

MEETING EDE 145-19-23

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT

MONDAY, MAY 29, 2023 EAGLE ROOM / ZOOM 12:00 PM

AGENDA

- 1. Prayer
- 2. Review and Adoption of Agenda
- 3. Declarations of Conflict of Interest
- 4. Public Matters
 - *a)* Public Briefing Regarding Review of Royalty Regulations from GNWT Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment
- 5. New Business
 - a) Mine Training Society
 - b) Freshwater Fish Harvesters Association
 - c) Tucho Board
 - d)
- 6. Date and Time of Next Meeting: Thursday, June 1, 2023 at 7:00PM
- 7. Adjournment



REVIEW OF ROYALTY REGULATIONS:

AN UPDATE ON DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCES LEGISLATION IN THE NWT

May 29, 2023



Government of Northwest Territories

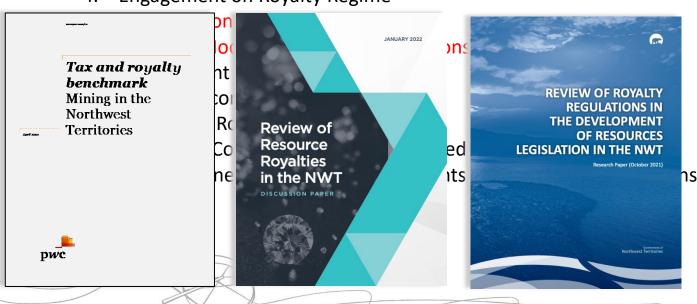
Path Forward of the Review of the NWT Royalty Regime

- 1. Competitive Analysis and Peer Review (PwC Report, Peer reviewed by Michael Doggett)
- 2. Co-development of review with Technical Working Group/Intergovernmental Council Sec.
- 3. Discussion Paper Development
- 4. Engagement on Royalty Regime
- 3. Policy Option Development
- 4. Financial Modeling of Recommendations
- 6. Independent 3rd Party Review
- 7. Finalize Recommendations
- 8. Drafting of Royalty Regulations
- 9. Aboriginal Consultation (S.35) of drafted regulations
- 10. Commissioner Approval of amendments to the Royalty Regulations



Path Forward of the Review of the NWT Royalty Regime

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Path Forward of the Review of the NWT Royalty Regime

Discussion Paper Metrics

Review of Resource Royalties

in the NWT

To shape the public discussion and development of the NWT's resource royalty regime,

the Technical Working Group/Intergovernmental Council Sec. has set out three broad measures by which it proposes consider royalty regulations for mineral development in

- 1. Are NWT royalty regulations providing a fair share of
- 2. Are NWT royalty regulations contributing to a stable competitive investment environment in the NWT?
- 3. Is the utility of NWT royalty regulations being maxin

All elements of the royalty system (except for the resource revenue distribution formula) are open for discussion and a combination of concepts and elements may ultimately be employed to established the Northwest Territories NWT's royalty system moving forward.

Potential Royalty Review Items

The review of the MR should be guided by the goals to increase in transparency and update the policy language from the perspective of the NWT.

Minimum Tax / Hybrid Regime	Infrastructure Contributions Deduction
Interest Rate Refinement	Processing Allowance Restructuring
Progressive Reclamation Deduction	Enhanced Mine Property Exploration Incentive
Reclamation Trust Revision	Off-Property Exploration Incentive
Northern Head Office Incentive	Northern Procurement Deduction



Potential Royalty Review Items

The review of the MR shoul policy language from the pe

Minimum Tax / Hybrid Regime

Interest Rate Refinement

Progressive Reclamation Deduc

Reclamation Trust Revision

Northern Head Office Incentive



transparency and update the

ons Deduction

structuring

Exploration Incentive

Incentive

Deduction



Refined Royalty Review Items



Options Structure Royalty

Royalty Structure

- Hybrid
- Value Based
- Gross Value
- Net Smelter
- Profit Based
- Net Proceeds
- Net Profits
- Progressive Tiers
- Royalty Rate



Allowance

and '

eductions

Additions

- Property Tax
- Benefit Agreements
- •Socio-Economic Agreements
- Offsite Infrastructure Investments
- Mining Reclamation Trust (Functionality)
- Greenhouse Gas Compliance
- Insurance

Removals

- •Enhanced Offsite Exploration
- Processing Allowance
- •Streaming Costs (Make not deductible)



Administrative

Transparency

- Ring Fence
- Commencement of Production
- Interest Rate
- Compliance



What We Heard Report

"1. that in the profit-based royalty system the progressive range of royalties is stepped up more steeply, the highest rate be in the range of 50%, and the cap should be in the range of \$200M. Furthermore, ITI should not promote the highest rate of royalties to the public as if it were the only amount; the progressive range should be shown, with the amount received at the various levels to provide a more accurate picture of government take."

"...to set up our project in northern Ontario we would only have to pay a 5% royalty in comparison to your 13%. And it is just as remote there as the NWT."

- 1 Physical Ore Processed
- 2 Gross Value of Saleable Commodities
- Downstream Deductions
- 3 Net Smelter Revenue
- Minesite Costs
- 4 Net Operating Income or Net Proceeds
- Allowances for Capital Expenditures
- 5 Net Profit



Mineral royalties and total tax payments over life of mine showing different calculation points in our base case results are:

		Rate	Royalty	
1	Physical Ore Processed	\$15/t	\$604	
2	Gross Value of Saleable Commodities	4%	\$604	
-	Downstream Deductions			Result in sa
3	Net Smelter Revenue	6%	\$604	
-	Minesite Costs			Total Royalt
4	Net Operating Income or Net Proceeds	10%	\$604	
-	Allowances for Capital Expenditure			
5	Net Profit	13%	\$604	

Depending on

Calculation Point

Our Current System

Government of Northwest Territories

Identified which royalty system is best suited for the NWT

Hybrid Regime

- Advantages
 - Ensures Minimum Royalty Collected (Value-Based)
 - Royalty can be collected Monthly or Quarterly (Value-Based) and Annually (Profit-Based)
 - Increase frequency of royalty payments to Indigenous governments
 - Advantages of both Value-Based and Profit-Based Regimes maintained.

Disadvantages

- Value-Based royalty impacts the producer's cash flow during early phases in mine life when the mine is less profitable
- Value-Based royalty increases royalty burden on producers
 - burden reduced if minimum royalty payments are deductible in calculating Profit-Based royalty
- Increased administrative burden
- Can include all the disadvantages of Value-Based and Profit-Based Regimes.



Jurisdictional Scan PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

	ВС	АВ	SK	МВ	ON	QC
Profit-based	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(Hybrid System) Minimum Tax	<mark>Yes</mark>	<mark>Yes</mark>	No/Yes*	Yes	No	<mark>Yes</mark>
Net Proceeds	Yes 2%	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Yes .5%	-	Yes 1% 4%
NSR	-	Yes 1%	Yes 1/5%	-	-	No
Sales	-	-	Yes 1%	-	-	No
Carry Forward	Yes	No	No	No	-	Yes
Payment Frequency	monthly	quarterly	quarterly*	annual	monthly	>\$3000 monthly
	NL	NB	NS	YT	NU	
Profit-based	Yes	Yes	<mark>Yes</mark>	Yes	Yes	
(Hybrid System) Minimum Tax	No	<mark>Yes</mark>	<mark>Yes</mark>	No	No	
Net Proceeds	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	
NSR	-	Yes 2%	Yes 2%	-	-	
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	
Carry Forward		Yes	No			
						*Potash GV 1% Metals+Diamonds NSR 1%
Payment Frequency	annually	quarterly	quarterly	annually	annually	Uranium NSR 5%

Government of Northwest Territories

- In order to ensure the NWT is receiving some royalties for minerals produced, a hybrid royalty regime with a profit-based regime and a <u>minimum royalty</u> is recommended.
- Different points can be tested in the value chain.

•	Gross Value	1% or 2%
•	Net Smelter	1% or 2%
•	Net Proceeds	3% or 4%

Minimum Royalty

As a minimum that is paid if profit-based royalties do not exceed it.

Mineral royalties and total tax payments over life of mine showing different calculation points in our base case results are:

		Rate	Royalty	
1	Physical Ore Processed	\$15/t	\$604	
2	Gross Value of Saleable Commodities	4%	\$604	
-	Downstream Deductions			
3	Net Smelter Revenue	6%	\$604	
-	Minesite Costs			
4	Net Operating Income or Net Proceeds	10%	\$604	
-	Allowances for Capital Expenditures			
5	Net Profit	13%	\$604	

Result in same Total Royalty



What We Heard Report

"...that in the profit-based royalty system the progressive range of royalties is stepped up more steeply,..."



Progressivity Concept

- Progressivity, in the usual sense of the literature, refers to a rising government share of the net cash flows of a project—the so-called government take—as the value of the resource increases.
- Regressive taxes (the opposite of progressive), such as *Ad Valorum* royalties, signature bonuses, and land rental fees, exist to satisfy various government objectives other than revenue maximization.

Current Regulations:

69. (1) Each fiscal year, the owner or operator of a mine shall pay to the Government of the Northwest Territories royalties on the value of the mine's output during that fiscal year in an amount equal to the lesser of

(a) 13% of the dollar value of the output of the mine, and

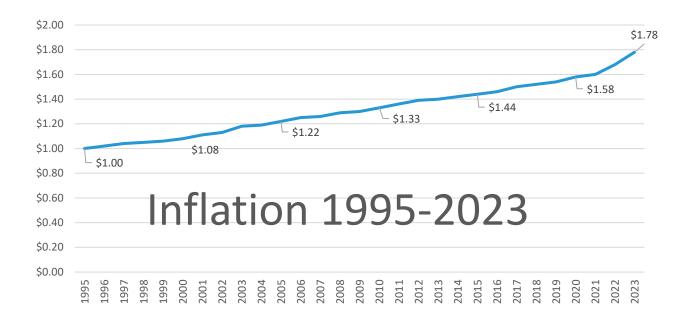
(b) the sum of the royalties payable set out in Column 2 of the table set out in Schedule 3 for the corresponding dollar value of the output set out in Column 1 of that table.

SCHEDULE 3

TARIF

(Subsection 69(1))

	TADLE	
	Column 1	Column 2
Item	Dollar Value of the Output of the Mine	Royalty Payable on that Portion of the Value
1.	10,000 or less	0%
2.	greater than 10,000 but not greater than 5 million	5%
3.	greater than 5 million but not greater than 10 million	6%
4.	greater than 10 million but not greater than 15 million	7%
5.	greater than 15 million but not greater than 20 million	8%
6.	greater than 20 million but not greater than 25 million	9%
7.	greater than 25 million but not greater than 30 million	10%
8.	greater than 30 million but not greater than 35 million	11%
9.	greater than 35 million but not greater than 40 million	12%
10.	greater than 40 million but not greater than 45 million	13%
11.	greater than 45 million	14%





TABLE

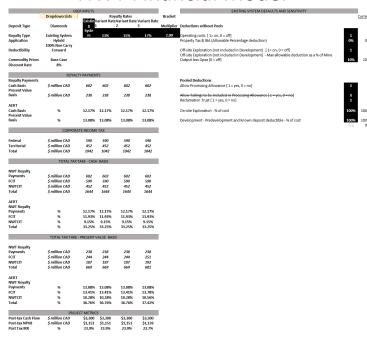
•		Column 1	Column 2
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the	Value		
•	1.	20,000 or less	0%
•	2.	greater than 20,000 but not greater than 10 million	5%
•	3.	greater than 10 million but not greater than 20 million	6%
•	4.	greater than 20 million but not greater than 30 million	7%
•	5.	greater than 30 million but not greater than 40 million	8%
•	6.	greater than 40 million but not greater than 50 million	9%
•	7.	greater than 50 million but not greater than 60 million	10%
•	8.	greater than 60 million but not greater than 70 million	11%
•	9.	greater than 70 million but not greater than 80 million	12%
•	10.	greater than 80 million but not greater than 90 million	13%
•	11.	greater than 90 million	14%



Modelling

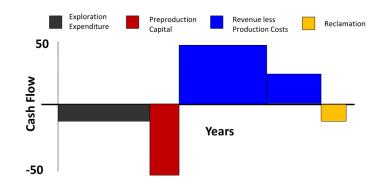
- 1. Are NWT royalty regulations provic a fair share of the profit?
- 2. Are NWT royalty regulations contrik to a stable and competitive investment environment?
- 3. Is the utility of NWT royalty regulati being maximized?

NWT Financial Model





- The model developed for this royalty review is meant as tool to examine the implications for government and companies of modifying the existing royalty system.
- Designed to be a realistic geologic target for exploration and mine development.
- Based on historical production and current advanced projects, the deposit types most relevant for royalty modeling are:
- Base metal deposits of lead, zinc, silver
- Diamond deposits
- Gold deposits





		Base Metals	Gold	Diamonds
Reserves	Mt	40	12	15
Mining Method		UG	OP/UG	OP
Mine Life	Yrs	23	12	30
Mineral Production				
Zinc	Mt	2.29	0	
Lead	Mt	1.25	0	
Silver	Moz	72.0	1.45	
Gold	Moz		2.34	
Diamond	Mct		0	44.55
LOM Revenue	\$M	\$10,260	\$4,582	\$8,803
LOM Capex	\$M	\$1,090	\$796	\$1,463
LOM Opex	\$M	\$4,364	\$2,068	\$2,396
Pre-tax Profit	\$M	\$4,806	\$1,718	\$3,295

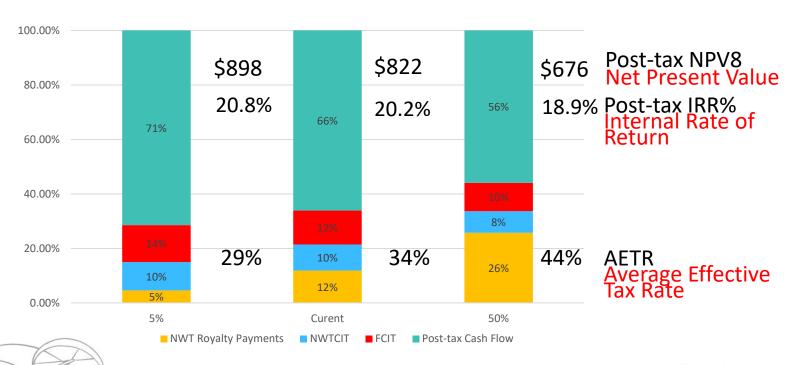


- The model incorporates the status quo for NWT royalties as well as federal and territorial corporate income taxes.
- Changes to the NWT royalty must be considered in the context of the overall <u>Average Effective Tax Rate</u> (AETR). Because NWT royalty payments are an allowable deduction in the determination of corporate income taxes, any increase in royalty payments is tempered by a corresponding decrease in corporate income tax.
- The model built for this exercise is NOT meant to replace the
 existing annual model for the determination of royalty
 payments in the NWT. Rather this model is meant as a policy
 tool to be used to assess the impact of possible changes on
 the amount and timing of royalty collection over the life of
 realistic mine development scenarios.

Discount Rate	8%	Existing	Variant Rate 1	Variant Rate 2	Variant Rate 3
		System	2%	3%	4%
	ROY	ALTY PAYMENT	S		
Royalty Payments					
Cash Basis	\$ million CAD	530	563	580	598
Present Value Basis	\$ million CAD	158	180	191	203
AERT					
Cash Basis	%	11.04%	11.70%	12.08%	12.45%
Present Value Basis	%	12.05%	13.66%	14.56%	15.45%
	CORPC	DRATE INCOME	TAX		
Federal	\$ million CAD	605	600	598	595
Territorial	\$ million CAD	464	460	458	456
Total	\$ million CAD	1069	1060	1056	1051
	TOTAL TA	AX TAKE - CASH	BASIS		
AUA/T Develor Develor acts	Ć william CAD	530	563	580	598
NWT Royalty Payments	\$ million CAD		600		
FCIT	\$ million CAD	605		598	595
NWTCIT	\$ million CAD	464	460	458	456
Total	\$ million CAD	1599	1623	1636	1649
AERT					
NWT Royalty Payments	%	11.04%	11.70%	12.08%	12.45%
FCIT	%	12.59%	12.49%	12.43%	12.38%
NWTCIT	%	9.65%	9.57%	9.53%	9.49%
Total	%	33.28%	33.77%	34.04%	34.32%
	TOTAL TAX TA	KE - PRESENT V	ALUE BASIS		
NWT Royalty Payments	\$ million CAD	158	180	191	203
FCIT	\$ million CAD	185	182	180	183
NWTCIT	\$ million CAD	142	139	138	141
Total	\$ million CAD	485	501	510	527
AERT					
NWT Royalty Payments	%	12.05%	13.66%	14.56%	15.45%
FCIT	%	14.04%	13.81%	13.69%	13.94%
NWTCIT	%	10.77%	10.59%	10.49%	10.69%
Total	%	36.86%	38.07%	38.74%	40.09%

Government of Northwest Territories

Base Metal Mine Base Case



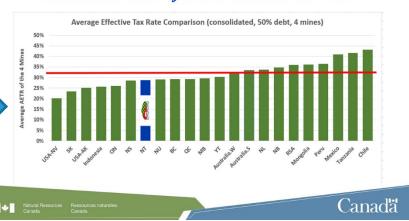
Modelling

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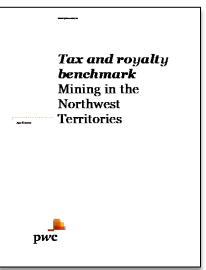
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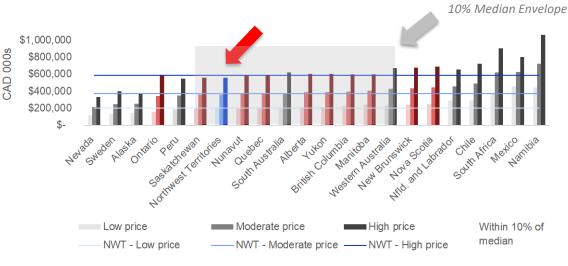
International Jurisdictions AETR





Modelling







Modelling

INTERNATIONAL MINING TAX STUDY -

Focusing on Northwest Territories

(Preliminary)

Natural Resources Canada

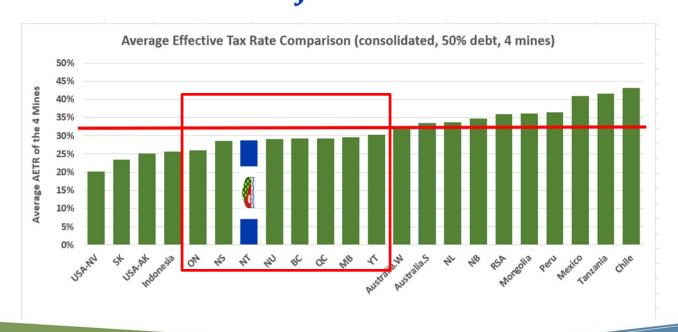
November 18, 2022



Royalty Structure Options International Jurisdictions AETR

Modelling

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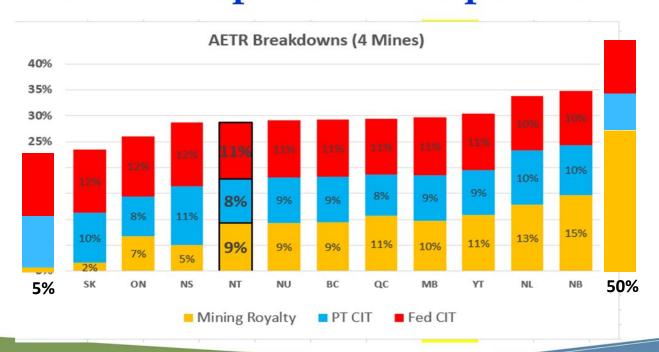
Natural Resources Ressources naturelle Canada Canada



Royalty Structure Options AETR Components Comparison

Modelling

9



Refined Royalty Review Items



Options Structure Royalty

- Royalty Structure
- Hybrid
- Value Based
- Gross Value
- Net Smelter
- Profit Based
- Net Proceeds
- Net Profits
- Progressive Tiers
- Royalty Rate



Allowance

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Additions

- Property Tax
- Benefit Agreements
- •Socio-Economic Agreements
- Offsite Infrastructure Investments
- Mining Reclamation Trust (Functionality)
- •Greenhouse Gas Compliance
- Insurance
- Removals
- •Enhanced Offsite Exploration
- Processing Allowance
- •Streaming Costs (Make not deductible)



Administrative

- Transparency
- Ring Fence
- Commencement of Production
- Interest Rate
- Compliance



Deductions and Allowances

Additions	Removals
Property Tax	Enhanced Offsite Exploration
Benefit Agreements	Processing Allowance
Socio-Economic Agreements	Streaming Costs (Disallow)
Offsite Infrastructure Investments	
Mining Reclamation Trust (Functionality)	
Greenhouse Gas Compliance	
Insurance	
Northern Procurement and Contracting	Others?

Questions?

