

# Arafura Resources Limited

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## Arafura Resources Ltd

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## Topics

- Why we are here?
- Overview of Arafura
- Overview of the Nolans project
- Community benefits
- Rare earth products
- Rare earths market



## **Overview of Arafura**

## **ASX listed**

ASX:ARU 157.2 million shares (as at 1 Sept 2008)

### Principal project – Nolans phosphate hosted rare earths

Rare earths - strategically vital commodities

### **Exploration projects**

Rare earths

Magnetite hosted vanadium, nickel, gold

#### **Business strategy**

Resources for +20 years life – expansion capability Looking to expand our rare earths footprint

Looking for a committed and motivated strategic growth partner

### **Partnerships**

Looking for appropriate opportunities to joint venture projects



## **Board of Directors**

Mick MuirNon-Executive ChairmanAlistair StephensManaging Director / CEOHon Ian Laurance ANNon-Executive DirectorIan KowalickNon-Executive DirectorStephen WardNon-Executive DirectorTerry Jackson ANNon-Executive Director

## **Senior Management**

Gavin Lockyer Steven Mackowski Richard Brescianini Ross Terry Brian Fowler

Company Secretary / CFO

- **GM** Project Development
- GM Strategic Development & Exploration
- GM Corporate Affairs & HR

Manager Sustainability



## Rare earths applications





La - Lanthanum, Nd - Neodymium, Dy - Dysprosium, Tb - Terbium, Ce - Cerium Sm - Samarium, Pr - Praseodymium, Eu - Europium, Y - Yttrium, Gd - Gadolinium



# **Nolans Project**



## Nolans project location



Nolans project 135 km north of Alice Springs 5km to gas line 10km to Stuart Highway 15km to Aileron Roadhouse 60 km to rail line 1200 km north to Darwin 1300 km south to Port Pirie



## Simple small scale open pit mining

No pre-strip needed

Small mining operation - 800,000 tpa ore at 1:1 ore:waste strip ratio Crush, screen, wash ore by heavy media separation Transport <500,000 tpa concentrated ore using truck and rail Low power and water demand









## Community benefits from the mine site

50 to 60 jobs with priority to locals

Opportunities for Anmatjere people

Service and supply contracts in Central Australia

Community benefits

- Indigenous economic benefit
- Health, education, communications
- Water and power synergies

Aileron Roadhouse

Use of NT infrastructure







## Community benefits from the process plant

100 jobs with priority to locals

Local purchasing policy

Local people

Capital expenditure \$630 million

Economic benefits

- Capital Gross State Product \$242 million
- ➢ 3400 jobs in construction
- ➢ 60 full-time

New Industry



# **Project Timeline**

Project Schedule

Activity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Submit NOI Mine						
Studies for Mine approval						
Mine approval						
Demonstration Plant Studies						
Definitive Feasibility Study						
Process Plant Site Selection						
Studies & Process Plant NOI + Approval						
Procurement & Construction						
Production 50%						
Production 75%						
Production 100%						



## Nolans production

	Production per annum (tonnes)	Current price (\$US)	Total revenue US\$ million
Rare earths	20,000	*15,000/tonne	300
Phosphoric acid	150,000	>1,000/tonne	150
Calcium chloride	400,000	100/tonne	40
Uranium	150	75/lb	25
Total revenue	US\$515		
Total revenue at	AUD\$600		
Less operating ex	**AUD\$250		
Gross Margin	AUD\$350		
Capital cost \$630m			
Revenue over 20 years undiscounted A\$12 billion			

\*based on Nolans mix of rare earths at prices for a 99% separated product

\*\* does not account for increases in chemical costs since Nov 2007



## Nolans business structure





# **Rare Earths Market**



## Rare earths – history and future

## Market driver

1900s	Emerging market in flint	Emerging market
1950s	Polishing and glass	
1960s	Oil industry catalyst	<pre>Strong growth</pre>
1970s	CRT TV era	
1980s	Phosphor era	<pre>Industry reforms</pre>
1990s	Magnet era	
2000	Electronics and HEV era	China's dominance
2010s	Renewable and energy efficient products, lifestyle and electronics	Rapid growth Economies of scale
	Nolans is strategically vital	Industry consolidation

Industry Structure



## China's export transition

### Market driver

2000	Alloys, magnets, polishing powders	Foster China's growth
1990s	Separated RE metals and oxide	} Add value
1980s	Mixed RE chemical concentrates	Bisplace competition
1970s	RE mineral concentrates	Bominate the market

<u>Strategy</u>

Now	Lights, LCDs, computers, batteries,	
	motors	Preserve China's
	Western companies forced to move manufacturing to China to ensure access to rare earths	<pre>resources for its own development</pre>



## Rare earths market

#### **RARE EARTHS MARKET ANALYSIS**

#### DEMAND



#### SUPPLY

**China** – Currently produces approximately 95% of total demand

**Non-Chinese** – Limited resources with modest expansion capability. Currently dominated by low value light rare earths (Cerium and Lanthanum)



#### CONSUMERS

China – Consumes 55% of total demand

**Non-Chinese** – High demand for Neodymium, Praseodymium, Dysprosium, Terbium and Europium





# Demand for our product is strong

Rare earths

Chemical catalysts

Growing at 5% to 10% per annum

Stronger growth to come from rechargeable battery market and increased heavy crude oil production

Magnets

Market growth currently 15% to 20% per year

Strong growth in the hybrid car market

Current production of NdFeB = 50,000t (2007) to double to 100,000t by 2010

Phosphorescence

Demand growing at 15% to 20% per annum

Plasma panel market, low energy lights bulbs

## Phosphoric acid

Strong growth as it is manufacturing constrained market (not resource constrained)

Agricultural and fuel markets - the world's need for protein and energy



## Nolans markets



#### **OUR MARKETS**

#### RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE





## Issues

## Site location needs and Infrastructure

Water

Power

Gas

Road and rail

Port access

Other

- Waste management
- Emissions
- > Uranium



# Appendices



## Rare earths - metals for the future





# Project environmental and social benefits

REO	Production	Component	End Product	Environmental Savings
CeO <sub>2</sub>	3,500t	Auto catalysts	25 million cars	Reduces NO <sub>X</sub> which aggravates respiratory problems, causes acid rain and damages aquatic environments.
CeO <sub>2</sub>	1,600t	Ultra violet filtering agent	Architectural glass	Reduces UV light.
CeO2	2,500t	Batteries		Fuel savings* = 660 litres @ \$1.40/l x 500,000
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4,000t	Dationico	500,000 hybrid cars	= A\$462 million p.a.
Nd/Pr	5,200t	Magnets		$CO_2$ savings <sup>^</sup> = 1 million tonnes p.a.
Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	74t	Phosphor	200 million energy efficient lights	Energy cost savings~ = A $2.2$ billion p.a. CO <sub>2</sub> savings° = 16.6 million tonnes p.a.

\*Fuel savings based on difference between Toyota Prius city driving of 5.6L/100km and other medium sized cars at 10L/100km on 15,000km annually. ^CO<sub>2</sub> savings based on difference between Toyota Prius emission of 106g/km and other medium sized cars (10L/100km) emission at 3.6 tonnes annually. ~Bill savings based on annual running cost savings of \$11 by replacing a 75W incandescent globe with an 18W energy saving lamp. *From: <u>www.sedo.energy.wa.qov.au/pages/lightrun.asp</u></sub> °CO<sub>2</sub> savings based on reduction of 83kg of CO<sub>2</sub> by replacing a 75W incandescent globe with an 18W energy saving lamp. <i>From: <u>www.sedo.energy.wa.gov.au/pages/lightrun.asp</u></sub>* 



## Nolans is enriched in higher value RE



Nolans has additional a co-product of phosphoric acid and by-products of uranium and calcium chloride Baotou has a co-product of iron

SEGY = Samarium, europium, gadolinium, yttrium and terbium

Prices based on the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2008 price for all rare earths published on metal pages.



## Nolans final product value

Product value including co-product and by-product credits in US\$/kg as REO equivalent

