

# 2019 Half-Year Results

7 August 2019

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# Highlights

Ivan Glasenberg – Chief Executive Officer

**Healthy cash generation despite significantly lower commodity prices**

- H1 2019 Adj. EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> of \$5.6bn, down 32% (\$5.9bn, pre \$350M non-cash cobalt loss<sup>(2)</sup>)
- Cash generated by operating activities before working capital changes of \$5.4bn, down 21%
- Net capex cashflow of \$2.2bn
- Ramp-up/development assets (Copper Africa and Koniambo) weighed on earnings, with negative Adj. EBITDA of \$0.4bn. These assets offer significant upside at steady state production levels

**Strong cost positions for our key commodities**

- H1 cost performance in our key commodities: copper (ex African copper) 72c/lb, zinc 3c/lb (40c/lb ex-gold), nickel (ex Koniambo) 329c/lb and thermal coal \$46/t (\$32/t margin)

**Marketing, a diversified earnings driver**

- Marketing Adj. EBIT of \$1.0bn, down 35%, -13% ex Cobalt loss, against a strong base period

**Balance sheet in strong shape**

- Debt facilities renewed in March/April. Bond maturities continue to be capped at ~\$3bn in any given year
- Net debt of \$16.3bn at the upper end of our target range, after \$1.1bn of lease liabilities were recognised as reported debt during H1 2019 (new lease accounting standard – previously treated as operating leases)
- Planning to reduce a healthy 1.24x Net debt/Adj. EBITDA ratio towards 1x within the next 6-12 months in the current uncertain economic cycle backdrop

**Looking forward**

- Full year Marketing Adj. EBIT tracking towards the middle of our \$2.2-\$3.2bn LT guidance range before \$350M cobalt loss
- Forecast Industrial production weighted towards H2 for each of Copper, Zinc, Nickel, Coal and Oil
- Extensive operational and cost improvement initiatives underway at our ramp-up assets



### Safety

- Year to date, eleven fatalities from eight incidents
- This performance is unacceptable
- We have restructured our HSEC + Human Rights teams and are reviewing our group-wide approach to safety

### Integration of sustainability is a strategic priority

- We act on this commitment through transparently reporting our performance and progress
- Over the first half of 2019 we have released/published:
  - Human Rights Report 2018
  - Water Report 2018
  - Payments to Governments 2018
  - Sustainability Report 2018
  - Review of our industry organisations' positions on climate change 2018
  - Modern Slavery Statement 2018
  - Climate change position statement, 'Furthering our commitment to the transition to a low-carbon economy'
  - Detailed information on our Tailings Storage Facilities







# H1 2019 financial performance

Steven Kalmin – Chief Financial Officer

## 2019 First-Half Financial scorecard

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Performance impacted by lower commodity prices and operational challenges at our ramp-up/development assets

### Adjusted EBITDA (\$) <sup>(1)</sup>

**5.6bn/5.9bn** <sup>(2)</sup>

-32%/-28% y/y; mainly reflecting lower commodity prices, and operational challenges at our ramp-up / development assets

### Industrial Adj. EBITDA (\$)

**4.5bn**

-32%, primarily driven by lower y/y commodity prices and production/cost challenges in African copper

### Marketing Adj. EBIT (\$)

**1.0bn/1.3bn** <sup>(2)</sup>

-35%/-12% y/y, impacted by \$350M adjustment for cobalt exposure in H1

### Net income (\$)

**0.2bn**

-92% y/y; Net income pre-significant items  
-60% to \$1.3bn

### Funds from operations (\$)

**3.5bn**

-37% vs H1 2018, reflecting the effect of catch-up taxes paid in respect of 2018 earnings

### Cash generated by operating activities before WC changes (\$)

**5.4bn**

-21% vs H1 2018

### Capex net cashflow amount (\$)

**2.2bn**

+7%, vs H1 2018

### Net debt (\$)

**16.3bn**

+\$1.6bn, after recognition of \$1.1bn of lease liabilities under new leasing standard and \$2.8bn of distributions and buybacks in H1

### Distributions and announced buybacks

**\$4.7bn**

\$2.7bn base distribution of 2018 cash flows plus \$2bn of announced buybacks

2019 First-Half Adjusted EBITDA: \$4.5bn

### Difficult market conditions

- Adjusted EBITDA down 32% to \$4.5bn
- Significant headwinds from lower commodity prices and continued challenges at our African copper and Koniambo ramp-up/development assets
- Maintained strong cost performance/margins within our base business

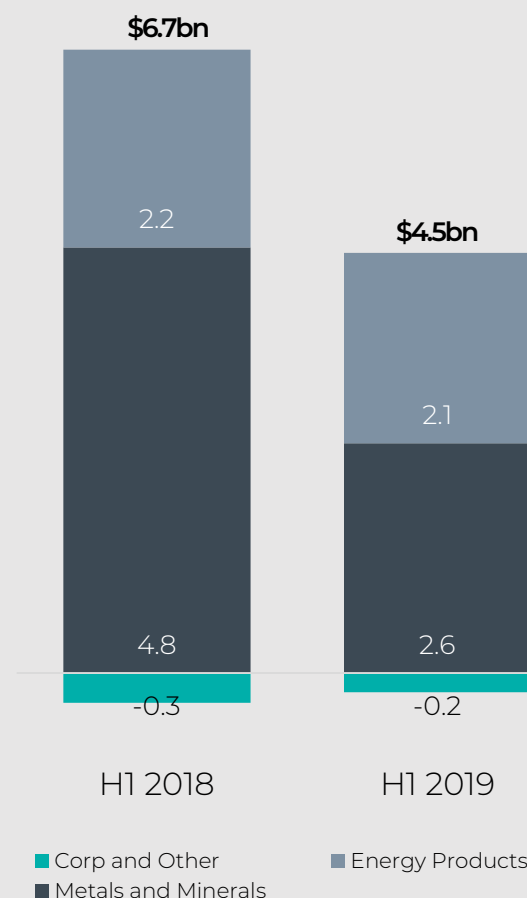
### Metals and Minerals

- EBITDA mining margin of 27% (42% in H1 2018); margin ex ramp-up/development assets of 39% (43% in H1 2018)
- Adjusted EBITDA down 46%, in line with lower commodity prices and operating challenges in our African copper portfolio, as well as ceasing to capitalise Koniambo's operating costs which had previously been the practice through its development phases

### Energy Products

- Coal EBITDA mining margin of 39% (41% in H1 2018)
- Adjusted EBITDA down 4% as lower coal prices were largely offset by higher production from Hail Creek and HVO, as well as an improved cost performance, aided by the stronger USD

### Industrial Adjusted EBITDA

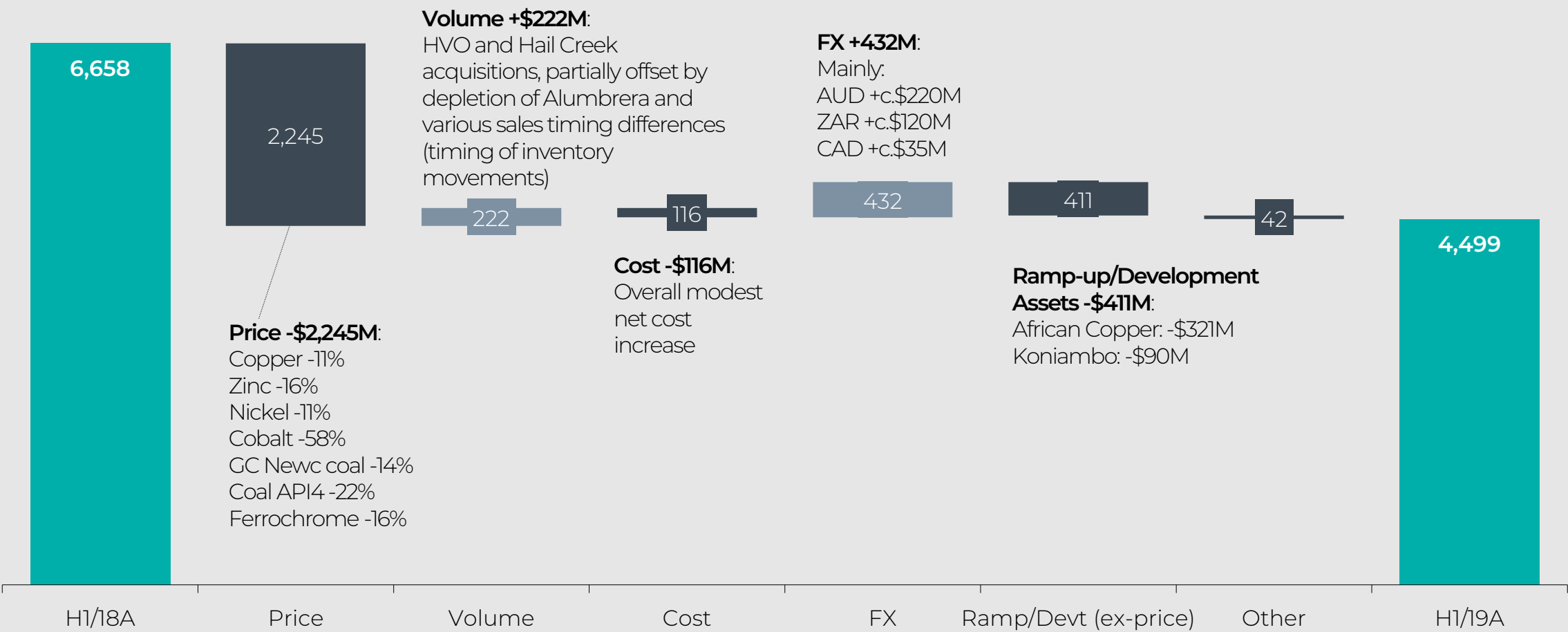


### EBITDA mining margins

	H1 2019	H1 2018
Copper ex Africa	52%	52%
Copper	26%	46%
Zinc	36%	40%
Nickel ex Koniambo	25%	40%
Nickel	12%	40%
Metals and Minerals ex Africa/Koniambo	39%	43%
Metals and Minerals	27%	42%
Coal	39%	41%



Variance 2019 First-Half vs 2018 First-Half (\$M)



## Industrial

### 2019 First-Half key commodity performance

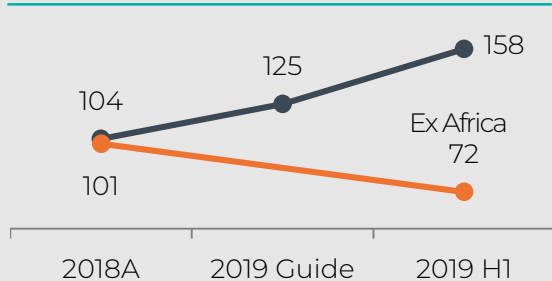
#### Copper

- 663kt
- 24% Group EBITDA
- 103¢/lb calculated EBITDA margin

**\$1.3bn**  
EBITDA

- **Production:** -33.2kt YoY: mainly Alumbreira depletion, Punitaqui sale, Kazzinc re-brick and Mopani smelter outages
- **Unit costs:** +33¢/lb vs 2019 guidance: lower cobalt volumes/prices and higher input costs (notably acid) in DRC assets
- **Unit costs ex-Africa:** -29¢/lb vs 2018: improved equip. availability at Lomas Bayas and recovery of Nth Qld smelter production

#### Mine costs (¢/lb)



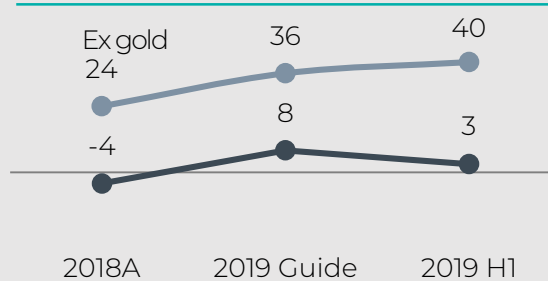
#### Zinc

- 535.9kt
- 16% Group EBITDA
- 119¢/lb calculated EBITDA margin

**\$0.9bn**  
EBITDA

- **Production:** +37.7kt YoY: restart of Lady Loretta, higher McArthur River production, partially offset by planned lower grades at Antamina and safety stoppage at Kazzinc
- **Unit costs:** -5¢/lb vs 2019 guidance: better cost performance

#### Mine costs (¢/lb)



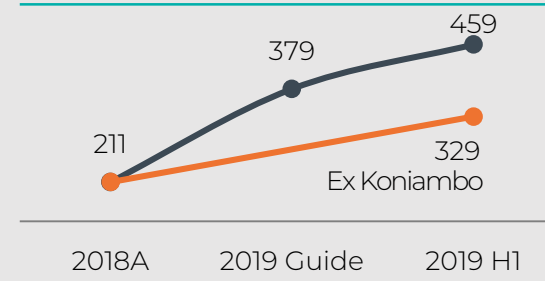
#### Nickel

- 55.4kt
- 2% Group EBITDA
- 108¢/lb calculated EBITDA margin

**\$0.1bn**  
EBITDA

- **Production:** -6.8kt YoY: mainly maintenance impacts at Murrin and Koniambo
- **Unit costs:** +80¢/lb vs 2019 guidance: lower by-product credits (primarily cobalt) and Koniambo volume related shortfall
- **Unit costs ex-Koniambo:** +118¢/lb vs 2018: lower cobalt by-product revenue at Murrin and INO and lower expected PGM and Cu by-product volumes as INO progresses through its life of mine

#### Mine costs (¢/lb)



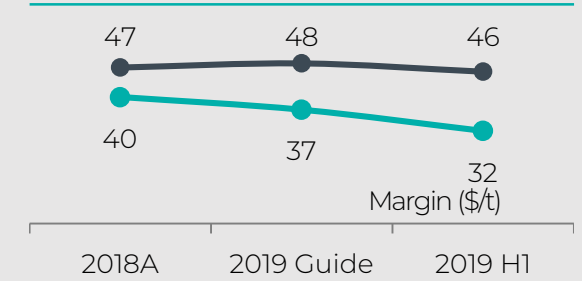
#### Coal

- 68Mt
- 37% Group EBITDA
- \$32/t calculated EBITDA margin

**\$2.1bn**  
EBITDA

- **Production:** +6.2Mt YoY: addition of HVO and Hail Creek, plus recovery at Prodeco and stronger performance from South Africa
- **Unit costs:** Thermal FOB cash cost -\$2/t vs 2019 guidance: mostly favourable movements in AUD and ZAR

#### Thermal mine costs and margin (\$/t)



2019 First-Half Adjusted EBIT: \$1.0bn, after \$350M non-cash adjustment for cobalt exposure

**Solid contribution from most commodity departments, with a strong oil contribution, in line with generally healthy demand and supportive physical markets. Adjusted Marketing EBIT -35% y/y including \$350M non-cash cobalt reported losses (-12%, pre cobalt)**

**Metals and Minerals Adjusted EBIT -72% (-43%, pre cobalt)**

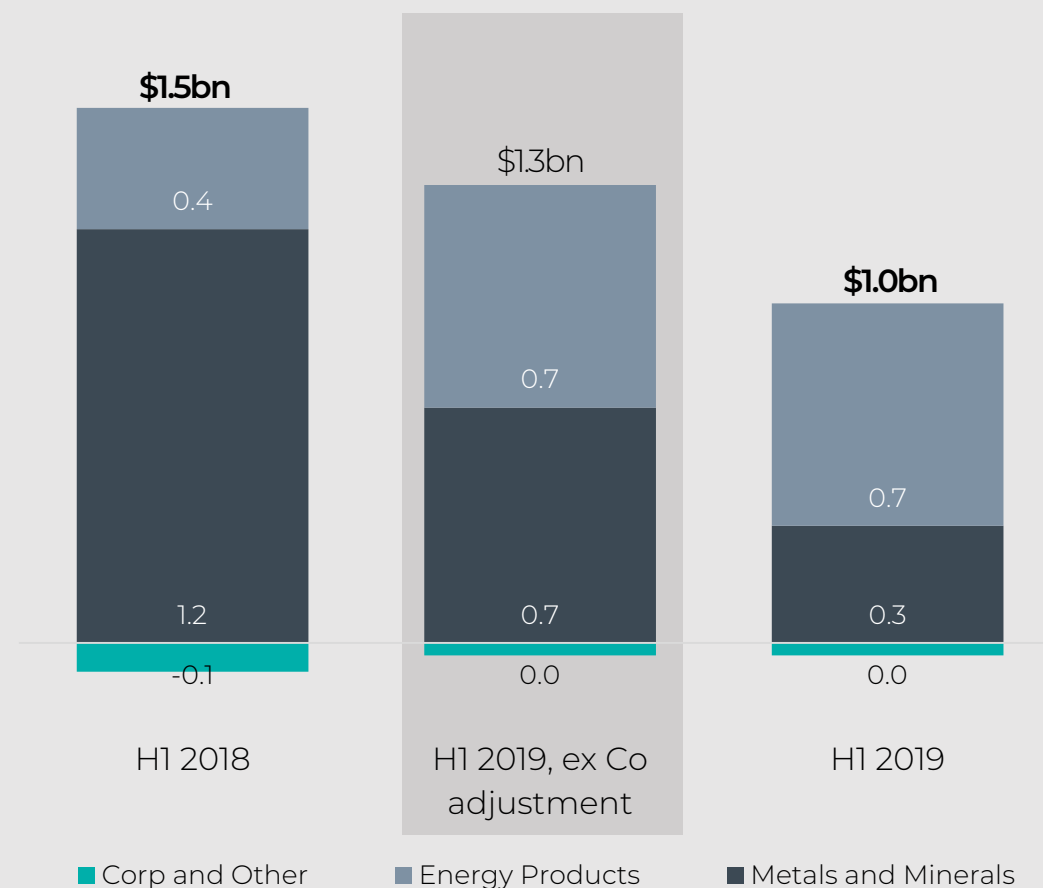
- Generally supportive fundamentals and physical markets across our metals and iron ore departments were offset by a \$350M adjustment to the carrying value of our internally sourced cobalt exposure (10.3kt), in line with a 50% reduction in the cobalt price during H1 2019, as well as a significant decline in hydroxide payabilities

**Energy Products: Adjusted EBIT +84%**

- Strong contribution from oil, somewhat offset by weaker coal market conditions, particularly in the Atlantic basin

**Tracking towards the middle of our long-term Marketing Adjusted EBIT range of \$2.2 to \$3.2bn, ex cobalt adjustment**

**Marketing Adjusted EBIT (\$bn)**





# Industrial Capex

2019 Half-Year- \$2.3bn

## 2019 Half-Year Industrial capex of \$2.3bn

- \$1.7bn sustaining capex; \$0.6bn expansionary capex
- Expansionary capex focused at Katanga, Mopani, INO and Zhairem
- Includes \$70M from new lease accounting standard

## 2019 Full year capex guidance unchanged at \$5.0bn

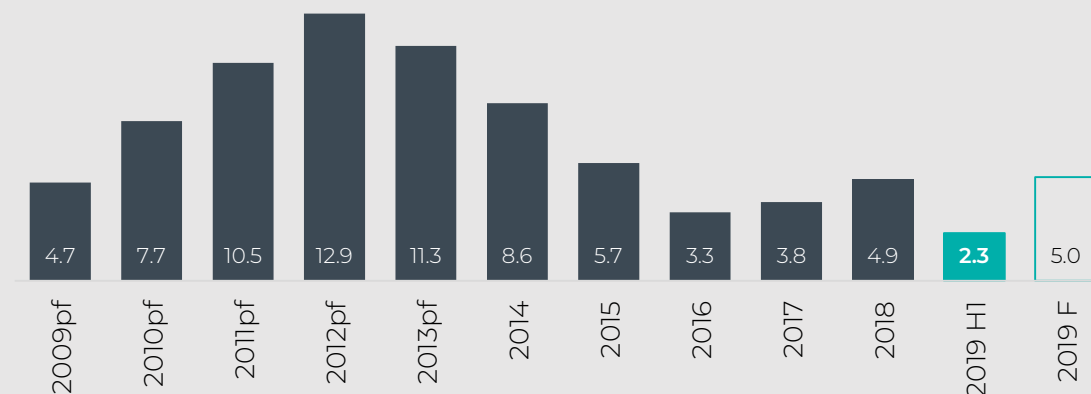
## 2019-2021 Sustaining capex average: c.\$3.6bn

## 2019-2021 Expansionary capex average: c.\$1.2bn

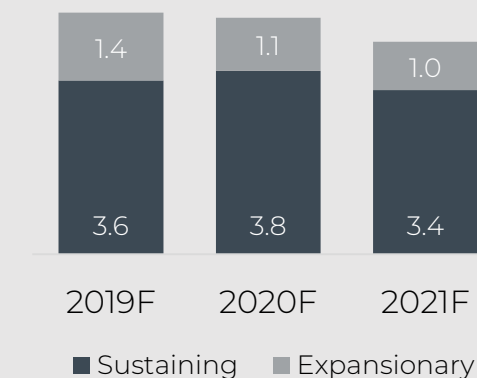
Investment in brownfield developments:

- **Copper:** Mopani shafts and new concentrator, Katanga acid plant / cobalt process improvements, Collahuasi mill expansion to 170ktpd
- **Zinc:** Zhairem brownfield mine project
- **Nickel:** Raglan Phase II, Onaping Depth, Sudbury Process Gas
- **Coal:** Mt Owen life extension, Integra (coking coal) extension
- **Oil:** Alen Gas (Equatorial Guinea)

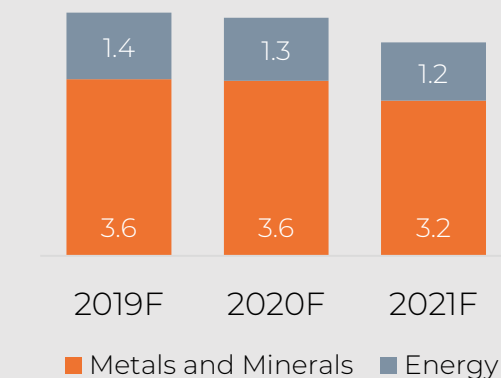
## Industrial capex history (\$bn)



## Industrial Capex (\$bn)



## By division (\$bn)



Conservative financial policies secure balance sheet strength

## Liquidity and funding

- Committed available liquidity of \$10.1bn at 30 June
- Bond maturities managed around c.\$3bn ceiling in any one year

## New IFRS 16 lease accounting standard added \$1.1bn of new reported debt

- \$865M recognised upon 1 January 2019 effective date plus \$228M of new lease liabilities raised in H1 2019, primarily in respect of vessel chartering activities

## Commitment to strong BBB/Baa Investment Grade

- Moody's: Baa1 (stable), S&P: BBB+ (stable)
- Targeting near 1x Net debt/Adjusted EBITDA in the current uncertain economic environment
  - Planning to reduce current LTM ratio of 1.24x at June 30 towards 1x within 6 to 12 months. Ratio is 1.17x, excluding the new leasing standard reported debt
- Long-term target of maximum 2x, augmented by the upper band of our Net debt target range of \$10bn to \$16bn
- Solid cash flow coverage ratios:
  - FFO to Net Debt of 58.5%
  - Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA of 1.24x

## Net funding (\$)

# 33.2bn

+3% vs 2018; flat, pre effect of new lease accounting standard

## Net debt (\$)

# 16.3bn

+\$1.6bn, including \$1.1bn resulting from new leasing standard and after \$2.8bn of shareholder returns.

## FFO to Net debt

# 58.5%

Solid headline cash generation / debt coverage

## Net debt to Adj. EBITDA

# 1.24x

Planning to reduce towards 1x within 6 to 12 months. LT target of max. 2x through the cycle

## Readily Marketable Inventories (RMI) (\$)

# 16.9bn

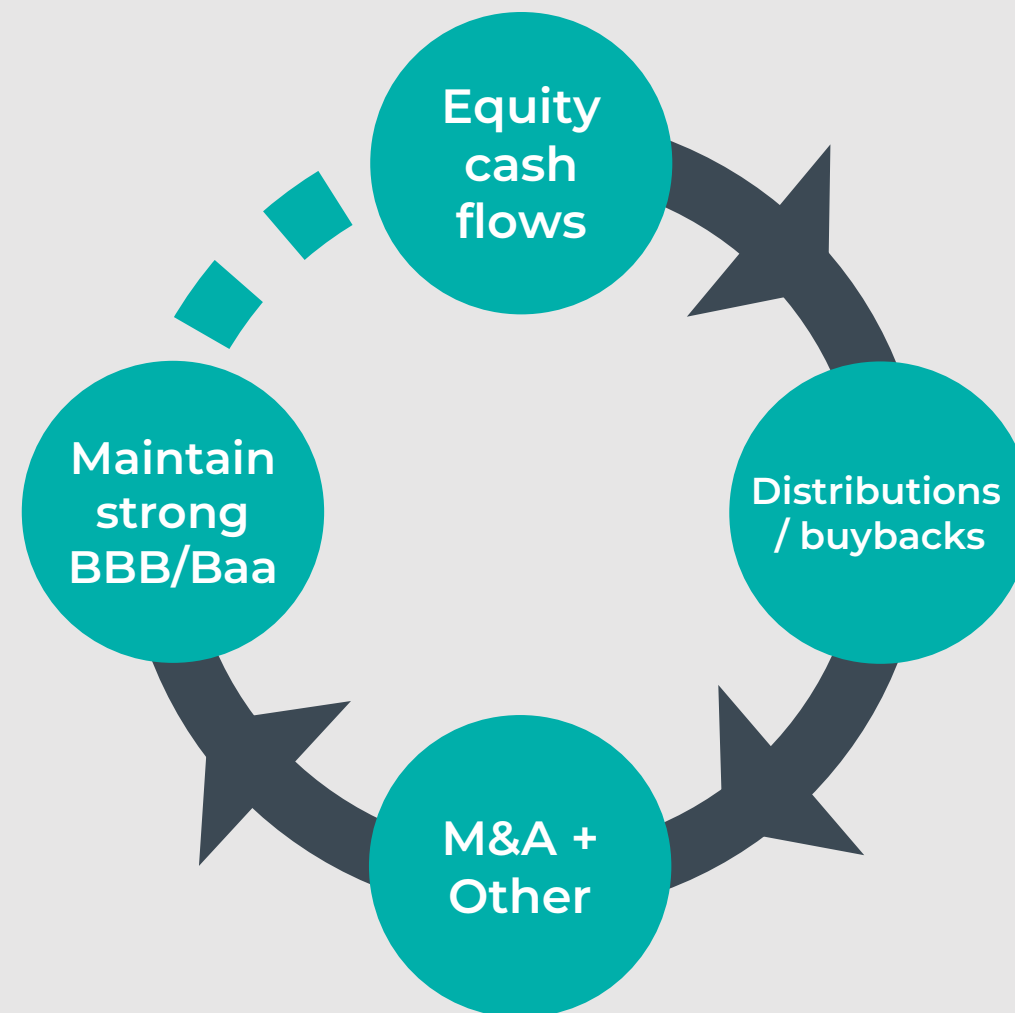
-3%. Targeting RMIs consistently <\$20bn through the cycle

## Liquidity (\$)

# 10.1bn

Available committed undrawn credit facilities and cash

- **Our capital allocation framework balances:**
  - Preservation of an optimal capital structure
  - Attractive business reinvestment/growth opportunities
  - Shareholder distributions
- **We remain of the current view that its difficult to find a better investment than buying back our own shares**
  - Current dislocation between share price levels and the prospects, strength and embedded optionality in our business
- **Equity cash flows will be prioritised for:**
  - Buybacks - funded by cash generation
  - Net funding – sustaining RMI levels below \$20bn
  - Net debt – maintaining \$10-\$16bn guidance range; LT Net debt/Adjusted EBITDA target ratio of <2x through the cycle
- **2019 distributions and shareholder returns**
  - \$2.7bn base distribution of 2018 cash flows (20c/share)
  - \$2bn buyback program to end of 2019
- **Non-core targeted asset disposals**
  - Progressing a range of disposal options with goal to deliver at least \$1 billion of long-term asset monetisations within the next 6 to 12 months





# 2019 Modelling guidance

# Industrial assets illustrative modelling scenario

2019 key commodity outlook – end July 2019 spot commodities / FX

## Copper

- 1.40Mt
- 25% Group EBITDA
- 112¢/lb illustrative EBITDA margin

**\$3.1bn**  
EBITDA

- **Production:** -54kt vs 2018
- **Unit costs:** 156¢/lb
- **Unit costs ex-Africa:** 80¢/lb

## Zinc

- 1.195Mt
- 15% Group EBITDA
- 100¢/lb illustrative EBITDA margin

**\$1.9bn**  
EBITDA

- **Production:** +127kt vs 2018
- **Unit costs:** 10¢/lb, 43¢/lb ex Au

## Nickel

- 128kt
- 6% Group EBITDA
- 260¢/lb illustrative EBITDA margin

**\$0.7bn**  
EBITDA

- **Production:** +4kt vs 2018
- **Unit costs:** +396¢/lb
- **Unit costs ex-Koniambo:** 288¢/lb

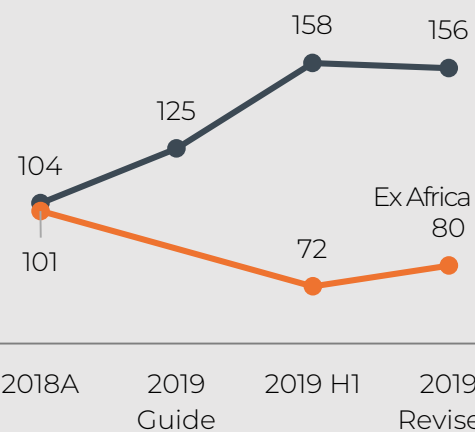
## Coal

- 145Mt
- 31% Group EBITDA
- \$27/t illustrative EBITDA margin

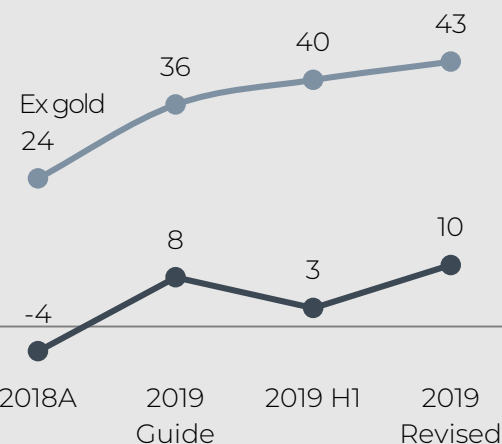
**\$3.9bn**  
EBITDA

- **Production:** +16Mt vs 2018
- **Unit costs:** Thermal FOB cash cost \$46/t

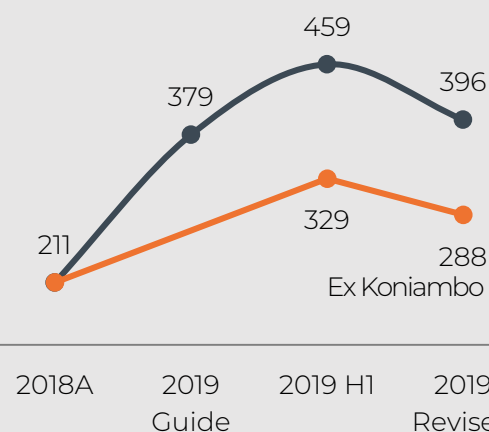
Mine costs (¢/lb)



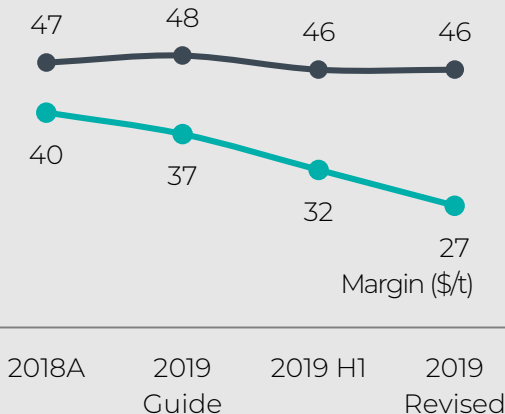
Mine costs (¢/lb)



Mine costs (¢/lb)



Thermal mine costs and margin (\$/t)



		Actual FY 2017	Actual FY 2018	Actual H1 2019	Guidance FY 2019	2019 weighting	
						H1	H2
Copper – excl. African Copper	kt	1,071	1,043	475	1,025 ± 25 <sup>1</sup>	45%	55%
Copper – African Copper	kt	239	411	188	375 ± 20 <sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>	50%	50%
Cobalt	kt	27.4	42.2	21	43 ± 3 <sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>	50%	50%
Zinc	kt	1,090	1,068	536	1,195 ± 30 <sup>6</sup>	45%	55%
Nickel	kt	109	124	55	128 ± 5	43%	57%
Ferrochrome	kt	1,531	1,580	799	1,480 ± 25	55%	45%
Coal	mt	121	129	68	145 ± 3	47%	53%
Oil	mbbl	5.1	4.6	2.2	5.5 ± 0.2	40%	60%

### Notes:

1. African Copper production has been disaggregated from other copper production to highlight the relevant risks and opportunities during the development/optimisation phases currently underway. Guided 2019 copper production of 375kt comprises Katanga 235kt (-50kt), Mutanda 105kt and Mopani 35kt, and cobalt comprises Katanga 14kt (-12kt), Mutanda 25kt and the nickel portfolio 4kt
2. The decision to place Mutanda on temporary care and maintenance at the end of 2019 is not expected to impact 2019 production
3. Key risks impacting African Copper guidance are: implementation of Katanga's business plan (see below); earlier than expected curtailment of Mutanda's operations prior to moving to care and maintenance; and delays to Mopani's smelter rebuild.
4. On 30 April 2019, Katanga announced that a full and comprehensive business review (the "Review") had commenced, targeting mining efficiencies and process recovery improvements, as well as enhancements to product quality realisations and overhead reductions. At the same time, Katanga noted that it expected that 2019 production of copper and cobalt would be lower than the guidance provided at the beginning of the year, namely c.285kt of copper and c.26kt of contained cobalt. With the first stages of the Review complete, Katanga's guidance for 2019 is revised to 235kt of copper and 14kt of cobalt
5. Planned long-term production targets of 300,000 tpa of copper cathode and 30,000 tpa of cobalt contained in hydroxide on average over life of mine remain unchanged
6. Excludes Volcan



## 2019 illustrative “spot” annualised cashflows

End July 2019 spot commodities/FX

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Group	\$bn
Copper EBITDA	3.1
Zinc EBITDA	1.9
Nickel EBITDA	0.7
Coal EBITDA	3.9
Other Industrial EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	0.4
Marketing EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup>	2.8
<b>Group EBITDA</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Cash Taxes, Interest + other	-2.9
Capex <sup>(3)</sup>	-5.1
<b>Illustrative spot free cash flow<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>4.8</b>

**FCF temporarily impacted by negative FCF in African Cu (c.\$1bn) as it ramps up, and to a lesser extent, Koniambo. Mopani/Katanga targeted steady state production/cost structure expected to contribute >\$1.0bn of FCF from c.\$1.6bn of EBITDA<sup>(9)</sup>**

Copper <sup>(5)</sup>	Guidance	Ex-Africa Guidance
Total copper production (kt)	1400	1025
Cu from other depts (kt)	-140	-140
Net relevant production (kt)	1260	885
Relevant Cu sales	1243	874
Spot Cu price (c/lb)	268	268
Full cash cost (c/lb)	-156	-80
Margin (c/lb)	112	188
Margin (\$/t)	2463	4141
<b>Spot annualised Adj. EBITDA</b>	<b>3061</b>	<b>3619</b>

Nickel <sup>(6)</sup>	Guidance
Production (kt)	128
Spot Ni price (c/lb)	656
Cost guidance (c/lb)	-396
Margin (c/lb)	260
Margin (\$/t)	5722
<b>Spot annualised Adj. EBITDA</b>	<b>732</b>

Zinc <sup>(7)</sup>	Guidance
Total zinc production (kt)	1195
Zn from Cu department (kt)	-104
Payability deduction (kt) - 85%	-166
Net relevant production (kt)	925
Relevant zinc sales (-59kt - H1 2019)	866
Spot Zn price (c/lb)	111
Cost guidance (c/lb)	-10
Margin (c/lb)	101
Margin (\$/t)	2221
<b>Spot annualised Adj. EBITDA</b>	<b>1923</b>

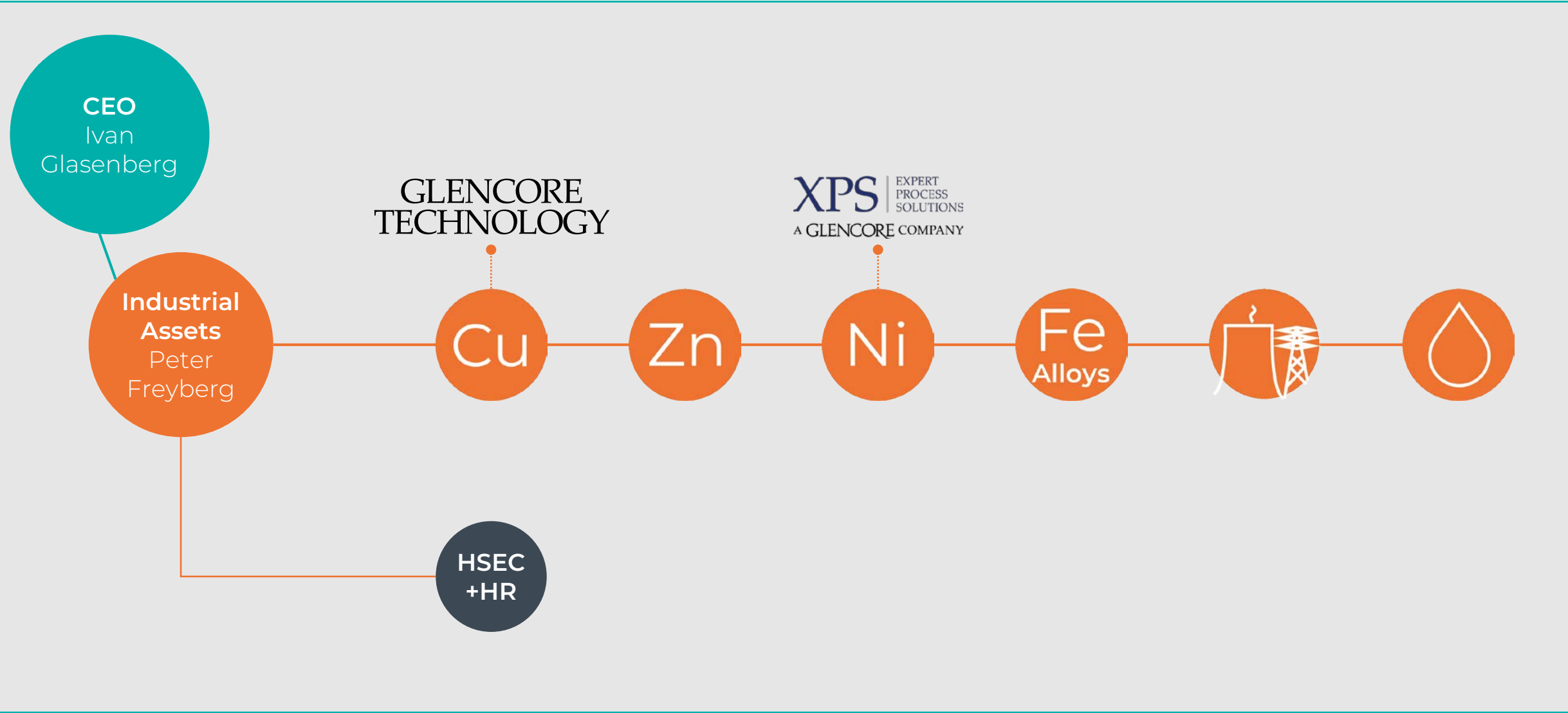
Coal <sup>(8)</sup>	Guidance
Total coal (Mt)	145
Relevant NEWC price (\$/t)	84
Portfolio mix adjustment @ August 2019 (\$/t)	-11
Cost guidance (\$/t)	-46
Margin (\$/t)	27
<b>Spot annualised Adj. EBITDA</b>	<b>3915</b>

**Notes:** (1) Other industrial EBITDA includes Ferroalloys, Oil and Aluminium less c.\$350M corporate SG&A. (2) Marketing Adjusted EBITDA of \$2.8bn is calculated from the mid-point of the of the \$2.2-\$3.2bn EBIT guidance range plus \$100M of Marketing D+A. (3) Net cash capex including JV capex in 2019E. (4) Excludes working capital changes and distributions. (5) Copper spot annualised adjusted EBITDA calculated basis mid-point of 2019 production guidance Slide [16] adjusted for copper produced by other departments. Spot LME price as at 31 July 2019. Costs include by-products, TC/RCs, freight, royalties and a credit for custom metallurgical EBITDA. (6) Nickel spot annualised adjusted EBITDA calculated basis mid-point of production guidance Slide [16]. Spot LME price as at 31 July 2019. (7) Zinc spot annualised adjusted EBITDA calculated basis mid-point of production guidance Slide 19 adjusted for zinc produced by other departments less payability adjustment. Spot LME price as at 31 July 2019. Cost includes credit for by-products and custom metallurgical EBITDA. (8) Coal spot annualised adjusted EBITDA calculated basis mid-point of production guidance Slide [16]. Relevant NEWC price of \$84/t, as at end July 2019, less \$10/t portfolio mix adjustment and mine costs of \$46/t (Slide [15]) giving a \$28/t margin to be applied across overall forecast group mid-point of production guidance of 145Mt. (9) Refer slide 23 for underlying assumptions.

# H1 2019 operating performance

Peter Freyberg – Head of Industrial Assets







## Technology solutions for our industry

Glencore has been leading industry technology for decades: Primus, CTSCo, Onaping Depth electric mine

## GLENCORE TECHNOLOGY

**XPS** | EXPERT  
PROCESS  
SOLUTIONS  
A GLENCORE COMPANY

- Global leader in metals and minerals processing technology for more than 30 years
- Supplies services/technology to 22 of the 26 ICMM members
  - **IsaMill** – Grinding/Ultrafine grinding: 129 installations across 21 countries
  - **IsaKidd** – Copper refining: produces >11 million tpy of copper from more than 100 licences (c.47% of global copper supply)
  - **Jameson Cell** – Flotation: 350 installations across 30 countries
  - **IsaSmelt** – Lead and copper smelting: more than 9 million tpy of copper containing materials smelted with IsaSmelt
  - **Albion Process** – Oxidative leaching of base/precious metal sulphide concentrates
- Team of world-class metallurgists, engineers, geoscientists, technicians and technologists with real world experience in process development/optimisation, asset integrity management and mine/process automation
- Supplies services to 38 clients across the world's major mining districts

### Process Mineralogy

Mineral processing, mineralogy, sampling and applied statistics

### Extractive Metallurgy

Metallurgy, Pyrometallurgical Modelling, Piloting and Test Work

### Plant Support

In-Plant Support Services, Start-up and Commissioning

### Process Control

Process Control Solutions

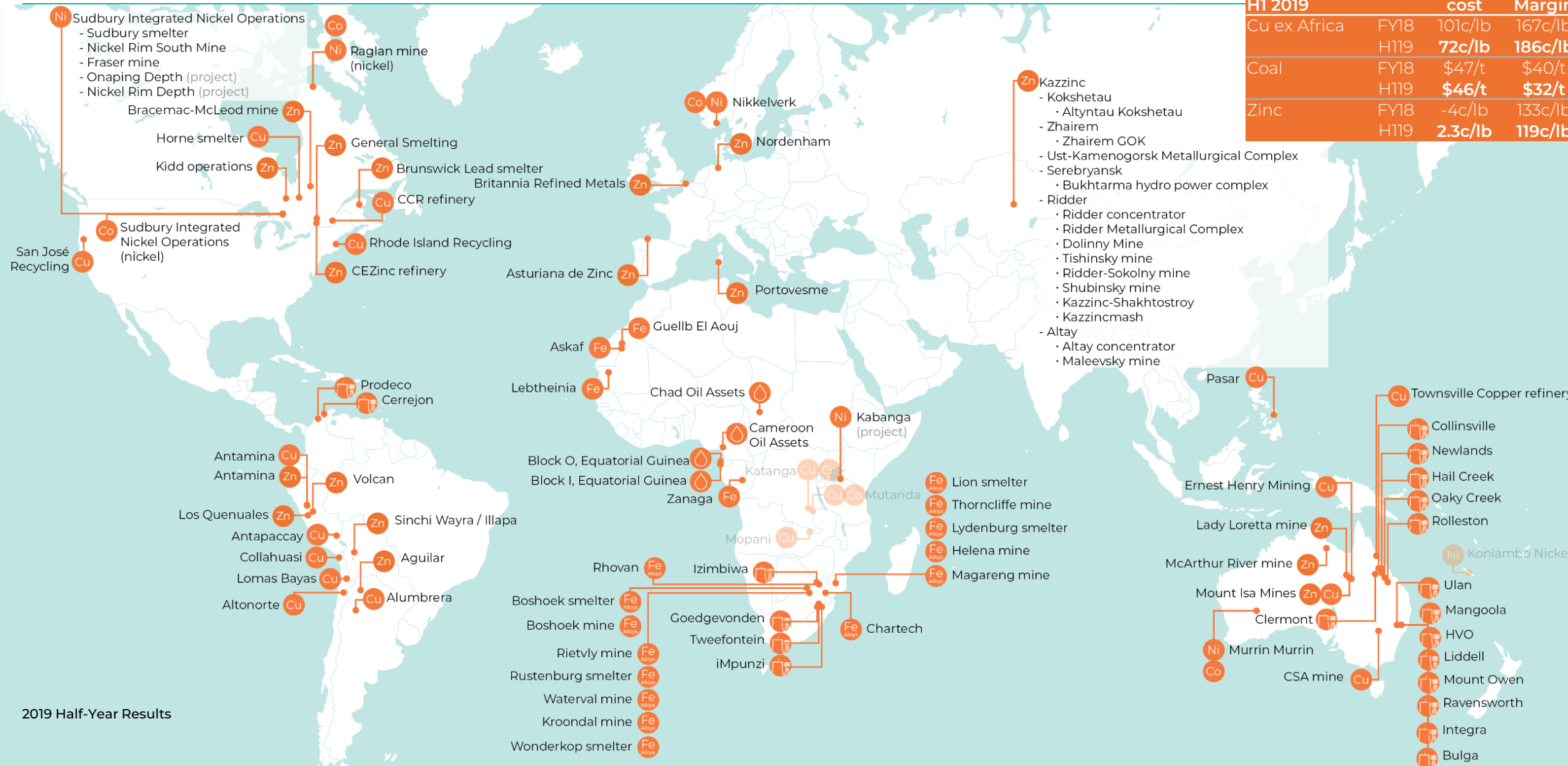
### Materials Technology

Materials Selection and Equipment Failure Analysis and Prevention



Industrial Assets

Our base business is uniquely diversified by geography and commodity. Our key assets underpin the earnings power of our industrial business



		Cash cost	Margin
H1 2019			
Cu ex Africa	FY18	101c/lb	167c/lb
	H119	72c/lb	186c/lb
Coal	FY18	\$47/t	\$40/t
	H119	\$46/t	\$32/t
Zinc	FY18	-4c/lb	133c/lb
	H119	2.3c/lb	119c/lb

# Ramp-up/development assets

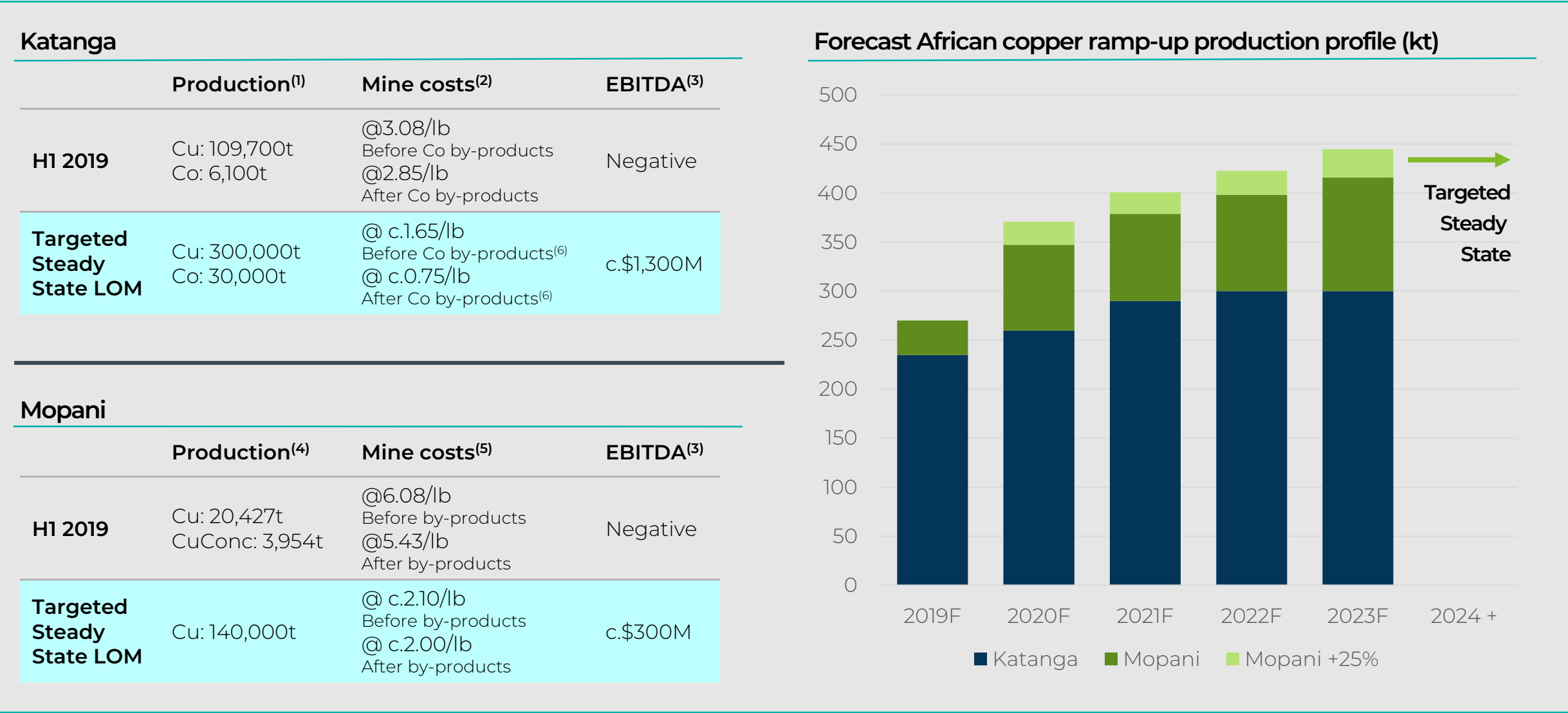
Earnings drag in H1 2019, but offer significant upside at steady state production levels





# Ramp-up/development assets

Targeted steady state production/cost outcomes



A photograph of three workers in green uniforms and white hard hats standing on a yellow metal platform at an industrial facility. They are looking upwards and to the right, with one worker pointing. The background shows a large green steel structure. A large white circle is overlaid on the image, centered on the workers. The text "Katanga Operational Review" is overlaid on the left side of the image.

# Katanga

Operational Review

### **Review implemented in response to a significant deterioration in financial performance, reflecting:**

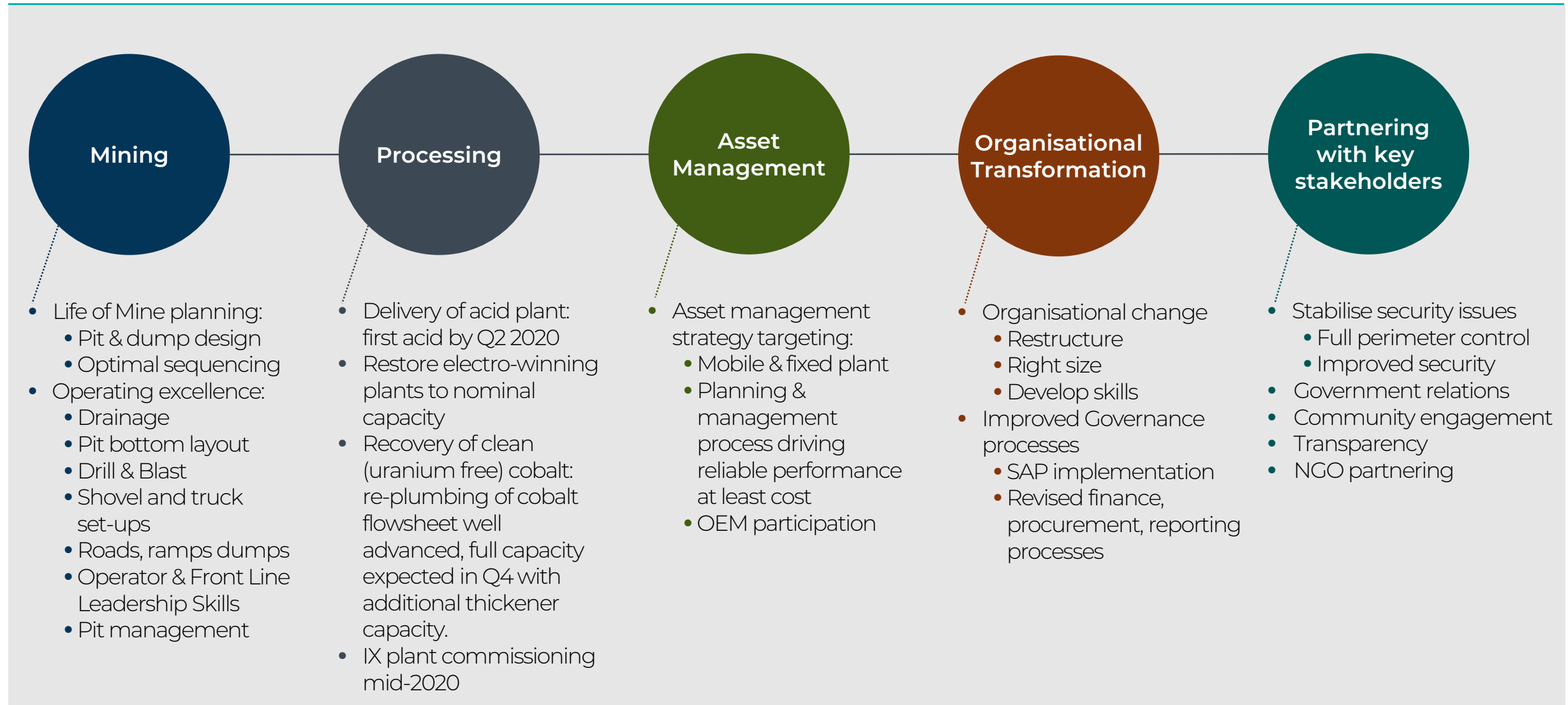
- Lower cobalt prices/saleable production
- Lower copper and cobalt product realisations
- Increased taxation and
- Rising consumable costs, particularly acid

### **Process – diagnostic / design / implement**

- Mining – Glencore in-house expertise
- Processing – Glencore in-house expertise
- Asset management – Glencore in-house expertise
- Organisational transformation – 3<sup>rd</sup> party support
- Diagnostics completed
- Change management / implementation

**Consistently deliver life of mine annual production of c.300ktpa Cu and c.30ktpa Co at sub \$1/lb copper unit cash costs, post by-product credits**

## Plan transformation pillars





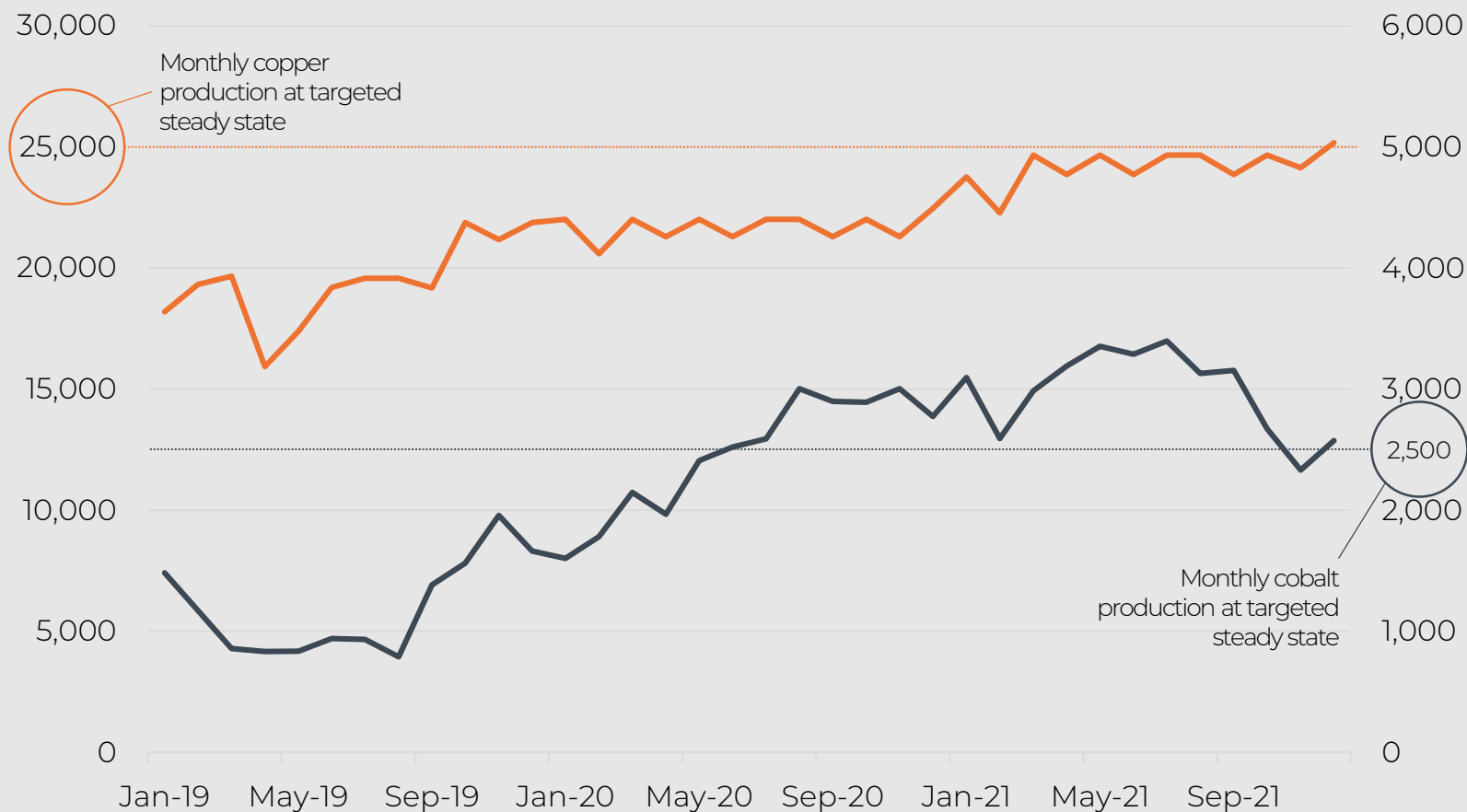
# Katanga Operational Review

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Production plan: targeting annualised steady state towards middle of 2021

Forecast Summary		Unit	2019	2020	2021
Mining	Waste Tonnes	Mt	43.2	43.5	45.7
	OP Primary Ore Strip Ratio	t/t	6.4	5.8	5.4
	OP Primary Ore Mined	Mt	6.9	7.8	8.7
	OP Other Ore	Mt	2.6	2.4	1.1
	UG Ore	Mt	0.6	0.8	1.1
	KITD	Mt	3.1	2.5	0.3
	VLG Feed	Mt	0.0	0.0	2.0
	<b>Total Ore Mined</b>	<b>Mt</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>
	% Processed KTC	%	80%	81%	91%
	Ore Tonnes to KTC	Mt	10.7	10.9	12.1
	<b>Cu Grade</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2.84%</b>	<b>3.00%</b>	<b>3.05%</b>
	<b>Co Grade</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>0.47%</b>

## Monthly copper/cobalt production forecast (kt)



Copper	KTC TCu Tonnes Received	kt	304	328	366
	KTC Recovery	%	86%	90%	91%
	AsCu Oxide Tonnes Received	kt	261	294	331
	Luilu Recovery	%	90%	88%	88%
	Cu Overall Recovery	%	77%	79%	79%
	<b>Saleable Cu</b>	<b>kt</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>290</b>

Cobalt	KTC Co Tonnes Received	kt	33	50	56
	KTC Recovery	%	86%	94%	91%
	Co Oxide Tonnes Received	kt	29	47	51
	Luilu Recovery	%	50%	58%	62%
	Co Overall Recovery	%	44%	59%	64%
	Co Production	kt	14	27	31
	Reprocessed Co	kt	0	2	4
	<b>Saleable Co</b>	<b>kt</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>36</b>

A man wearing a blue hard hat and safety glasses is looking directly at the camera. He is in a dark industrial environment, possibly a mine, with blue lighting. He is holding a tool or equipment. The image is framed by a circular graphic element.

# Mopani

Current Status	Plan	Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Six fatalities in Q1 2019 from three separate incidents</li> <li>Program implemented to identify underlying issues and accelerate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Twenty-three operational experts from Australian and Canadian operations deployed in Zambia for three months</li> <li>Six week stop work to ensure alignment of ventilation, ground conditions, mobile equipment, emergency response facilities and electrical systems/winders to correct standard</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restructured leadership team to improve accountability and operational delivery</li> <li>Immediate safety and competency training to all employees on safety systems and all 16,000 employees and front line leaders</li> <li>Deployment of 6 month safety leadership program for all Mopani leaders to shift culture</li> <li>Old shaft and fixed plant infrastructure shut down (7 shafts in total)</li> <li>Work environment improved – looking to improve further</li> </ul>



### Current Status

- Nearing completion of significant investment program to provide three new shafts and associated ore handling and crushing systems to transform operation to modern/reliable systems
- Old shaft infrastructure dates back to the 1950s in some cases
- Refurbished infrastructure will allow production of up to 8Mtpa of ore from the mining operations

### Projects

- **4.0Mtpa Synclinorium Shaft** and headgear commissioned with ramp-up to full capacity over 2020/21 – on budget
- **2.0Mtpa Mufilira Shaft** and headgear completed with ramp-up over 2020/21
  - 4 shafts and 11 conveyors in shutdown process
- **2.0Mtpa Mindola Shaft** to be completed H1 2020: on budget
  - Shaft sinking completed
  - Head gear, winder and shaft fit out ongoing
  - Ramp-up over H2 2020/21





### Mine planning

- Complete review of mine plan and mining methods underway to optimize resource extraction, productivity/margin performance
  - Improved delineation of economic ore
  - Value optimised mining schedules
  - Improved recoveries
  - Reduced dilution
  - Reduced development ratios
- Improved head grades 6-12 months
- Optimised long-term plan in 24 months

### Metallurgical plant

- Acid plant and smelter reliability issues in 2018 and early 2019
- Brick wear and failure in the IsaSmelt vessel in June 2019
- Smelter shutdown originally planned for May 2020; re-brick accelerated to July 2019. Acid plant repairs to be completed concurrently
- Smelter expected to restart by year end
- Smaller shutdown scheduled for H2 2020 to complete work that cannot be accelerated





A full-page photograph of an industrial facility. In the center-left, a worker wearing a green protective suit, a white hard hat, and black rubber boots stands on a dense grid of horizontal red pipes. The worker is holding a high-pressure water spray nozzle, directing a powerful jet of water towards a large, dark metal structure in the background. The structure appears to be part of a conveyor system or a large storage bin. The floor is composed of a grid of red pipes, and the background shows a large industrial building with blue steel beams and a corrugated metal roof. The lighting is bright, suggesting an outdoor or well-lit indoor environment. The word "Mutanda" is overlaid in white text on the left side of the image.

# Mutanda



Current Status	Plan	Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mutanda's economic viability has deteriorated since the update provided at the 2018 Results presentation in February 2019</li> <li>A combination of low cobalt prices, a lack of access to economic oxide ore, increased costs (particularly for acid) and higher taxation have combined to make the operation currently uneconomic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mutanda will be placed on Care and Maintenance (C&amp;M) once remaining current cut-off economic oxide ore has been extracted</li> <li>Suspension of operations is expected by the end of 2019</li> <li>Mutanda will continue to progress the studies necessary to determine whether the Sulphide Project is feasible (technically and economically), which has the potential to extend operations for c.20 years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Production</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2019F: c.105kt Cu, c.25kt Co</li> <li>2020-2021: C&amp;M</li> </ul> </li> <li>Mutanda will continue to retain the national workforce, fund CSR projects (including hospitals) and support skills development programs</li> </ul>

A nighttime photograph of the Koniāmbō industrial facility. The image shows a large, complex of industrial structures, including towers and piping, illuminated by numerous bright lights. The lights create a strong reflection on the dark water in the foreground. The sky is dark, and the overall scene is dominated by the artificial lighting of the facility. Three thin, white, concentric circular lines are overlaid on the right side of the image, partially enclosing the industrial structures.

# Koniāmbō



## Ramp-up/development assets update

	Current Status	Plan	Outcome
<b>Koniambo</b> New Caledonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vast majority of required engineering design improvements completed in Metplant &amp; Powerplant</li> <li>Metplant struggled in H1 with transition from engineering improvements to consistent/reliable operation</li> <li>Annual maintenance shut downs for Metplant &amp; Powerplant executed in June &amp; July</li> <li>Powerplant performance steadily improving YOY</li> <li>Operations positioned for a consistent performance August through December 2019</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ramp-Up Control Group established to oversee production ramp-up plan execution with experts from across Glencore industrial businesses</li> <li>Transitioning from proficiency in implementing engineering improvements to proficiency in reliable operations – major focus on maintenance performance, including through skills upgrading</li> <li>Enact Cost Reduction Strategy – use of external parties to get fresh eyes on spend</li> </ul>	<b>Production</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30-38ktpy Ni in FeNi over next 3 years</li> <li>c.50Ktpy Ni in FeNi long-term target</li> </ul> <b>Costs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;\$5.00/lb full cash cost expected at steady state</li> </ul>

### Unacceptable number of fatalities

- Copper: Mopani – six, DRC - one
- Zinc - three
- Alloys - one

### Corporate HSEC team restructured

- New structure and leadership
- Recruitment of HS,E & C specialists
- Focus on departmental capabilities
  - HSEC Strategies & Plan, structures, skills, systems, processes, accountability models

### Revised assurance process

- Department assurance continues in mature assets
- Enhanced corporate assurance overlay where required

### Current interventions

- HSEC management –Copper & Zinc
- Targeted audits
- Issue based initiatives, e.g. electrical safety



A man wearing a red hard hat, safety glasses, and a high-visibility yellow vest is looking upwards. The background is a blurred construction site with steel beams. Two thin white concentric circles are overlaid on the image, centered on the man's head.

# Outlook

Ivan Glasenberg – Chief Executive Officer

Well positioned for future outcomes

## Short-term: overall fundamentals remain supportive

- Visible metal stocks in our core commodities are low: Cu 13 days, Ni 25 days, Zinc 6 days consumption
- Demand growth remains in positive territory and mine supply has underperformed
- We currently expect deficits in copper, nickel and zinc in 2019
- Demand for premium high energy coal remains strong

## Longer-term: outlook shaped by key future demand themes



### Electrification of Mobility:

Up to 620M Evs on the road by 2040<sup>(1)</sup>

- + Material new source of commodity demand.  
Significant benefit for copper, nickel and cobalt
- = Thermal coal provides significant current base load generation as well as being part of the planned energy growth mix in Asia. LT outlook driven by pace of decarbonisation



### Urbanisation and rising living standards:

2.4bn increase in global population by 2050<sup>(2)</sup>

- + Benefits all commodities across the spectrum: underpinning basic infrastructure through to discretionary consumer goods
- = Thermal coal competing with renewables in new energy supply. Coal expected to remain competitive in its current key Asia demand region

**Don't forget about supply: Easily accessible high-quality resources are limited/rapidly running out, Social licence to operate is increasingly difficult**



**Compelling commodity mix**

- Major supplier of the commodities that enable the energy and mobility transition
- Leading supplier of high quality energy coal to Asia
- Our commodity fundamentals are in good shape – demand has been solid, stocks are low and supply has underperformed

**Our core business is well positioned**

- Forecast strong full year cost position, copper (ex Africa) 80c/lb, Zinc 10c/lb (43c/lb ex Au), Nickel (ex koniambo) 288c/lb and thermal coal \$46/t (\$27/t margin)
- H2 production weighting for Copper, Zinc, Nickel, Coal and Oil
- Marketing tracking towards middle of our \$2.2-\$3.2 Adj.EBIT guidance range, before cobalt loss

**Ramp-up/development assets**

- Extensive operational and cost improvement initiatives underway at our ramp-up assets
- Potential to deliver c.\$1.6bn of EBITDA and >\$1bn of FCF at Katanga and Mopani at their steady state production/cost targets<sup>(1)</sup>

**Balance sheet in strong shape**

- Commitment to strong BBB/Baa Investment Grade
- Planning to reduce a still healthy 1.24x Net debt/Adj. EBITDA ratio towards 1x within the next 6-12 months given the current uncertain economic cycle backdrop
- Proven flexibility to adapt to changing/volatile market conditions

**Looking forward**

- We are confident that commodity fundamentals will move in our favour. Our asset teams are focussed on delivering the full potential of our business, which together with our range of commodities positions us well for the future



# Q&A





# Appendix

# 2019 First-Half Industrial Assets mine costs/margin reconciliation

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Copper <sup>(1)</sup>	H1 2019 Guidance	H1 2019 Actual	Ex-Africa Actual	Zinc <sup>(1)</sup>	H1 2019 Guidance	H1 2019 Actual
Total copper production (kt) - (FY 1460*47%)	686	663	475	Total production (kt) - (FY 1195*47%)	562	536
Cu from other depts (kt) - (140*50%)	-70	-62	-62	Zn from Cu department (kt) - (FY 105*50%)	-53	-51
Net relevant production (kt)	616			Payability deduction (kt)	-76	-77
Actual relevant prod. (kt)		601	413	Net relevant production (kt)	433	408
Actual Cu sales	606	591	404	Actual relevant production (kt)		408
Realised Cu price (c/lb)	261	261	259	Relevant zinc sales (kt)	433	
Full cash cost (c/lb)	-125	-158	-72	Actual Zn sales (-59kt vs. prod.)		348
Margin (c/lb)	136	103	186	Realised Zn price (c/lb)	121.4	121.4
Margin (\$/t)	2998	2264	4105	Full cash cost (c/lb)	-8	-2.3
Implied EBITDA (\$M)	1816			Margin (c/lb)	113.4	119.1
<b>Reported 2018 EBITDA (\$M)</b>		<b>1338</b>	1657	Margin (\$/t)	2500	2626
				Implied 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)	1082	
				<b>Reported 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)</b>		<b>914</b>
Nickel <sup>(1)</sup>	H1 2019 Guidance	H1 2019 Actual	Ex-Koniambo Actual	Coal <sup>(1)</sup>	H1 2019 Guidance	H1 2019 Actual
Total production (kt) - (FY 128*45%)	57.6			Total production (Mt) - (FY 145*47%)	68	68
Actual production		55.4	45.3	Actual production (Mt)		68
Net relevant production (kt)	57.6			Net relevant production (Mt)	68	
Actual relevant production (kt)		55.4	45.3	Actual relevant production (Mt)		65
Realised Ni price (c/lb)	567	567	568	Average H1 2019 NEWC (\$/t)	88	88
Full cash cost (c/lb)	-379	-459	-329	Portfolio mix adjustment (\$/t)	-15	-10
Margin (c/lb)	188	108	239	Full cash cost (\$/t)	-48	-46
Margin (\$/t)	4145	2381	5269	H1 2019 Margin (\$/t)	25	32
Implied 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)	239			Implied 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)	1704	
<b>Reported 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)</b>		<b>132</b>	238	<b>Reported 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)</b>		<b>2061</b>

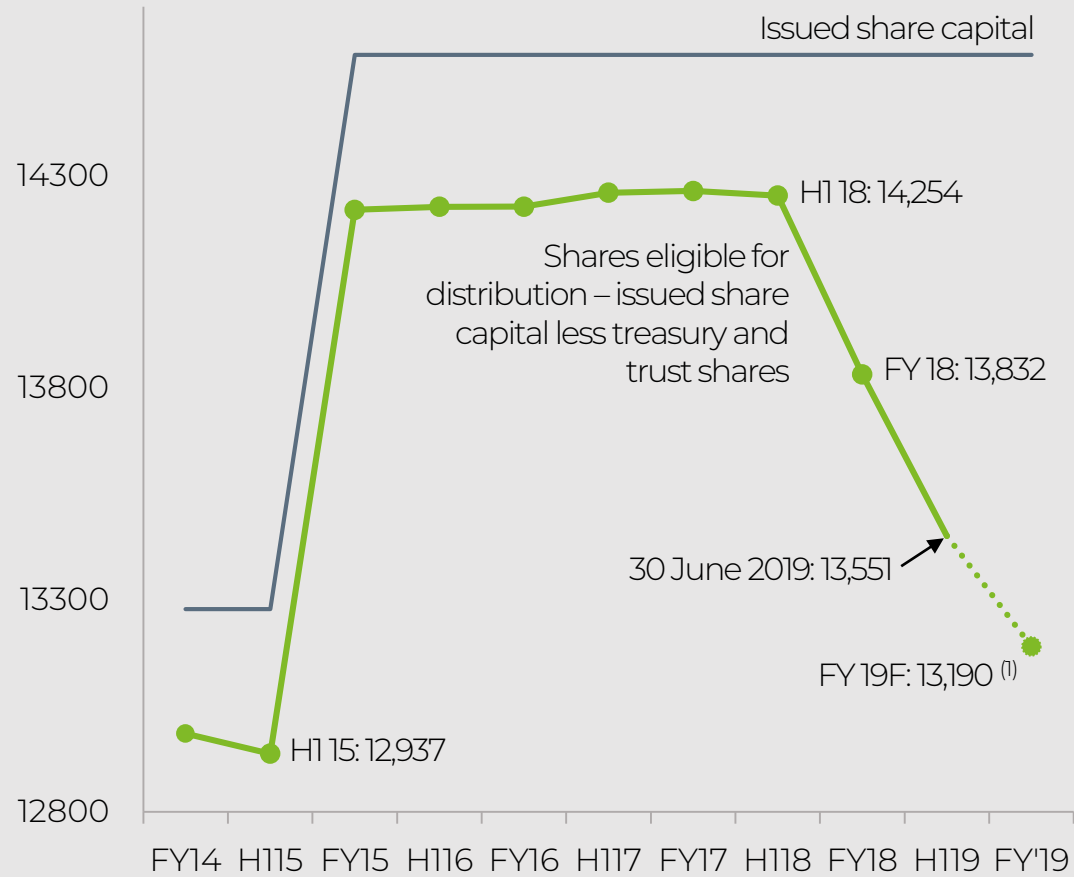


- \$2bn buy back – c.\$880 remaining**
- 301 million shares purchased since 22 February 2019
  - 968 million shares purchased since buybacks commenced in July 2018
  - Current \$2bn buyback program to run to year end

**Shares eligible for distribution as at 1 August 2019**  
**(thousand shares):**

Issued share capital	14,586,200
Less Treasury shares (@ 1 August 2019)	967,847
Less Trust shares <sup>(2)</sup>	129,993
Shares eligible for distributions	13,488,360

Shares eligible for distribution (million shares)



## 2019 Distribution timetable

In respect of 2018 cash flows

### Second tranche of 2018 distribution (10c per share)

2019

Applicable exchange rate reference date (Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE))	Close of business (UK) 26 August
Applicable exchange rate announced on the JSE	27 August
Last day to effect removal of shares cum distribution between Jersey and JSE registers at commencement of trade	27 August
Last time to trade on JSE to be recorded in the register for distribution	Close of business (SA) 3 September
Ex-distribution date (JSE)	4 September
Ex-distribution date (Jersey)	5 September
Distribution record date for JSE	Close of business (SA) 6 September
Distribution record date in Jersey	Close of business (UK) 6 September
Deadline for return of currency elections form (Shareholders on Jersey Register only)	9 September
Removal of shares between the Jersey and JSE registers permissible from	9 September
Applicable exchange rate reference date (Jersey)	11 September
H2 distribution payment date	24 September

Listed entities	% owned	Market value \$M
Russneft	25.0%	686
EN+	10.6%	523
Volcan	23.3% <sup>(1)</sup>	434
Rosneft	0.6%	396
Century	47.4%	303
Yancoal	6.8%	212
Other <sup>(2)</sup>	Various	170
<b>Total</b>		<b>2723</b>

### Selection of other entities

US oil infrastructure  
BaseCore (50% owned royalty company)