

Opportunities in Chilean Mining

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Asia Copper Conference

November 29, 2012



Agenda

- 1. Introduction: Mining Council
- 2. Chile in the mining world: challenges and opportunities
- 3. Chile and PRC: Long term friendship



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Mining Council



- Association of the largest copper, molybdenum, silver and gold producers in Chile, both national and foreign, private and public.
- The purpose of the Council is to communicate large-scale mining, the challenges it faces and its role in Chilean development, in addition to contributing to the process of sound public policy formation.



Mining Council

Members

Together, these companies represent over 95% of national copper, molybdenum, silver and gold production.































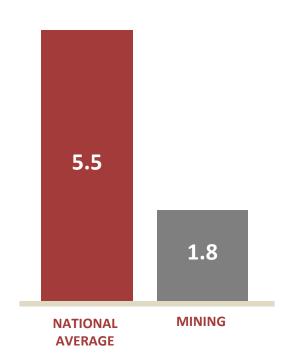




Mining Council

Mining has the highest labor standards in Chile

Accident rate 2011
Work-related accidents
per 100 workers



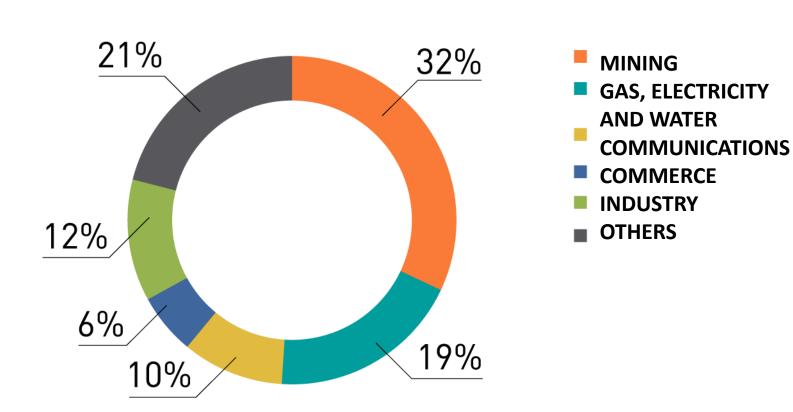


Mining Council ARICA IQUIQUE . · CALAMA **Mining operations** ANTOFAGASTA map COPIAPO. LA SERENA **VALPARAISO** • SANTIAGO RANCAGUA

FDI

FDI by sector, 1974-2010

US\$ 77 billion, current





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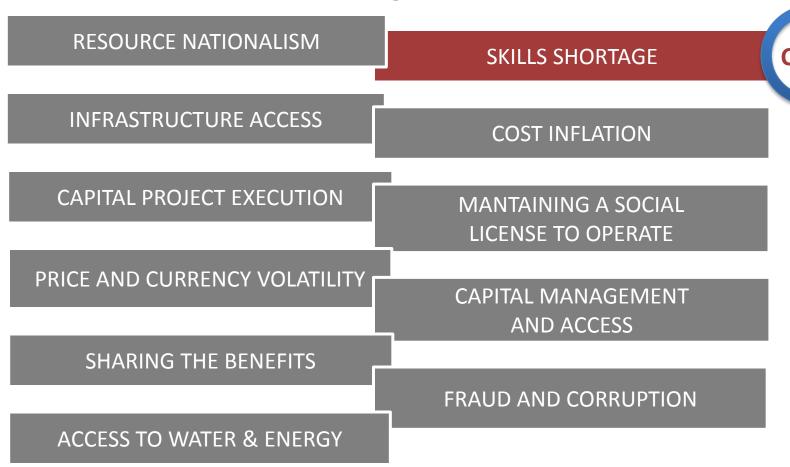
Business risks for mining and metals 2012-2013

RESOURCE NATIONALISM SKILLS SHORTAGE **INFRASTRUCTURE ACCESS COST INFLATION** CAPITAL PROJECT EXECUTION MANTAINING A SOCIAL LICENSE TO OPERATE PRICE AND CURRENCY VOLATILITY **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND ACCESS** SHARING THE BENEFITS FRAUD AND CORRUPTION **ACCESS TO WATER & ENERGY**

Business risks for mining and metals 2012-2013



Business risks for mining and metals 2012-2013



Source: The business risk report. Mining and metals 2012 – 2013. Ernst & Young, 2012

Skills Shortage

- Main factors:
 - Low local unemployment
 - Scarcity in workers specialized in mining
 - Training not aligned with industry needs
 - Declining labor productivity
- Planned or announced projects magnify and escalate the problem
- Planning ahead is essential (short & long term)

The Mining Council's member companies are dealing with this challenge together, through the creation of the Mining Skills Council, Chile's first Skills Council.



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Source: The business risk report. Mining and metals 2012 – 2013. Ernst & Young, 2012

Infrastructure access

- Investment in infrastructure fosters mining development.
- The need to expand existing production or to develop stranded deposits means that infrastructure access remains a key challenge
- Public-private alliance is fundamental.
- Chinese investors are increasingly influential in global infrastructure development.
- Investing in Chile's infrastructure would benefit the mining industry.











Infrastructure access

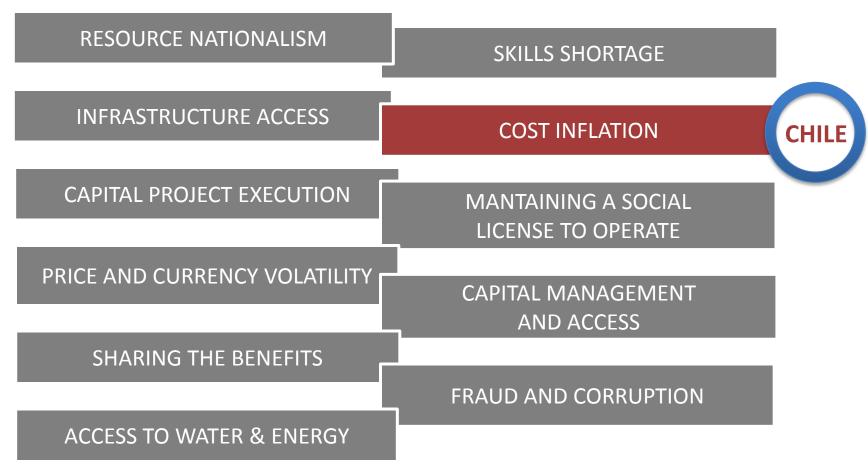
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS 2012-2016

Sector	Total (US\$ Billions)
Urban road works (incl. Public transport)	11.721
Electricity	13.257
Ports	1.754
Water resources	3.276
Interurban road works	11.581
Airports	1.070
Hospital and prison infrastructure	5.031
Total general	47.690





Business risks for mining and metals 2012-2013



Source: The business risk report. Mining and metals 2012 – 2013. Ernst & Young, 2012

Cost inflation

Main factors :

- Labor
 - Highest salaries in the market
 - Declining labor productivity
 - Technological solutions to mitigate wage inflation, e.g., automation (fly-in, fly-out workforce)
- Ore grades
 - Sustained drop over the last 10 years
 - Natural aging of deposits
 - Incorporation of projects with lower grades
 - Uses for new technologies
- Energy
 - Chile has one of highest energy costs among the mining countries
 - Mining represents about one third of the country's energy demand
 - Energy already accounts for 15% of costs and is expected to reach 20%.
- Supply constraints
 - Operation costs increased 24% in 2011.

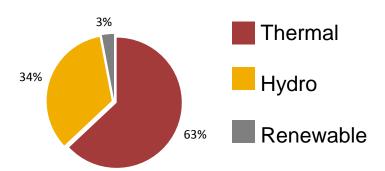
Cost inflation:
Expected to
intensify in the near
future



Cost inflation

Generation capacity 2012

17,000 MW



Additional capacity in 2020: of 8,000 MW, 3,000 MW would be for mining

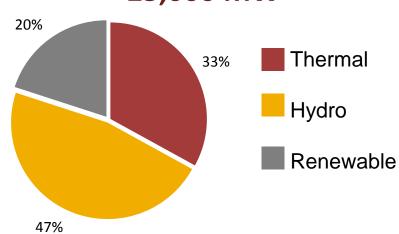
Mining has pioneered the incorporation of nonconventional renewable energy sources.

Few players in the energy market.

Generation capacity 2020

(Government Forecast)

25,000 MW





Cost inflation

MINING SUPPLIES

Projected mining consumption	
(2012-2015)	US\$ million
	Total
Rubber inputs	1,753
Rental servivces	4,652
Power	13,930
Plastic inputs	3,307
Other Insutrial services	7,383
Oils	1,330
Office supplies	1,080
Maintenance services	11,357
Fuels	14,581
Explosives	2,460
Equipment	23,172
Enginering services	4,266
Constructon services	2,885
Construction material Supplies	6,451
Chemicals	5,467
Steel inputs and parts	12,530
Transport Services	3,777
Total general	120,381.9357

US\$ 120 Billion MARKET

(2012 - 2015)



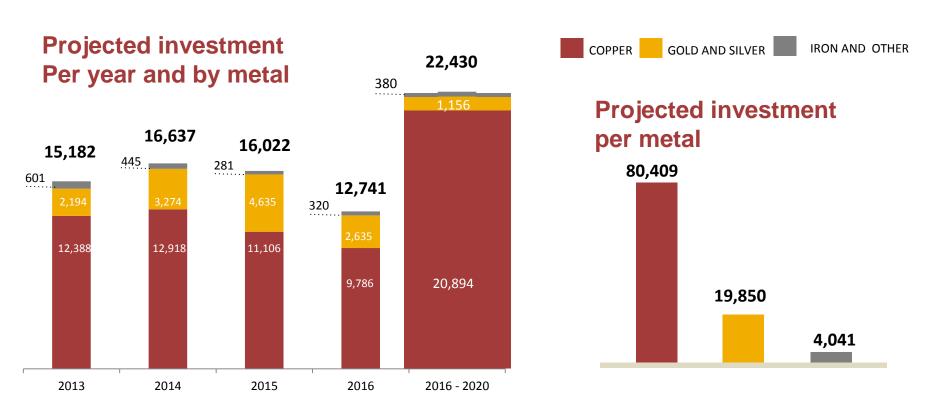
Source: MBChile, 2012.

Business risks for mining and metals 2012-2013

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Capital project execution

Projected investment in Chilean mining, 2013 - 2020 (US\$ millions)



Capital project execution

- Project portfolio:
 - US\$ 104 billion
 - Increase in production by over 3 million tons.
- Mining companies are increasingly aware of global macroeconomic trends and are actively shaping their strategies accordingly.
- The project portfolio has been in the process of adapting, but is sustained by the industry's positive outlook.
- Chile also offers an excellent macro-institutional and legal framework for investment.



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CHILE

Access to water and energy

- Copper operations are mainly located in the north, the driest area in the world.
- Water:
 - Scarce
 - High cost (increasing use of sea water)
 - Significant influence on national policies
- Energy is a key factor in future water availability (e.g. Desalination)





- TRANSPORTATION, OPERATION COST
- TRANSPORTATION, CAPITAL COST
- DESALINATIONOPERATION ANDCAPITAL COST



Access to water and energy

- Water demand in mining (2011): 12.6 m3/s
 - Less than 5% of national consumption.
 - Projected demand (2012 to 2020):



INNOVATION AND
TECHNOLOGY ARE REQUIRED
TO FIND NEW SOLUTIONS

Efficiency:

- Lower ore grades require more water.
- Efficiency policies have prevented water demand from increasing.
- Mining is the industry that has shown the greatest progress in water efficiency.

New sources

- Use of seawater
- Water highway

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Chile and PRC in the world

Chile and China present different realities in the world





Chile and PRC: Long term friendship

FUTURE

Maintaining Chile's leadership as a copper producer, supporting China's growth

Strengthen cooperation and relationship

Business opportunities in mining and/or other related sectors

Challenges identified.

Identify opportunities in challenges



