.

21.1.2 If the Contractor, after the above-mentioned discussions, considers that the appraisal of such Non-Associated Natural Gas discovery is justified, it shall undertake the appraisal work program for said discovery.

The Contractor shall have the right, for the purposes of evaluating the commerciality of the Non-Associated Natural Gas discovery, if it so requests at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the third Exploration Period set forth in Article 3.3 to be granted an exclusive appraisal authorization concerning the Appraisal Perimeter of the abovementioned discovery, for a term of two (2) years.

In addition, the Parties shall jointly evaluate the possible outlets for the Natural Gas, both on the local market and for export, together with the necessary means for its marketing, and they shall consider the possibility of a joint marketing of their shares of production in the event the Natural Gas discovery would not otherwise be commercially exploitable. For that purpose, a Consultative Committee for Natural Gas shall be established by the Parties to ensure the coordination of the upstream and downstream components of the Natural Gas project and facilitate its evaluation and implementation.

21.1.3 If, despite their reasonable endeavours, the Parties are not able to develop a market for a Non-Associated Natural Gas discovery, the Contractor may, prior to the expiry of the term of the exclusive appraisal authorization, request a further three (3) year extension of the exclusive appraisal authorization for the Appraisal Perimeter of the discovery and NOCAL will not unreasonably withhold its approval for said extension. A second extension, of the exclusive appraisal authorization of three (3) years may be requested by the Contractor prior to the expiry of the then current authorization and NOCAL will not unreasonably withhold its approval for the extension. *F*

- 21.1.4 Following completion of appraisal work, in the event the Parties should jointly decide that the exploitation of that discovery is justified to supply the local market, or in the event the Contractor should undertake to develop and produce that Natural Gas for export, the Contractor shall submit prior to the expiration of the appraisal period an application for an exclusive exploitation authorization which NOCAL will grant under the terms provided by Article 12.1.

The Contractor shall then have the right and obligation to proceed with the development and production of that Natural Gas in accordance with the approved development plan referred to in Article 11.3 and the provisions of this Contract applicable to Crude Oil shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to Natural Gas, unless otherwise specifically provided under Article 21.3.

- 21.1.5 If the Contractor considers that the appraisal of the Non-Associated natural Gas discovery concerned is not justified, NOCAL may, by giving twelve (12) months prior notice which may be reduced either with NOCAL's consent or automatically in the event the exclusive exploration authorization expires earlier, require the Contractor to surrender its rights in respect of the area encompassing said discovery.

In the same manner, if the Contractor, after completion of appraisal works, considers that the Non-Associated Natural Gas discovery is not commercial, NOCAL may, by giving three (3) months prior notice, unless the exclusive exploration authorization expires earlier, require the Contractor to surrender its rights in the area encompassing said discovery.

In both cases, the Contractor shall forfeit its rights to all Non-Associated natural Gas which could be produced from said discovery, and NOCAL may then carry out, or cause to be carried out, all the appraisal, development, production, processing, transportation and marketing work relating to that discovery, without any compensation for the Contractor.

- 21.1.6 Notwithstanding the terms of Article 21.1.4, if the Operator is of the view that the Non-Associated Gas discovery in question is non-economic as a standalone development but can demonstrate that there is sufficient prospectivity in the region to support a combined development of current discovered reserves and future exploration prospects as a combined economic development, then NOCAL will provide the Contractor a period of thirty-six (36) months before exercising its rights pursuant to Article 21.1.4.

21.2 ASSOCIATED NATURAL GAS

- 21.2.1 In the event of a commercial discovery of Crude Oil, the Contractor shall state if it considers that the production of Associated Natural Gas is likely to exceed the quantities necessary for the requirements of the Petroleum Operations related to the production of Crude Oil (including re-injection operations), and if it considers that such excess is capable of being produced in commercial quantities. In the event the Contractor shall have informed NOCAL of such an excess, the Parties shall jointly evaluate the possible outlets for that excess of Natural Gas, both on the local market.



and for export (including the possibility of joint marketing of their shares of production of that excess of Natural Gas in the event such excess would not otherwise be commercially exploitable), together with the means necessary for its marketing.

In the event the Parties should decide that the development of the excess of Natural Gas is justified, or in the event the Contractor would wish to develop and produce that excess for export, the Contractor shall indicate in the development and production program referred to in Article 11.3.3 the additional facilities necessary for the development and exploitation of that excess and its estimate of the costs related thereto.

The Contractor shall then have the right to proceed with the development and exploitation of that excess in accordance with the development and production program approved by NOCAL under the terms provided by Article 11.3.6, and the provisions of the Contract applicable to Crude Oil shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the excess of Natural Gas, unless otherwise specifically provided by Article 21.3.

A similar procedure shall be applicable if the sale or marketing of Associated Natural Gas is decided during the exploitation of a Field.

21.2.2 In event the Contractor should not consider the exploitation of the excess of Natural Gas as justified and if NOCAL, at any time, would wish to utilize it, NOCAL shall notify the Contractor thereof, in which event:

- (a) the Contractor shall make available to NOCAL free of charge at the Crude Oil and Natural Gas separation facilities all or part of the excess that NOCAL wishes to lift;
- (b) NOCAL shall be responsible for the gathering, processing, compressing and transporting of that excess from the abovementioned separation facilities, and shall bear any additional costs related thereto;
- (c) the construction of the facilities necessary for the operations referred to in paragraph (b) above, together with the lifting of that excess by NOCAL, shall be carried out in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice and in such a manner as not to hinder the production, lifting and transportation of Crude Oil by the Contractor.

21.2.3 Any excess of Associated Natural Gas which would not be utilized under Articles 21.2.1 and 21.2.2, shall be re-injected by the Contractor. However, the Contractor shall have the right to flare said gas in accordance with good international petroleum industry practice, provided that the Contractor furnishes NOCAL with a report demonstrating that said gas cannot be economically utilized to improve the rate of recovery of Crude Oil by means of re-injection pursuant to the provisions of Article 15.6, and provided, further, that NOCAL approves said flaring, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.



21.3 Provisions common to Associated and Non-Associated Gas

- 21.3.1 In order to encourage the exploitation of Natural Gas, NOCAL may grant to the Contractor specific benefits when they are duly justified concerning, inter alia, the recovery of the Petroleum Costs relating to Natural Gas.
- 21.3.2 The Contractor shall have the right to dispose of its share of production of Natural Gas, in accordance with the provisions of this Contract. It shall also have the right to proceed with the separation of liquids from all Natural Gas Produced, and to transport, store as well as sell on the local market or for export its share of liquid petroleum so separated which will be considered as Crude Oil for the purposes of their sharing between the Parties under Article 16.
- 21.3.3 For the purposes of this Contract, the Natural Gas price, expressed in Dollars per million BTU, shall be equal to:
- (a) with respect to Natural Gas export sales to Third Parties, the price obtained from purchasers;
 - (b) with respect to sales on the local market of Natural Gas as a fuel, such price as NOCAL and the Contractor shall mutually agree upon.

ARTICLE 22

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL

- 22.1 The Contractor shall comply with the foreign exchange control regulations, subject to the provisions of this Article.
- 22.2 The Contractor shall have the right to retain abroad all the foreign currencies arising from export sales of all Hydrocarbons to which it is entitled under this Contract, or from assignments, as well as equity, incomes from loan and more generally, all assets acquired abroad by it, and to freely dispose of such foreign currencies or assets to the extent that they may exceed its requirements for its operations in Liberia.
- 22.3 No restriction shall be exercised on importation by the Contractor of funds intended for the performance of the Petroleum Operations.
- 22.4 The Contractor shall have the right to purchase currencies of Liberia with foreign currencies, and freely exchange into foreign currencies of its election any funds held by it in Liberia in excess of its local requirements at exchange rates which shall not be less favorable than those generally applicable to any other buyer or seller of foreign currencies. *J*

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ARTICLE 23

GOVERNING LAW

- 23.1 **Applicability of Liberian Law** Subject to Article 36 the Contractor, its subcontractors and assignees in accordance with the Laws of Liberia as in effect from the date of signing this Contract (including with respect to labor, environmental, health and safety, customs and tax matters) shall conduct itself in a manner consistent with international treaties to which Liberia is a party in so far as those that have effect of the Law of Liberia.
- 23.2 **Construction and Interpretation** Subject to Article 36, this Contract and the rights, obligations and duties of the Parties under the Contract shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the Laws of Liberia and by such rules and principles of international law as may be applicable particularly with regard to an investment by nationals of one country in another country. However, in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Contract and any Law, except for the Constitution in effect as of the Effective Date, the provisions (including the rights, obligations and duties of the Parties) under this Contract shall prevail.

ARTICLE 24

MONETARY UNIT

- 24.1 The registers and accounting books relating to this Contract shall be maintained and recorded in Dollars. Said registers and accounting books shall be used to determine the Petroleum Costs, gross income, exploitation costs and net profits for the purpose of the preparation of the Contractor's tax return; they shall contain, inter alia, Contractor's accounts showing the sales of all Hydrocarbons and Natural Gas under this Contract.
- 24.2 Whenever it is necessary to convert into Dollars expenses and incomes expressed in another currency, the exchange rates to be used shall be equal to the arithmetic average of the daily closing rates for the purchase and sale, as published in the Central Bank of Liberia website (<http://www.cbl.org.lr/>) for the Liberian Dollar and the Wall Street Journal for purchase of other currencies during the month when the expenses were paid and the income received.
- 24.3 The originals of the registers and accounting books referred to in Article 24.1 shall be kept in Liberia or as otherwise determined by Contractor after giving the Government due notice thereof in writing. The registers and accounting books shall be supported by detailed Documents with respect to receipts and Petroleum Costs.

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ARTICLE 25

ACCOUNTING METHOD AND AUDITS

- 25.1 The Contractor shall maintain its accounts in accordance with the regulations in force and with the provisions of the Accounting Procedure set out in Appendix 2 attached hereto forming an integral part of this Contract.
- 25.2 After giving the Contractor notice thereof in writing, NOCAL shall have the right to cause the registers and accounting books relating to the Petroleum Operations to be inspected and audited by its own agents or by experts of its election, and shall have a period of four (4) months following the end of each Calendar Year to carry out those inspections or audits relating to said year and may submit its objections to the Contractor for any contradictions or errors found during such inspection or audits.

Should NOCAL fail to make any claim within the abovementioned period of four (4) months, no further objection or claim shall be made by the Liberian administration for the Calendar Year concerned. *P*

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first of the great events in the history of the United States was the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492. This event marked the beginning of the European settlement of North America.

The second great event in the history of the United States was the American Revolution, which began in 1775 and ended in 1783. This revolution resulted in the United States becoming an independent nation.

The third great event in the history of the United States was the Civil War, which began in 1861 and ended in 1865. This war resulted in the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery.

ARTICLE 26

IMPORT AND EXPORT

- 26.1 (a) The Contractor shall have the right to import into Liberia, in its own name or on behalf of its contractors and subcontractors, all the technical equipment, materials, machinery and tools, goods and supplies necessary in the Contractor's opinion for the proper conduct and achievements of the Petroleum Operations; such imports include but are not limited to, drilling, exploration, development, production, transportation, sales and marketing, equipment, pipelines, tanks, geological and geophysical tools, boats, ships, tugs, drilling barges, ships and platforms, production platforms, emergency oil spill equipment, civil engineering and telecommunication equipment, power plants and all related equipment, aircraft, automotive equipment and other vehicles, instruments, tools, spare parts, alloys and additives, camping equipment, protective clothing and equipment, medical, surgical and sanitary equipment, supplies and instruments necessary for the installation and operation of hospitals and dispensaries, documentation equipment, construction materials of all types, lumber, office furniture and equipment, automobiles, explosives, chemicals, fuels, ship supplies, pharmaceutical products, medicines, computer software and hardware, which shall be free of all duties and taxes.
- (b) The Contractor shall have the right to import into Liberia, in its own name or on behalf of its contractors or subcontractors, the furniture, clothing, household appliances and all personal effects for all the foreign employees and their families assigned to work in Liberia for the Contractor or its contractors or subcontractors.
- (c) However, the Contractor, its agents, contractors and subcontractors undertake not to proceed with the imports mentioned in Article 26.1 (a) insofar as such items are available in Liberia under equivalent conditions of quantity, quality, price, delivery and terms of payment unless specific requirements or technical emergencies are presented by the Contractor.
- (d) The Contractor, its agents, contractors and subcontractors shall have the right to re-export from Liberia, free of all duties and taxes and at any time, all the items imported under Article 26.1 (a) and (b) which are no longer necessary for the Petroleum Operations except the items which have become the property of the State under the provisions of Article 20.
- 26.2 During the period from the inception of exploration until the date commercial production begins, the following goods in addition to Article 26.1 are exempt from import duties:
- (a) Plant or equipment (including four-wheel-drive motor vehicles but not motorcycles, sedans or luxury vehicles as defined by regulation) and spare parts for these goods,
- (b) Intermediate inputs (including but not limited to explosives, drilling mud, grinding balls, tires for trucks used in operations, and similar items specified in regulations); and
- (c) Raw materials.
- 26.3 The Contractor, its agents, contractors and subcontractors shall provided that they inform the STATE in advance of their intent to sell and subject to the provisions of Article 20, have the

The first part of the report is a general description of the project. It includes a brief history of the project, a statement of the purpose, and a description of the scope. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the project. It includes a description of the project's objectives, a description of the project's methodology, and a description of the project's results. The third part of the report is a conclusion. It includes a summary of the project's findings and a statement of the project's conclusions.

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right to sell in Liberia, all equipment, materials, machinery and tools, goods and supplies which they have imported when they are considered as surplus and no longer necessary for the Petroleum Operations. In that event, the seller shall be responsible for paying all duties and taxes applicable on the date of the transaction and for filing all the formalities prescribed by the regulations in force.

- 26.4 During the term of this Contract, the Contractor, its customers and their carriers shall have the right to export freely at the export point selected for that purpose, free of all duties and taxes and at any time, the portion of any Hydrocarbons to which the Contractor is entitled in accordance with the provisions of this Contract, after deduction of all deliveries made to the STATE, provided however that fees for unprocessed exportables shall be paid.
- 26.5 Contractor is not exempt from customs user fees of two and half percent (2.5%) imposed under the Revenue Code, including fees for the inspection or pre-shipment inspection of goods.



ARTICLE 27

DISPOSAL OF PRODUCTION

- 27.1 Each Calendar Year, up to a total of ten percent (10%) of the share of Crude Oil Production to which the Contractor is entitled, shall be sold to NOCAL by the Contractor for the purpose of satisfying the needs of the domestic market of Liberia. Such contribution of the Contractor shall be in proportion to its share of production, in the total Crude Oil Production in Liberia.

The quantity of Crude Oil the Contractor shall be obligated to sell to NOCAL shall be notified to it by NOCAL at least three (3) months prior to the beginning of each Calendar Quarter.

- 27.2 The price of the Crude Oil sold to NOCAL under Article 27.1 for the needs of the domestic market shall be the Market Price defined in Article 18.

That Crude Oil price shall be payable to the Contractor in Dollars within 45 days after receipt of the invoice unless otherwise agreed between the Parties.

- 27.3 The transfer of title to, and risk of, the share of Hydrocarbon production to which each party is entitled shall be made at the Essovery Point, or at any other transfer point agreed between the Parties.

- 27.4 Each of the Parties shall have the right and obligation, to dispose of and lift the share of Hydrocarbons to which it is entitled under this Contract. Such share shall be lifted on as regular a basis as possible, it being understood that each of the Parties, within reasonable limits, will be authorized to lift more (overlift) or less (underlift) than its share of Hydrocarbons produced and unlifted by the lifting day to the extent that such overlift or underlift does not infringe on the rights of the other Party and is compatible with the production rate and the storage capacity.

In the establishment of the sequence of liftings, priority will be given to the Party with the largest share of produced and unlifted quantity of Hydrocarbons at a given time. The Parties shall periodically meet to establish a provisional lifting program on the basis of the principles above-described and taking into account the wishes of the Parties as regards the dates and quantities of their liftings, provided that those wishes are compatible with said principles.

ARTICLE 28

PROTECTION OF RIGHTS

- 28.1 The Contractor shall take all necessary steps to achieve the objectives of this Contract in its conduct of Petroleum Operations.
- 28.2 NOCAL shall take all necessary steps to facilitate the implementation by the Contractor of the objectives of this Contract, and the STATE shall protect the property and operations of the Contractor, its employees and agents in the territory of Liberia.
- 28.3 At the request of the Contractor, the STATE shall prohibit the construction of dwelling or business buildings in the vicinity of installation which the Contractor may declare dangerous as a result of its operations. It shall take all necessary precautions to prohibit anchoring in the vicinity of submerged pipelines at river passages, and to prohibit any hindrance to the use of any other installation necessary for the Petroleum Operations whether on land or offshore.
- 28.4 The Contractor shall take out and cause to be taken out by its contractors and subcontractors, in respect of the Petroleum Operations all insurances of the type and for such amounts customarily used in the international petroleum industry, including without limitation, third party liability insurance and insurances to cover damage to property, facilities, equipment and materials, without prejudice to such insurances which would be required under Liberian legislation.

ARTICLE 29

PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

- 29.1 The Contractor shall give preference in employment to Liberian Nationals provided that they are suitably qualified and available, which shall be determined by the sole opinion of the Contractor; provided however, the Contractor shall have the right to employ its own key personnel in appropriate positions, and provided also that such conditions are in conformity with the Labour Practices Law of Liberia.
- 29.2 Upon commencement of the Petroleum Operations, the Contractor shall provide an annual contribution for Training Programmes and the Contractor shall make direct payment to NOCAL of an annual Training Budget of:
- (a) Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) during each year of the exploration period;
 - (b) Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) during each year of the exploitation period.

Additionally, the Contractor shall make an annual contribution of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000) to the University of Liberia, paid directly to NOCAL for subsequent payment to the University of Liberia, for the enhancement of programmes in Geology, Mining Engineering and Environmental Studies.

- 29.3 Upon commencement of the petroleum Operations, the Contractor shall provide funding for Social and Welfare programmes in Liberia and for that purpose the Contractor shall make an annual Social and Welfare Budget payment directly to NOCAL:
- (a) Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) during each year of the exploration period;
 - (b) One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) during each year of the exploitation period.

The Training and Social and Welfare and University expenses borne by the Contractor shall be included in recoverable Petroleum Costs. Funding for the Training, Contribution to the University of Liberia and Social and Welfare Programmes shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date. Thereafter, payments shall be made within thirty days of each subsequent anniversary of the agreement.

Such contributions for the Training and Social and Welfare and University of Liberia shall be paid directly into bank accounts held and controlled by NOCAL or the University of Liberia. Prior to making any such payment, the Contractor shall verify such bank accounts and NOCAL agrees to cooperate, assist and provide Contractor any information it requires to conduct such verification.

As provided in Article 19.3.3, all payments made under this Contract shall be made in accordance with protocols laid down by the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI).

- 29.4 The Entry into Liberia of all foreign personnel shall be authorized and the STATE shall issue the documents necessary for that entry to all members of the foreign personnel, such as entry

visas, working permits and exit visas, in compliance with the immigration regulations in force in Liberia.

At the request of the Contractor, the STATE shall facilitate any Immigration formalities with the Immigration Bureau at the points of entry into and exit from Liberia, in respect of the Contractor's employees, contractors, subcontractors and agents, and their families, all without undue delays.

- 29.5 All the employees required for the conduct of the Petroleum Operations shall be under the Contractor's authority or that of its contractors, subcontractors and agents, in their capacity as employers. Their work, number of working hours, salaries and any other matters relating to their employment conditions shall be determined by the Contractor or its contractors, subcontractors and agents, and shall conform to the Labour Practices Law of Liberia.
- 29.6 The STATE and/or NOCAL shall assist Contractor in obtaining all Liberian governmental permissions, registrations, licences, and all other approvals or rights that are needed for carrying out Petroleum Operations under this Contract, provided however, that Contractor shall be responsible for applicable fees required by Law to the relevant authorities.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem clearly.

2. The second step is to gather information about the problem. This can be done through research, interviews, or observation.

3. The third step is to analyze the information gathered. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and the potential solutions.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan of action. This involves deciding on the best solution and outlining the steps to be taken.

ARTICLE 30

ACTIVITY REPORTS IN RESPECT OF EXCLUSIVE EXPLOITATION AUTHORIZATIONS

30.1 The provision of Article 12 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to any exclusive exploitation authorizations. In addition, the following periodic activity reports shall, inter alia, be furnished in respect of each Field:

- (a) daily production reports;
- (b) monthly reports stating the quantities of Hydrocarbons produced and those sold during the previous month together with information on such sales.

Unless the Contractor gives its written consent, the information relating to a Field under exploitation, except statistical data about activity, shall be considered as confidential by the Parties during the term of this Contract.

30.2 The Contractor shall forthwith notify the STATE of any material damage whatsoever caused to the Hydrocarbon fields or facilities, and shall take all necessary steps to terminate it and carry out the necessary repairs.

30.3 From the year of granting an exclusive exploitation authorization, the annual report referred to in Article 8.2 shall also include the following:

- (a) information on all development and production operations carried out during the previous Calendar Year, including the quantities of Hydrocarbons produced and those sold, if any;
- (b) information on all transportation and sales operations together with the location of the main facilities built by the Contractor, if any;
- (c) a statement specifying the number of employees and workers, their qualification and their nationality, together with a report on the medical care and training provided to them;
- (d) report on environmental management;
- (e) financial reports including exploration costs and petroleum costs. *F*



ARTICLE 31

ARBITRATION

- 31.1 In the event of any dispute between NOCAL and the Contractor relating to, or arising out of, the interpretation or execution of the provisions of this Contract, the parties shall make their best efforts to settle such dispute amicably.

If within three (3) months from the date of notice of such dispute by either Party to the other, the Parties have not reached settlement, the dispute shall, at the request of the most diligent Party, be referred for arbitration to the International Chamber of Commerce in accordance with its rules and regulations.

- 31.2 The arbitration shall be held in the United States of America. The language used during the procedure shall be the English language. The arbitration shall be determined by three (3) arbitrators. The arbitrators shall not have the same nationality as the Parties.

The arbitration tribunal's award shall be final; it shall be binding on the Parties and shall be enforceable in any court of appropriate jurisdiction.

- 31.3 The expenses of any arbitration shall be borne equally by the Parties, that is to say, each party shall pay the expenses of its own arbitrator and the expenses of the third arbitrator in equal shares, and any expenses imposed by the International Chamber of Commerce shall be shared equally by the Parties.

The performance by the Parties of their obligations under this Contract shall not be suspended during the course of the arbitration.

- 31.4 A sole expert shall be an independent and impartial person of international standing with relevant qualifications and experience appointed pursuant to the mutual agreement of the Parties ("Sole Expert"). Any Sole Expert appointed shall act as an expert and not as an arbitrator or mediator and shall be instructed to endeavour to resolve the dispute referred to him within thirty (30) days of his appointment, but in any event within sixty (60) days of the appointment. Upon the selection of the Sole Expert, the Party receiving the notice of referral above shall submit its own statement containing all information it considers relevant with respect to the matter in dispute. The decision of the Sole Expert shall be final and binding and not subject to any appeal, save for fraud, corruption or manifest disregard of applicable procedure of this Contract. If the Parties are unable to agree on the appointment of a Sole Expert within twenty (20) days after a Party has received a notice of referral under this Article the Sole Expert shall be selected by the ICC Centre for Expertise, and the person so selected shall be appointed by the Parties.

- 31.5 The Sole Expert shall decide the manner in which any determination is made, including whether the Parties shall make oral or written submissions and arguments, and the Parties shall co-operate with the Sole Expert and provide such documentation and information as the Sole Expert may request. All correspondence, documentation and information provided by a Party to the Sole Expert shall be copied to the other Party, and any oral submissions to the Sole Expert shall be made in the presence of all Parties and each Party shall have a right of response. The Sole Expert may obtain any independent professional or technical advice as the

Introduction

Background

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system. The study is conducted in a laboratory setting.

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Sole Expert considers necessary. The fees and expenses of a Sole Expert appointed under the provisions of Article 31.4 shall be borne equally by the Parties.

31.6 Sovereign Immunity

Any Party that now or hereafter has a right to claim sovereign immunity for itself or any of its assets hereby waives any such immunity to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of any applicable jurisdiction. This waiver includes immunity from (i) any expert determination, mediation, or arbitration proceeding commenced pursuant to this Contract; (ii) any judicial, administrative or other proceedings to aid the expert determination, mediation, or arbitration commenced pursuant to this Contract; and (iii) any effort to confirm, enforce, or execute any decision, settlement, award, judgment, service of process, execution order or attachment (including pre-judgment attachment) that results from an expert determination, mediation, arbitration or any judicial or administrative proceedings commenced pursuant to this Contract. Each Party acknowledges that its rights and obligations hereunder are of a commercial and not a governmental nature. *J*

ARTICLE 32

TERMINATION

- 32.1 **Termination by the Contractor.** During the Exploration and Exploitation Periods, the Contractor may surrender, by not less than sixty (60) days notice to NOCAL, all of its rights and obligations hereunder in respect of all or any part of the Delimited Area, and the Operator shall be relieved of all obligations to NOCAL in respect of the area so surrendered except those obligations arising out of a related to the surrender.
- 32.2 **Termination by NOCAL.** Subject to the provisions of Article 31, NOCAL shall have the right to terminate this Contract if any of the following events (hereinafter called "Events of Default") shall occur and be continuing:
- (a) Where the Contractor shall fail to make any of the payments described in this Contract on the due payment date, and such default is not cured within forty-five (45) days after notice by NOCAL or within such longer periods as may be specified in said notice;
 - (b) Where the Contractor shall materially fail to comply with its work commitments and other conditions in this Contract and such failure is not cured within ninety (90) days after notice by NOCAL or within such longer period as may be specified in the notice;
 - (c) Where the Contractor shall (i) voluntarily dissolve, liquidate or wind up its affairs, or make an assignment of all or substantially all of its assets for the benefit of creditors other than an assignment made to secure indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business, (ii) file a petition or application to any tribunal for the appointment of a trustee or receiver for all or any substantial part of the Contractor's assets; (iii) commence any proceedings for its bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency, or readjustment of debt under the laws of any jurisdiction, whether now or hereafter in effect, or if any such petition or application is filed, or any such proceedings are commenced against it, shall indicate its approval thereof, consent thereto or acquiescence therein, or (iv) if any order is entered appointing any such trustee or receiver, or adjudicating the Contractor bankrupt or insolvent, or approving the petition in any such proceedings, and provided that the Contractor shall fail to take corrective measure(s) to have such order removed or lifted within sixty (60) days;
 - (d) Where the Contractor shall fail to carry out exploration as required by Article 4, or cease exploration for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months or cease production with respect to all production areas for a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive months, unless such failure or cessation is consented to by NOCAL or is caused by a state of *force majeure*;
- 32.3 **Opportunity to cure.** In the case of an alleged Event of Default described above, NOCAL, before taking any further action, shall provide Notice to the Contractor of the alleged occurrence of such Event of Default and of NOCAL's views in that regard and shall offer the Contractor a fair opportunity to consult with NOCAL to resolve the matter. If, after a reasonable period of time of consultation, NOCAL is of the reasonable opinion that the matter cannot be resolved by further consultation, NOCAL may then send to the Contractor Notice of NOCAL's intention to terminate this Contract. If the Event of Default is not cured within sixty (60) days

The first of these is the fact that the world is not a uniform whole. It is made up of many different parts, each of which has its own characteristics and its own history. This is why we find so many different cultures and languages in different parts of the world.

The second of these is the fact that the world is not a static whole. It is constantly changing and developing. This is why we find so many different societies and institutions in different parts of the world.

The third of these is the fact that the world is not a homogeneous whole. It is made up of many different peoples, each of which has its own customs and traditions. This is why we find so many different religions and philosophies in different parts of the world.

The fourth of these is the fact that the world is not a simple whole. It is made up of many different elements, each of which has its own importance and its own value. This is why we find so many different sciences and arts in different parts of the world.

The fifth of these is the fact that the world is not a perfect whole. It is made up of many different things, each of which has its own flaws and its own virtues. This is why we find so many different problems and solutions in different parts of the world. The world is a complex and beautiful thing, and it is our duty to study it and to understand it. We must learn from its many different parts and from its many different peoples. We must learn from its many different sciences and arts. We must learn from its many different problems and solutions. Only then can we hope to understand the world and to make it a better place for all of us.

The sixth of these is the fact that the world is not a single whole. It is made up of many different parts, each of which has its own importance and its own value. This is why we find so many different sciences and arts in different parts of the world. The world is a complex and beautiful thing, and it is our duty to study it and to understand it. We must learn from its many different parts and from its many different peoples. We must learn from its many different sciences and arts. We must learn from its many different problems and solutions. Only then can we hope to understand the world and to make it a better place for all of us.

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after said Notice, or within such longer period as may be necessary to allow a reasonable period of time to effect such cure, then this Contract shall be terminated, subject to Article 31.

- 32.4 **Disputes Regarding Events of Default.** Notwithstanding the provision of Article 32.2 if the Contractor disputes whether there has been an Event of Default described above and, within sixty (60) days after receipt by the Contractor of NOCAL's Notice of its intention to terminate this Contract, refers such dispute to arbitration in accordance with Article 31, then termination of this Contract shall not take effect until the finality of, and in accordance with, an arbitration award.

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ARTICLE 33

FORCE MAJEURE

- 33.1 No delay or default of a party in performing any of the obligations resulting from this Contract shall be considered a breach of this Contract if such delay or default is caused by a case of Force Majeure.

If in the event of Force Majeure the performance of any of the obligations under this Contract is delayed, that delay extended by the period of time required to repair the damage caused during such delay and to resume the Petroleum Operations shall be added to the period provided by this Contract for the performance of said obligation, and the exclusive exploration or exploitation authorizations shall be extended by that period as regards the area concerned by Force Majeure.

- 33.2 Force Majeure means any event unforeseeable and beyond the control of a Party, such as: earthquake, flood, accident, strike, lockout, riot, delay in obtaining the rights-of-way, insurrection, civil disturbances, sabotages, change of any Laws, acts of war or conditions attributable to war, or any other cause beyond its control, similar to or different from those already mentioned.

- 33.3 Where a Party considers it is prevented from performing any of its obligations by the occurrence of Force Majeure, it shall forthwith notify the other party thereof by specifying the grounds for establishing Force Majeure, and take all necessary and useful steps to ensure the normal resumption of the performance of the concerned obligations upon termination of the event constituting the Force Majeure.

Obligations other than those affected by Force Majeure shall continue to be performed in accordance with the provisions of this Contract. *J*

ARTICLE 34

JOINT AND SEVERAL OBLIGATIONS AND GUARANTEES

- 34.1 All the clauses, conditions and provisions of this Contract shall be binding on the Parties and their respective successors and assignees. This Contract constitutes the only agreement between the Parties and no previous communication, promise or agreement, whether oral or written, between the Parties, related to the purpose of this Contract may be asserted to amend the clauses hereof.

The STATE certifies and guarantees that there is no other applicable agreement with respect to the petroleum rights within the Delimited Area, that it will perform its obligation in fairness and good faith and that this Contract will not be cancelled, amended or modified except by agreement between the Parties.

- 34.2 Where the Contractor is constituted by several entities, the obligations and liabilities of those entities under this Contract shall be joint and several. *J*



ARTICLE 35

RIGHTS OF ASSIGNMENT

- 35.1 All or part of the rights and obligations arising from this Contract may be assigned by any of the entities constituting the Contractor to Third Parties whose technical and financial reputation is well established; the assignees with the other entities constituting the Contractor shall thereafter be jointly and severally liable for the obligations arising from this Contract.

The terms of any assignment shall be subject to the prior written approval of State, through NOCAL, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

If within sixty (60) days following notification to NOCAL of a projected assignment accompanied by all the related information and the draft assignment deed, NOCAL has not given its decision, that assignment shall be deemed to be approved by NOCAL.

From the date of approval of an assignment, the assignee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this Contract.

- 35.2 Subject to the prior written approval of the State, through NOCAL, all or part of the joint and several rights and obligations arising from this Contract may be freely assigned at any time by any of the entities constituting the Contractor to one or more Affiliated Companies or other entities constituting the Contractor.

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ARTICLE 36

STABILITY OF CONDITIONS

- 36.1 This Contract is executed and binding between the Parties in accordance with the Laws of Liberia in force as of the date of signing and on the basis of the provisions of all said laws and regulations, as it regards, to , including but not limited to the economic, petroleum, fiscal and financial provisions of this Contract.
- 36.2 This Contract may not be amended, cancelled or modified by virtue of the adoption or amendment of any Law by the State of Liberia after the Effective Date of this Contract. This Contract may only be amended or modified by written agreement of the Parties to this Contract. *J*

ARTICLE 37

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONTRACT

- 37.1 The Parties agree to cooperate in every possible manner to achieve the objectives of this Contract.

NOCAL shall facilitate the Contractor's performance of its activities by granting it any permits, licenses, access rights necessary for the performance of the Petroleum Operations and by making available to it any appropriate services and facilities, so that the Parties can obtain the best benefit from a sincere cooperation. However, the Contractor shall be responsible for any applicable fees or payments required by any applicable Law to appropriate authorities and shall observe the applicable procedures and formalities, and shall apply to the competent Ministries and/or Agencies of the Administration.

The Parties agree to respect the terms of this Contract and not to unilaterally abrogate any part of the terms and conditions contained herein.

- 37.2 Any notices or other communication under this Contract shall be deemed to have been made when they are delivered to an authorized representative of the Party concerned at the location of Said Party's principal office in Liberia, or sent by telegram, cable or facsimile with all expenses paid, or deposited as registered letters with the Postal administration of Liberia with postage prepaid.

Notifications shall be deemed to have been made on the date when the addressee shall receive them.

Notices to NOCAL should be sent to:

President and CEO
National Oil Company of Liberia
Episcopal Church Plaza, 3rd Floor
1000 Monrovia
10 Liberia
E-mail: fodeekromah2001@yahoo.com
Tel: +231-651-2929

Notices to Anadarko should be sent to:

International Negotiations Manager
Anadarko Liberia Company
1201 Lake Robbins Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380
Fax: +1-832-636-8023
Tel: 1-832-636-2827
Email: John.Bostock@anadarko.com

- 37.3 If NOCAL considers that the Contractor has committed a breach in the performance of any of its obligations, it shall so notify the Contractor in writing and the Contractor shall have sixty (60) days to remedy the breach or refer the matter to arbitration in accordance with this Contract. *F*

Introduction

1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed analysis of the data collected during the experiment.

The data was collected over a period of 10 days, during which time the following conditions were maintained:

- Temperature: 25°C ± 0.5°C
- Humidity: 50% ± 2%
- Light intensity: 1000 lux ± 50 lux
- CO₂ concentration: 400 ppm ± 10 ppm

The results of the experiment are presented in the following sections, with a detailed discussion of the findings in the final section.

2. Experimental Setup

The experiment was conducted using a custom-built setup consisting of a growth chamber, a data acquisition system, and a control unit.

The growth chamber was a transparent, sealed container with a volume of 10 L, equipped with a temperature and humidity sensor.

The data acquisition system was a computer with a data logger and a software interface.

The control unit was a microcontroller with a relay and a power supply.

The experiment was controlled using a custom-built software program.

The data was collected at intervals of 1 minute.

The results of the experiment are presented in the following sections.

The data was analyzed using a statistical software package.

The results of the analysis are presented in the following sections.

The data was plotted using a graphing software package.

The results of the plot are presented in the following sections.

The data was compared with the results of previous experiments.

The results of the comparison are presented in the following sections.

- 37.4 The terms and conditions of this Contract may be modified only in writing and by mutual agreement between the Parties.
- 37.5 Unless otherwise specified in writing, NOCAL shall represent the STATE under this Contract and is empowered to grant, in the name and on behalf of the STATE, any consent necessary or useful for the implementation of this Contract.
- 37.6 Headings in this Contract are inserted for purposes of convenience and reference and in no event shall define, restrict or describe the scope or object of the Contract or of any of its clauses.
- 37.7 Appendices 1 and 2 attached hereto shall form an integral part of this Contract.
- 37.8 Any waiver of the STATE or NOCAL concerning the performance of any obligation of the Contractor shall be in writing and signed by the representative of the STATE or NOCAL, and no waiver shall be implied if the STATE or NOCAL does not exercise any of its rights to which it is entitled under this Contract.

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ARTICLE 38

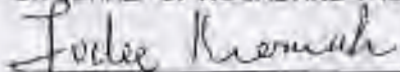
EFFECTIVE DATE

Upon execution by the Parties and when promulgated as the law of the Republic of Liberia, this Contract shall become effective, the date of ratification and publication of the hand bill shall be referred to as the Effective Date, and said Contract shall become binding on the Parties. In addition to the foregoing, the STATE and/or NOCAL shall take all actions necessary following the Execution Date to give this Contract the full force and effect of law in the Republic of Liberia

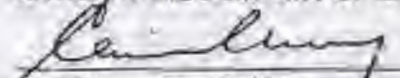
Counterparts. This Contract may be executed in multiple counterparts, and by different Parties in separate counterparts, and each such counterpart shall be deemed an original Contract for all purposes, provided that no Party shall be bound by this Contract unless and until all parties have executed a counterpart.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have signed this Contract on the date as set forth below.

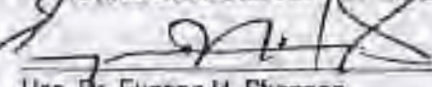
ON BEHALF OF NOCAL AND THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA:


Dr. Fodee Kromah
PRESIDENT/CEO
NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF LIBERIA

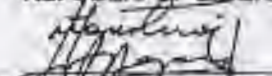
03-19-09
Date


Hon. Clemenceau B. Urey
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS
NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF LIBERIA

03-19-09
Date


Hon. Dr. Eugene H. Shannon
MINISTER OF LANDS, MINES & ENERGY
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

03-19-09
Date


Hon. Augustine K. Ngafuan
MINISTER OF FINANCE
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Date


Hon. Richard V. Tolbert
CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMMISSION
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

3-19-09
Date

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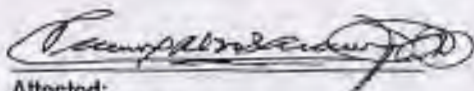
ON BEHALF OF ANADARKO LIBERIA BLOCK 10 COMPANY:



19 MARCH 2009

Bernard Sanger
Country Manager
Anadarko Liberia Block 10 Company

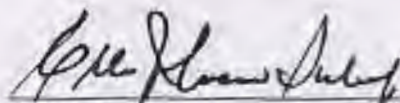
Date



19/03/09

Attested:
Hon. Philip A.Z. Banks
MINISTER OF JUSTICE
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Date



31/03/09

Approved:
Her Excellency
Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
PRESIDENT
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Date

Ratified:
National Legislature of the Republic of Liberia

Date



APPENDIX 1

Attached to and made part of this Contract between the Republic of Liberia and the Contractor,

DELIMITED AREA

On the Effective Date, the Delimited Area, designated as Block LB-10, is formed by the area included inside the perimeter constituted by the points indicated on the map attached thereto.

The geographical coordinates of those points are the following, with Reference to the Greenwich meridian;

Point	Longitude	Latitude
A	10° 24' 3.252" W	4° 50' 59.206" N
B	9° 48' 1.22" W	5° 36' 35.946" N
C	9° 34' 55.253" W	5° 25' 22.01" N
D	10° 12' 17.242" W	4° 38' 29.278" N

Those coordinates are only given for purposes of defining the Delimited Area and shall not be considered as the boundaries of the national jurisdiction of Liberia.

The surface of the Delimited Area above-defined is deemed to be equal to about 3,440 sq. km.



Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project and its objectives.

1.1 Objectives

The primary objective of this project is to develop a system that can effectively manage and analyze large volumes of data. This system will be designed to meet the following requirements:

- Scalability: The system must be able to handle increasing amounts of data without a significant loss in performance.
- Accuracy: The system must ensure that all data is correctly processed and analyzed.
- Reliability: The system must be able to operate continuously without any downtime.
- Security: The system must implement robust security measures to protect the data from unauthorized access.

In addition to these requirements, the system must also be user-friendly and easy to integrate with existing systems. The project will be completed within a budget of \$100,000 and a timeline of 12 months.



APPENDIX 2

Attached to and made part of this Contract between the Republic of Liberia and the Contractor.

ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE

Article I – General Provisions

1.1 Object

This Accounting Procedure shall be followed and observed in the performance of the obligations under the Contract to which this Appendix is attached.

The purpose of this Accounting Procedure is to establish the principles of accounting which shall reflect the Operators actual costs relating to joint operations to the end that the Operator shall subject to the processes of the Contract neither gain nor loss by reason of the fact that it acts as Operator.

1.2 Accounts and Statements

The registers and accounting books of the Contractor shall be in conformity with accounting rules and regulations for business applicable in Liberia. However, the Contractor may apply the accounting rules and procedures in conformity with the Revenue Code of Liberia.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the Contract, accounts, books and registers shall be maintained and recorded in Dollars. These accounts shall be used, inter alia, to determine the amount of Petroleum Costs, the recovery of said Costs, the production sharing, as well as for the purposes of Contractor's tax return.

The Contractor shall record all operations connected with the Petroleum Operations in accounts separate from those relating to any other activities which it may carry out in the Republic of Liberia.

All accounts, books, records and statements, together with documents supporting expenses incurred, such as invoices and service contracts, shall be kept in the Republic of Liberia in order to be provided at the request of the competent authorities of Liberia.

1.3 Interpretation

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Accounting Procedure and the Contract, the provisions of the Contract shall prevail.

1.4 The definitions contained in Article 1 of the Contract shall apply to this Accounting Procedure and shall have the same meanings when used herein. In addition certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

Exclusive Operation Account shall mean the accounts maintained by Operator to record all expenditures, receipts and other transactions of Parties participating in Operations by less than 

all parties.

Material shall mean the personal property, including but not limited to equipment and supplies, acquired and held for use in the Petroleum Operations.

1.5 Modifications

The provisions of this Accounting Procedure may be modified by mutual agreement between the Parties.

The Parties agree that if any provision of the Accounting Procedure proves inequitable to either Party, such provision shall be modified in good faith by the Parties.

Article II – Petroleum Costs

II.1 Petroleum Costs Account

The Contractor shall maintain a "Petroleum Costs Account" which will record in detail the expenses incurred by the Contractor directly relating to the Petroleum Operations carried out under this Contract, and which will be cost recoverable in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of the Contract.

The Petroleum Costs Account shall, inter alia, record separately, by Appraisal Perimeter or Exploitation Perimeter if any, the following expenses:

- (a) exploration expenditures;
- (b) appraisal expenditures;
- (c) development expenditures;
- (d) exploitation expenses;
- (e) financial costs;
- (f) overhead costs in Liberia;
- (g) overhead costs abroad.

The Petroleum Costs Account shall enable, inter alia, to identify at any time:

- (a) the total amount of Petroleum Costs since the Effective Date;
- (b) the total amount of Petroleum Costs recovered;
- (c) the total amount credited to the Petroleum Costs Account pursuant to Article II.4(b) below: 

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- (d) the total amount of Petroleum Costs which remain to be recovered,
- (e) the calculation of taxable income.

For the purposes of Article 16 of the Contract, Petroleum Costs shall be recovered in the following sequence:

- (a) exploitation expenses in respect of a Field incurred and paid from the date of commencement of regular production;
- (b) financial costs;
- (c) other Petroleum Costs.

In addition, within each of the foregoing categories, the costs shall be recovered in the sequence in which they are incurred.

Unless otherwise provided for in this Accounting Procedure the intent of the Parties is not to duplicate any item of the credit or debit of the accounts maintained under the Contract.

11.2 Items debited to the Petroleum Costs Account

The following expenses and costs shall be debited to the Petroleum Costs Account and also be deductible for income tax return purposes, according to Article 17:

11.2.1 Personnel Expenses

All payments and costs in respect to Contractor's employees will be those costs directly or indirectly assigned to the Petroleum Operations carried out under this Contract. The precise amounts of expenses will be reviewed in the future and will be in agreement with accepted human resource procedures adopted by the Contractor that are generally applicable in the international oil and gas industry. The expenses allowed will be the actual expenses incurred as permitted by such human resource procedures.

11.2.2 Overhead Costs in Liberia

Wages and salaries of the Contractor's personnel directly engaged in the Petroleum Operations in the Republic of Liberia, whose work time is not directly allocated to the programs, as well as costs of maintaining and operating in Liberia a main and administrative office and sub-offices necessary for the Petroleum Operations.

11.2.3 Overhead Costs Abroad

The Contractor shall charge costs paid abroad, connected to the carrying out of the Petroleum Operations by the Contractor or its Affiliated Companies. The amounts charged shall be the actual costs borne by the Contractor. These costs, including a detailed breakdown of the costs, will be provided to the JOC for its review. *J*

1. The first step is to identify the problem.

2. The second step is to define the problem.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a solution.

5. The fifth step is to implement the solution.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the solution.

7. The seventh step is to monitor the solution.

8. The eighth step is to report the results.

9. The ninth step is to conclude the project.

10. The tenth step is to reflect on the experience.

11. The eleventh step is to share the results.

12. The twelfth step is to celebrate the success.

13. The thirteenth step is to learn from the experience.

14. The fourteenth step is to apply the lessons learned.

15. The fifteenth step is to continue to improve.

16. The sixteenth step is to stay motivated.

17. The seventeenth step is to stay focused.

18. The eighteenth step is to stay organized.

19. The nineteenth step is to stay positive.

20. The twentieth step is to stay resilient.

21. The twenty-first step is to stay adaptable.

22. The twenty-second step is to stay flexible.

23. The twenty-third step is to stay open-minded.

24. The twenty-fourth step is to stay curious.

25. The twenty-fifth step is to stay hungry for knowledge.

26. The twenty-sixth step is to stay humble.

27. The twenty-seventh step is to stay grateful.

28. The twenty-eighth step is to stay optimistic.

29. The twenty-ninth step is to stay confident.

30. The thirtieth step is to stay determined.

11.2.4 Buildings

Construction, maintenance expenses, as well as rents paid for all offices, houses, warehouses and buildings of other types, including housing for employees, and cost of equipment, furniture, and fittings necessary for the operation of those buildings directly required for the performance of the Petroleum Operations.

11.2.5 Damages and Losses

All costs and expenses necessary for the repair or replacement of joint property resulting from damages and losses incurred by fire, flood, storm, theft, accident, or any other cause. Operator shall furnish NOCAL written notice of damages and losses incurred in excess of one hundred thousand U.S. dollars (US 100,000) for each incident as soon as practicable after a report thereof has been received by the Operator. The Operator shall furnish to any Non-Operator, in respect of any damage and loss, such information and documentation as may be reasonably requested.

11.2.6 Materials, Equipment and Rentals

Costs of equipment, materials, machinery, and facilities purchased or provided for use in the Petroleum Operations, as well as rentals or compensations paid or incurred for the use of any equipment or facilities required directly for the performance of the Petroleum Operations.

11.2.7 Services

Costs of services directly related to Petroleum operations rendered by subcontractors and consultants, as well as any costs directly related to services rendered by the STATE or NOCAL or any other authorities of the Republic of Liberia.

Costs of services directly related to Petroleum Operations rendered by Affiliated Companies, provided that such costs shall not exceed those normally charged by independent companies for an identical or similar service.

11.2.8 Insurance Premiums and Losses

Premiums paid, including those paid to Affiliated Companies, for insurances customarily taken out for the Petroleum Operations to be carried out by the Contractor. Losses not covered by the applicable insurance provisions, including the relevant deductible amounts will also be debited to this Account.

11.2.9 Legal Expenses

All expenses of handling, investigation, defending, protecting or recovering joint property and settlement of litigation or claims directly arising by reason of the Petroleum Operations. *f*

Week 10

Week 10: The last week of the semester. We will be reviewing the material covered in the previous weeks and preparing for the final exam.

Week 11

Week 11: The first week of the semester. We will be introducing the basic concepts of the course and discussing the syllabus.

Week 12

Week 12: The second week of the semester. We will be discussing the basic concepts of the course and discussing the syllabus.

Week 13

Week 13: The third week of the semester. We will be discussing the basic concepts of the course and discussing the syllabus.

Week 14: The fourth week of the semester. We will be discussing the basic concepts of the course and discussing the syllabus.

Week 15

Week 15: The fifth week of the semester. We will be discussing the basic concepts of the course and discussing the syllabus.

Week 16

Week 16: The sixth week of the semester. We will be discussing the basic concepts of the course and discussing the syllabus.

11.2.10 Financial Costs

All interests paid by the Contractor in respect of the loans from Third parties and advances obtained from Affiliated Companies, provided that those loans and advances shall be for the purpose of the financing of Petroleum Costs related only to the development of Petroleum Operations in respect of a field under this contract. In the event such financing is provided by Affiliated Companies, the allowable interest rates shall not exceed the rates customarily used in the international financial market for loans of a similar nature.

11.2.11 Other Expenses

Any other expenses incurred and paid by the Contractor for the purposes of the necessary and proper conduct of the Petroleum Operations under the approved annual Work Programs and Budgets, other than the expenses covered and dealt with by the Foregoing provisions of this Article and other than the expenses excluded from the Petroleum Costs.

11.2.12 Ecological and Environmental Charges

All costs incurred for the benefit of the joint property and other property under the Contract as a result of governmental or regulatory requirements and/or Operator's policies to comply with environmental rules applicable to Operations. These costs may include periodic environmental audits, ecological or archaeological surveys and pollution control procedures required by the applicable Laws.

11.3 Expenses not chargeable to the Petroleum Costs Account

The expenses which are not directly necessary for the performance of the Petroleum Operations, and the expenses excluded by the provisions of the Contract or this Accounting Procedure as well as by the regulations in force in Liberia, are not chargeable to the Petroleum Costs Account and shall therefore not be recoverable.

Such expenses shall be:

- (a) expenses relating to the period before the Effective Date;
- (b) any expenses relating to the operations carried out beyond the Delivery Point, such as transportation and marketing costs;
- (c) financial costs relating to the financing of exploration Petroleum Operations, and those relating to the share of financing of development Petroleum Operations;
- (d) bonuses defined in Article 18.9 and Article 19.1 of the Contract;

11.4 Items credited to the Petroleum Costs Account

The following incomes and proceeds shall, inter alia, be credited to the Petroleum Costs Account: *J*



- (a) income arising from the marketing of the quantity of Crude Oil to which the Contractor is entitled under Article 15 of the Contract for the purpose of recovery of the Petroleum Costs;
- (b) any other incomes or proceeds related to the Petroleum Operations specifically those arising from:
- Sales of related substances;
 - Any services rendered to Third Parties using the facilities dedicated to the Petroleum Operations, including, but not limited to, processing, transportation and storage of products for Third Parties in those facilities. *J*



Article III – Cost Evaluation Basis For Services, Materials and Equipment Used in the Petroleum Operations

III.1 Technical Services

A reasonable rate shall be charged for the technical services rendered by the Contractor or its Affiliated Companies for the direct benefit of the Petroleum Operations carried out under the Contract, such as gas, water, core analyses and any other analyses and tests, provided that such charges shall not exceed those normally charged by independent technical service companies and laboratories for similar services.

III.2 Purchase of Materials and Equipment

Materials and equipment purchase from third Parties and directly necessary for the performance of the Petroleum Operations carried out under the Contract shall be charged to the Petroleum Costs Account at "Net Cost" incurred by the Contractor.

"Net Cost" shall include such items as taxes, shipping agent fees, transportation, loading and unloading costs, license fees, related to the supply of materials and equipment, as well as transit losses not recovered through insurance.

III.3 Use of Equipment and Facilities Exclusively by the Contractor

Equipment and facilities owned by the Contractor and used directly for the Petroleum Operations shall be charged to the Petroleum Costs Account at a rental rate which shall be sufficient to cover maintenance, repairs, depreciation and services required for the performance of the Petroleum Operations.

Maintenance, repairs, and services required for the performance of the Petroleum Operations shall be charged to the Petroleum Costs Accounts as operating expenses.

III.4 Valuation of Materials

All materials transferred to Liberia from the Contractor's warehouses, or from those of any entity constituting the Contractor or their Affiliated Companies, shall be valued as follows:

(a) New Material

New material (condition "A") means new material which has never been used; one hundred percent (100%) of the current market price, which corresponds to the price normally charged for similar supplies in arm's length transactions between buyer and seller.

Material in good condition (condition "B") means material in good condition which is still usable for its original purpose without repair, at a maximum of seventy-five percent (75%) of the price of new material. *J*

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(b) **Other Used Material**

Other used material (condition "C") means material still usable for its original purpose, but only after repairs and Reconditioning: at a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the price of new material.

(c) **Material In Poor Condition**

Material in poor condition (condition "D") means material no longer usable for its original purpose but still usable for other purposes: at a maximum of twenty-five percent (25%) of the price of new material.

(d) **Scrap Material**

Scrap material (condition "E") means material beyond usage and repair: prevailing price of scrap material.

III.5 Warranty of Material

The Operator does not warrant the material charged to the joint account beyond the manufacture's or supplier's guarantee, express or implied.

III.6 Materials and Equipment Disposed By the Contractor

Material and equipment purchased by all the entities constituting the Contractor shall be valued in accordance with the principles defined in Article III.4 above.

Materials and equipment purchased by any entity constituting the Contractor or by Third Parties shall be valued at the received sale price, which shall in no event be less than the price determined in accordance with the principles defined in Article III.4 above.

The corresponding amounts shall be credited to the Petroleum Costs Account.

Article IV – Inventories

IV.1 Period

The Contractor shall keep a permanent inventory both in quantity and value of all normally controllable materials used for the Petroleum Operations and shall proceed at reasonable intervals with the physical inventories as required by the Parties.

IV.2 Notice

A written notice of intention to take an inventory shall be sent by the Contractor at least ninety (90) days prior to the commencement of said inventory so that the STATE and the entities constituting the Contractor may be represented at their own expenses during the inventory operations.

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of the market for [insert topic]. The report will focus on the following key areas:

1. Market Overview

The market for [insert topic] has experienced significant growth in recent years, driven by increasing demand for [insert product/service]. This growth is expected to continue in the coming years, as the market continues to expand and mature.

2. Key Players

The market is dominated by a few key players, including [insert company names]. These companies have established a strong presence in the market and are expected to continue to lead the industry in the future.

3. Challenges

Despite the strong growth, the market faces several challenges, including [insert challenges]. These challenges are expected to be addressed by the industry in the coming years, as companies continue to innovate and develop new solutions.

4. Opportunities

There are several opportunities for growth in the market, including [insert opportunities]. These opportunities are expected to be realized by the industry in the coming years, as companies continue to expand their operations and reach new markets.

The market for [insert topic] is expected to continue to grow in the coming years, driven by increasing demand for [insert product/service]. This growth is expected to be supported by the continued expansion and maturation of the market.

The report will provide a detailed analysis of the market, including a breakdown of the key players, challenges, and opportunities. It will also provide a forecast of the market for the coming years, based on the current trends and outlook.

The report is intended for [insert audience] and will provide a comprehensive overview of the market for [insert topic]. It will be a valuable resource for [insert audience] in understanding the current state of the market and identifying opportunities for growth.

Conclusion

The market for [insert topic] is expected to continue to grow in the coming years, driven by increasing demand for [insert product/service]. This growth is expected to be supported by the continued expansion and maturation of the market.

The report will provide a detailed analysis of the market, including a breakdown of the key players, challenges, and opportunities. It will also provide a forecast of the market for the coming years, based on the current trends and outlook.

References

The report is based on the following sources of information:

- [insert source 1]
- [insert source 2]
- [insert source 3]

IV.3 Information

In the event the STATE or any entity constituting the Contractor shall not be represented at an inventory, such Party or Parties shall be bound to accept the inventory taken by the Contractor which shall furnish to such Party or Parties a copy of said inventory.

Article V – Financial and Accounting Statements

The Contractor shall furnish the STATE and NOCAL with all the reports, records and statements provided by the provisions of the Contract and the applicable regulations and, inter alia, the following financial and accounting statements:

V.1 State of Exploration Work Obligations

Such annual statement shall be submitted not later than one (1) month after the end of each Contractual Year in respect of the exploration periods.

It shall present with details the exploration work and expenditures carried out by the Contractor to fulfill its obligations set forth in Article 4 of the Contract, excluding specifically appraisal wells and related appraisal expenditures as well as development expenditures, exploitation expenses, overhead costs and bonuses.

V.2 Statement of Recovery of Petroleum Costs

A quarterly statement shall be submitted not later than one (1) month after the end of each Calendar Quarter. It shall present the following items of the Petroleum Costs Account:

- (a) the amount of Petroleum Costs which remain to be recovered at the beginning of the quarter;
- (b) the amount of Petroleum Costs in respect of that quarter and recoverable under the provisions of the Contract;
- (c) the quantity and the value of the production of Petroleum taken by the Contract of during the quarter for the purpose of recovery of the Petroleum Costs;
- (d) the amount of incomes or proceeds credited for the purpose of Article II.4 (b) above during the quarter;
- (e) the amount of Petroleum Costs which remain to be recovered at the end of the quarter.

In addition, an annual statement of the recovery of Petroleum Costs shall be submitted prior to the end of February of each Calendar Year. *F*

The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This is often done through market research, which can involve surveys, focus groups, and other methods of gathering information from potential customers.

Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a concept for the product.

This involves creating a detailed description of the product, including its features, benefits, and target market. This concept is then used to create a business plan, which outlines the financial and operational aspects of the product.

The business plan is then used to secure funding for the product.

This can be done through a variety of methods, including bank loans, venture capital, and crowdfunding. Once funding has been secured, the next step is to develop a prototype of the product.

This involves creating a small-scale version of the product that can be used to test the market. This prototype is then used to gather feedback from potential customers, which can be used to refine the product and its marketing strategy.

Once the prototype has been tested, the next step is to create a full-scale production plan.

This involves determining the materials and components needed for the product, as well as the manufacturing process. This plan is then used to create a detailed schedule for the production of the product.

Once the production plan has been created, the next step is to begin production. This involves ordering materials and components, and setting up the manufacturing process. The first batch of the product is then produced and distributed to the market.

Once the product has been distributed, the next step is to monitor its performance in the market. This involves tracking sales, customer feedback, and other metrics that can be used to assess the success of the product.

Based on this information, the next steps in the process can be determined. This may involve making changes to the product or its marketing strategy, or it may involve launching a new product line.

The process of creating a new product is a complex one, but it is essential for businesses that want to stay competitive in the market. By following these steps, businesses can ensure that they are creating a product that meets the needs of their target market.

1. Identify a market need: This is the first step in the process of creating a new product. It involves gathering information from potential customers to determine what they need or want.

2. Develop a concept: Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a concept for the product. This involves creating a detailed description of the product, including its features, benefits, and target market.

3. Create a business plan: The business plan is a document that outlines the financial and operational aspects of the product. It is used to secure funding for the product and to create a detailed schedule for the production of the product.

4. Secure funding: Once the business plan has been created, the next step is to secure funding for the product. This can be done through a variety of methods, including bank loans, venture capital, and crowdfunding.

5. Develop a prototype: The prototype is a small-scale version of the product that is used to test the market. It is created using the materials and components identified in the production plan.

6. Test the prototype: The prototype is tested by potential customers to gather feedback on its features, benefits, and target market. This feedback is used to refine the product and its marketing strategy.

7. Create a full-scale production plan: Once the prototype has been tested, the next step is to create a full-scale production plan. This involves determining the materials and components needed for the product, as well as the manufacturing process.

V.3 **Statement of Production**

After commencement of production, such monthly statement shall be submitted not later than fifteen (15) days after the end of each month.

It shall present for each month the detailed production of each Exploitation Perimeter and, inter alia, the quantities of Hydrocarbons:

- (a) stored at the beginning of the month;
- (b) lifted during the month;
- (c) lost and used for the requirements of the Petroleum Operations;
- (d) stored at the end of the month. *L*

