

### **Canadian Mineral Policy Approach**

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### Basic Approach

- Private Sector Determines the Pace of Mineral Development
- Government Provides a Competitive Regulatory Environment but Plays a Complementary Role in Mineral Development
- Rules and Regulations should be Known in Advance
- Range of Stakeholders should be Consulted on Proposed Modifications







# Key Government Policy Roles in Mineral Development

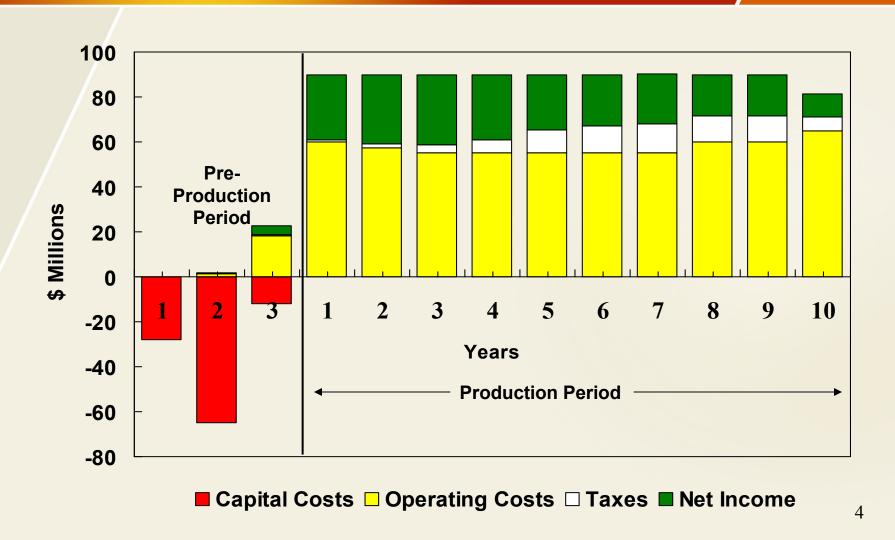
- Regulatory Role in Mineral Development
- Taxation Role in Mineral Development
- Federal-Provincial/Territorial Cooperation
- International Policy
- Investment Policy







### Needs of Private Sector Investors









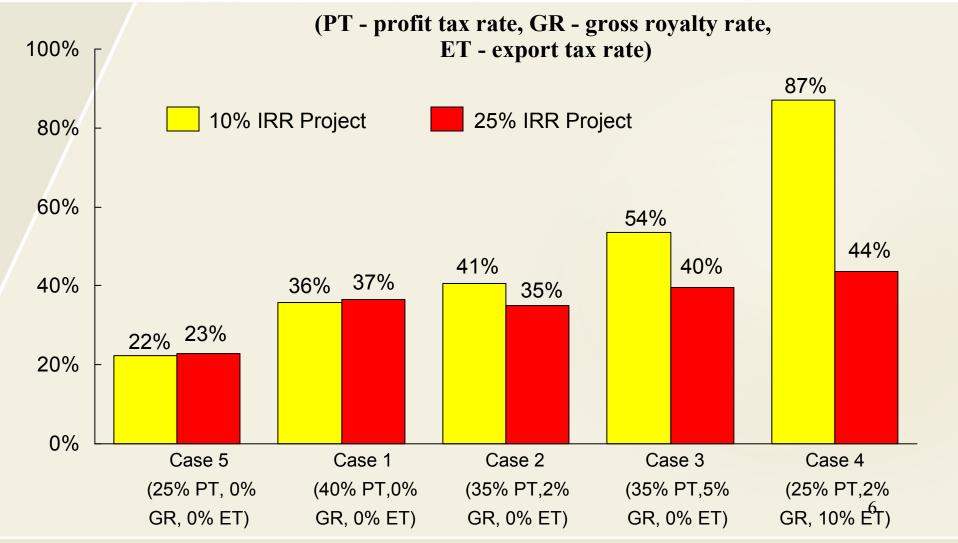
## Analyzing Tax Choices

#### **Combinations of Taxes: 5 Cases**

Model	Profit Tax	Gross Mining Royalty	Export Tax
Case 1	40%	0%	0%
Case 2	35%	2%	0%
Case 3	35%	5%	0%
Case 4	25%	2%	10%
Case 5	25%	0%	0%



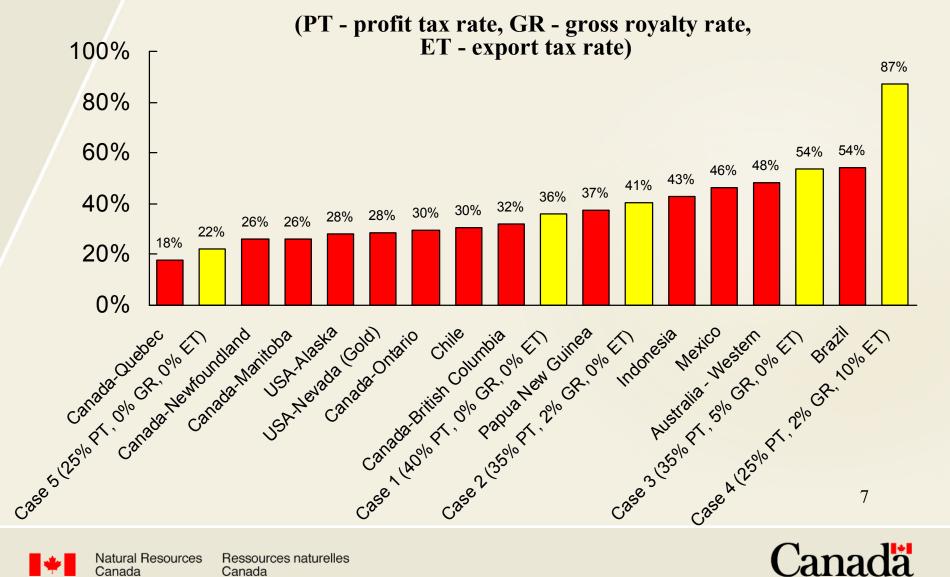
### Calculation of Average Tax Rates for The Five Cases







## 1993 Average Effective Tax Rates for Project with 10% IRR

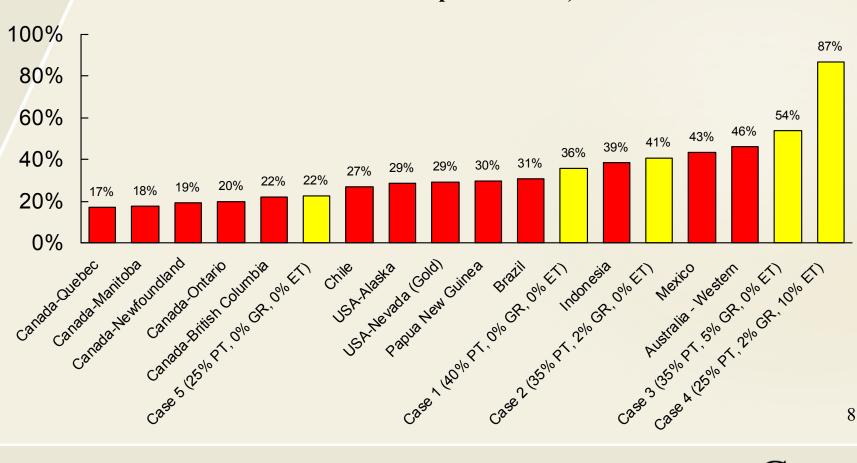






# 2003 Average Effective Tax Rates for Project with 10% IRR

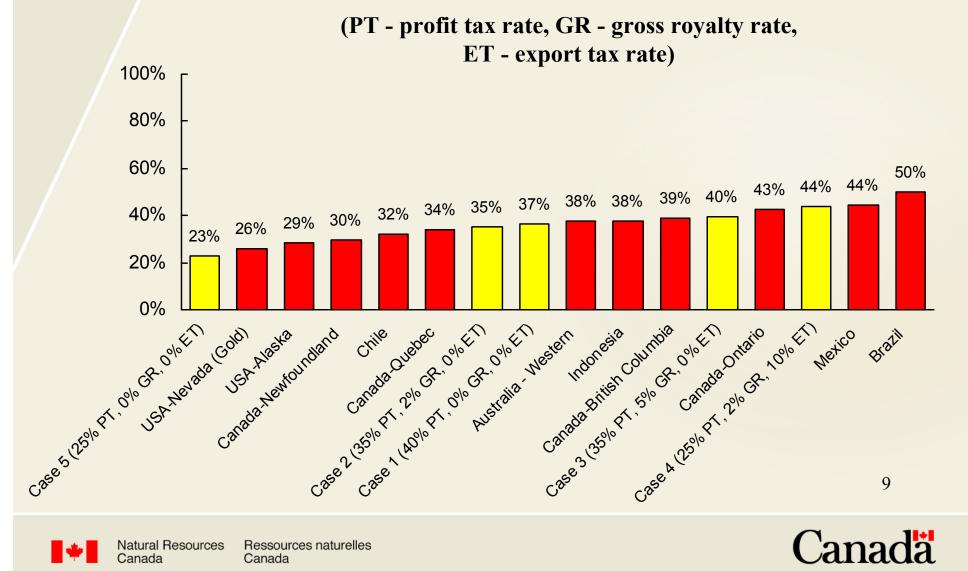
(PT - profit tax rate, GR - gross royalty rate, ET - export tax rate)







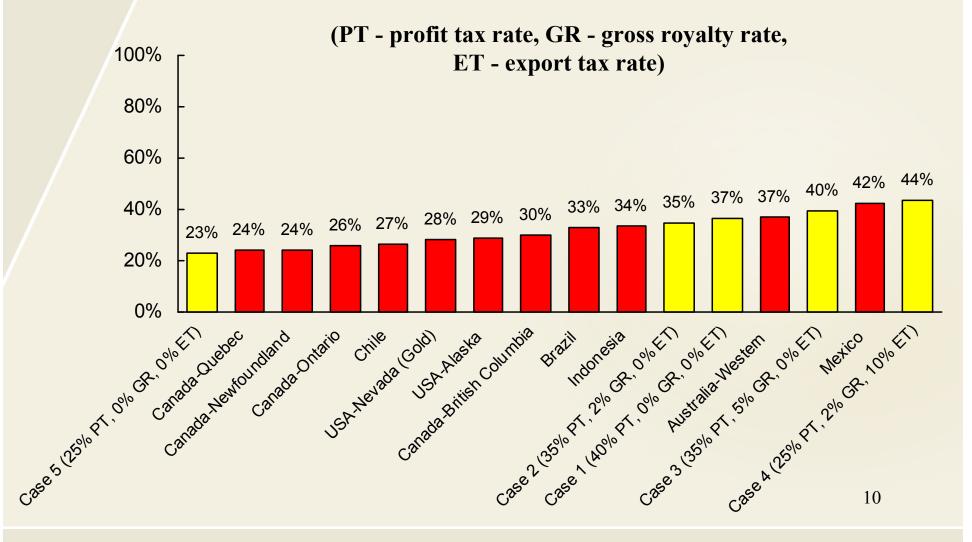
## 1993 Average Effective Tax Rates for Project with 25% IRR







# 2003 Average Effective Tax Rates for Project with 25% IRR









### Tax Reductions - Canada

- Federal government
  - Reducing corporate tax rate: 28% to 19% by 2010.
  - Eliminating capital tax.
- Provincial governments
  - British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories are lowering corporate tax rates.
  - Reducing or eliminating capital taxes.







### Tax Reductions – Other Countyies

- Elimination of Export Taxes Mongolia and Russia.
- Lowering of Corporate Income Tax Papua New Guinea, Brazil, Australia, South Africa.
- General trend towards an effective corporate income tax rate in the range of 30 to 35 percent; 30 percent for Indonesia, Tanzania, Republic of South Africa, Mexico, and Mongolia.
- Rising royalties or new mineral royalties on sales.



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## Canada's Policy Environment – Multi-Stakeholders

Aboriginal Groups

Provincial and Territorial Governments

International
Policy Issues,
Programs and
Events

Industry and Industry Associations

**Federal Government** 

Regional
Development
(Rural and Remote
Communities)

**Labour Groups** 

**Educational Institutions** 

Non-Governmental Organizations

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# Major Areas of Federal / Provincial / Territorial Cooperation

- Science and Technology
  - e.g., Geological Surveys
- Economic development
  - e.g., National and regional
- Environment
  - e.g., harmonized assessments
- Aboriginal people
  - e.g., land claims, Impact and Benefit Agreements
- Taxation







### International Policy

### Objective

- International cooperation
- International investment and trade
- International competitiveness

### Challenges

- market access and development
- European Metal Risk Assessments
- Product bans (asbestos, lead, cadmium)
- European REACH legislation
- Heavy Metals Protocol
- Transboundary shipment of hazardous material







### Investment Policy

- A stable and competitive mining investment climate
- Minimum investment restrictions
- Clear federal and provincial/territorial responsibilities
- Well-defined environmental process and standards
- Transparent, clear and consistent project approval process and procedure
- Land access and security of tenure
- Mining rights
- Free access to capital market
- No import or export restrictions
- Good governance and best practices







### Investment Policy - cont'd

- No barriers to foreign investment in Canada's minerals and metals industry
- Equal treatment to domestic and foreign investors
- Full availability and access to information and statistics on minerals and metals
- Investment Canada Act







### Investment Policy – Uranium

- Canada allows 100% foreign ownership of a mining company or mineral property, with the exception of uranium
- Uranium ownership requires 51% controlling interest by a Canadian company
- All transactions involving the acquisition of control of a Canadian business involved in the production of uranium with assets of more than \$5 million will trigger an Investment Canada review.







### Conclusion

- Canada's mineral policy:
  - provides a comprehensive framework for sustainable development and resource management
  - provides a fair, open, relatively unrestrictive and competitive environment for foreign investment
- Foreign investors treated as equal members of business community
- Canada welcomes foreign investment







# An Interpretation of Current Trends in Global Mineral Taxation

#### END





