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Table of Contents**3.3 Basis of valuation and presentation currency**

The financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain items that are measured in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 4. The financial statements are expressed in US dollars (US\$ or \$).

**3.4 Changes in accounting policies**

The accounting policies adopted by the Company to prepare its financial statements as of December 31, 2014 are consistent with those used to prepare its financial statements as of December 31, 2013.

The Company adopted for the first time the following amendments to standards and interpretations, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. These amendments and interpretations have no material impact on the Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

**Investment Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27)**

These amendments provide an exception to the consolidation requirement for entities that meet the definition of an investment entity under IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and must be applied retrospectively, subject to certain transition relief. The exception to consolidation requires investment entities to account for subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

**Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Amendments to IAS 32**

These amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off" and the criteria for non-simultaneous settlement mechanisms of clearing houses to qualify for offsetting and is applied retrospectively.

**Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting—Amendments to IAS 39**

These amendments provide relief from discontinuing hedge accounting when novation of a derivative designated as a hedging instrument meets certain criteria and retrospective application is required.

**IFRIC 21 Levies**

IFRIC 21 clarifies that an entity recognizes a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. For a levy that is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, the interpretation clarifies that no liability should be anticipated before the specified minimum threshold is reached. Retrospective application is required for IFRIC 21.

**Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets—Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets**

These amendments remove the unintended consequences of IFRS 13 on the disclosures required under IAS 36. In addition, these amendments require disclosure of the recoverable amounts for the assets or cash generating units for which impairment loss has been recognized or reversed during the period.

**Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle**

In the 2010-2012 annual improvements cycle, the IASB issued seven amendments to six standards, which included an amendment to IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement. The amendment to IFRS 13 is effective immediately and, thus, for periods beginning at January 1, 2014 and it clarifies in the Basis for Conclusions that short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rates can be measured at invoice amounts when the effect of discounting is immaterial.