

中国大洋协会关于开发规章财务具体条款的意见建议

一、附录 4 合同财务条款的标准和准则中关于“ISA 财务模型”

修改如下：

[Methodology for the review of Rates of Payments

Pre-tax net cashflows for a typical deep-sea mining project

4. The ISA Financial Model in accordance with the relevant Standard and applicable Guidelines will be updated based on best available pre-tax net cashflows data for the five years preceding the most recent review of rates of payments.

原因：财务模型在确定支付费率方面起着重要作用，有必要在相关标准和适用指南中对“ISA 财务模型”作出标准规定。而未来如何对“ISA 财务模型”进行修订，也应该在相关标准和适用指南中有相应的规定。

二、附录 4 合同财务条款的标准和准则中关于相关金属价值的计算

计算标准中相关金属价值采用的公式是：

矿物数量 × 相关金属的平均品位 × 相关金属的平均挂牌价

关于 3 种金属（铜、镍和钴）价值的计算，应该考虑冶炼的回收率，即修改如下：

矿物数量 × 相关金属的平均品位 × 相关金属的平均挂牌价 × 相关金属的平均冶炼回收率

修改如下：

Calculation of Relevant Metal Value and Aggregate Relevant Metal Value

1. The value of the mineral-bearing ore for a royalty return period shall be the Aggregate Relevant Metal Value for that period.
2. The Aggregate Relevant Metal Value for a royalty return period shall be the aggregate of the Relevant Metal Values for each of the Relevant Metals for that period.
3. The Relevant Metal Value for each Relevant Metal during the royalty return period shall be calculated as follows:

(a) For each Shipment: Quantity x Average Grade of the Relevant Metal x Average Listed Price for the Relevant Metal x [Average Smelting Recovery Rate of the Relevant Metal](#)

(b) For the royalty return period: the aggregate of the Relevant Metal Values for each Shipment [which commenced loading] in the royalty return period

Where:

(i) Quantity means the quantity (in dry metric tons) of the mineral-bearing ore in each Shipment [which commenced loading] in a royalty return period and calculated in the light of the applicable Guidelines.

(ii) Average Grade is calculated in accordance with this Standard and in the light of the applicable Guidelines.

(iii) Average Listed Price is calculated in accordance with this Standard and in the light of the applicable Guidelines.

(iv) [Average Smelting Recovery Rate](#) is calculated in accordance with this Standard and in the light of the applicable Guidelines.

原因：冶炼回收率是指在冶炼过程中，最后所得产品中的金属质量占原料中此种金属质量的百分比。这个指标反映了生产技术水平和对资源的利用情况，是冶炼过程的一项重要技术经济指标。冶炼回收率的高低直接关系到最终产品的金属产出量，因此在计算金属价值的时候必须要考虑相关金属的冶炼回收率。