

Economic valuation of Cook Islands DSM Deposits

A Cook Islands case study: economics underpinning the Cook Islands DSM project

SPC (SOPAC Division) Pacific ACP States 5th Regional Training Workshop
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COOK ISLANDS SEABED MINERALS AUTHORITY

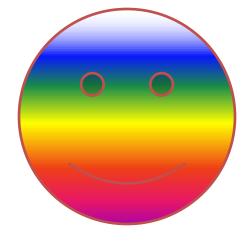
Topics to Cover

- Quick look at mineral owner/resource developer interests 101
- Value chain for Mn nodule recovery
- Understanding the revenue streams economic modelling –are the economics there: stop/go time 2 years ago?
- Valuing Cook Islands acreage,
 - Understanding your deposit —why resource is where it is and why it is where it is not?
 - where is the value?
 - Where to from here?

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Mineral Owner

Resource Developer





- A mineral owner/sovereign nation for what ever reason wants to monetise its mineral assets. It needs to "market" its mineral assets in a highly competitive environment
- Quality, quantity, of resource, number 1. Convince investors that country can offer a stable investment environment - a complete package
- Need to get out there and sell asset, match needs (investor's) with benefits (country as mineral owner)
- There are more mineral assets being peddled by "sellers" than "buyers". Need to develop a good business case that is better than the competition.

- A resource developer /investor is looking for superior mineral assets, to invest and develop and generate a suitable return to meet its risk weighted return on capital and live another decade.
- There are many such prospects that it will look at in making its choice.

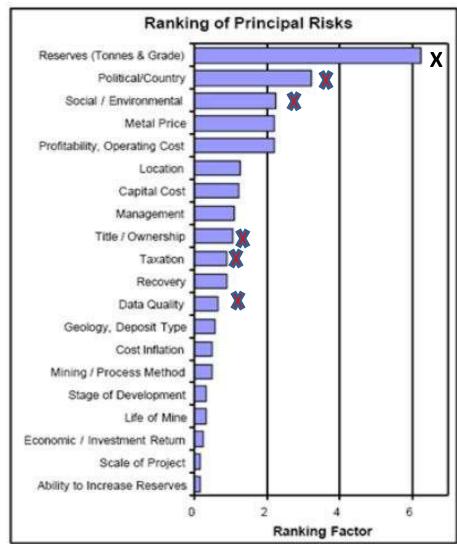


- It brings capital, risk management and technical skills to the table
- Investors will consider the following risks involved on a case by case basis.

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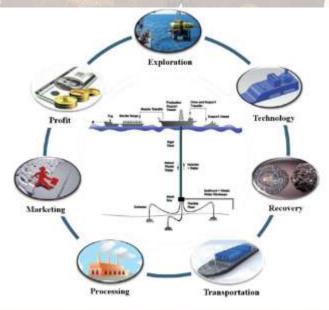


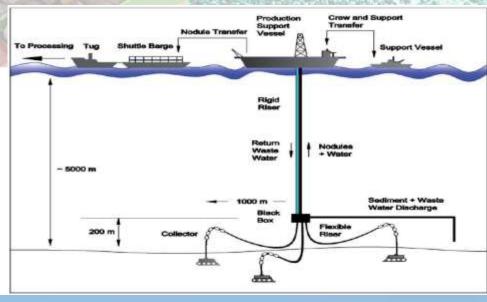
Government can influence

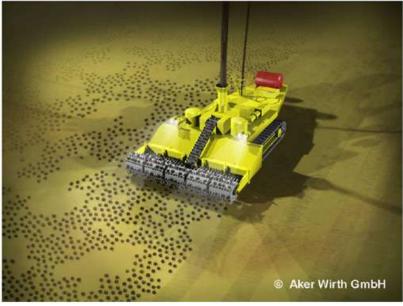
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Both parties need be able to "do the deal" and work collaboratively to extract the economic value and be comfortable with the share each party gets. Mineral Owner Resource Developer Need to establish the "overlap of mutual interests"

Value chain for Mn nodule recovery









Value chain for Mn nodule recovery

DEEP SEA MINERALS OPERATION SUMMARY

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Mining Vessel Collection

Pumps, power, recovery assets ROVs etc.

Lifting

Pipes of 5km depth

- Potential costs of >US\$ 1 billion. CAPEX and US\$ 100 million/year OPEX ???
- Technology very much in development stage
- Market considerations conventional land based mining versus DSM operations

Potential costs of about US\$ 250/tonne??

Processing Plant

Metallurgical processing (Leaching &/or smelting)

Potential costs of about US\$20 tonne

Transport to smelter

1-3 Mt pa

Mining Vessel

Dewatering & drying & transfer to barges

After ComSec ELS

Value chain for Mn nodule recovery

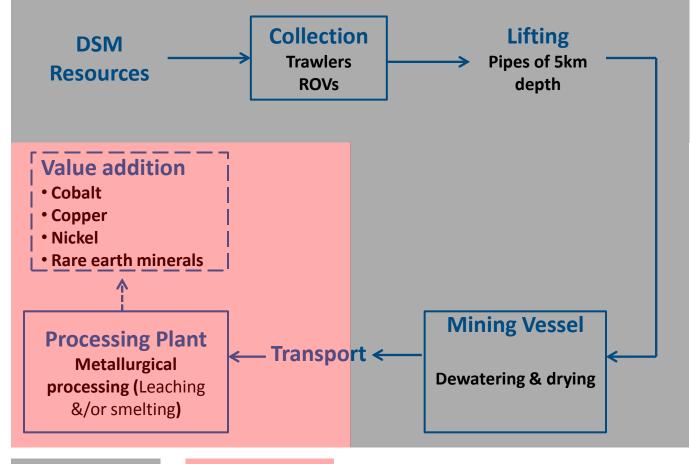
JURISDICT

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JURISDICTION ISSUES



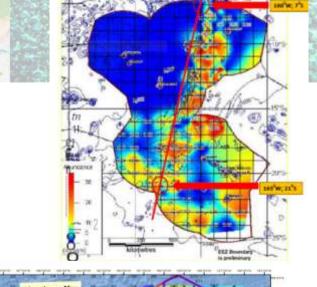
After ComSec ELS

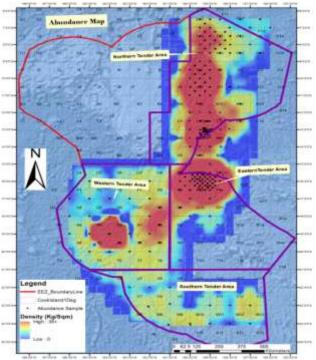


Cook Islands EEZ

Outside EEZ

- A world class resource in terms of size, grade?
- Resource will support a large scale operation
- Exceedingly high density of nodules over large areas cf other Mn nodule provinces
 - $-130,000 \text{ km}^2 > 25 \text{ kgm}^2$
 - $-650,000 \text{ km}^2 > 5 \text{ kg/m}^2$
- 3mt pa 25 year recovery operation would require an area of 3,500 km² (2.8% of rich area)





RESOURCE ESTIMATES

| E man | | | | The second secon | PATTICE US MODELL | SEPTEMBER STORY |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| O OIII | Total Nodule | Cobalt | Manganese | Nickel | Copper | Titanium |
| | Tonnages | (Co) | (Mn) | (Ni) | (Cu) | (Ti) |
| Cronan, 2013 | 10,266 >5 kg/m ² | 43 | 1,891 | 36 | 18 | 164 |
| Value of metal | 1.747 | 1,118 | - | 504 | 125 | - |
| in ground \$B | | | | | | |
| (Cronan) | | | | | | |
| Clark et al 1995 | 7,474 | 33 | 1 | 24 | 14 | 1 |
| Value of metal | 1,134 | 967 | - | 136 | 31 | - |
| in ground \$B | | | | | | |
| (Clark) | | | | | | |
| CCZ ISA Tech | 27.1 | 58 | 7,300 | 340 | 290 | - |
| Study 6 | | | | | | |

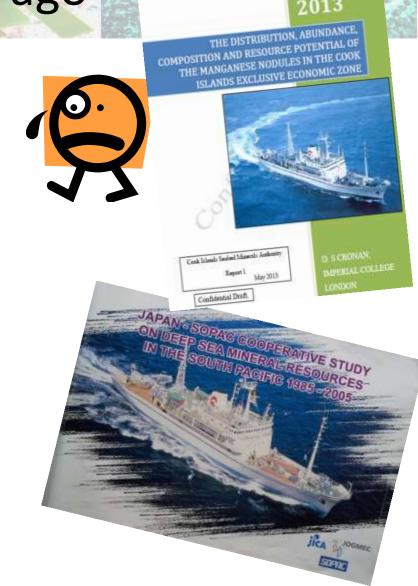
Comparison of Nodule and Metal Tonnage in the Cook Islands EEZ (in millions of metric tonnes)

- Resource needs modern exploration, seabed topography detail needed.
- Cook Islands and its vast seabed minerals resource not well known in the international arena.
- Targeted promotion at key conferences and direct marketing through developing relationships with key players





- Primary data on nations nodules "lost" – major task in tracking it down and rebuilding primary data base.
- Considerable amount tracked down through internet, various government offices and building up references
- Cronan report pulled together considerable knowledge of SW Pacific Area
- SOPAC/Japan surveys of 1980-2000 and primary data tracked down in SOPAC's digital archives



Financial Modelling to decide on future programme

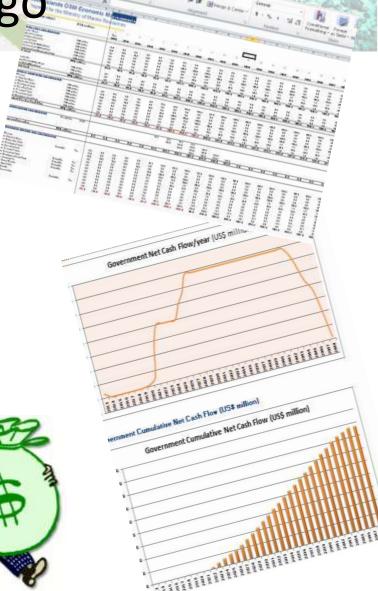
- Flexible DSM Economic Model built by Commonwealth Secretariat.
- Provides for various inputs to be varied to test project indicators, payback, IRR. NPV, revenue streams to government and company.
- Model assumes that revenue is tracked to sale of metal, in practice this will be unlikely

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 Model showed that even with large CAPEX and OPEX settings, a hypothetical mining operation likely to be robust.

 Over time model evolved to reflect likely price inputs

 Model used to test and set the policy settings for Cook Islands fiscal regime



Project Summary

QUALIFIER

HS\$

VALUE

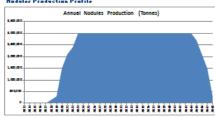
millions

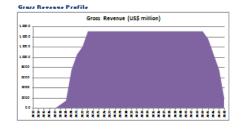
KEY PARAMETERS

Currency

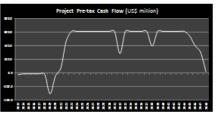
| Currency | US\$ | millions | | |
|---|--|--------------------|-------|--------|
| Maximum Annual Nodule Production | Tonnes | 3,000,000 | | |
| Recovery | % | 80% | | |
| lb/tonne conversion factor | 2204 | | | |
| Manganese Mn Value | % in nodules | 18.0% | 1.0 | 2.204 |
| Cobalt Co Value | % in nodules | 0.4% | 12.79 | 28,189 |
| Copper Cu Value | % in nodules | 0.2% | 3.31 | 7,295 |
| Nickel Ni Value | % in nodules | 0.3% | 6.39 | 14.084 |
| Titanium Ti Value | % in nodules | 1.1% | 2.00 | 4,408 |
| Gross Revenue | Life cycle metals value | 39,771.5 | | |
| Project Pre-Tax Cash Flow | Life cycle metals value | als value 14,329.4 | | |
| Company Net Tax Cash Flow | Life cycle metals value | 14,654.8 | | |
| NPV Company Net Cash Flow (0%) | Life cycle metals value | 6,912.2 | | |
| NPV Company Net Cash Flow (12.3%) | Life cycle metals value | 721.7 | | |
| NPV Government Net Cash flow (0%) | Life cycle metals value | 8,980.3 | | |
| NPV Government Net Cash flow (12.3% | Life cycle metals value | 940.3 | | |
| Cost Profile Environmental Bond | | 10.0 | | |
| Explorattion costs/yr | | 10.0 | | |
| Development Costs | | 1.547.0 | | |
| Operating Costs/yr | | 100.0 | | |
| | | | | |
| Signature Bonus | Life cycle metals value | 15.0 | | |
| Exploration Costs | Life cycle metals value | 50.0 | | |
| Development Costs | Life cycle metals value | 1,547.0 2.835.0 | | |
| Operating Costs Transport/tonne | Life cycle metals value | 2,035.0 | | |
| Processing costs /tonne | | 240.0 | | |
| Financial Profile | -tier Rate of Return Sys | item | | |
| | RoR Threshold | RRT Rate | | |
| RRT | 20% | 25% | | |
| | 20% | 0% | | |
| royalty | % of gross megal value | 3% | | |
| Corporate Income Tax | | 28% | | |
| Witholdong Tax | | 15% | | |
| Royalty | Over life of project US\$m | 1,193.1 | | |
| Corporate Income Tax | Over life of project US\$m | 3,730.1 | | |
| Signature Bonus Withholding Tax | Over life of project US\$m Over life of project US\$m | 15.0 1,245.3 | | |
| Resource Rent Tax 1 | Over life of project US\$m | 2,767.3 | | |
| Resource Rent Tax 2 | Over life of project US\$m | 2,101.3 | | |
| nesource nerit rax z | Over me or project 034m | 8,950.8 | | |
| | | 0,000.0 | | |
| NPV of Company Net Cash Flow NPV of Government Net Cash Flow | US\$million @ 12.3% rate | 721.7 | | |
| INPV or Government Net Cash Flow | US\$million @12.3% rate | 940.3 | | |
| | | 1,662.1 | | |
| Company Take | × | 42.1% | | |
| Government Take | × | 57.9% | | |
| Company Post-tax IRR | × | 55.3% | | |
| Company Payback Period | Yrs | 9 | | |
| | | | | |

Cook Islands DSM Economic Mode, ETO SENHALT P. Prepared for the Ministry of Marine Resources CHARTS SHEET Huduler Pruduction Prufile Annual Nodules Production (Tonnes)



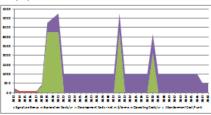


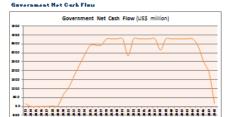


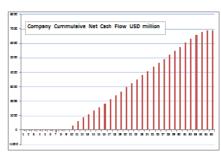


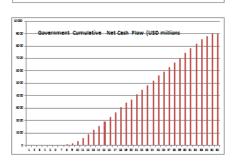


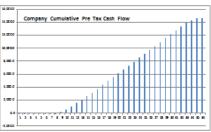
Company Cart Profile













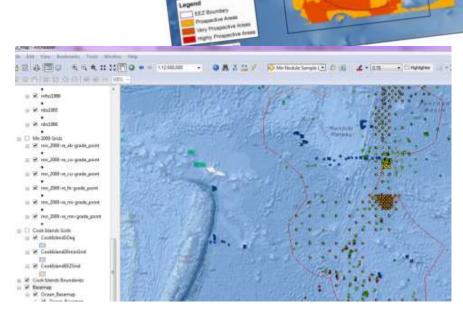
On-going valuation of Cook Islands SBM Resource

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Economics stack up so.....

 Next phase developing geological model understanding of the deposit, the why, why not and where questions – Cronan report went a long way towards this.

 Digitised all the spatial data from the various surveys since the 1980's, a massive data compilation achieved.

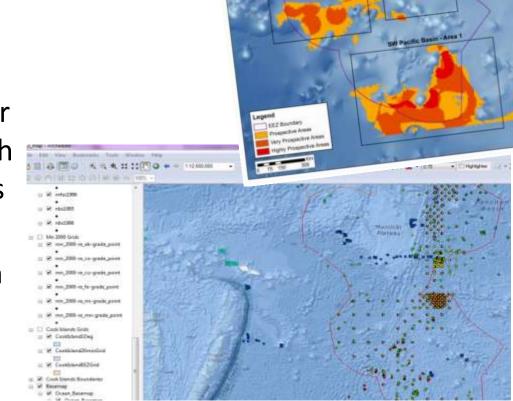


Where are the Cherries, where they are not and why?

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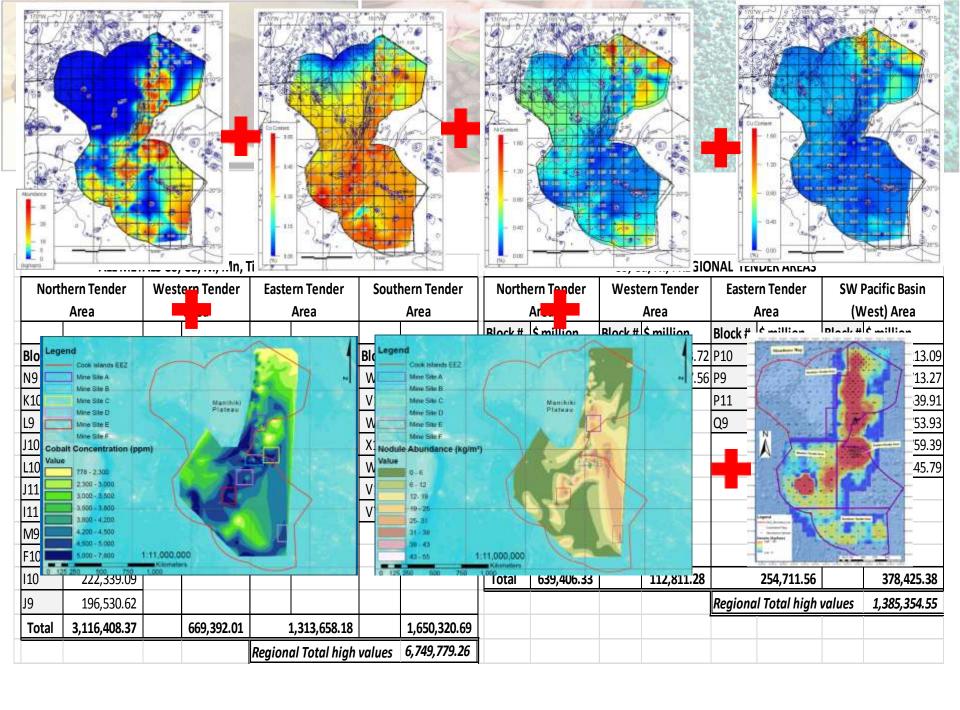
 Can now rapidly model the resource on a range of parameters using GIS software.

- Followed this up with a predictive assessment for where there might be further resources – sampling in south very sparse – 100 km centres in places
- Identified areas of interest in south and central west

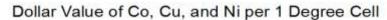


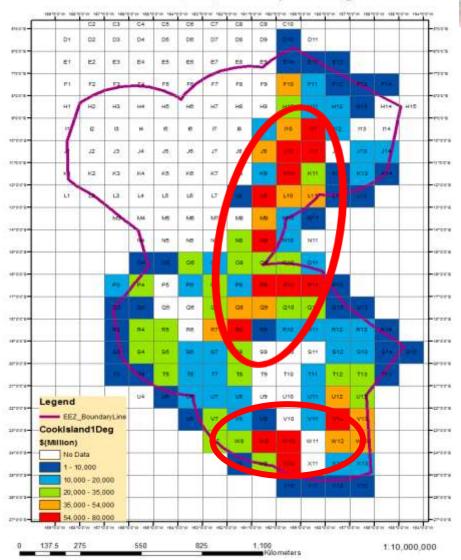
Where the berries are

- Took all available data and maps available SOPAC/Japan survey
- In house GIS mapping
- Geological model
- Calculated in-ground value for 1° longitude by 1° latitude blocks (12,000km²) Co, Cu, Ni & Co, Cu, Ni +Mn, Ti did not include REE
- Will do a further probabilistic based estimate GIS
- Information used for next phase of programme tender of exploration licences late 2014

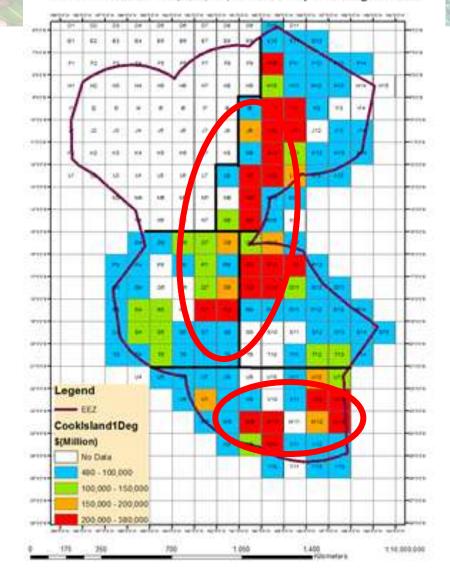


Where the berries are









Key points

- Important to understand the economics early – what are the key inputs and drivers
- Economic model needs to be "adaptive" and fit the geological model
- DCF models only as good as the inputs
- Enables a range of economic scenarios to be rapidly modelled and tested

Acknowledgement

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Cook Islands Seabed Minerals Authority



Commonwealth Secretariat





Any questions? Meitaki Maata

www.seabedmineralsauthority.gov.ck



