

Veiledning Krav til informasjon i prospekter for mineralselskaper



Innhold

1	Veiledning EØS prospekter mineralselskaper – Oversikt krav og sjekklister	3
2	Sjekkliste	4
3	APPENDIX I - Acceptable Internationally Recognised Mineral Standards	10
4	APPENDIX II - Mining Competent Person's Report – recommended content	11
5	APPENDIX III - Oil and Gas Competent Persons Report – recommended content	12

Veiledning EØS prospekter mineralselskaper – Oversikt krav og sjekklister

Informasjonen her er et utdrag fra "ESMA update of the CESR recommendations" 20.03.13 (her "ESMAs anbefaling") punkt 131-133:

Hele dokumentet er tilgjengelig på <u>http://www.finanstilsynet.no/no/Noterte-foretak-Prospekter/Prospekter/Regelverk/Rettskilder/</u>)

ESMA's anbefaling angir i del III at det for enkelte selskaper ("specialist issuers") kan kreves tilpasset informasjon utover de vanlige innholds-kravene i Kommisjonsforordningen for prospekter. Mineralselskaper tilhører denne kategorien.

Punkt 131 i ESMAs anbefaling angir hvilke **verdipapirer** innholdskravet er gjeldende for og hvilke **selskaper** som anses å falle inn under definisjonen av et mineralselskap.

Punkt 132 i ESMAs anbefaling beskriver hvilken **informasjon** som skal inntas i prospektet dersom anbefalingen kommer til anvendelse.

Punkt 133 i ESMAs anbefaling beskriver i) **krav til ekspertrapport** og dens innhold og ii) **unntaksvilkår** for inkludering av slik ekspertrapport i prospektet.

Bakerst i ESMAs anbefaling er det tre tilhørende vedlegg:

- Appendix I er ESMAs aksepterte mineralstandarder (gruve, olje og gass).
- Appendix II er anbefalt innhold i ekspertrapport ("competent persons report") for gruveselskaper i den grad den aksepterte standard ikke spesifiserer innhold ("model content").
- Appendix III er anbefalt innhold i ekspertrapport ("competent persons report") for olje- og gass-selskaper i den grad den aksepterte standard ikke spesifiserer innhold ("model content").

Ved innsendelse av prospekt til kontroll:

I tillegg til sjekkliste for registreringsdokument og verdipapirdokument, ber vi om at sjekklisten nedenfor fylles ut for henvisning til oppfyllelse i prospektet (for samtlige "units of accounting"- se forklaring nedenfor) og/eller informasjon til Finanstilsynet. Rød tekst i sjekklisten er Finanstilsynets utdypende kommentarer.

Unntak fra ekspertrapport i prospektet:

Dersom utsteder mener å falle inn under unntaksvilkårene, ber vi om en kort redegjørelse for hvilke av vilkårene i ESMAs anbefaling 133 ii)-iv) som oppfylles. Redegjørelsen må dekke hvert enkelt aktivitetsområde ("units of accounting" i ESMAs anbefaling) slik inndelt basert på geografi (sokkel) og/eller virksomhetsfase (leting/utvikling/produksjon).

2 Sjekkliste

Innhold i prospektet

100		Defense	Defense	Defense	Omenfailering
132	All prospectuses within	Reference	Reference	Reference	Oppfølgings-
	the scope set out in	to the	to the	to the	kommentarer
	paragraph 131 by mineral	prospectus	prospectus	prospectus and/or CPR	
	companies should include	and/or CPR for <mark>unit A</mark>	and/or CPR for <mark>unit B</mark>	for unit C	
	the following up to date	for <mark>unit A</mark>		for unit C	
	information segmented				
	using a unit of accounting				
	appropriate to the scale of				
	its operations:				
а	Details of mineral resources,				
	and where applicable				
	reserves (presented				
	separately) and exploration				
	results / prospects in				
	accordance with one of the				
	reporting standards that is				
	acceptable under the codes				
	and / or organizations set				
	out in Appendix I				
	Please state the Codes and/				
	or organisations for each				
	unit of accounting				
	Details of mineral resources,				
	and where applicable				
	reserves (presented				
	separately) for each unit of				
	accounting				
	Exploration results /				
	prospects for each unit of				
	accounting				
b	Anticipated mine life and				
5	exploration potential or similar				
	duration of commercial activity in				
	extracting reserves				
С	An indication of duration and main				
	terms of any licenses or				
	concessions and legal, economic				
	and environmental conditions for exploring and developing those				
	licenses or concessions				
	Legal conditions for exploring				
	and developing licenses or				
	concessions				
	If relevant, please differentiate				
	between legal conditions for licenses and concessions				
	Economic conditions for				
	exploring and developing				
	licenses or concessions				
	If relevant, please differentiate				
	between economic conditions for				
	licenses and concessions				

	1	1	1	
	Environmental conditions for			
	exploring and developing those			
	licenses or concessions			
	If relevant, please differentiate between environmental conditions			
	for licenses and concessions			
d	Indications of current and			
ŭ	anticipated progress of mineral			
	exploration and/or extraction and			
	processing including a discussion			
	of the accessibility of the deposit			
	Indications of current and			
	anticipated progress of mineral			
	exploration (please differentiate between current and anticipated			
	progress)			
	Indications of current and			
	anticipated progress of extraction			
	(please differentiate between			
	current and anticipated progress)			
	A discussion of the accessibility of			
	the deposit for each unit of accounting			
е	An explanation of any exceptional			
Ŭ	factors that have influenced (a) to			
	(d) above			
	If information is included pursuant			
	to this paragraph and it is			
	inconsistent with corresponding			
	information already put into the			
	public domain by the issuer, the inconsistency should be explained			
	in the prospectus			
	Krav til ekspertrapport			
133i	i). In addition, all			
1001				
	prospectuses for a public			
	offer or admission to trading			
	of equity securities, and			
	depositary receipts issued			
	over shares with a			
	denomination per unit of			
	less than EUR 100,000 by			
	mineral companies within			
	the scope set out in			
	paragraph 131 should			
	(except where the			
	exemption in paragraph			
	133(ii) applies) contain a			
	competent person's report which should:			
	which should:			
а	be prepared by an			
~	individual who:			
	i) either:			
	(1) possesses the required			
	competency requirements as			
	prescribed by the relevant			
	codes/organisation (listed in			
	Appendix I); or	 		
	• • •			•

	(2) if such requirements are		
	not prescribed by the		
	code/organisation, then:		
	(a) is professionally		
	qualified and a member in		
	good standing of an		
	appropriate recognised		
	professional association,		
	institution or body relevant		
	to the activity being		
	undertaken, and who is		
	subject to the enforceable		
	rules of conduct;		
	(b) has at least five years'		
	relevant professional		
	experience in the		
	estimation, assessment and		
	evaluation of the type of		
	mineral or		
	fluid deposit being or to be		
	exploited by the company		
	and to the activity which		
	that person is undertaking;		
	and ii) is independent of the		
	company, its directors,		
	senior management and its		
	other advisers; has no		
	economic or beneficial		
	interest (present or		
	contingent) in the company		
	or in any of the mineral		
	assets being evaluated and is		
	not remunerated by way of a		
	fee that is linked to the		
	admission or value of the		
	issuer;		
b	be dated not more than 6		
	months from the date of the		
	prospectus provided the		
	issuer affirms in the		
	prospectus that no material		
	changes have occurred		
	since the date of the		
	competent person's report		
	the omission of which would		
	make the competent		
	person's report misleading;		
с	report mineral resources		
	and where applicable		
	reserves and exploration		
	results/prospects in		
	accordance with one or		
	more of the reporting		
	standards that is accepta-		
	ble under the codes and/or		
	שיש מוועבו גווב נטעבא מווע/טו		

			1	1	
	organisations set out in				
	Appendix I (Mining				
	Reporting or Oil and Gas				
	Reporting);				
d	contain information on the				
	company's mineral projects				
	segmented using a unit of				
	ac-count appropriate to the				
	scale of its operations and				
	prepared:				
	i) in the case of a company				
	with mining projects –				
	having regard to Appendix				
	ll;				
	ii) in the case of a company				
	with oil and gas projects -				
	having regard to Appendix				
	Please include name of expert and				
	an explanation of qualification and				
	experience.				
	Please state if the Issuer reports				
	mineral resources as well as				
	reserves, and an explanation				
	where applicable Please state if the issuer reports				
	exploration results/prospects				
	Please state which of the reporting				
	standard listed in Appendix I that				
	the issuer apply				
	(In case the issuer operates in				
	different markets/ segments,				
	provide the above information				
	accordingly/ divided appropriately)				
	UNNTAK				
133ii	An issuer is exempt from				
	including the competent				
	persons report required by				
	paragraph 133(i) if the issuer can demonstrate that:				
а	its equity securities are	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Ĩ	already admitted to trading				
	on either a regulated				
	market, an equivalent third				
	country market, or an				
	appropriate multi-lateral				
	trading facility; and				

b	it has reported and published annually details of its mineral resources and where appli-cable reserves (presented separately) and exploration results/prospects in accordance with one or more of the reporting standards set out in Appendix I for at least three years.		
	If an issuer has not reported on three financial years since its equity securities were admitted to trading and it is admitted to trading on a regulated market or an equivalent third country market then the condition in paragraph 133(ii)(b) will be deemed to be met if it has met the criteria in paragraph 133(ii)(b) for each annual reporting period since first admission of its equity securities.		
	If an issuer has not reported on three financial years since its equity securities were admitted to trading and it is admitted to trading on an appropriate multi-lateral trading facility , then the condition in paragraph 133(ii)(b) will be deemed to be met if: it published in connection with its admission a competent person's report by a suitably qualified and experienced independent expert which measured its mineral resources and,		
	 where applicable, reserves (presented separately) and exploration results/prospects; and it has reported and published annually details of its mineral resources and 		

	where applicable reserves (presented separately) and exploration results/prospects in accordance with one of the reporting standards set out in Appendix I for each annual reporting period since the first admission to trading.		
	If annual reporting of all classes of mineral resources and where applicable reserves and exploration results/prospects has not been possible because it has been prohibited by third country securities laws or regulations then the condition in paragraph (c) can be deemed to be met by the annual reporting of those classes that can be reported.		
	Please state whether or not this applies		
133iii	Information on mineral resources and where applicable reserves and exploration results/prospects as well as other information of a scientific or technical nature included in prospectuses outside of the competent persons report (if one is included) must not be inconsistent with the information contained in the competent persons report		
133iv	Information required by any of these recommendations may be omitted if disclosure is prohibited by third country securities laws or regulations provided the issuer identifies the information omitted and laws/regulations that prohibit disclosure		

3 APPENDIX I - Acceptable Internationally Recognised Mineral Standards

For the purposes of meeting the exemption in paragraph 133(ii) above, predecessors of these following reporting standards (Mining Reporting and Oil and Gas Reporting) are acceptable

Mining Reporting

- The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves published by the Joint Ore Reserves Committee of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Minerals Council of Australia, as amended ('JORC');

- The South African Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Re-serves published by the South African Mineral Resource Committee under the joint auspices of the South-ern African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Geological Society of South Africa, as amended ('SAMREC');

- The various standards and guidelines published and maintained by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ('CIM Guidelines'), as amended;

- A Guide for Reporting Mineral Exploration Information, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves pre-pared by the US Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration, as amended ('SME');

- The Pan European Resources Code jointly published by the UK Institute of Materials, Minerals, and Mining, the European Federation of Geologists, the Geological Society, and the Institute of Geologists of Ireland, as amended ('PERC');

- Certification Code for Exploration Prospects, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves as published by the Instituto de Ingenieros de Minas de Chile, as amended; or

- Russian Code for the Public Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves prepared by the National Association for Subsoil Examination (NAEN) and the Society of Russian Experts on Subsoil Use (OERN) (The 'NAEN Code') *Oil and Gas Reporting*

- The Petroleum Resources Management System jointly published by the Society of Petroleum Engineers, the World Petroleum Council, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers, as amended;

- Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook prepared jointly by The Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy & Petroleum ("COGE Handbook") and re-sources and reserves definitions contained in National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities; or

- Norwegian Petroleum Directorate classification system for resources and reserves. *Valuation*

- The Code for Technical Assessment and Valuation of Mineral and Petroleum Assets and Securities for Independent Expert Reports, prepared by a joint committee of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Mineral Industry Consultants Association, as amended ('VALMIN');

- The South African Code for the Reporting of Mineral Asset Valuation, prepared by the South African Mineral Valuation Committee under the joint auspices of the Southern African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Geological Society of South Africa, as amended ('SAMVAL');

- Standards and Guidelines for Valuation of Mineral Properties endorsed by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, as amended ('CIMVAL') 47

4 APPENDIX II - Mining Competent Person's Report – recommended content

ESMA recommends that competent persons should provide competent person's reports structured in accordance with either the model content recommended under the code, statute or regulation the company is reporting under (see Appendix I) or, where there no such model content is set out in the code, ESMA recommends the competent person should address the information set out in this appendix. The competent person may, with the agreement of the relevant member state's competent authority, adapt these contents where appropriate for the circumstances of the issuer.

i) Legal and Geological Overview - a description of:

(1) the nature and extent of the company's rights of exploration and extraction and a description of the properties to which the rights attach, with details of the duration and other principal terms and conditions of these rights including environmental obligations, and any necessary licences and consents including planning permission;

(2) any other material terms and conditions of exploration and extraction including host government rights and arrangements with partner companies;

ii) Geological Overview – a description of the geological characteristics of the properties, the type of deposit, its physical characteristics, style of mineralisation, including a discussion of any material geotechnical, hydro-geological/hydrological and geotechnical engineering issues;

iii) Resources and reserves

(1) a table providing data on (to the extent applicable): exploration results inclusive of commentary on the quantity and quality of this, inferred, indicated/measured resources, and proved/probable reserves and a statement regarding the internationally recognised reporting standard used;

(2) a description of the process followed by the competent person in arriving at the published statements and a statement indicating whether the competent person has audited and reproduced the statements, what additional modifications have been included, or whether the authors have reverted to a fundamental re-calculation;

(3) a statement as to whether mineral resources are reported inclusive or exclusive of reserves;

(4) supporting assumptions used in ensuring that mineral resource statements are deemed to be 'potentially economically mineable';

(5) supporting assumptions including commodity prices, operating cost assumptions and other modifying factors used to derive reserve statements;

(6) reconciliations between the proposed and last historic statement;

(7) a statement of when and for how long a competent person last visited the properties (or a statement that no visit has been made if that is the case);

(8) for proved and probable reserves (if any) a discussion of the assumed:

(a) mining method, metallurgical processes and production forecast;

(b) markets for the company's production and commodity price forecasts;

(c) mine life;

(d) capital and operating cost estimates;

iv) Valuation of reserves – taking consideration of internationally recognised valuation codes as set out in Appendix I a valuation of reserves comprising:

(1) an estimate of net present value (or a valuation arrived at on an alternative basis, with an ex-planation of the basis and of the reasons for adopting it) of reserves;

(2) the principal assumptions on which the valuation of proved and probable reserves is based including those relating to discount factors, commodity prices, exchange rates, realised prices, local fiscal terms and other key economic parameters;

(3) information to demonstrate the sensitivity to changes in the principal assumptions; (or a statement that the valuation of reserves is omitted).

v) Environmental, Social and Facilities - an assessment of

(1) environmental closure liabilities inclusive of biophysical and social aspects, including (if appropriate) specific assumptions regarding sale of equipment and/or recovery of commodities on closure, separately identified;

(2) environmental permits and their status including where areas of material non-compliance occur;

(3) commentary on facilities which are of material significance;

vi) Historic Production/Expenditures – an appropriate selection of historic production statistics and operating expenditures over a minimum of a three year period;

vii) Infrastructure – a discussion of location and accessibility of the properties, availability of power, water, tailings storage facilities, human resources, occupational health and safety; viii) Maps etc. – maps, plans and diagrams showing material details featured in the text; and ix) Special factors – if applicable a statement setting out any additional information required for a proper appraisal of any special factors affecting the exploration or extraction businesses of the company (for example in the polar regions where seasonality is a special factor).

5 APPENDIX III - Oil and Gas Competent Persons Report – recommended content

ESMA recommends that competent persons should provide competent person's reports structured in accordance with either the model content recommended under the code, statute or regulation the company is reporting under (see Appendix I) or, where there no such model content is set out in the code, ESMA recommends the competent person should address the information set out in this appendix. The competent person may, with the agreement of the relevant member state's competent authority, adapt these contents where appropriate for the circumstances of the issuer.

i) Legal Overview – a description of:

(1) the nature and extent of the company's rights of exploration and extraction and a description of

the properties to which the rights attach, with details of the duration and other principal terms and conditions of these rights including environmental and abandonment obligations, and any

necessary licences and consents including planning permission;

(2) any other material terms and conditions of exploration and extraction including host government rights and arrangements with partner companies;

ii) Geological Overview – a description of the geological characteristics of the properties, the type of deposit, its extent and the nature of the reservoir and its physical characteristics; iii) Resources and reserves

(1) a table providing data on (to the extent applicable): exploration prospects, prospective resources, contingent resources, possible reserves, probable reserves and proved reserves in accordance with either deterministic or probabilistic techniques of determination and an explanation of

the choice of methodology;

(2) a statement as to whether mineral resources are reported inclusive or exclusive of reserves;

(3) reconciliations between the proposed and last historic statement;

(4) a statement of when and for how long a competent person last visited the properties (or a statement that no visit has been made if that is the case);

(5) statement of production plans for proved and probable reserves (if any) including:

(a) a timetable for field development;

(b) time expected to reach peak production;

(c) duration of the plateau;

(d) anticipated field decline and field life;

(e) commentary on prospects for enhanced recovery, if appropriate;

iv) Valuation of reserves – taking consideration of internationally recognised valuation codes as set out in Appendix I a valuation of reserves comprising

(1) an estimate of net present value (or a valuation arrived at on an alternative basis, with an ex-planation of the basis and of the reasons for adopting it) of reserves;

(2) the principal assumptions on which the valuation of proved and probable reserves is based including those relating to discount factors, commodity prices, exchange rates, realised prices, local

fiscal terms and other key economic parameters;

(3) information to demonstrate the sensitivity to changes in the principal assumptions; (or a statement that the valuation of reserves is omitted).

v) Environmental and Facilities – commentary on facilities such as offshore platforms which are of material significance in the field abandonment plans and associated environmental

protection matters;

vi) Historic Production/Expenditures – an appropriate selection of historic production statistics and operating expenditures over a minimum of a three year period;

vii) Infrastructure – a discussion of location and accessibility of the properties, availability of power, water,

human resources, occupational health and safety;

viii) Maps, plans and diagrams showing material details featured in the text; and

ix) Special factors – if applicable a statement setting out any additional information required for a proper

appraisal of any special factors affecting the exploration or extraction businesses of the company (for example in the polar regions where seasonality is a special factor)

FINANSTILSYNET

Postboks 1187 Sentrum 0107 Oslo POST@FINANSTILSYNET.NO WWW.FINANSTILSYNET.NO