

CSE: KRI

Annual General Meeting February 26, 2015



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Market Capitalization

(in C\$mm)

| | FEB 2012 | FEB 2013 | FEB 2014 | FEB 2015 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Shares Outstanding Market Capitalization | 54.5 9.0 | 68.1 11.7 | 75.9 25.8 | 76.8 30.7 |
| Composed of: | | | | |
| Cash | 4.7 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Investments (YEL) | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| Dornod (residual value) | 1.8 | 6.1 | 23.3 | 29.8 |



International Arbitration – In Final Stages

- November 2013: Evidentiary hearing on merits and damages held in Paris
- February 5, 2014: Submission of first posthearing brief
- April 11, 2014: Submission of second and final post-hearing brief



Claimant's Damage Claim – now

\$390MM

As Assessed by Claimants:

| Raymond James | US\$MM |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Comparable Companies | |
| P/NAV | 232 |
| TEV/Total Resources | 206 |
| Comparable Transactions | |
| P/NAV | 224 |
| TEV/Total Resources | 318 |
| Berkeley Research Group | |
| NAV | 265 |
| mount Claimed as at July 2009 | 251 |
| Plus Interest and costs (to 03/201 | 5) <u>140</u> |
| Total | <u>391</u> |



Respondent's Damage Claim – still \$0

As Assessed by Respondents:

1. Amount Due – Nil, as Mongolia did nothing wrong

OR

2. If Mongolia is at fault, then Khan should only be awarded its actual expenditures in Mongolia (less than US\$20 million)

OR

3. If fair value is the criteria, then Khan's share price in 2009 is the best indicator



Remaining Steps

- > Rendering of decision
- Collection of award
 - > Settlement Issues
 - > Enforcement Issues



International Arbitration-Gold Reserve Award

Background

- > Expropriation of Brisas gold project in Venezuela
- ➤ Valuation date: April 2008
- > Final hearing: Oct 2013; in Paris under ICSID
- ➤ Claim: \$2.1 Billion
- ➤ Decision: September 2014 (225 pages)



Gold Reserve Award

| COMPONENT | AMOUNT (US\$MM) |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | |
| Fair Value (Apr 2008) | 713 |
| Interest | 22 |
| Costs | <u>5</u> |
| | 740 |



Collection Phase

- Settlement Issues
 - Co-operative Approach
 - > GOM confirms "the rule of law"
 - > GOM initiates negotiations
 - Obstructive approach
 - GOM initiates appeal (likely to fail)
 - GOM ignores "the rule of law" and stonewalls



Settlement - Co-operative vs Obstructive

- Mongolia Recent events
 - Political
 - > (+) Change of PM
 - > Economic
 - > (+) IMF involvement
 - > (-) Debt
 - > Resource projects
 - > (+) Oyu Tolgoi
 - > (+) Gatsuurt
 - > (+) Exploration licenses
 - > (-) South Gobi



Collection Phase - Enforcement

- Under the "New York Convention", arbitral awards are treated as court awards
- If the award is not paid, certain GOM assets can be seized
- Assets must be "commercial" assets and not "sovereign" assets
- First phase is "asset tracing"
- Seizures are more easily effected in "rule of law" countries