

# IMPALA PLATINUM HOLDINGS LIMITED IMPALA RUSTENBURG STRATEGIC REVIEW

2 August 2018

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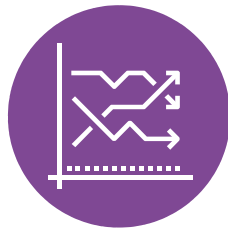


## INDUSTRY CONTEXT



*Nico Muller*

## IMPLATS GROUP



*Nico Muller*

## RUSTENBURG REVIEW



*Mark Munroe*

## GROUP IMPACT



*Ben Jager*

## CONCLUSION

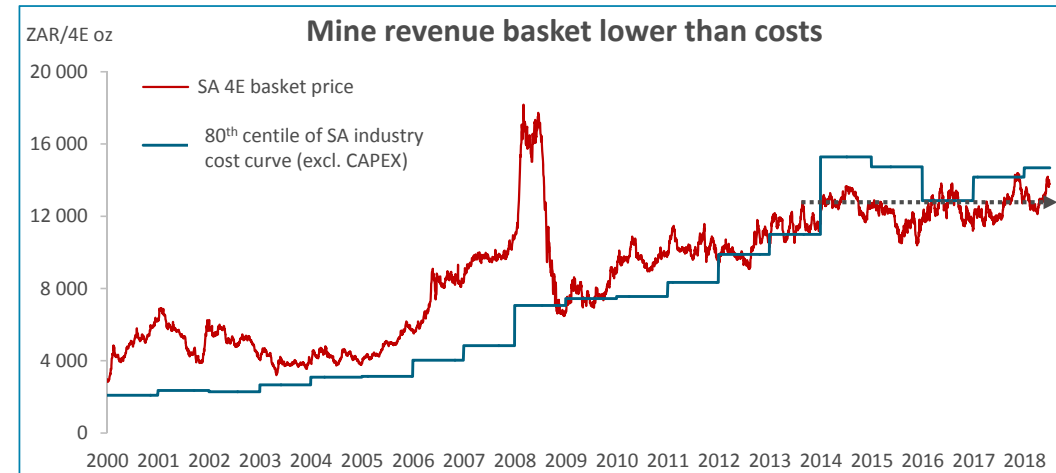
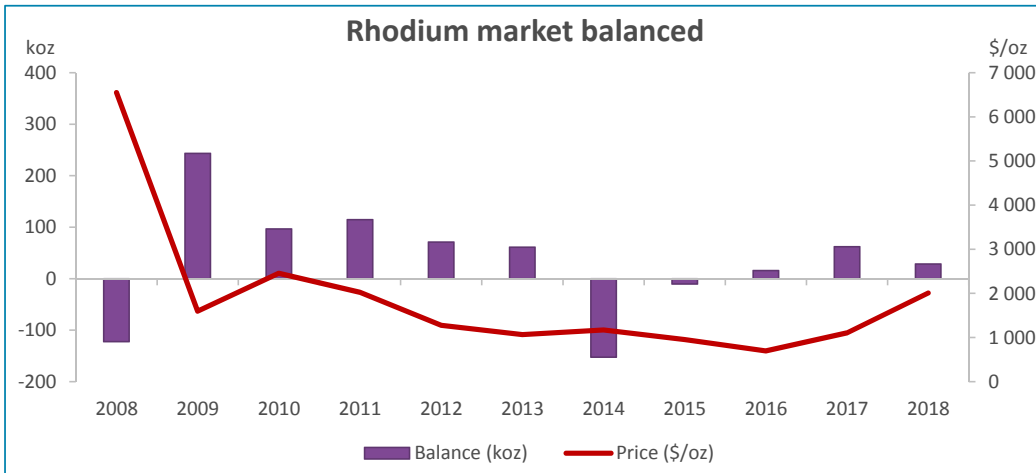
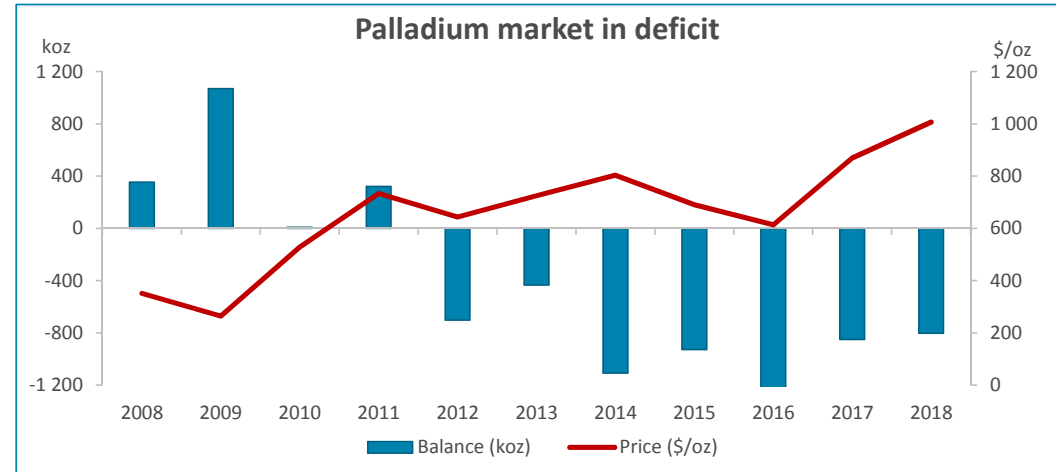
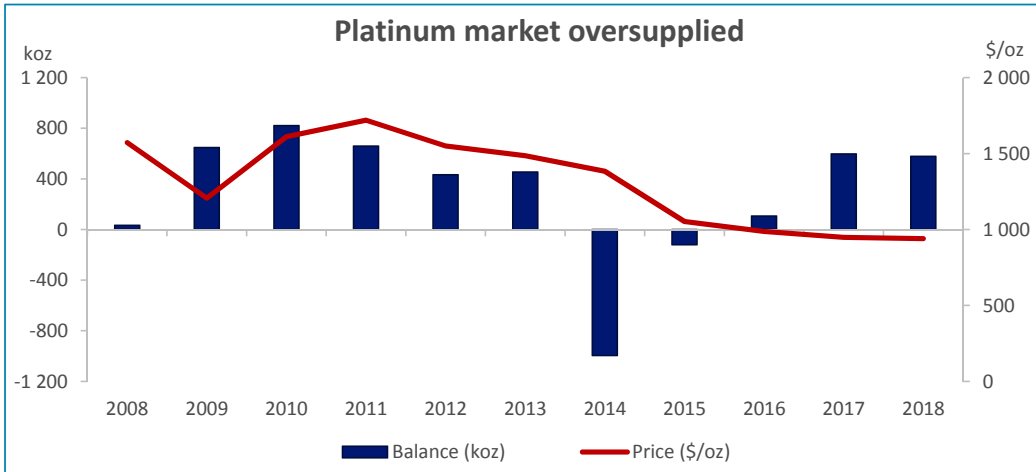


*Nico Muller*

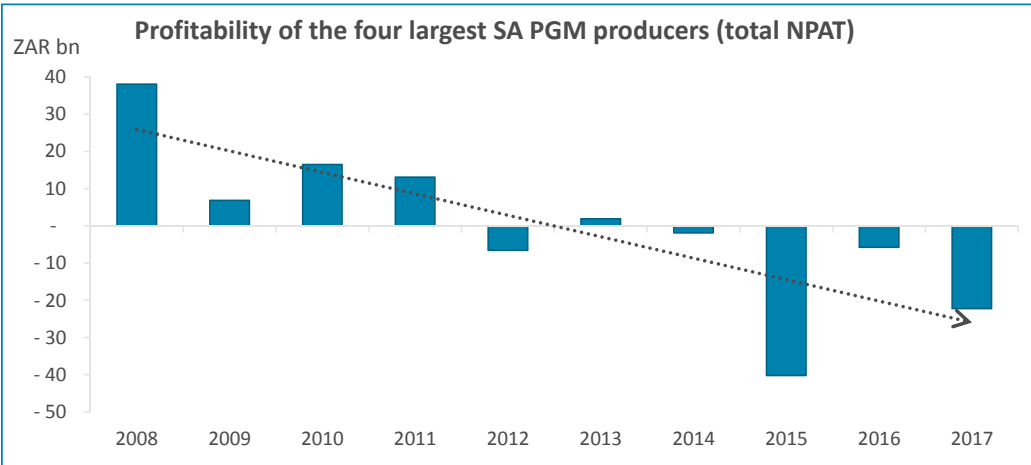


# MARKETS AND INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE

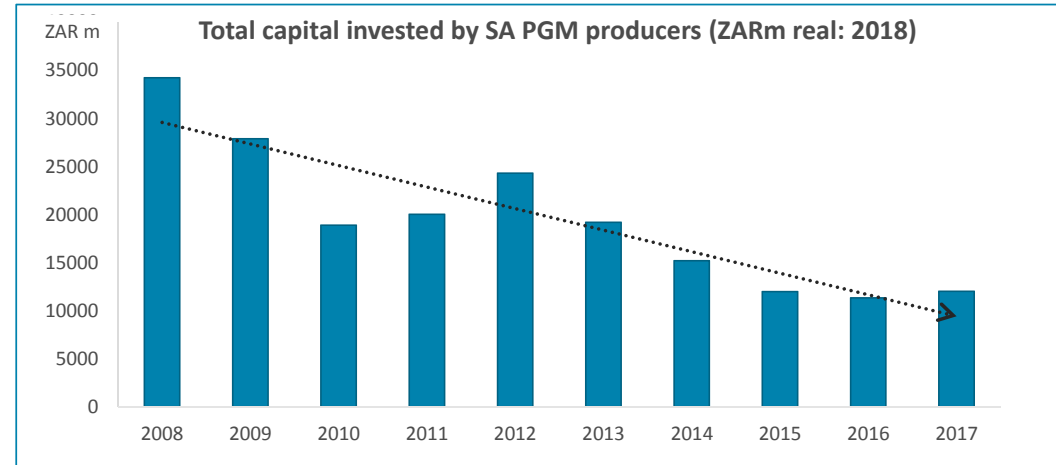
Nico Muller, CEO



Source: Implats, SFA (Oxford). Note: Industrial balances, costs and prices are calendar year and in nominal terms.



Source: Implats, (NPAT: Net profit after tax)



Source: Deloitte Technical Mining Advisory ongoing analysis – from public sources

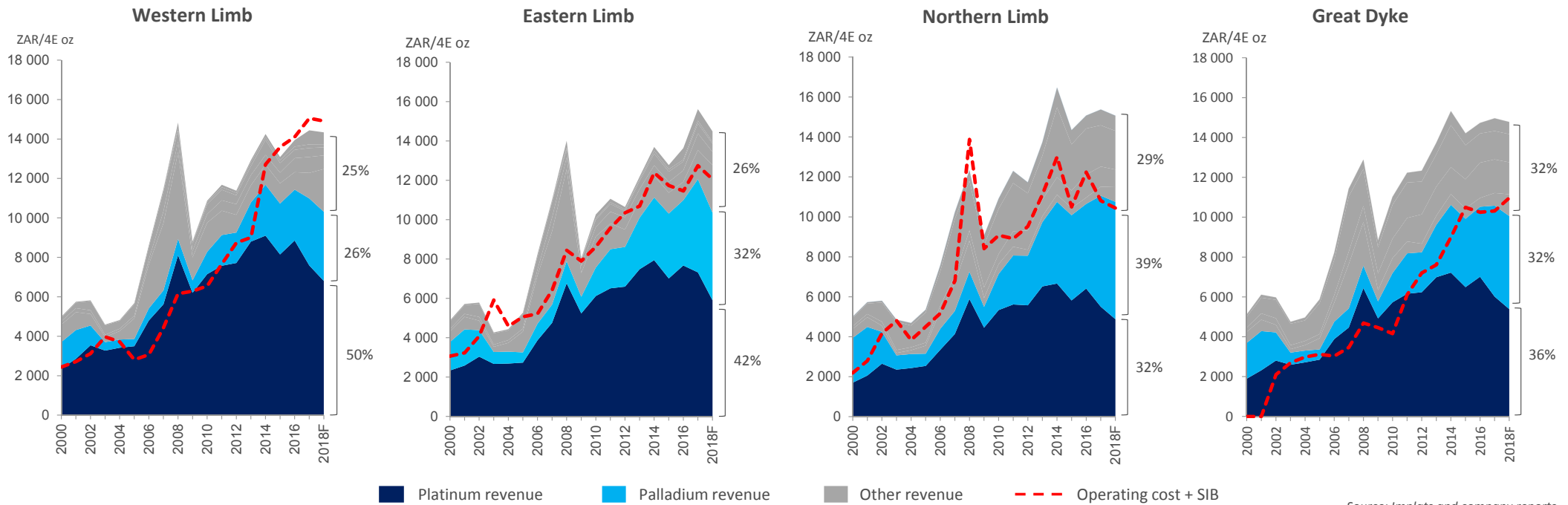
| Platinum industry mine closures that have impacted 2018 output |                          |                 |                     |                               |               |                     |            |                     |          |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|
| Western Limb   |                          |                 | Eastern Limb        |                               | Northern Limb |                     | Great Dyke |                     |          |
|  |                          | Pt koz estimate |                     | Pt koz estimate               |               | Pt koz estimate     |            | Pt koz estimate     |          |
| 2009   | Rustenburg (Anglo)       | 140             | 2009                | Lonmin Limpopo                | 60            |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2012   | Marikana                 | 90              | 2011                | Blue Ridge                    | 35            |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2013   | Crocodile River          | 65              | 2012                | Everest                       | 35            |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2013   | Union declines           | 60              | 2013                | Smokey Hills                  | 15            |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2015   | Eland – Kukama (ramp-up) | 30              | 2015                | Bokoni – UM2 & Vertical       | 35            |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2015   | Impala – 8#, 12#(mech.)  | 40              | 2016                | Bokoni – Klipfontein O/C      | 5             |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2017   | Lonmin – 1B, O/C, Newman | 50              | 2017                | Bokoni – all remaining shafts | 145           |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2017   | BRPM – South Shaft UG2   | 20              |                     |                               |               |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2017   | Maseve (ramp-up)         | 10              |                     |                               |               |                     |            |                     |          |
| 2017   | Lonmin – E2              | 15              |                     |                               |               |                     |            |                     |          |
| <b>TOTAL CLOSED</b>  |                          | <b>520</b>      | <b>TOTAL CLOSED</b> |                               | <b>330</b>    | <b>TOTAL CLOSED</b> | <b>0</b>   | <b>TOTAL CLOSED</b> | <b>0</b> |

Source: Implats and company reports

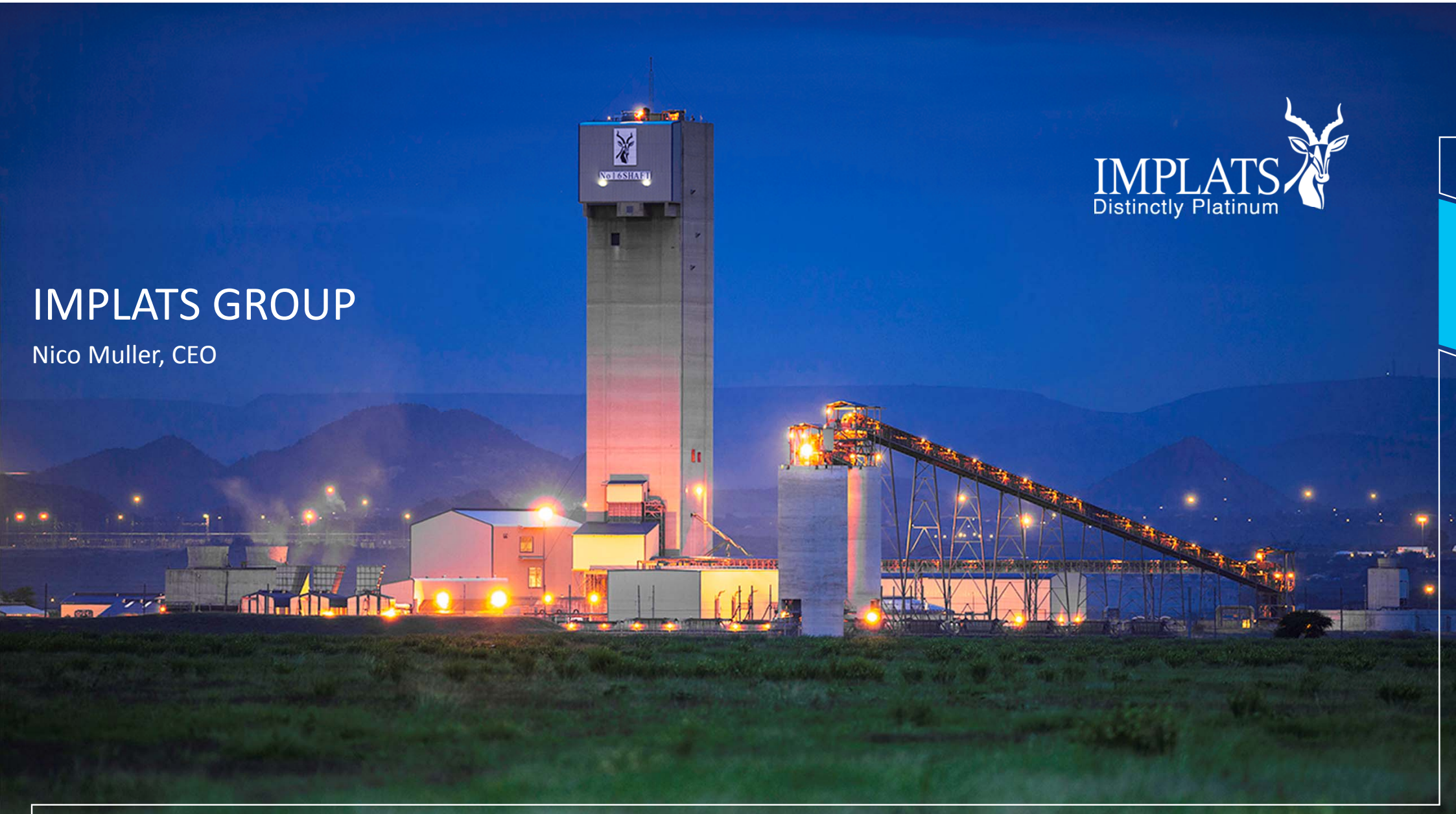
- Majority of SA platinum producers unprofitable in prevailing low price environment
- Capital expenditure has fallen significantly (from 30% of opex in 2008/09 to 10% since 2015)
- Resulted in mine closures (over 800koz platinum in 2018)

- Relative contribution to revenue from non-platinum metals is lower than the other Limbs, while costs are significantly higher on the Western Limb
- Western Limb costs have risen as a result of conventional mining at greater depths, leading to increased safety measures, reduced extraction rates and lower labour efficiency

## Metal revenue and operating cost



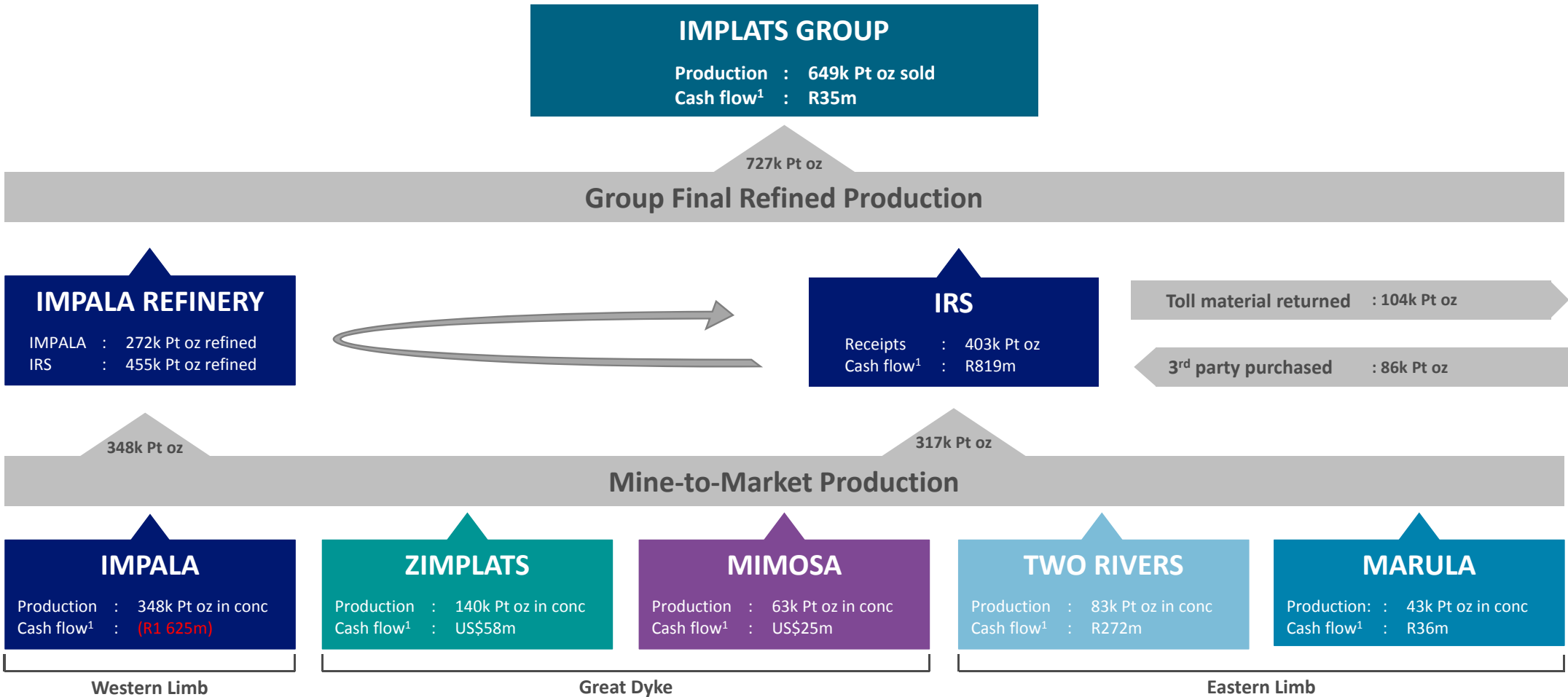
Source: Implats and company reports



# IMPLATS GROUP

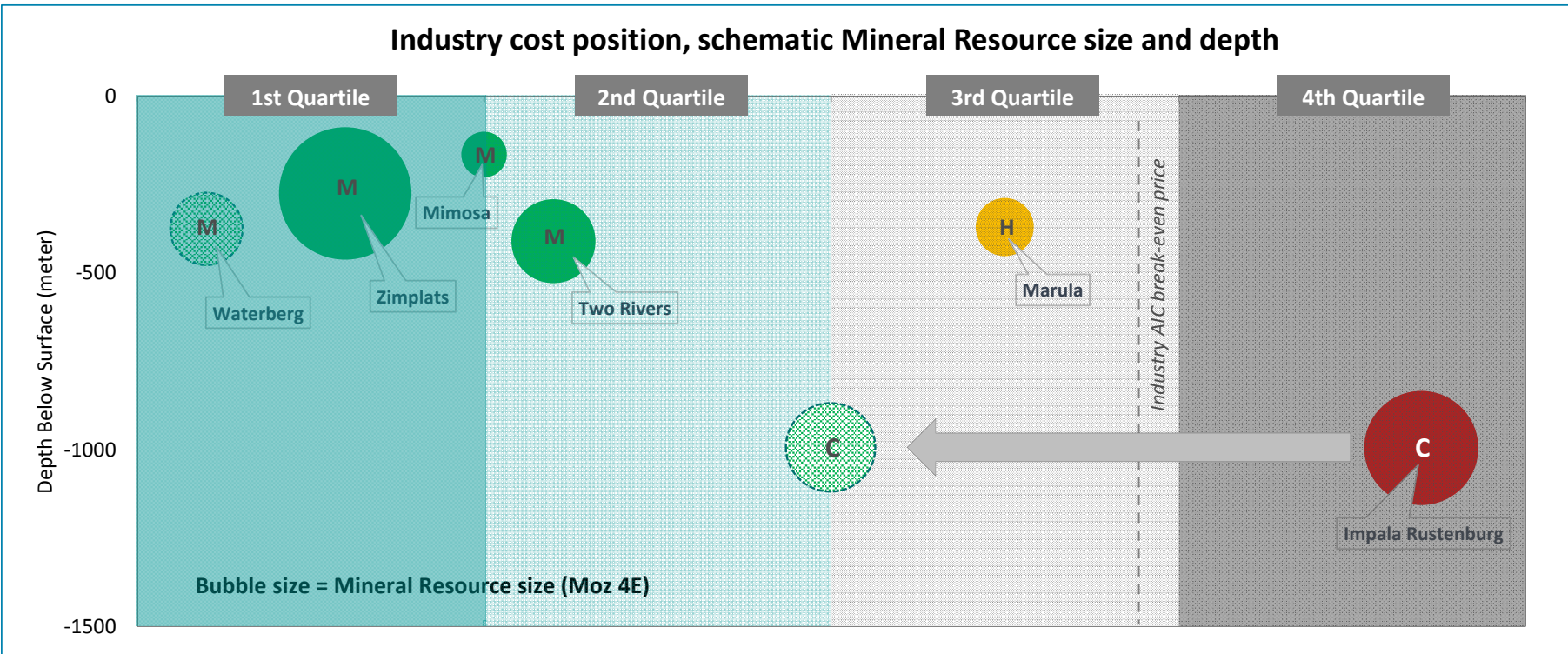
Nico Muller, CEO





1: Cash flow before financing and working capital as per Implats H1 FY2018

- The Group Mineral Resource portfolio is dominated by **low-cost, shallow, mechanised ore bodies** - Zimpats, Mimosa, Two Rivers and Waterberg Project
- Marula has effected a healthy **operational and financial turnaround**
- **Repositioning Impala Rustenburg** will enable the Group to sustainably deliver value over the long-term



17 Shaft and Afplats placed on care-and-maintenance in 2017 and 2015 respectively

Mineral Resources all shown on a 100% basis





# IMPALA RUSTENBURG STRATEGIC REVIEW

Mark Munroe, CE Rustenburg operations





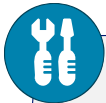
## CREATE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT CASE

- Secure long term profitability in prevailing market conditions
- Optimise operations and execute structural change where required



## ENSURE FINANCIAL EXECUTION CAPABILITY

- Utilise realistic price and exchange rate forecasts
- Ensure the Implats Group has sufficient liquidity and headroom to fully fund implementation of the strategic review



## ENSURE TECHNICAL EXECUTION CAPABILITY

- Utilise realistic production parameters
- Consider downstream processing constraints and requirements
- Retain strategic optionality



## BE SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE

- Provide long-term, secure employment
- Mitigate job losses as far as possible
- Mitigate impact on host communities
- Ensure effective stakeholder engagement

## Four strategic options considered



### Cessation

Total cessation of mining operations at Impala Rustenburg



- Significant social impact locally and provincially
- Medium-term detrimental impact on group processing capability
- ~40 000 job losses



### Optimisation

Business in its current form with continual improvement



- Impact of optimisation insufficient to ensure a sustainable operation
- Unsustainable financial losses will prevail
- Impala Rustenburg at risk, with potential job losses ~40 000



### Commercial options

Investigate value accretive commercial transactions, partnerships and synergies



- Opportunities, including outsourcing and sale options, are assessed and evaluated on a continual basis



### Restructuring

Undertake a business restructuring process, removing unprofitable ounces







- Focused, agile, and profitable future state, enabling further continuous improvement
- Profitable within current price environment by FY2021
- Responsible implementation
- Safeguard future workforce ~27 000

## Optimisation initiatives

### Completed actions

### Outcomes

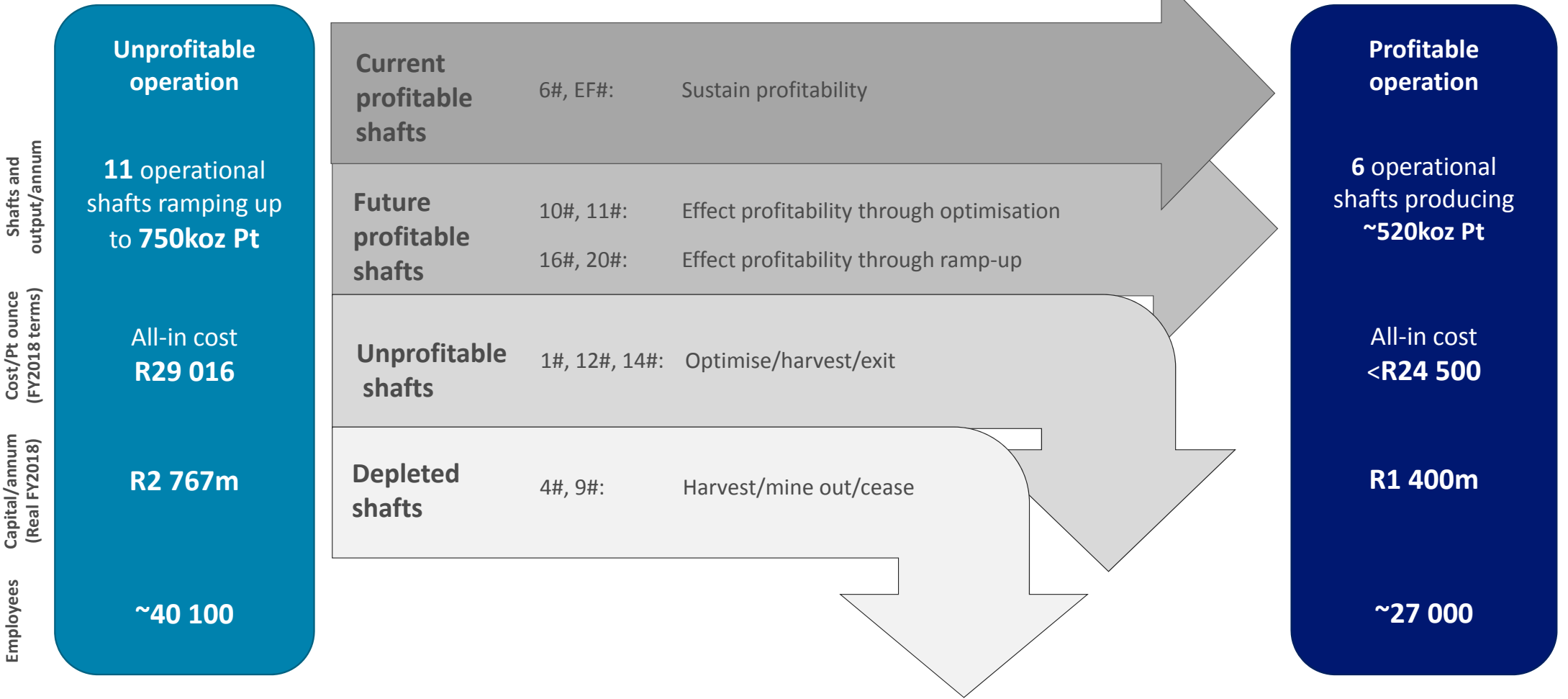
|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Operational excellence</b>               | Productivity and safety improvement initiatives |    | 5% improvement in tonnes/TEC <sup>1</sup><br>1% higher grade<br>2% more platinum ounces<br>4% improvement in cost/ounce<br>Improved safety performance in H2 FY2018 |
| <b>Cost Reduction</b>                       | Opex and Capex reduction initiatives            |    | R330 million achieved in FY2018<br>R2.8 billion cut from FY2019 and FY2020 plan   |
| <b>Shaft optimisation and LOM extension</b> | 6 Shaft: RBPlat agreement                       |    | LOM extended by 5-6 years   |
|   | Improved shaft economics                        |  | 14 Shaft UG2 decline stopped  |

***Optimisation efforts alone will not realise profitability and restructuring and removal of unprofitable ounces is essential***

<sup>1</sup> FY2018 estimate relative to FY2017

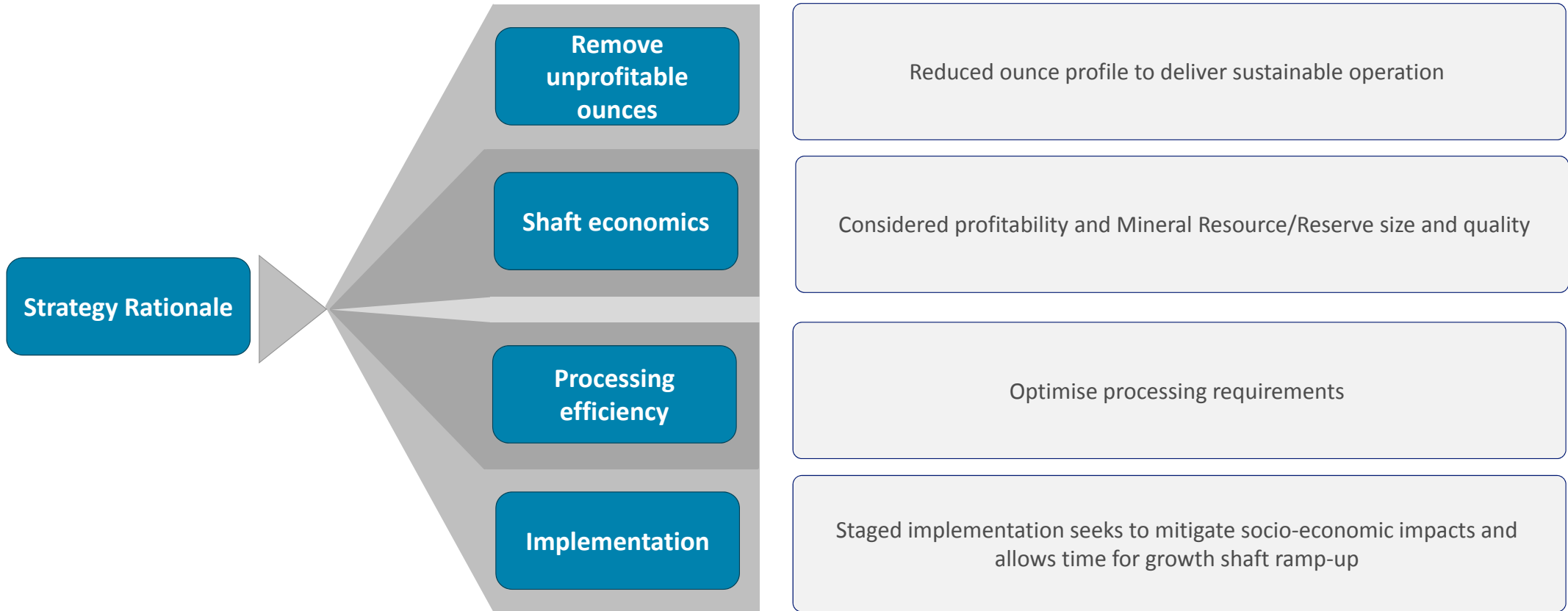
## Current State FY2018<sup>1</sup>

## Future state FY2021

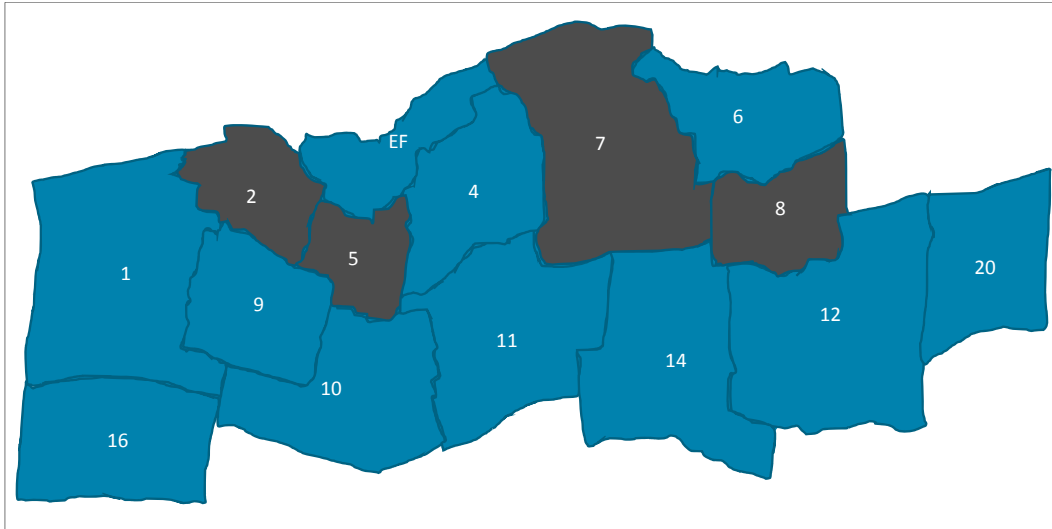


<sup>1</sup> Estimate



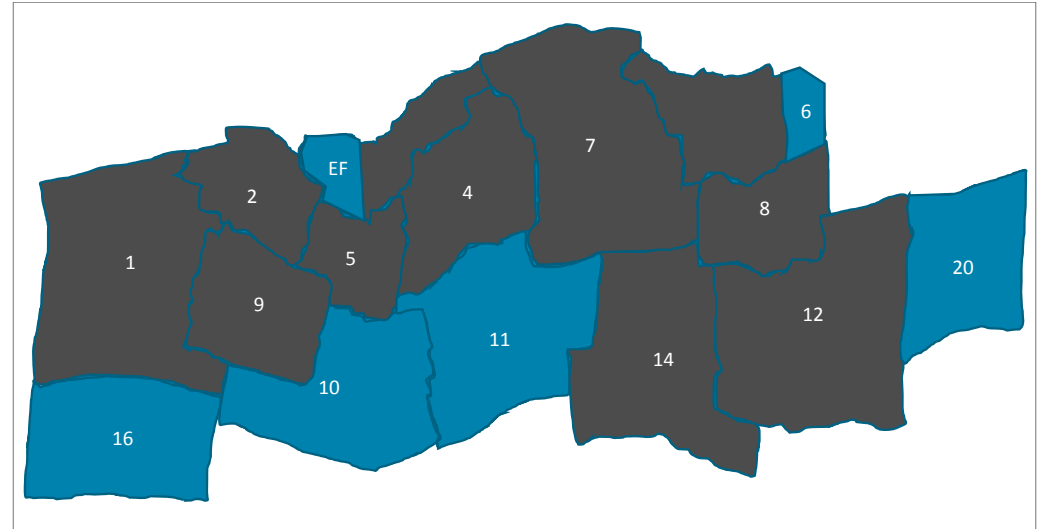


**Current State**



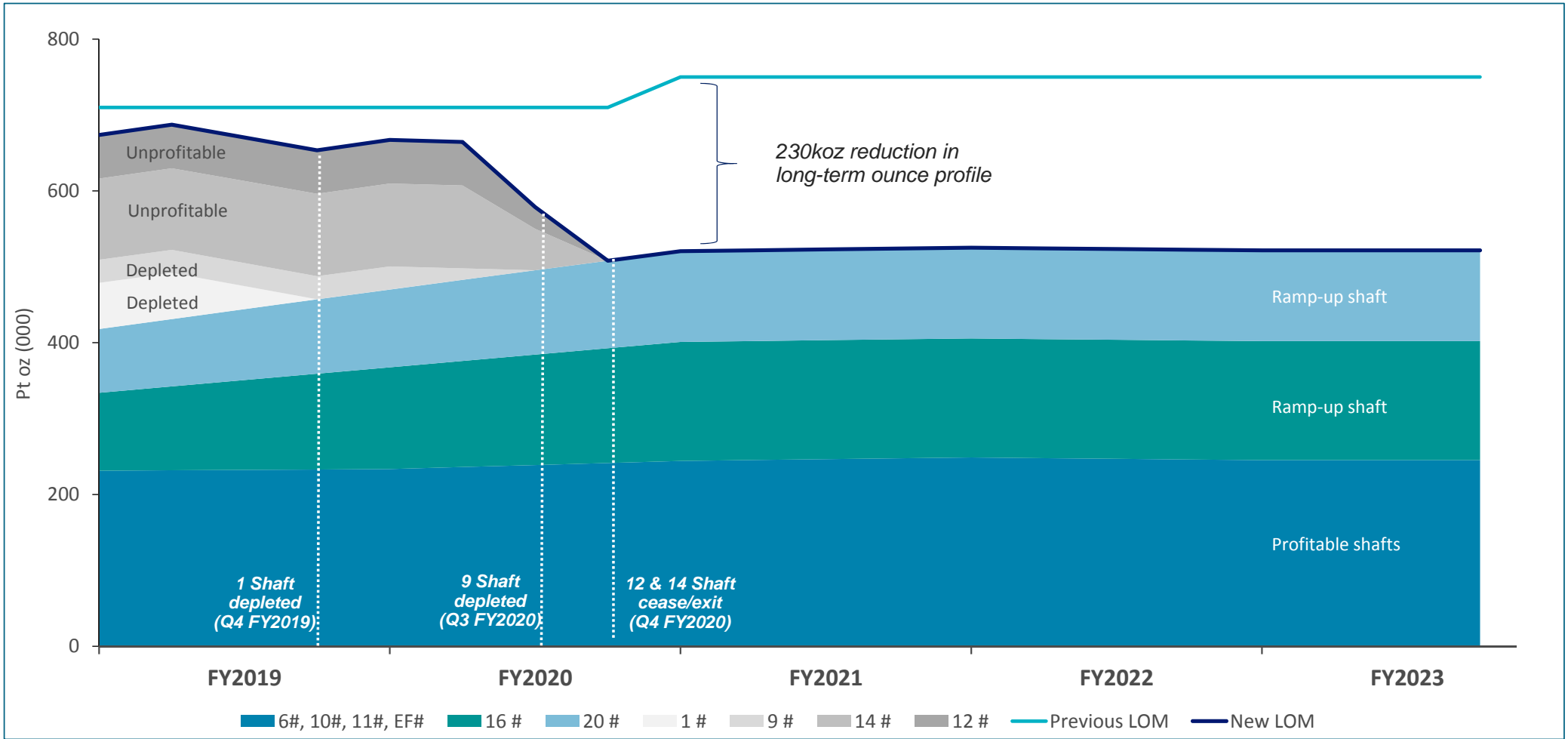
■ Impala operations

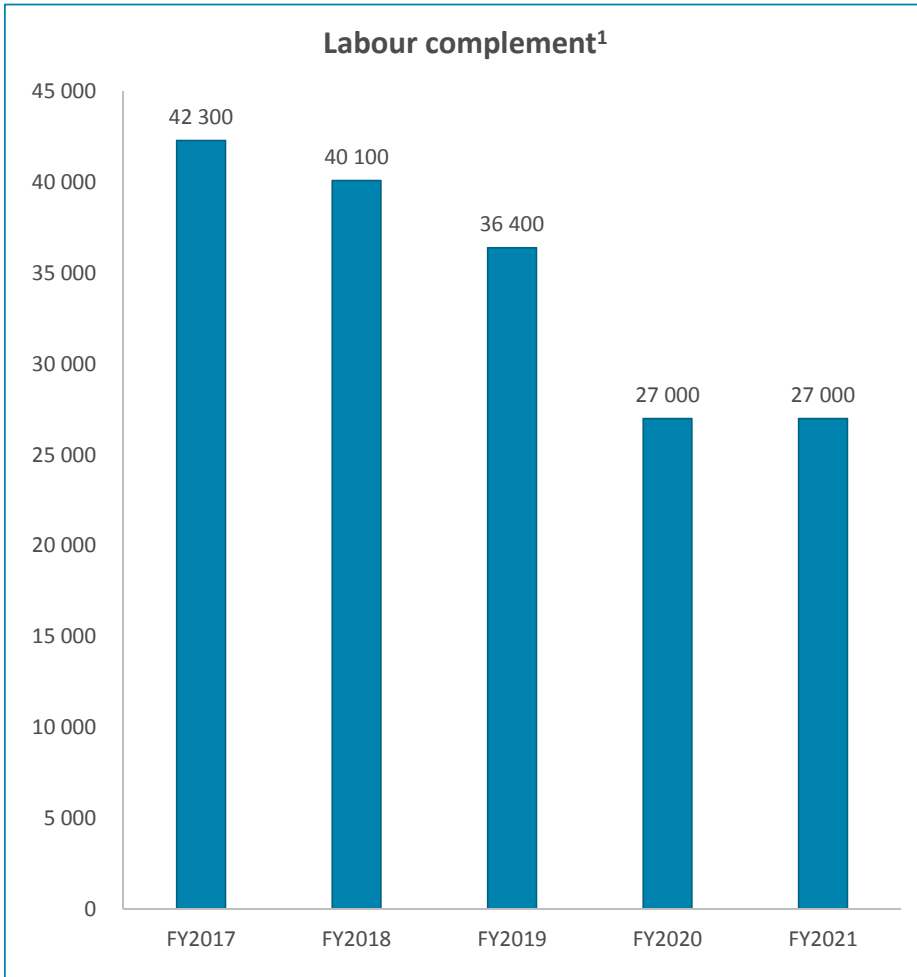
**Future State**



■ Exit/ceased operations

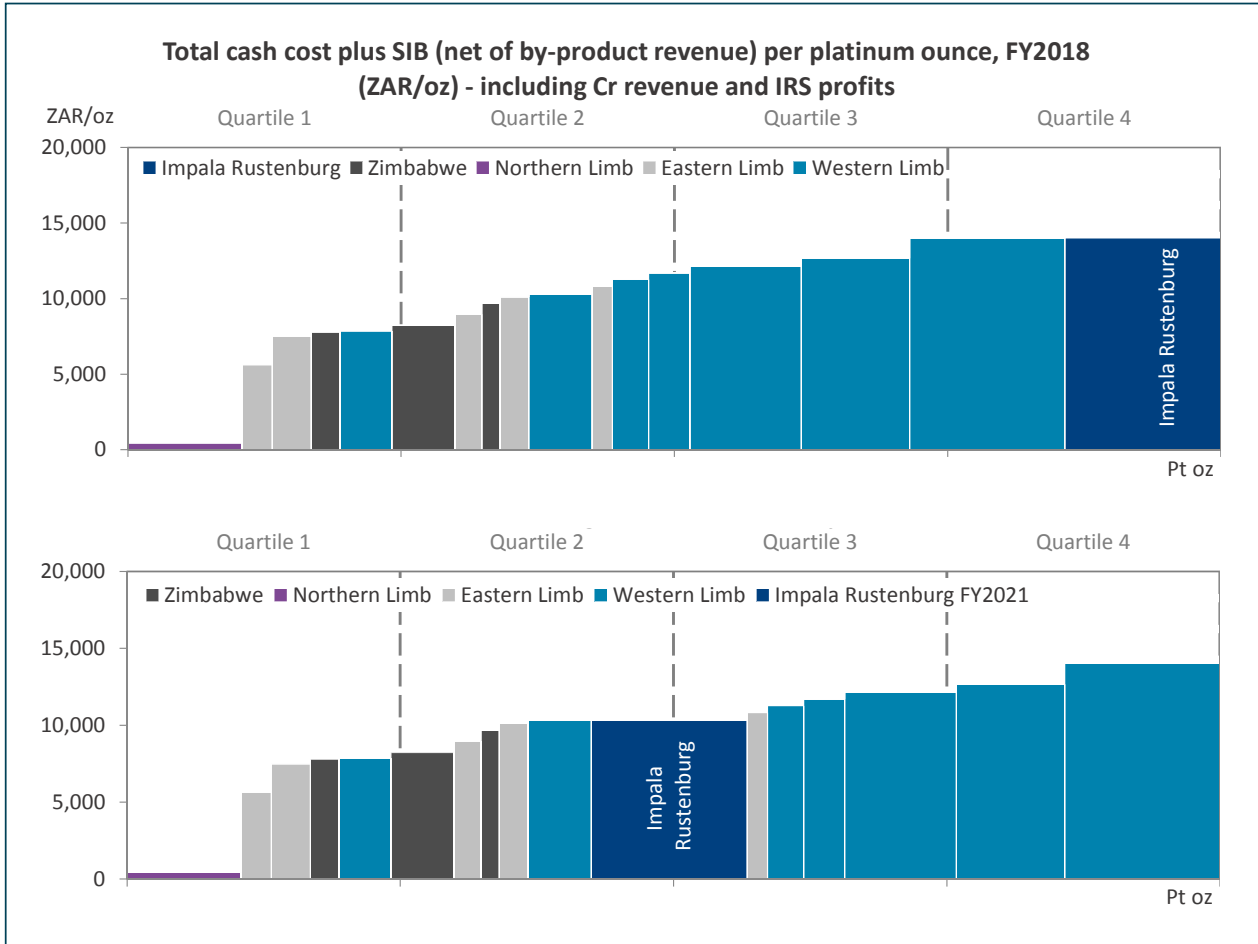
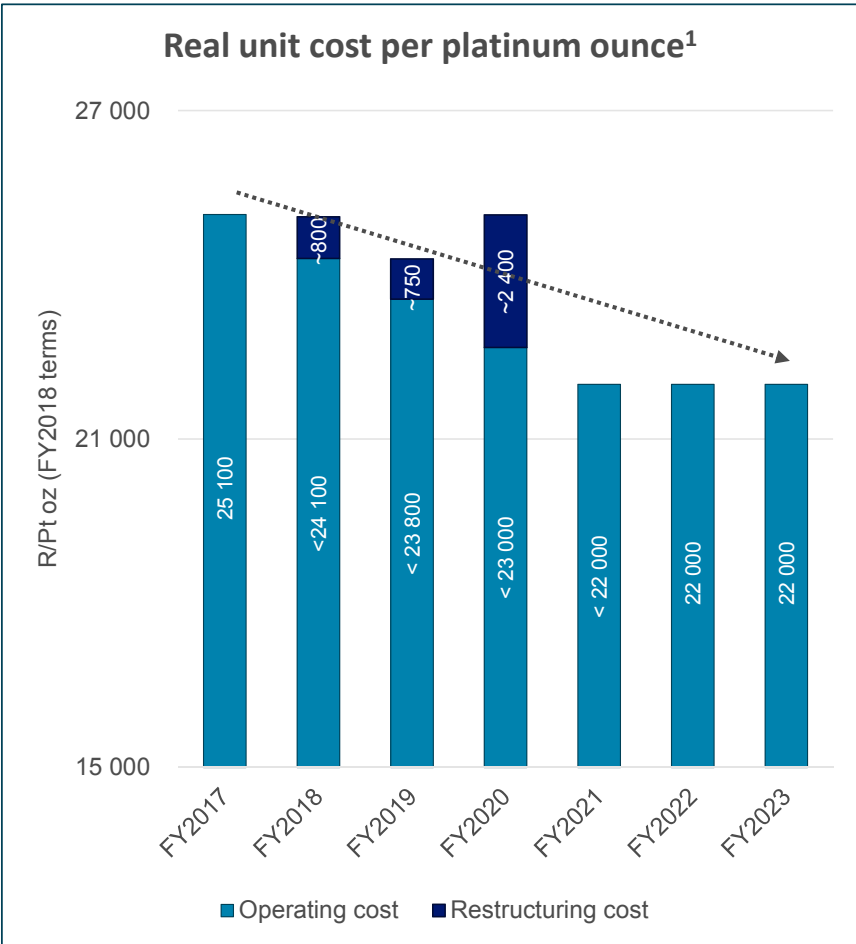
# Platinum profile reduced by 230koz





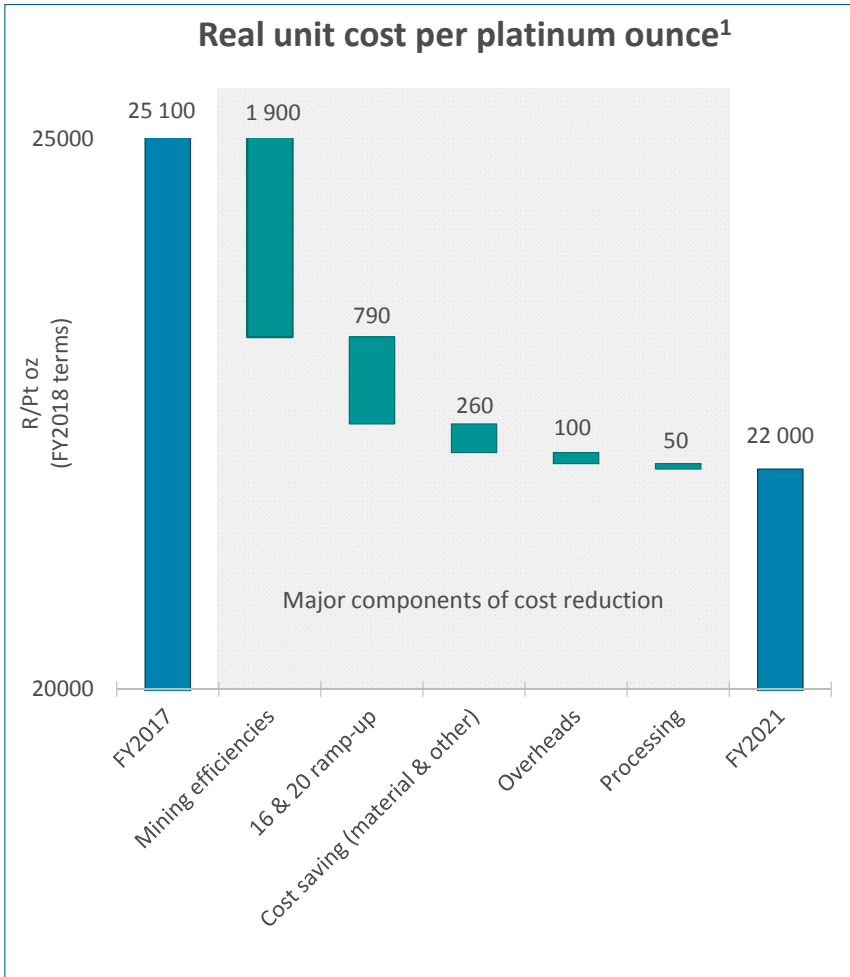
<sup>1</sup> Labour complement as at 30 June

| Key events       |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>FY2018</b>    | Labour optimisation - 2 200 employees exited         |
| <b>Q2 FY2019</b> | Labour optimisation - 1 500 employees exited         |
| <b>Q4 FY2019</b> | 1 Shaft ceases operation – 3 000 employees exited    |
| <b>Q3 FY2020</b> | 9 Shafts ceases operation – 1 800 employees exited   |
| <b>Q4 FY2020</b> | 12 and 14 Shafts cease/exit – 6 800 employees exited |



Source: Company reports. Real prices and exchange rate: Pt - \$937/oz, Pd - \$939/oz, Rh - \$1,486/oz, Au - \$1,285/oz, Ru - \$146/oz, Ir - \$997/oz, Cu - \$6,224/t, Ni - \$11,312/t, Cr - \$229/t. ZAR:USD - 12.95  
 SFA (Oxford), Implats. FY2018 (ZAR/oz): Cash cost - 24 100, SIB - 3 200, By-product revenue (incl. IRS) - (13 500)

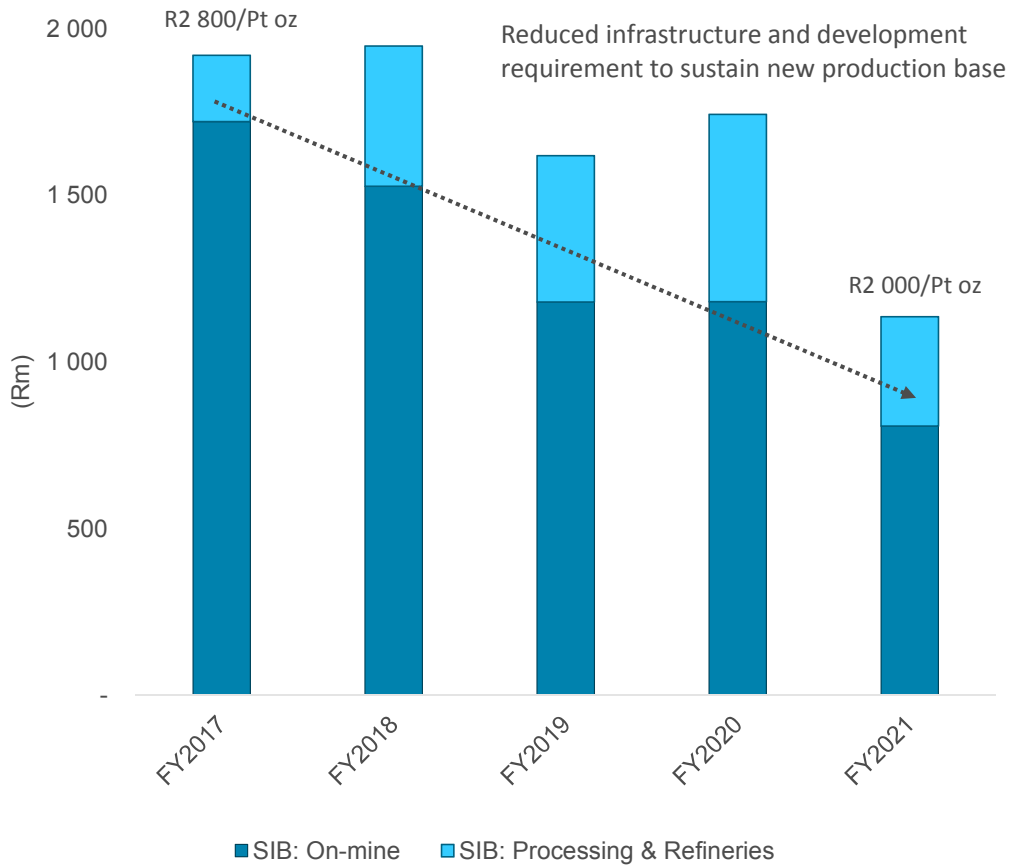
<sup>1</sup> Unit cost excludes capital



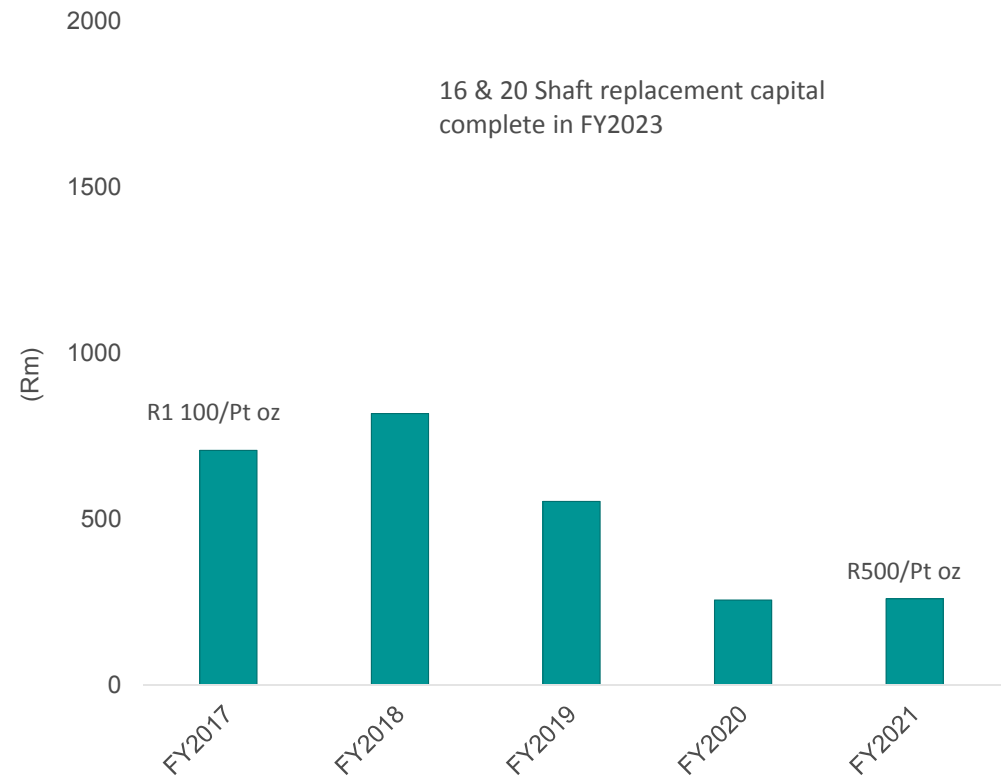
<sup>1</sup> Unit cost excludes capital and restructuring costs

| Achieving unit cost reductions  |   |                  |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------|
|                                 | Actions   | Impact (R/Pt oz) |
| <b>Mining efficiencies</b>      | <p>Improved efficiencies through ceasing high cost, loss-making production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ramp-up of 16 and 20 Shafts</li> <li>5% higher PGE mill grade</li> <li>25% increase in Merensky ore split</li> </ul>  | <b>1 900</b>     |
| <b>16 and 20 Shafts ramp-up</b> | <p>Ramp up of new, more efficient, low-cost shafts, which will account for ~60% of future production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16# and 20# production to increase by ~190% and ~85%</li> <li>40% unit cost reduction</li> </ul>  | <b>790</b>       |
| <b>Cost savings</b>             | <p>Further cost optimisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Terminating under-utilised infrastructure (fridge plants, ventilation fans, etc.)</li> <li>Standardising and re-tendering a range of services and material</li> </ul>   | <b>260</b>       |
| <b>Overheads</b>                | <p>Aligning overheads to smaller operational footprint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fit for purpose operating model</li> <li>Concentrating and outsourcing non-core service functions</li> <li>Rationalising and standardising training and technical services</li> </ul> | <b>100</b>       |
| <b>Processing</b>               | <p>Processing units stopped to align with reduced shaft output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stopping less efficient MF2 plant (3 milling circuits)</li> <li>Implementing 2 furnace operation from FY2021</li> </ul>   | <b>50</b>        |

### Stay in Business Capital (real, FY2018 terms)



### Replacement Capital (real, FY2018 terms)



## Stakeholder Engagement



Regular engagement and transparent communication with all stakeholders internal and external; government, unions, employees and communities

## Operational Performance



Operational excellence through performance management and tracking against plan

## Employees



Counselling, support and re-skilling programmes of affected employees

## Communities



Pursue shared value initiatives to boost non-mining components of the local economy

## Commercial considerations



Continue to assess and evaluate commercial opportunities





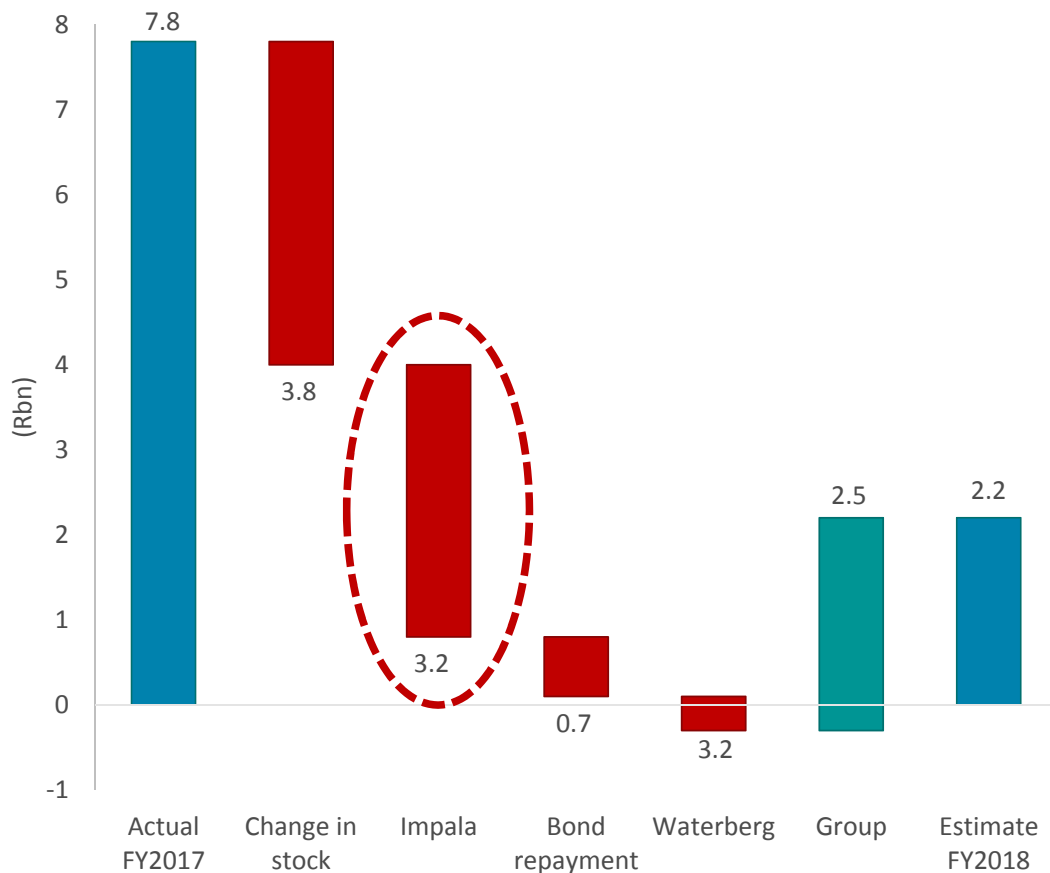
# GROUP FINANCIAL IMPACT

Ben Jager, Acting CFO

| Rm                                      | 2013          | 2014          | 2015          | 2016          | 2017          | Total   |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| <b>Assets</b>                           |               |               |               |               |               |         |
| 1. Other Group assets                   | 69 159        | 71 062        | 70 110        | 74 570        | 62 210        |         |
| 2. PPE additions – IMPALA               | 6 219         | 4 500         | 4 508         | 3 658         | 3 432         | 22 317  |
| 3.                                      | 75 378        | 75 562        | 74 618        | 78 228        | 65 642        |         |
| 4. Group Cash balance                   | 457           | 4 305         | 2 597         | 2 888         | 6 154         |         |
| 5. Cash injections (Equity / Bonds)     | 4 467         | 0             | 0             | 3 900         | 1 685         | 10 052  |
| 6. Total cash balance                   | 4 924         | 4 305         | 2 597         | 6 788         | <b>7 839</b>  |         |
| 7. <b>Total assets</b>                  | <b>80 302</b> | <b>79 867</b> | <b>77 215</b> | <b>85 016</b> | <b>73 481</b> |         |
| <b>Equity and liabilities</b>           |               |               |               |               |               |         |
| 8. Impala profit/(loss)                 | 1 707         | (1 418)       | (908)         | (1 439)       | (2 553)       | (4 611) |
| 9. Impala impairments                   | 0             | 0             | (2 068)       | 0             | (7 307)       | (9 375) |
| 10. Other Group equity                  | 434           | 1 719         | 1 110         | 7 533         | 636           |         |
| 11. <b>Total equity</b>                 | <b>54 616</b> | <b>54 917</b> | <b>52 362</b> | <b>58 456</b> | <b>49 232</b> |         |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                      |               |               |               |               |               |         |
| 13. Borrowings                          | 3 311         | 3 377         | 3 264         | 3 856         | 3 653         |         |
| 14. Bonds                               | 4 168         | 4 410         | 4 812         | 5 423         | 6 992         |         |
| 15. Other                               | 18 207        | 17 163        | 16 777        | 17 281        | 13 604        |         |
| 16. <b>Total liabilities</b>            | <b>25 686</b> | <b>24 950</b> | <b>24 853</b> | <b>26 560</b> | <b>24 249</b> |         |
| 17. <b>Total equity and liabilities</b> | <b>80 302</b> | <b>79 867</b> | <b>77 215</b> | <b>85 016</b> | <b>73 481</b> |         |

- Implats balance sheet liquidity has weakened over time
  - Continued losses at Impala Rustenburg driven by weak PGM prices, increasing operating costs and declining productivity
  - Capital investment programme has continued throughout this time
  
- Insufficient cash flow generated at Impala Rustenburg to fund ongoing losses
  - Rest of the Group has been subsidizing Impala
  
- External sources of funding have been required to supplement the cash position
  - Funding raised through a combination of equity (equity issue of R4 billion in September 2015) and convertible bonds (R4.5 billion in 2013 and additional R1.7 billion cash in 2017)

## Cash net of overdraft



- Significant reduction in cash balance from FY2017 to FY2018 as a result of two key issues:
  - Change in stock includes build-up to R3.8 billion excess pipeline stock following furnace stoppages
  - Ongoing operating losses at Rustenburg
- Once-off costs will not impact business going forward
  - 2013 convertible bond repayment and Waterberg acquisition
- Excess pipeline stock of R3.8 billion can be monetised
- Ongoing cash losses at Rustenburg is an embedded issue
  - Current operating model is not sustainable in low price environment

<sup>1</sup> Impala includes R525m in exit costs

Fully funded Group to support the implementation and execution of the strategic review

- Covenants remain in place and sufficient headroom to fund the review plan
- Able to fund restructuring costs and anticipated losses at Impala Rustenburg



Flexibility to absorb potential macro changes and operational disruptions

1

## Forward sale

- Forward sale of ~R2 billion of excess pipeline from FY2020
  - No impact on contract sales
  - 6 month contract – to be rolled over at Implats request
- No security required

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## Revolving credit facilities

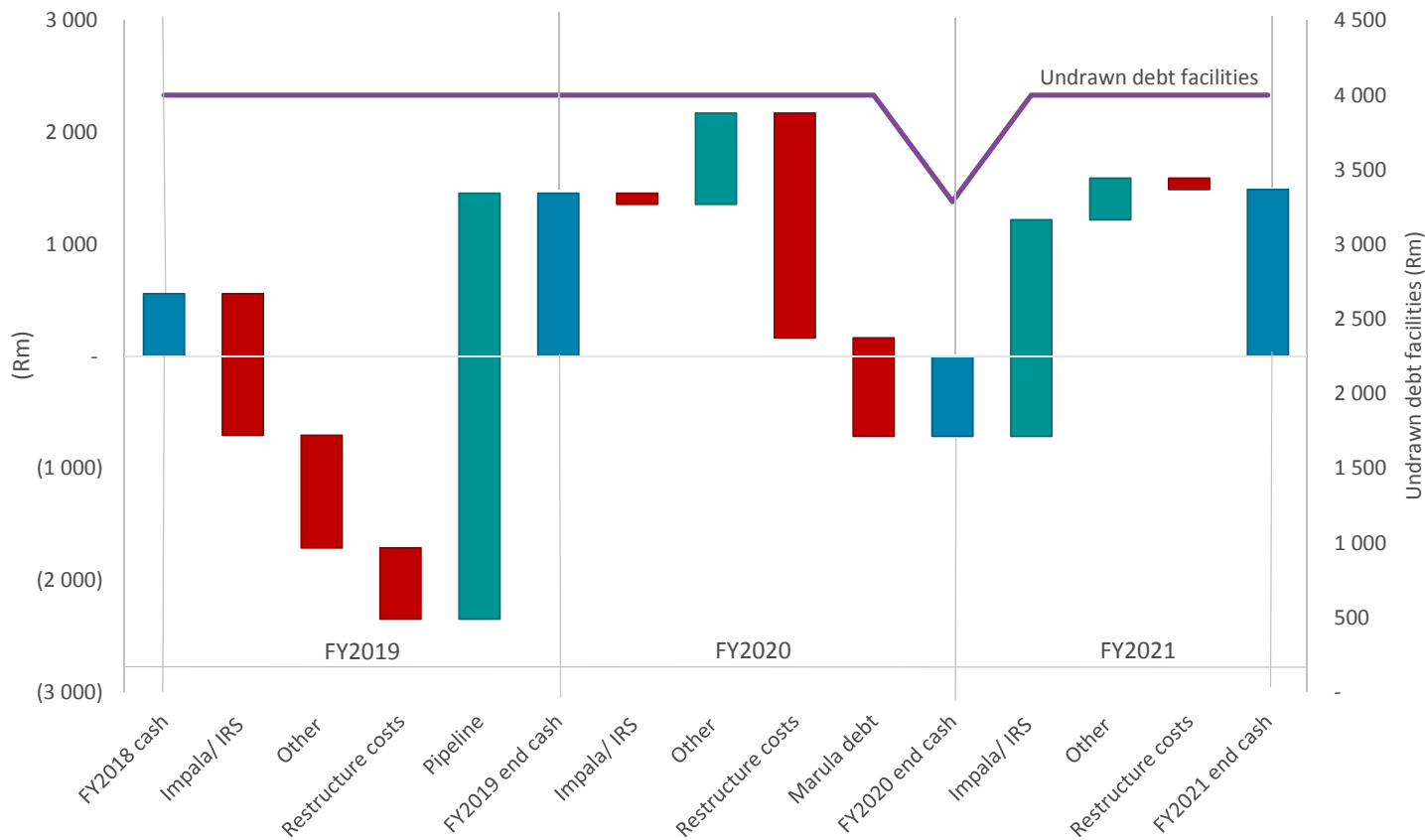
- Lender group supportive of strategic review plan
- Facilities remain in place to FY2021
- RCF unutilised in FY2019 and ~R3 billion available in FY2020

3

## Group cash

- Positive cash balance in FY2018 and FY2019
- Operating cash flow from other Group operations

### Illustrative cash flow profile



Consensus prices used in FY2019 and FY2020. Inflation adjustment to consensus prices in 2021

- Plan is fully funded over the two year implementation period:
  - Proceeds from monetising the build-up of the pipe
  - Existing debt facilities
  - Group cash
- Flexibility and headroom maintained to address macro changes and operational disruptions

| Rbn                     | FY2019       | FY2020       | FY2021       |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Convertible Bond        | (5.0)        | (5.5)        | (5.8)        |
| Marula BEE loan         | (0.9)        | -            | -            |
| Zimplats                | (1.2)        | (1.1)        | -            |
| <b>Total Group Debt</b> | <b>(7.2)</b> | <b>(6.6)</b> | <b>(5.8)</b> |
| <b>Covenants</b>        | ✓            | ✓            | ✓            |
| <b>Headroom</b>         | ✓            | ✓            | ✓            |

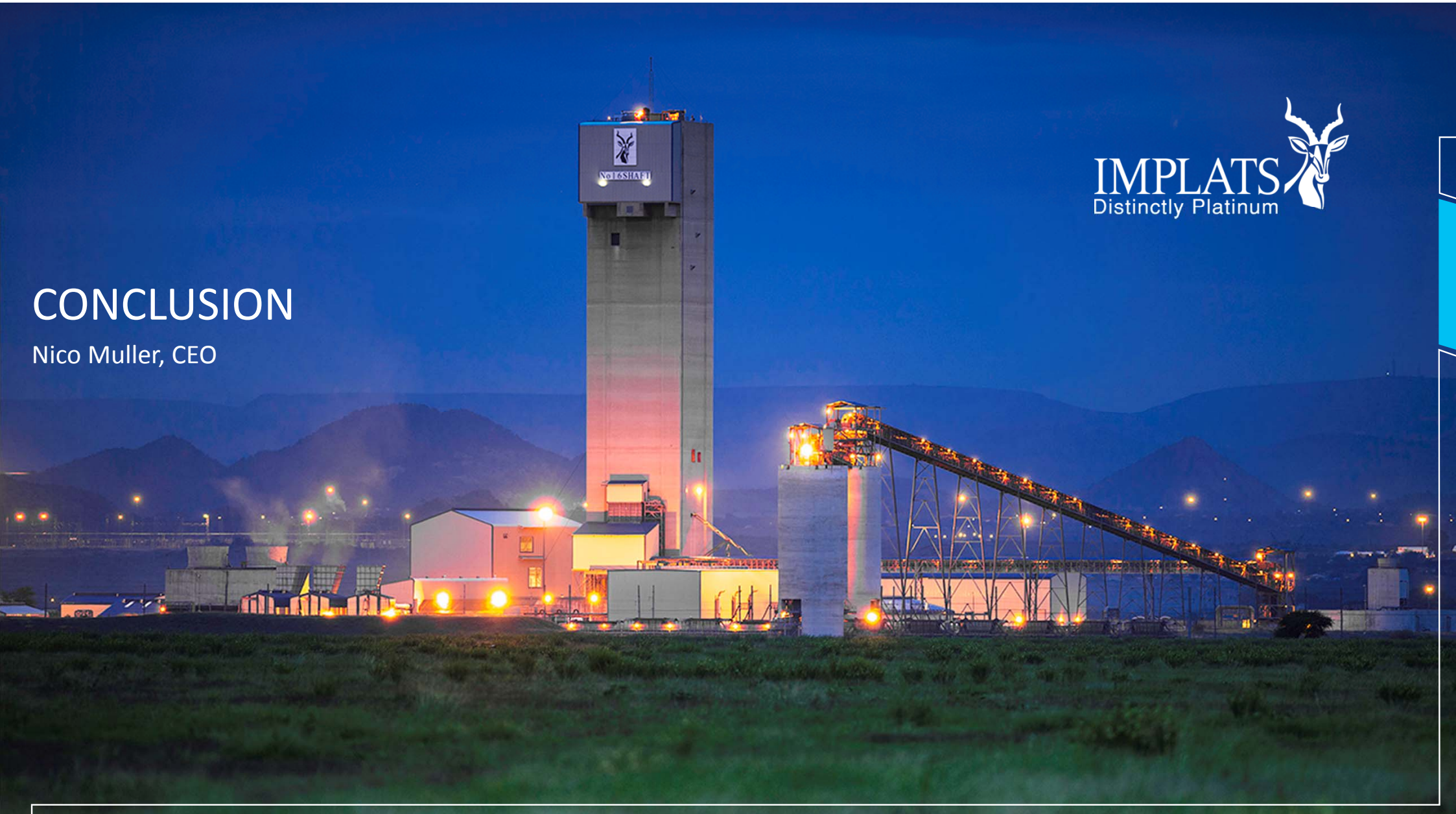
## GROUP SUMMARY

- Strategic review fully funded by existing facilities, forward sale proceeds and Group cash
- Debt obligations during review implementation fully provided for
- Convertible bonds are long-dated and due post review implementation
- Continuous review to ensure efficient and effective capital structure



## FUTURE IMPLATS POSITION

- Review implementation greatly enhances Impala's future prospects
  - Cash generative from FY2021
  - Improved resilience and ability to withstand low price environment
- Reduced burden on the Group balance sheet going forward
- Group operations remain highly attractive with strong operating and financial upside

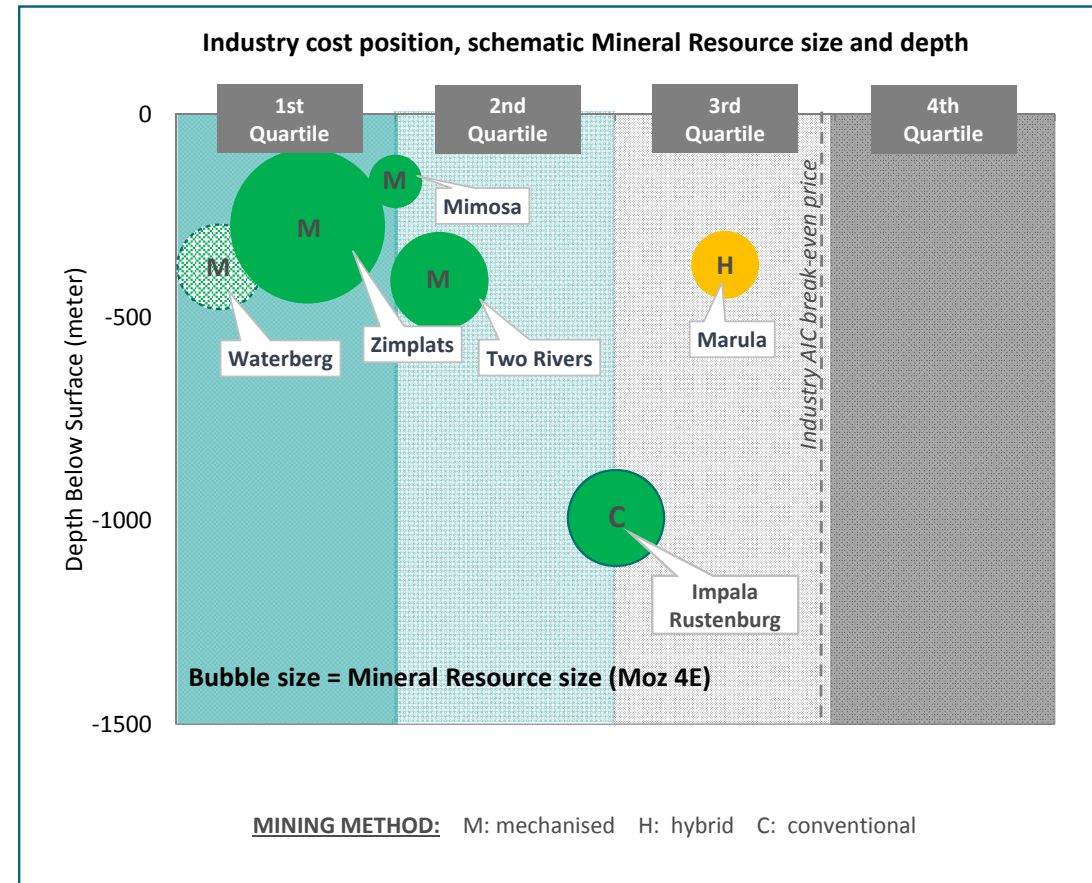


# CONCLUSION

Nico Muller, CEO



- The review **repositions Impala Rustenburg to deliver sustainable value** and creates a strong long-term investment case
  - Non-profitable ounces removed
  - Increased operating flexibility and higher efficiencies
  - Lower cost, cash generative and profitable
  - Sustains jobs of 27 000 employees
  - Staged implementation mitigates socio-economic impacts and allows time for growth shaft ramp-up
  
- Impala remains an important asset within the Group and will support the Group strategy as it repositions the portfolio and moves to **low-cost, shallow, mechanised ore bodies**
  
- Funding structure provides a **strong balance sheet** to support future Group expansion opportunities



*Mineral Resources all shown on a 100% basis*

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2 August 2018



|                                  |          | FY2017 | FY2018 est          | FY2019 est           | FY2020 est           | FY2021 est | Long-term est |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Number of shafts                 | No       | 12     | 11                  | 10                   | 8                    | 6          | 6             |
| Tonnes milled                    | kt       | 10.1   | 10.9                | 11.3                 | 10.7                 | 8.1        | 8.0           |
| Ore split (Merensky)             | %        | 40     | 42                  | 43                   | 45                   | 50         | >50           |
| Headgrade 6E                     | g/t      | 4.06   | 4.09                | 4.10                 | 4.15                 | 4.25       | 4.30          |
| Stock adjusted Pt refined        | 000oz    | 646    | 658                 | 680                  | 660                  | 520        | 520           |
| Unit cost <sup>1</sup>           | R/Pt oz  | 25 100 | 24 015              | <23 800              | <23 000              | <22 000    | <22 000       |
| SIB capital <sup>2</sup>         | R/ Pt oz | 2 800  | 2 960               | <2 400               | <2 400               | <2 000     | <2 000        |
| Replacement Capital <sup>2</sup> | Rm       | 707    | 818                 | 550                  | 260                  | 260        | 120           |
| Restructuring cost <sup>2</sup>  | Rm       | -      | 525                 | 500                  | 1 600                | -          | -             |
| All-in unit cost <sup>2</sup>    | R/Pt oz  | 29 000 | 29 017              | <28 000              | <28 300              | <24 500    | <24 500       |
| Employees                        | No       | 32 235 | 29 529 <sup>2</sup> | ≈28 200 <sup>3</sup> | ≈27 000 <sup>4</sup> | ≈20 500    | ≈20 500       |
| Contractors                      | No       | 10 018 | 10 550 <sup>2</sup> | ≈11 600 <sup>3</sup> | ≈7 700 <sup>4</sup>  | ≈6 500     | ≈6 500        |

<sup>1</sup> Cost in FY2018 real terms excluding restructuring cost

<sup>2</sup> Cost in FY2018 real terms

<sup>3</sup> As at 30 December 2018

<sup>4</sup> As at 30 December 2019

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