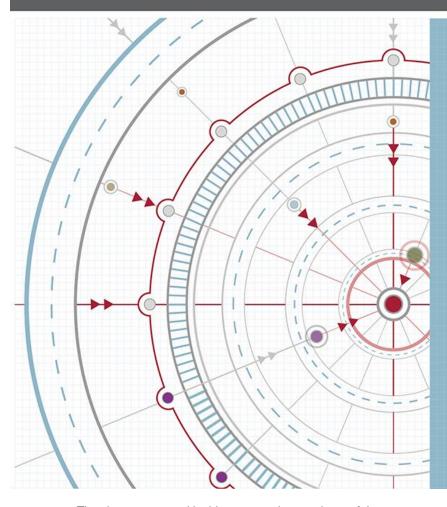
IFRS® Foundation



Extractive Activities

Accounting Standards Advisory Forum meeting October 2018

ASAF agenda paper 5

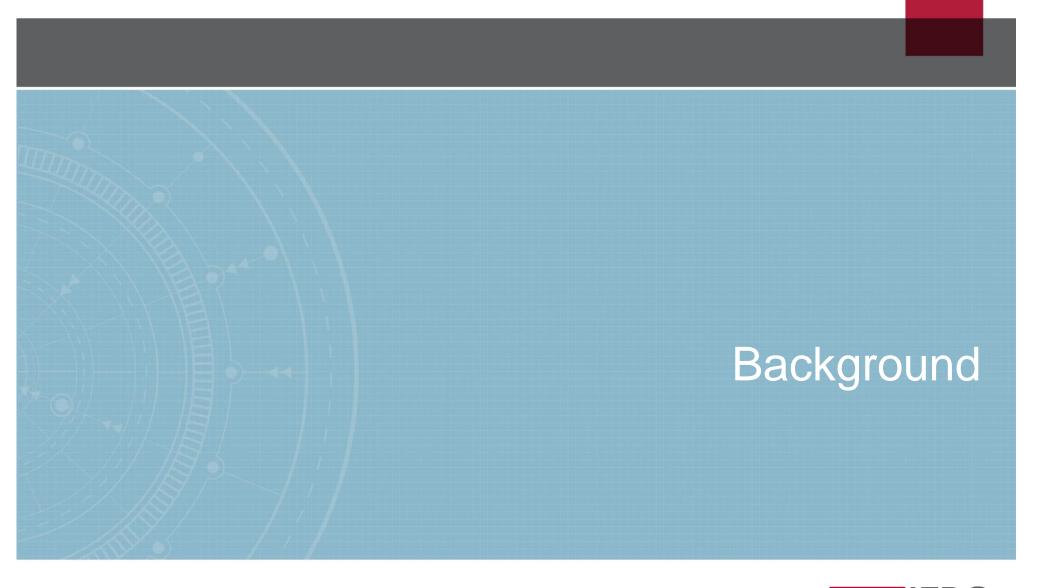
The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter, not necessarily those of the International Accounting Standards Board (the Board) or IFRS Foundation.



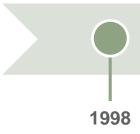
Objectives of the meeting

- Reminder of the content of the 2010 Discussion Paper Extractive Activities and of the feedback received
- Overview of the initial work being performed
- To request feedback from ASAF members:
 - significant changes in extractive activities since the
 Discussion Paper that they think the Board should be aware of as it starts its research; and
 - views on whether users understand the diversity of accounting practice for extractive activities and how they cope with this diversity.







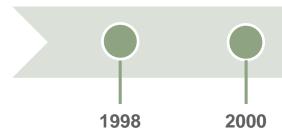


IASC commences project on accounting by entities in extractive industries

Main reasons for project:

- Should costs of finding, acquiring and developing reserves and resources be capitalised?
- How should capitalised costs be depreciated?
- Should reserve and resource quantities rather than costs affect recognition, measurement and disclosure?
- How should reserves and resources be defined and measured?

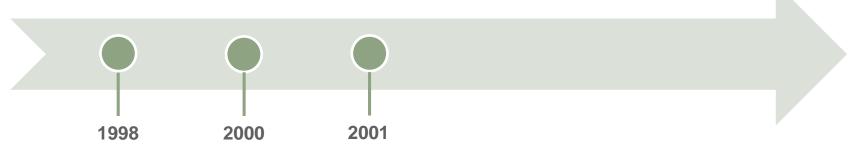




IASC Steering Committee on Extractive Industries publishes Issues Paper *Extractive Industries*

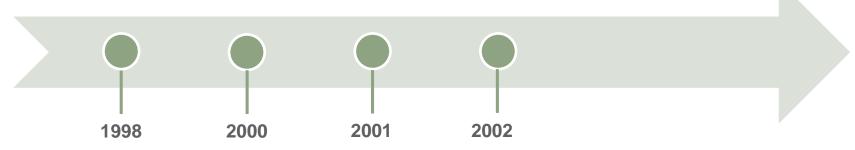
52 comment letters received





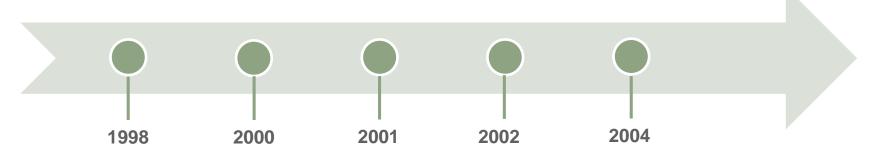
IASB announces it will restart project when agenda time permitted





IASB decides not feasible to complete a comprehensive project on accounting for extractive activities in time for IFRS adoption in 2005



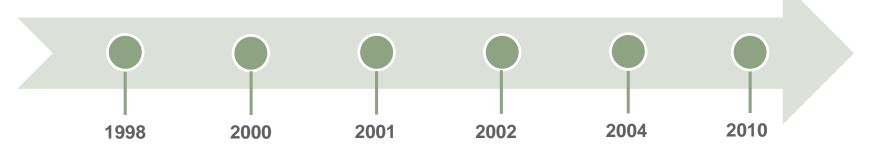


IASB issues IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources which:

- made limited improvements to accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditure
- specified circumstances exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment under IAS 36
- required disclosure of information about exploration and evaluation assets and impairment of those assets

IASB initiated a research project to comprehensively assess the accounting for extractive activities

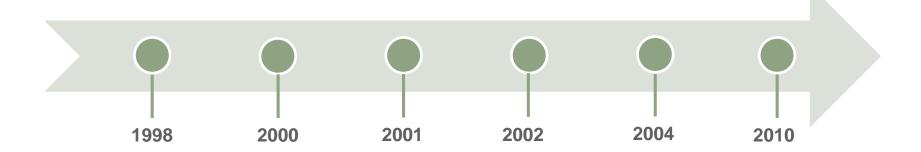
 Undertaken by a project team of staff from national accounting standard-setters in Australia, Canada, Norway and South Africa

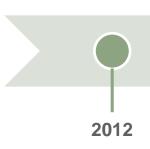


Discussion Paper Extractive Activities issued by IASB

- Conclusions were those of the project team
- 141 comment letters received
- Board decided to wait until 2011 Agenda Consultation before doing more work



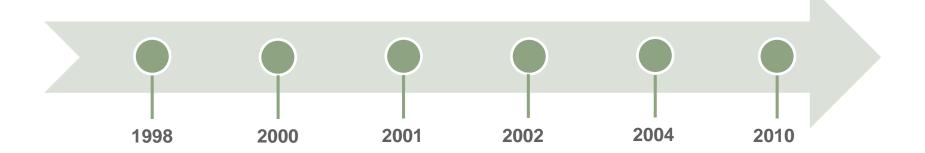


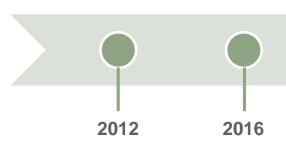


Following 2011 Agenda Consultation:

- project assigned low priority
- scope broadened to include R&D activities and intangible assets



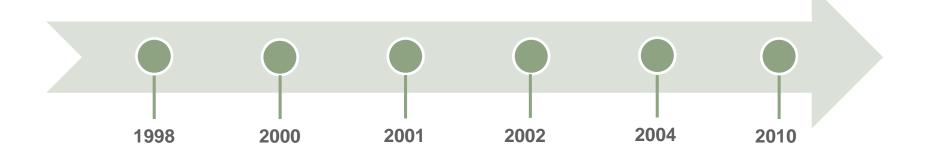


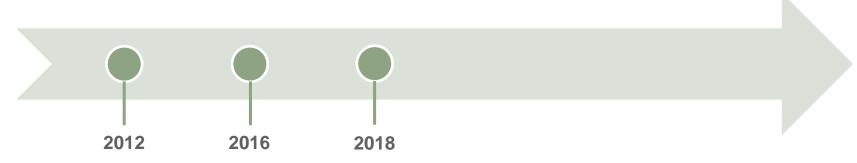


Following 2015 Agenda Consultation:

- Extractive Activities project added to the research pipeline
- No longer included with R&D activities and intangible assets







IASB plans to start work on project by asking the national standardsetters that contributed to the 2010 DP to inform the Board of any significant changes in extractive activities



2010 Discussion Paper Extractive Activities



Proposal	Feedback
 Scope Extractive Activities – activities associated with exploring and extracting non-regenerative natural resources that are subject to several significant uncertainties 	Mixed views – some wanted a broader project on intangibles assets so that extractives accounting is consistent with other activities (eg R&D); some wanted other extractive issues included (eg risk sharing agreements); some thought only disclosure requirements should be developed
Single model for Mining and Oil & Gas	Mixed views on single model
 Reserve and resource definitions Use CRIRSCO (Minerals) and PRMS (Oil & Gas) classification systems – broad equivalence of two systems 	 Broad support – widely used systems Concerns: How incorporated within IFRS, some thought principles should be developed Economic assumptions to be used (entity-specific or standardised)

Proposal	Feedback
 Recognition Legal rights (exploration or extraction rights) form the basis of the asset to be recognised 	General agreement
 Information from exploration and development work performed enhance this asset 	 General disagreement that subsequent activities would always result in an enhancement of the asset: Criteria in <i>Framework</i> requires probable economic benefits How does this expenditure differ from research in R&D Alternative suggestions: Use IAS 16 and IAS 38 principles Use reserve and resource classification to determine recognition Use existing methods eg successful efforts



Proposal	Feedback
 Unit of account Initially based on the legal rights held As activities take place, unit of account contracts to be a single area or group of contiguous areas managed separately largely independent cash flows 	General agreement although guidance will be required on cost allocation
 Measurement Compared historic cost vs fair value Recommended historic cost on basis of cost-benefit analysis and limited information provided to users by either method 	Majority agreed Fair value too subjective, volatile and costly



Proposal	Feedback
 Depreciation/Impairment Depreciation: Rights – over period of right Mineral or oil & gas properties – on a unit of production basis – but further guidance required Impairment: 	Most respondents requested further guidance
 Exception to IAS 36 for exploration rights Write-down only when high likelihood carrying amount not recoverable Separate set of indicators to assess whether can remain as assets 	Most disagreed with creating an exception Proposal requires too much reliance on management judgement Suggested that difficulty may indicate a problem with the asset recognition approach



Proposal	Feedback
 Disclosures Objective to evaluate: value of extractive properties current period financial performance nature and extent of risks Reserve quantities (located outside notes of financial statements) 	 Most agreed with objectives but overall concern with volume of disclosure requirements Concern that disclosures duplicated or varied current regulatory disclosure requirements Agreed should be located outside notes Some thought should be part of management commentary guidance
Proved and Proved & probable	Some reluctant to provide probable reserves, or should be voluntary
Reconciliation (opening to closing)	Significant support
Sensitivity analysis	Most disagreed - cost and limited benefit

Proposal	Feedback
 Disclosures (contd) Reserve quantities (contd) Method and assumptions 	Many thought price assumption should be historic average not entity's forecast (commercial sensitivity)
 Current value measurement Range of estimates or standardised measure Assumptions Reconciliation (opening to closing) 	Almost all disagreed, similar reasons for rejecting this as the measurement basis
 Production revenues by commodity and exploration, development & production costs in the period 	General support
Publish What You Pay	Most considered these disclosures to be outside the scope of financial reporting





Next steps

- We are discussing with the national standard-setters
 (Australia, Canada, Norway and South Africa) the Board's request to provide it with an update of significant changes in extractive activities since the Discussion Paper.
- Refresher sessions being held at ASAF, IFASS, EEG (October)
- Annual Research Forum in Sydney (November 2018) requesting papers on Extractive Activities
- Board education/discussions to commence early 2019



Questions for ASAF members

To request feedback from ASAF members:

- significant changes in extractive activities since the
 Discussion Paper that they think the Board should be aware of as it starts its research; and
- views on whether users understand the diversity of accounting practice for extractive activities and how they cope with this diversity

Contact details: Tim Craig (tcraig@ifrs.org)



Contact us

