

# INVESTOR PRESENTATION 3Q/9M22 RESULTS BRIEFING





# NIKL and EPI 9M2022 Highlights

### Nickel Mining

- Reported attributable net income of P6.9 billion for 9M-2022, up 12% YoY
- Declared special cash dividend of P0.23 per share to stockholders of record as of Nov. 24, 2022 payable on Dec. 9, 2022
- Effective Oct. 3, 2022, the Company increased its stake in CBNC from 10% to 15.625%
- Dinapigue mine (DMC) started export of nickel ore to China in 3Q-2022
- Creation of NAC BOD Level Sustainability Committee

Renewable energy (Emerging Power Inc.)

- Subic resulting in higher generation capacity to 79,022-megawatt hours, or an increase of 56% YoY

- WESM.
- In July 2022, EPI forged a joint venture with Shell Overseas Investments B.V. to develop up to 1GW renewable capacity by 2028

We sold 12.44 mWMT of nickel ore for 9M-2022, down 14% YoY caused by unfavourable weather that affected mining operations.

Last July 2022 EPI successfully expanded Jobin-SQM Inc. (JSI) by another 38-MW bringing total capacity to 100-MW for the solar power plant in

JSI's 9M22 Revenues is up 60% YoY to P393.6 million and EBITDA up 73% YoY to P331.1 million, and net income is up 630% YoY to P72.8 million

JSI began the development and construction of an additional 68 MW in Subic site last September, set to go online by 4Q2023

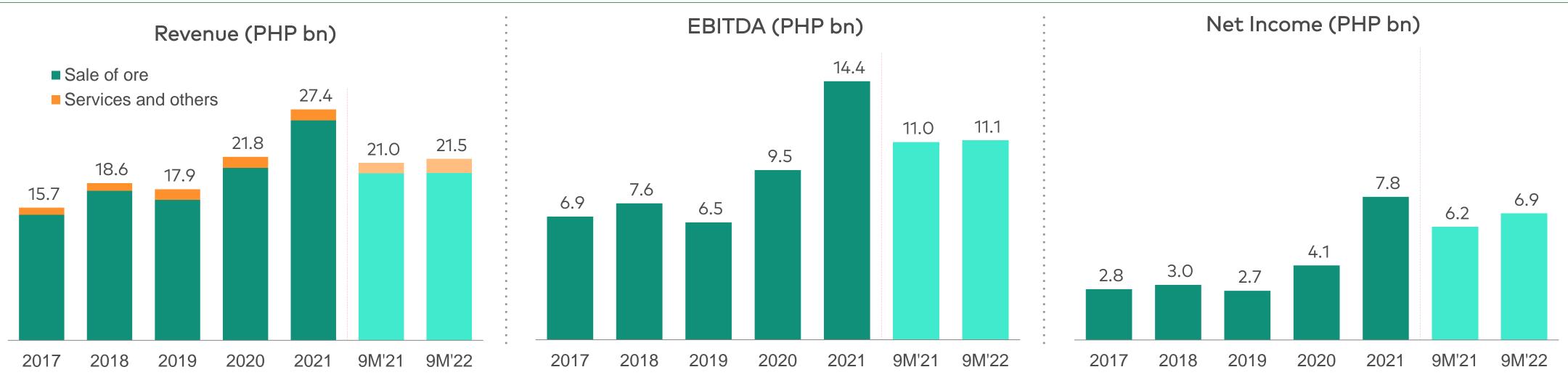
Our Sta. Rita solar power plant is Ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in Luzon in terms of the Forecast Accuracy Standards for variable renewable energy sources in the







# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (FY 2017 to 9M'2022)



		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	9M'21	9M'22
EBITDA margin		44%	41%	36%	43%	53%	52%	52%
Net income margin		18%	16%	15%	19%	29%	29%	32%
Ave. Ni LME price per pound (US\$)		4.72	5.95	6.32	6.25	8.39	8.18	11.66
Average price in	Ore Exports	24.42	21.53	23.52	33.99	40.40	38.88	38.87
US\$/WMT	HPAL Deliveries	6.31	9.97	8.19	8.33	12.11	11.54	18.55
	Ore Exports	24.67%	16.30%	16.94%	25.18%	24.11%	23.58%	17.86%
Effective Ni Pay factor <sup>1</sup>	HPAL Deliveries	7.77%	8.10%	8.21%	8.33%	8.81%	8.77%	9.39%
Dividend Yield <sup>2</sup>		1.2%	8.2%	2.4%	10.8%	8.2%	4.2%	3.4%
Cash dividend payout ratio of PY earnings		31%	115%	32%	152%	151%	77%	38%

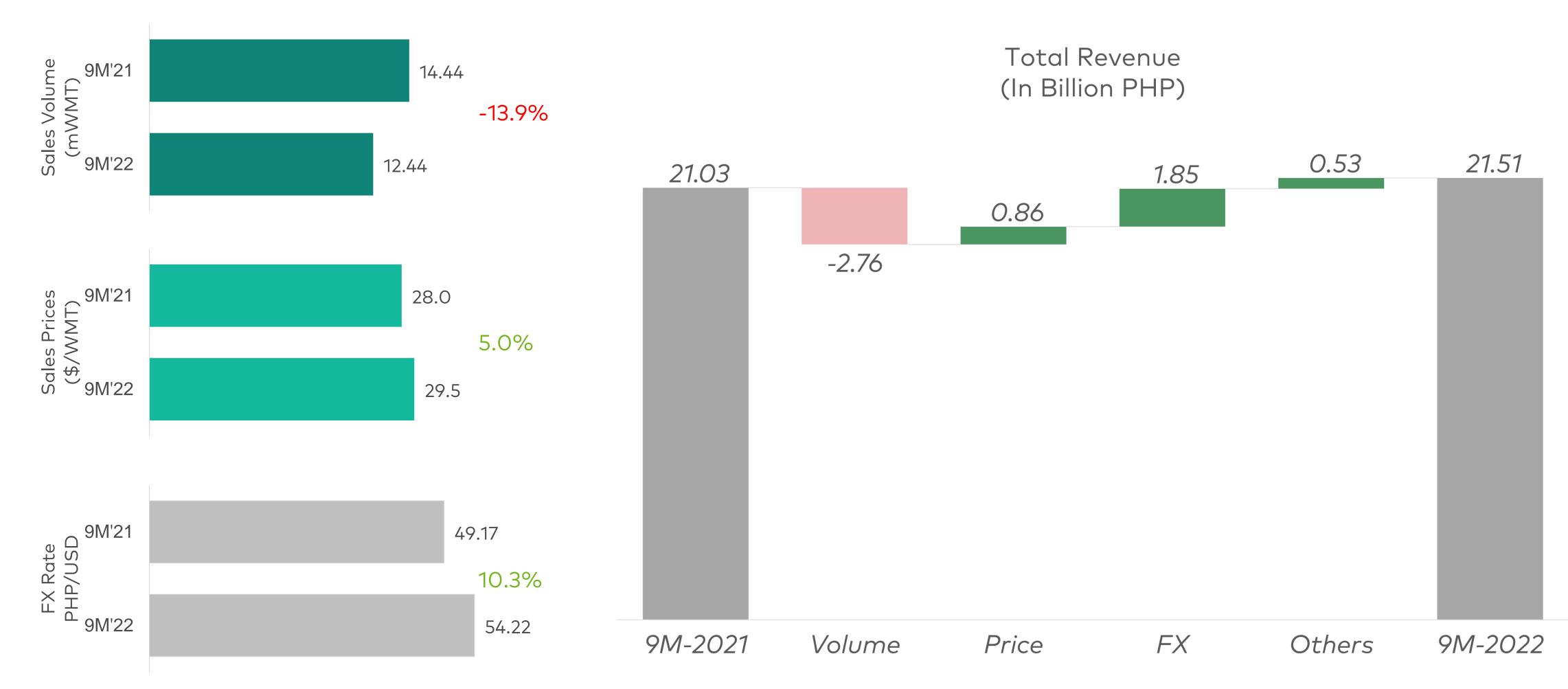
Source: Company Data

- 1. Ni Pay factor is the ratio of revenue to LME price for each unit of contained nickel sold.
- 2. Dividend yield is computed as dividend per share divided by average NIKL price per share





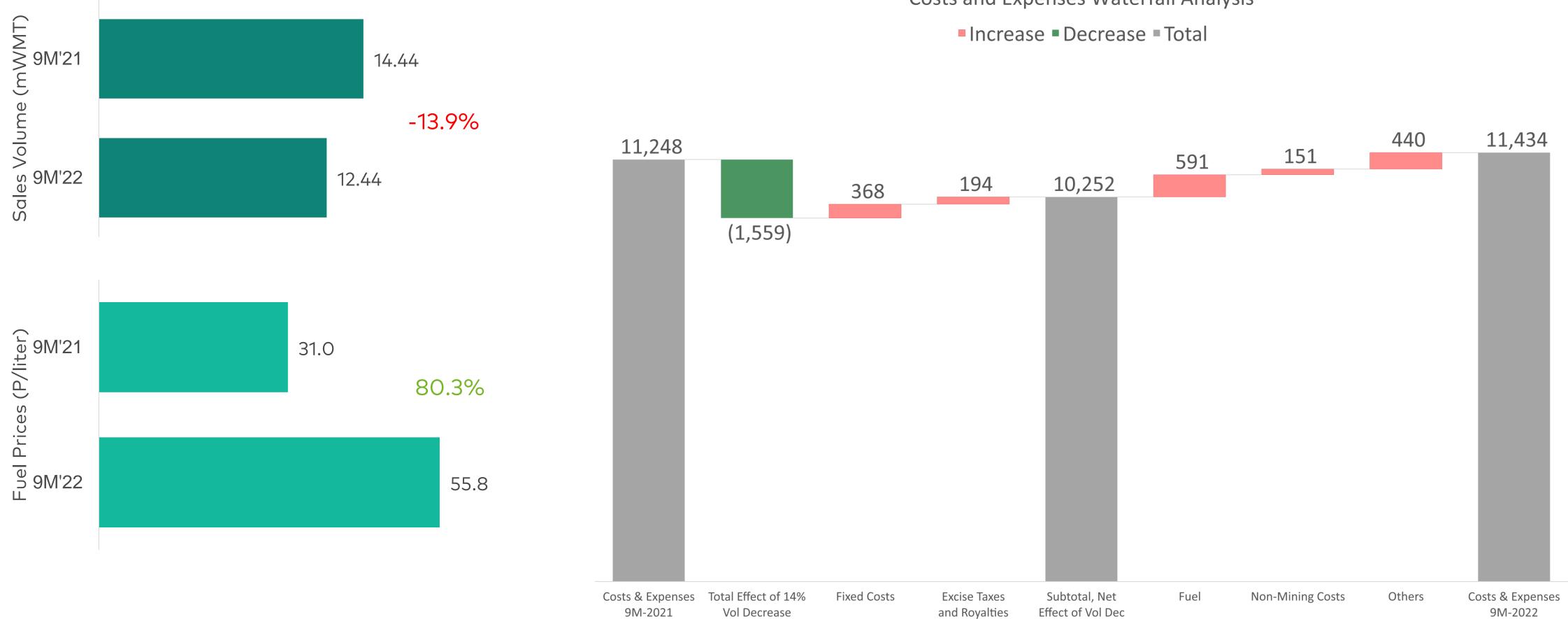
# REVENUE – VARIANCE ANALYSIS (9M ended comparison)







# Cost & Expenses – VARIANCE ANALYSIS (9M ended comparison)



### Costs and Expenses Waterfall Analysis





### SHIPMENTS AND REVENUES BY ORE TYPE (9M ended comparison)









# **OVERVIEW**









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# OUR INVESTMENT STORY

We are well-positioned to achieve our twin goals of being included in PSE's Top 25 companies in terms of market capitalization and becoming a Premier ESG investment by 2025:

Leading, growing, profitable, and rewarding mining business underpinned by a structurally supportive industry outlook on the Green mega-trends such as electric vehicle adoption and renewable energy

The growing renewable energy business diversifies NAC revenue streams and accelerates its next leg of growth

ESG is ingrained in our DNA, affirmed by the lasting impact we leave in the communities we touch and the recognition and awards we continuously receive due to our sustainable business operations and practices





# NICKEL MINING





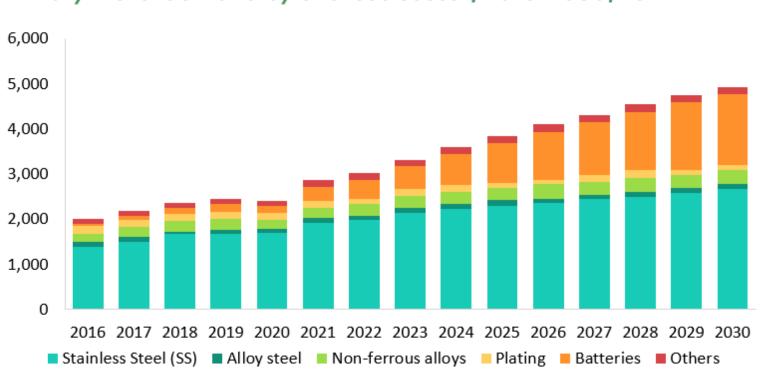
### EV MEGATREND (AND RESILIENT SS DEMAND) WILL SUPPORT AND DRIVE NICKEL PRICES

**BOOST IN NICKEL DEMAND FROM UTILIZATION OF BATTERIES** 



REMAINS

- Emerging utilization of nickel in **batteries** in recent years boosted nickel demand over the long term
- Ni demand for battery use will rise rapidly from 11% in 2021 to 31% in 2030 driven by strong EV sales and high-nickel NCM cathode component in Li-ion batteries



Primary nickel demand by end-use sector, 2016-2030, kt Ni

- 2030



## Source: CRU

### STAINLESS STEEL's RESILIENT GROWTH



Demand for stainless steel expected to grow at a CAGR of 3.3% between 2021 and 2030, increasing from 58.7 Mt in 2021 to 78.1 Mt in 2030

### Philippines will remain the largest, cost-efficient supplier to China by

Stainless steel demand by region, 2016-2030, Mt gross weight

**HIGHER NICKEL PRICES IS NEEDED TO INCENTIVIZE** PRODUCTION

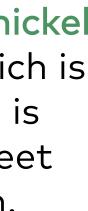
- Nickel prices need be sustained at a level that will incentivize investment new nickel processing capacity
- CRU forecasts long term nickel prices at \$20,184/t Ni, which is the price that they believe is necessary for supply to meet long term demand growth.

China Europe India Indonesia Japan North America Other Asia Rest of world











# DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE

	BULANJAO	MANICANI	KEPHA
Resources as of 12/31/2021	70M WMT @1.61% Ni	47M WMT @1.55% Ni	6M WMT @1.22% Ni
Percent of MPSA Area Drilled	22% of 3,553 hectares	38% of 1,165 hectares	2% of 6,981 hectares
Target Annual Production	4M+ WMT	2M+WMT	2M+ WMT
Target Annual Product Mix	35% Saprolite 65% Limonite	50% Saprolite 50% Limonite	n/a
Pending Issues	Regulatory	Regulatory (ECC Amendment)	Technical (Exploration)
Target Start Date	2023	2024	TBD





# RENEWABLE ENERGY

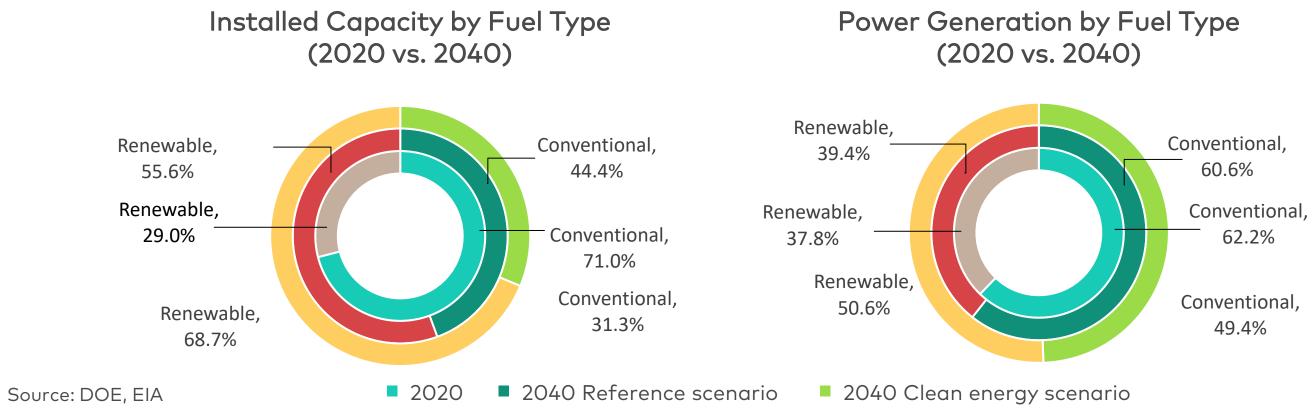
Coffee seedlings for planting at TN

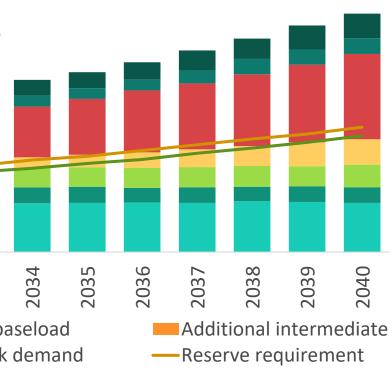




# PHILIPPINE SHIFT TO RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Demand growth of 6%+ p.a. until 2040, exceeding dependable capacity by 2024: 100,000 Capacity and Peak Demand (2018-40) 80,000 60,000 MM 40,000 20,000 0 2018 2019 2020 2021 2023 2024 2025 2026 2028 2029 2031 2032 2022 2027 2030 2033 Committed capacity Existing capacity Additional baseload Indicative capacity -System peak demand Additional variable Additional flexible Additional peaking
- Over 50% of electricity demand to be supplied by RE by 2040, half from solar:





Key drivers of electricity consumption:



Strong macroeconomic and demographic growth



Government goal to achieve 100% electrification rate by 2022

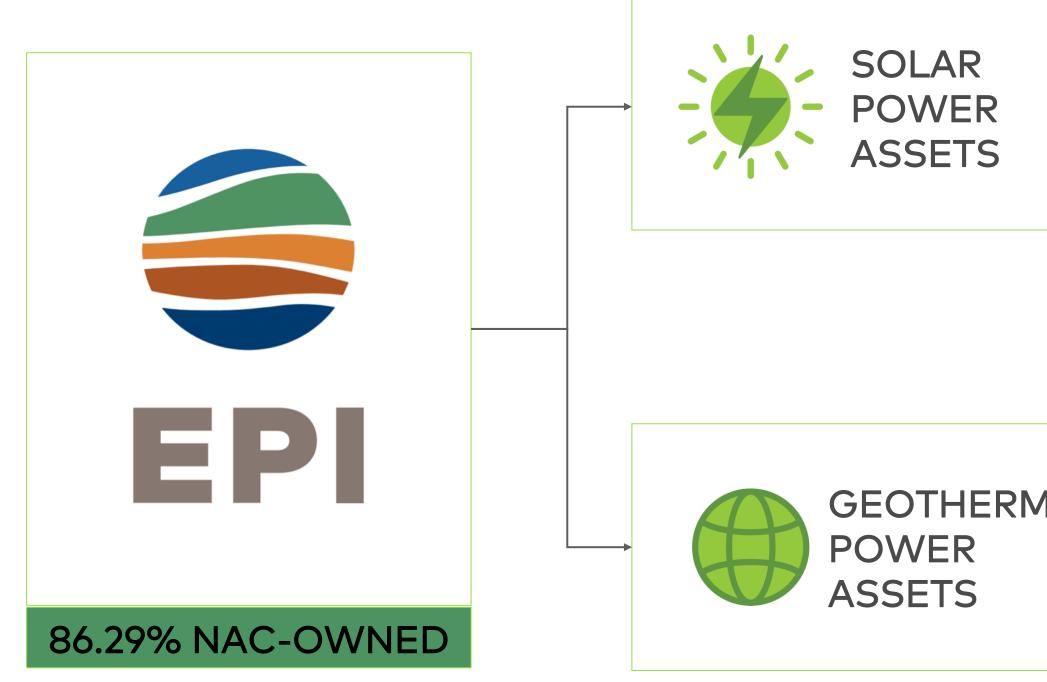
- RE development facilitated by favorable government policies:
  - ✓ Feed-in Tariff
  - ✓ Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)
  - ✓ Green Energy Auction
  - ✓ Green Energy Options





# INVESTMENT INTO RENEWABLE ENERGY<sup>1</sup>

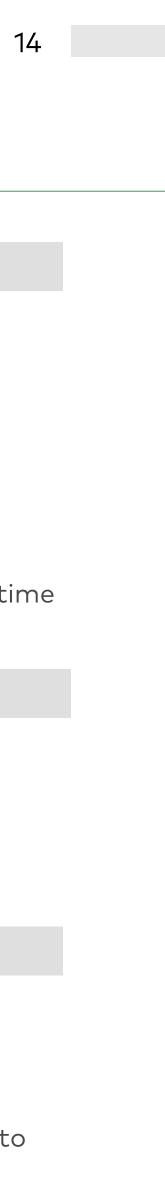
The Philippine energy sector's shift to renewable sources provides a market for us to grow our renewable energy capacity and is in line w **corporate culture of sustainability**. Our **dual growth strategy in mini energy** will support both our double-digit income growth goals and B and diversify cash flow from operations



Source: Company filings.

Notes: (1) NAC standalone renewable plans prior to EPI and Shell Joint Venture partners for development of renewable energy.

favorable	52% OWNED BY EPI / 38% BY NAC
with our	Jobin SQM, Inc. (JSI)
n <b>ing and clean</b> ESG thrust,	Subic Bay Freeport Zone
	<ul> <li>50-year (+25) lease for 800 hectares</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>25-year Service Contracts</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>230kv line can accommodate 200 MW+</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>100 MW as of June 2022; 200 MW by 2025</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Of existing 100 MW, 68 MW were built below budget and on t despite pandemic-related restrictions</li> </ul>
	100% OWNED BY EPI
	Mindoro Geothermal Power Corp. (MGPC)
	<ul> <li>Naujan, Oriental Mindoro</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>25-year Service Contract</li> </ul>
	2 MW by 2024; up to 20 MW by 2025
1AL	60% OWNED BY EPI
	Biliran Geothermal Inc. (BGI)
	<ul> <li>Naval, Biliran</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>25-year Service Contract</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pilot 2 MW by 2023; success may lead to development of up t 30-50 MW by 2025</li> </ul>
ship	<ul> <li>Site has P50 resources assessment of at least 100 MW, making it the only remaining undeveloped large-scale geothermal field in the country</li> </ul>





NICKEL ASIA CORP.		15
Jobin SQM, Inc. : Op	perating and Fir	nancial results
Generation is up.	79,022 MWh up 56% vs 2021 Actual	100 MW in place as 38 MW Phase 3B was energized in June
MWh Gen Mix is favorable to EPI.	62% capacity contracted vs 2021 Actual of 60%	<ul> <li>97% of 62 MW contracted</li> <li>38 MW Phase 3B currently sold to WESM awaiting PAO</li> <li>Upon PAO issuance, capacity mix will be at 75/25</li> </ul>
Average WESM prices are much higher this year.	P8.47/kWh up 89% vs Sept 2022 up 35% vs Sept 2021	<ul> <li>Supply constraints, increasing fuel costs, and weaker USD/PHP contribute to elevated WESM prices</li> <li>Expect trend to last through 2024</li> </ul>
Veighted Realized Tariff has increased.	P4.98/kWh up 2% vs 2021 Actual	Explained above
evenues have grown.	P393.67 million up by 60% vs 2021 Actual	The combination of higher generation and WESM prices have led to better Revenues and EBITDA.
BITDA	P331.09 million up 73% vs 2021 Actual	Includes P7.40 million realized savings from insurances, personnel costs, and R&M
BITDA Margin	84% of Revenues up 6% pts vs 2021 Actual	≻ Within 80-85% target
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# **INVESTMENT PARAMETERS**

- In selecting sites, we follow these criteria:
- Irradiance, wind, or geothermal resources assessment are better than average
  - Possessory rights are clear and robust
- Viable and cost-effective connection solution to the grid
  - ESG best practices can be implemented

	99% & 18-20%	Availability and Plant Factor	
veloping solar	70%	Minimum capacity contracted under long-term PSA	
s, depending on ite, we are eting:	60-80%	Non-recourse PHP Projec <sup>.</sup> Loans (10-15 yrs)	
	85% & 35%	EBITDA Margin and Net Income Margin	
	12-20%	Equity IRR	
ssumed tariff of	PHP	Net income of PHP	
)/kWh	FORECASTED TO YIELD	<b>300-350 mm</b> Per 100 MW of solar capacity	





# PRESENTATION END

Coffee seedlings for planting at TM





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### NICKEL ASIA CORPORATION







# NIKL AT A GLANCE

Largest producer of lateritic ore in the Philippines, 39% of Philippine nickel mine production and 5.6% of global nickel mine production in 2021, and through Emerging Power, Inc., is a forerunner in the Philippine renewable energy industry with aspirations to hit 1GW installed capacity by 2028.

### COMPANY FACTS

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Mines

### 471 mWMT

Total nickel resources as of 2021

### 15.625% and 10%

Interest in Coral Bay and Taganito HPAL plants, respectively.

200 MW Installed solar energy capacity by 2025 from current 100 MW

### PERFORMANCE

### P21.5B

Revenue as of 9M22

52% EBITDA Margin

6M Trees planted

900 Hectares rehabilitated



SUSTAINABILITY EFFORTS 2017-2021

\$422M Taxes and royalties paid

\$46M Expenditures for **Environmental Protection** 

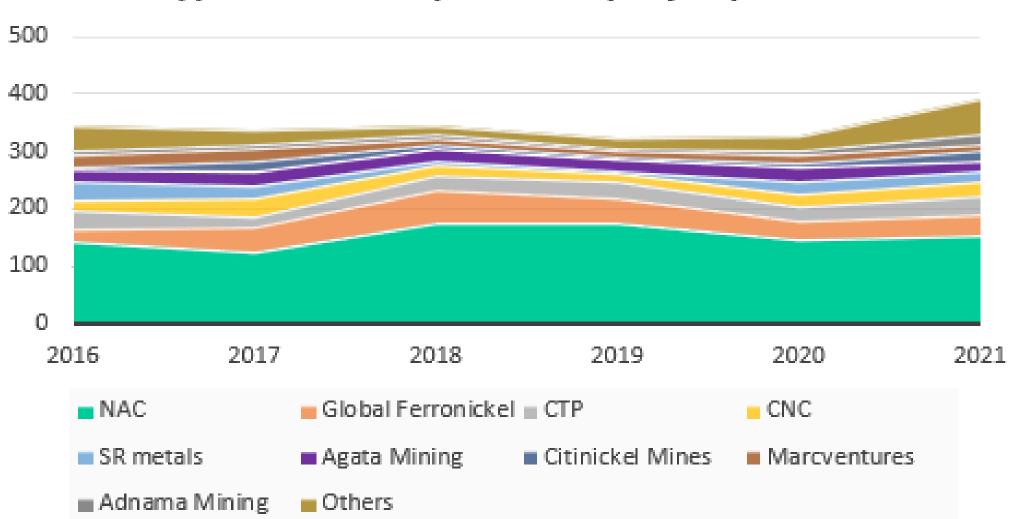


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# LEADING MINING BUSINESS

# Nickel Asia is the largest Philippine nickel ore producer

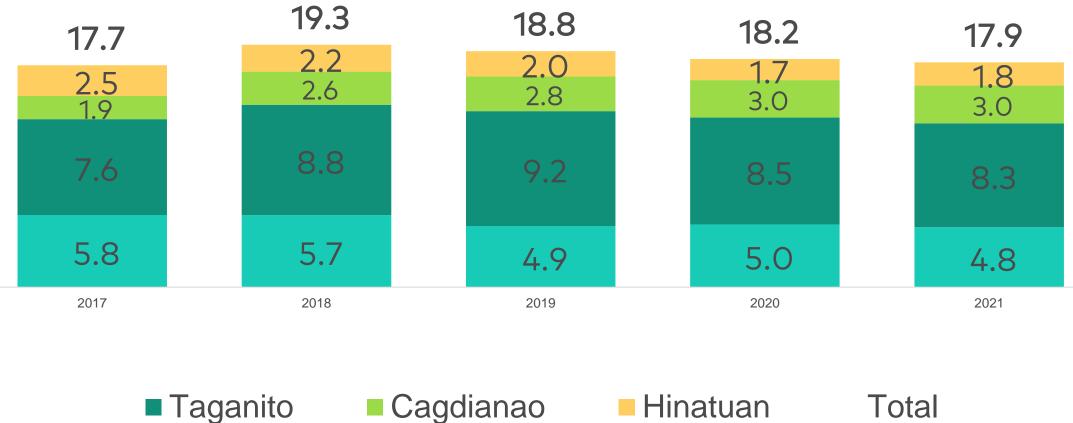


Philippines nickel mine production by major operator, kt Ni

 NAC is one of the largest suppliers of lateritic nickel ore globally and the largest nickel ore producer in the Philippines. Its ore production was ~16Mt nickel ore (~155kt Ni) in 2021

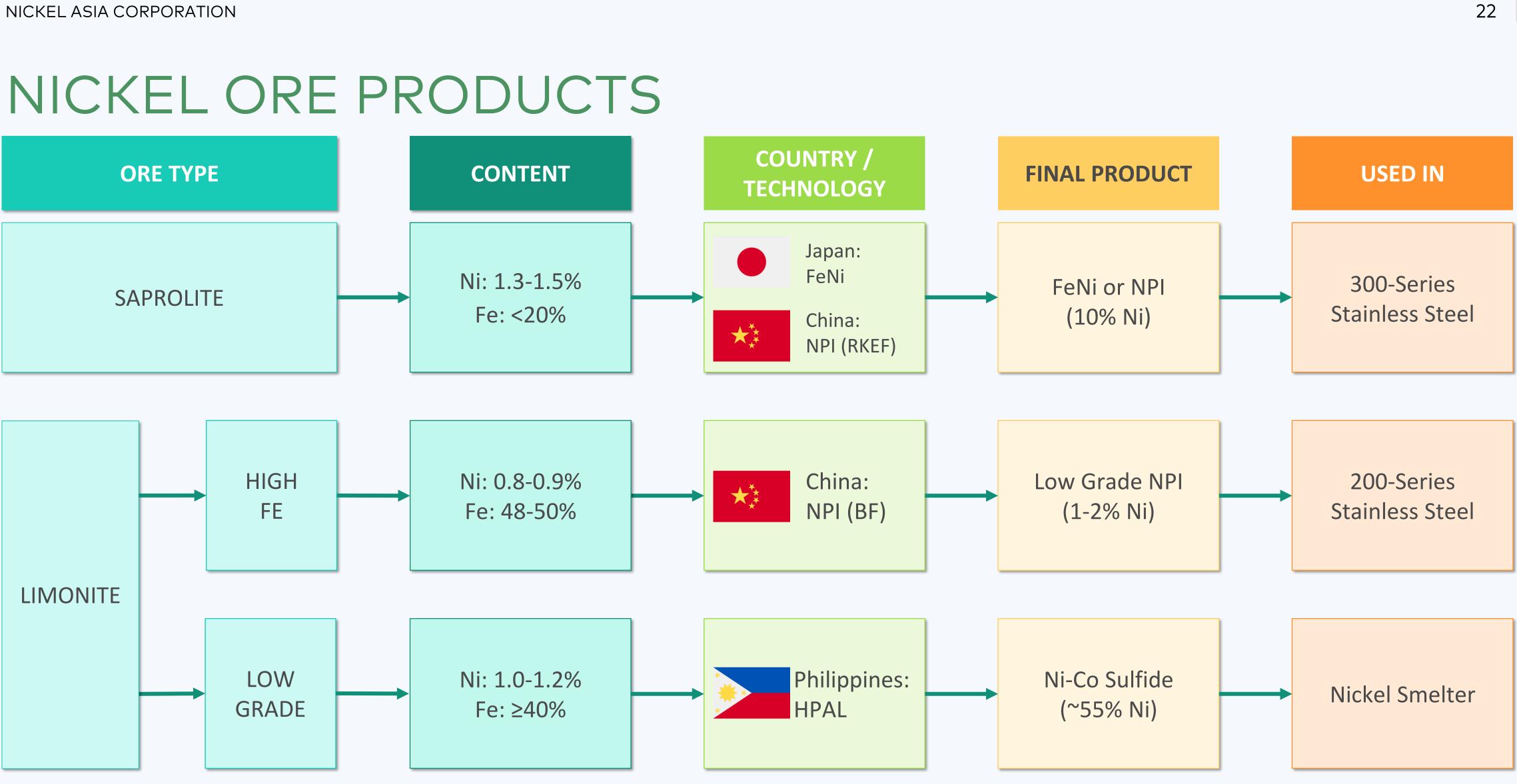
### And largest established supplier

### Sales Volume (mWMT)



 Stable long-term nickel ore output due to long remaining mine life of its operating mines and substantial exploration programs in Bulanjao and Manicani – both of which will operate by 2024



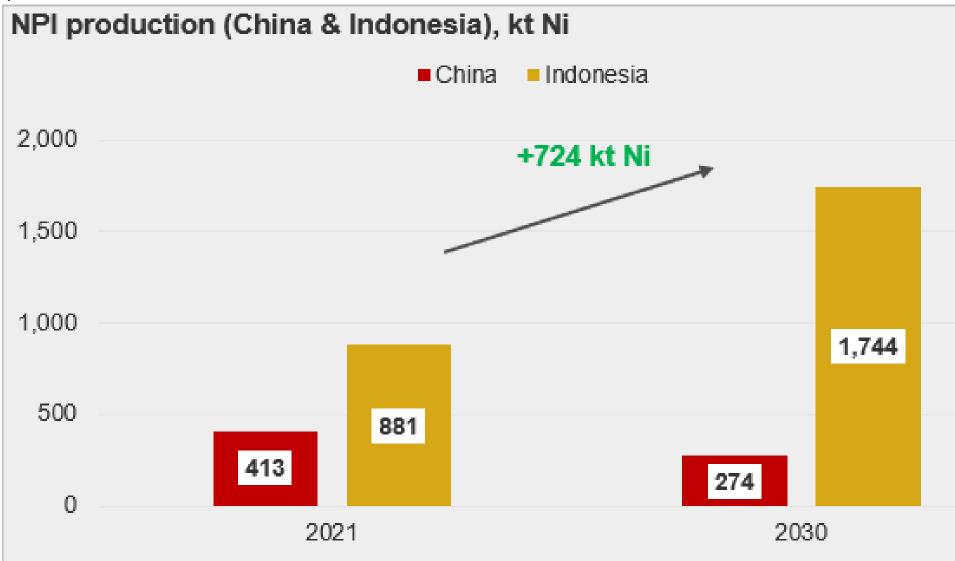




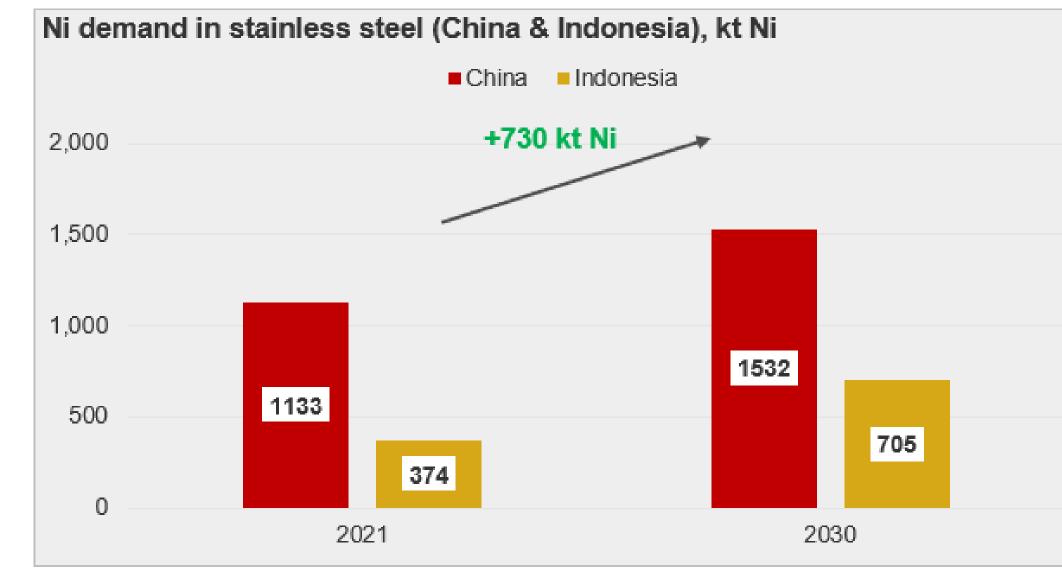
### PHILIPPINES WILL REMAIN THE LARGEST NICKEL ORE SUPPLIER TO CHINA BY 2030

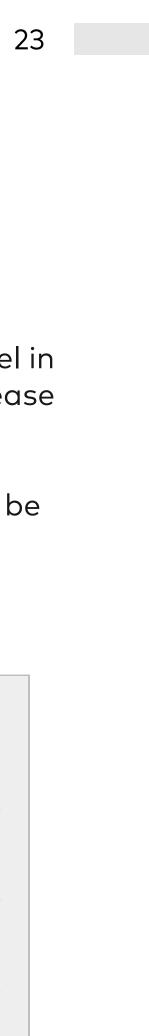
### Philippine nickel ore will be the only choice for Chinese NPI producers:

- China has limited laterite ore resources and its laterite ore grade is too low to be extracted economically
- NAC has strong cost competitiveness in terms of global nickel mining costs, with its four operating mines belonging in the 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> quartiles of the cost curve
- Indonesia nickel ore export ban will continue in the foreseeable future
- China's protectionism policy levied anti-dumping measures against imports of stainless-steel products in March 2019 to protect domestic producers



- Philippines will remain the largest nickel ore supplier to China by 2030
- Between 2021 and 2030, primary nickel consumption in stainless steel in China and Indonesia is forecasted to increase by 730 kt Ni. This increase in demand will be met by a forecasted increase in NPI production by both countries at 724 kt Ni
- This indicates that the Philippines' role as China's major supplier will be relevant up until 2030

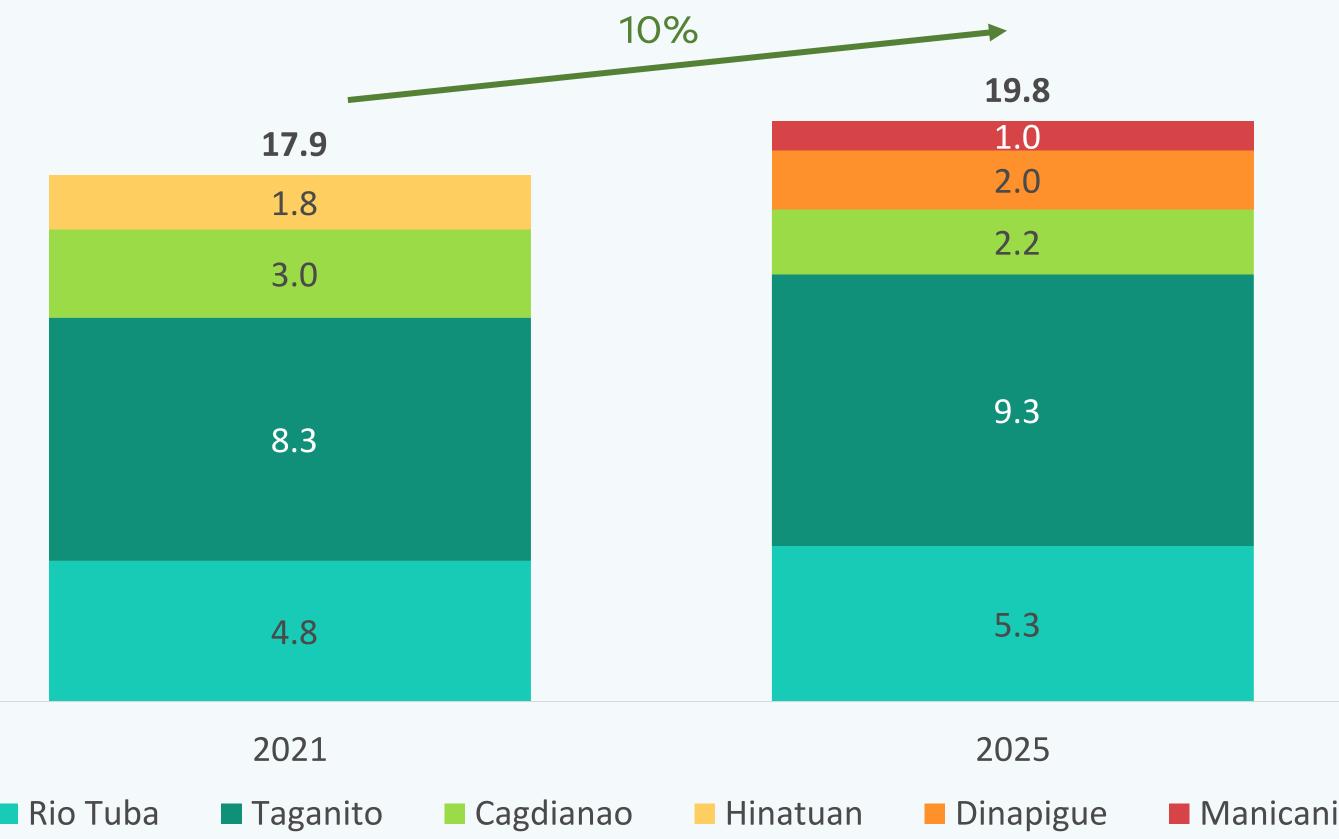


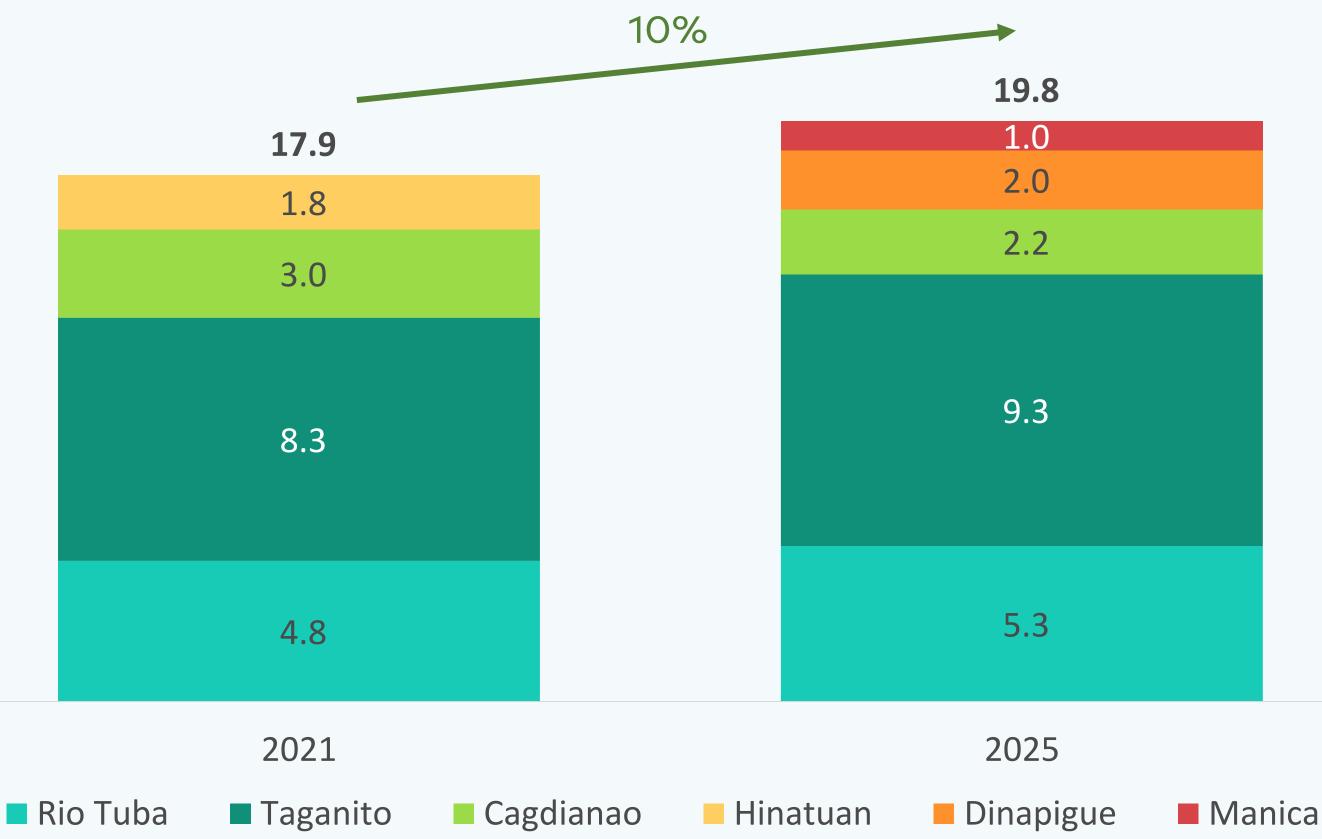


### ACHIEVING STABLE LONG-TERM NICKEL ORE OUTPUT

### Sales Volume (In Million WMT)

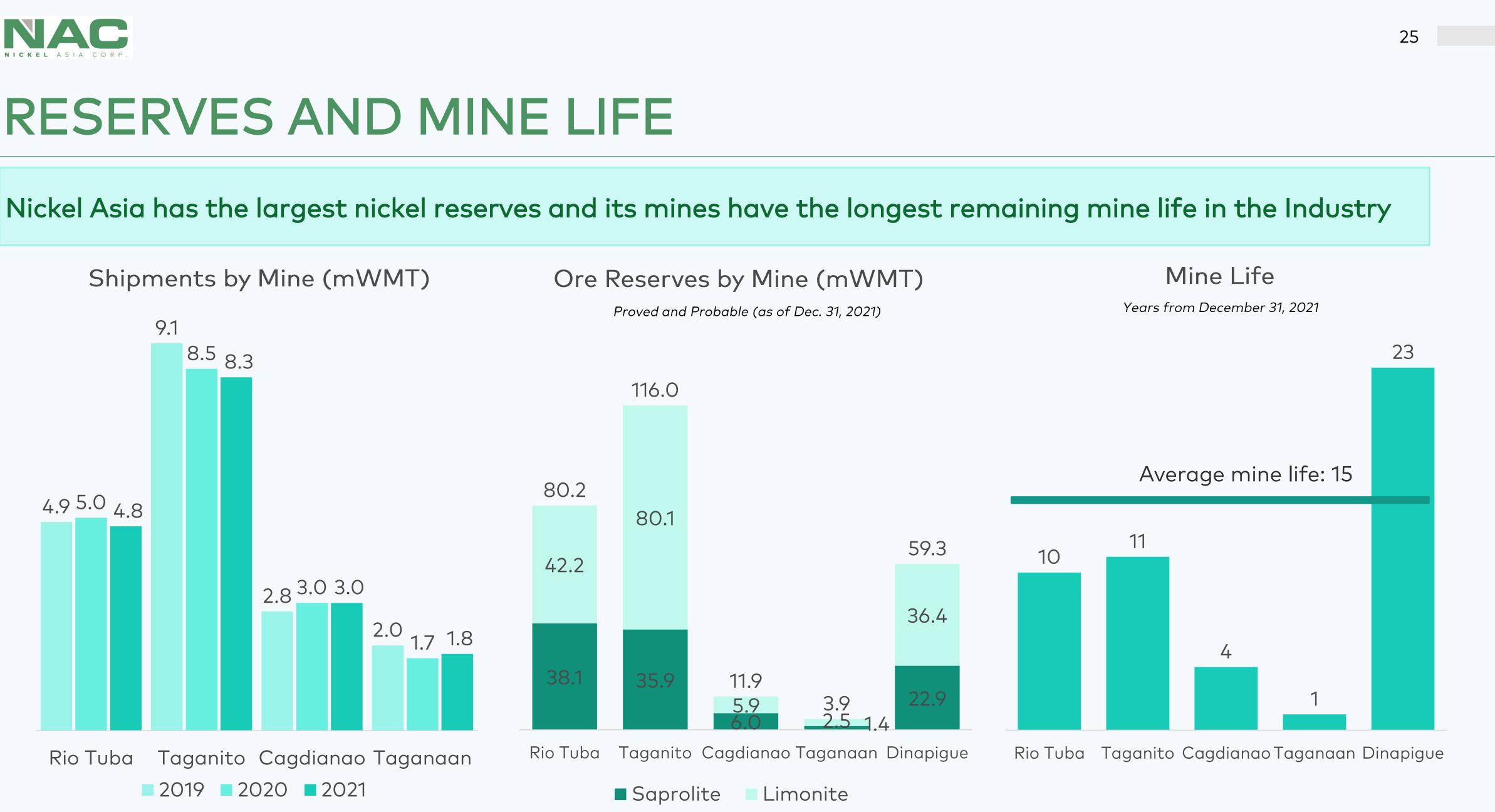
- Future cash dividends supported by stable nickel ore business and the incremental contribution from the new mines of at least approximately 1M WMT in year 2023
- Remaining mine lives of existing operations from end-2025: RTN 13 years, TMC 7 years, CMC 3 years, DMC 23 years.
- Substantial exploration program yet to be done in Bulanjao (17% of MPSA drilled) and Manicani (38% of MPSA drilled).









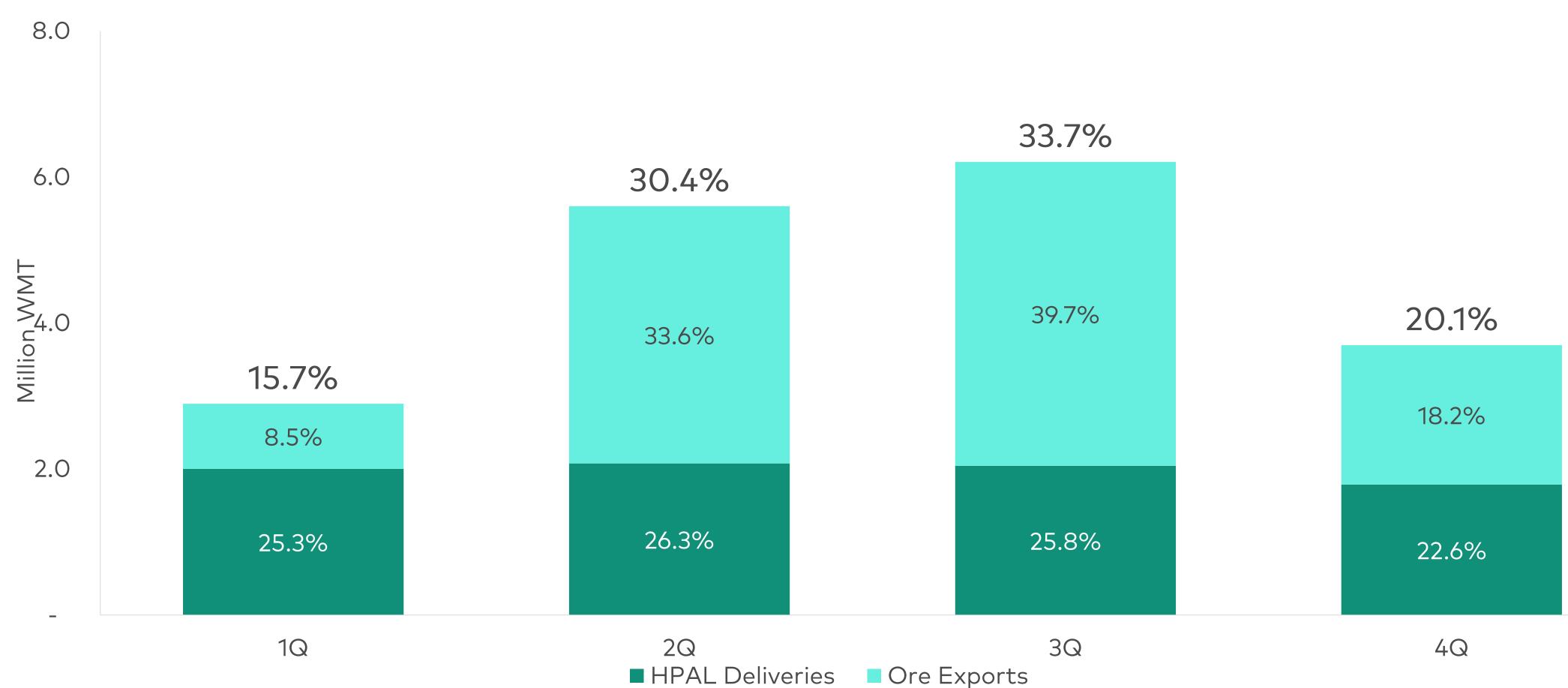








# ORE SALES VOLUME QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTION (AVE. LAST 5 YEARS)



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## SPECIAL CASH **DIVIDEND DECLARATION**

Regular Dividend

Cash Dividend Paid in April 2022

Special Dividend

Sub-Total

Special Cash Dividend Declared in November 2022

Total Cash Dividend for 2022	₱0.45	₱6.134	78.5%
Declaration Date:	November 10, 2022		
Record Date:	November 24, 2022		
Payment Date:	December 9, 2022		
2021 Net Income (Attributable):	₱7.813 Billion		
Outstanding common shares:	13,630,850,117		



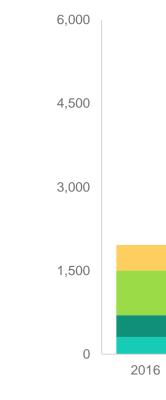
Per Share	Total Dividend in Billion Php	% of 2021 Net Income
₱0.17	₱2.317	29.7%
₱0.05	₱0.682	8.7%
₱0.22	₱2.999	38.4%
₱0.23	₱3.135	40.1%

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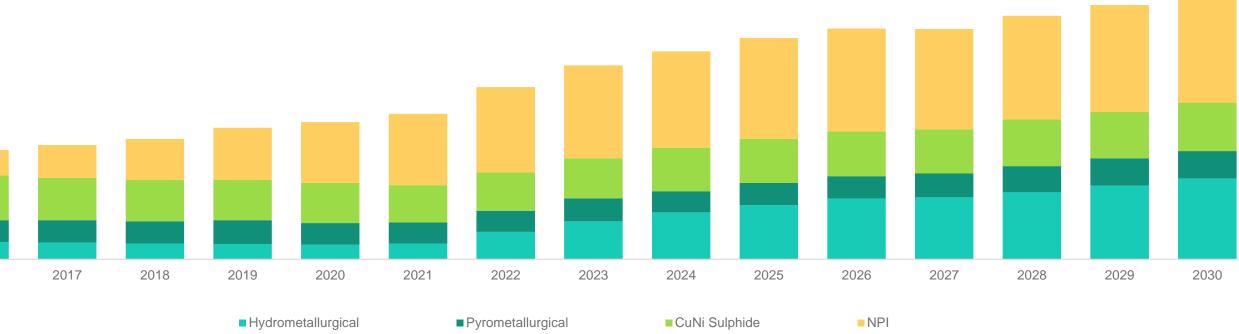
# **GLOBAL REFINED NICKEL PRODUCTION**

- Global refined nickel production is estimated to rise from 2.7 million ton in 2021 to 4.9 million ton by 2030, representing a CAGR of 6.0% during this period
- Between 2021 and 2030, a strong production growth (with a CAGR of 17%) will be seen for hydrometallurgical production as production for battery feedstock ramps up
  - Following the ramp up of high-pressure acid leaching (HPAL) projects, Class 1 nickel will contribute to most of the production increase, accounting for 63% of supply growth
- NPI will contribute to 87% of the 0.8 Mt Ni increase by Class 2 products from 2021 to 2030
- Class 1 supply will maintain more deficit comparing with Class 2, which will continue to incentivize players to invest in NPI-to-Matte conversion and hydrometallurgical supply including HPAL





Global finished nickel supply by process, 2016-2030, kt Ni



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Refined nickel production by product grade, 2021–2030, kt Ni







# NICKEL USE IN EVs

### Cathode Mix in EV Batteries

100%	
90%	
80%	
70%	
60%	
50%	
40%	
30%	
20%	
10%	
0%	



NCA and NMC preferred due to smaller size, longer distance, and safety.

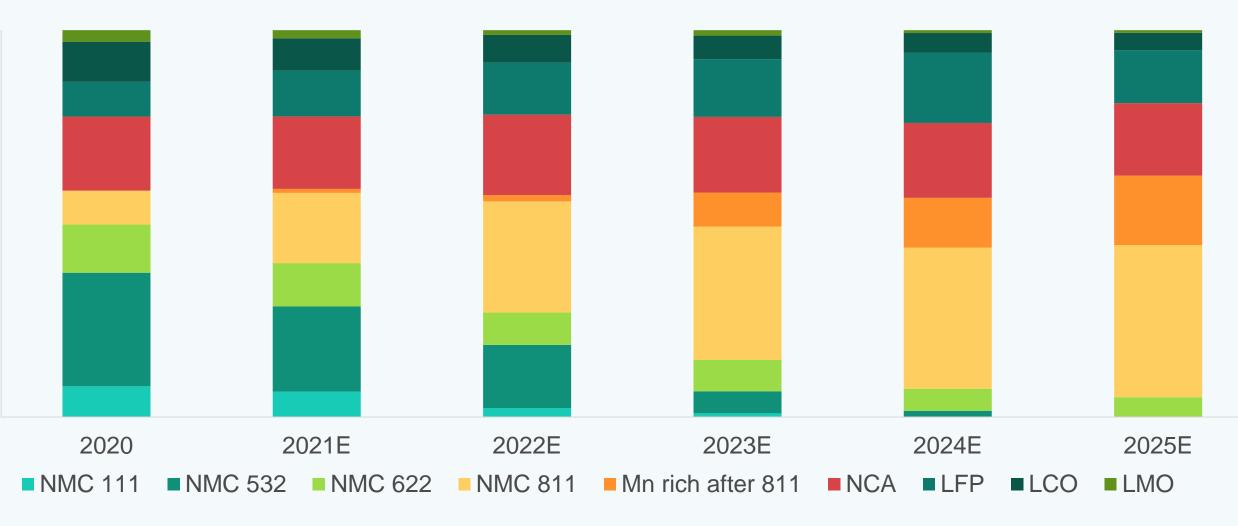
Trend is to achieve longer distances by increasing cell pack capacity, which requires

more Ni.

Demand for Ni in EVs may be inelastic due to the minimal effect of Ni price vs. EV price:

• At US\$25,000/t Ni, cost of Ni in NMC955 battery (high range) is US\$1,650. Increase of US\$5,000/t Ni results in cost increase of US\$330.

Preference for NCA and NMC811 batteries which have higher nickel intensities





# INVESTMENT IN HPAL PROJECTS

- Most successful implementation of HPAL technology in the world.
- End products are refined in Japan by Sumitomo Metal Mining and ultimately utilized in the production of EV batteries.
- Provides captive market for our lowgrade limonite ore, that would otherwise end up as waste materials, thereby enhancing the profitability of Rio Tuba and Taganito mines.

		Coral Bay	Taganito HPAL	
	Location	Palawan, adjacent to Rio Tuba mine	Surigao Del Norte, adjacent to Taganite mine	
У	Equity Ownership	15.625%	10%	
	Project Cost / Year	\$508 Million / 2005	\$1.59 Billion / 2013	
	Nameplate Capacity	20,000 Ni-Ton	30,000 Ni-Ton	
	Ore Supply (2021)	3.1 million WMT	4.0 million WMT	
	NAC's Equity Earnings (2021)	PHP145.4 million	PHP412.4 million	
	Technology	High Pressure Acid Leach (HPAL) process license from Sumitomo Metal Mining		
	Product	Ni-Co sulfide sold exclusively to Sumitomo Metal Mining		



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## LME AND ORE **PRICE TRENDS**

- LME Ni and Ni-Pay Factor (Ni-Pay) started rising from mid-2019 in anticipation of Indonesian Ni ore ban.
- The dip in LME Ni in Q1 2021 was due to news of Tsinghan's Ni-tomatte process. Otherwise, trend is upward.
- Sharp decline in Ni-Pay from early 2021 mainly due to rising freight costs.
- COVID restrictions in the Philippines eased in May 2021.
- LME Ni and Ni-Pay from Q4 2021 diverged, due to:
  - Class Divide (EVs = Class 1 Ni)
  - China supply chain disruptions
  - Fuel price

300

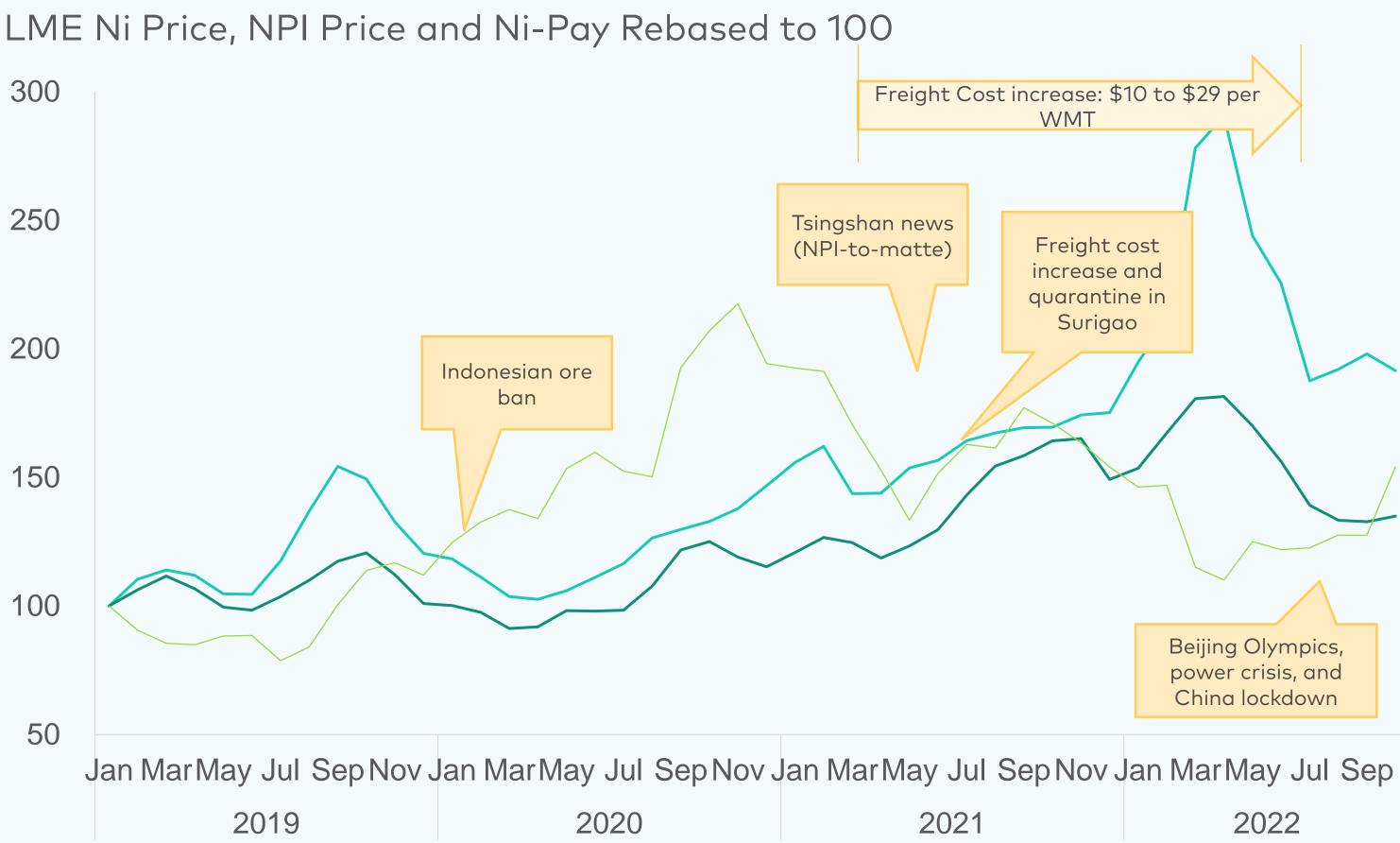
250

200

150

100

50



-LME Ni Price -NPI Price -Ni-Pay





# PARTNERSHIP WITH SHELL A SIGNIFICANT MILESTONE

### **Overview of Joint Venture**

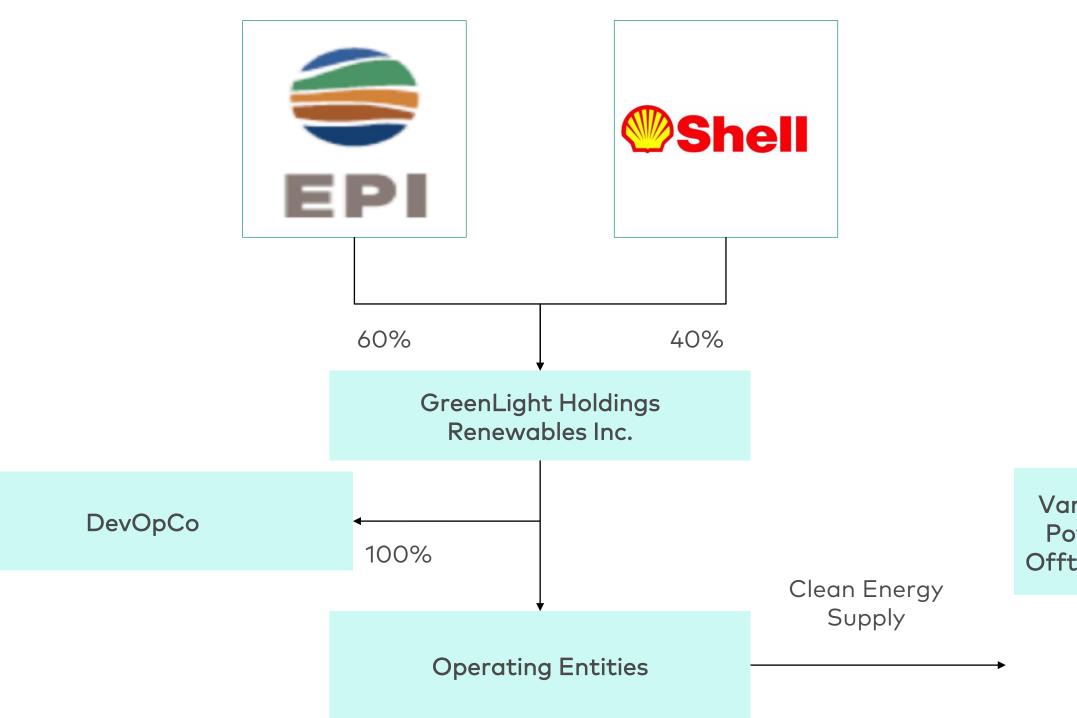
- On July 1, 2022, EPI and Shell signed a Joint Venture (JV) partnership to jointly develop, own, operate, and maintain onshore renewables projects in the Philippines
- Exclusive platform for utility scale grid-connected solar PV, onshore wind and energy storage systems in the Philippines
- Capacity target of 1 GW by 2028 with aspirations of up to 3 GW

### Key Areas of Strategic Partnership and Collaboration

- 1
- A strategic partnership with well-established global player like Shell
- 2
- Leverages Shell's technical expertise and integrated solutions as a global energy company
- 3
- Exploring synergies with retail electricity supplier Shell Energy Philippines
- 4

Tap into additional areas of synergies and operational collaboration between Shell and EPI

### Corporate Structure





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# SHELL GROUP & SHELL ENERGY

### Shell Group

- Shell is one of the largest energy companies globally, which operates via 4 main busir
  - Upstream: Exploration, production, marketing and transportation of crude oil, no gas and natural gas liquids
  - Downstream: Manages different chemicals and products activities as part of an integrated value chain that trades and refines crude oil and oil products
  - Integrated Gas: Manages liquefied natural gas ("LNG") activities and the product gas-to-liquids ("GTL") fuels and other products (e.g., electricity and carbon-emistrights)
  - Renewables and Energy Solutions ("RES"): Focused on finding commercial ways meet the evolving energy needs of customers, including hydrogen, power from renewable and low-carbon sources and decarbonization options

### Shell Energy

- Under the Shell Energy brand, the Group provide innovative, reliable and cleaner ener solutions through its extensive portfolio of gas, power and environmental products a energy efficiency solutions
- Its customers include energy producers, asset owners, traders, wholesalers, large indecustomers, as well as individual households. Shell Energy's key product & services include energy.
  - Energy Supply: End-to-end power solutions, renewable power, natural gas
  - Energy Solutions: Energy efficiency & management, back-up generation, demand response, EV charging optimization, on-site renewable energy and asset manage operations
  - Renewable Solutions: Carbon credits including nature-based-solutions, renewab energy certificates and renewable natural gas
  - Wholesale: Tailored energy solutions to help clients meet their power requirement manage risks and maximize value of their energy portfolio with physical and fina cross-commodity solutions. The company also provides industry leading market intelligence

inesses;	with the Paris Climate Agreement, as well as to become a net-zero emissions busines					
natural	9					
n	<b>70+ countries</b> 83,000 employees (2020)		70 million tonnes of liquified natural gas (LNG) sold globally in 2020	30 million Shell provides products and solutions to approximately 30 million customers per day		
uction of ssion						
ys to	~255+ global pow to end custom	ver sales	5.6+ GW operating renewables capacity access globally	60,000 EV Stations Today Shell Energy has 60,000 electric vehicle charging points in 14 countries		
ergy	Partner D	escription				
and dustrial cludes;	•	<ul> <li>First energy anchor partner in their Catalyst programme.</li> <li>Backed by Bill Gates and other leading organizations, focused on commercialization of green hydrogen, SAF, long-duration energy storage and direct air capture.</li> </ul>				
nd gement &	NISSAN	E-transmissi	Extended partnership to develop high performance E-transmission fluids and showcase Shell E-Mobility solutions in the all-electric Formula E racing.			
ble		<ul> <li>Signed a strategic cooperation agreement to improve the charging experience for electric vehicle customers around the world</li> <li>Signed a broad strategic collaboration agreement to accelerate the global energy transition by helping each other achieve their respective commitments for net-zero carbon emissions.</li> </ul>				
ents, ancial	Baker Hughes					
	RWE	Identify projects for the production, use and distribution of green hydrogen and decarbonize RWE gas and biomass-fired power plants in northwest Europe				

"Shell is fully committed to the global sustainability efforts and has set goals in-line

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# EPI ALREADY EXECUTING ON ITS RENEWABLE STRATEGY

	Solar (JSI)	Geothermal (MGPC)	Geothermal (BGI)
Target Capacity by 2025, MWs	200 (100 existing)	2 – 20	2 – 50
Expected Energy Generation, MWh Per Year	309,000	16,000 – 161,000	16,000 – 403,000
Target Offtake Arrangements and WESM Exposure	70% Contracted 30% WESM Must-Dispatch	100% Contracted	70% Contracted 30% WESM Priority Dispatch
Expected Gross Revenue Per Year Average market prices expected to be at PHP4.5/KWh for solar and PhP5.5/KWh for geothermal	PhP1.4 billion	PhP89 – 886 million	PhP89 – 2,216 million
Expected EBITDA Margin	82%	40% – 85%	55% – 80%
Expected Emission Reduction, t-CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh Based on DOE's Grid Emission Factor	211,268	9,600 – 96,370	9,600 – 240,930





# ESG IN OUR DNA

We deliver responsible and sustainable mining and make a positive impact to the communities and environment that we operate in



### EPI SOLAR FARM SUBIC, ZAMBALES

SOLAR FARM CONVERSION OPTION: Mmined-out areas can be transformed into solar farms like this facility in Subic, Zambales, owned and operated by EPI, a NAC subsidiary



### GAMAWA, SURIGAO DEL NORTE

AQUAFARM CONVERSION OPTION: Aquafarms may be created in partnership with national government agencies and peoples' organizations on the ground like this fishing cooperative named GAMAWA in Surigao del Norte that was sponsored by Taganito Mining Corporation

### 2017-2021

6M Trees planted

**900** Hectares rehabilitated

\$422M Taxes and royalties paid

\$46M Expenditures for Environmental Protection

2021

2,534 Employment generated

**\$9M** Social Development and Management Program, Corporate Social Responsibility





# SUSTAINABILITY – AT THE CORE OF NAC KEY BUSINESSES

Our businesses have always been built on a practice of social responsibility - towards our people, towards our communities and towards our environment

### Nickel as a key part of the global energy transition

- As the world moves towards green energy, the need for lithium-ion In line with our vision, we have increased our commitment to batteries for use in Electric Vehicles (EV) will continue to increase developing a significant renewable energy generation business through Emerging Power, Inc. (EPI), an 86.29%-owned subsidiary
- In 2021, nickel-based cathodes powered 80% of the battery capacity deployed in new plug-in EVs<sup>1</sup>
- The key ingredients in the batteries of Electric Cars are the New Energy Metals



### Typical EV battery composition

NMC 811	NMC523
80% Nickel	50% Nickel
10% Manganese	20% Manganese
10% Cobalt	30% Cobalt

With NAC's main business in Nickel mining, we will be an enabler for the growth in demand for EV batteries, supporting the decarbonization of the transportation and automobile industry

### Developing a significant renewable energy business

- EPI's current operation capacity is 100 MW with a target of 1 GW by 2028, which is boosted by our Joint Venture with Shell
- On July 1, 2022, EPI and Shell signed a Joint Venture (JV) to develop, own, operate, and maintain onshore renewables projects in the Philippines

The renewable energy business represents diversification for NAC and is important towards the pivot towards clean energy which further enhances the company's push for a cleaner and sustainable future





# **OUR SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE AND TARGETS**

ESG is at the forefront of our priority to address material risks with our medium- to long-term targets and fulfill the decarbonization goals of the Government

### **Our Sustainability Performance and Targets**

	SDGs	Metric	2021 Achievements	2025 Targets
	6 CLEANWAREN CONSTRUCTION 13 CLIMATE CONSTRUCTION 14 LIFE 14 LIFE CONSTRUCTION 15 LIFE CONSTRUCTION CONST	Renewable Energy Generation	62 MW Operational Capacity	650 MW by 2025
Environment		GHG Emissions (Scope 1 & 2)	99,406 tCO2e Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Scopes 1 and 2	10% Reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 GHG Emissions
		Carbon Sequestration	155,211 tCO2 Sequestered from Reforestation including Mine Rehabilitation	208,514 tCO2 Sequestered from Reforestation including Mine Rehabilitation
		<b>Biodiversity Protection</b>	9,187 hectares of terrestrial habitat protected and restored	10,376 hectares of terrestrial habitat protected and restored
	3 GOOD HEALTH   4 MOD WELLEBRE   4 MOD WELLEBRE   4 MOD WELLEBRE   4 MOD WELLEBRE   10 REDUCED   11 SUSTANABLE CITIES   11 MOD COMPANYIES	Safe Workplace	Zero (0) Lost Time Accidents	Zero (0) Lost Time Accidents
		Health Care	100% Employees Covered by Annual Physical Exam	100% Employees Covered by Annual Physical Exam
		Mental Health	All Subsidiary Companies with Access to Mental Health Care	All Subsidiary Companies with Access to Mental Health Care
Social		Gender Equality	27% Women in Supervisory and Managerial Positions	30% Women in Supervisory and Managerial Positions
		Sustainable Communities	22% of Total Households with Access to Level 3 Water System	64% of Total Households with Access to Level 3 Water System
	5 GENDER GOOD       16 FEACE JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS DESTRUCTIONS         9 DOGSTFK INDIALTINE DESTRUCTIONS	Diversity and Inclusion	24% Average Women Representation in Top Level Management Positions	30% Average Women Representation in Top Level Management Positions
		Transparency	\$87mn Taxes & Royalties Paid	\$101mn Taxes & Royalties Paid
<u> </u>		Zero Bribery	Zero (0) Bribery Incidents	Zero (0) Bribery Incidents
Governance		Governance Mechanism	Dedicated Sustainability Committee reporting to Board of Directors	Incorporate ESG strategy with Risk Management Framework
		Board Commitments	Approved New Vision in November 2021	Evaluation and Updating of Roadmap based on Accomplishment and Assessment

### **Our Long-Term Targets**

- Increase Renewable energy capacity to >1GW
- 25% decrease in scopes 1 & 2 GHG emissions by 2030 vs 2021 baseline
- O waste to landfill by 2030
- Carbon Neutrality by 2050

Our efforts will help minimize material risks and promote sustainable development

- Secure resources while managing regulatory risks
- Satisfy downstream customers
- Establish sustainable relationships with ecosystem / stakeholders
- Minimize risks of malpractice and catastrophes
- Set path to carbon neutrality by 2050
- Optimize capital allocation with EV/RE exposure





# NAC'S STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Gross Profit (PHP bn) & Gross Profit Margin (%)



### Total Debt<sup>1</sup>/ Total Assets (x)



Source: Company Annual and Quarterly Reports. Notes:

- (1) Total Debt includes short term debt, long term debt, fixed payment obligations such as lease liabilities and pension payments.
- (2) Net Debt is calculated by subtracting cash and cash equivalents from Total Debt;

EBITDA (PHP bn) & EBITDA Margin (%)

Net Debt $^2$  / Total Equity (x)



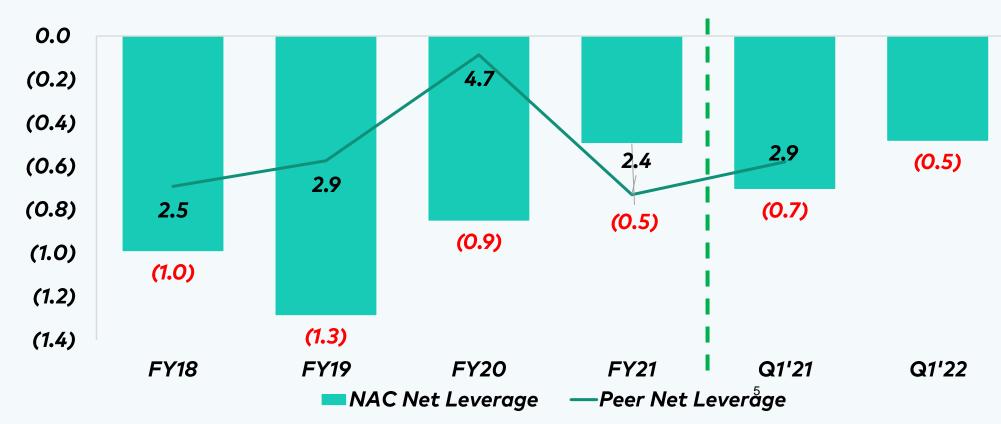
80% 60% 40% 20% 0%

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### NAC'S PRUDENT CAPITAL STRUCTURE

### Total Debt<sup>1</sup> / EBITDA (x)





Source: Company Annual and Quarterly Reports. Notes:

- (1) Total Debt includes short term debt, long term debt, fixed payment obligations such as lease liabilities and pension payments.
- (2) Net Debt is calculated by subtracting cash and cash equivalents from Total Debt;
- (3) EBITDA used is calculated on the sum of the last 4 quarters
- (4) Interest used is calculated on a last twelve months basis;
- (5) Peers include ICTSI, Jollibee, Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Vista Land & Lifescapes, Nickel Mines Ltd, Fortescue Metals Group, JSW Steel and China Honggiao

EBITDA Interest Coverage  $(x)^{3,4}$ 

