

RESPECT, CARE
AND DELIVER

MIMOSA

Mimosa is jointly held by Implats and Sibanye-Stillwater. Its operations are located on the Wedza Geological Complex on the Zimbabwean Great Dyke, 150 kilometres east of Bulawayo. The operation comprises a shallow underground mine, accessed by a decline shaft, and a concentrator.

In FY2021 Mimosa produced **261 000**

ounces 6F in concentrate

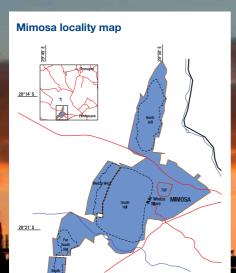


GEOLOGY

The Great Dyke is a layered complex similar to that of the Bushveld Complex. It extends for 550 kilometres and has a maximum width of 11 kilometres. Within the Great Dyke four geological complexes are known to contain PGM and base metal deposits. These are the Wedza Complex (Mimosa - Sibanye-Stillwater and Implats), the Selukwe Complex (Unki - Anglo Platinum), the Hartley Geological Complex (Hartley and Ngezi Platinum Mines -Zimplats) and the Musengezi Complex. The Hartley Geological complex is the largest of the PGM-bearing complexes, containing 80% of the known PGM resources in 7imbabwe.

The stratigraphy is broadly divided between a lower ultramafic and an overlying mafic sequence. The ultramafic sequence hosts the P1 pyroxenite, which in turn hosts the economic PGM-bearing Main Sulphide Zone (MSZ). The MSZ is generally 2 to 3 metres thick. Optimal mineralisation varies and, in contrast to the Bushveld Complex, is often difficult to follow visually.

Mimosa has a well-defined grade profile where peak base metal and PGM values are offset vertically, with palladium dominant at the base, platinum in the centre, and nickel towards the top.

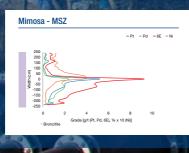


Mineral Resources (inclusive reporting) as at 30 June 2021								
	Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Width (cm)	4E Grade (g/t))	6E Grade (g/t)	6E (Moz)		
South Hill MSZ	measured	33.2	210	3.60	3.83	4.1		
	indicated	18.9	210	3.40	3.60	2.2		
	inferred	18.6	210	3.40	3.55	2.1		
	Total	70.8		3.49	3.70	8.4		
North Hill MSZ	measured	26.8	210	3.41	3.61	3.1		
	indicated	14.6	210	3.52	3.74	1.8		
	inferred	9.6	210	3.43	3.64	1.1		
	Total	51.0		3.45	3.65	6.0		
Far South Hill MSZ	measured	3.9	210	3.49	3.71	0.5		
	indicated	2.1	210	3.72	3.95	0.3		
	inferred	6.2	210	3.30	3.51	0.7		
	Total	12.1		3.43	3.65	1.4		
	Overall total	133.9		3.47	3.67	15.8		
Mineral Reserves as at 30 June 2021								
	Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Width (cm)	4E Grade (g/t))	6E Grade (g/t)	6E (Moz)		
South Hill MSZ	proved	17.6	210	58	3.85	2.2		
	probable	15.4	210	44	3.69	1.8		
	Total	38.1		51	3.78	4.0		



Mimosa holds contiguous mining rights over 6 594 hectares on the North Hill, the South Hill, Mtshingwe Block and Far South Hill orebody areas. The orebody is shallow and mining commences at a depth of 150 metres below the surface and extends to a depth of approximately 200 metres. The bord and pillar mining method is employed and stoping widths average around 2 metres. Mining bords advance along the strike.

The mining cycle involves mechanised support drilling and installation, mechanised face drilling, charging and blasting, and mechanised lashing onto a conveyor network to an underground bunker. From the bunker ore is conveyed out to a surface stockpile.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Mimosa remains committed to social development initiatives and engages in, develops and builds community relationships. It takes responsibility for economic, social and environmental issues that impact its people, communities and environments and is involved in a number of community projects in the area.

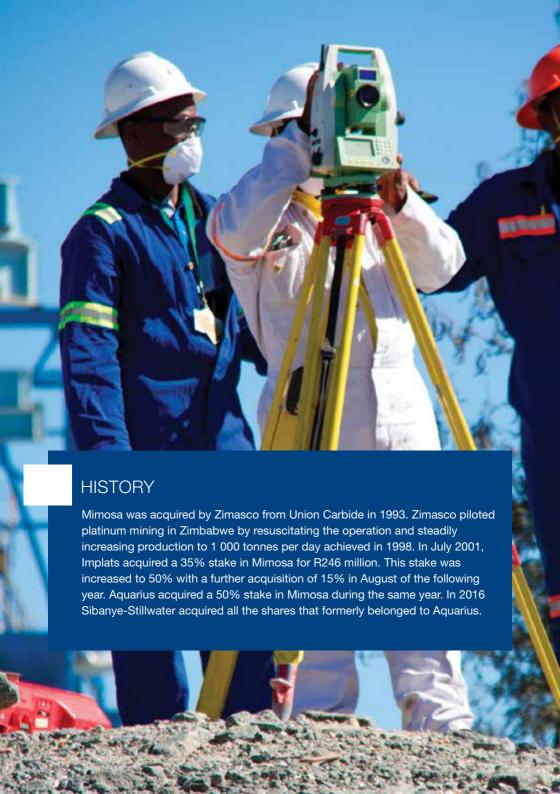


METALLURGY

Mimosa has a concentrator plant on site where initial processing is done. Concentrate is transported by road to Impala's Mineral Processes facility in South Africa in terms of a life-of-mine offtake agreement with Impala Refining Services (IRS). Discussions continue with the Government of Zimbabwe regarding beneficiation.

INDIGENISATION

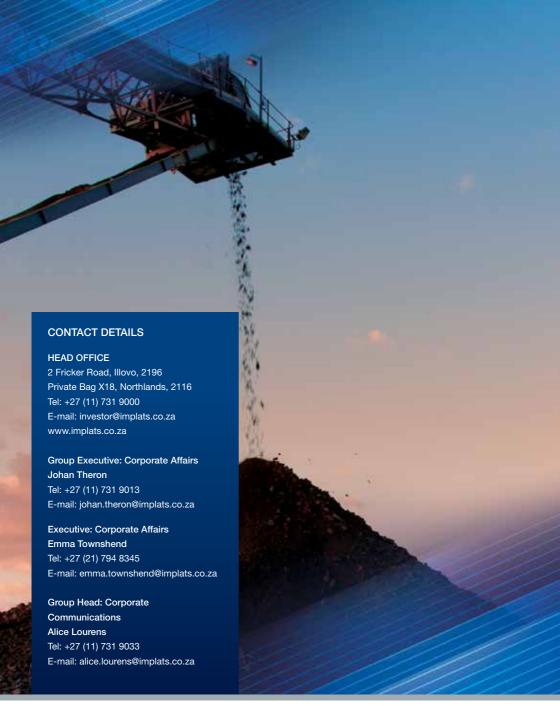
The Government of Zimbabwe has been pursuing greater participation in the mining sector by indigenous Zimbabweans. The company continues to engage with the government with respect to plans in this regard.





MIMOSA - KEY STATISTICS	FY2021	FY2020	FY2019	
Production				
Tonnes milled ex mine	(000t)	2 861	2 701	2 814
Headgrade (6E)	(g/t)	3.87	3.85	3.83
6E in concentrate	(000oz)	123	117	122.1
Labour efficiency				
Tonnes milled per employee costed*	(t/man/annum)	1 170	1 170	1 220
Cost				
Mining cost of sales	(Rm)	(4 526)	(3 494)	(3 675)
On-mine operations	(Rm)	(2 451)	(2 168)	(1 996)
Processing operations	(Rm)	(756)	(720)	(679)
Other	(Rm)	(1 319)	(606)	(1 000)
Total cost	(Rm)	3 346	2 982	2 852
	(US\$m)	217	190	201
Unit costs	, , ,			
	(R/t)	1 170	1 104	1 014
per tonne milled	(US\$/t)	76	70	71
per 6E ounce	(R/oz)	12 815	12 034	10 944
in concentrate	(US\$/oz)	832	768	771
Financial ratios				
Gross margin ex mine	(%)	58.0	34.8	17.4
Capital expenditure				
	(Rm)	907	679	693
	(US\$m)	59	43	49
Safety				
LTIFR	(pmmhw ⁺)	0.10	0.50	0.53
FIFR	(pmmhw+)	-	-	0.11
Labour complement				
Own employees	(no)		1 291	1 338
Contractors	(no)		2 231	1 009

- + Per million man hours worked
- * Average working cost employees including contractors



JANUARY 2022