Hulamin Limited

Presentation to

RMB Morgan Stanley Investor Conference
October 2015



Agenda

- First Half Performance
- Markets
- 3. Energy Update
- 4. Metal Sourcing
- 5. Metal Price Lag
- 6. Delivering on Targets
- 7. Investment Case
- Conclusion

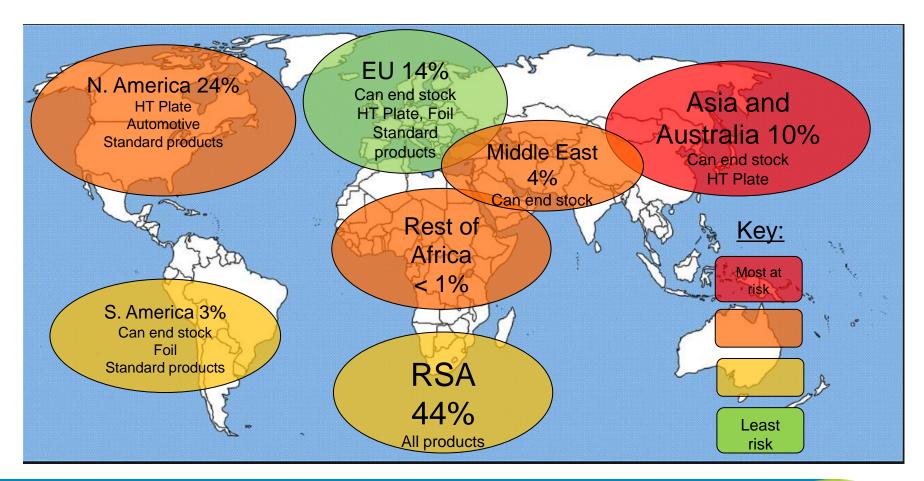


First Half Performance 30 June 2015

- Production impacted by electricity shortage and input disruption, Q2 improved on Q1
- Positive impact from weakening Rand to average R /\$11.92
- Recycling furnace commissioned on schedule May 2015
- Isizinda JV operating Bayside cast house from 1 July 2015
- Metal price lag charge R55 million
- Maintenance and enhancement capital expenditure R265 million; Isizinda investment R100 million
- Working capital absorption R 250 million

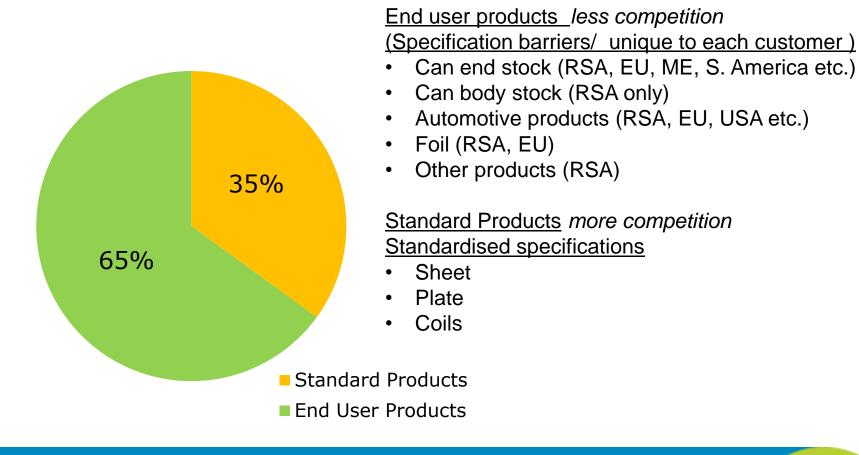


Geographic Sales Segmentation





Customer Segmentation



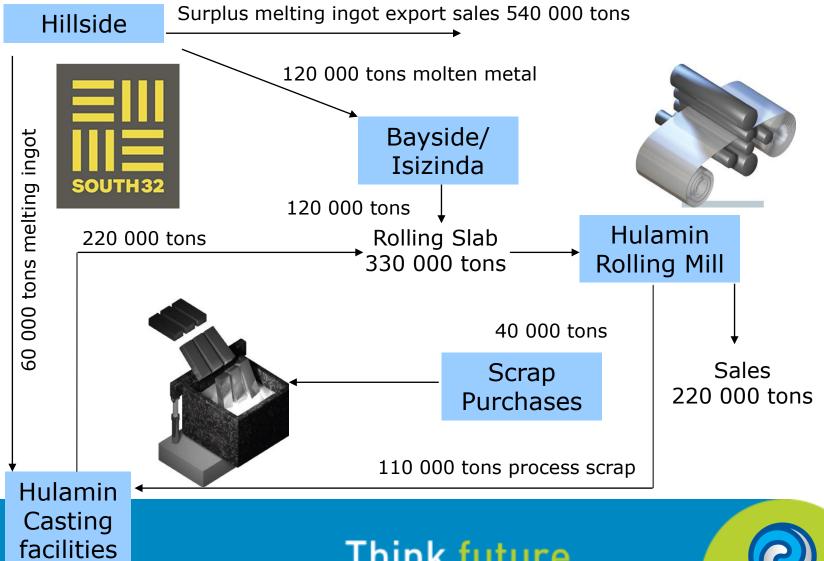


Energy Update

- Hulamin energy mix- 60% gas: 40% electricity
- 6 x 1MW diesel generators in place and functioning since May 2015
- LPG supplied from SAPREF Durban
 - –April 2015 plant fire
 - –SAPREF closed for repairs + planned maintenance
 - -Supplemented with imported LPG and alternative local supply
- CNG conversion Q4 2015
 - Replacing c20% of LPG in Phase 1
 - Phase 2 in 2016 additional 18%
 - Phase 3 in 2017 additional 18%
- Future energy mix without piped gas



Metal Sourcing





Metal Sourcing Alternatives

Source	Benefit
1. Scrap	Price benefit versus primary metal
2. Bayside/ Isizinda slab	Liquid metal supply from Hillside reduces energy consumption
3. Hillside melting ingot	Pure metal for recycling
4. Imports	Market in over supply



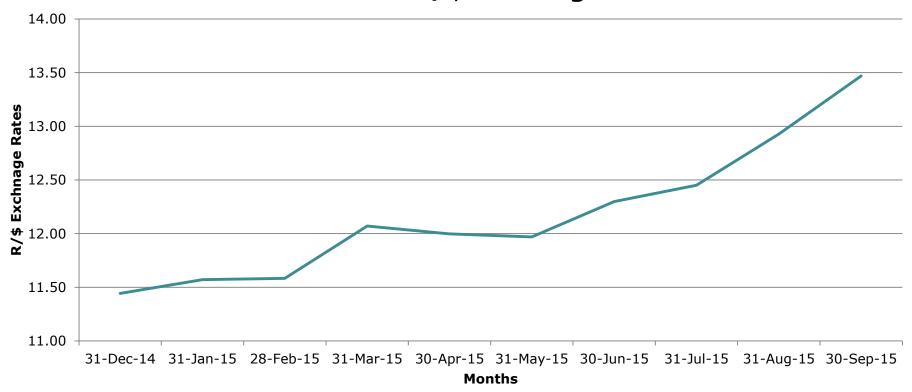
Key economic drivers

- Rand / US dollar
 - Revenue and profits, working capital and cash flow
- US dollar LME aluminium
 - Metal price lag charge, working capital
- SA cost inflation on manufacturing costs
 - Manpower (SA inflation)
 - Energy (oil and R/\$)



Rand / \$

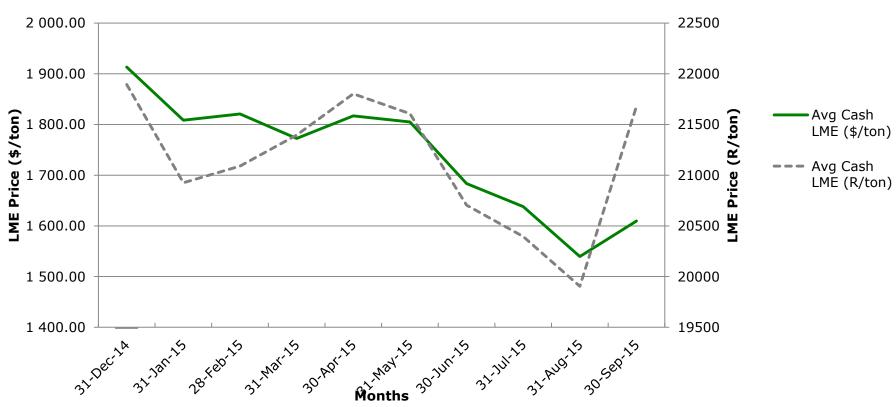
Year to Date R/\$ Exchange Rate





LME Aluminium price in 2015







Metal Price Lag

- H1 fall in LME Aluminium price resulted in R55 million charge against profits
- LME price continued downwards in Q3 but appears to have stabilised around \$1 550
- \$1 550 is below cash cost of production for most smelters
- Expectations are for gradual climb back to sustainable levels
- Average cost of metal pool will be around \$1 550 by year end
- However, further MPL charges will occur in H2 2015
- Gains may be booked in 2016 if the LME rises



Delivering on Targets

- Plant Stability optimal mix at 220kt
- Conversion Margin USD 1340 weighted average
- Yields and Efficiency 68% weighted average
- Working Capital Efficiency



Target performance level

Manufacturing Excellence Safety Process Control Equipment Reliability Continuous Improvement Metal and Energy supply

Action plan tabled for Board approval to manage KPIs Management incentivised accordingly



Current performance level



Investment Case

- Leading aluminium beneficiation business with growing local and niche global demand
- Global customer base: Rest of World (c60%) and in Southern Africa (c40%)
- Pricing in US Dollars hedges SA inflation
- Growth sectors Packaging (consumer: beverage cans),
 Automotive/ Transport, and capital goods markets
- Niche product technology
- Respected brand



Conclusion

- Better second half anticipated, similar to H2 2014
- Managing key external risks
- Delivery focus on Plant Stability, Productivity and Profitability

