LNG toll structure is composed of:

Tariff for cubic meter (m$^3$) capacity

- Multiplying by $\$2.88$ the first 60K cubic meter (m$^3$) capacity + multiplying by $\$2.47$ the next 30K cubic meter (m$^3$) capacity + multiplying by $\$2.38$ the next 30K cubic meter (m$^3$) capacity + multiplying by $\$2.25$ the rest cubic meter (m$^3$) capacity, results in Total tolls in m$^3$.

Example #1: Laden LNG vessel – cubic meters (m$^3$) = Capacity 174,000 m$^3$ * laden tariff

- 60,000 m$^3$ x $2.88 = $172,800.00
- 30,000 m$^3$ x $2.47 = $74,100.00
- 30,000 m$^3$ x $2.38 = $71,400.00
- 54,000 m$^3$ x $2.25 = $121,500.00

174,000 m$^3$  $\$439,800.00$

The unit of measurement used for toll collection of this type of ship is the cubic meter (m$^3$) of cargo capacity. This unit is used in the maritime industry to measure this particular type of ship, as well as in the trading of LNG, which facilitates the understanding of the Canal tariff system by this group.

Example #2: Ballast LNG Vessel – cubic meters (m$^3$) = Capacity 174,000 m$^3$ * ballast tariff

- 60,000 m$^3$ x $2.56 = $153,600.00
- 30,000 m$^3$ x $2.16 = $64,800.00
- 30,000 m$^3$ x $2.07 = $62,100.00
- 54,000 m$^3$ x $1.97 = $106,380.00

174,000 m$^3$  $\$386,880.00$

The ballast rate will be applied to the LNG gas carriers transporting up to a maximum of ten (10) percent of the total cubic meters (m$^3$) of cargo carrying capacity.

For further details about toll structure please refer to:
- Toll estimator: [https://peajes.panama-panama.com/ppal.aspx](https://peajes.panama-panama.com/ppal.aspx)
Tolls Calculation Guide for a LPG Panamax Vessel

LPG toll structure is composed of:

* Tariff for cubic meters (m³) capacity

Example #1: Panamax Laden LPG vessel – cubic meters (m³) = Capacity 60,000 m³ * laden tariff

\[
\begin{align*}
5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 6.49 &= 32,450.00 \\
20,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.70 &= 54,000.00 \\
30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.60 &= 78,000.00 \\
5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.25 &= 11,250.00 \\
\hline
60,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 175,700.00 \\
\end{align*}
\]

Multiplying by $6.49 the first 5K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.70 the next 20K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.60 the next 30K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.25 the rest cubic meter (m³) capacity, results in Total tolls in M³

Example #2: Panamax Ballast LPG vessel – cubic meters (m³) = Capacity 60,000 m³ * ballast tariff

\[
\begin{align*}
5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 5.19 &= 25,950.00 \\
20,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.16 &= 43,200.00 \\
30,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.08 &= 62,400.00 \\
5,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.80 &= 9,000.00 \\
\hline
60,000 \text{ m}^3 \times 140,550.00 \\
\end{align*}
\]

Multiplying by $5.19 the first 5K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.16 the next 20K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.08 the next 30K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $1.80 the rest cubic meter (m³) capacity, results in Total tolls in M³

For further details about toll structure please refer to:

- Toll estimator: [https://peajes.panama-panama.com/ppal.aspx](https://peajes.panama-panama.com/ppal.aspx)
LPG toll structure is composed of:

**Tariff for cubic meters (m³) capacity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity (m³)</th>
<th>Tariff</th>
<th>Total Toll</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,000 m³</td>
<td>$8.25</td>
<td>$41,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000 m³</td>
<td>$3.06</td>
<td>$61,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000 m³</td>
<td>$2.88</td>
<td>$86,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29,000 m³</td>
<td>$2.21</td>
<td>$64,090.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>84,000 m³</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$252,940.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Multiplying by $8.25 the first 5K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $3.06 the next 20K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.88 the next 30K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.21 the rest cubic meter (m³) capacity, results in Total tolls in M³

Example #2: Neopanamax Ballast LPG vessel – cubic meters (m³) = Capacity 84,000 m³ * ballast tariff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity (m³)</th>
<th>Tariff</th>
<th>Total Toll</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,000 m³</td>
<td>$6.60</td>
<td>$33,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000 m³</td>
<td>$2.44</td>
<td>$48,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000 m³</td>
<td>$2.30</td>
<td>$69,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29,000 m³</td>
<td>$1.77</td>
<td>$51,330.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>84,000 m³</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$202,130.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Multiplying by $6.60 the first 5K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.44 the next 20K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $2.30 the next 30K cubic meter (m³) capacity + multiplying by $1.77 the rest cubic meter (m³) capacity, results in Total tolls in M³

For further details about toll structure please refer to:
- Toll estimator: [https://peajes.panama-canal.com/ppal.aspx](https://peajes.panama-canal.com/ppal.aspx)

The LPG gas carrier vessels segment unit of measure to collect tolls is the cubic meter (m³) of cargo capacity. This measure is used in the trade and transportation of liquefied gases in bulk such as propane, butane and ethylene.

The ballast rate will apply to LPG gas tankers carrying up to a maximum of two (2) percent of the total cubic meters (m³) of cargo capacity.