# Keliber

#### **Updated Definitive Feasibility Study**

Lithium hydroxide production





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# Updated DFS: Highlights

Significantly improved economics in the updated DFS

- Pre-tax IRR 28 %
- Pre-tax NPV (@8%) MEUR 510
- Pre-tax pay back period 3.7 years

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Resources and reserves with good growth potential

- Mineral Resources (Measured and Indicated)
   9.47 Mt 1.16 % Li<sub>2</sub>O
- Ore Reserves 7.459 Mt 1.04 % Li<sub>2</sub>O

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Market growth accelerating

- Rechargeable battery sector forecasted to register
   22.7 % pa growth through to 2032
- Driven by global electrification of transportation
- Supported by political and regulative measures

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to produce lithium hydroxide from own ore reserves

- Located near to developing European markets
- Potential for upside through by-products and scalable operations

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## Key project assumptions

The current life of mines is 13 years, but the project is extended to 20 years by purchasing spodumene concentrates from third parties

Expected mine life (Expected Life of Operations)	13 (20) years
Annual mine production (ktpa)	573 average
Annual concentrate production (ktpa)	113 average
Annual battery grade lithium hydroxide sold (tpa)	12 112 average
Battery grade lithium hydroxide price (US\$/t) between 2019–2032 (in real terms)	12 470 – 15 742
Exchange rate (EUR/US\$)	1.00€ = 1.18\$



## Project economics: key figures

Significantly improved project economics despite higher CAPEX

	Pre-Tax	Post-Tax
<b>PAYBACK</b>	3.7 yrs	4.1 yrs
PERIOD	*49 % shorter	
IRR	<b>28 %</b> *17 % increase	24 %
NPV @8%	*76 % increase	384 MEUR

CAPEX	<b>MEUR</b>
Direct	236
Indirect	77
Total	313
*23 % inc	crease

Total Revenue\*\*

3 060 MEUR

\*34 % increase

Total EBITDA\*\*

**1945 MEUR** 

\*60 % increase

\*Change to lithium carbonate DFS

\*\*Expected Life of Operations



lithium hydroxide

**FMC** 

EUR/t

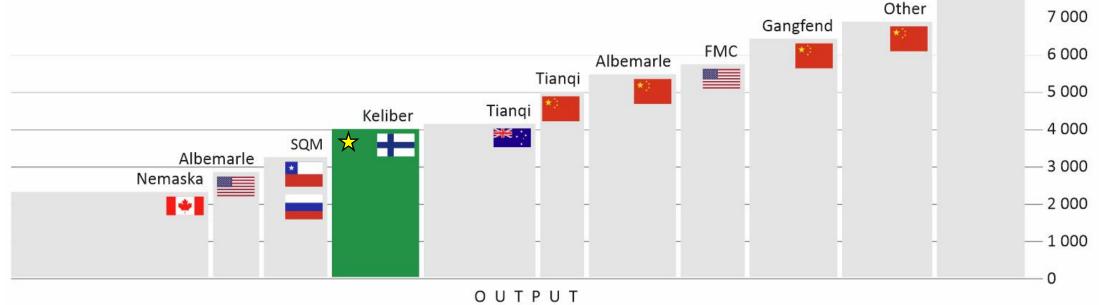
10 000

9 000

8 000

## Operating expenditures

Keliber to become one of the low-cost producers of Lithium Hydroxide in 2021



Source: Roskill Keliber Cost analysis, September 2018 and Nemaska Corporate presentation January 2019 (1.00 EUR = 1.18 US\$)

Unit Total OPEX, EUR / t LiOH ☆ (produced from Keliber's currently known ore reserves)	4 125
Unit Total OPEX, EUR / t LiOH (incl. purchased spodumene concentrate)	4 541

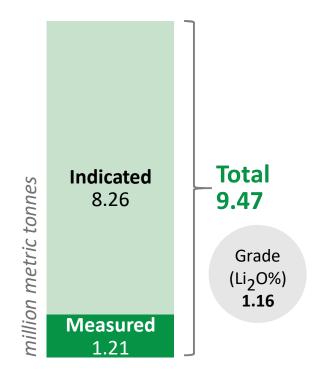




#### Resources and reserves

Latest estimate of mineral resources and ore reserves (million metric tonnes)

#### **RESOURCES** (May 2018)



#### RESERVES (January 31, 2019)

	Open pit (kt)	<b>Underground</b> (kt)	<b>Total</b> (kt)
Proven	903	243	1 146
Probable	3 794	2 520	6 314
Total	4 696	2 763	7 459
Ore grade (Li <sub>2</sub> O%)	1.07	0.99	1.04

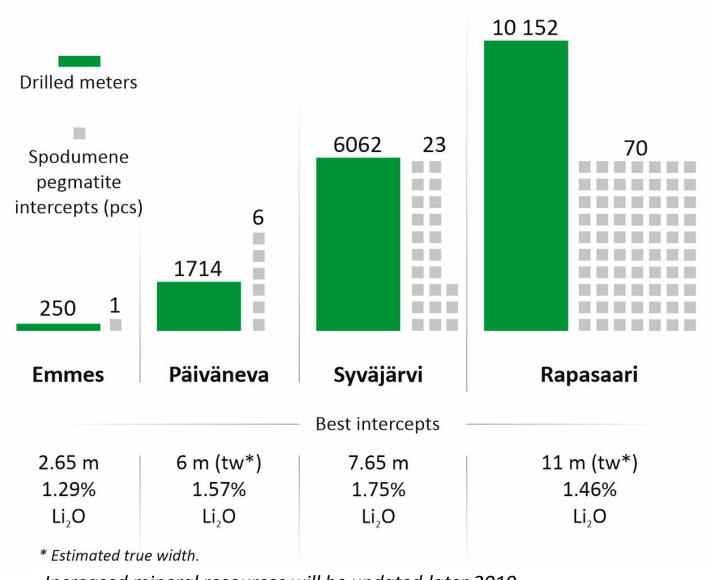
Reserve update is based on recoveries of the lithium hydroxide, tonnes produced, and prices of the final product. These had an impact to cut-off for the open pit  $(0,45 \% \text{Li}_2\text{O} -> 0.40\% \text{Li}_2\text{O} \%)$ . No new drilling results are included.

Ore reserves are included in the Mineral Resources
Estimates prepared by Competent Persons in accordance with 2012 JORC code



# Active exploration

Over 18 000 meters drilled after June 2018



KELIBER

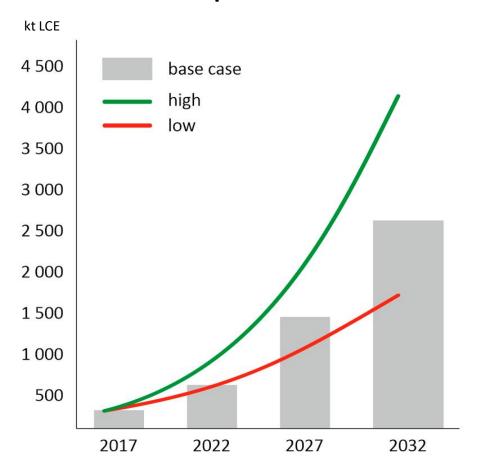
Increased mineral resources will be updated later 2019



#### Increase in demand for lithium

Rechargeable battery sector driver for growth

#### Forecasted consumption of lithium



Annual global demand growing 17.9 % per annum to reach over 2.5 Mt in 2032

22.7 % per annum increase in the rechargeable battery sector

Other markets for lithium (e.g. glass-ceramics, polymers) growing in the line with global economic growth

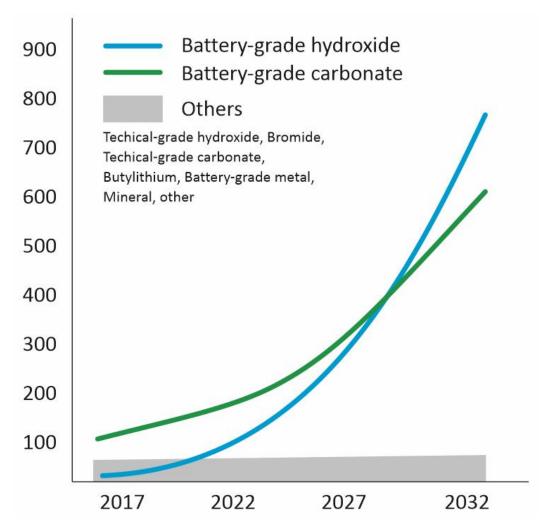
Growth in demand for lithium-ion batteries will be dominated by the automotive sector



#### Increase in demand for lithium

Battery-grade lithium hydroxide demand growing fast

Forecast consumption of lithium by product, 2017-2032 (000t LCE)



The proportion of lithium carbonate to lithium hydroxide used in Li-ion batteries is dependent upon the cathode mix

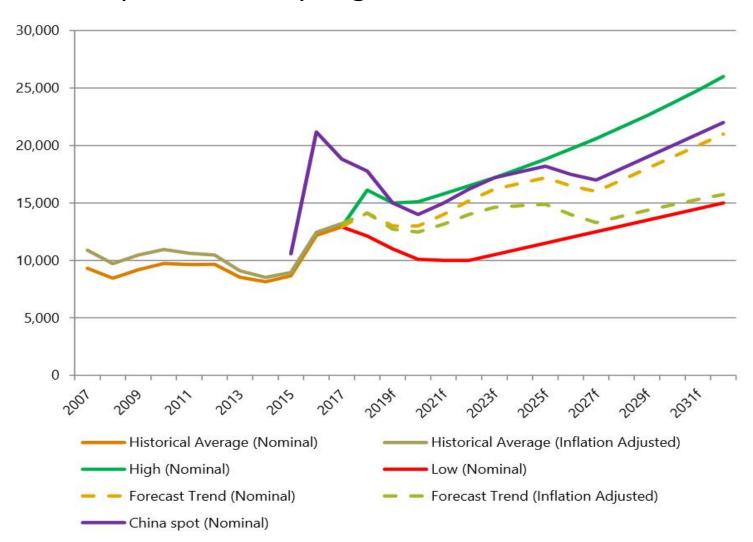
In EVs and ESS, the share of high-Ni lithium nickel-manganese-cobalt oxide (NMC), lithium nickel-cobalt-aluminum oxide (NCA) and lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) will increase



Source: Roskill Consulting Group Ltd, 2019

# Price forecast for battery-grade lithium hydroxide

Prices expected to stay in good level



#### US\$12 470/t

is expected to be the new floor in the base case scenario for battery grade lithium hydroxide

to be only slightly lower than spot prices in China



# Lithium-ion Megafactories - Europe enters the game



24 GWh -> 60GWh 2026



#### northvolt

32 GWh in 2023 starting with 8GW in 2020



4 GWh plant operational with planning to triple the capacity



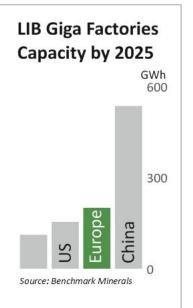
7,5 GWh by 2020

#### **SAMSUNG SDI**

3 GWH plant operational







#### New cathode investments in Europe



**Umicore** is planning a cathode plant in Poland and targets to start deliveries already in 2020.



**BASF** intends to invest MEUR 400 in cathode material production plants in Europe.



**Johnson Matthey** expects to commence battery material production in Europe in 2021 – 2022.



**Northvolt** plans to build cathodes "in-house" when commencing the battery production in Sweden.

Source: Company data (Umicore, BASF, Johnson Matthey and Northvolt press releases)





# The most advanced lithium project in Europe

First mining company in Finland accepted to the pre-consultation procedure for permitting

- Mining permit for Syväjärvi received
- Environmental permit for Syväjärvi received (not yet legally valid)



<b>Key Milestones</b>	2019	2020	2021
Environmental permits			
Mining permit Rapasaari mine			
Off-take agreement negotiations			
Detailed engineering			
Preparation for the construction financing			
Construction			
Comissioning and testing			



# **Excellent** location

#### **Excellent infrastructure in Kokkola Industrial Park**

- Significant concentration of chemical industry with 15 industrial operators and more than 70 service companies
- Water, steam, electricity, heat, gas and acids all produced in the area
- Good availability of skilful workforce
- Good support from local community and authorities



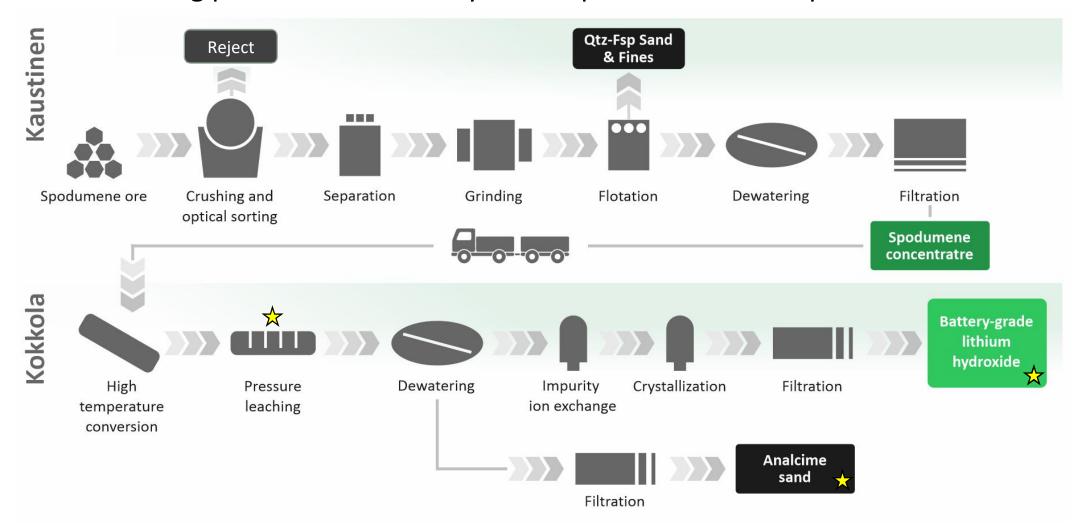
KELIBER
KAUSTINEN
KALAVESI
PRODUCTION
PLANT

Distance from Ka<mark>la</mark>vesi production p<mark>l</mark>ant to Kokkola Industrial Par<mark>k i</mark>s 55 km



## Cleantech process

Soda leaching process for lithium hydroxide production developed with Outotec



 $\bigstar$  Changes in the lithium hydroxide process compared to lithium carbonate production process are related to the second leaching stage  $(Ca(OH)_2 \text{ will be added instead of } CO_2)$ . The composition of analcime sand will change slightly in hydroxide process (analcime will include some  $CaCO_3$ ).



# Project upside

- Excellent growth potential in resources proven by extensive drilling program
- Potential for valuable by-products:
   Analcime sand and quartz-feldspar sand suitable for circular economy
- Possibility for capacity growth due to excellent location
- In Europe with chemical plant in harbor close to future end product markets



