



Davidson & Company Mining Update

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Market update

- Increase in activity
 - IPO's
 - RTO's
 - Financings

IFRS

Nothing really new, but watch out for:

- Stage of operations
 - Exploration and evaluation (“E&E”)
 - Development
 - Production
 - Closure and rehabilitation

Exploration and evaluation assets

“Grass roots exploration”

- Impairment indicators
 - Option or license expiry
 - Expenditures not budgeted or planned (watch for 3 year dormancy)
 - Discontinue activities
 - Unlikely recovery of carrying amount

Exploration and evaluation assets

- Asset retirement obligations
 - Often overlooked
 - Bonding and ARO obligations are separate
 - Get the geologist involved
 - Need detailed work plan including hours, rates, rentals, etc.
 - DCF model to be applied and disclosed

Exploration and evaluation assets

- **Acquisitions**

- If acquiring a company, requires a purchase equation
- If acquiring a portion, gross up as if acquiring 100% and offset with NCI
- If acquiring a property interest (no company) then value at consideration (cost)
- Always need to disclose terms

Exploration and evaluation assets

- **Foreign jurisdictions**
 - Always considered for a heightened audit risk
 - Group audits
 - Title confirmations

Development stage

- Assessment of stage considerations
 - Technical feasibility and commercial viability has been demonstrated
 - Feasibility study complete
 - Available financing
 - Decision to develop has formal approval by directors
 - Create a position paper

Development stage

- Asset reclassification
 - Transfer from E&E asset to a capital asset after test for impairment
 - Referred to as a mine in development or under construction
 - Plants, mills, tailings ponds, roads, staff housing, stripping costs, equipment testing
 - Now an IFRS 16 asset

Development stage

- Other matters
 - Determine criteria for production stage (discussed later)
 - Necessary permits
 - Asset retirement obligations expected to increase
 - Pre-production revenues
 - Abnormal costs are expensed

Production stage

- Assessment of stage considerations
 - Production commences when the mine is in the condition for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management
 - Grade of material
 - Level of production and capacity
 - Sustainable ongoing production
 - Other items
 - Create a position paper

Production stage

- Asset reclassifications and revenues
 - Breakout of certain costs related to equipment, inventory, other
 - Amortization – unit of production method for mining assets, life of mine
 - Specific assets to be amortized over expected life
 - Revenue recognition criteria
 - Cut-off concerns

Production stage

- Other matters
 - Estimates for inventory for raw materials, in process and finished goods
 - Asset retirement obligations
 - Changes in resource estimates
 - Foreign jurisdictions

Closure and rehabilitation stage

- Characterised by the restoration and rehabilitation of the site, satisfying any potential asset retirement obligations still outstanding
- Changes in estimates

Acquisitions

- Three types of acquisitions
 - Mineral right
 - Company that holds mineral right and does not meet the definition of a business
 - Company that holds mineral right and does meet the definition of a business

Acquisitions (cont'd)

- Acquisition of a mineral right
 - Usually does not meet the definition of a business
 - As E&E asset generally cannot be fair-valued (no reserves for DCF), value based on consideration provided
 - Option agreement vs purchase agreement

Acquisitions (cont'd)

- Company that holds a mineral right that does not qualify as a business
 - As E&E asset generally cannot be fair-valued (no reserves for DCF), value based on consideration provided
 - Position paper will be needed
 - Need accurate cut-off of all assets and liabilities on date control is acquired
 - Purchase equation to be calculated and disclosed

Acquisitions (cont'd)

- Company that holds a mineral right that does not qualify as a business (cont'd)
 - If 100% of Company acquired, residual value of consideration in excess of net monetary assets is allocated to E&E asset and any other capital assets (watch out)
 - If less than 100% of Company is acquired, gross up to 100% and offset with NCI
 - No DIT effect on the residual value increase booked to capital assets

Acquisitions (cont'd)

- Company that holds a mineral right and does qualify as a business
 - Usually a company in advanced development stage or full production
 - Need to assess fair value of both the consideration and the Company being acquired, with differences allocated to assets/liabilities/goodwill
 - Position paper required
 - Need accurate cut-off of all assets and liabilities on date control is acquired

Acquisitions (cont'd)

- Company that holds a mineral right and does qualify as a business (cont'd)
 - If 100% of Company acquired, residual value of consideration in excess of net monetary assets is allocated to fair value of capital assets including goodwill
 - If less than 100% of Company is acquired, gross up to 100% and offset with NCI
 - DIT effect expected to have an impact
 - Requires valuation and audit of the underlying assumptions, and those are responsibility of management