Legal Statement

The purpose of the information in this presentation is to guide ICA programs and provide members with information to make independent business decisions.

Antitrust guidelines

ANTITRUST GUIDELINES FOR COPPER INDUSTRY TRADE ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

The following guidelines with respect to compliance with antitrust laws of the United States, Japan and European Community¹ are intended to govern the conduct of participants in copper industry trade association meetings, both at the meeting itself and in informal discussions before or after the formal meeting.

Price. Competitors should not discuss future prices (including terms of sale) of their products. There is no blanket prohibition against the mention of or reference to current or past prices but limits must be observed. Such references or mentions should occur only when necessary in connection with the development of association programs. For example, reference to a particular price level in comparing the cost of a copper product to a competing product is permitted. Whenever possible, such references should be discussed in advance with legal counsel.

Competitive Information. Competitors should not discuss the market share of a particular copper producer or copper fabricator's products. Furthermore, nothing should be said at a meeting which could be interpreted as suggesting prearranged market shares for such products or producer production levels. The overall market share of copper products may be discussed with regard to competition with non-copper products and general market acceptance.

New Products. Competitors should not encourage or discourage the introduction of a new product by another competitor or reveal a particular copper company's plans to change the production rate of an existing product or to introduce a new product. No company should disclose to another company whether it is in a position to make or market a new product. New products may be discussed in a technical manner or from the standpoints of competition with non-copper products and general market acceptance. In addition, proposed methods for and results of field and laboratory testing can be considered.

The Role of Legal Counsel. Legal counsel attends association meetings to advise association staff and other meeting attendees regarding the antitrust laws and to see that none of the matters discussed or materials distributed raise even the appearance of antitrust improprieties. During the course of a meeting, if counsel believes that the discussion is turning to a sensitive or inappropriate subject, counsel will express that belief and request that the attendees return the discussion to a less sensitive area.

A paper entitled "Copper Industry Trade Associations and the Antitrust Laws" is available upon request.

10/92, 5/93, 10/10



Other foreign competition laws apply to International Copper Association, Ltd. (ICA)'s activities worldwide.



How Important are Electric Vehicles for Future Copper Demand





Fred Ni

April 3, 2017



The

Global

New

Energy

Vehicles

Leader in

Who is BYD?

What makes BYD different?

1st in Bloomberg's 2009 BusinessWeek Top Performing Te ch100

(above Apple, Google, Yahoo, Amazon, Microsoft etc...)

15th in Fortune magazine's Top 51 Change the World Company

(above IBM, Intel etc...)

BYD electric vehicle sales triumph at the Top of the World (above Tesla, BMW, Mitsubishi, Nissan, Toyota etc...)

 $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ company in the World to provide full vertical integratio n in green

energy technologies

(Electric Vehicle, Solar, Energy Storage)

BYD is the Only Chinese Automaker backed by Warren Buffett

Build Your Dreams

white American Amer

Rank	Company	Countr
\Box	BYD	CHN
2	APPLE	USA
3	TENCENT HOLDINGS	CHN
4	AMAZON.COM	USA
5	TATA CONSULTANCY	IND
6	PRICELINE.COM	USA
7	CENTURYLINK	USA
8	COGNIZANT TECH.	USA
9	INFOSYS TECH	IND
10	SOFTBANK	JPN
11	WPG HOLDINGS	TWN
12	MEDIATEK	TWN
13	NTT DATA	JPN
4.4	DAKUTEN	IDN



BYD has over **12,580** patents, owning over **50** industry initiative technologies

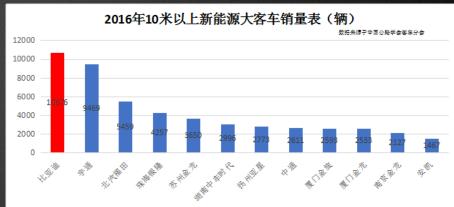


BYD is the largest EV, Ebus and battery manufacturer in the world!

Sales by Make



>=10m Electric Bus Sales Ranking

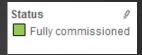


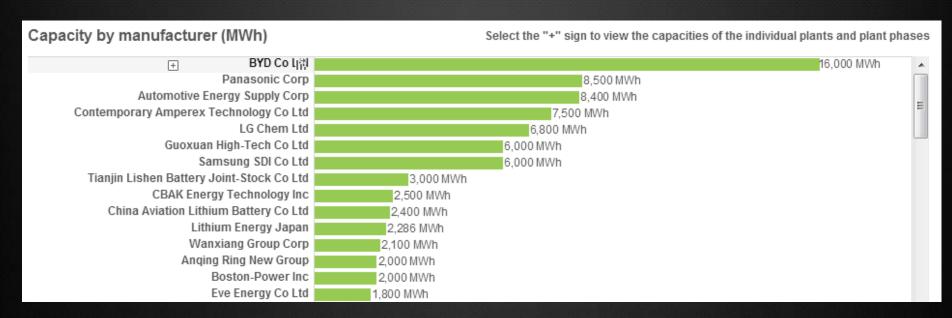
By 2020, China plans to have over 200 000 electric buses on its roads, accompanied by a network of close to 4 000 charging stations dedicated to buses (EVI, 2016b). Shenzhen is already envisioning an all-electric bus fleet in 2017, Guangzhou in 2019, Foshan by 2020.



BYD is the largest rechargeable battery manufacturer

Battery Manufacturing Database-Fully Commissioned





Source: Bloomberg Finance



BATTERYmaking



20 years of battery manufacturing experience.

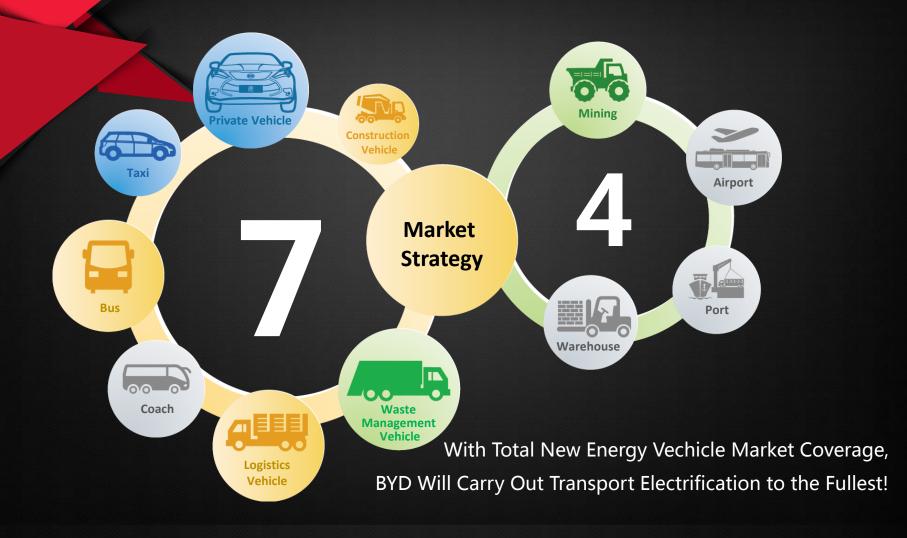
The world's largest Iron-phosphate battery output capacity, covering 20% of global capacity.



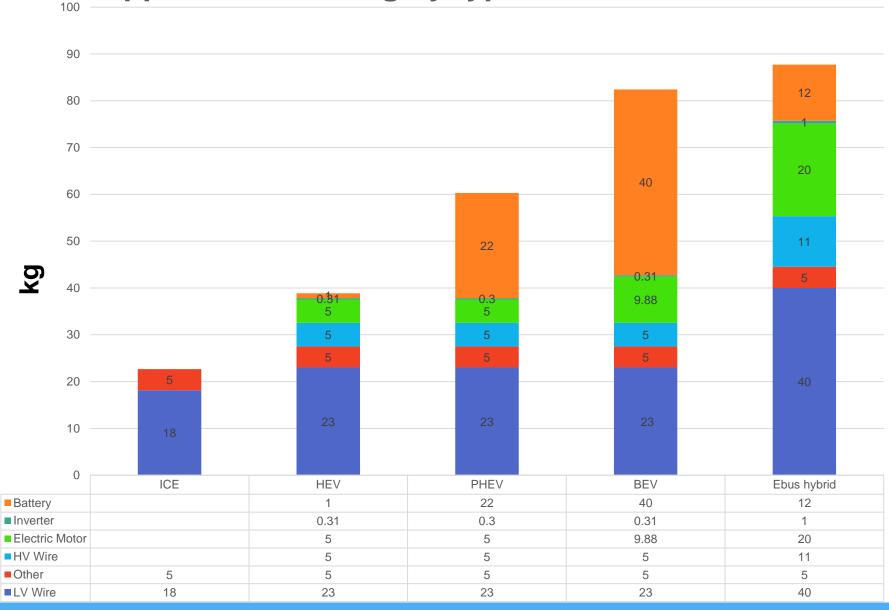
BYD New Energy Vehicle Global Footprint



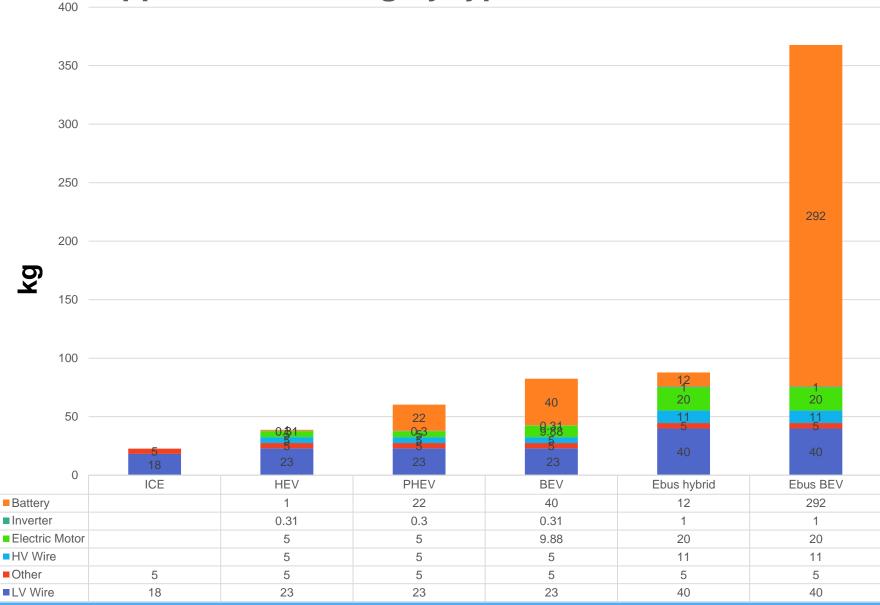




Copper content in kg by type of electric vehicle



Copper content in kg by type of electric vehicle





64 kg Cu for a BYD Tang PHEV (100 km EV Range)

Battery pack- 22.5 kg, Motor-3.5 kg Cu, Cables-28 kg Cu, others-10 kg Cu



Build Your Dreams-



Over 110 kg Cu for a BYD e6 (The most popular E-taxi in the world)

Battery pack- 66.6 kg, Motor- 5.25 kg, Cables- 28.5 kg, others- 10 kg





224 kg Cu for a BYD 12m Electric Bus

Battery packs- 128.6 kg, Motors- 12 kg, HV Cables- 48 kg, LV Cables- 30.3 kg, other controlling systems- 5 kg Cu



Build Your Dreams-



346.3 kg Cu for a BYD 18m Articular Electric Bus

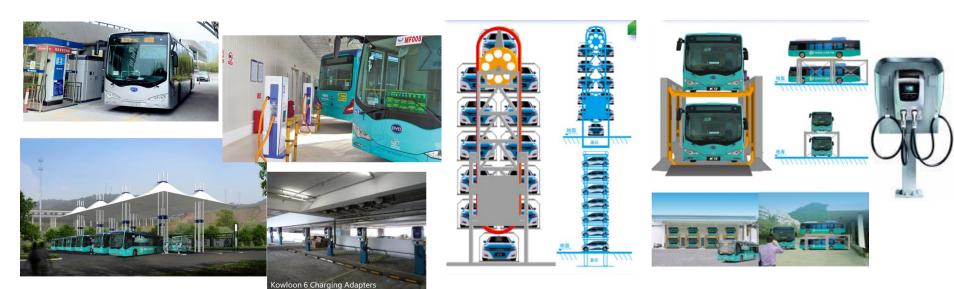
Battery packs- 217.3 kg Cu, Motors- 24 kg Cu, HV Cables- 60 kg Cu, LV Cables- 40 kg, other controlling systems- 5 kg





Cu consumed in BYD chargers

BYD Charger	Units Installed by 2016	Cu used per charger	Cu Used
3.3 kW	120,765	0.7 kg	84,535.5 kg
$7~\mathrm{kW}$	4,704	1 kg	4,704 kg
$40~\mathrm{kW}$	6,663	1.5 kg	9,994.5 kg
$80~\mathrm{kW}$	4,009	3 kg	12,027 kg
$100~\mathrm{kW}$	127	5 kg	1,425 kg
$200~\mathrm{kW}$	158	8 kg	
Total			134,707.5 kg

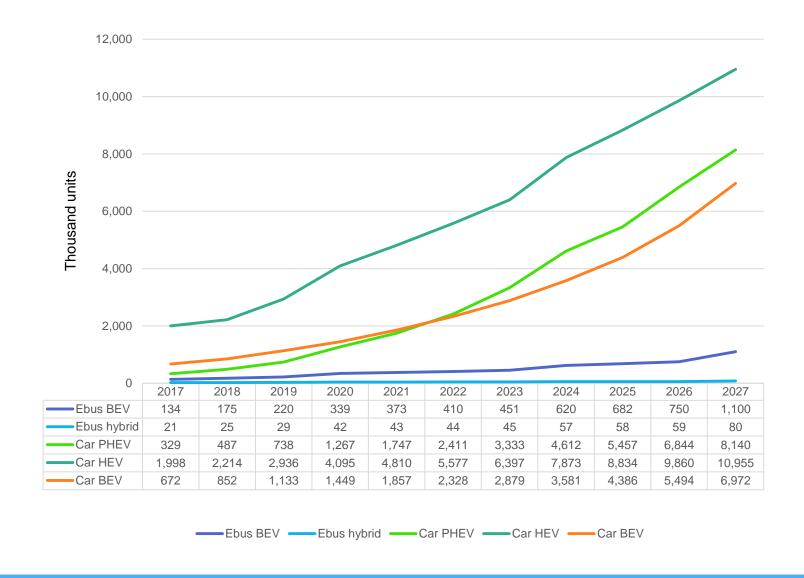




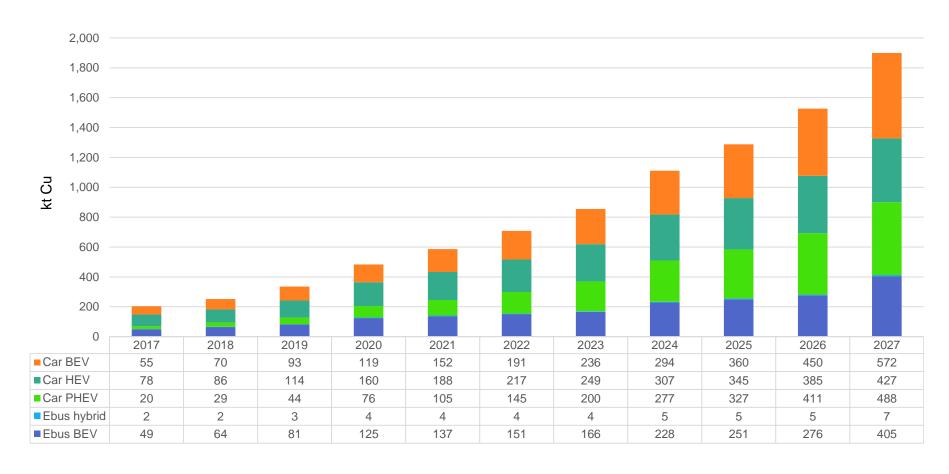
Cu consumed in BYD electric vehicles

Vehicle	2016 Sales	Cu Used	
Qin PHEV	21,868	(5 les non reliels (orrens es)	
Tang PHEV	31,405	65 kg per vehicle (average)	
PHEV subtotal	53,273	3,462,745 kg	
Qin EV	10,656	110 kg per vehicle (average)	
E6 (EV)	20,605		
E5 (EV)	15,639		
T3 (EV)	5		
EV Subtotal	46,905	5,159,550 kg	
Battery Bus & Coach	13,278	224 kg per vehicle (average)	
Battery Truck	859		
Commercial Vehicle subtotal	14,137	3,166,688 kg	
Total	114,315	11,788,983 kg	

Electric vehicle forecast - IDTechEx



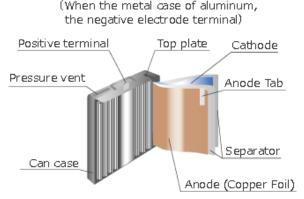
Electric vehicle Cu demand in kt





What are the most used form factors?

Copper foils battery anode current collectors





A typical battery electric vehicle 33 Ah cell can have 0.79 m2 of Cu foil. Cu foils can range from 6 µm to 20 µm. 20% of the battery module composition is copper.

Windings in electric motors



A pure electric vehicle electric motor can contain over a mile of copper wire in its stator windings.

Copper rotors for electric motors

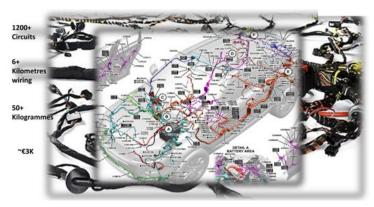


Figure 14 - Copper die cast rotor for the traction motor application.

An induction motor can have 13% in weight in its rotor if it is made out of copper.

What are the most used form factors?

Wiring



A car can have 6 km of wiring.

Copper busbars



Battery packs use these to connect modules and cells.

Charging infrastructure



Both conductive and "wireless charging" use copper wiring.

Material intensity factors in electric vehicles

	Increase Cu	Decrease Cu
Battery	 Larger battery capacity Increasing EV range Number of cells/pouch, more Cu foil layers Smaller cells Number of modules more busbar connections 	 Higher energy density chemistries (NMC) Thinner current collectors (thinner Cu foil)
Electric Motor	Induction motorCu rotor	Permanent magnet motorsAluminium as substitute
HV Wire	Higher Power+Larger vehicle (Bus)	+Wiring cooling + Power electronics switches +Powertrain Integration + Lower voltage (48V)
LV Wire	+ More electronics + Energy Harvesting	+ Printed electronics + Wireless sensors