# The Treasury

# Solid Energy Information Release

## May 2013

### **Release Document**

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- [3] 9(2)(f)(iv) to maintain the current constitutional conventions protecting the confidentiality of advice tendered by ministers and officials
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In preparing this Information Release, the Treasury has considered the public interest considerations in section 9(1) of the Official Information Act.



9 June 2010

Hon. John Key Prime Minister of New Zealand Parliament Buildings Wellington

Dear Prime Minister

### Further information requested on an integrated National Resources Company

Further to our letter of 12 May please find attached the additional information requested.

Previously we provided and discussed our Business Plan to expand Solid Energy's current scope as an integrated National Resources Company ("NRC") to accelerate resource development and achieve maximum value for NZ, with three primary objectives:

- Accelerate development to achieve a major economic step change
- 2. Capture the maximum possible value for New Zealand
- Meet New Zealanders' expectations for protection of our environment and national brand.

We agreed to provide a detailed analysis of the strengths and weaknesses, benefits and risks of our NRC proposal, broken down by resource areas to allow the interdependencies between areas and the merits of a fully integrated approach to be considered relative to a similar approach but with more narrowly defined scope of business (such as a new National Oil Company, "NOC"). This analysis (attached) includes:

- Assessment of NRC against other options to create a similar economic step change
- Benefits and issues associated with each option: timeframe, cost and impediments to full scale implementation, capability (governance, executive, technical, project development, systems), industry position and knowledge, access to production, upgrading & conversion technologies and partner capability, access to markets, synergies within portfolio, ease of access to external capital on broad or project basis, and regulatory, trade, commercial and political issues and risks.

In particular it considers the relative merits of a National Oil Company (NOC) and integrated National Resources Company (NRC) in achieving the goals above, and whether expanding Solid Energy's scope as an integrated National Resources Company is an effective option.

This analysis has a clear conclusion:

An NRC based on Solid Energy's existing integrated natural resources business provides, by far, the best outcomes for New Zealand against almost every objective.

I trust this provides the further information requested by you and your colleagues.

Regards

John Palmer Chairman

Hon Bill English, Minister of Finance CC

Hon Gerry Brownlee, Minister of Energy and Resources

Hon Simon Power, Minister for State-Owned Enterprises

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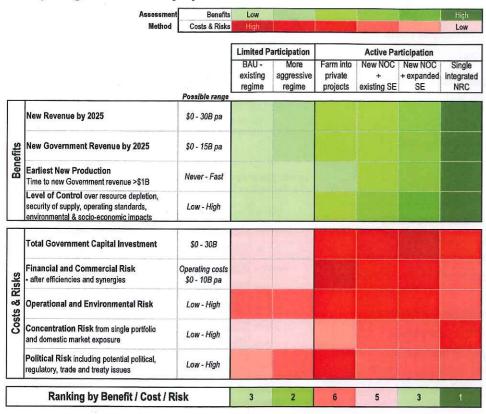
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# OPTIONS TO ACCELERATE NEW ZEALAND'S NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND MAXIMISE VALUE FOR NEW ZEALANDERS

Prepared by Solid Energy, June 2010

### THE OPTIONS?

### Comparing the most likely options



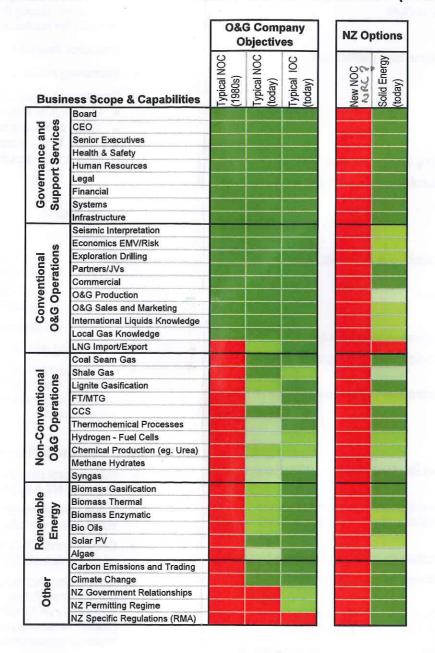
### Meeting the key objectives for NZ natural resources development

			Limited Participation		Active Participation				
		is and	BAU - existing regime	More aggressive regime	Farm into private projects	New NOC Existing SE	New NOC Expanded SE	Single integrated NRC	
S	Accelerate natural resource development New revenue by 2025 + Earliest new production	Never - Fast							
Objectives	Capture maximum value for NZ New Government revenue by 2025	NZ\$0 - \$15B pa							
0	Meet New Zealanders expectations for our environment	Low-High							

### CONCLUSIONS

- Limited government participation minimises risk but also minimises benefits.
   A modified existing regime is unlikely to capture significantly more value for NZ.
- · Active government participation substantially increases value and benefits for NZ.
- Co-investment with the private sector can occur under any National Oil Company or Natural Resources Company option. NZ value is maximised if the NOC/NRC has initial control.
- An integrated national Natural Resources Company maximises NZ benefits and minimises risks. Other active participation options, including a stand-alone National Oil Company (with or without an expanded Solid Energy), lack synergies, scale, speed and integration and so have fewer benefits and higher risks.

## O&G OPTIONS? NATIONAL OIL COMPANY (NOC) vs INTEGRATED NATIONAL RESOURCES COMPANY (NRC)



### CONCLUSIONS

- The scope of business for typical O&G companies has changed significantly since the 1980s with changes in resources and markets. Non-conventional O&G capability, especially in conversion technologies, gives integrated O&G companies and NRCs significant advantages over NOCs today.
- A new NOC would struggle to develop beyond basic conventional capabilities and would probably need partners for all but routine exploration activities.
- Solid Energy already has significant core and non-conventional O&G capabilities and conversion technologies, and all other governance and support capabilities.
   Building from this base is the easiest and least risk option to accelerate O&G development and capture maximum value for New Zealand.

# SOLID ENERGY: EXPANSION AS AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL RESOURCES COMPANY?

Solid Energy is an integrated natural resources company operating across the mining and energy sectors in minerals, renewables and non-conventional petroleum liquids and gas. Exploration and characterisation capabilities are common across most of these resources. Solid Energy uses a range of process and conversion technologies to supply end products, from coking coal to solid, liquid and gas fuels, to energy markets in NZ and internationally.

		Solid I	Energ	y bus	iness	scop	e, str	ategy	& cap	abilit	у	
Strategies	Energy Strategy					Mining Strategy						
Markets	Liquid Fuels, Gas & Chemic			& Chemic		narkets Stationary Energy			Steel and Metals Markets			
Products	Non-Conventional Petroleum			troleum L				Coking Coal	Other Minerals & Products			
Technology	Conversion & Process Technologies											
Exploration Production												
Resource	Oil & Gas	Methane hydrates	Shallow Gas	CSG, UCG	Biomass	Lignite	Thermal coal	Coking Coal	Iron Sands	Silica	Other minerals	

Solid Energy's core business has three logical expansion steps:

- Methane hydrates: unconventional oil & gas resources requiring exploration and production processes and conversion technologies similar to Solid Energy's core CSG, UCG and conventional mining capabilities.
- Conventional oil & gas: Solid Energy already has most of the capability required for conventional oil & gas, as shown in the previous column.
- Iron sands, silica & other minerals Solid Energy's core mining and processing capabilities and international steel market relationships are readily extended and applied to iron sands and other minerals, particularly silica for the high grade silicon metal market.

Business objectives for an integrated national Resources Company to accelerate NZ's natural resource development with maximum value and minimum risk for the Government and New Zealanders are summarised below.

<b>Business Objective</b>	Least Effective Outcome	Most Effective Outcome				
Speed of implementation	Slow implementation while recruiting people & developing new systems	Established systems and people				
Robust governance Credible management	New Board and management, strategy, policies & systems to be developed	Established Board and management, known strategy, policies & systems in place				
Attract best people	No initial credibility, less initial job specialisation	Existing credibility, job specialisation				
Scale	Sub-scale cos, duplicate structures & capability	Single company, world-class resources capability				
Business Synergies	Multiple companies, minimal ability to share & optimise capability, market/partner relationships	Related businesses sharing capability, services, technologies, market/partner relationships				
Investment allocation	Narrow focus, limited options, risk averse	Broad merit order of opportunities				
Stable earnings and ability to attract funding	Standalone companies in multiple sectors and markets with exposure to volatile earnings	Ability to manage volatility and risk across multiple sectors and markets				
Ability to attract the best partners	New company without established track record or credibility	Significant existing company with track record in resources and developments				

An NRC based on Solid Energy's integrated natural resources business offers the best outcomes for almost every objective.

## SOLID ENERGY: INTEGRATED NATIONAL RESOURCES COMPANY

### Our current capability and track record

- Demonstrated stewardship of New Zealand's natural resources and environment
- Already an integrated natural resources company across the energy and mining sectors
- Coal and other minerals for energy and steel markets
- Renewable energy
- Non-conventional petroleum liquids & gas: biofuels, coal seam gas, underground coal gasification
- · Strong existing governance, management, corporate and support functions
- · Major holder/owner of natural resource assets and rights
- Strong operational capability in exploration and production across all resource segments
- Strong project delivery capability
- Established leader in development and application of non-conventional processing and conversion technologies
- Strong New Zealand relationships with key national, regional, local and iwi stakeholders and international relationships with global leaders in production, technology and markets

### Our value proposition as an integrated National Resources Company

- Immediately scaleable from existing capability with immediate global access to additional specialist capability in exploration, production, technology and markets
- · Most rapid option for development of full revenue from existing and new resources
- · Proven capability to manage growth in diverse and complex businesses
- Complete value chain management and capture for the shareholder from the resource to the customer
- State owned entity that "thinks like Government" and "acts like a corporate" positioned to add significant value through existing international relationships at government to government level
- Proven ability to optimise capital investment and management already highly attractive to international capital investors – positioned to manage FDI for maximum NZ value

### Conclusions

- New Zealand has a number of world class natural resources these require a world class strategy to accelerate
  their development and maximise value for New Zealand
- The international model for maximum success is moving rapidly away from conventional single focus resource companies and strongly towards integrated resource companies such as BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, Vale, XStrata, Anglo, Shenhua, Peabody, Origin, Statoil and Shell.
- A BAU or modified BAU approach with limited government participation will minimise risk but also minimise benefits
- Active government support for an integrated national resources company maximises value and benefits for NZ, and among active options has lowest risks in most areas
- Conversion technologies will be increasingly critical to maximise value from NZ's resources in addition to controlling the value chain for NZ resources we can secure a global leadership position in key technologies
- NZ has the opportunity to create a global scale integrated natural resources company owned by New Zealanders, similar to what has been done by other countries. The Government working together with Solid Energy provides the best path to achieve this opportunity

### **Next Steps**

- Confirm Solid Energy's expanded scope to an integrated national natural resources company (NRC): aggressively
  advancing existing resource developments, building world class capability, acquiring and developing new
  resources and developing and applying conversion technologies to maximise resources value for New Zealand.
- Provide seed capital (through retained earnings and vesting of related crown assets) to support aggressively accelerated growth, and support Solid Energy accessing additional external capital.
- Consider taking other measures to reduce unnecessary value loss to New Zealand and unnecessary risk to NRC.

# **NEW ZEALAND'S NATURAL RESOURCES OPPORTUNITY**

Prepared by Solid Energy, June 2010

### **Global Drivers**

- Global population growth, rising aspirations in emerging economies, strong link between economic growth and demand for resources and energy
- Resource depletion and higher production costs
- Increasing prices and superprofits
- · Component share of world hydrocarbon reserves:
  - · Oil: 20% of total decreasing fast
  - · Gas: 20% decreasing
  - · Coal: 57% increasing
  - Non-conventional oil: 3% increasing fast
  - Total: 100%

### **Industry Trends**

- Conventional oil scarcer, harder and more costly
- 80%+ of proven oil reserves now under the control of national oil companies or national resource companies
- Non-conventional O&G and coal increasingly substituting for conventional O&G
- Conversion technologies increasingly critical
- Decreasing role for traditional O&G companies
- Increasing importance of integrated resource companies for scale, resource development flexibility, investment optimisation, conversion technology capability and market rationalisation

### **New Zealand's Resources**

- NZ's natural resources are the world's richest per capita and offer NZ a sustained economic competitive advantage
- Value is from import replacement (increasing security of supply) and exports to major Asian growth markets
- Conventional O&G will decrease and be replaced by unconventional O&G and other resources
- Conversion technologies will be increasingly critical for our unconventional resources: deep thermal coal, lignite, iron sands and methane hydrates - NZ can secure a global leadership position in conversion technologies in all these unconventional resource areas
- To achieve this resource value and position NZ needs to maximise sovereign ownership and control of these strategic resources

### **Key Questions:**

- 1. What is the best option to accelerate resource development and achieve maximum value for NZ?
- 2. What are the merits of a National Oil Company (NOC) and integrated National Resources Company (NRC)?
- 3. Is expanding Solid Energy into an integrated National Resources Company an effective option?

