## **OM HOLDINGS LIMITED**

(ARBN 081 028 337)



No. of Pages Lodged: 32

19 June 2014

ASX Market Announcements ASX Limited 4<sup>th</sup> Floor 20 Bridge Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam

#### **OM SARAWAK INVESTOR PRSENTATION**

Please find attached a copy of a presentation to be delivered by Mr. Low Ngee Tong, Executive Chairman of OM Holdings Limited at the RHB SCORE Road Show to be held in Bintulu later today.

Yours faithfully

**OM HOLDINGS LIMITED** 

Heng Siow Kwee/Julie Wolseley

**Company Secretary** 

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#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON OM HOLDINGS LIMITED**

OMH listed on the ASX in March 1998 and has its foundations in metals trading – incorporating the sourcing and distribution of manganese ore products and subsequently in processing ores into ferro-manganese intermediate products. The OMH Group now operates commercial mining operations – leading to a fully integrated operation covering Australia, China and Singapore.

Through its wholly owned subsidiary, OM (Manganese) Ltd, OMH controls 100% of the Bootu Creek Manganese Mine ("Bootu Creek") located 110 km north of Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory.

Bootu Creek has the capacity to produce 1,000,000 tonnes of manganese product annually. Bootu Creek has further exploration potential given that its extensive tenement holdings in the area.

Bootu Creek's manganese product is exclusively marketed by the OMH Group's own trading division with a proportion of the product consumed by the OMH Group's wholly-owned Qinzhou smelter located in south west China.

Through its Singapore based commodity trading activities, OMH has established itself as a significant manganese supplier to the Chinese market. Product from Bootu Creek has strengthened OMH's position in this market.

OMH holds a 26% investment in Ntsimbintle Mining (Proprietary) Ltd, which holds a 50.1% interest in the world class Tshipi Borwa manganese project in South Africa.

OMH also holds the following strategic shareholding interests in ASX listed entities:

- 11% shareholding in Northern Iron Limited (ASX Code: NFE), a company presently producing iron ore from its Sydvaranger iron ore mine located in northern Norway; and
- 4% shareholding in **Shaw River Resources Limited** (ASX Code: SRR), a company presently exploring for manganese in Namibia, Western Australia and Ghana



# **OM HOLDINGS LIMITED**

Strengthening our Fundamentals
RHB SCORE Roadshow
19 June 2014

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# PROJECT BACKGROUND

PROJECT RATIONALE
PROJECT UPDATE
OMH PROFILE



# PROJECT BACKGROUND

NATURE OF PROJECT	Ferrosilicon and Manganese Alloy Smelter Phase 1 Ferrosilicon: 16 sets of 25.5 MVA furnaces Phase 2 Manganese alloy: 200k to 300k MT capacity		
LOCATION	Samalaju Industrial Park, Sarawak, Malaysia		
ECONOMIC CORRIDOR	<ul><li>- Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE)</li><li>- Powered by competitive and renewable hydro power</li></ul>		
LAND SIZE	500 acres land adjacent to the new Samalaju Port, Sarawak		
POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT	500 MW of power for 20 years		
Ownership	OM Holdings Limited – 80% Cahya Mata Sarawak Berhad – 20%		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	Phase 1: ~US\$ 400 million (~70% project finance and 30% equity)		
EXPECTED PROJECT SCHEDULE	Phase 1: Construction commencement: 2Q 2013 Production commencement: 3Q 2014 Full production: 2Q 2015  Phase 2: Under planning		
FORECASTED PRODUCTION CAPACITY	Phase 1 – 308,000 MT per annum of ferrosilicon Phase 2 – 200,000 to 300,000 MT per annum of manganese alloy		
EXPECTED KEY RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION	Phase 1 – Quartzite: 570,000 MT per annum, Reductant: 300,000 MT per annum		



## PRODUCTION PROCESS

Consumable Electrodes

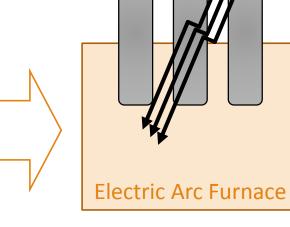
### Raw Material Feed:

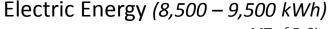
Quartz 1.8 – 2.0 MT

Reductant 0.95 – 1.0 MT

Iron Source 0.25 – 0.36 MT

per MT of FeSi



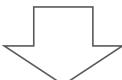


per MT of FeSi

### **Product:**



Liquid FeSi metal -Cooled and processed to customer requirement



- Cleaned Off-gas
- Recovered Silica
- Recovered Energy



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## Meeting growing demand on the world market

### Ferrosilicon and Manganese industry basics

- Ferrosilicon (FeSi) is a raw material used in the steelmaking process to deoxidize molten steel. It is used predominantly in the production of automotive and electrical steels
- Manganese (Mn) is essential to the production of all carbon steels and has no known substitutes.
   Manganese alloys are added to deoxidize molten steel and act as a hardening agent
- Approximately 9 million MT of FeSi (at ~75% Si content) and approximately 16 million MT of manganese alloys (at ~70% Mn content) were produced in 2012
- According to the International Manganese Institute, the average Manganese unit consumption was 11.7kg per MT of steel in 2012 while the average Ferrosilicon consumption is approximately 5kg per MT of steel produced





## Meeting growing demand on the world market



### Paradigm shift in the global alloy industry

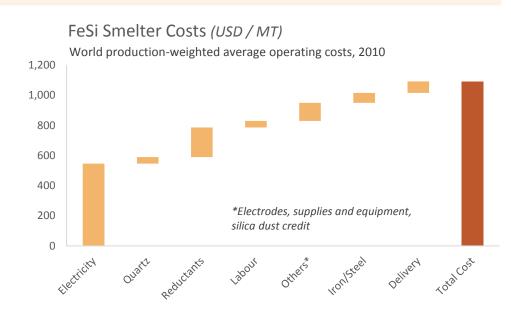
- The alloy industry is experiencing significant power cost increases in all major traditional alloy production centers China, Russia, India, South Africa, Korea, and Brazil
- Future competitiveness in the alloy industry is expected to be determined by access to competitively priced and reliable longterm power
- Chinese alloy exports are under pressure due to increasing production costs (power, labor, logistics), regulatory policies (environmental controls) and export disincentives (export tax)
- Global buyers are actively pursuing a policy of supply diversification as they seek to move away from their current reliance on Chinese supply sources
- OM Sarawak's ferrosilicon off-take partners\*:
  - Hanwa Co., Ltd (Japan)
  - JFE Shoji Trade Corporation (Japan)
  - Fesil Sales AS (Norway)

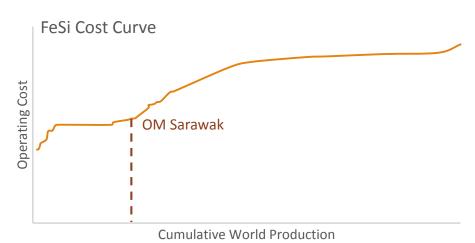


## A cost-efficient supplier to the steel industry

### Access to competitive and reliable hydro power

- 20 year Power Purchase Agreement: competitive price, fixed price escalation schedule, reliable supply
- OM Sarawak's power supply is largely provided by the already operational Bakun Dam, and is expected to be supplemented by the Murum Dam shortly
  - Bakun Dam: ~2,400 MW capacity, 120 km away connected via new transmission system
  - Murum Dam: ~900 MW capacity, 20 km upstream from Bakun Dam
- Sarawak's total hydro power supply is expected to reach ~6,000MW capacity by 2022
- CRU forecasted that average power prices in 2015 will be around 7.5 in Brazil, 6 in Norway, 5 in Russia and 9 in China (US\$ cents / kWh)



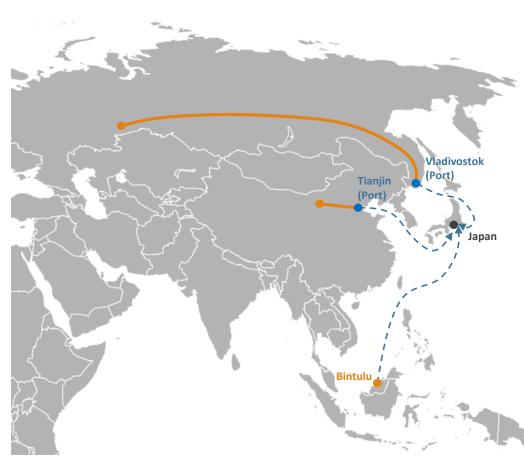




## A cost-efficient supplier to the steel industry

### Strategic location and logistical advantage

- The Project is located on the coastline, approximately 7km away from the new Samalaju port. The new Samalaju port will have a dedicated private berth with a draft of up to 14m and will be able to berth vessels up to 60,000 DWT on completion
- Sarawak is strategically located in the middle of the global seaborne steelmaking raw material supply route in Asia, and is in close proximity to the major markets of Japan, South Korea, SE Asia and China
- OM Sarawak is expected to be the lowest cost supplier of FeSi to Japan and Korea thanks in part to its lower logistics costs. Other major suppliers have relatively higher inland and ocean freight costs <sup>1</sup>

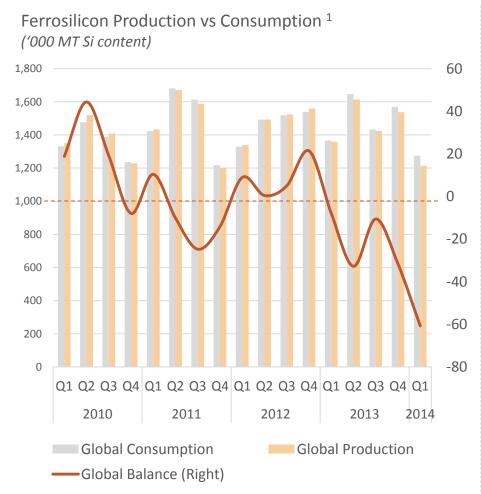


Major ferroalloy producer

Inland TransportOcean Freight

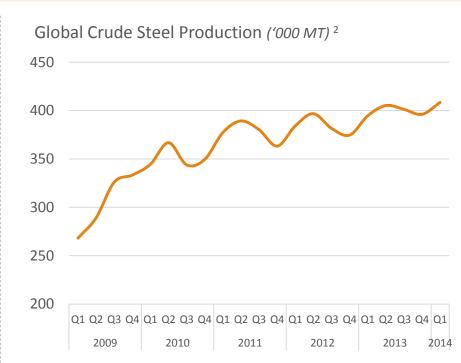


## Trending FeSi global imbalance, stability in steel fundamentals



#### Sources:

- 1. CRU Bulk Ferroalloys Monitor May 2014
- 2. World Steel Association: Statistics
- 3. World Steel Association: 2014-2015 Outlook

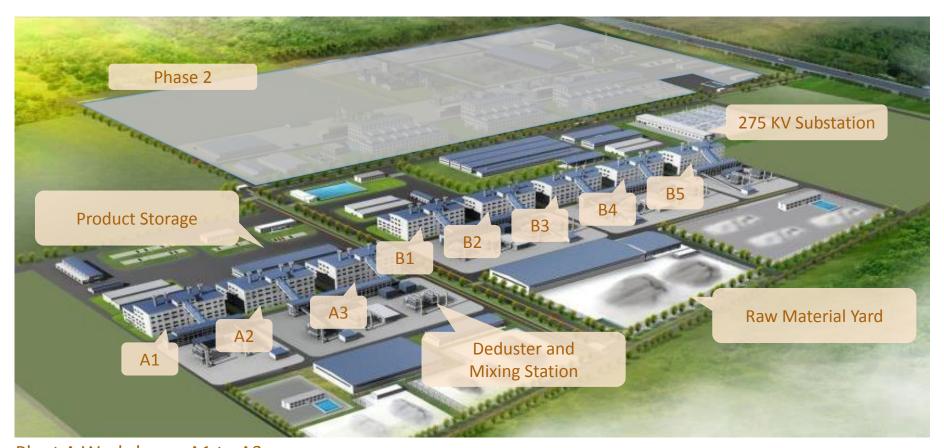


- Steel production is expected to continue growing in 2014, stabilizing at a lower rate<sup>3</sup>
- In 2015, the expected recovery from developed economies and improvement in emerging economies will accelerate growth in steel production<sup>3</sup>

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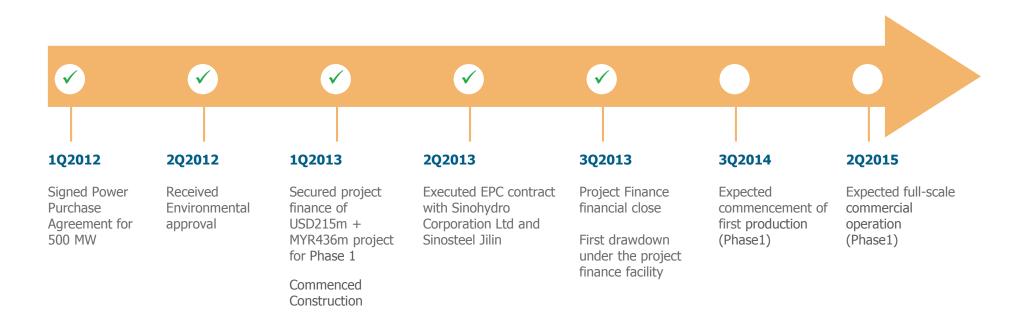
## Site Plan



Plant A Workshops: A1 to A3 Plant B Workshops: B1 to B5



### Phase 1 Timeline





## Site Overview





## **Site Progress**



Incoming line from SESCO and 4 x 180 MVA transformers



SVC yard, capacitors, control building, and cable tray from 275 kV Substation to the Smelting Plant



## **Site Progress**



A1 Workshop



Raw material storage yard



Electrode holder



A1 Deduster and feedstock conveyor



Raw material chute



Electrode copper shoe



## **Site Progress**



Substation control



Belt Conveyor installation



B1 Workshop



Deduster ducting



A2 Workshop installation



A1 Hydraulic system



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## **OMH** Profile

## A world-class miner and smelter of Manganese and Ferro Silicon

#### **Exploration & Mining Ferroalloy Smelting** Marketing & Trading **Exploration** Smelting (China) **Equity Manganese Sales** (Singapore) **Bootu Creek and Regional** OM Qinzhou: Production capacity of 80k MT manganese Ore, Sinter, Alloys alloy and 300k MT sinter Mining (Australia) Marketing Agencies Bootu Creek: Manganese ore Smelting (Malaysia) production capacity of up to 1 (Singapore) million MT per annum **OM Sarawak Project:** Manganese Ferrosilicon and manganese alloys for the steel industry Iron Ore Mining (South Africa) (OMH holds 80% share) Tshipi Borwa: Manganese ore Third Party Trading production capacity of up to 2.4 (Singapore) million MT per annum (OMH indirectly holds 13% share) Manganese Ore Chrome Ore Quarrying (Malaysia) Iron Ore Lasah/Lawin: Quartzite Manganese alloy production capacity of 300k MT per annum, starting 2015 (OMH Ferrosilicon holds 60% share)



# OM QINZHOU PROFILE

## OM Qinzhou (OMQ)

- Developed and currently operating a greenfield smelting and sinter plant in Qinzhou, Guangxi, China
- · Consistently profitable, even through the most difficult market and pricing environments
- Strategically located close to competitive power, a major manganese ore import port, and end customers
- Utilizes high grade manganese ore from Bootu Creek, Tshipi, and third party sources

## Smelting

- Main equipment:
  - 2 x 16.5 MVA EAF furnace
  - 1 set 3.5 MVA refining furnace
  - 36m2 sinter strand
  - Rotary Kiln



- Focus on HCFeMn production but capable to produce SiMn
- Current production levels consistently reach 80ktpa of alloys
- The sinter plant is currently operating an approximately 250ktpa capacity
- The smelter and sinter plant meets stringent environmental standards

## Sintering

- Currently the largest sintering plant in China
- Sinter Plant built on-time and on-budget and commissioned in March 2010
- The sintering plant processes manganese ore fines sourced from Bootu Creek, Tshipi and third parties
- Sinter ore is used for alloy production by OMQ as well as sold to external customers





# **OM QINZHOU PROFILE**

### **OMQ** Project Milestones

#### 2003

- Purchased land
- Commencement of civil works

### 2004

- Furnace 101 and 102 construction completed on-time and on-budget
- Furnace operation commenced (October)
- Plant environmental inspection successfully passed

### 2005

Product warehouse completed

### 2007

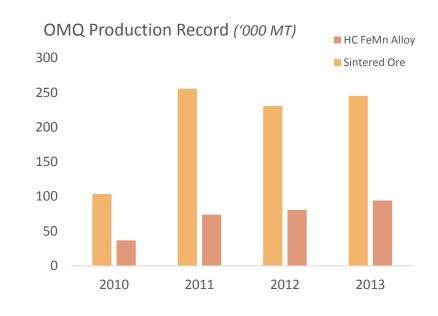
Awarded ISO9002:2000 certification

#### 2009

 Sinter Plant construction groundbreaking ceremony (February)

#### 2010

- Sinter Plant construction completed on-time and onbudget
- Sinter Plant commissioned (March)





# OM QINZHOU PROFILE

# **OMQ** in Pictures









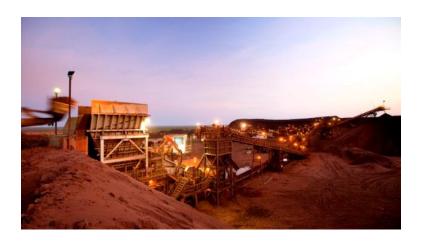






## Established, long term, high grade manganese ore supply

- Established, long term, high grade manganese ore supply
- Located in the Northern Territory of Australia
- 100% owned, commenced production in 2006
- High Value-in-Use siliceous grade manganese ore body
- Resources of 23.5 million MT (at 22.3% Mn) and Reserves of 12.5 million MT (at 20.9% Mn), as at Dec 2013\*
- Established open cut mine and processing plant with unconstrained logistics capacity via rail to the Port of Darwin
- Flexible production capability up to 1 million MT per annum (2013: 827k MT at 35.0% Mn)
- Commenced "Owner Operator" mining to reduce costs and improve flexibility in line with a fully optimized operating strategy







### Mineral Resource and Reserve - Bootu Creek

#### Mineral Resource as at 31 Dec 2013

At 15% Mn cutoff	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Combined*	
Deposit:	Mt	%Mn	Mt	%Mn	Mt	%Mn	Mt	%Mn
Chugga-Gogo	1.9	23.3	5.4	22.6	0.3	24.3	7.6	22.8
Foldnose			0.6	21.1			0.6	21.1
Masai	0.7	23.1	2.3	21.7			3.0	22.0
Shekuma	0.5	25.0	2.6	24.9	0.0	21.6	3.1	24.9
Tourag	0.4	22.9	1.8	22.2			2.2	22.3
Yaka	0.1	23.1	3.3	22.1			3.5	22.2
Zulu							0.0	0.0
Zulu South			0.6	20.2			0.6	20.2
Renner West					0.3	22.1	0.3	22.1
Insitu Resource*	3.7	23.4	16.6	22.6	0.6	23.1	20.8	22.7
ROM Stocks	0.3	17.2					0.3	17.2
SPP Stocks	2.4	19.3					2.4	19.3
Total Resource*	6.3	21.6	16.6	22.6	0.6	23.1	23.5	22.3

<sup>\*</sup> Rounding gives rise to unit discrepancies in this table

#### Ore Reserve as at 31 Dec 2013

	Proved		Probable		Combined*	
Deposit:	Mt	%Mn	Mt	%Mn	Mt	%Mn
Chugga-Gogo	1.6	21.3	2.4	21.0	4.0	21.1
Masai	0.7	20.9	0.5	20.6	1.2	20.8
Shekuma	0.5	22.6	1.7	22.9	2.2	22.9
Tourag	0.4	20.8	0.7	21.1	1.0	20.9
Yaka	0.1	21.1	1.2	20.9	1.3	20.9
Zulu					0.0	0.0
Insitu Reserve*	3.3	21.3	6.5	21.5	9.8	21.4
ROM Stocks	0.3	17.2			0.3	17.2
SPP Stocks	2.4	19.3			2.4	19.3
Total Reserve*	6.0	20.3	6.5	21.5	12.5	20.9

<sup>\*</sup> Rounding gives rise to unit discrepancies in this table

This information is extracted from the report "Bootu Creek Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve Update as at 31 December 2013" created on 24 April 2013, and is available to view on the ASX, OMH announcements. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.



## Bootu Creek Manganese Mine Project Milestones

#### 2000

Royalty agreement reached with founding exploration geologist

#### 2001

- Exploration Agreement with traditional owners
- Exploration License granted
- First drill hole in October 2001

#### 2002

Agreement reached with BHP Billiton on exploration joint venture

#### 2003

Initial 26,000 meters of exploration drilling completed

#### 2004

- Feasibility study completed
- Environmental approvals received
- Mining Agreement and Haul Road Lease Agreement signed
- Mine and haul road construction commenced

#### 2005

Mining operation commenced

#### 2006

- First ore produced (April)
- First manganese ore shipment (June)

#### 2007

- Further 30,000 meters of exploration drilling completed
- Remaining BHP Billiton share in JV acquired by OMH
- Process Plant rectification completed

#### 2008

- Further 92,000 meters of exploration drilling completed
- 1 million<sup>th</sup> MT exported (June)

#### 2009

- Secondary Processing Plant and Muckaty rail siding commissioned
- 1 million MT annual capacity reached

#### 2012

Successful transition to Owner Miner operation completed



# Bootu Creek Manganese Mine in Pictures















## TSHIPI BORWA PROFILE

## A new, world class mine in the world's largest manganese basin

- Located in the Kalahari Manganese Field in the Northern Cape of South Africa, home to 80% of the world's manganese resource
- OMH is a 26% investor in majority 50.1% BEE shareholder
- 2.4 million MT per annum (at 37% Mn) at full production capacity
- A high grade manganese ore resource expected to last over 60 years
- Transnet rail and port contract concluded
- All of Tshipi's current production sold through marketing vehicle OM Tshipi (S) Pte Ltd (33.3% owned by OMH)

Oct 2012	First ore mined
Nov 2012	First train loaded
Dec 2012	First shipment
2013	730,534 MT shipped
2014 - 2015	Ramp up to full capacity











# APPENDIX: COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

FeSi Ferrosilicon

Mn Manganese

MT Metric ton

EAF Electric arc furnace

kWh Kilowatt hour

MVA Megavolt ampere

MW Megawatt

DWT Deadweight tonnage

