FORMING OUR FUTURE

Leadership Conference



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From Mine to Mill – Understanding Supply Chain Management and How It Impacts Your Company

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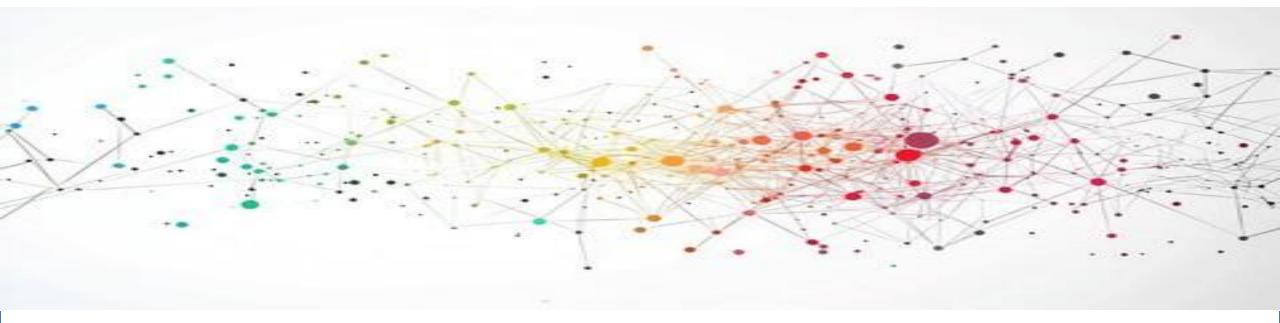




What is a Supply Chain?

"A set of three or more companies directly linked by one or more of the upstream and downstream flows of products, services, finances, and information from source to a customer"

Mentzer et al., 2001





Supply Chain Activities

Upstream



- Forecasting demand
- Setting inventory levels
- Developing a production plan













Transportation

- Identifying suppliers Negotiating contracts
 - Managing relationships

Sourcing

· Predicting demand to adjust production and inventory levels accordingly

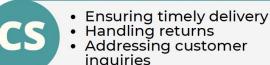
Downstream



- Ordering P Receiving
 - Verifying materials & costs







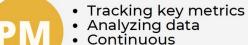


Customer Service

- P
- Manufacturing
- Quality control
- Packaging









Performance measurement

- Monitoring stock levels
- Optimizing storage
- Minimizing excess



















Development

improvement



People

Giannakopoulou, 2024











Supply Chain Network Design Objectives

- Efficiency (Cost)
- Effectiveness (Performance)
- Innovation
- Sustainability
- Security
- Resiliency

What are the tradeoffs?

What's the right mix for your firm?







Global Supply Chain Risk Drivers

- Population growth to 8 Billion people
 - Trending to 9-10 Billion?
- Economic growth of nations
 - Rising middle class incomes and consumption
- Global communications
 - Growing Internet reach and AI capabilities
- Increased buying-up of resources
 - Political response and control of resources
- Increased push for "sustainable" resources
 - Fighting slave labor and environmental damage







Raw Material & Metal Risk Categories

- Scarcity Risk
- Transportation Risk
- Security Risk
- Technological risk
- Sustainability risk
- Geopolitical risk
- Demand Risk
- Disruption risk
- Economic Risk
- Labor risk



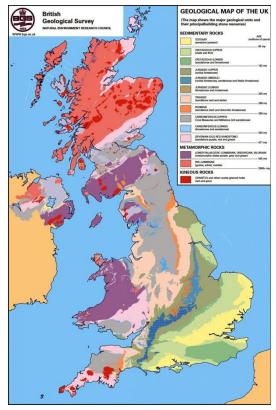






Raw Material & Metal Supply Risk Categories

- Scarcity Risk for Metals
 - Geographic imbalances
- 2. Transportation Risk
 - Distance and variability
- 3. Economic Risk
 - Price volatility
 - Supplier insolvency











Raw Material Supply Risk Categories

- 4. Security Risk
 - Illicit & Illegal activity
- 5. Demand Risk
 - Consumer preference
- 6. Disruption risk
 - Natural disaster
- 7. Labor risk
 - Strikes









Raw Material Supply Risk Categories

- E. Technological risk
 - Innovation
 - Obsolescence
- Sustainability risks
 - Carbon Emissions
 - Slave Labor
- 10. Geopolitical risk
 - Tariffs, Taxes
 - Weaponization of SC



Which supply risks impact your firm's Supply Chain?







Geopolitical Risk – March 7th 2025

The growing "Trade Wars" impact the mining, refining and flow of critical

minerals to US industries

| Germanium | Tungsten |
|-----------|----------|
| ocimamam | rangster |

Gallium Indium

Antimony Tellurium

Bismuth Molybdenum

Graphite Aluminum

Copper

| Atomic Number | Element | Symbol |
|------------------|--------------|--------|
| 21 | Scandium** | Sc |
| 39 | Yttrium | Y |
| 57 | Lanthanum | La |
| 58 | Cerium | Ce |
| 59 | Praseodymium | Pr |
| 60 | Neodymium | Nd |
| 61 | Promethium* | Pm |
| 62 | Samarium | Sm |
| 63 | Europium | Eu |
| 64 | Gadolinium | Gd |
| 65 | Terbium | Tb |
| 66 | Dysprosium | Dy |
| 67 | Holmium | Но |
| 68 | Erbium | Er |
| 69 | Thulium | Tm |
| 70 | Ytterbium | Yb |
| 71 | Lutetium | Lu |



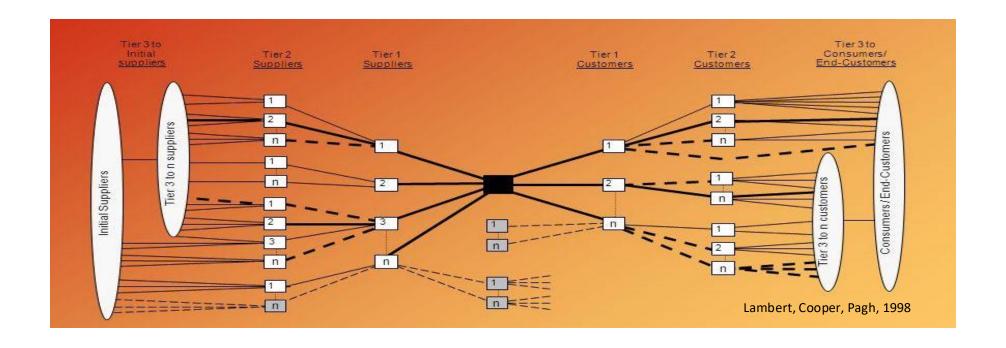






Supply Chain Visibility Defined

Supply Chain Visibility refers to the ability of a firm to "see" what is going on (upstream/down-stream) across the supply chain.

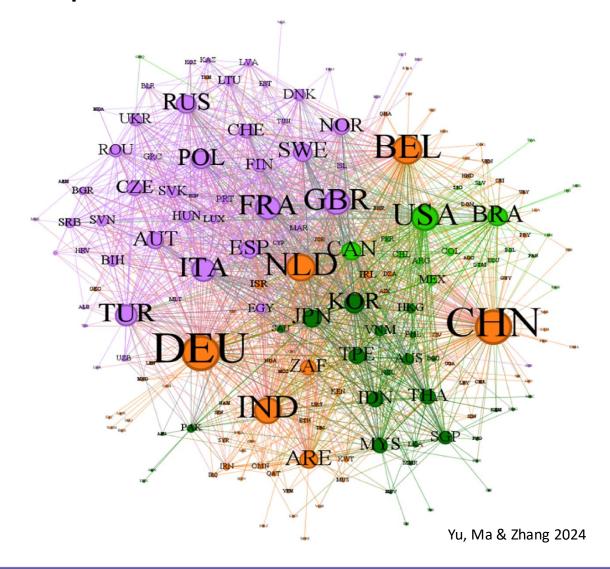


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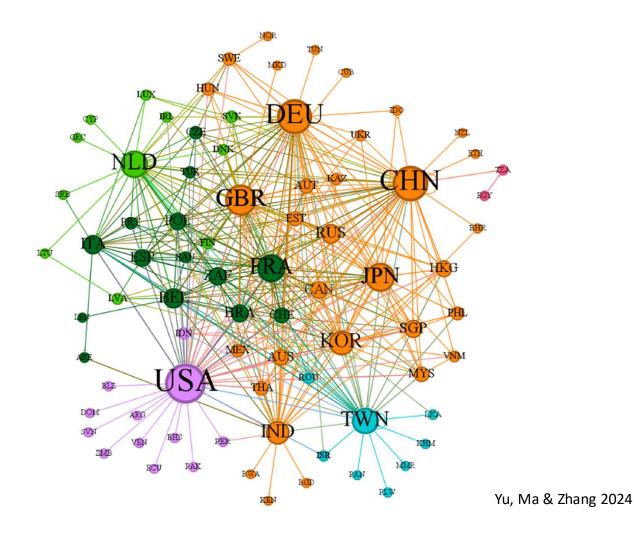
Import/Export Network for Silicon







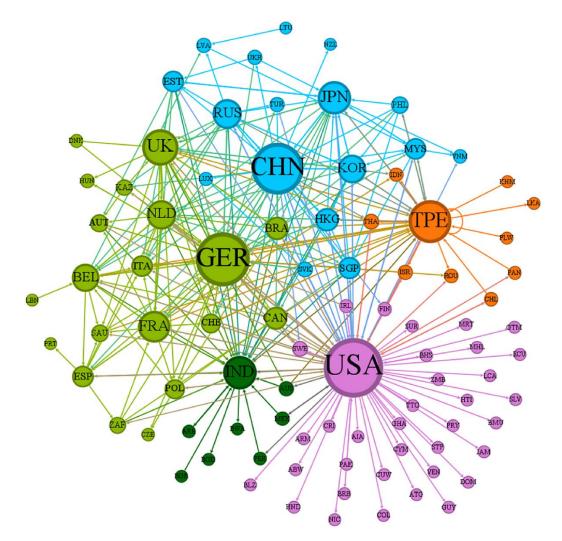
Import/Export Network for Germanium







Import/Export Network for Gallium



Global network density and connectivity differences in the network for each metal

However, this view doesn't provide firm-to-firm "Supply Chain Visibility"

Yu, Ma & Zhang 2024







Metal Risk – The case of Zinc

- Price volatility over the last four years
 - Zinc Mining boom in 2021
 - Price hits low of \$2215/MT in May '23
 - Recovered to \$3200/MT recently
 - Small Supply Deficit in 2024
 - Reduced smelting
- Supply Chain Structure for US firms
 - US is a Top 5 exporter of ore
 - Imports refined Zinc from Canada/Peru
 - Domestic mining in Tennessee and Alaska
 - Only one operational US smelter in Nashville



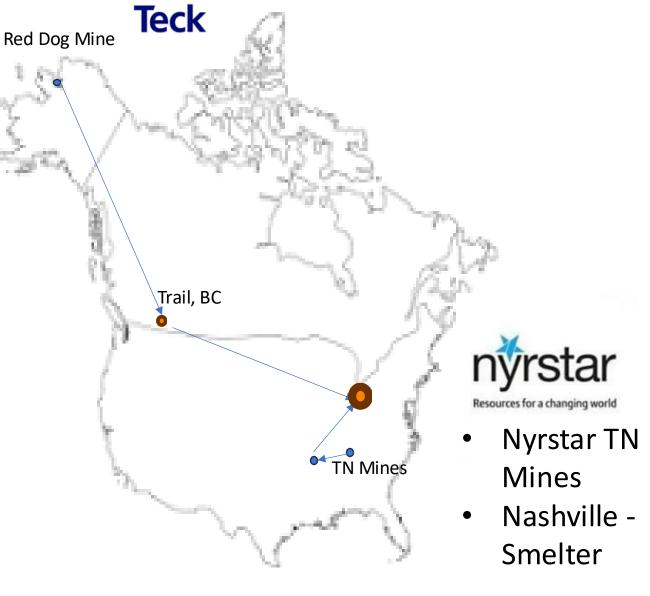






- Mill locations in Michigan/Ohio
 - Hot Dip Galvanized Operation
- Teck Red Dog Mine AK
- Trail BC Smelter











Metal Risk? – The case of Zinc

Relevant Risk....Alaska vs. Tennessee

- **Economic Risk**
 - Labor agreements
 - Financial instability/stability at firms
- Technology & Operational Risk
 - Adjacent operations for Gallium in TN vs. Germanium in AK
- Sustainability Risk
 - Length of supply chains
 - Different mining strategies
- Transportation Risk
 - Distances and extra handling



Political Risk;

A US mine can still have an international supply chain and higher levels of political and transport risk!







Risk – The Case of Nickel

Price over the last four years

- The "Devil's Metal" has volatility
- Stainless steel still drives the global market
- Prices down again in 2024

Supply Chain Situation for US firms

- Indonesia, Philippines, Australia and New Caledonia dominate globally
- US has only one major mining operation
 - Eagle Mine in Michigan provides 15% of US demand

















Other countries in the Top 5 for Global Nickel Mining:

Australia has 36 Nickel Mines

New Caledonia has 30 Nickel Mines

Philippines has 32 Nickel Mines
Rio Tuba Mine and
Processing Plant on
Palawan island

Indonesia – controls over 65% of Nickel mining and nearly half of **refining** in world

Banned ore export in 2020 Built 44 smelters!

Minister Roselani controls domestic investment and export of 28 raw materials









Metal Risk? – The case of Nickel



Relevant Supply Risks:

Resource Scarcity

Technology

Economic

Sustainability





Geopolitical – two dominant supply chains emerging?

- -US firms rely on Canada;
- -Chinese firms rely on Pacific region

MP

- Hedging and investment strategies
 - Near-shore sourcing alternatives...up to 20% of your raw materials spend
 - Focusing on long term performance and having a risk averse relationship
 - Investments in mining and refining industries by major manufacturers



















- Visibility and mapping software industry growing
 - But what kind of visibility software do you need?
 - Transportation/Logistics Visibility. Gnosis,
 - Shipment/Transport transactions
 - SC and Supplier Visibility Systems. Project 44, 4Kites
 - Transport/Purchase Datasets
 - SC Risk Systems. Sayari, Supply Trace, Everstream
 - Purchase/Transport data,
 - Manufacturing data, government data













Buffering and Bridging Strategies

- Metal Service Centers offer inventory buffering and value-added services
- They can also be a strategic relationship and create bridging capabilities
 - ThyssenKrupp and Boeing supply chain partnership
 - ThyssenKrupp buys metals; handles logistics to thousands of Boeing suppliers
 - Boeing gets economies of scale and negotiates only on machining prices
 - ThyssenKrupp operates the control tower for metals risk inbound to Boeing
 - Such a relationship is important for small companies and Boeing





Top Ten MSCs in FY24

Reliance

Ryerson

ThyssenKrupp

Kloeckner Metals

O'Neal Industries

Worthington Steel

Russel Metals

Steel Technologies

Alro Steel

Tyota Tsuho America





- Closed-loop supply chain strategies
 - The Berkley Pit: Rare metals extractable from wastewater in Montana
 - One of the deepest open pit mines by 1970s
 - Then the pumps got turned off...1980s
 - Now a possible source of Rare Earth Metals...
 - Can we mine the wastewaster and clean it up at same time?







- Public-private partnerships
 - Geopolitical risk often includes competing against government subsidized and controlled industries ...state backed capitalism
 - US government involvement and enforcement needed to level the playing field



State-backed initiatives (state-backed and agency financing for upstream projects, direct state aid and subsidies, and state-quaranteed offtake to underwrite bankability for projects) 16% Tax credits for midstream/ downstream projects Tariffs, including instruments such as CBAM 54% De-listing entities deemed to pose national security threats Price floors or national stockpiles to support project economics Other White & Case LLP, 2025

The Strategic and Critical Minerals Stock Piling Act



"Mine to Mill" Take-aways

- Firms compete within global metal supply chain "networks"
- Geopolitical influence and disruption in those networks are growing
- Sustainability and illicit sourcing create risk in metal supply chains
- Visibility is a requirement for managing supply chain risk
- Need evaluation of your "firm-to-firm" supply chain structure
- Building and investing in mitigations strategies will prepare you for volatility and disruption



Questions?

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