





RWI Index Questionnaire: United Kingdom 2012

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5.2	Disclosure	N/A
5.3	Legal Framework and Practice	N/A

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Indicator	Score
4.1.1	Context
4.1.1	Context

4.1.1.050: Has the government created a special fund or natural resource fund that concentrates revenue directly from oil, gas or mineral extraction?

Score: A B C

Comments:

In the UK, when the legislation for the exploitation of the UK Continental Shelf (UKCS) was being designed in the 1960's, the Government agreed to share petroleum licence fees and royalties from all of the UKCS on a percapita basis (relevant legislation is in the Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Act 1968). At this time there was, of course, no devolved Scottish government, who now suggest independence, with the new Scottish government to be run like Norway, with an oil fund.

The Scottish government has been very keen on the idea of a Scottish Oil Stabilization Fund for a long time, as seen in this report published in 2009:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/07/28112701/0>

Currently, the Scottish Parliament is even experimenting with adding oil and gas revenues to their GDP calculations: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Economy/SNAP>

There are many NGO and academic reports about this issue as well, see:
<http://www.oilofscotland.org/scottishoil.pdf> and <http://www.hw.ac.uk/reference/ieg-natural-resource-taxation.pdf>

Also, the UK government is investing such funds into new energies, such as the International Climate Fund (ICF) in 2011: <http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/tackling/international/icf/icf.aspx>

These kinds of funds are popular, see the full list:
http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/funding/funding_ops/innovation/historic/historic.aspx

In 2009, the UK tried a Strategic Investment Fund, but it also only included new green technologies:
<http://www.bis.gov.uk/assets/biscore/corporate/docs/s/strategic-investment-fund.pdf>

References:

No, the government has not created a natural resource fund. However, there is debate that Scotland should (discussed below).

4.1.1.051: What authority is responsible for the natural resource fund?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

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Indicator		Score
4.2.1	Comprehensive reports	N/A
4.2.2.056	Audited reports	N/A

4.2.1 Comprehensive reports

4.2.1.052: Are the rules for the fund's deposits and withdrawals published, including the formula(s) for deposits and withdrawals?

Score: A B **C**

References:

N/A

4.2.1.053: Does the fund management or authority in charge of the fund publish comprehensive information on its assets, transactions and investments?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

N/A

4.2.1.054: Are the reports containing information on the fund's assets and transactions understandable?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

N/A

4.2.1.055: How often are financial reports published by the fund management or authority in charge?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

N/A

4.2.2.056 Audited reports

4.2.2.056a: Are the fund s financial reports audited?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

N/A

4.2.2.056b: Are the audited financial reports published?

Score: A B **C**

References:

N/A

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Indicator	Score
4.3.1 Legal Framework and Practice	N/A

4.3.1 Legal Framework and Practice

4.3.1.057: Are the rules governing deposits into the fund defined by legislation?

Score: A B **C**

References:

N/A

4.3.1.058: In practice, does the government follow the rules governing deposits to the natural resource fund?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

N/A

4.3.1.059: Are the rules governing withdrawal or disbursement from the fund defined by legislation?

Score: A B **C**

References:

N/A

4.3.1.060: In practice, does the government follow the rules governing withdrawal or spending from natural resource fund?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

N/A

4.3.1.061: Are withdrawals or spending from the fund reserves approved by the legislature as part of the budget process?

Score: A B **C**

References:

N/A

4.3.1.062: Are officials of the natural resource fund required to disclose information about their financial interest in any oil, gas or mining projects?

Score: A B **C**

References:

N/A

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Indicator	Score
5.1.1	Context
5.1.1	Context

5.1.1.063: Do central governments transfer resources to subnational authorities based on extraction of mineral resources?

Score: A B C **D** E

Comments:

The United Kingdom has 4 constituent countries, of which 3 have devolved governments and legislatures (Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales). This is a confusing issue for Scotland, as all North Sea Oil is extracted via Scotland. However, in the Office of National Statistics Regional Accounts, the convention is for the UK Continental Shelf (UKCS) to be included as a (notional) separate region of the UK (the extra-region territory) and not to allocate this to specific geographic regions within the UK mainland, and all revenue collected from the oil and gas industry is via the HM Treasury Tax regime. Therefore, currently Scotland does not receive central government resource revenue transfers.

However, the Scottish Parliament calculates all government data with the hypothetical inclusion of their share of the North Sea oil revenue, and as the issue of Scottish independence looms, this is a hot topic to be followed. See Scottish Parliament Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland 2009-2010 for an example of how they do this: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/06/21144516/0>

References:

The explanation in the UK Continental Shelf Act says: Governments have had to develop a fiscal regime which provides sufficient financial incentive to companies to explore for and develop the nation's oil and gas reserves while at the same time ensuring that an appropriate share of the benefits accrues to the UK economy as a whole.

See background to the fiscal regime, as explained by government, here: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/international/ns-fiscal3.htm>

Sub-national transfers have been repealed out of the original legislation from the Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Act 1982: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1982/23/section/29>

Still, Under Section 2 of the Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Act 1968, the Northern Ireland Government is entitled to a share of the proceeds received under the fees collected for petroleum licences by the DECC: pg. 146 and 158 of the DECC Annual Reprt: (<http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>)

Legislation here: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1968/75/section/2>

Peer Review Comments:

The tax system in the UK operates at a national level, and spending is not linked to the area in which the corresponding tax revenue was raised. Instead, revenues including oil and gas are pooled centrally and are passed out to UK Government departments in the form of public expenditure allocations according to the government's judgement of relative needs and priorities. Source: email communication from Tom Chappell, Fiscal Group, HM Treasury, 30 April 2012

See also Scottish Government, Government Expenditure and Revenue in Scotland 2002-2003: 'the UK Continental Shelf is included in a separate region of the UK (the Extra-regio territory) and is not allocated to specific geographic regions' - <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2004/12/20411/48778>

The Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Act 1968 cited by the researcher applies only to Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man. Also, these payments are not equivalent to the license fees for onshore oil in N Ireland, because the 1968 Act applies to continental shelf oil and not onshore oil.

5.1.1.064: Are conditions imposed on subnational government as part of revenue sharing regime?

Score: A B **C**

Comments:

Many argue that the regime of revenue sharing from England to Scotland is nonetheless balanced, with the "extra" public spending Scotland enjoys equaling the oil money Westminster takes, which would equal, in 2007: "Scotland gives the UK £8.6 billion of oil money, and the UK gives Scotland £8.1 billion of extra public spending." (http://www.bbc.co.uk/blogs/thereporters/evandavis/2007/04/the_scottish_gamble_1.html)

References:

Restrictions based on per capita population, not investment or special services.

See Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Act 1968 Section 2, Article 3: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1968/75/section/2>

Peer Review Comments:

The Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Act 1968 Section 2, Article 3: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1968/75/section/2> applies only to N Ireland and the Isle of Man and does not represent an overall revenue sharing formula for the UK

The tax system in the UK operates at a national level, and spending is not linked to the area in which the corresponding tax revenue was raised. Instead, revenues including oil and gas are pooled centrally and are passed out to UK Government departments in the form of public expenditure allocations according to the government's judgement of relative needs and priorities. Source: email communication from Tom Chappell, Fiscal Group, HM Treasury, 30 April 2012

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Indicator		Score
5.2.1	Disclosure	N/A
5.2.1	Disclosure	

5.2.1.065: Are the rules for revenue transfers from central to sub national governments published, including the formula(s) for revenue sharing?

Score: A B **C**

References:

The rules for sharing are published in the legislation:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1968/75/section/2>

Peer Review Comments:

The Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Act 1968 Section 2, Article 3:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1968/75/section/2> applies only to N Ireland the Isle of Man and does not represent an overall revenue sharing formula for the UK

The rules governing the allocation of public spending to the UK's devolved administrations are covered by the Treasury Publications "Statement of Funding Policy"
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/sr2010_fundingpolicy.pdf

Allocations by the devolved administrations to their local authorities are published on their respective websites

Scotland - <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Government/local-government/17999>

Wales - <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/localgovernment/finandfunding/?lang=en>

Northern Ireland - <http://www.dfpni.gov.uk/index/finance.htm>

In England the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) is responsible for transferring funding from Central Government to LAs through the Local Government Finance Settlement (LGFS). The funding is allocated according to relative need through Formula Grant, the rules that underpinned formula grant in 2012/13 are explained here:

<http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/1213/lgfrs/chapter4.pdf>

More background information regarding LA funding is available through the DCLG LGFS website -

<http://www.local.communities.gov.uk/finance/1213/grant.htm#set>

Source: email from Tom Chappell, Fiscal Group, HM Treasury, 30 April 2012

5.2.1.066: Does the central government publish comprehensive information on transfers of resource related revenues to sub-national governments?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

pg. 146 and 158 of the DECC Annual Reprt: (<http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>)

Peer Review Comments:

pg. 146 and 158 of the DECC Annual Report: (<http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>) as cited here by the researcher apply only to payments to the Northern Ireland Government to 'reflect their share of the proceeds received by the Department under the Petroleum Licensing Regime' and 'made under Section 2 of the Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Act 1968'

Apart from this minor exception for Northern Ireland, the UK Government does not distinguish resource-related revenue transfers to subnational governments from general revenue transfers and the central government publishes only aggregate transfer of general revenues to sub-national governments (with no distinction for resource related revenues): see e.g. annual Treasury publication Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses - http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/pespub_pesa11.htm

5.2.1.067: Are the reports containing information on transfers of resource related revenues to sub-national governments understandable?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

pg. 146 and 158 of the DECC Annual Reprt: (<http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>)

Includes notes on legislation and methodology on the given pages.

Peer Review Comments:

The UK does not generally make resource-related revenue transfers to sub-national governments or publish reports on these, with the minor exception of Northern Ireland as stated in the source cited by the researcher

5.2.1.068: How often does the central government publish information on transfers of resource related revenues to sub-national governments?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

Published annually in the DECC annual report:(<http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>)

Information given for current year and one year prior

Peer Review Comments:

The UK does not generally make resource-related revenue transfers to sub-national governments or publish reports on these, with the minor exception of Northern Ireland as stated in the source cited by the researcher

5.2.1.069: Do sub-national governments publish information on transfers received from central governments?

Score: A B **C**

References:

Scotland does, though transfers are currently hypothetical. See previous note on Q63

No information published in the Northern Ireland Annual Reports.

http://www.investni.com/annual_report_investni_2010-2011.pdf

Peer Review Comments:

It is standard practice for UK local governments to publish information on transfers received from central government, e.g. London Borough of Brent:

[http://www.brent.gov.uk/councilfinance.nsf/Files/LBBA-125/\\$FILE/Doc%203%20Council%20Tax%20Spending%20leaflet%20mar12.pdf](http://www.brent.gov.uk/councilfinance.nsf/Files/LBBA-125/$FILE/Doc%203%20Council%20Tax%20Spending%20leaflet%20mar12.pdf)

Similar information is published by the devolved administrations of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland but hard to find. For Scotland see e.g. Scottish Spending Review 2011 and Draft Budget 2012-13, <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/352173/0118332.pdf>, Table 1, p.16/262 (numbered page 5)

(The Northern Ireland source cited by the researcher is the report of Northern Ireland's economic development agency only)

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Indicator	Score
5.3.1 Legal Framework and Practice	N/A

5.3.1 Legal Framework and Practice

5.3.1.070: Are arrangements (including formulas and responsible institutions) for resource revenue sharing between central and sub-national governments defined by legislation?

Score: A B **C**

References:

Sub-national transfers have been repealed out of the original legislation from the Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Act 1982, and are not in use: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1982/23/section/29>

However, Under Section 2 of the Miscellaneous Financial Provisions Act 1968, the Northern Ireland Government is entitled to a share of the proceeds received under the fees collected for petroleum licences:

pg. 146 and 158 of the DECC Annual Reprt: (<http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>)

Legislation here: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1968/75/section/2>

Peer Review Comments:

Apart from the minor exception of Northern Ireland, the UK does not allocate resource revenues separately from its general allocation of funding to subnational governments

5.3.1.071: In practice, does the government follow the rules established by resource revenue sharing legislation?

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

According to pg. 146 and pg. 158 of the DECC Annual Reprt: (<http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>)

Payments made to Northern Ireland in 2010-11 totalled £1,626,000.

Peer Review Comments:

Apart from the minor exception of Northern Ireland, the UK does not allocate resource revenues separately from its general allocation of funding to subnational governments

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Context

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Indicator	Score
1.1	Context
1.1	Context

1.1.001: Does the country have a clear legal definition of ownership of mineral resources?

Score: A B C D E

Comments:

Background information:

From the US Energy Information Administration, updated Sept. 2011,
<http://www.eia.gov/countries/cab.cfm?fips=UK>

"The United Kingdom (U.K.) is the largest producer of oil and second-largest producer of natural gas in the European Union (E.U.). After years of being a net exporter of both fuels, the U.K. became a net importer of natural gas and crude oil in 2004 and 2005, respectively. Production from U.K. oil and natural gas fields peaked in the late 1990s and has declined steadily over the past several years, as the discovery of new reserves has not kept pace with the maturation of existing fields.

"The U.K. is still one of the largest petroleum producers and exporters in the E.U and is home to the Brent benchmark. In 2010, the U.K. exported 832 thousand bbl/d, more than half of its total production. Nearly 80 percent of its crude was shipped to E.U. countries.

"The U.K. is a significant producer of natural gas and meets much of its own demand. However, the country increasingly relies on imports of natural gas."

According to the 2011 BP Statistical Review (http://www.bp.com/assets/bp_internet/globalbp/globalbp_uk_english/reports_and_publications/statistical_energy_review_2011/STAGING/local_assets/pdf/statistical_review_of_world_energy_full_report_2012.pdf), the UK was the EU's largest oil producer (1,100,000 bbl/day, see p. 8) and second-largest producer of natural gas in 2011, after the Netherlands (45.2 billion cubic meters, see p. 22). Norway is Europe's largest producer of both oil and gas.

References:

Petroleum Act 1998, Part I, Article 2: Rights to petroleum vested in Her Majesty.

(1) Her Majesty has the exclusive right of searching and boring for and getting petroleum to which this section applies.

(2) This section applies to petroleum (including petroleum in Crown land) which for the time being exists in its natural condition in strata in Great Britain or beneath the territorial sea adjacent to the United Kingdom.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), "Crown land" means land which—

- (a) belongs to Her Majesty or the Duchy of Cornwall;
- (b) belongs to a government department; or
- (c) is held in trust for Her Majesty for the purposes of a government department.

See: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/17/part/I>

Peer Review Comments:

The Petroleum Act 1998 cited above applies to "Great Britain" rather than "the United Kingdom" thus excluding onshore Northern Ireland, which is part of the latter but not the former.

Arrangements for onshore Northern Ireland are stated in the Petroleum (Production) Act (Northern Ireland) 1964, under Article 1 of which:

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the property in petroleum existing in its natural condition in strata in Northern Ireland is hereby vested in the Ministry of Commerce (in this Act referred to as "the Ministry")

[and]

(4) Subsection (1) shall not apply to any petroleum vested in Her Majesty or in any department of the Government of the United Kingdom.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/apni/1964/28>

The Ministry of Commerce is now named the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment (<http://www.detini.gov.uk/>) in the devolved Northern Ireland Executive (<http://www.northernireland.gov.uk/>)

1.1.002: Who has authority to grant hydrocarbon and mineral rights or licenses?

Score: A B C D E

References:

The Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) can grant licenses that confer exclusive rights to "search and bore for and get" petroleum.

See: Petroleum Act 1998, Part I, Articles 3-5:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/17/part/I>

Peer Review Comments:

For onshore Northern Ireland, the designated Ministry in the Northern Ireland Executive is the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment:
Petroleum (Production) Act (Northern Ireland) 1964, Article 2 -
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/apni/1964/28>

Currently, only four exploratory licenses have been awarded in Northern Ireland - http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-energy-index/minerals-and-petroleum/petroleum_licensing_2.htm - and it is not known whether or when recoverable onshore oil will be identified or produced (telcon 26 April 2012 with Sam McAllister, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, Minerals and Petroleum Branch).

Because no exploitable oil or gas has so far been found or produced in onshore Northern Ireland, no further differences in the governance or management of oil and gas production and revenues between Northern Ireland the rest of the UK are cited among the following indicators.

1.1.003: What licensing practices does the government commonly follow?**Score:** (A) B C D E**References:**

DECC uses competitive licensing systems in which licenses are issued in regular (annual) Licensing Rounds.

See DECC explanation:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licensing_guid/awarding_a_lic/awarding_a_lic.aspx

Call to Mike Hawkins, the DECC license administrator, confirmed the licensing practice on Feb. 22, 2012

1.1.004: What is the fiscal system for mineral resources?**Score:** (A) B C D E**References:**

See HM Revenue and Customs' brief summary of the main features of the fiscal regime that applies to companies engaged in oil and gas extraction activities in the UK and on the UK Continental Shelf (UKCS) as at January 2008:

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/international/ns-fiscal2.htm>

Peer Review Comments:

Updated detail on the current fiscal system as at 2011 is published at

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/og-stats.rtf

More on license fees is published at <http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf> pp.145-6

UK oil and gas royalties were abolished in 2002 -

<http://www.oilandgasuk.co.uk/news/news.cfm/newsid/142>

1.1.005: What agency has authority to regulate the hydrocarbon and mineral sector?**Score:** (A) B C D E**References:**

The Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) is responsible for licensing, exploration and regulating oil and gas developments on the UK continental shelf, working with the oil and gas supply chain, and regulating the environmental aspects of the industry including decommissioning. DECC was created in 2008 to bring climate change and energy policy into one department (previously conducted in the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (BERR), and the work of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) on climate change regulation).

See: http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/meeting_energy/oil_gas/oil_gas.aspx

or the DECC Annual Report at: <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/hc1012/hc10/1009/1009.pdf>

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Disclosure

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Indicator		Score	
1.2.006	Information on licensing process	100	
1.2	Contract transparency	100	
1.2.008	Environmental and social impact assessments	67	
1.2	Access to information and legislation	100	

1.2.006 Information on licensing process

1.2.006.a: What information does the government publish on the licensing process before negotiations?

Score: A B C D E

References:

Criteria list of what the licenses should incorporate:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licensing_guid/licensing_guid.aspx

Example of the current Licensing Round:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/lic_rounds/27th_round/27th_round.aspx

Peer Review Comments:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licensing_guid/licensing_guid.aspx also provides information on geographic scope and licensing procedures

Precise contract terms can be seen from existing licences at

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licence_data/recent_licence/recent_licence.aspx

1.2.006.b: What information does the government publish on the licensing process after negotiations?

Score: A B C D E

References:

Example of last Licensing Round completed April 2010 where you can see list of winning bids etc.:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/lic_rounds/26th_round/26th_round.aspx

1.2 Contract transparency

1.2.007: Are all contracts, agreements or negotiated terms for exploration and production,

regardless of the way they are granted, disclosed to the public?Score: A B C D E**References:**

Yes, all the licenses can be viewed here in full:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licence_data/recent_licence/recent_licence.aspx#

Call to Mike Hawkins, DECC license administrator, confirmed that all of the licenses are published there, and are published in full, on Feb. 22, 2012

1.2.008 Environmental and social impact assessments

1.2.008.a: Does legislation require that mining, gas and oil development projects prepare an environmental impact assessment prior to the award of any mineral rights or project implementation?Score: A B C**Comments:**

The SEAs are required for projects put up to bid by the government, but companies applying may or may not need an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) depending on the proposal.

References:

The European Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC) was not incorporated into UK law until 2004, but the earlier SEAs were carried out in accordance with its requirements. In addition, the UK is a signatory to the Aarhus Convention, in which it cites Article 1.

Summary of the SEA regulatory context here: http://www.offshore-sea.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=5&pageNumber=2

1.2.008.b: Are environmental impact assessments for oil, gas and mining projects published by the authority in charge of regulating the sector and is there a consultation process?Score: A B C D E**References:**

In November 2000, the Cabinet Office published a code of practice on written consultation which provides criteria for consultations involving documents in written or electronic form. The Code of Practice was reviewed, and a revised code was published on 20 January 2004:

http://www.offshore-sea.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=5&pageNumber=3

The Code of Practice is written by the Department for Business Innovation and Skills, published in 2004: <http://www.bis.gov.uk/policies/bre/consultation-guidance>

Peer Review Comments:

For North Sea oil, the Department of Trade and Industry (now DECC) began a sequence of sectoral SEAs of the implications of further licensing of the UK Continental Shelf (UKCS) for oil and gas exploration and production in 1999. A required part of SEA is consultation with the public, environmental authorities and other bodies, together with such neighbouring states as may be potentially affected - http://www.offshore-sea.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=5&pageNumber=1

CD roms of the SEAs can be ordered free of charge at <http://www.offshore-sea.org.uk/site/scripts/products.php>

1.2.008.c: Does legislation require that mining, gas and oil development projects prepare a social impact assessment?

Score: A B C

Comments:

DECC's impact assessments only reference environmental assessments - SEAs.

On other DECC IAs (not related to oil and gas) see:

http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/about/ec_social_res/impact_assess/impact_assess.aspx

References:

Call to Mike Hawkins, DECC licence administrator, confirmed no SIAs are required, March 1, 2012.

1.2.008.d: Are social impact assessments for oil, gas and mining projects published and is there a consultation process?

Score: A B C D E

References:

Called Mike Hawkins, the DECC licence administrator, and confirmed no SIAs are required, March 1, 2012.

Peer Review Comments:

No SIAs are required so presumably not applicable

1.2 Access to information and legislation

1.2.009: Does the government publish detailed mineral/hydrocarbon resource legislation?

Score: A B C D E

Comments:

There is also a whole host of environmental legislation:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/environment/leg_guidance/leg_guidance.aspx

References:

The three pieces of legislation are clear and available online:

The Continental Shelf Act 1964

(http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1964/29/pdfs/ukpga_19640029_en.pdf)

The Petroleum Act 1998 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/17/contents>)

Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Act 1982

(<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1982/23/contents>)

Tax royalties are explained by the Treasury clearly here: (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/international/ns-fiscal.htm>)

1.2.010: This country has adopted a rule or legislation that provides for disclosure of information in the oil, gas and mineral sectors.

Score: **A** B C D E

Comments:

DECC data is also published on a variety of open government sites such as <http://data.gov.uk/>, <http://www.communities.gov.uk/corporate/researchandstatistics/publicdatasources/communitiesneighbourhoods/>, and <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadHome.do;jessionid=hPF0PTWWKq3dhLLHpSqzGgvjqrP26vR7yrN7gvhYLhIQN67wYWq8!-277165858!1330534134880?m=0&s=1330534134880&enc=1&nsjs=true&nsck=true&nssvg=false&nswid=1366>

References:

DECC explains transparency and freedom of information here: <http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/accesstoinform/accesstoinform.aspx>

Transparency in the Treasury is explained here: http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/about_info_publications_index.htm and http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/about_departmental_index.htm


All data is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/36/contents>) and new government initiatives toward transparency including <http://www.number10.gov.uk/transparency/>, and the new Growth Review that has an open data aspect (http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/ukecon_growth_index.htm), under which many NGOs claim are consistent for implementing the EITI.

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Legal Framework and Practices

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Indicator	Score
1.3 Legal Framework and Practices	89 

1.3 Legal Framework and Practices

1.3.011: The authority in charge of awarding licenses or contracts for mineral or hydrocarbon production is independent of the state owned company (SOC) or other operating companies.

Score: A B C

Comments:

The industry is privatized with no SOCs.

References:

The Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) can grant licences that confer exclusive rights to "search and bore for and get" petroleum.
Petroleum Act 1998, Part I, Articles 3-5:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/17/part/I>

1.3.012: Is the licensing process intended to be open and competitive to all qualified companies?

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC intends the licensing process to be open as "it believes this method yields better quality bids than other methods. Unlike auctions, for instance, licensing rounds do not divert significant sums of money away from exploration work and they give a much better expectation that a licence will be awarded to the bid that promises to optimise exploitation of the UK's petroleum resources."
http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/lic_rounds/lic_rounds.aspx

1.3.013: Does the licensing process or legislation impose limits to discretionary powers of the authority in charge of awarding licenses or contracts?

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC has an "Out-of-Round Application" process, but it can only be used if justified by exceptional circumstances. See:
http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licensing_guid/awarding_a_lic/awarding_a_lic.aspx

In legislation, the Secretary of State is also given discretionary power in The Petroleum Act 1998, Part 1, Article 3.1, "The Secretary of State, on behalf of Her Majesty, may grant to such persons as he thinks fit licences to search and bore for and get petroleum":
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/17/part/I>

1.3.014: Does the legislative branch have any oversight role regarding contracts and licenses in the oil, gas and mining sector?

Score: A B C D E

Comments:

A lot of Energy Acts, Green Energy, and Climate Change deals are enacted via Parliament recently, to be regulated by the DECC, so a strong relationship there in general.

...all Parliament motions on oil and gas can be found here
<http://www.edms.org.uk/topics/oil%2C+petrol+and+natural+gas>

National Policy Statements are published by the DECC and how they work together here
http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/meeting_energy/consents_planning/nps_en_infra/nps_en_infra.aspx

References:

After a completed licensing round, I found written Parliamentary Statements about each round, but the most current processes do not have these, so I am not sure on their consistency.

An example here:

http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200203/cmhansrd/vo030701/wmstext/30701m02.htm#30701m02.html_sbhd2

Peer Review Comments:

Parliamentary motions and National Policy Statements cited above by researcher do not generally apply to award and management of contracts: the motions are private motions by individual MPs, few if any of which concern the award & regulation of oil licenses; the policy statements cited refer to energy infrastructure rather than to the award & regulation of licenses.

The UK legislative branch's oversight role mainly comprises:

- 1) setting ground rules through Petroleum Act 1998
- 2) approving criteria and model license clauses for each license round
- 3) general oversight of work of DECC Ministry - each contract is awarded at ministerial level

Source: telcon with Mike Earp, UK Department of Energy & Climate Change, Licensing, Exploration and Development Division, 23 April 2012

1.3.015: Is there a due process to appeal licensing decisions?

Score: A B C

References:

There is no formal appeals process for appealing licensing decisions within the DECC itself. However, there is no evidence to suggest that political interests have influence in licensing decisions as option B would suggest. Call to the DECC on March 1, 2012 confirmed. Currently, they will consider the case for appeal within the DECC, but due process via the courts is the only ultimate legal way of appealing.

1.3.016: Is there a legal or regulatory requirement to disclose all beneficial ownership in oil, gas and mining companies or projects?

Score: A B C

References:

In an interview of an official at DECC on March 1, 2012 the researcher was informed that there is indeed a requirement to disclose this information. However, this requirement means disclosure of licensing data and ownership structure of projects, including a breakdown of operator, operator's group, equity holder, equity holder's group, and the percentages of their interest holdings, as seen in an example here:

https://www.og.decc.gov.uk/information/licence_reports/databycompanyandblock.html

Peer Review Comments:

The score depends on what is understood by 'beneficial ownership'. A score of B may be more appropriate.

For the UK, the 'equity holder' named in the listings at https://www.og.decc.gov.uk/information/licence_reports/databycompanyandblock.html as cited by the researcher is a company and not beneficial owners in the sense of persons who ultimately own and/or control the company. Names of beneficial shareholders disclosure is required for UK registered companies. UK listed companies registered in other countries may be a different matter. In general it is very unlikely that any anonymous companies would apply for or be awarded a UK oil license.

There currently appears to be only limited public debate in the UK on the issue of disclosure of beneficial ownership, although more on the subject of secrecy jurisdictions (tax havens).

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Context

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Indicator	Score
2.1	Context 100 

2.1 Context

2.1.017: Does the government receive in-kind payments instead of financial payments from resource companies?

Score: A B C

References:

HM Revenue and Customs are very clear that the only revenue received from oil and gas are via the current tax fiscal regime: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/oilandgas/index.htm>

2.1.018: If the government or state owned companies sell physical commodities (oil, gas or minerals) from in-kind payments or own production, is there information about how these commodities are marketed?

Score: A B C D E

References:

The government does not sell physical commodities or receive in-kind payments.

2.1.019: What authority actually collects payments from resource companies?

Score: A B C D E

References:











The existing regime is administered by the HM Revenue & Customs Large Business Service Oil & Gas Sector (LBSOG): <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/oilandgas/index.htm>

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Disclosure

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Indicator		Score
2.2A.020	Does the Ministry of Finance publish periodical information on revenue generation?	25 
2.2A.020.j	Does the Ministry of Finance publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?	50 
2.2A	Quality of reports	67 
2.2B.020	Does the Ministry of the extractive sector publish information on revenue generation?	83 
2.2B.020.j	Does the Ministry of the extractive sector publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?	44 
2.2B	Quality of reports	67 
2.2C.020	Does a Regulatory Agency publish information on revenue generation?	N/A
2.2C.020.j	Does a Regulatory Agency publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?	N/A
2.2C	Quality of reports	N/A
2.2D.020	Does the Central Bank publish information on revenue generation?	N/A
2.2D.020.j	Does the Central Bank publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?	N/A
2.2D	Quality of reports	N/A
2.2E.020	Does any other government agency or entity publish information on revenue generation?	50 
2.2E.020.j	Does any other government agency or entity publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?	83 
2.2E	Quality of reports	67 
2.2	Public sector balance	100 

2.2A.020 Does the Ministry of Finance publish periodical information on revenue generation?

2.2A.020.a: Reserves

Score: A B C **(D)** E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:

http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No information on reserves

2.2A.020.b: Production volumes

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

pg. 91

Peer Review Comments:

HM Treasury Budget 2011 http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf as cited by the researcher gives a forecast plus the past year's figure only; previous years' figures are available at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/budget_archive.htm

2.2A.020.c: Information on prices

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

pg. 91

Peer Review Comments:

HM Treasury Budget 2011 http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf as cited by the researcher gives a forecast plus the past year's figure only, but previous years' figures are available at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/budget_archive.htm

2.2A.020.d: Value of resource exports

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No information on exports

Peer Review Comments:

Main Treasury economic data sets at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/data_index.htm omit signposted data on oil exports

2.2A.020.e: Estimates of investment in exploration and development

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No information on exploration and development investment

Peer Review Comments:

Main Treasury economic data sets at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/data_index.htm omit signposted data on investment in exploration and development.

2.2A.020.f: Production costs

Score: A B C **(D)** E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No information on production cost

Peer Review Comments:

Main Treasury economic data sets at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/data_index.htm omit signposted data on production costs

2.2A.020.g: Names of companies operating in country

Score: A B C **(D)** E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No names of companies

2.2A.020.h: Production data by company and/or block

Score: A B C **(D)** E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No data on blocks

2.2A.020.i: Cost of subsidies or social investments paid by mineral revenue

Score: A B C D **(E)**

Comments:

The UK does provide subsidies for energy supply, via a Renewable Obligation, by the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem).

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

The UK does not have oil and gas subsidies.

Peer Review Comments:

The UK does not provide subsidies or social investments from mineral revenue either.

2.2A.020.j Does the Ministry of Finance publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?

2.2A.020.j1: Production streams value

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

pg. 92

Peer Review Comments:

HM Treasury Budget 2011 http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf as cited by the researcher gives a forecast plus the past year's figure only, but previous years' figures are available at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/budget_archive.htm

2.2A.020.j2: Government s share in PSC

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

Government has no PSC.

2.2A.020.j3: Royalties

Score: A B C D E

Comments:

Royalties were abolished in 2003. However, some government agencies still publish historical data (criteria C), which is not the case of the Treasury.

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No information on royalties.

2.2A.020.j4: Special taxes (e.g. withholding taxes, excise taxes, excess earning taxes, charged on

extractive companies)**Score:** A B C D E**References:**

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

All special taxes listed on pg. 92

Peer Review Comments:

UK oil and gas revenues listed at HM Treasury Budget 2011: http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf, p.92 as cited are not special taxes but consist of regular corporate tax and petroleum revenue tax.

One special tax is levied on UK oil & gas production - a Supplementary Charge (http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/og-stats.rtf). This is explained in the source at http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf cited by the researcher, and the tax rate is stated, although separate receipt data for this special tax are not provided in this source.

2.2A.020.j5: Dividends**Score:** A B C D E**References:**

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No information on oil and gas dividends

Peer Review Comments:

The UK fiscal regime does not involve dividends: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/international/ns-fiscal2.htm>

2.2A.020.j6: Bonuses**Score:** A B C D E**Comments:**

See comment on bonuses for the DECC - bonuses are not applicable.

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

No information on oil and gas bonuses

Peer Review Comments:

The UK fiscal regime does not involve bonuses: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/international/ns-fiscal2.htm>

2.2A.020.j7: License fees**Score:** A B C D E**References:**

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

Fees not published

2.2A.020.j8: Acreage fees

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

Fees not published

Peer Review Comments:

License fees are mainly charged on an acreage basis - <http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>, p.145, para 5.15 - and there are no separate acreage fees

2.2A.020.j9: Other (Explain in 'comments' box.)

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

2.2A Quality of reports

2.2A.021: Are periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the Ministry of Finance understandable?

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

Includes definitions of taxes and methodologies at beginning and after every table.

2.2A.022: How often are the periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the Ministry of Finance?

Score: A B C D E

References:

A full Budget report is produced at least annually.

HM Treasury Budget 2011:
http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

2.2B.020 Does the Ministry of the extractive sector publish information on revenue generation?

2.2B.020.a: Reserves

Score: (A) B C D E

References:

Data on reserves plus estimates:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/uk_oil_gas_res/uk_oil_gas_res.aspx are for reporting year and at least one prior year.

2.2B.020.b: Production volumes

Score: (A) B C D E

References:

Uses a 12-month data set to measure production:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/uk_production/uk_production.aspx

Peer Review Comments:

Data set at

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/uk_production/uk_production.aspx as cited by researcher includes complete historical data.

2.2B.020.c: Information on prices

Score: (A) B C D E

References:

You can download annual, quarterly, monthly and weekly price statistics

http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/energy_stats/prices/prices.aspx

Peer Review Comments:

Price statistics at http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/energy_stats/prices/prices.aspx as cited by researcher refer to retail and wholesale prices paid by consumers and businesses, rather than to price for UK Continental Shelf oil & gas.

Ministry publishes average oil and gas price at <http://og.decc.gov.uk/assets/og/data-maps/appendices/ukcs-i-and-e-annual.pdf>. Data currently run only to 2008, but due to be updated soon - telcon with Mike Earp, UK Department of Energy & Climate Change, Licensing, Exploration and Development Division, 23 April 2012

2.2B.020.d: Value of resource exports

Score: (A) B C D E

References:

Published annually:

http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/energy_stats/source/trade/trade.aspx

2.2B.020.e: Estimates of investment in exploration and development

Score: A B **C** D E

References:

Data up to 2008:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/ukcs_inc_exp/ukcs_inc_exp.aspx

Peer Review Comments:

Although data at

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/ukcs_inc_exp/ukcs_inc_exp.aspx only runs to 2008, 2008 is within parameters of this index.

2.2B.020.f: Production costs

Score: A B **C** D E

References:

Data up to 2008:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/ukcs_inc_exp/ukcs_inc_exp.aspx

Peer Review Comments:

Although data at

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/ukcs_inc_exp/ukcs_inc_exp.aspx only runs to 2008, 2008 is within parameters of this index.

2.2B.020.g: Names of companies operating in country

Score: **A** B C D E

References:

Company Group Information:

https://www.og.decc.gov.uk/information/licence_reports/datacompanyinformation.html

Peer Review Comments:

Any licenses that may have expired will be listed with the names of companies at

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licence_data/licence_data.aspx

2.2B.020.h: Production data by company and/or block

Score: **A** B C D E

References:

Blocks and who they are operated by:

<https://www.og.decc.gov.uk/pprs/report1.htm>

Peer Review Comments:

Rolling 12-month production data by block plus complete production history are at

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/uk_production/uk_production.aspx

2.2B.020.i: Cost of subsidies or social investments paid by mineral revenue**Score:** A B C D E**Comments:**

The UK does provide subsidies for energy supply, via a Renewables Obligation, by The Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem).

References:

The UK does not provide oil and gas subsidies.

Peer Review Comments:

The UK does not provide subsidies or social investments from mineral revenue.

2.2B.020.j Does the Ministry of the extractive sector publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?

2.2B.020.j1: Production streams value**Score:** A B C D E**References:**

Data up to 2008:

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/ukcs_inc_exp/ukcs_inc_exp.aspx

Peer Review Comments:

Although data at

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/ukcs_inc_exp/ukcs_inc_exp.aspx as cited by researcher only currently runs to 2008, it should be reported annually (delays 'due to staff changes') and will be updated soon - source: telcon with Mike Earp, UK Department of Energy & Climate Change, Licensing, Exploration and Development Division, 23 April 2012

2.2B.020.j2: Government s share in PSC**Score:** A B C D E**References:**

Government has no share in PSCs.

2.2B.020.j3: Royalties**Score:** A B C D E**References:**

Royalties were abolished in 2003.

2.2B.020.j4: Special taxes (e.g. withholding taxes, excise taxes, excess earning taxes, charged on extractive companies)

Score: A B C **(D)** E

References:

No tax revenue information from the DECC.

2.2B.020.j5: Dividends

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

Dividends do not apply.

Peer Review Comments:

No dividends apply

2.2B.020.j6: Bonuses

Score: A B C D **(E)**

Comments:

The DECC states that "a licence will be awarded to the bid that promises to optimise exploitation of the UK's petroleum resources", so licensing rounds are based on plans and commitments to work, not bonuses.

This does have its down points too, as there is a problem with projects that are left idle: "DECC expects companies to work their licences. In recent years, the amount of acreage left untouched, and those exclusive rights unexploited, has become a matter of concern."

http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licensing_guid/licensing_guid.aspx

Therefore, I would choose criteria for N/A.

References:

N/A

2.2B.020.j7: License fees

Score: **(A)** B C D E

References:

DECC Annual report pg. 159, pg. 163, income from petroleum licences
(<http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>)

2.2B.020.j8: Acreage fees

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

No exact costs or fees published, or are difficult to find.

DECC states "Rentals are charged at an escalating rate on each square kilometre the licence covers at that date...Usually the companies on a licence agree among themselves (e.g. joint operating

agreements) how to apportion costs, including rentals."
(http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/licences/licensing_guid/licensing_guid.aspx)

Peer Review Comments:

License fees are mainly charged on an acreage basis - <http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>, p.145, para 5.15 - and there are no separate acreage fees

2.2B.020.j9: Other (Explain in 'comments' box.)

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2B Quality of reports

2.2B.021: Are periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the Ministry of the extractive sector understandable?

Score: A B C D E

References:

All information given has definitions and methodological explanations.

Peer Review Comments:

Information could at times be better explained - e.g precise meaning of "petroleum licence fees" at <http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/11/about-us/goals-commitments/2212-decc-annual-report-20102011.pdf>

2.2B.022: How often are the periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the Ministry of the extractive sector?

Score: A B C D E

References:

Unlike the Treasury, DECC publishes all of its data in separate forms, which all have different frequencies of publication. However, production, income and expenditure data is published annually. Project information is updated in real time (see http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/bus_opps/pathfinder/pathfinder.aspx).

Peer Review Comments:

Data on sales, income and expenditure at http://og.decc.gov.uk/en/olgs/cms/data_maps/field_data/ukcs_inc_exp/ukcs_inc_exp.aspx runs only to 2008, but this is within parameters of this index

2.2C.020 Does a Regulatory Agency publish information on revenue generation?

2.2C.020.a: Reserves

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.b: Production volumes

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.c: Information on prices

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.d: Value of resource exports

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.e: Estimates of investment in exploration and development

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.f: Production costs

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.g: Names of companies operating in country

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.h: Production data by company and/or block

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.i: Cost of subsidies or social investments paid by mineral revenue

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

Peer Review Comments:

The UK does not provide subsidies or social investments from mineral revenue

2.2C.020.j Does a Regulatory Agency publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?

2.2C.020.j1: Production streams value

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.j2: Government s share in PSC

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.j3: Royalties

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.j4: Special taxes (e.g. withholding taxes, excise taxes, excess earning taxes, charged on extractive companies)

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.j5: Dividends

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.j6: Bonuses

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.j7: License fees

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.j8: Acreage fees

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.020.j9: Other (Explain in 'comments' box.)

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C Quality of reports

2.2C.021: Are periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the Regulatory Agency understandable?

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2C.022: How often are the periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the Regulatory Agency?

Score: A B C D E

References:

DECC is the regulatory agency, covered previously.

2.2D.020 Does the Central Bank publish information on revenue generation?

2.2D.020.a: Reserves

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

Peer Review Comments:

The Bank of England, compiles and publishes monetary and financial statistics but not statistics on industry or oil and gas production or revenues:

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/Pages/default.aspx>

2.2D.020.b: Production volumes

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.c: Information on prices

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.d: Value of resource exports

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.e: Estimates of investment in exploration and development

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.f: Production costs

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.g: Names of companies operating in country

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.h: Production data by company and/or block

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.i: Cost of subsidies or social investments paid by mineral revenue

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

N/A

Peer Review Comments:

Subsidies and social investments are not part of UK fiscal regime

2.2D.020.j Does the Central Bank publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?

2.2D.020.j1: Production streams value

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.j2: Government s share in PSC

Score: A B C D **(E)**

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.j3: Royalties

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.j4: Special taxes (e.g. withholding taxes, excise taxes, excess earning taxes, charged on extractive companies)

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.j5: Dividends

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.j6: Bonuses

Score: A B C D E

Comments:

See comment for the DECC on bonuses which are not applicable.

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.j7: License fees

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.j8: Acreage fees

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.020.j9: Other (Explain in 'comments' box.)

Score: A B C D E

References:

The only data I could find from the Bank of England was this data up to 1996 on amounts outstanding to lending and loans related to the extractive sectors.

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/boeapps/iadb/fromshowcolumns.asp?Filter=Y&Travel=NIxAZxI4xSCx&ShadowPage=1&FromCategoryList=Yes&CategID=5&NewMeaningId=EI&HighlightCatValueDisplay=Extractive+industries+and+mineral+product+manufacturers&ActualResNumPerPage=&TotalNumResults=6&XNotes=Y&C=D6&C=D7&C=CI&C=CJ&C=CK&C=CL&ShowData.x=46&ShowData.y=10&XNotes2=Y>

2.2D Quality of reports

2.2D.021: Are periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the Central Bank understandable?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2D.022: How often are the periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the Central Bank?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

2.2E.020 Does any other government agency or entity publish information on revenue generation?

2.2E.020.a: Reserves

Score: A B C D E

References:

United Kingdom National Accounts – The Blue Book 2011: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/naa1-rd/united-kingdom-national-accounts/2011-edition/index.html>
pg. 263

Peer Review Comments:

UK National Accounts are published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS)

2.2E.020.b: Production volumes

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm

pg. 10

2.2E.020.c: Information on pricesScore: A B C D E**References:**

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm
pg. 10

United Kingdom National Accounts – The Blue Book 2011: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/naa1-rd/united-kingdom-national-accounts/2011-edition/index.html>
pg. 263, and throughout the Calendar of economic events: 1990–2010

2.2E.020.d: Value of resource exportsScore: A B C D E**Comments:**

Not published.

References:

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm

2.2E.020.e: Estimates of investment in exploration and developmentScore: A B C D E**Comments:**

Not published.

References:

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm

2.2E.020.f: Production costsScore: A B C D E**References:**

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm
pg. 9

2.2E.020.g: Names of companies operating in countryScore: A B C D E**Comments:**

Not published.

References:

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm

2.2E.020.h: Production data by company and/or block

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm

2.2E.020.i: Cost of subsidies or social investments paid by mineral revenue

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

Peer Review Comments:

Subsidies and social investments are not part of the UK fiscal regime

2.2E.020.j Does any other government agency or entity publish information on disaggregated revenue streams?

2.2E.020.j1: Production streams value

Score: A B C D E

References:

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm
pg. 11

Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland 2009-2010:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/06/21144516/17>
pg. 42

2.2E.020.j2: Government s share in PSC

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A Government has no PSCs

2.2E.020.j3: Royalties

Score: A B **C** D E

References:

Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland 2009-2010:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/06/21144516/17>
pg. 43

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm
pg. 8-9

Peer Review Comments:

Royalties were abolished from 1 January 2003:
<http://www.oilandgasuk.co.uk/news/news.cfm/newsid/142>

2.2E.020.j4: Special taxes (e.g. withholding taxes, excise taxes, excess earning taxes, charged on extractive companies)

Score: **A** B C D E

References:

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm
'Ring Fence' Corporation Tax (RFCT), Supplementary Charge, and Petroleum Revenue Tax (PRT). See the breakdown in Table 11.11 Government revenues from UK oil and gas production, pg. 8

Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland 2009-2010:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/06/21144516/17>
pg. 43

2.2E.020.j5: Dividends

Score: A B C D **E**

References:

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm

States "Dividends attributable to UK oil and gas production cannot be separately identified from other dividends and therefore the amount of ACT set-off is estimated." pg. 10

Peer Review Comments:

Dividends are not part of the UK fiscal regime

I interpret the 'dividends' mentioned in the researcher's citation as referring to companies' dividend payments to shareholders

2.2E.020.j6: Bonuses

Score: A B C D **E**

Comments:

See comment on bonuses in the DECC section - bonuses are not applicable.

References:

N/A

2.2E.020.j7: License fees

Score: (A) B C D E

References:

Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland 2009-2010:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/06/21144516/17>
pg. 42

Peer Review Comments:

The source cited by the researcher is published by the devolved Scottish Government and covers license fees for the whole UK North Sea oil & gas sector.

2.2E.020.j8: Acreage fees

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

N/A - no separate acreage fees.

2.2E.020.j9: Other (Explain in 'comments' box.)

Score: A B C D (E)

References:

Scotland's Share of North Sea Revenue (hypothetical)
Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland 2009-2010:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/06/21144516/17>
pg. 44-46

Peer Review Comments:

The researcher's cited source presents estimates for various notional disaggregation of revenue management and allocation - i.e. models that could be used for the allocation of oil and gas revenue to one UK national region. This is not information disaggregating actual resource revenue income as generated and collected

2.2E Quality of reports

2.2E.021: Are periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by any other government agency or entity understandable?

Score: (A) B C D E

References:

All three reports include definitions and explanations of methodology.

United Kingdom National Accounts – The Blue Book 2011: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/naa1-rd/united-kingdom-national-accounts/2011-edition/index.html>

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm

Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland 2009-2010:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/06/21144516/17>

2.2E.022: How often are the periodical reports containing information on revenue generation published by the any other governmental agency or entity?

Score: A B C D E

References:

United Kingdom National Accounts – The Blue Book 2011: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/naa1-rd/united-kingdom-national-accounts/2011-edition/index.html>
Published at least annually

HM Revenues and Customs Statistics of Revenues from oil and gas production
Latest release: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/corporate_tax/prt-menu.htm
States on the cover that such reports are published bi-annually.

Government Expenditure and Revenue Scotland 2009-2010:
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/06/21144516/17>
Latest version is 2010.

2.2 Public sector balance

2.2.023: Does the government include the SOC financial balance (its assets and liabilities) within the public sector balance or overall balance of general government in reports to the legislature?

Score: A B C D E

References:

There are no SOCs

2.2.024: Does the government include projections of transactions, accounts of actual spending by the natural resource funds, and their assets and liabilities, within the public sector balance or overall balance of general government in reports to the legislature?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

Peer Review Comments:

There are no natural resource or sovereign wealth funds applying in the UK

2.2.025: Does the government provide information on the non resource fiscal balance in its budget proposal?

Score: A B C

References:

The government's Budget 2011 includes duties from North Sea oil and gas (pg. 38), notes on oil and gas taxes (pg. 59), includes oil and gas prices, production, and revenues in fiscal tables (pg. 91-2)

Budget available here:

http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/2011budget_complete.pdf

Peer Review Comments:


Information on both oil and gas-related fiscal elements and non-oil and gas elements is included in the budget; therefore a non-resource fiscal balance can be calculated, but it is not explicitly presented

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Legal Framework and Practices

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Indicator	Score
2.3 Legal Framework and Practices	81 

2.3 Legal Framework and Practices

2.3.026: In the legal framework, what government agencies have authority to collect taxes and payments from resource companies?

Score: A B C D E

References:

The UK oil and gas fiscal regime is administered by HM Revenue & Customs, Large Business Service Oil & Gas Sector: <http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/oilandgas/index.htm>

Tax Legislation:

Corporation Tax: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/4/contents>

Petroleum Revenue Tax: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1980/1/contents>

Corporation Tax Ring Fence: Part 8 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010

Supplementary Charge: Part 8 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 at Chapters 6 and 7

2.3.027: Are all resource related revenues, including those collected by state owned companies, regulatory agencies, ministries, special funds or by the tax authority placed in the national treasury?

Score: A B C D E

References:

According to the Open Budget Index 2010, the UK government provides the public with extensive information on the central government's budget and financial activities during the course of the budget year. This makes it possible for citizens to assess how their government is managing public funds: <http://internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/04/OBI2010-UnitedKingdom.pdf>

Eight key Budget documents published by Treasury (http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/publications_2010.htm) and/or the Office for Budget Responsibility (<http://budgetresponsibility.independent.gov.uk/category/publications/>) includes but not limited to Pre-Budget Statement, Executive's Budget Proposal, Enacted Budget, Citizens Budget, In-Year Reports, Mid-Year Review, Year-End Report, and Audit Report.

Because many of these reports include information on resource revenues (see question 20), I choose criteria A.

Peer Review Comments:

Revenues including oil and gas are pooled centrally and are passed out to UK Government departments in the form of public expenditure allocations according to the Government's judgement of relative needs and priorities. Source: email from Tom Chappell, Fiscal Group, HM Treasury, 30 April 2012

2.3.028: Are government officials with a role in the oversight of the oil, gas or mining sector required to disclose information about their financial interest in any extractive activity or projects?

Score: A B C

References:

According to The Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament, MPs and Members of the Lords must declare certain financial interests to provide information on any financial or non-financial benefit received by a MP or Member of the Lords which might reasonably be thought by others to influence their actions, speeches or votes in Parliament or influence their actions taken in their capacity as a Member.

Note, these are not resource specific, but inclusive.

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200809/cmcode/735/73502.htm#a6>

The most current declaration of interests here:

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/cmregmem/contents.htm>

2.3.029: Is there independent external validation of internal controls of agencies in charge of receiving payments from resource companies with the objective of providing assurances of integrity of public funds and sound financial management?

Score: A B C D E

Comments:

Not publishing more recent documents may not have anything to do with their resource capacity as choice B suggests.

References:

According to the list of auditor reports I found in Table 1: Key Documents, they are indeed reported and examined by the National Audit Office (NAO), but not frequently.

The last report I found on the auditing of oil and gas revenue was from 2000:

http://www.nao.org.uk/publications/0001/petroleum_revenue_tax.aspx

Peer Review Comments:

Under the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921, the National Audit Office examines the accounts of HM Revenue & Customs to ascertain that adequate regulations and procedure have been framed to secure an effective check on the assessment, collection and proper allocation of revenue, and that they are being duly carried out. The NAO is also required by that Act to examine the correctness of the sums brought to account and to report the results to the House of Commons:

http://www.nao.org.uk/publications/work_in_progress/hmrc_2011-12_accounts.aspx

I have not been able to establish in the time available whether the National Audit Office is significantly under-resourced and therefore whether the score should be A or B.

2.3.030: Does the national audit office (or similar independent organization) report regularly to the legislature on its findings, including an objective analysis of agencies in charge of managing resource revenues, and are these reports published?

Score: (A) B C D E

References:

Reports on government agencies are published at least annually, found here:
http://www.nao.org.uk/our_work_by_sector.aspx

2.3.031: Does a Parliamentary committee scrutinize reports on resource related revenues and, if so, when does this occur?

Score: (A) B C D E

Comments:

The researcher chose A because in 2009 this was true, but inquiries since have not dealt with this issue in particular.

For a list of current inquiries see: <http://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/energy-and-climate-change-committee/publications/session-2010-11/>

References:

The Energy and Climate Change Committee is appointed by the House of Commons to examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and its associated public bodies.

In 2009 held an inquiry on UK offshore oil and gas, the report is:

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200809/cmselect/cmenergy/341/341i.pdf>

with Parliament response:

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200809/cmselect/cmenergy/1010/1010.pdf>

2.3.032: Is this country an EITI candidate or compliant country?

Score: A B C (D) E

Comments:

Many groups are pushing for the UK to join the EITI. More info: <http://eiti.org/files/EITI%20-%20submission%20to%20UK%20Government%20Open%20Data%20Consultant%20Paper.pdf>

And <http://www.publishwhatyoupay.org/sites/publishwhatyoupay.org/files/SWG%20EITI%20-%20PWYP%20United%20Kingdom.pdf>

NGO Coalitions: <http://www.transparency.org.uk/publications/2003-publications/55-pwyp-qpublish-what-you-payq-campaign-and-eiti-uk-governments-extractive-industries-transparency-initiative>

References:

The UK is not an EITI country: <http://eiti.org/countries>

However, the UK does have an Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) Support Programme via the Department for International Development: <http://projects.dfid.gov.uk/project.aspx?Project=113050>


Peer Review Comments:

The UK was the initiator of the EITI; among UK parliamentarians and others there is the view that the UK should become an EITI candidate country: see <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201012/cmselect/cmintdev/uc1821-ii/uc182101.htm>

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Indicator	Score
3.1.1	Context 0 

3.1.1 Context

3.1.1.033: Is there a state-owned company? If so, what is its role in the extractive sector?

Score: A B C D E

References:

As shown previously, the DECC is the only agency to regulate the oil and gas industry, and the current fiscal regime collects taxes. There are no SOCs in this privatised industry.

3.1.1.034: How is government ownership of resource companies structured in this country?

Score: A B C D E

References:

According to the fiscal regime, the government does not own any oil and gas companies.

3.1.1.035: Is there more than one state-owned company (SOC) operating in the extractive sector?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

3.1.1.036: Do the roles and responsibilities of the SOC include provision of subsidies or social expenditures (quasi-fiscal activities)?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

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Indicator		Score
3.2.1	Comprehensive reports	N/A
3.2.2.038	Does the SOC publish information on revenue generation?	N/A
3.2.3.038.j	Disaggregated Revenue Streams	N/A
3.2.4	Quality of reports	N/A
3.2.5.043	Audited reports	N/A

3.2.1 Comprehensive reports

3.2.1.037: Does the SOC publish comprehensive reports with information about its operations and subsidiaries?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.2.038 Does the SOC publish information on revenue generation?

3.2.2.038.a: Reserves

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.2.038.b: Production volumes

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.2.038.c: Information on prices

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.2.038.d: Value of resource exports**Score:** A B C D E**References:**N/A

3.2.2.038.e: Estimates of investment in exploration and development**Score:** A B C D E**References:**N/A

3.2.2.038.f: Production costs**Score:** A B C D E**References:**N/A

3.2.2.038.g: Names of companies operating in country**Score:** A B C D E**References:**N/A

3.2.2.038.h: Production data by company and/or block**Score:** A B C D E**References:**N/A

3.2.2.038.i: Quasi fiscal activities**Score:** A B C D E**References:**N/A

3.2.3.038.j Disaggregated Revenue Streams

3.2.3.038.j1: Production streams value

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.3.038.j2: Government s share in PSC

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.3.038.j3: Royalties

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.3.038.j4: Special taxes

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.3.038.j5: Dividends

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.3.038.j6: Bonuses

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.3.038.j7: License fees

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.3.038.j8: Acreage fees

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.3.038.j9: Other (Describe below)

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.4 Quality of reports

3.2.4.039: Are the reports published by the state owned company understandable?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.4.040: How often are the reports or statistical databases containing information on revenue generation published by the state owned company?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.4.041: If the SOC is involved with quasi fiscal activities, does it publish information about them?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

3.2.4.042: If there are joint ventures, does the SOC (or government) publish information on its share of costs and revenues deriving from its equity participation in joint ventures?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

3.2.5.043 Audited reports

3.2.5.043.a: Is the SOC subject to annual audits conducted by an independent external auditor to ensure that the financial statements represent the financial position and performance of the company?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

3.2.5.043.b: Are SOC audited reports published?

Score: A B C D E

References:

N/A

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Indicator	Score
3.3.1 Legal Framework and Practice	N/A

3.3.1 Legal Framework and Practice

3.3.1.044: Does the SOC have a legal obligation to publish financial reports?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

3.3.1.045: Does the SOC follow internationally recognized accounting standards?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

3.3.1.046: Do SOC audits include consolidated accounts that cover all of the SOC subsidiaries?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

3.3.1.047: Are officials of the SOC required to disclose information about their financial interest in any oil, gas or mining projects?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

3.3.1.048: Does the SOC publish information on the composition of its Board of Directors?

Score: A B C

References:

N/A

3.3.1.049: Does the SOC publish information about the rules governing decision making by the Board of Directors?

Score: A B **C**

References:

N/A

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