

"ARM's financial position remains robust despite a significant decline in US Dollar commodity prices. Very good unit cost control was achieved at most operations.

ARM is committed to continue paying dividends and declares a dividend of 350 cents per share."

Patrice Motsepe
Executive Chairman





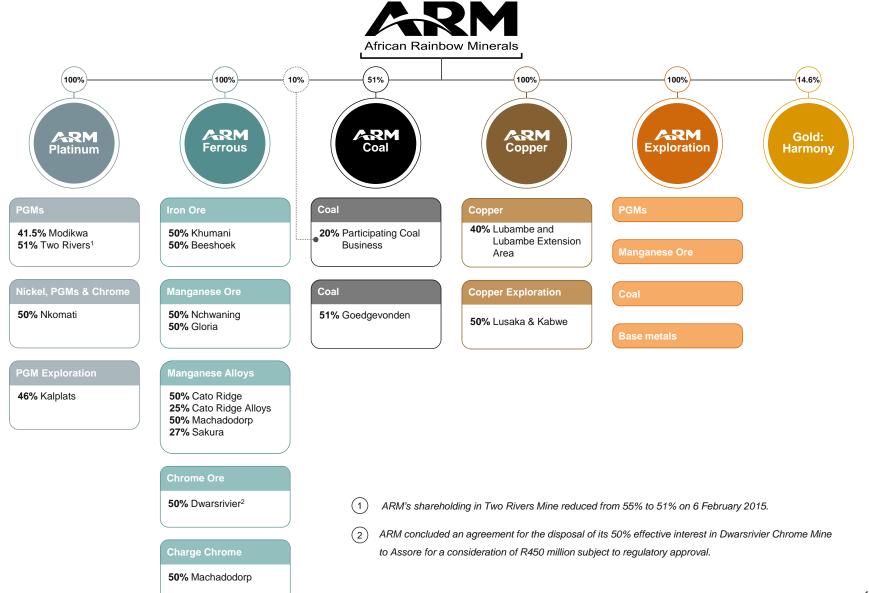
### Overview and strategy

Patrice Motsepe, Executive Chairman

### Disclaimer

Certain statements in this report constitute forward looking statements that are neither reported financial results nor other historical information. They include but are not limited to statements that are predictions of or indicate future earnings, savings, synergies, events, trends, plans or objectives. Such forward looking statements may or may not take into account and may or may not be affected by known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include among others: economic, business and political conditions in South Africa; decreases in the market price of commodities; hazards associated with underground and surface mining; labour disruptions; changes in government regulations, particularly environmental regulations; changes in exchange rates; currency devaluations; inflation and other macro-economic factors; and the impact of the AIDS crisis in South Africa. These forward looking statements speak only as of the date of publication of these pages. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of publication of these pages or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

### Group structure





Headline earnings decreased by 58% to R1 744 million (F2014: R4 108 million). Headline earnings per share were 803 cents (F2014: 1 900 cents).

ARM's financial position remains robust despite a significant decline in US Dollar commodity prices. The decline in commodity prices was partially offset by a weaker Rand/US Dollar exchange rate.

ARM is committed to continue paying dividends and declares a dividend of 350 cents per share (F2014: 600 cents per share).



Cash generated from operations increased to R2 508 million (F2014: R2 073 million) while the dividend from Assmang was R1 500 million (F2014: R1 750 million).

Basic earnings were 97% lower at R104 million (F2014: R3 289 million) largely as a result of:

- impairments of R292 million after tax in ARM Ferrous
- unrealised mark-to-market loss after tax on the Harmony investment of R534 million and
- an attributable impairment adjustment at the Lubambe Copper Mine of R784 million.



Increased focus on cost reduction yielded good results at all operations with the exception of the Modikwa and Black Rock mines.

Attributable segmental capital expenditure guidance for F2016 was reduced by R500 million (from R2 900 million to R2 400 million).

The Lubambe Copper Mine plan was revised substantially to improve unit costs and mining efficiencies. The revised plan defers ramp up to full production of 45 000 tonnes per annum to F2019 and resulted in an attributable R784 million impairment.



Additional uneconomical manganese alloy furnaces were placed on care and maintenance in the financial year.

Disposal of ARM's 50% effective interest in Dwarsrivier Chrome Mine for R450 million was concluded subject to regulatory approval.

### Safety



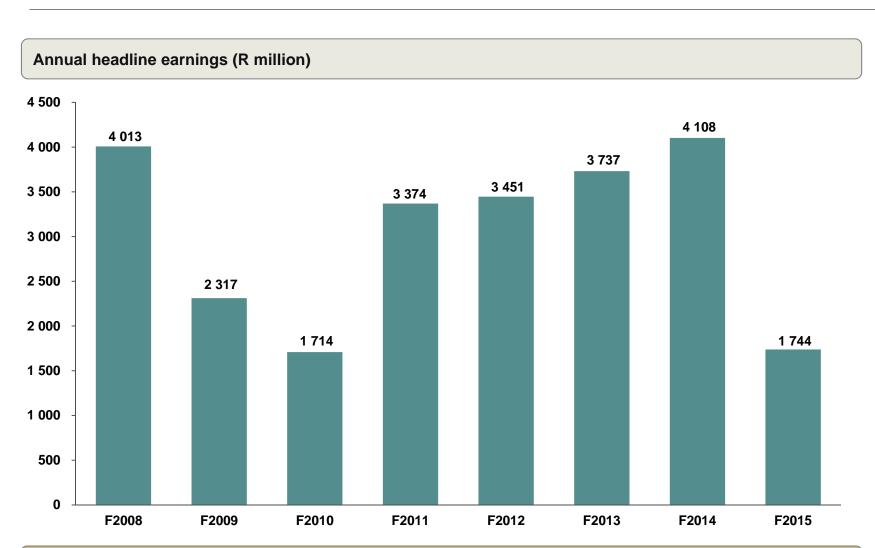
ARM is committed to creating a safe and healthy work environment for all our employees.

Despite ongoing efforts to ensure that the highest safety standards are maintained, two Khumani Mine employees were fatally injured in an accident on 12 April 2015.

ARM's Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) improved by 5% from 0.37 (per 200 000 man hours) in F2014 to 0.35 in F2015.

# Annual headline earnings

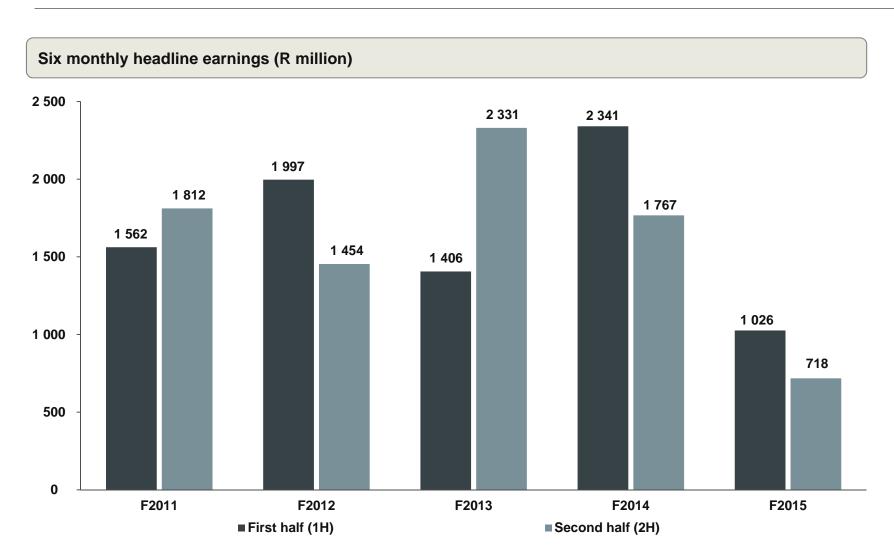




Headline earnings were impacted by a significant decline in US Dollar commodity prices.

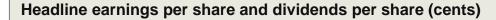
# Six monthly headline earnings

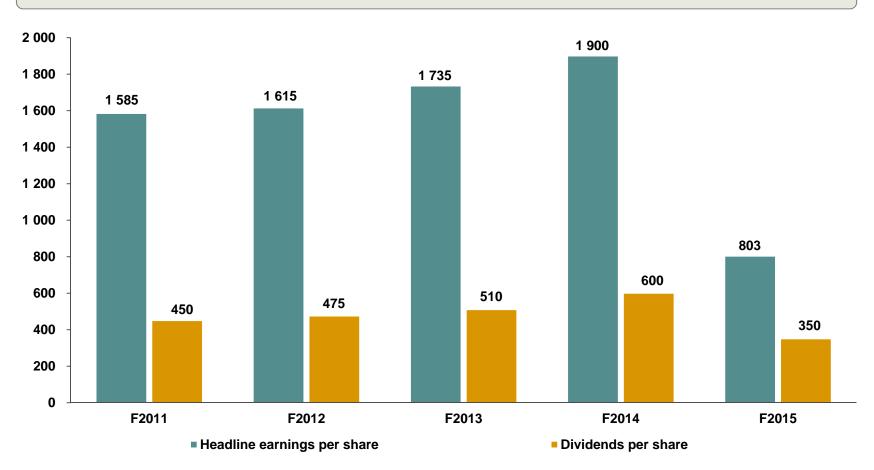




# Headline earnings per share and dividends per share



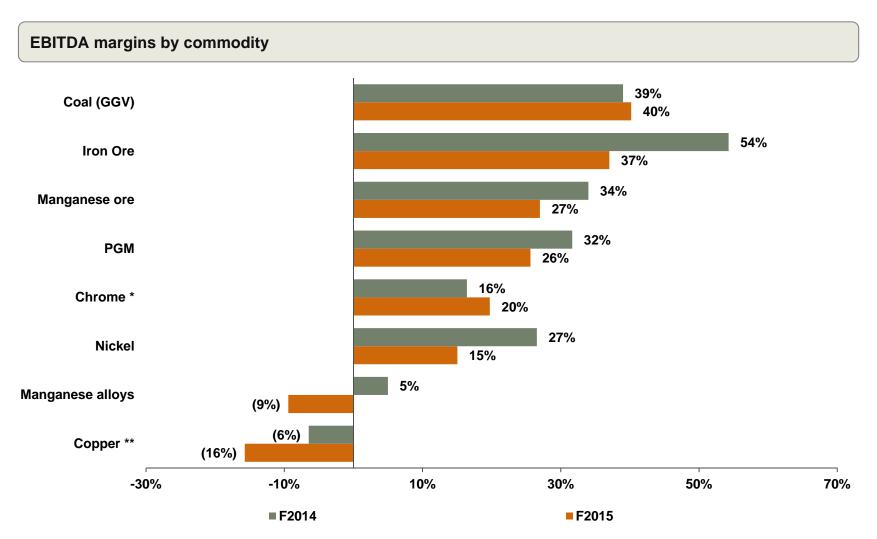




ARM is committed to continue paying dividends.

# **EBITDA** margins



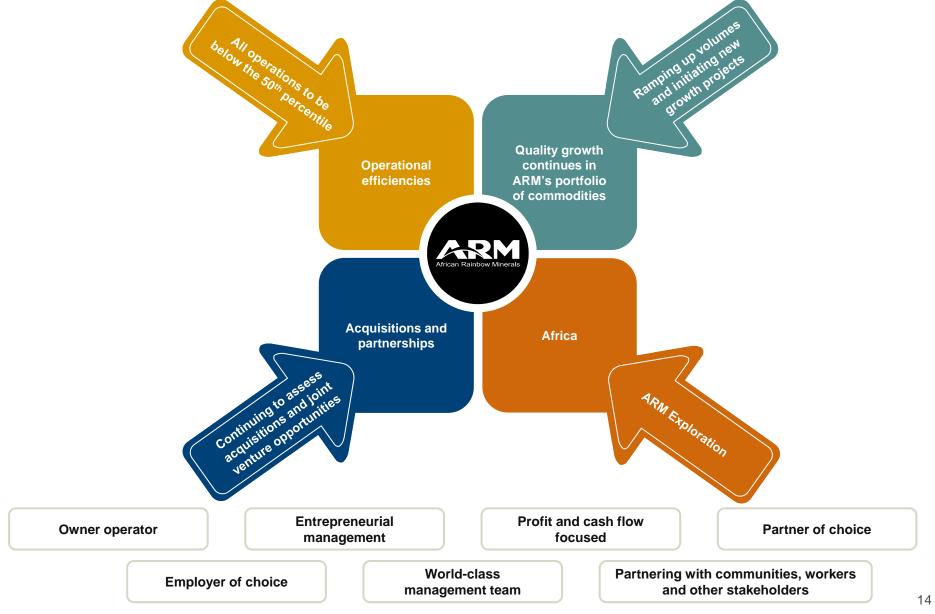


<sup>\*</sup> The Chrome Division includes Dwarsrivier Chrome Mine which is reflected as a discontinued operation under the ARM Ferrous segmental information.

<sup>\*\*</sup> At Lubambe Copper Mine a new revised mine plan was implemented from April 2015.

### ARM strategy

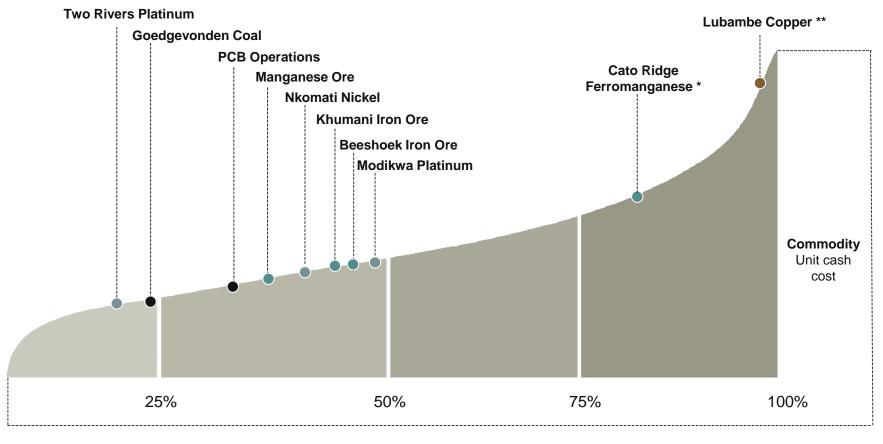




### Operational efficiencies



#### ARM's objective is that all operations should be below the 50th percentile



Percentile on cost curve (based on cumulative production)

<sup>\*</sup> At Cato Ridge Works only three of the six furnaces are operating.

<sup>\*\*</sup> At Lubambe Copper Mine a new revised mine plan was implemented from April 2015.

## Pipeline of projects and operations

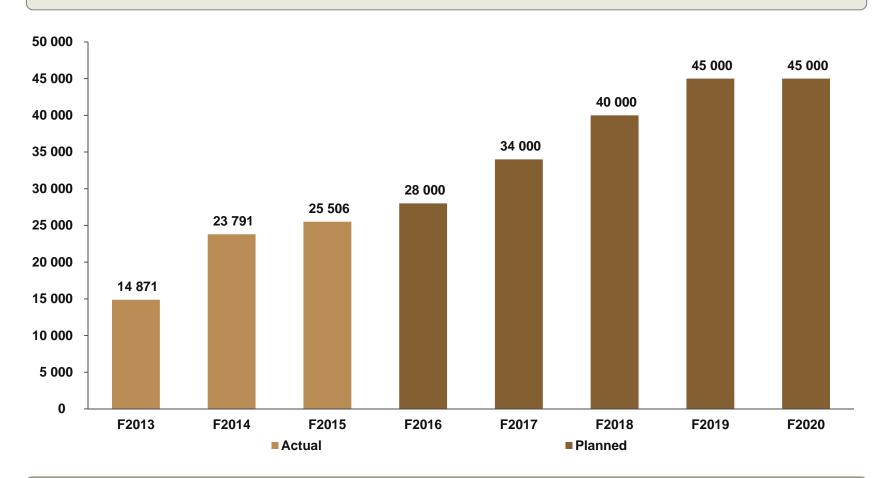




### Lubambe Mine - Growth



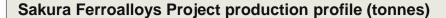
#### **Lubambe Mine production profile (tonnes contained copper)**

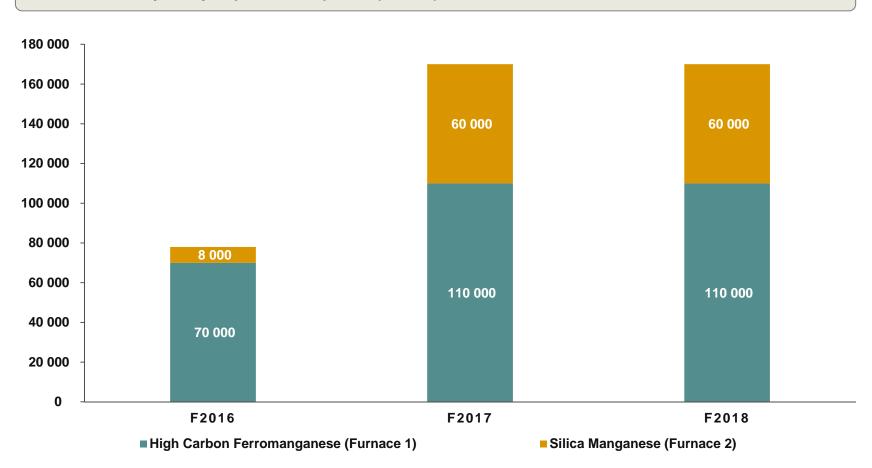


Lubambe Mine ramp up profile has been revised to improve unit costs and mining efficiencies.

# Sakura Ferroalloys Project







Sakura is expected to achieve full production of 170 000 tonnes manganese alloys by F2017.

### Acquisitions and partnerships



#### Continuing to assess acquisitions and joint venture opportunities

Two Rivers life of mine was increased by approximately 30 years through:

- the transfer of Kalkfontein and Buffelshoek prospecting rights from Impala Platinum and
- ARM's acquisition of Tamboti Platinum (Pty) Ltd.

ARM is in discussions with Impala to incorporate Tamboti into Two Rivers.

ARM concluded an agreement for the disposal of its 50% effective interest in Dwarsrivier Mine to Assore for a consideration of R450 million. The only remaining condition precedent for completion of the transaction is a Section 11 transfer of the Dwarsrivier mining right to Assore.





### **Operational review**

Mike Schmidt, Chief Executive Officer

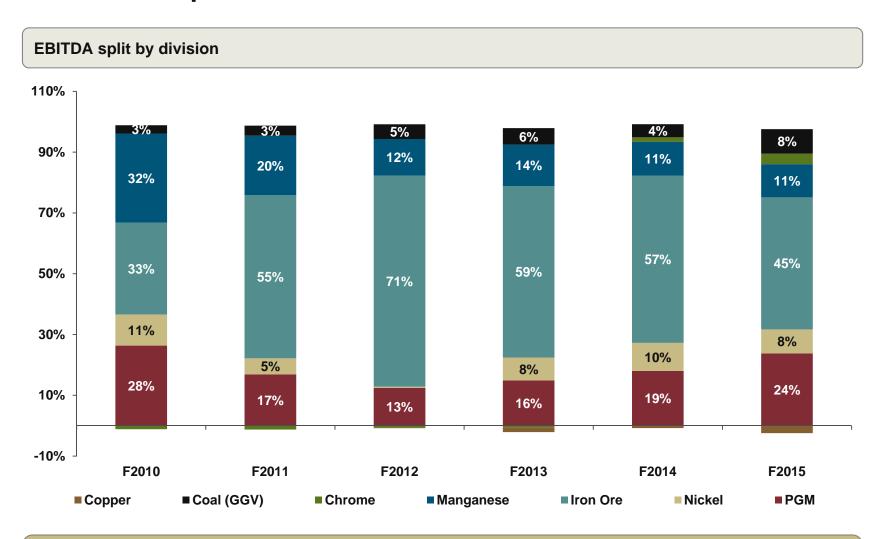
# Divisional headline earnings



R million	on 12 months ended 30 June			
	2015	2014	% change	
ARM Platinum	405	883	(54)	
ARM Ferrous	1 588	3 736	(57)	
ARM Coal	(93)	(120)	23	
ARM Copper	(430)	(309)	(39)	
ARM Strategic Services and Exploration	(50)	(81)	38	
Gold	-	-	-	
Corporate and other	324	(1)	>250	
ARM headline earnings	1 744	4 108	(58)	

# Contribution of commodities in our diversified portfolio



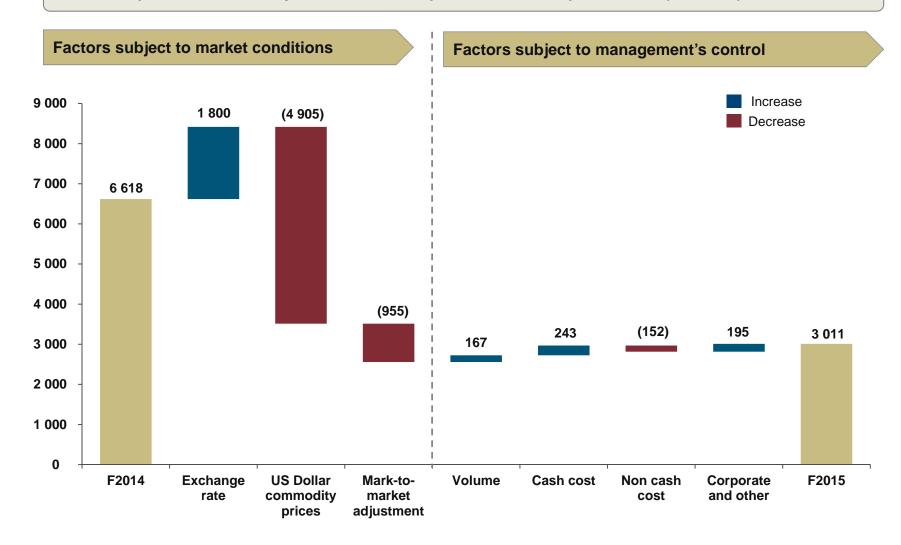


The proportional EBITDA contribution from iron ore continued to decrease as iron ore prices declined. The contribution from PGM increased.

# Segmental profit variance analysis

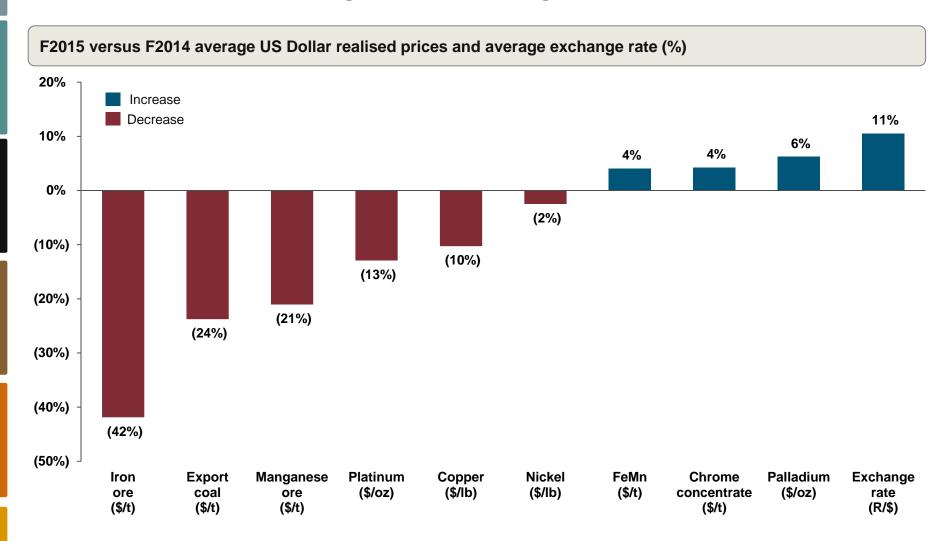


Unaudited profit variance analysis – Profit from operations before special items (R million)



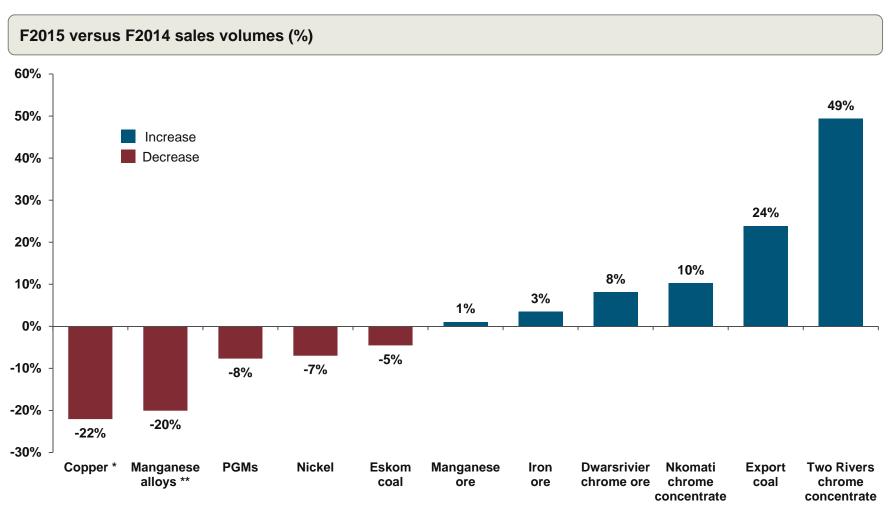
# Changes in average US Dollar realised prices and average exchange rate





## Changes in sales volumes



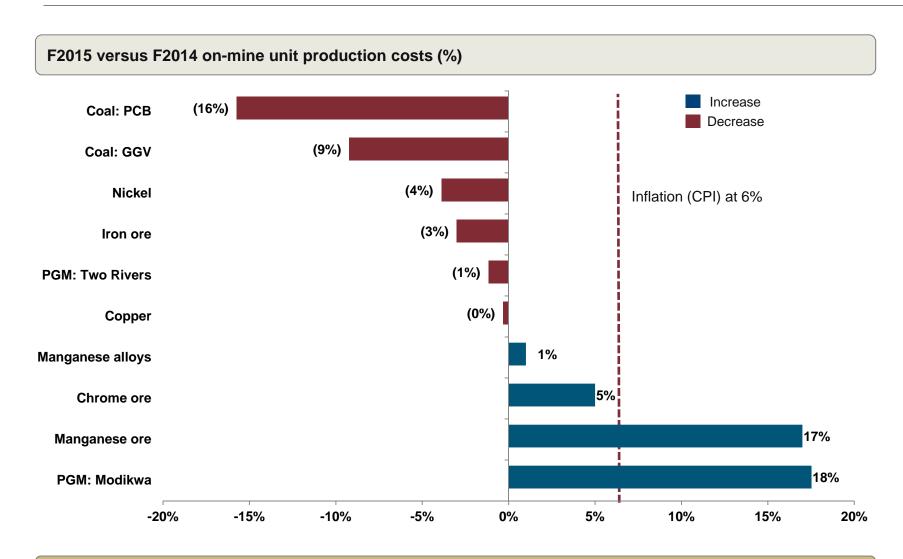


<sup>\*</sup> F2014 copper sales volumes included concentrate carried over from F2013.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Manganese alloy sales volumes reduced as uneconomical furnaces were placed on care and maintenance.

# Unit cost changes by commodity





ARM's cost saving initiatives are delivering below inflation unit cost increases at most operations.

### ARM Ferrous: Iron ore



Record iron ore sales volumes of 16.19 million tonnes achieved. Iron ore lumpy to fines ratio increased from 50:50 to 55:45.

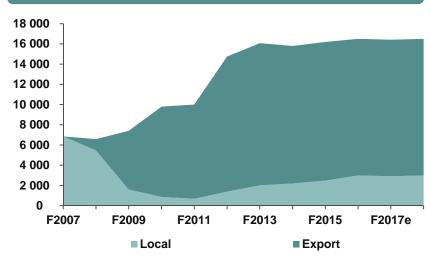
A 3% reduction in on-mine unit production costs was achieved by the iron ore operations.

Unit production cost reduction of 15% targeted for F2016 at Khumani Mine.

#### Iron ore operational performance - 100% basis

		F2015	F2014	% change
Export sales volumes	000 tonnes	13.69	13.40	2
Local sales volumes	000 tonnes	2.53	2.20	15
Change in on-mine unit production costs	%	(3)	10	
Capital expenditure	R million	1 645	2 058	(20)

#### Iron ore sales volumes (000t) - 100% basis



### ARM Ferrous: Manganese ore



Unit production costs were 17% higher mainly due to lower production, increased hauling distances and ageing infrastructure.

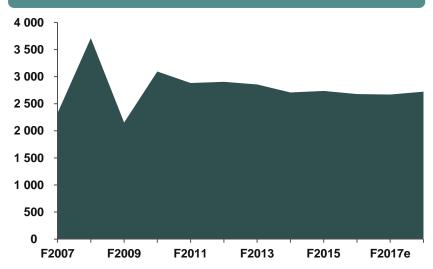
Black Rock Mine is in the process of reducing its labour complement.

The Black Rock Project currently underway will improve the grade of ore produced, operational efficiencies and unit cost performance as well as result in additional production capacity.

#### Manganese ore operational performance - 100% basis

		F2015	F2014	% change
Export sales volumes	000 tonnes	2.68	2.67	-
Local sales volumes	000 tonnes	0.06	0.07	(14)
Change in production unit cost	%	17	14	
Capital expenditure	Rm	1 872	1 267	48

#### Manganese ore sales volumes (000t) – 100% basis



### ARM Ferrous: Manganese alloys



Additional uneconomical furnaces were placed on care and maintenance.

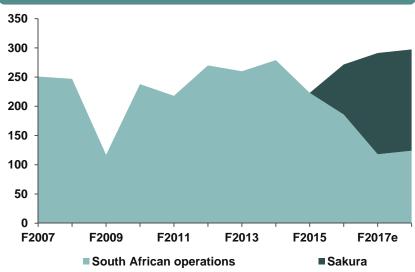
Production and sales volumes for F2015 have consequently reduced due to market conditions.

Commissioning of the first furnace at the Sakura Ferroalloys Project is expected in the third quarter of F2016.

#### Manganese alloy operational performance - 100% basis

		F2015	F2014	% change
Sales volumes	000 tonnes	223	279	(20)
Change in production unit cost	%	1	12	
Capital expenditure	Rm	111	73	52

#### Manganese alloy sales volumes (000t) – 100% basis



### **ARM Platinum: PGM**



Two Rivers Mine continues to be the lowest cost underground PGM producer in the world with unit production costs of US\$469 per 6E PGM ounce.

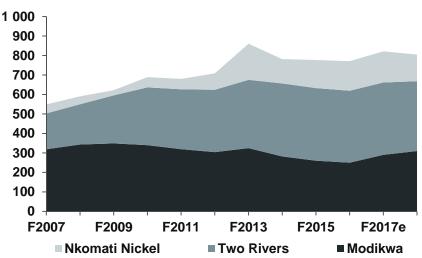
Recovery plan being implemented at Modikwa which focuses on labour and operational efficiencies.

Modikwa's planned capital expenditure for F2016 has been reduced by R290 million.

#### **PGM** operational performance - 100% basis

		F2015	F2014	% change
Production	oz	776 996	841 581	(8)
Modikwa cash cost	6E R/oz	8 481	7 545	12
Two Rivers cash cost	6E R/oz	5 365	5 266	2
Capital expenditure	Rm	923	887	4

#### PGM production volumes (000 ounces) - 100% basis



### **ARM Platinum: Nickel**



Nickel produced decreased to 21 298 tonnes (F2014: 22 874) due to lower grade areas being mined in the pit, consistent with the mine plan.

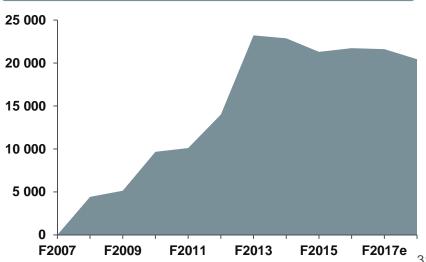
Chrome concentrate sales increased by 10% to 376 832 tonnes (F2014: 341 809 tonnes).

Nkomati unit production costs have been approximately R300 per tonne milled for four consecutive years.

#### Nickel C1 cash costs net of by-products

		F2015	F2014	% change
On-mine cash cost	US\$/lb	5.97	5.93	1
Off-mine cash cost	US\$/lb	2.48	2.70	(8)
By-product credits	US\$/lb	(3.60)	(3.82)	6
C1 cash cost net of by-products	US\$/lb	4.85	4.81	1
On-mine unit cost	R/t milled	296	308	(4)
Off-mine unit cost	R/t milled	185	181	2
Total unit cost	R/t milled	481	489	(2)

#### Nickel production volumes (tonnes) - 100% basis



### ARM Coal: GGV and PCB



**Tweefontein Optimisation Project** successfully commissioned R600 million below budget and is delivering a reduction in unit costs.

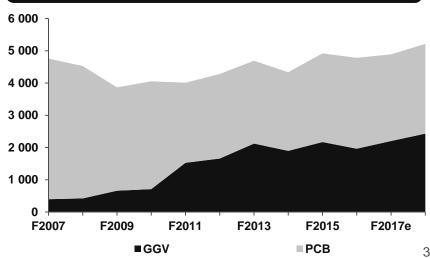
More than 90% coal produced is from low cost open-cast operations.

Flexible coal specifications produced by all three new modern Coal Handling **Processing Plants.** 

#### **GGV** and **PCB** operational performance - 100% basis

		F2015	F2014	% change
Total export sales volumes	Mt	15.89	12.83	24
Total Eskom/ local sales volumes	Mt	5.87	5.76	2
GGV on-mine saleable cost	R/t	188.91	208.10	(9)
PCB on-mine saleable cost	R/t	333.39	395.64	(16)

#### Saleable production volumes (million tonnes) attributable basis



# ARM Copper: Lubambe



New revised mine plan was implemented from April 2015. The South Limb shaft has been placed on temporary care and maintenance.

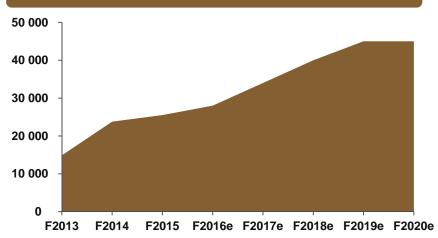
The revised plan allows the re-evaluation of the mining layout through the sand zone area.

In the last quarter of F2015 the head grade improved from 1.83% to above 2.10% copper and the C1 cash costs reduced from US\$3.11/lb to US\$2.48/lb.

#### **Lubambe Mine operational performance - 100% basis**

		1H F2015	2H F2015	Annual steady state F2019
Milled tonnes	000t	860	790	2 400
Mill head grade	% Cu	1.83	2.05	2.10
Concentrator recovery	%	80.0	82.1	82.0
Copper produced	tonnes	12 563	13 276	45 000
Copper sold	tonnes	12 718	13 247	45 000
C1 cash cost	\$/lb	3.11	2.55	2.00

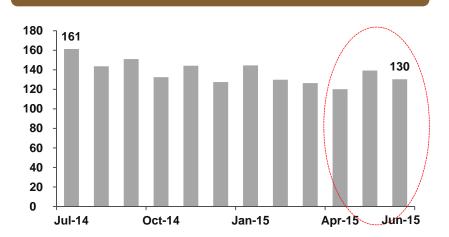
#### Copper production volumes (tonnes) – 100% basis



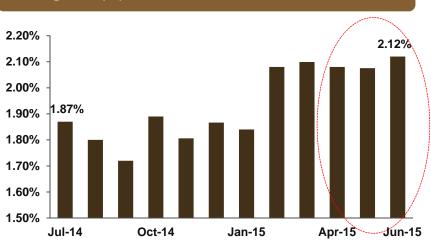
## Lubambe Mine progress



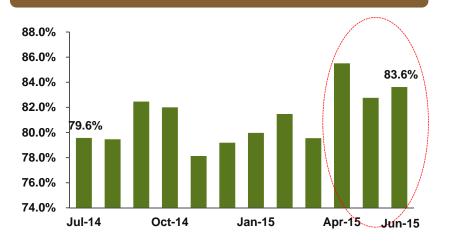
#### **Tonnes milled (tonnes)**



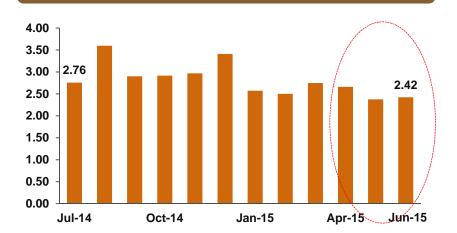
### Head grade (%)



#### Concentrator recoveries (%)

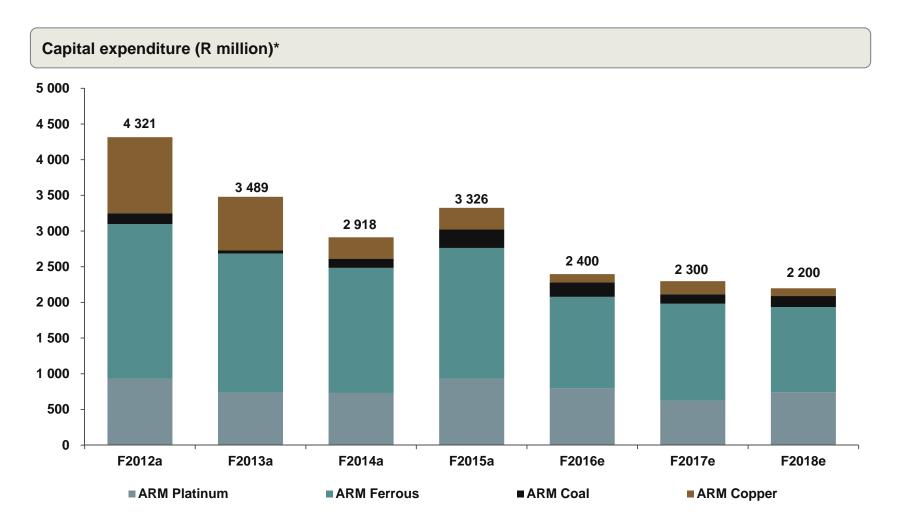


#### C1 unit cash costs (US\$/lb)



# Capital expenditure: segmental analysis





<sup>\*</sup> Capital expenditure includes (i) deferred stripping at Nkomati and Khumani mines, (ii) Eskom infrastructure as a finance lease at Nkomati Mine (iii) financed fleet replacement and (iv) sustaining capital expenditure but excludes the Sakura Ferroalloys Project.





# Thank you

We do it better