

Interim results for the six months ended 31 December

6 March 2023

2022

We do it better

“

Headline earnings for 1H F2023 increased by 40% to R5.2 billion (1H F2022: R 3.7 billion) and we declared an interim dividend of R14.00 per share.

Our financial position remains robust with net cash of R9.6 billion at 31 December 2022, after settling the acquisition price for Bokoni Mine in cash.

Dr Patrice Motsepe, Executive Chairman

”

Disclaimer

Throughout this presentation a range of financial and non-financial measures are used to assess the company's performance, including, but not limited to financial measures that are not defined under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These adjusted financial measures are included for illustrative purposes and are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. They should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or as superior to, measures of financial performance, financial position or cash flows reported in accordance with IFRS.

Rounding of figures may result in minor computational discrepancies.

All photographs were taken prior to the onset of Covid-19 and thus may include people without masks.

Forward looking statements

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/or unknown risks, unpredictables and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance and/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, unpredictables 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, including environmental regulations; changes in exchange rates; currency devaluations; inflation and other macro-economic factors; and the impact of the health-related epidemics and pandemics, including Covid-19, HIV and Aids 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 unpredictable events.



Black Rock Mine Operations

Overview of results

Dr Patrice Motsepe
Executive Chairman

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)*



22% to 0.28

(1H F2022: 0.36)

** LTIFR per 200 000 man-hours*

Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)**



5% to 0.62

(1H F2022: 0.67)

*** TRIFR includes the number of fatal injuries, number of lost time injuries and number of medical cases*

Fatalities

1 fatality at Two Rivers Mine

(1H F2022: 1 fatality at Two Rivers Mine)

Safety highlight

Post the period end

Black Rock Mine

achieved **11 million fatality-free shifts**
over approximately **14 years.**

We remain committed to creating and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment.

Headline earnings

ARM Ferrous



4% to
R2.5 billion
(1H F2022: R2.4 billion)

ARM Platinum



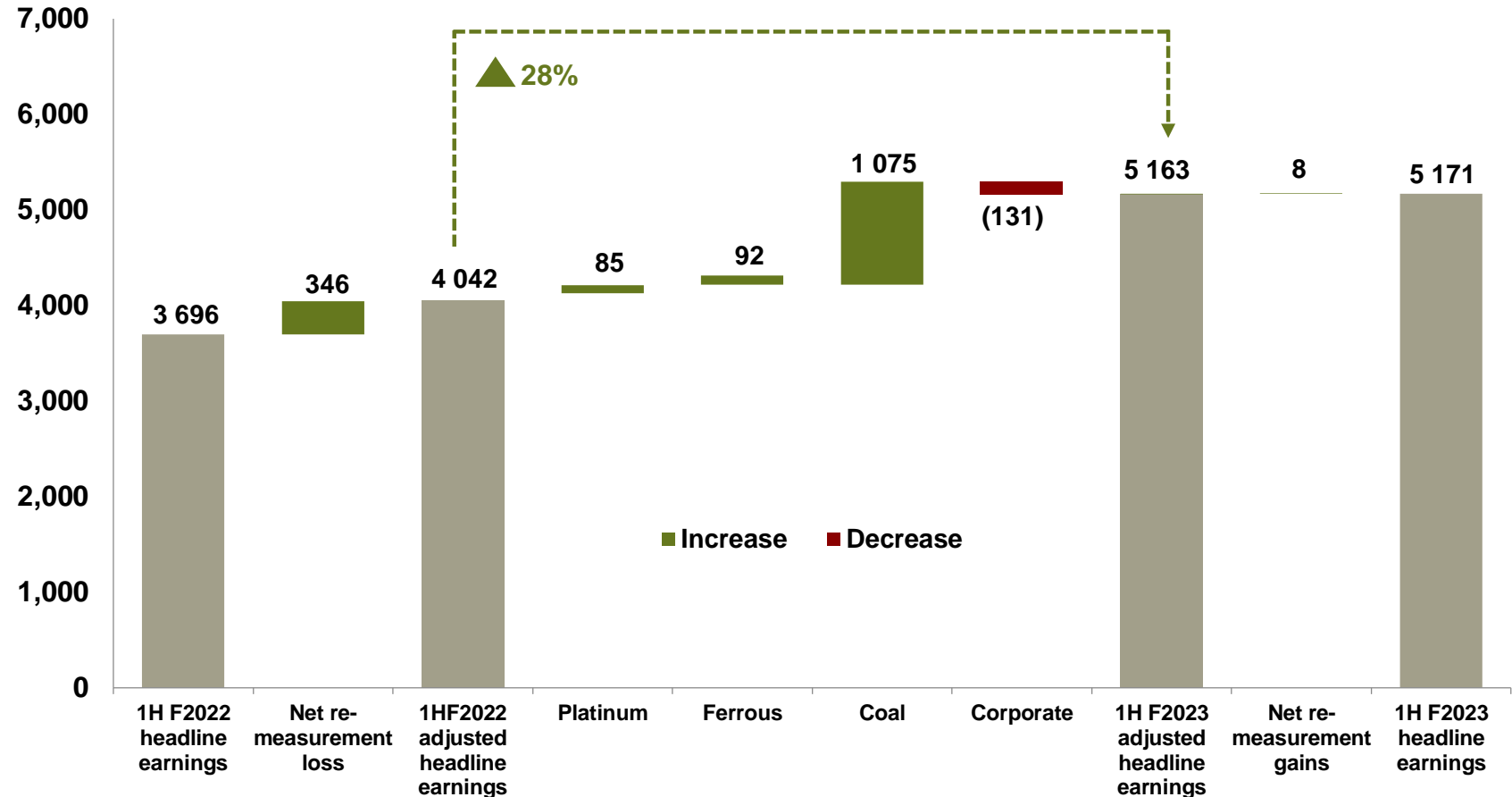
7% to
R1.3 billion
(1H F2022: R1.2 billion)

ARM Coal



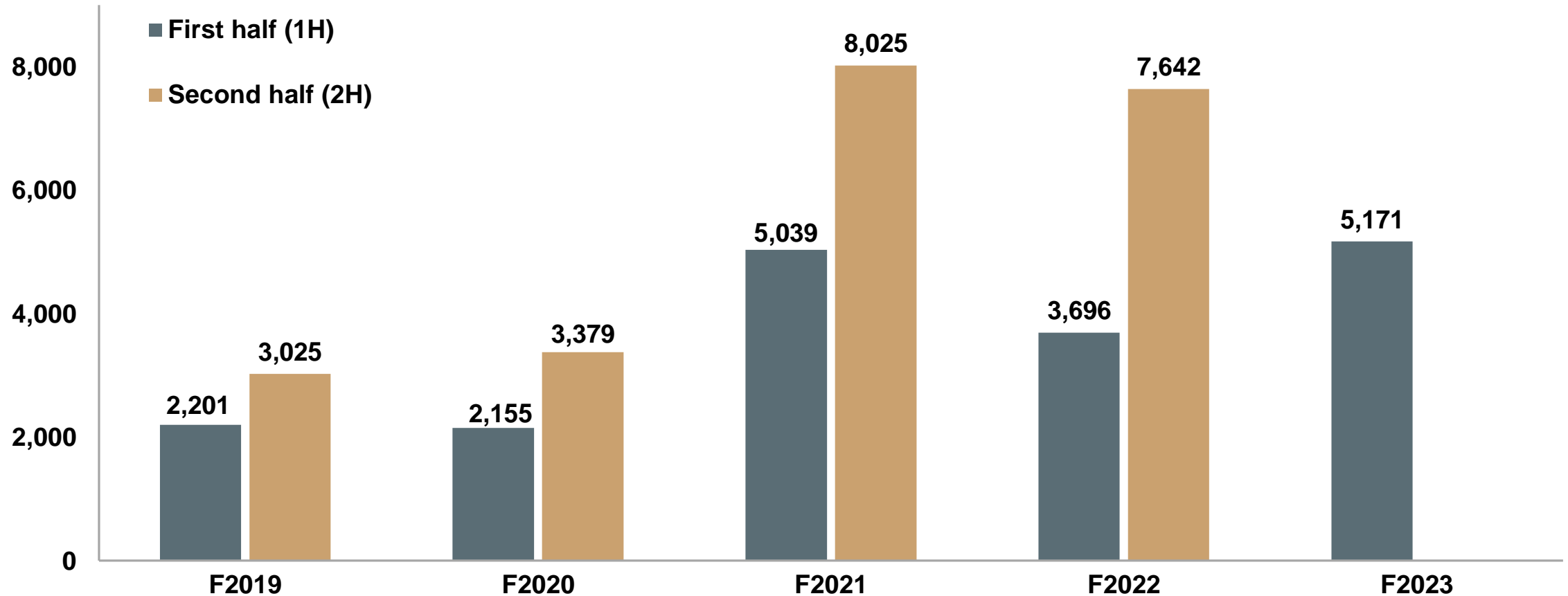
by R1 billion to
R1.4 billion
(1H F2022: R351 million)

ARM Group (R million)



Adjusted headline earnings exclude re-measurement gains and losses. The table on slide 37 summarises these gains and losses for the current and corresponding periods. The adjusted headline earnings are included for illustrative purposes and have been considered by the board. They should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for measures of financial performance, financial position or cash flows reported in accordance with IFRS.

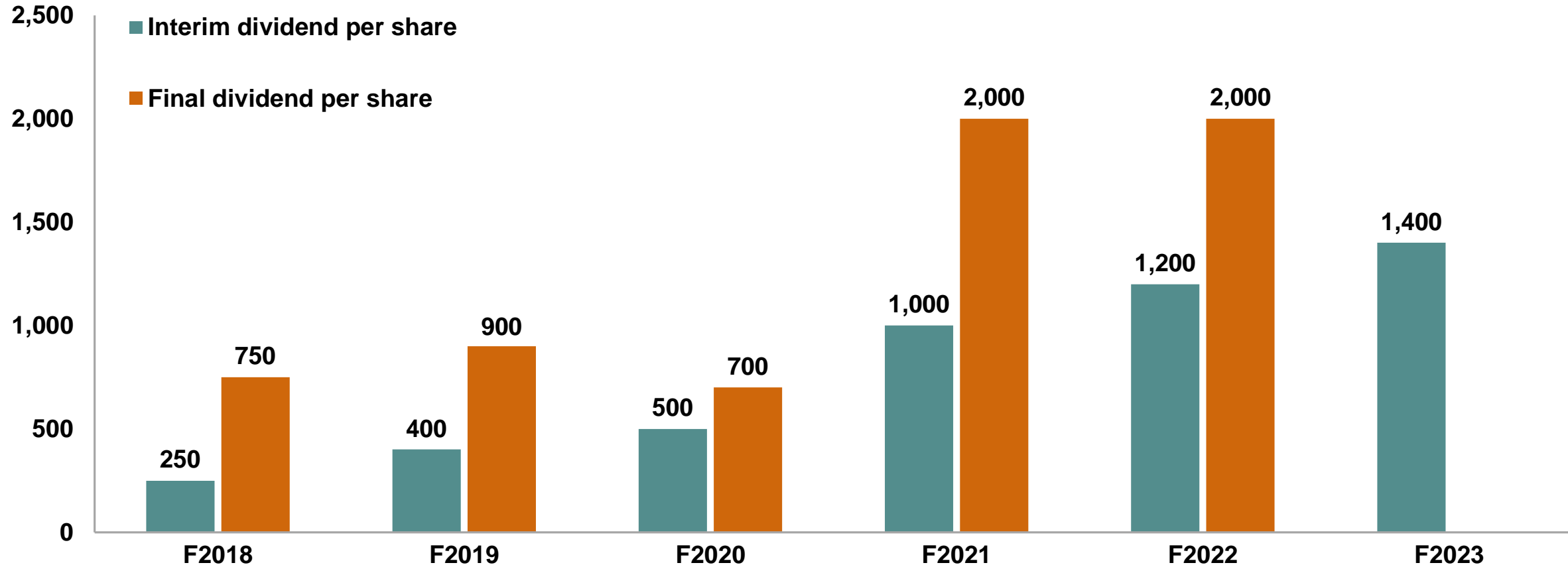
Six-monthly headline earnings* (R million)



| Total annual: | 5 226 | 5 534 | 13 064 | 11 338 |
|---------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
|---------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|

* The F2019 to 1H F2023 headline earnings include re-measurement gains and losses. Re-measurement gains and losses for the current and corresponding half year periods are detailed on slide 37 of this presentation.

Dividends per share (cents)



| | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total annual: | 1 300 | 1 200 | 3 000 | 3 200 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

We are committed to balancing growth and dividends while maintaining a robust financial position.

Dividends received⁶

Dividends received from Assmang¹

R3.5 billion

(1H F2022: R3.5 billion)

1. Post the period end, Assmang declared a dividend of R3 billion (100% basis). ARM's attributable portion of this dividend was R1.5 billion.

Distributions received from ARM Coal³

R1 144 million²

1H F2022: nil

*2. Refers to distributions received as part settlement for loans owed by ARM Coal to ARM.
3. Post period end, ARM received R459 million from ARM Coal as part settlement for shareholder loans owed to ARM and R598 million from PCB as a dividend.*

Dividends received from ARM Mining Consortium⁴

R500 million

(1H F2022: R415 million)

4. ARM Mining Consortium (ARMMC) owns 50% of Modikwa Mine and is owned 85% by ARM Platinum (Pty) Ltd and 15% by communities neighboring Modikwa Mine. In 1H F2023 Modikwa Mine paid a dividend of R525 million to ARMMC and ARMMC paid a R500 million dividend to ARM Platinum which is being retained at ARM Platinum mainly to part fund the development of Bokoni Mine.

Dividends received from Two Rivers Mine

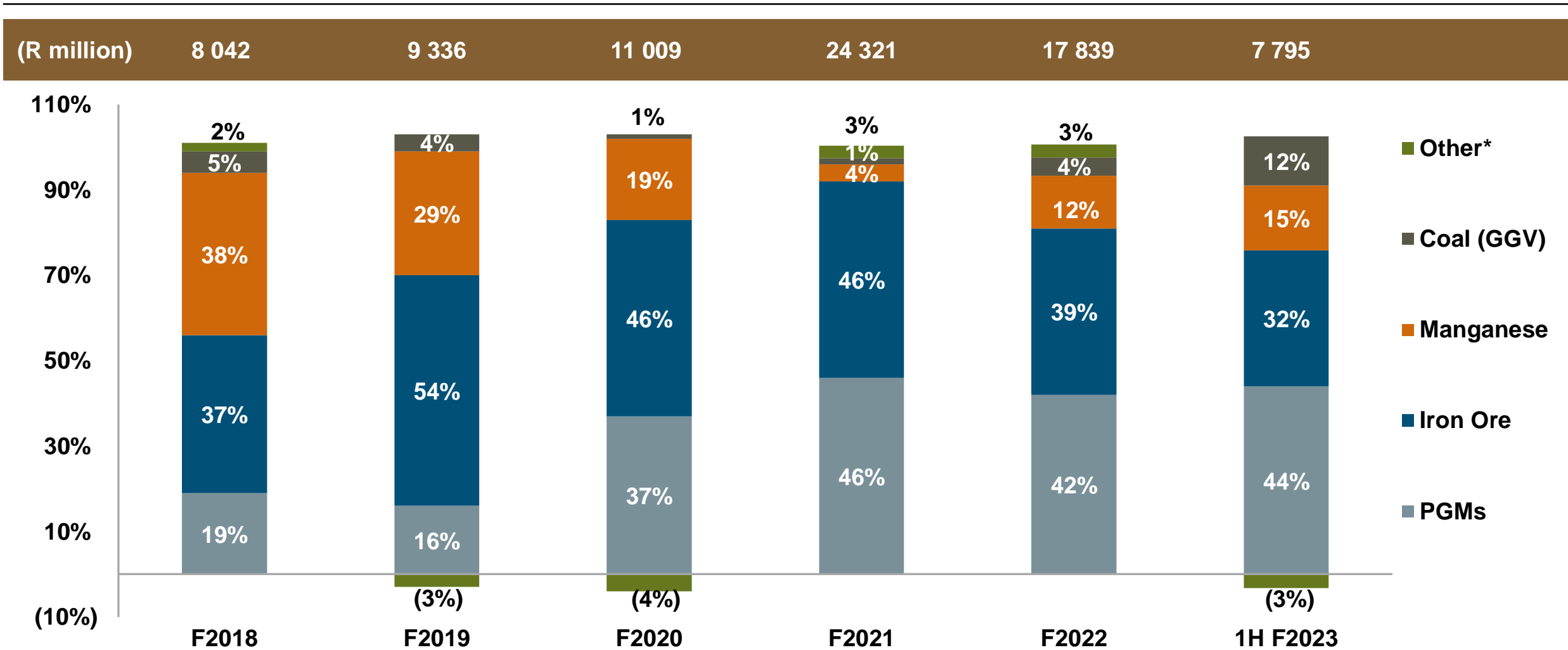
R432 million⁵

(1H F2022: R459 million)

5. At 31 December 2022, Two Rivers Mine had cash and cash equivalents of R1 381 million most of which has been retained for the purposes of funding the Two Rivers Merensky Project.

6. ARM received a dividend of R17 million from Harmony (1H F2022: R20 million).

Segmental EBITDA split by commodity (%)



Significant segmental EBITDA contribution from PGMs and iron ore

* Other is made up of chrome, nickel and ARM Corporate

STRATEGY

**DELIVER COMPETITIVE
RETURNS AND CREATE
SUSTAINABLE VALUE
FOR ALL STAKEHOLDERS**

Operate
our portfolio
of assets safely,
responsibly and
efficiently

Allocate capital
to value-creating
investments

Focus on
value-enhancing
and integrated
growth

Owner-operator

Entrepreneurial
management

Investing in
our employees

Partnering with
communities and
other stakeholders

Application of
innovative technology

Definitive feasibility study progressing well and is expected to be completed June 2023

R1 billion of capital to deliver early ounces using existing infrastructure at Bokoni Mine.

**Bokoni
Platinum
Mine**

Plant commissioning in Q3 F2024

Capital costs for the project increased by R1.5 billion owing to scope changes and geotechnical and global procurement challenges. The project remains competitive and accretive to Two Rivers Mine.

**Two Rivers
Merensky
Project**

More than 95% complete

The Black Rock Project was completed and handed over to the operations in September 2022. The Gloria Project is 95% complete.

**Black Rock
and Gloria
projects**

Successfully commissioned

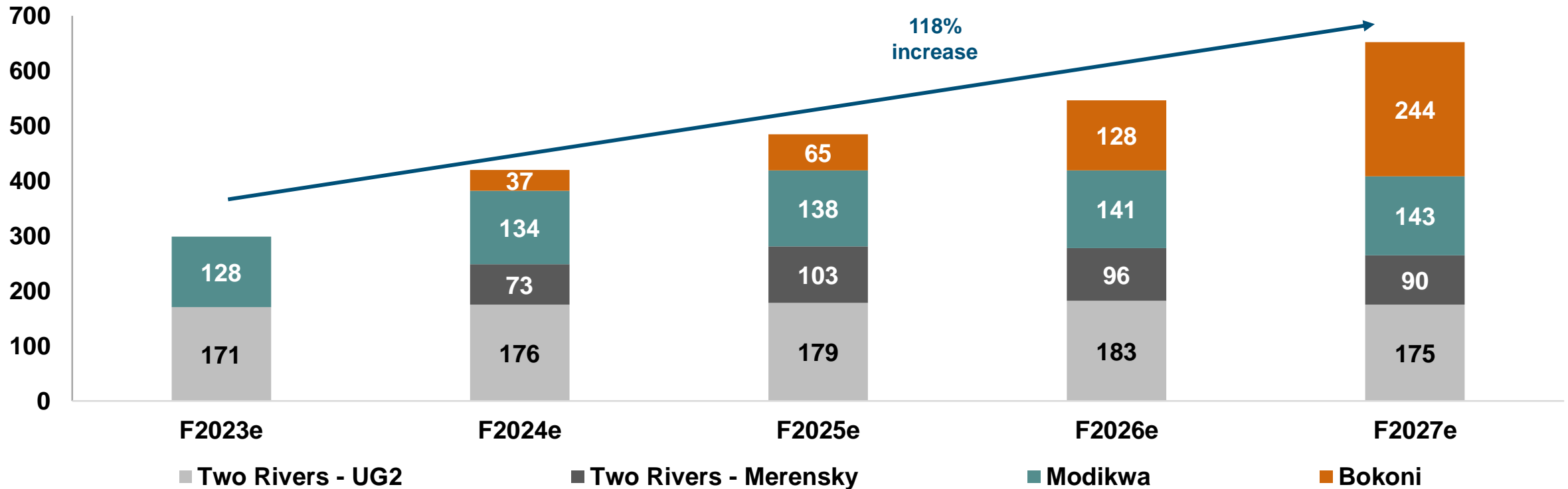
Additional 40 000 tonnes per month milling capacity which will partially mitigate the impact of lower PGM grades from split reef.

**Two Rivers
Plant
expansion**

Strong PGM growth expected

(thousand 6E PGM ounces – attributable to ARM)

| | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total: | 299 | 420 | 485 | 548 | 652 |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|



The above forecasted PGM production profile is based on approved projects as well and unapproved projects under consideration.

The development of Bokoni Mine and the Two Rivers Merensky Project provides over 100% growth in ARM's attributable PGM 6E ounce profile over the next 5 years. ARM is investing in brownfields projects to unlock value from the large, high-quality resources in its portfolio.



Khumani Mine

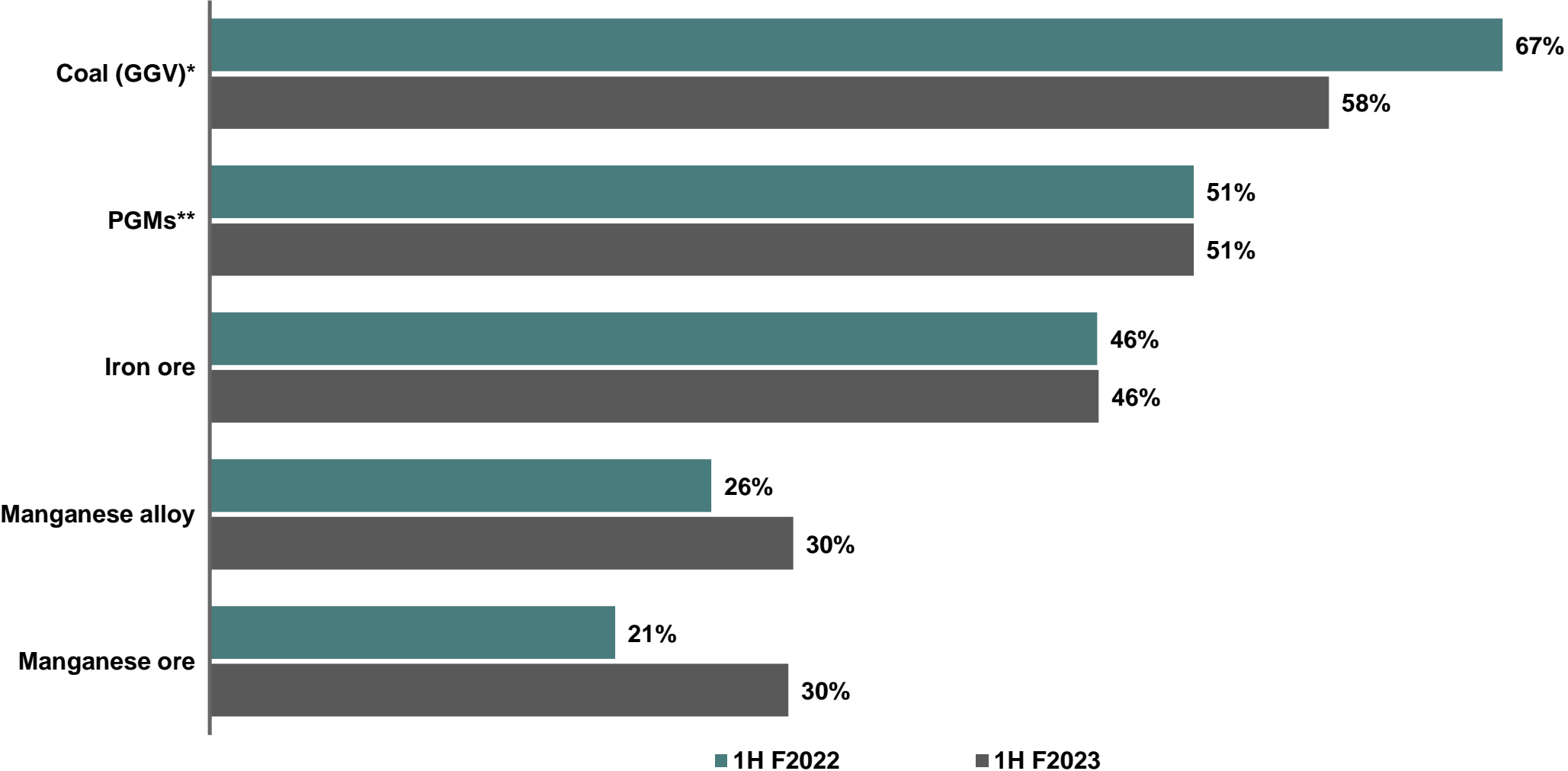
Operational review

**Chief Executive Officer:
Mike Schmidt**

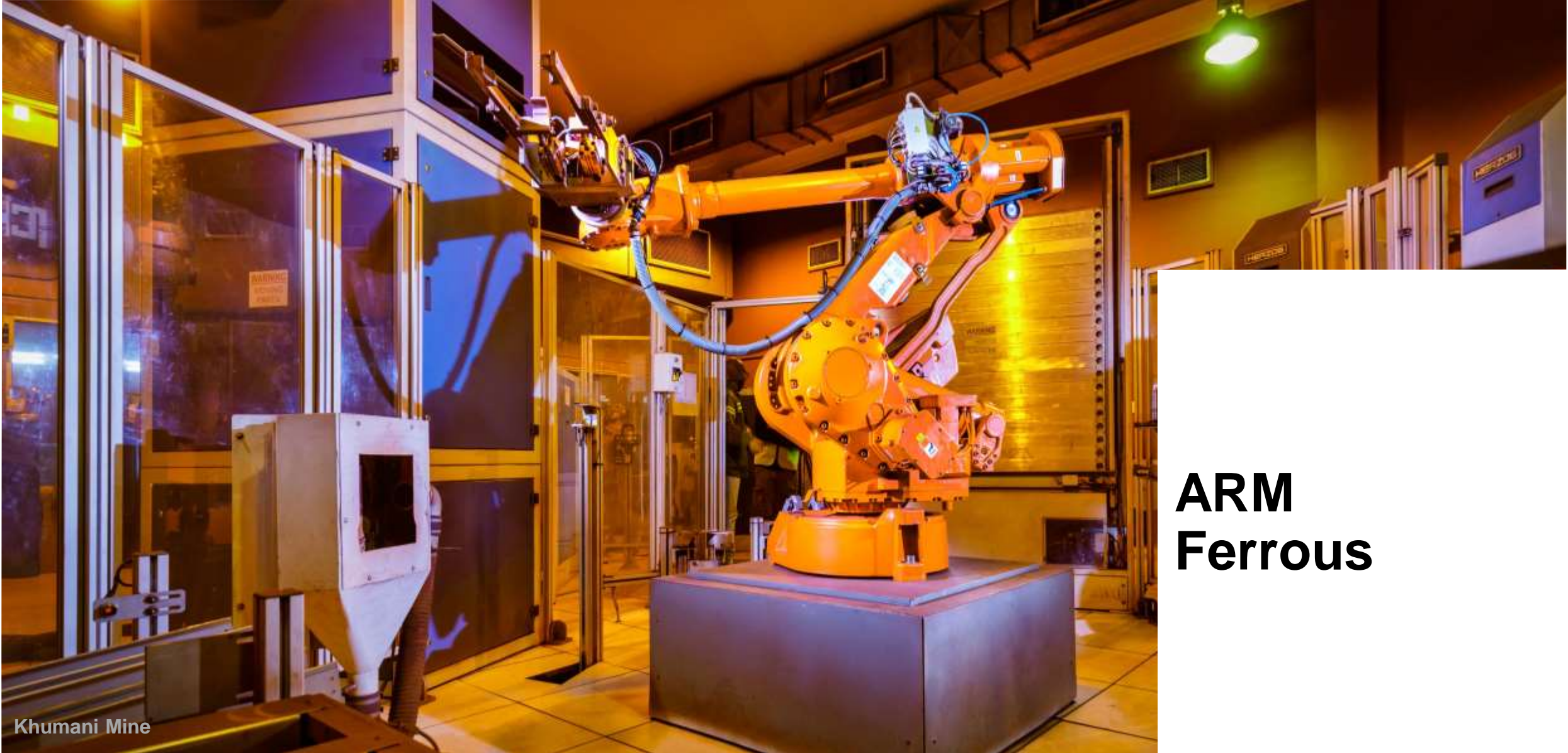
Headline earnings/(loss) by division / operation (R million)

| | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 | % change |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| ARM Ferrous | 2 520 | 2 428 | 4 |
| Iron ore division | 1 663 | 1 889 | (12) |
| Manganese division | 861 | 559 | 54 |
| Consolidation adjustment and other | (4) | (20) | 80 |
| ARM Platinum | 1 330 | 1 245 | 7 |
| Two Rivers Mine | 920 | 725 | 27 |
| Modikwa Mine | 615 | 594 | 4 |
| Bokoni Mine | (150) | - | |
| Nkomati Mine | (55) | (74) | 26 |
| ARM Coal | 1 404 | 351 | >200 |
| Goedgevonden (GGV) Mine | 516 | 351 | 47 |
| Participative Coal Business (PCB) | 888 | - | |
| ARM Corporate and other | (83) | (328) | 75 |
| Corporate and other (including Gold) | 70 | (237) | |
| Machadodorp Works | (153) | (91) | (68) |
| Headline earnings | 5 171 | 3 696 | 40 |

EBITDA margins by commodity (%)



*Excludes any re-measurement adjustments.
**Including Modikwa and Two Rivers mines only.

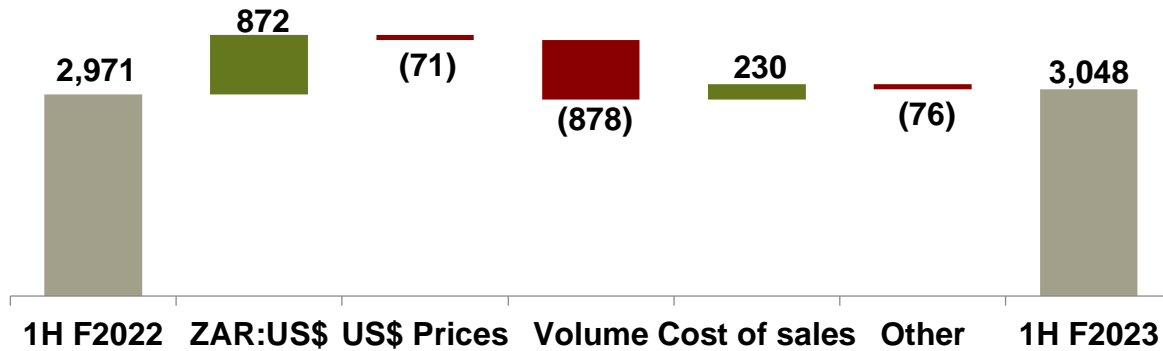


Khumani Mine

ARM Ferrous

we do it better

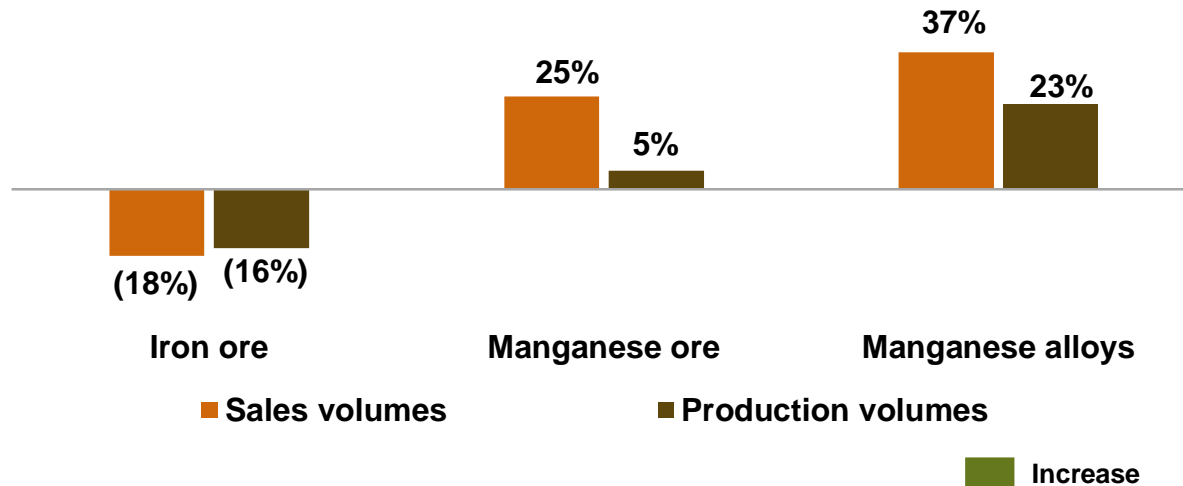
Profit variance analysis – segment result (R million)



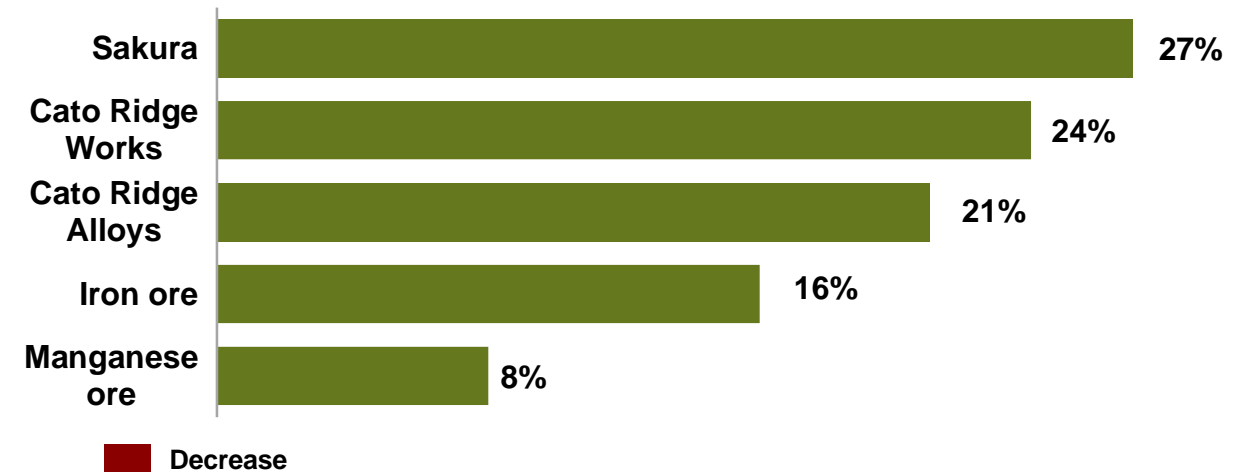
Changes in average US Dollar prices (%)



Changes in sales and production volumes*** (%)



Changes in on-mine unit production costs (%)



* Depicts changes in average index prices on an FOB basis | ** Depicts changes average realised prices | *** External sales only

Iron ore (100% basis)

Average realised US dollar export prices decreased by 22% as Chinese steel output came under pressure.

Sales volumes were impacted by logistical challenges. Engagement with Transnet to address these challenges is ongoing.

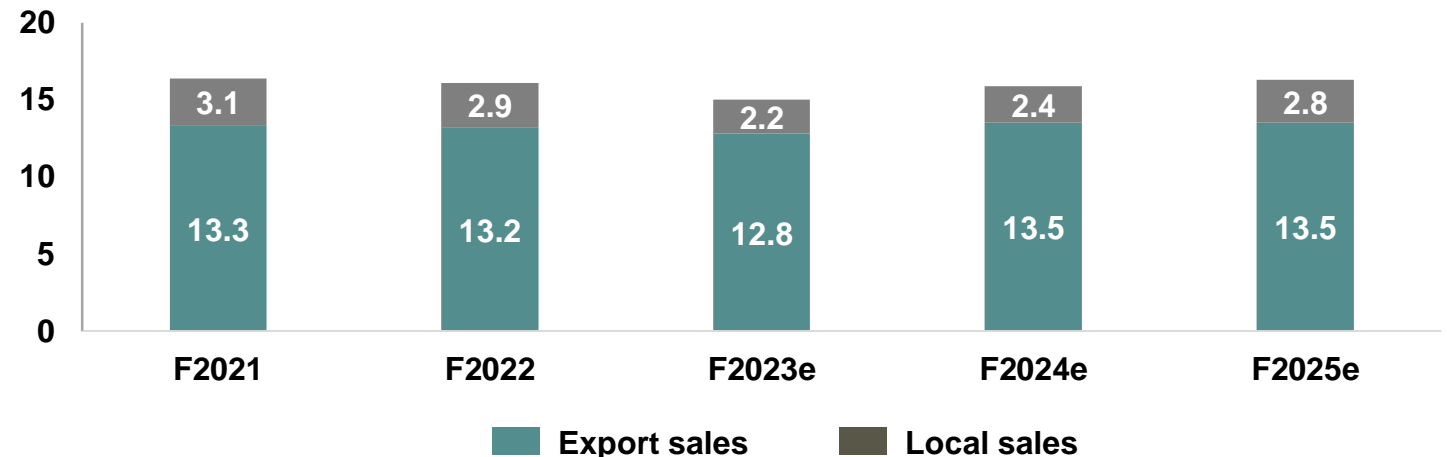
Khumani Mine on-mine unit cash costs were 29% higher. 80% of the unit cost increase was due to a 16% decrease in production volumes, a 52% increase in diesel cost per liter and a 40% increase in explosives cost per tonne.

Unit cost of sales increased in line with inflation driven by the higher production costs which were partly offset by lower freight and sales and marketing costs.

Operational performance

| | unit | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 | % change |
|---|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Export sales volumes | 000 tonnes | 5 652 | 6 657 | (15) |
| Local sales volumes | 000 tonnes | 1 011 | 1 517 | (33) |
| Export sales lump:fines ratio | | 59:41 | 58:42 | |
| Change in on-mine unit production costs | % | 16 | 10 | |
| Change in unit cost of sales | % | 7 | 11 | |
| Capital expenditure | R million | 1 503 | 1 152 | 30 |

Sales volumes (million tonnes)



Manganese ore (100% basis)

Local sales volumes were higher mainly due to the sale of ultra-fines product.

Included in export sales volumes is approximately 90 000 tonnes which was transported by road to Saldanha Port.

On-mine unit production costs increased in line with inflation mainly due to higher diesel consumption, higher input costs and increased power costs.

The Black Rock Project was successfully completed and handed over to operations in September 2022. The Gloria Project is 95% complete.

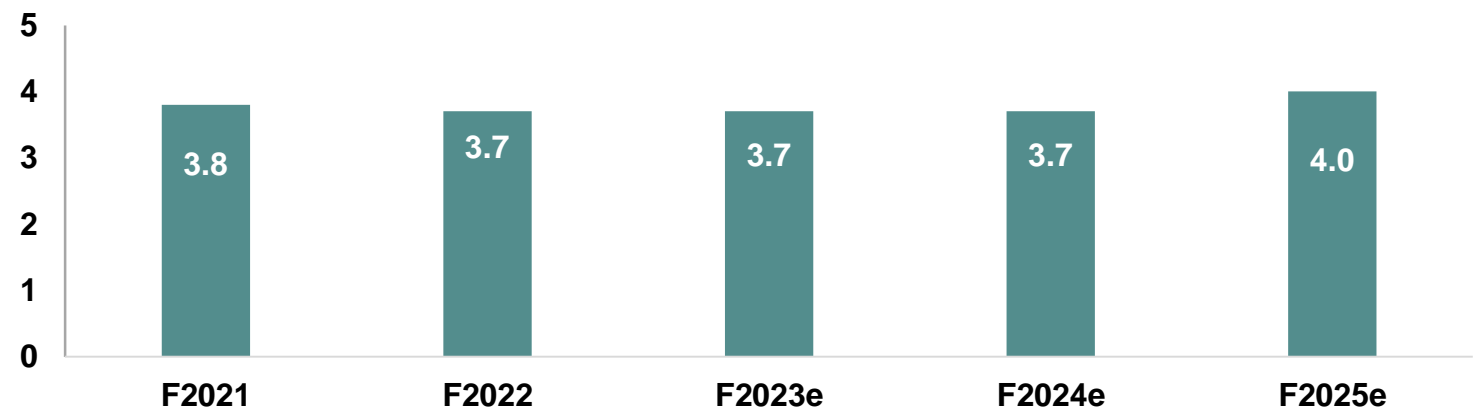
We continue to engage with Transnet to address the operational challenges on the rail lines and on future volume allocations.

Operational performance

| | unit | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 | % change |
|---|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Export sales volumes | 000 tonnes | 1 779 | 1 681 | 6 |
| Local sales volumes* | 000 tonnes | 405 | 70 | >200 |
| Change in on-mine unit production costs | % | 8 | (6) | |
| Change in unit cost of sales | % | (9) | 15 | |
| Capital expenditure | R million | 623 | 1 058 | (41) |

* Local sales volumes in 1H F2023 were higher mainly due to increased sales of manganese ore fines.

Export sales volumes (million tonnes)



Manganese alloys (100% basis)

US dollar index price for high carbon manganese alloy decreased by approximately 30%.

High carbon manganese alloy production at Sakura increased by 47% as both furnaces were operational in the review period.

Unit production costs at Cato Ridge Works were 24% higher mainly due to lower production volumes arising from furnace efficiency challenges related to ores and reductants.

Production unit costs at Sakura increased by 27% due to significant increases in manganese ore and reductant prices.

Operational performance

| | unit | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 | % change |
|---|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Sales volumes: | | | | |
| South African operations | 000 tonnes | 46 | 51 | (10) |
| Sakura | 000 tonnes | 121 | 71 | 70 |
| Production volumes: | | | | |
| Cato Ridge Works production | 000 tonnes | 61 | 61 | - |
| Cato Ridge Alloys production | 000 tonnes | 28 | 29 | (3) |
| Sakura production | 000 tonnes | 134 | 91 | 47 |
| Changes in unit production costs | | | | |
| Cato Ridge Works | % | 24 | 11 | |
| Sakura | % | 27 | 11 | |

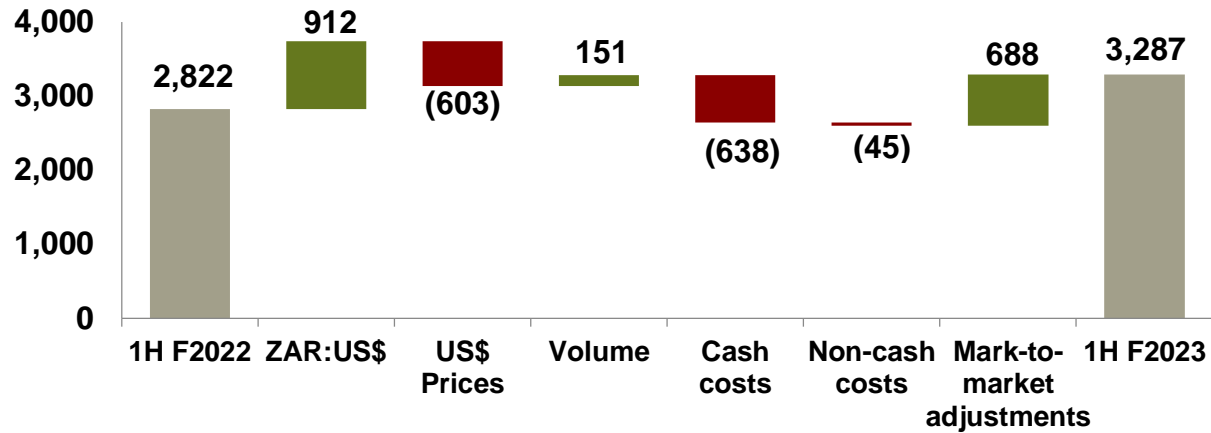


Two Rivers Mine

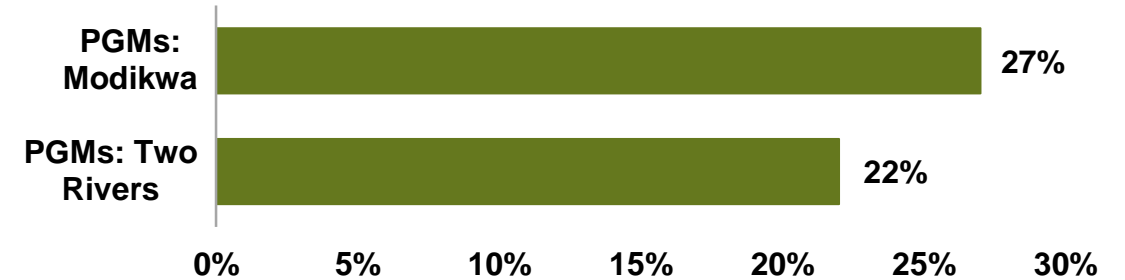
ARM Platinum

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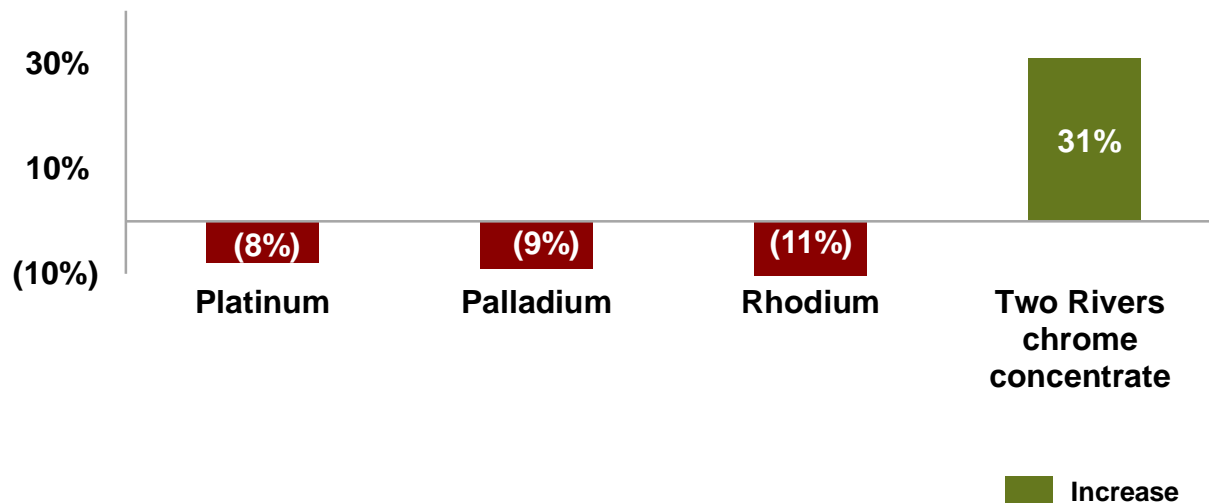
Profit variance analysis segment result* (R million)



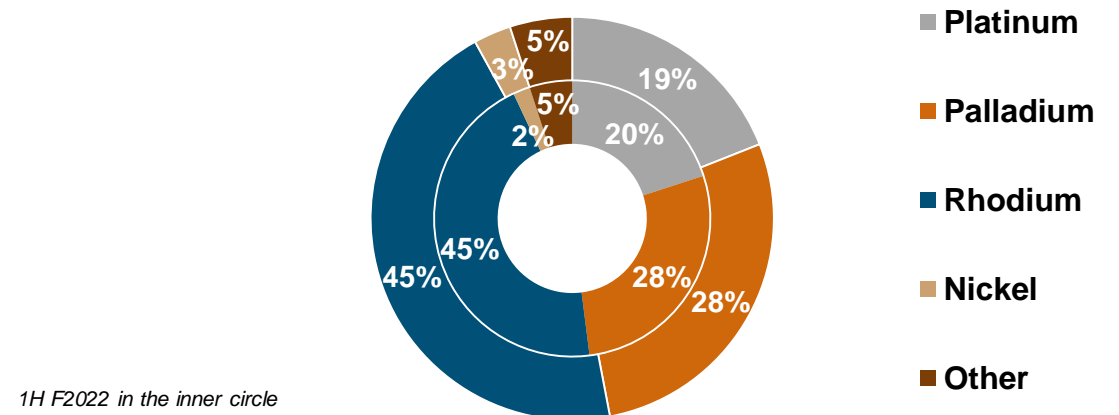
Changes in unit operating cash costs** (%)



Changes in average realised US Dollar prices (%)



Revenue contribution per commodity (%)



* Excluding Nkomati Mine | ** PGMs on a rand per 6E ounce basis

PGMs (100% basis)

Lower US dollar PGM prices, were largely offset by a weaker rand versus US dollar exchange rate.

Tonnes milled at Modikwa Mine improved by 7%, however an 8% decline in head grade from 4.58g/t to 4.21g/t, resulted in production volumes decreasing by 4%.

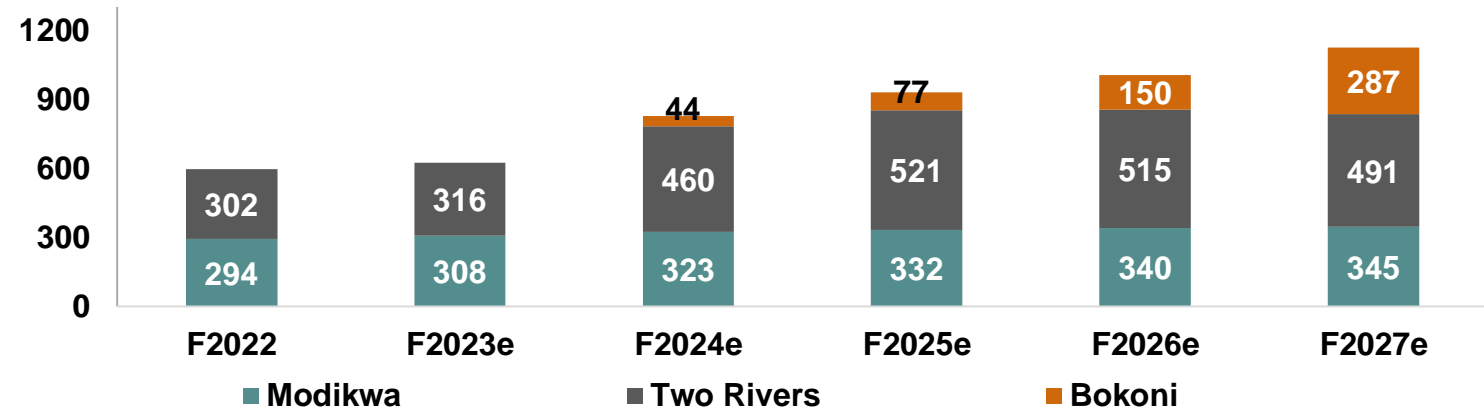
The grade at Two Rivers Mine remains a challenge. Various mining cuts were taken in the multi-split reef areas to optimise grade.

Operating unit production costs increased primarily due to inflationary pressures on consumables compounded by higher diesel consumption (to mitigate the impact of power curtailment from Eskom).

Operational performance

| | unit | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 | % change |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Modikwa production volumes | 6E PGM ounces | 146 921 | 152 379 | (4) |
| Two Rivers production volumes | 6E PGM ounces | 147 288 | 146 524 | 1 |
| Total production volumes | 6E PGM ounces | 294 209 | 298 903 | (2) |
| Modikwa operating costs | R/kg 6E | 553 751 | 434 935 | 27 |
| Two Rivers operating costs | R/kg 6E | 433 725 | 354 124 | 22 |
| Capital expenditure | R million | 2 036 | 1 012 | 117 |

PGM Volumes (thousand ounces 6E)



The above forecasted PGM production profile is based on approved projects as well and unapproved projects under consideration.



Nkomati Mine remains on care and maintenance while ARM and its partner consider various options for the future of the mine.



At 31 December 2022 the estimated discounted rehabilitation costs attributable to ARM were determined to be R686 million (30 June 2022: R676 million). The increase is mainly due to annual escalation increases.



At 31 December 2022, R138 million (attributable to ARM) in cash and financial assets were available to fund the rehabilitation obligations. The shortfall of R548 million is expected to be funded by ARM.

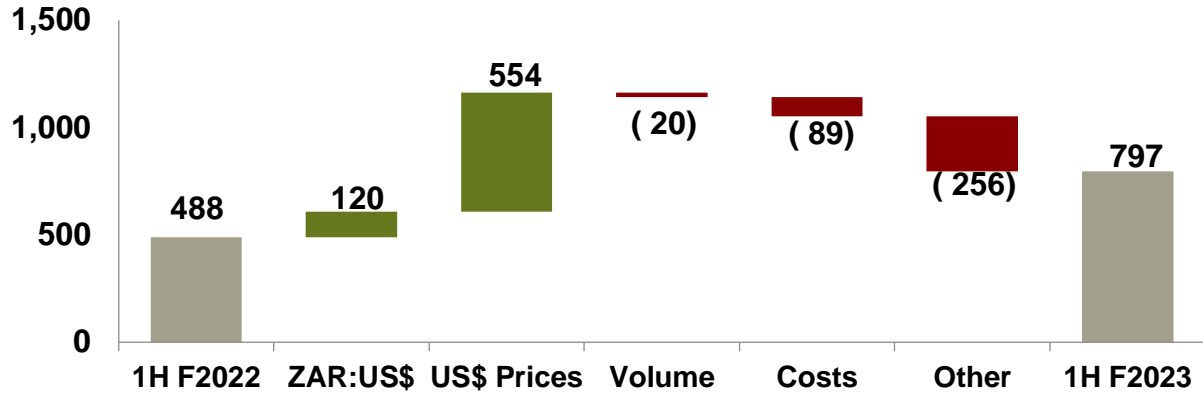


GGV Mine

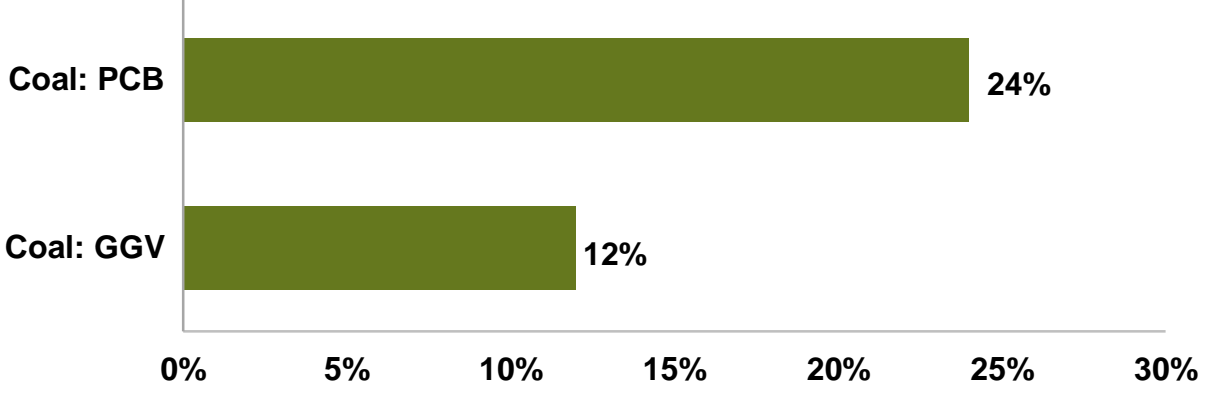
ARM Coal

we do it better

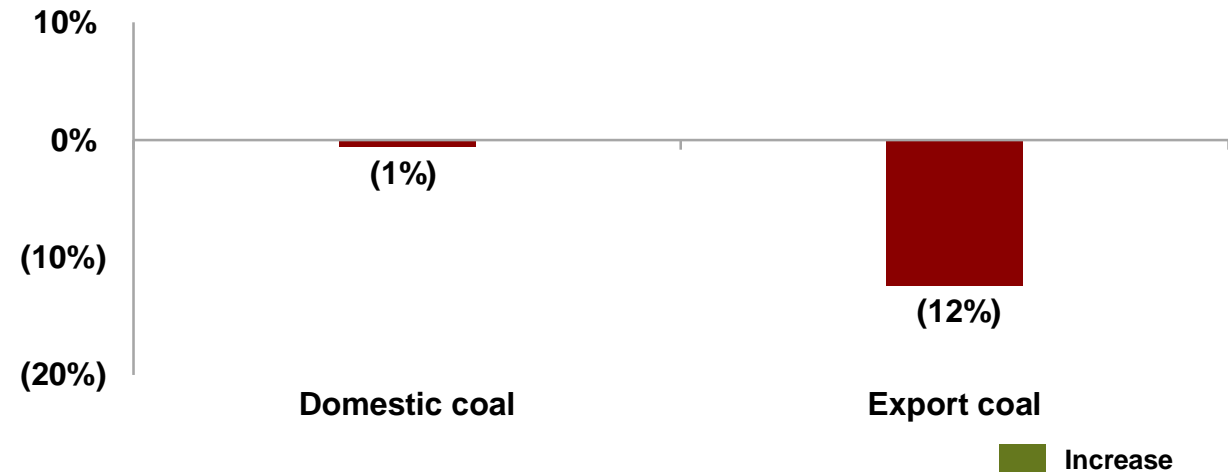
Profit variance analysis – segment result¹ (R million)



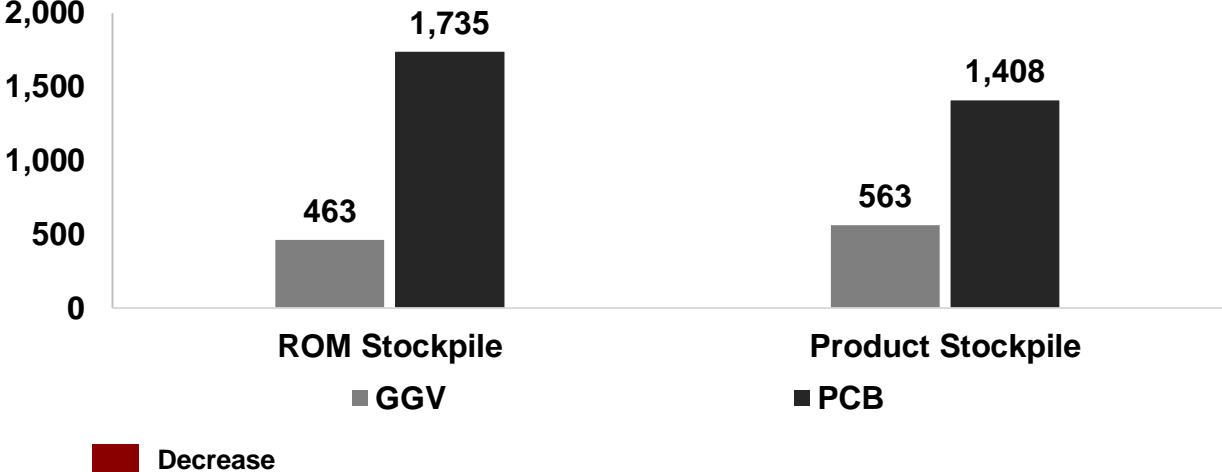
Changes in on-mine unit production costs (%)



Changes in sales volumes (%)



Stockpile volumes (thousand tonnes) (100% basis)



1. Only GGV Mine is included in the segment result analysis

GGV and PCB (100% basis)

US dollar prices for thermal coal increased largely due to disruptions in the global energy supply following geopolitical turbulence owing to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

Approximately 59% and 73% of export volumes at GGV Mine and PCB respectively, comprised high-quality coal.

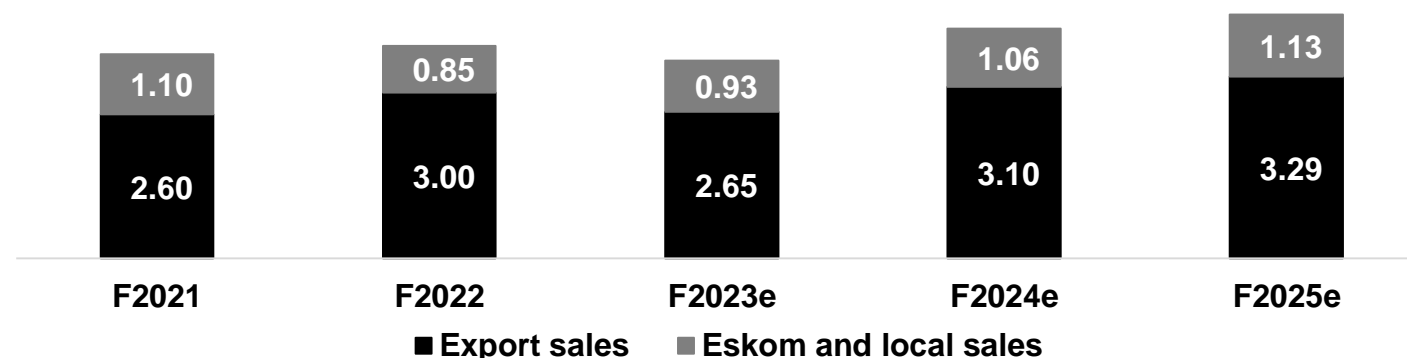
Distributions received from ARM Coal in the current period were R1.1 billion.

On-mine unit production costs were impacted by above inflationary increases on explosives and diesel costs.

Operational performance

| | unit | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 | % change |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Export sales volumes | Mt | 1.74 | 1.75 | (1) |
| Domestic sales volumes | Mt | 5.77 | 6.59 | (12) |
| GGV on-mine production costs | R/t | 601 | 537 | 12 |
| PCB on-mine production costs | R/t | 769 | 619 | 24 |
| Capital expenditure (GGV) | R million | 892 | 256 | >200 |
| Capital expenditure (PCB) | R million | 2 302 | 649 | >200 |

Sales volumes (million tonnes) (attributable)



Summary of key focus areas

Increasing volumes, improving efficiencies and optimising cost performance.

Addressing logistical challenges in collaboration with Transnet.

Improving grades, particularly at the PGM operations.

Enhanced project execution and delivery.



Modikwa Mine

Capital allocation

Finance Director:
Tsundzukani Mhlanga

Capital allocation guiding principles

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

Invest in existing business

Maintenance and efficiency improvement capital expenditure to secure the competitiveness and sustainability of our business.
Balancing re-investment, margins, profitability and returns.

Debt repayment

Healthy gearing levels create a flexible platform for sustainable growth

Invest in growth of existing business

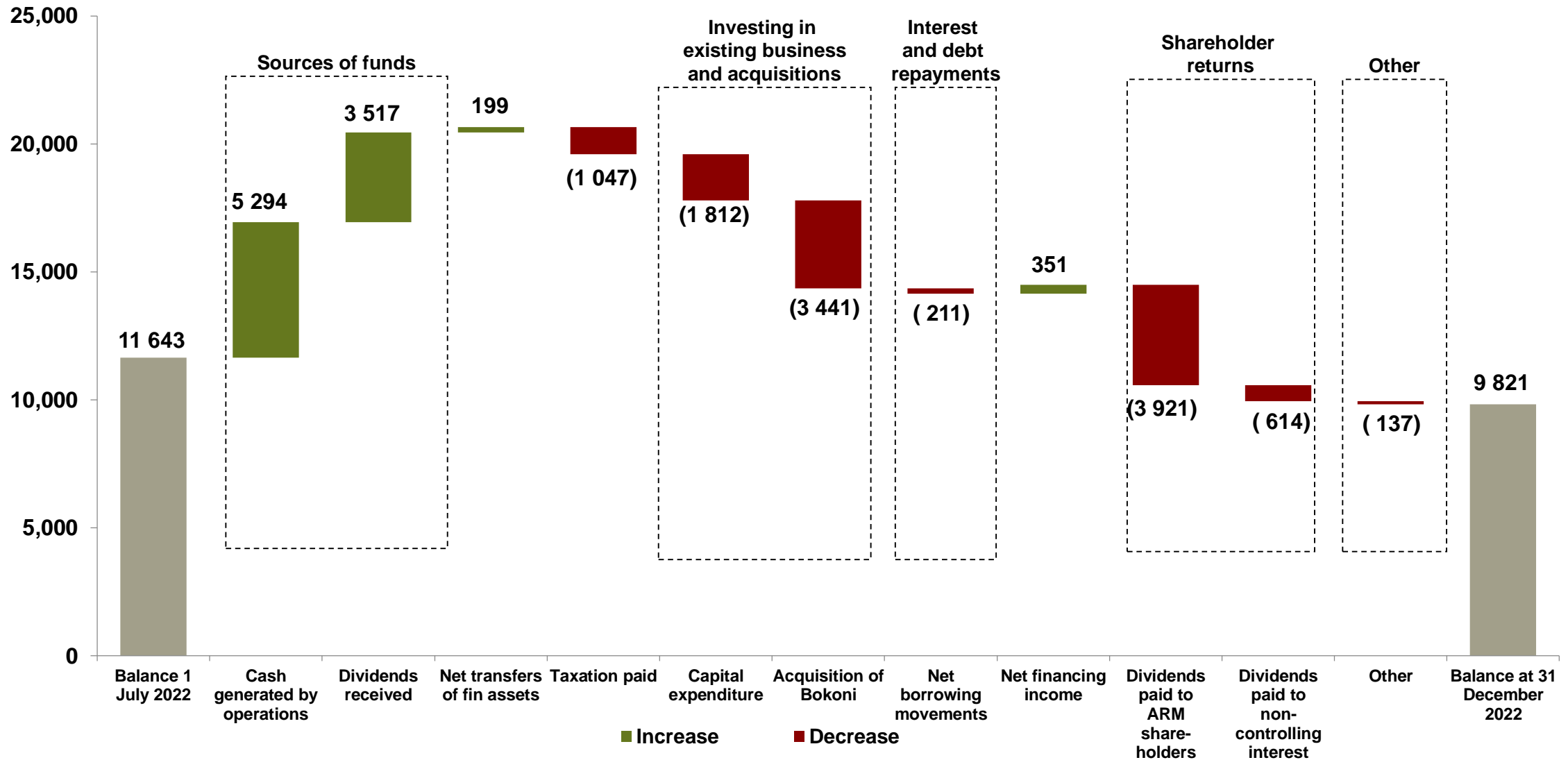
Mergers and acquisitions

Dividend payments

Share repurchases

Underpinned by metrics that measure the sustainability of value creation for stakeholders (minimum rate of return; other hurdle rates; payback periods; return on assets, return on capital employed; dividend pay-out, etc.).

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents movement* (R million)



*Excludes ARM attributable cash and cash equivalents at Assmang.

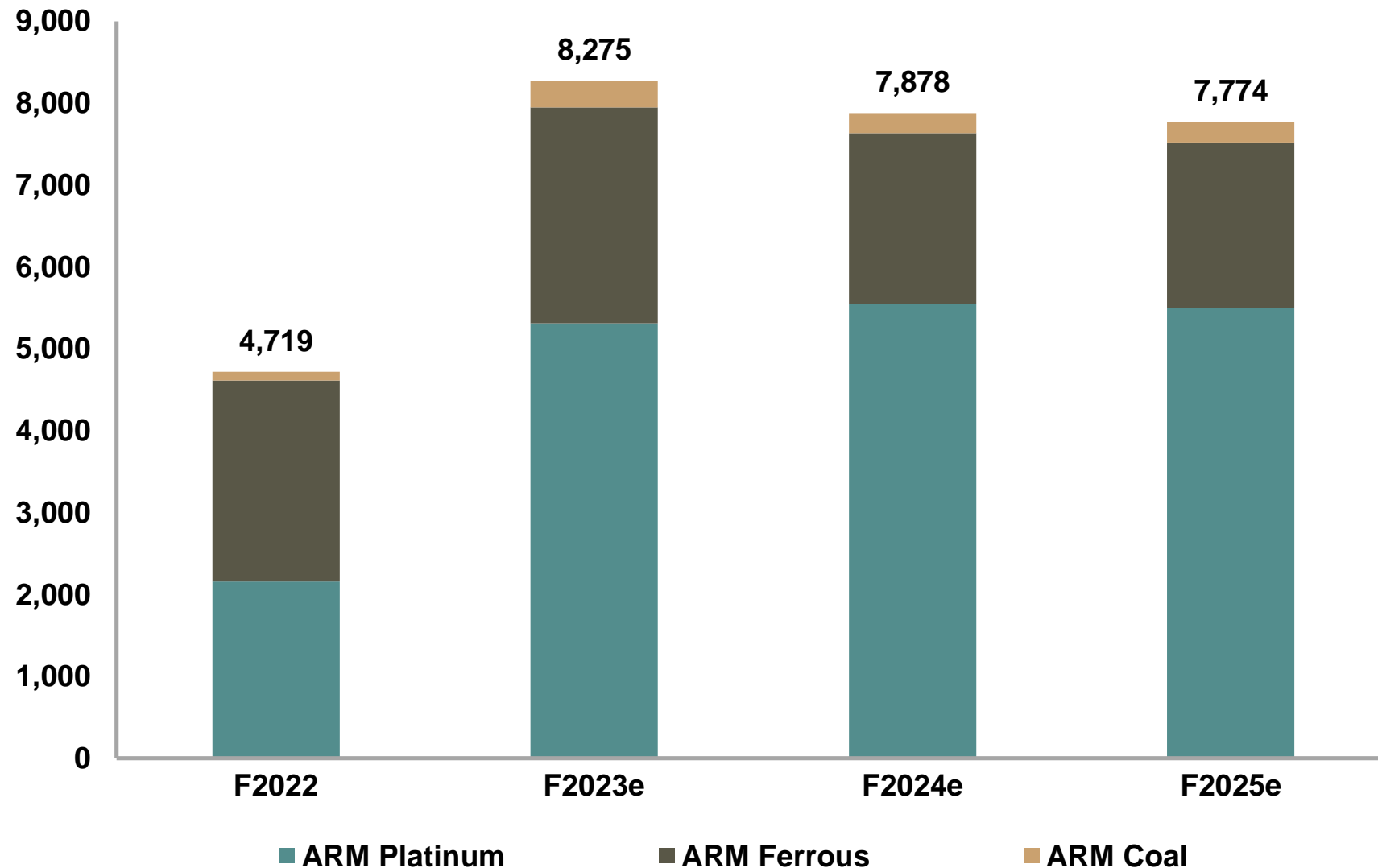
Net cash and debt (R million)

| | 31 December 2022 | 30 June 2022 | 31 December 2021 |
|--|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents per statement of financial position* | 9 837 | 11 659 | 12 082 |
| Cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows | 9 821 | 11 643 | 12 066 |
| Overdrafts | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Total borrowings | (289) | (484) | (1 026) |
| Long-term borrowings | (262) | (305) | (795) |
| Short-term borrowings | (27) | (179) | (231) |
| Net cash* | 9 548 | 11 175 | 11 056 |
| Total equity | 51 570 | 50 363 | 44 967 |
| Net cash to equity ratio | 18.5% | 22.2% | 24.6% |
| Attributable cash and cash equivalents at Assmang | 3 296 | 5 342 | 4 428 |

* Excludes ARM attributable cash and cash equivalents at Assmang of R3 296 million as at 31 December 2022 (30 June 2022: R5 342 million).

Segmental capital expenditure*

(R million)



F2023e includes:

Two Rivers Merensky Project - R2 456 million

Bokoni Platinum Mine – R1 133 million

F2024e includes:

Two Rivers Merensky Project – R3 052 million

Bokoni Platinum Mine – R1 121 million

F2025e includes:

Two Rivers Merensky Project – R942 million

Bokoni Platinum Mine – R3 375 million

* Capital expenditure includes (i) deferred stripping, (ii) financed fleet replacement, and (iii) sustaining capital expenditure but excludes Sakura Ferroalloys capital expenditure. The capital expenditure depicted above includes approved and unapproved projects under consideration.

Thank you





Modikwa Mine

**Additional
slides**

Summary of re-measurement and fair value gains / (losses) (R million)

| | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 |
|--|----------|--------------|
| ARM Mining Consortium (Modikwa) | - | - |
| ARM Mining Consortium (Modikwa) - intercompany | - | - |
| Anglo American Platinum | - | - |
| Non-controlling interest | - | - |
| ARM Coal | (4) | 18 |
| Goedgevonden Mine | (4) | 259 |
| PCB operations | - | (241) |
| ARM Corporate and other | 12 | (364) |
| ARM Mining Consortium (Modikwa) - intercompany | - | - |
| ARM BBEE Trust | 8 | 1 |
| ARM Coal | 4 | (365) |
| ARM Group | 8 | (346) |

PGM Mark-to-market adjustments



The sales price of PGM concentrate is determined on a provisional basis at the date of sale. Adjustments are made to the sales price based on movements in the discounted forward commodity prices up to the date of final pricing.



Where there are any differences between the provisional and final commodity prices after the reporting period end, the next reporting period's earnings will be impacted by a mark-to-market adjustment.



Two Rivers and Modikwa mines recognised R32 million and R41 million in realised mark-to-market gains respectively, as rhodium and palladium prices increased in the first three months of the year.

Mark-to-market adjustments (R million)

| Two Rivers Mine | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Realised mark-to-market adjustments | 32 | (722) |
| Provisional sales value | 5 840 | 5 958 |
| Final sales value | 5 872 | 5 236 |
| Unrealised mark-to-market adjustments | (240) | 53 |
| Initial provisional sales recognition | 1 627 | 1 491 |
| Period end provisional sales recognition | 1 387 | 1 544 |
| Total mark-to-market adjustments | (207) | (669) |

| Modikwa Mine | 1H F2023 | 1H F2022 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Realised mark-to-market adjustments | 40 | (255) |
| Provisional sales value | 2 369 | 2 588 |
| Final sales value | 2 410 | 2 333 |
| Unrealised mark-to-market adjustments | (82) | 48 |
| Initial provisional sales recognition | 1 114 | 1 062 |
| Period end provisional sales recognition | 1 031 | 1 110 |
| Total mark-to-market adjustments | (41) | (207) |