



REPORTING GUIDE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please report on the accrual basis of accounting.

1. REPORTS REQUIRED

- (a) This questionnaire requests Revised Forecast data for the mining industry *in Canada* that was originally collected at the Forecast 2001 on the Natural Resources Canada Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures Form MIN-EX1R.
- (b) Other types of operations carried out by your organization (manufacturing, wholesale, motor or water transport, etc.) should be reported separately on Revised Forecast M2.
- (c) Joint ventures should be reported entirely by the company responsible for the accounting records of the ventures in order to avoid any duplication in the reporting of the expenditures.

2. DOLLAR AMOUNTS

- (a) All dollar amounts reported should be expressed in **THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS**.
(e.g.: \$8,555,400.00 rounded to \$8,555).
- (b) Your **best estimates** are acceptable when precise figures are not available.
- (c) Pre-printed numbers 02 to 798 are for identification purposes.

3. DEFINITIONS

The **symbol** * on the questionnaire indicates that a definition is provided in the Reporting Guide.

4. QUESTIONS

If any questions should arise during completion of this Form,

- **Please Call:**
Capital Expenditures Section (613) 951-9815
or 1-800-345-2294
- **Fax: (613) 951-0196 or 1-800-606-5393**
Capital Expenditures Section
Investment and Capital Stock Division

5. FILING OF RETURN

Please send the completed questionnaire in the enclosed envelope to:

Investment and Capital Stock Division
Statistics Canada
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0T6

INSTRUCTIONS ON SECTIONS

PAGE 1

ORGANIZATION IDENTIFICATION

The printed label on page 1 indicates the most current identification of your organization on our files. Please use the appropriate space below the label to make any changes that would reflect a better description of your operations for this particular report.

LABEL INFORMATION

A. Type of Ownership

Ownership is defined as the level of government, person, group of persons, agency or incorporated body controlling more than 50% of the voting rights.

Note: Financial assistance (grants, subsidies, etc.) provided by any level of government to an enterprise and/or institution does not necessarily constitute ownership of that organization.

B. Fiscal Year

Please report expenditures for the period **January 1 to December 31, 2001**.



DEFINITIONS

SECTION A Type of Expenditures

EXPLORATION expenditures represent all activities and support, carried out (on- or off-minesite) to search for, discover, and carry out the first delineation of a previously unknown mineral deposit to establish its potential economic value (tonnage and grade) and to justify further work.

DEPOSIT APPRAISAL expenditures represent all activities and support, carried out (on- or off-minesite) to bring a delineated deposit to the stage of detailed knowledge required for a production feasibility study to support a production decision and the investment required.

MINE COMPLEX DEVELOPMENT - Mine development includes all activities and support carried out on a property that is in production or committed to production, to outline, block out, and gain access to the ore and prepare it for production. Mine development also includes drilling, rock work and support to extend the current ore reserves.

ON-MINESITE* expenditures represent all activities, support, applied to exploration or deposit appraisal for an additional and separate mineral deposit on an existing mine site in production or committed to production**.

OFF-MINESITE* expenditures represent all activities, support, applied to exploration or deposit appraisal that are not located on a mine site that is in production or committed to production (Off-minesite includes the sites of closed mines).

* A mine site is the area that can be accessed and exploited from the current or committed installations; hence the size of this area will vary depending on the commodity under consideration, attitude (horizontal vs. vertical), type and extent of the deposit(s), and the mining methods(s) in use.

** For a mine site to be committed to production, all of the following criteria must be met:

- 1) a production feasibility study has been completed;
- 2) a formal production decision has been made by the organization;
- 3) necessary financing is on hand, or has been arranged;
- 4) all required authorizations and permits have been obtained; and
- 5) major pieces of production equipment have been purchased or ordered.

3. Expenditures for Non-Residential Construction

Report the total cost of new construction and other types of surface structures (**excluding the cost of land and residential dwellings**) carried out during the year, irrespective of the time final payment is made. Where heating and plumbing systems and other equipment are an integral part of a structure, their cost of acquisition, may be included in the gross expenditures on the structure.

4. Machinery and Equipment

Except for the equipment included in item 3 as an integral part of surface and underground structures, all other gross expenditures should be reported on this item. Include progress payments in the year payment is made and any balance owing, or hold-backs, in the year of acquisition. Note the examples of machinery and equipment given in the questionnaire. The imports of new or used machinery and equipment should be included. Such imports are treated as new to the Canadian economy.

5. Land/mining rights

Capital expenditures for land should include all costs associated with the purchase of the land that are not amortized or depreciated.

These costs must not already be included in exploration or minesite expenditures.

6. Residential Construction (excluding land)

Report the value of residential structures including the housing portion of multi-purpose projects and of townsites with the following **EXCEPTIONS**:

- 1) Buildings that have accommodation units without self-contained or exclusive use of bathroom and kitchen facilities (e.g., bunkhouses, dormitories, camp cookeries, camps, some student and senior citizen residences),
- 2) The non-residential portion of multi-purpose projects and of townsites,
- 3) Associated expenditures on services.

The exceptions should be included in the appropriate construction (i.e., non-residential) asset.

7. Purchase of Used Assets

Definition: Used fixed assets may be defined as existing buildings, structures or machinery and equipment which have been previously used by another organization in Canada that you have acquired during the time period being reported on this questionnaire.

Explanation: The objective of our survey is to measure gross annual new additions to fixed assets separately from the acquisition of gross annual used fixed assets in the Canadian economy as a whole.

Hence, the acquisition of a **used fixed asset** from within Canada should be reported separately since such acquisition would not change the aggregates of our domestic inventory of fixed assets, it would simply mean a transfer of assets within Canada from one organization to another.

Imports of Used Assets, on the other hand, should be included in the appropriate box with the New Assets (questions 3-4) because they are newly acquired for the Canadian economy.

SECTION B Changes in Capital Expenditures Plans

Complete this section only if this report shows significant changes from the capital expenditures reported previously on the "Forecast 2001". The intent of this section is to clarify the reason(s) for major changes in the capital expenditures reported and thereby reduce possible further inquiries.