

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⁽¹⁾ of \$5.6bn, down 32% (\$5.9bn, pre \$350M non-cash cobalt loss⁽²⁾)
- 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

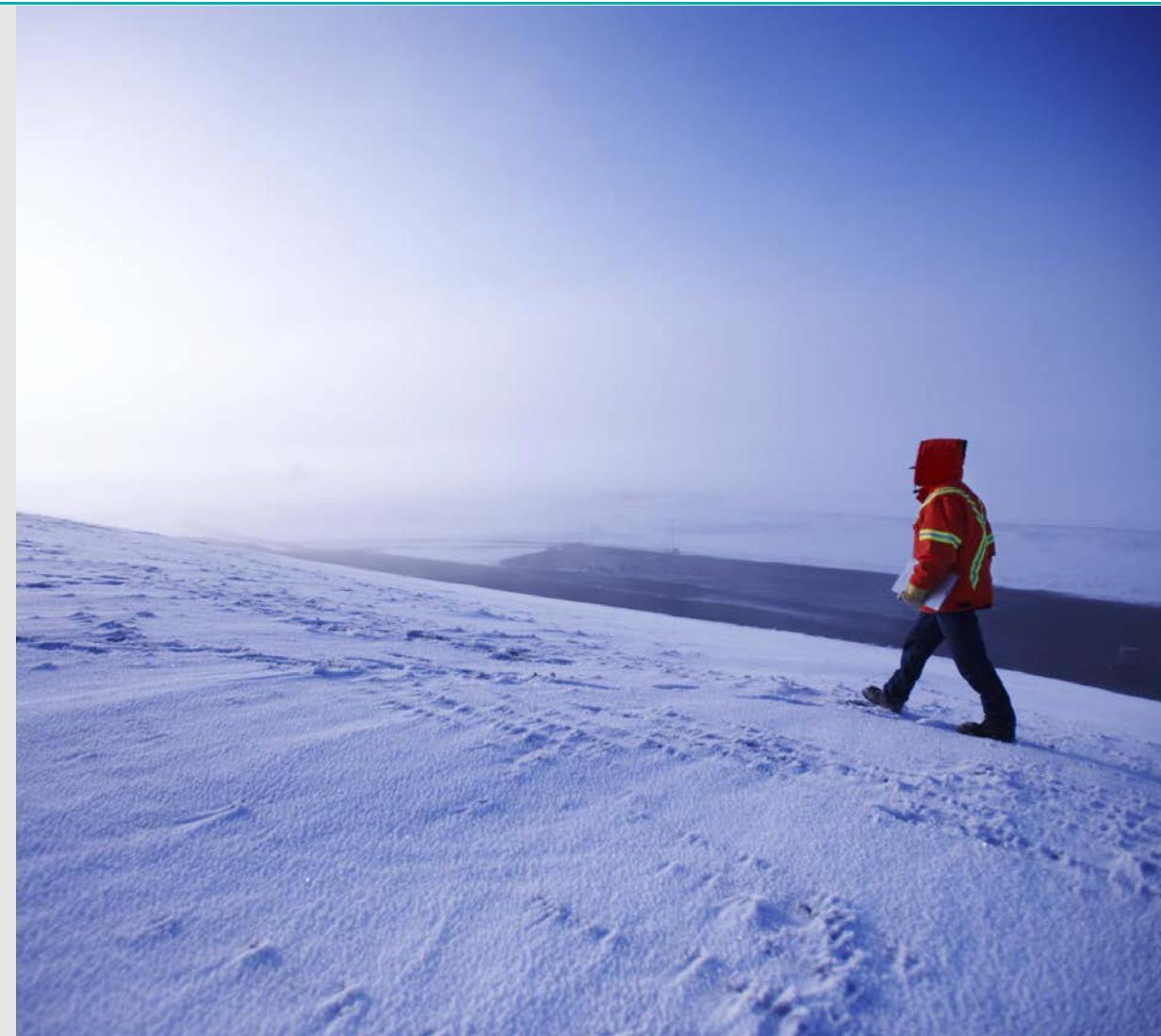
- Full year Marketing Adj. EBIT tracking towards the middle of our \$2.2-\$3.2bn LT guidance range before \$350M cobalt loss
- Forecast Industrial production weighted towards H2 for each of Copper, Zinc, Nickel, Coal and Oil
- Extensive operational and cost improvement initiatives underway at our ramp-up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

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

Adjusted EBITDA (\$)⁽¹⁾

5.6bn/5.9bn⁽²⁾

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

Net income (\$)

0.2bn

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

Capex net cashflow amount (\$)

2.2bn

+7%, vs H1 2018

Industrial Adj. EBITDA (\$)

4.5bn

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

Funds from operations (\$)

3.5bn

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

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

Marketing Adj. EBIT (\$)

1.0bn/1.3bn⁽²⁾

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

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

5.4bn

-21% vs H1 2018

Distributions and announced buybacks

\$4.7bn

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

Industrial

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

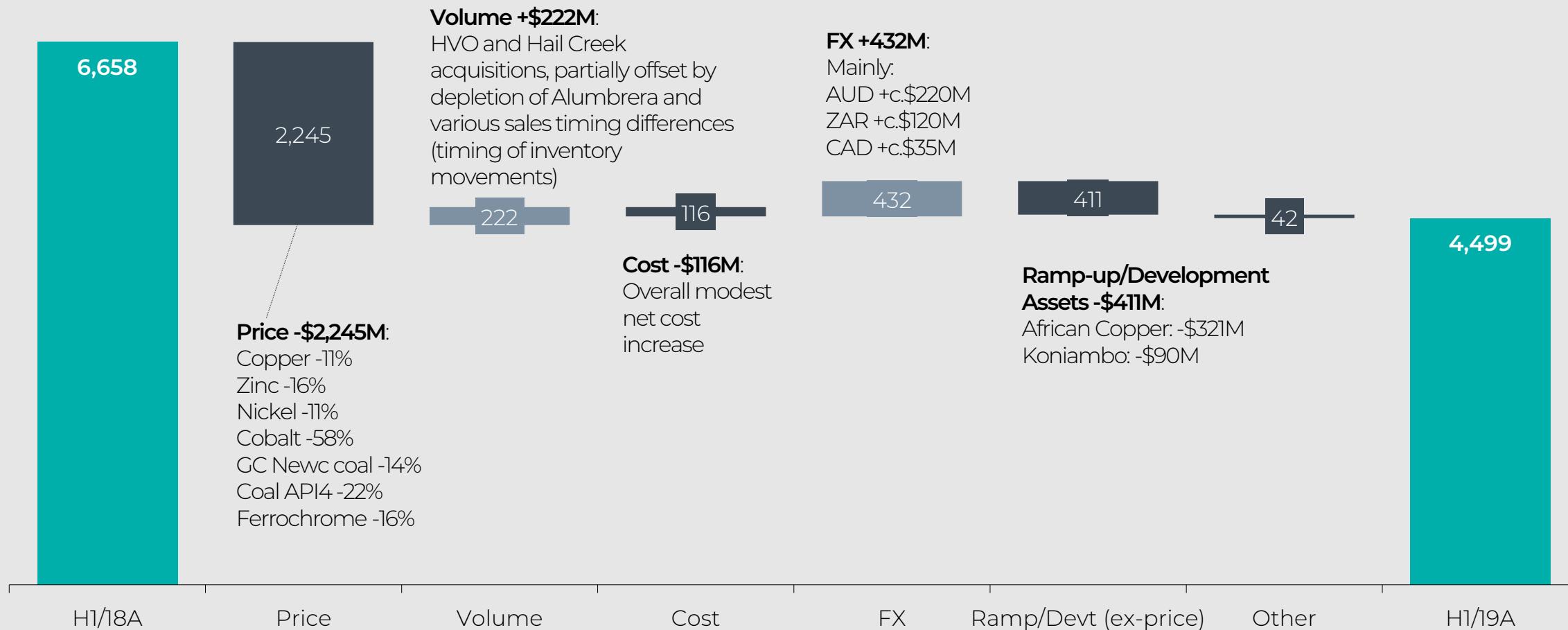
Industrial Adjusted EBITDA



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)



Copper

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

\$1.3bn
EBITDA

- **Production:** -33.2kt YoY: mainly Alumbrera 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)

2019 Half-Year Results

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

Nickel

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

\$0.1bn
EBITDA

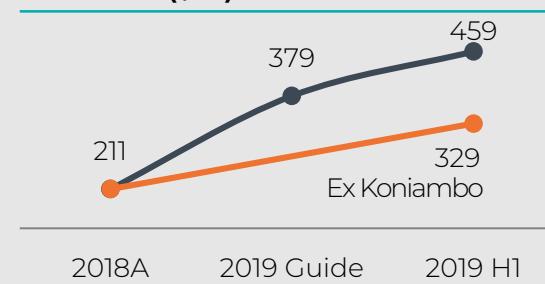
- **Production:** -6.8kt YoY: mainly maintenance impacts at Murrin and Koniambo
- **Unit costs:** +80¢/lb vs 2019 guidance: lower by-product credits (primarily cobalt) and Koniambo volume related shortfall
- **Unit costs ex-Koniambo:** +118¢/lb vs 2018: lower cobalt by-product revenue at Murrin and INO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

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

Mine costs (¢/lb)**Mine costs (¢/lb)****Mine costs (¢/lb)****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)

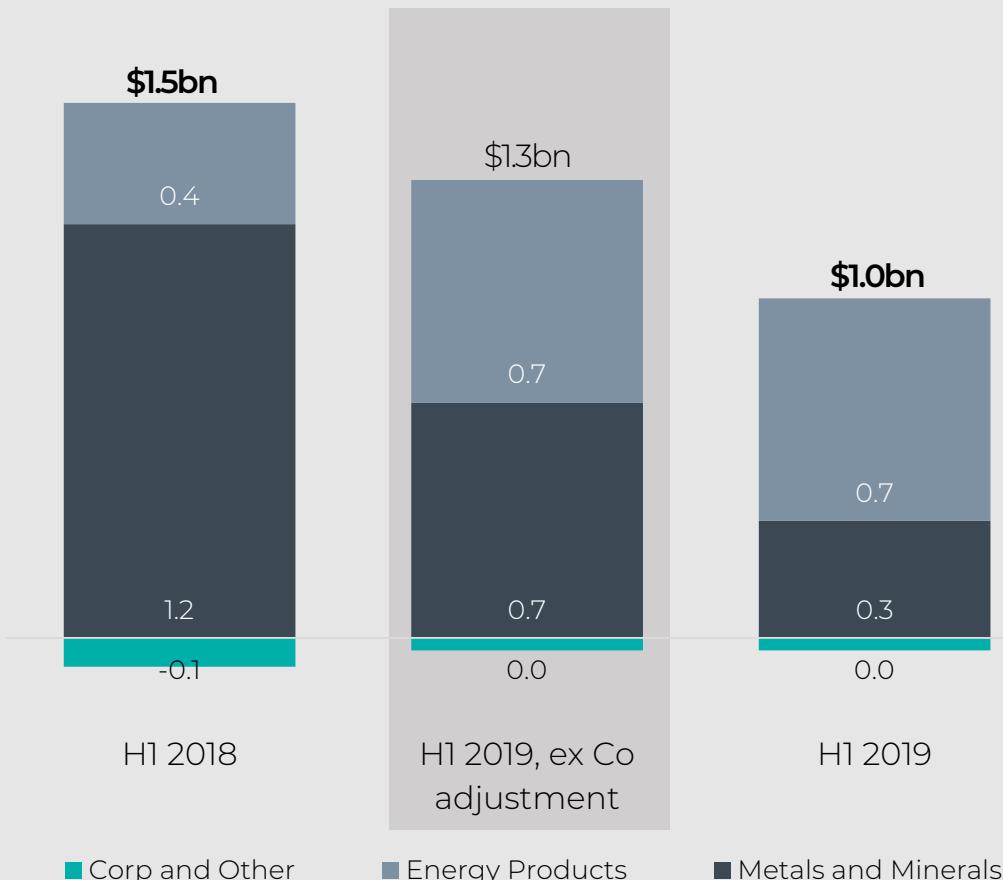
- Generally supportive fundamentals and physical markets across our metals and iron ore departments were offset by a \$350M adjustment to the carrying value of our internally sourced cobalt exposure (10.3kt), in line with a 50% reduction in the cobalt price during H1 2019, as well as a significant decline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

11

2019 Half-Year Industrial capex of \$2.3bn

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

2019 Full year capex guidance unchanged at \$5.0bn

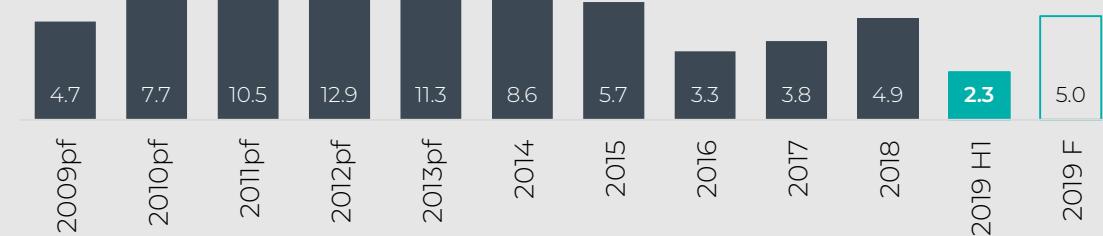
2019-2021 Sustaining capex average: c.\$3.6bn

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

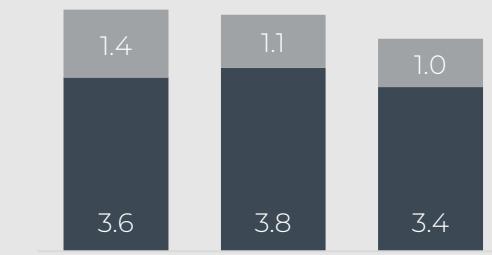
Investment in brownfield developments:

- **Copper:** Mopani shafts and new concentrator, Katanga acid plant / cobalt process improvements, Collahuasi mill expansion to 170ktpd
- **Zinc:** Zairem 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)



■ Sustaining ■ Expansionary

By division (\$bn)



■ Metals and Minerals ■ Energy

Balance sheet

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

FFO to Net debt

58.5%

Solid headline cash generation / debt coverage

Readily Marketable Inventories (RMI) (\$)

16.9bn

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

Net debt (\$)

16.3bn

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

Net debt to Adj. EBITDA

1.24x

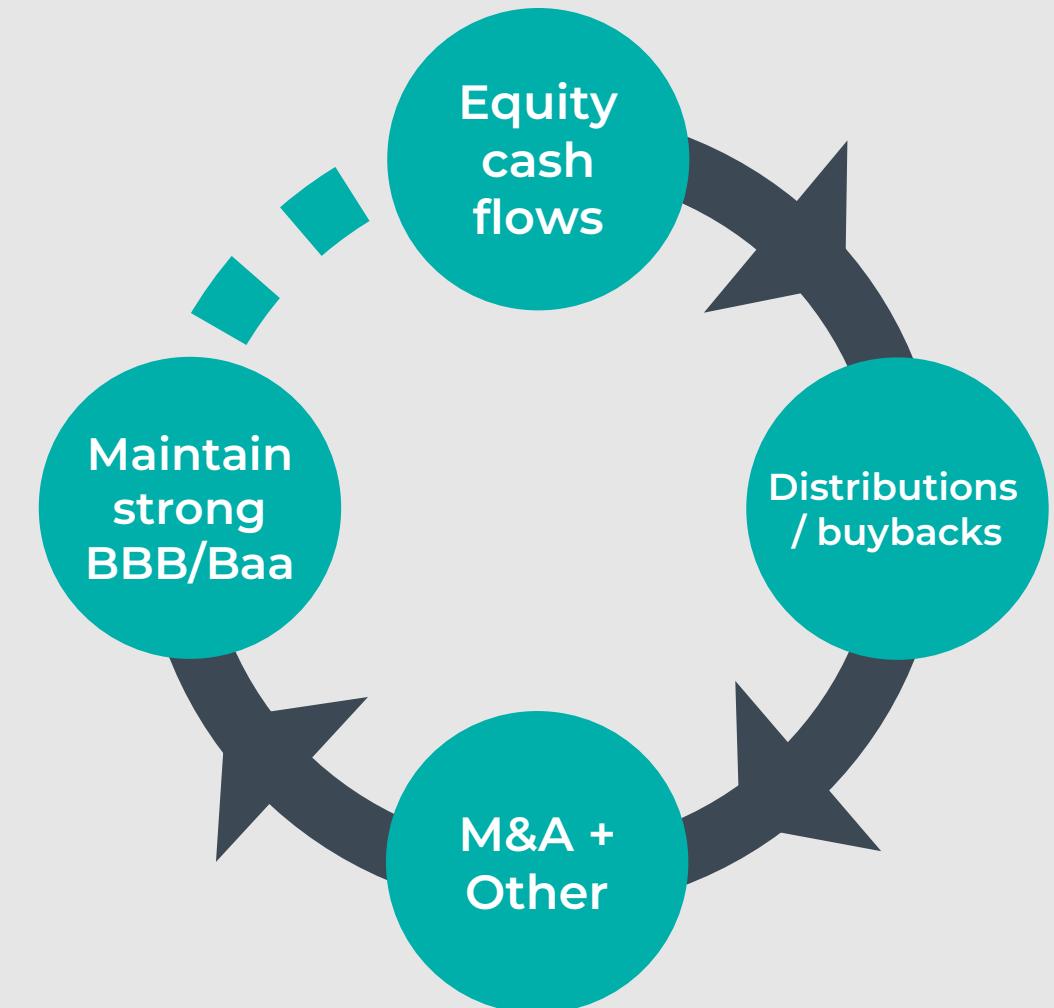
Planning to reduce towards 1x within 6 to 12 months. LT target of max. 2x through the cycle

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

15

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:** 15c/lb
- **Unit costs ex-Africa:** 80c/lb

Zinc

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

\$1.9bn
EBITDA

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

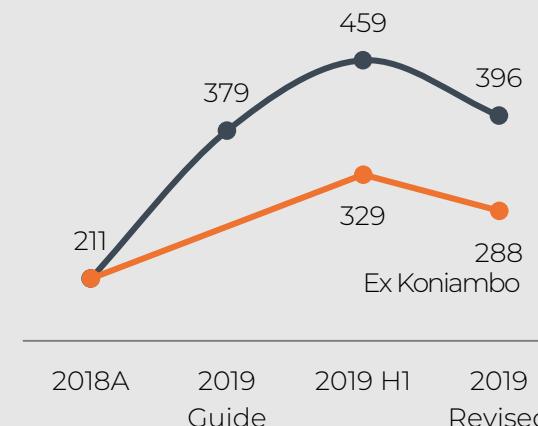
Mine costs (¢/lb)



Mine costs (¢/lb)



Mine costs (¢/lb)



Thermal mine costs and margin (\$/t)



			Actual	Actual	Actual	Guidance	2019 weighting	
			FY 2017	FY 2018	H1 2019	FY 2019	H1	H2
Copper – excl. African Copper	kt	1,071	1,043	475	1,025 ± 25 ¹		45%	55%
Copper – African Copper	kt	239	411	188	375 ± 20 ^{1,2,3,4,5}		50%	50%
Cobalt	kt	27.4	42.2	21	43 ± 3 ^{1,2,3,4,5}		50%	50%
Zinc	kt	1,090	1,068	536	1,195 ± 30 ⁶		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

17

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

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⁽⁹⁾

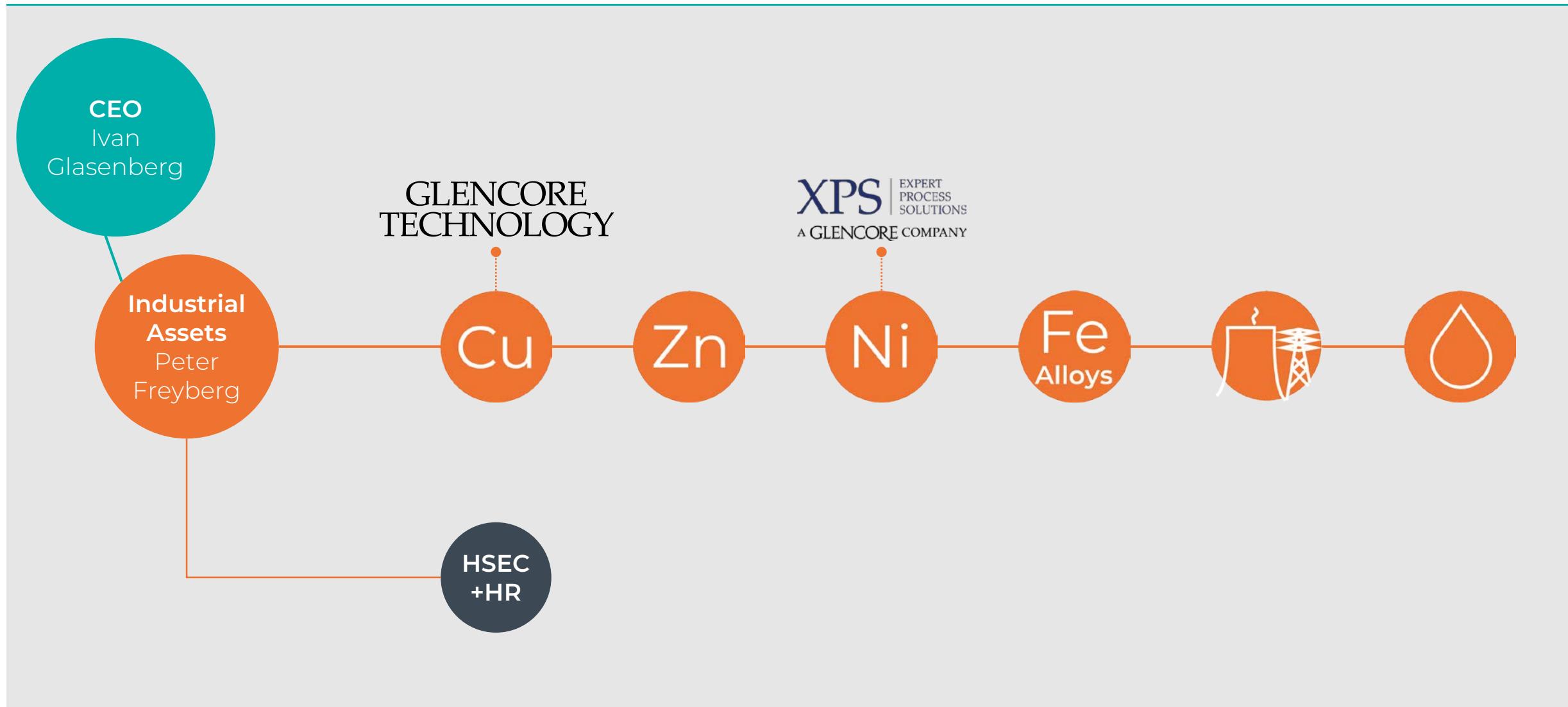
Copper ⁽⁵⁾	Guidance	Ex-Africa Guidance	Zinc ⁽⁷⁾	Guidance
Total copper production (kt)	1400	1025	Total zinc production (kt)	1195
Cu from other depts (kt)	-140	-140	Zn from Cu department (kt)	-104
Net relevant production (kt)	1260	885	Payability deduction (kt) - 85%	-166
Relevant Cu sales	1243	874	Net relevant production (kt)	925
Spot Cu price (c/lb)	268	268	Relevant zinc sales (-59kt - H1 2019)	866
Full cash cost (c/lb)	-156	-80	Spot Zn price (c/lb)	111
Margin (c/lb)	112	188	Cost guidance (c/lb)	-10
Margin (\$/t)	2463	4141	Margin (c/lb)	101
Spot annualised Adj. EBITDA	3061	3619	Margin (\$/t)	2221
Nickel⁽⁶⁾	Guidance	Coal⁽⁸⁾	Guidance	
Production (kt)	128	Total coal (Mt)	145	
Spot Ni price (c/lb)	656	Relevant NEWC price (\$/t)	84	
Cost guidance (c/lb)	-396	Portfolio mix adjustment	-11	
Margin (c/lb)	260	@ August 2019 (\$/t)	Cost guidance (\$/t)	-46
Margin (\$/t)	5722	Margin (\$/t)	27	
Spot annualised Adj. EBITDA	732	Spot annualised Adj. EBITDA	3915	

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 \$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





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

GLENCORE TECHNOLOGY

- 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

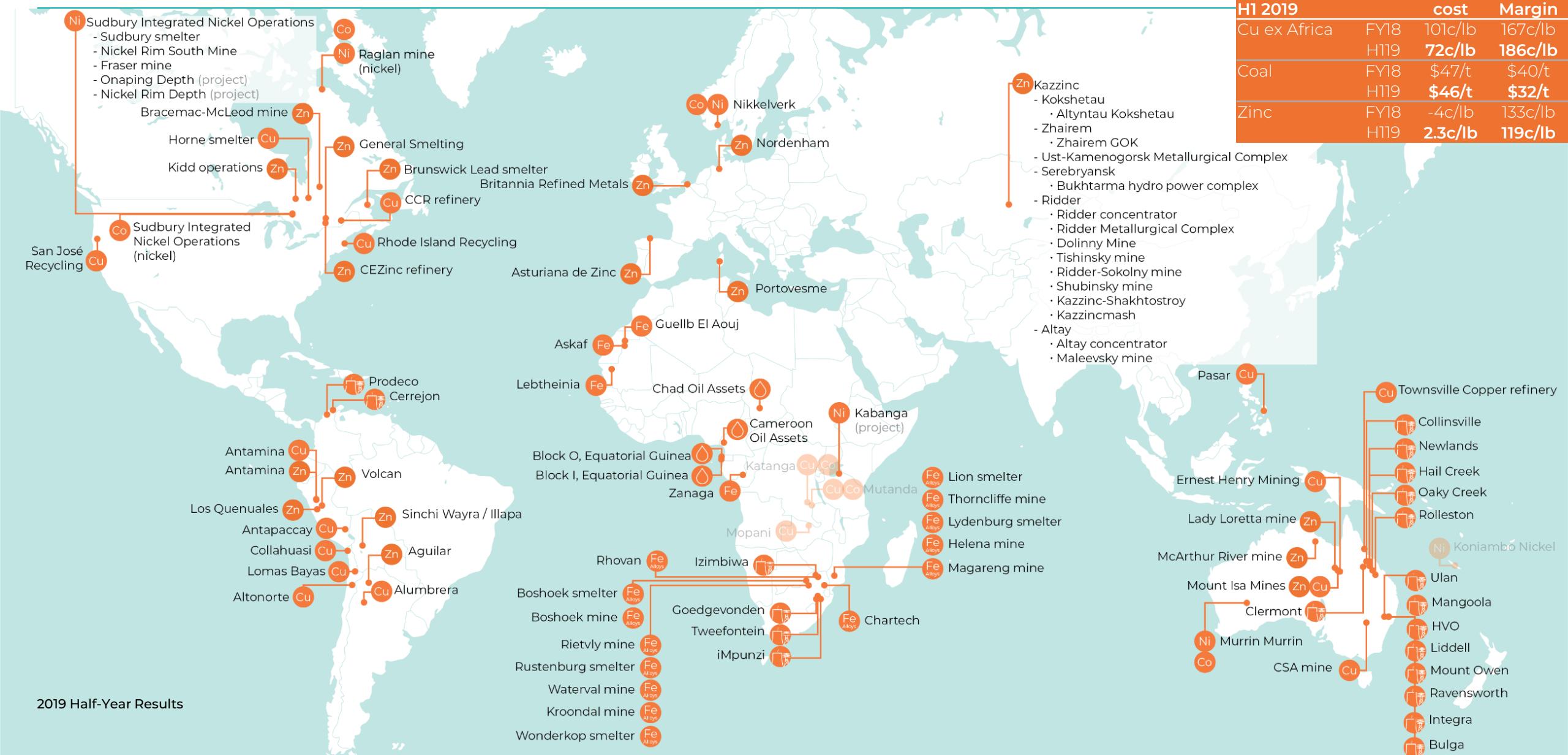
Process Control
Process Control Solutions

Materials Technology
Materials Selection and Equipment Failure Analysis and Prevention



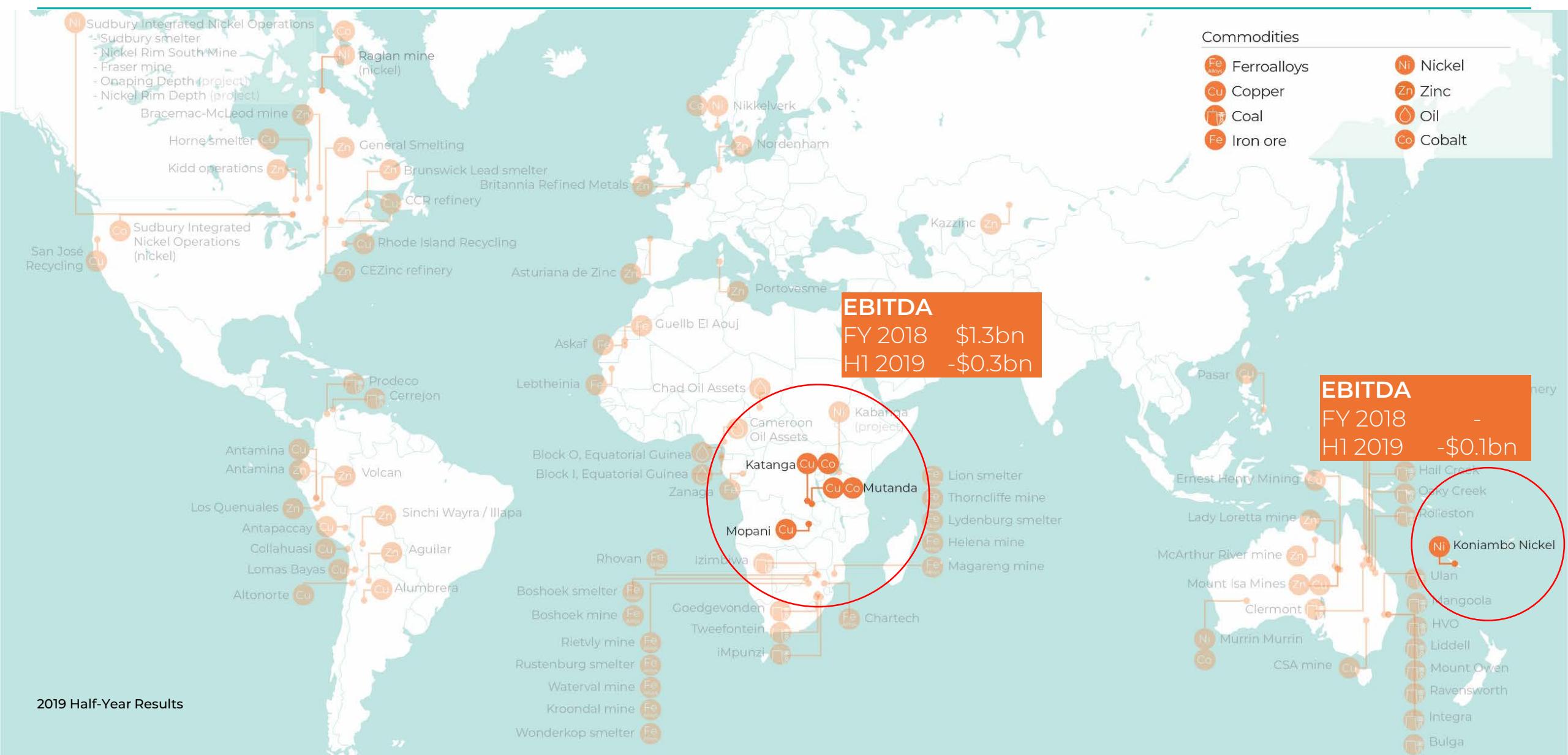
Industrial Assets

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



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

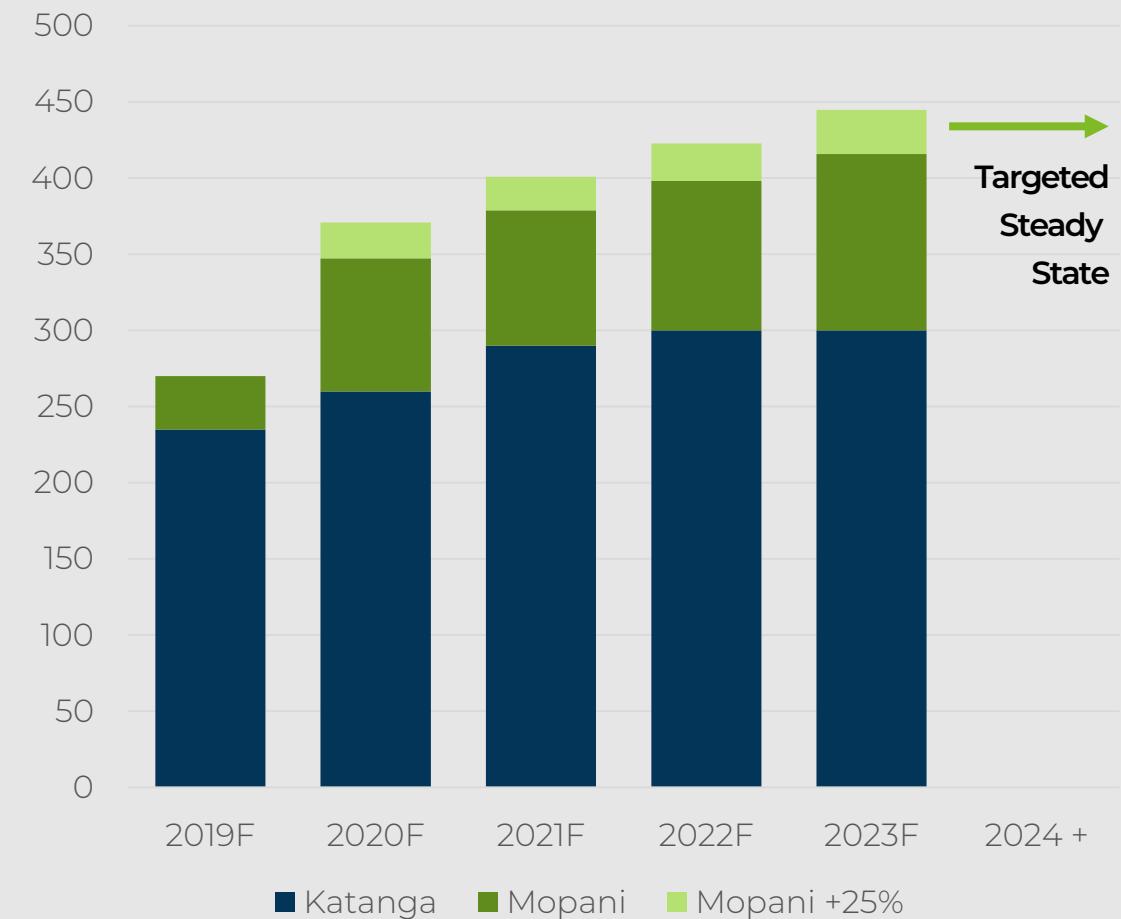
Katanga

	Production⁽¹⁾	Mine costs⁽²⁾	EBITDA⁽³⁾
H1 2019	Cu: 109,700t Co: 6,100t	@3.08/lb Before Co by-products @2.85/lb After Co by-products	Negative
Targeted Steady State LOM	Cu: 300,000t Co: 30,000t	@ c.1.65/lb Before Co by-products ⁽⁶⁾ @ c.0.75/lb After Co by-products ⁽⁶⁾	c.\$1,300M

Mopani

	Production⁽⁴⁾	Mine costs⁽⁵⁾	EBITDA⁽³⁾
H1 2019	Cu: 20,427t CuConc: 3,954t	@6.08/lb Before by-products @5.43/lb After by-products	Negative
Targeted Steady State LOM	Cu: 140,000t	@ c.2.10/lb Before by-products @ c.2.00/lb After by-products	c.\$300M

Forecast African copper ramp-up production profile (kt)



A photograph of three workers in a mining facility. They are wearing green uniforms and white hard hats. The worker on the left is pointing upwards towards a large green metal structure. The worker in the middle is looking up, and the worker on the right is also looking up. The background shows more of the industrial facility with green beams and windows.

Katanga

Operational Review

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

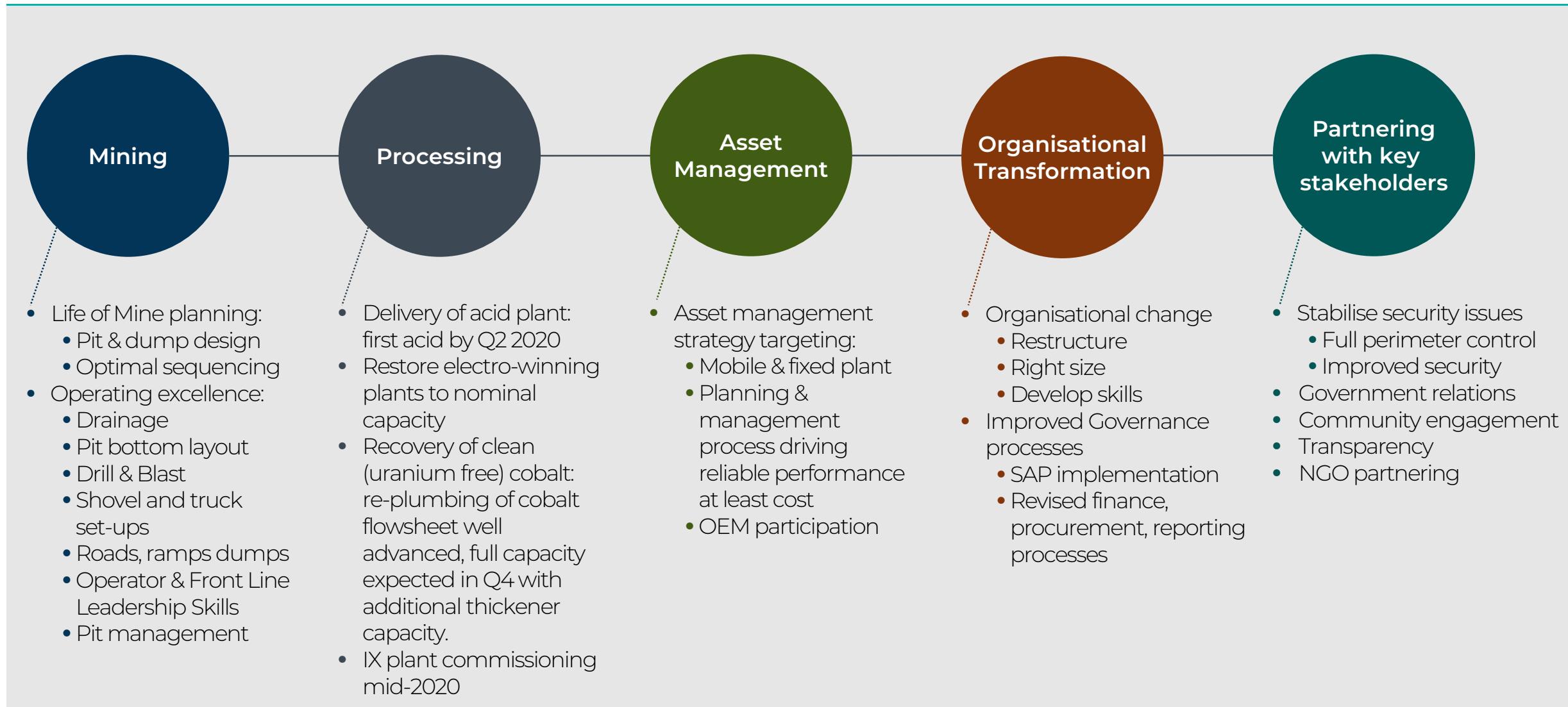
- Lower cobalt prices/saleable production
- Lower copper and cobalt product realisations
- Increased taxation and
- Rising consumable costs, particularly acid

Process – diagnostic / design / implement

- Mining – Glencore in-house expertise
- Processing – Glencore in-house expertise
- Asset management – Glencore in-house expertise
- Organisational transformation – 3rd 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

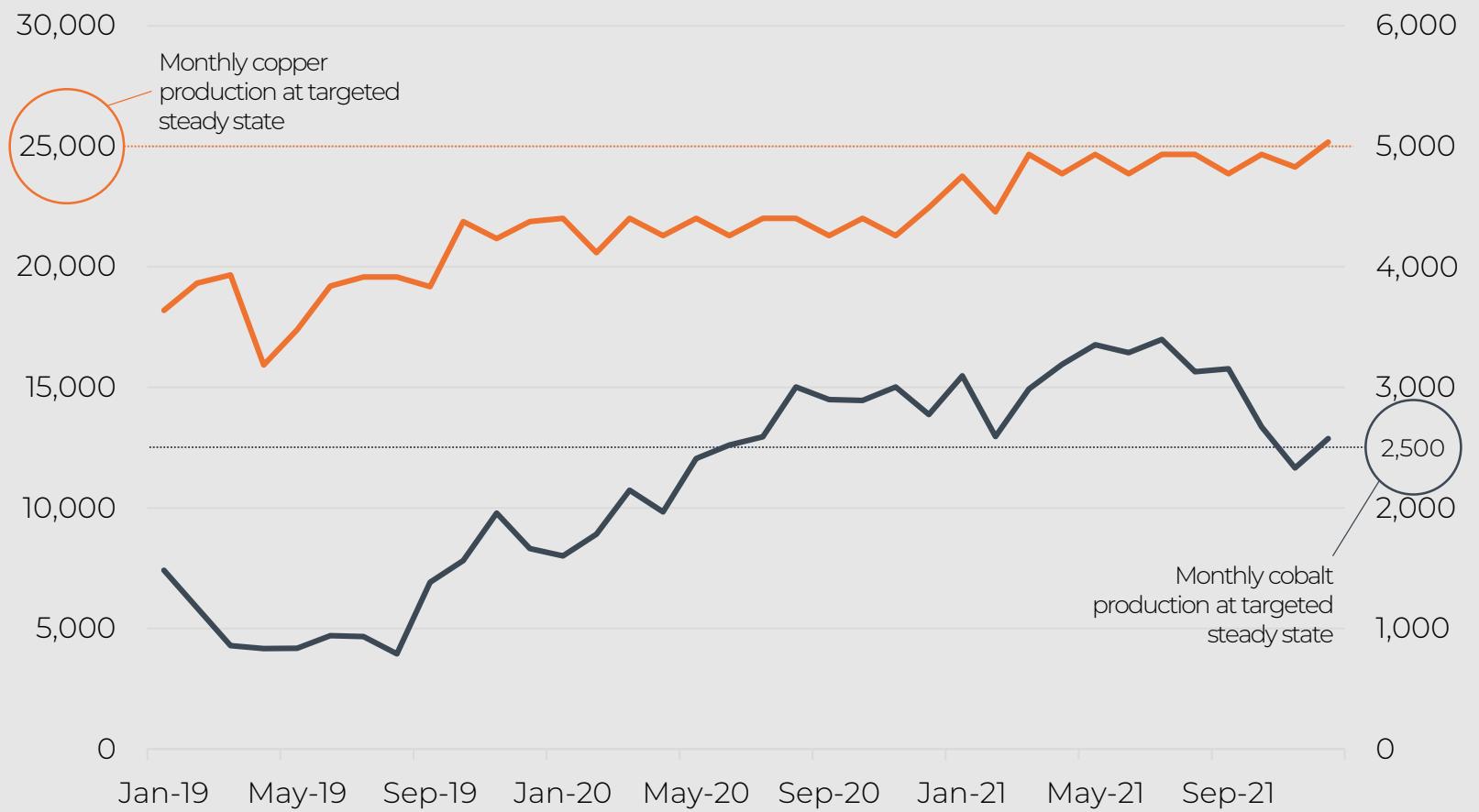
Plan transformation pillars



Production plan: targeting annualised steady state towards middle of 2021

Forecast Summary		Unit	2019	2020	2021
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	
Total Ore Mined	Mt	13.3	13.4	13.3	
% Processed KTC	%	80%	81%	91%	
Ore Tonnes to KTC	Mt	10.7	10.9	12.1	
Cu Grade	%	2.84%	3.00%	3.05%	
Co Grade	%	0.31%	0.45%	0.47%	
KTC TCu Tonnes Received	kt	304	328	366	
KTC Recovery	%	86%	90%	91%	
AsCu Oxide Tonnes Received	kt	261	294	331	
Luliu Recovery	%	90%	88%	88%	
Cu Overall Recovery	%	77%	79%	79%	
Saleable Cu	kt	235	260	290	
KTC Co Tonnes Received	kt	33	50	56	
KTC Recovery	%	86%	94%	91%	
Co Oxide Tonnes Received	kt	29	47	51	
Luliu Recovery	%	50%	58%	62%	
Co Overall Recovery	%	44%	59%	64%	
Co Production	kt	14	27	31	
Reprocessed Co	kt	0	2	4	
Saleable Co	kt	12	30	36	

Monthly copper/cobalt production forecast (kt)





Mopani

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

Mopani update – Mining projects

Current Status	Projects	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Nearing completion of significant investment program to provide three new shafts and associated ore handling and crushing systems to transform operation to modern/reliable systemsOld shaft infrastructure dates back to the 1950s in some casesRefurbished infrastructure will allow production of up to 8Mtpa of ore from the mining operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">4.0Mtpa Synclinorium Shaft and headgear commissioned with ramp-up to full capacity over 2020/21 – on budget2.0Mtpa Mufilira Shaft and headgear completed with ramp-up over 2020/21<ul style="list-style-type: none">4 shafts and 11 conveyors in shutdown process2.0Mtpa Mindola Shaft to be completed H1 2020: on budget<ul style="list-style-type: none">Shaft sinking completedHead gear, winder and shaft fit out ongoingRamp-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





Mutanda

Current Status	Plan	Outcome
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mutanda's economic viability has deteriorated since the update provided at the 2018 Results presentation in February 2019• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mutanda will be placed on Care and Maintenance (C&M) once remaining current cut-off economic oxide ore has been extracted• Suspension of operations is expected by the end of 2019• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Production<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2019F: c.105kt Cu, c.25kt Co• 2020-2021: C&M• Mutanda will continue to retain the national workforce, fund CSR projects (including hospitals) and support skills development programs



Koniambo

Ramp-up/development assets update

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

Unacceptable number of fatalities

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

Corporate HSEC team restructured

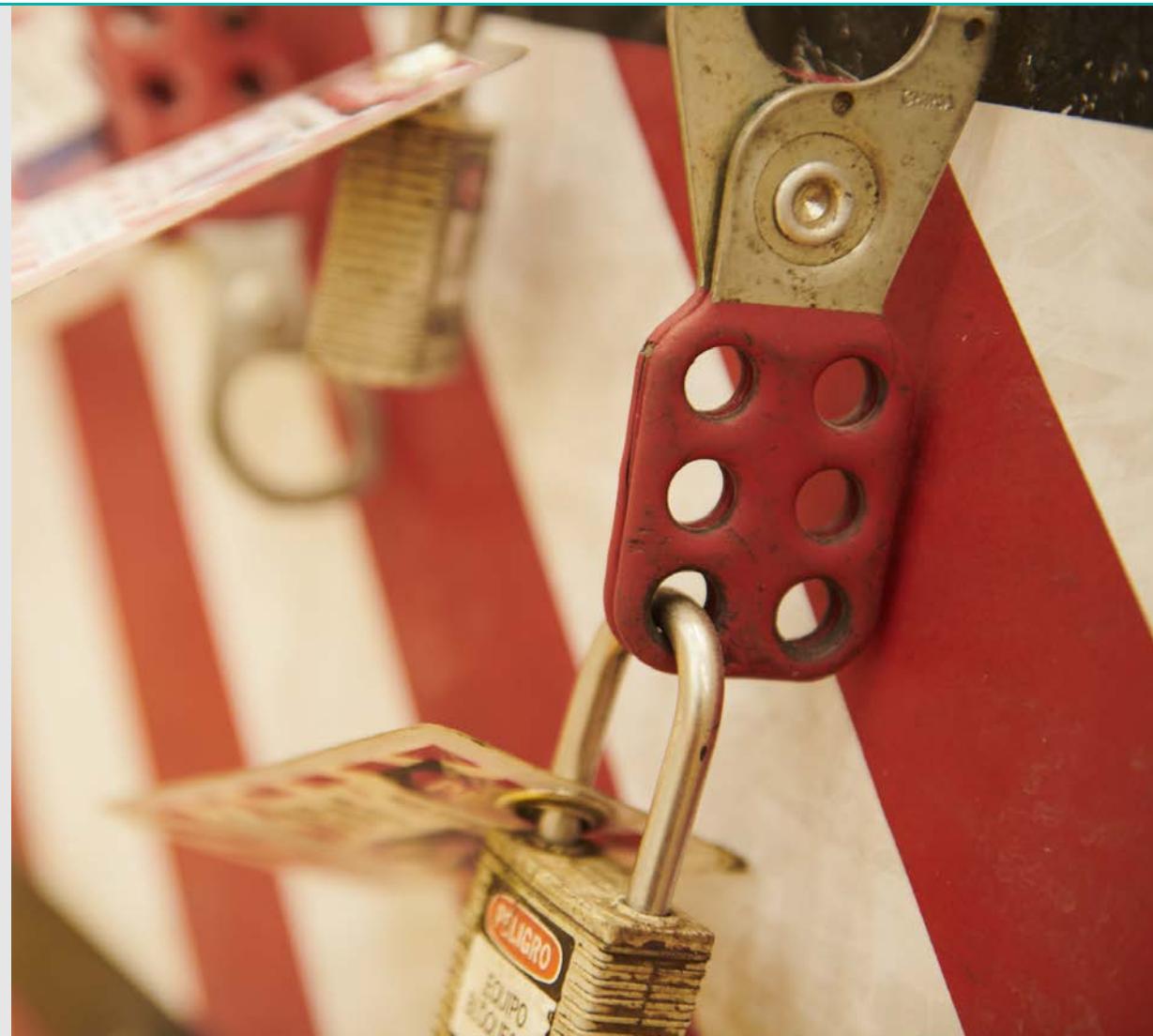
- New structure and leadership
- Recruitment of HS,E & C specialists
- Focus on departmental capabilities
 - HSEC Strategies & Plan, structures, skills, systems, processes, accountability models

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





Outlook

Ivan Glasenberg – Chief Executive Officer

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⁽¹⁾

- + 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⁽²⁾

- + 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⁽¹⁾

Balance sheet in strong shape

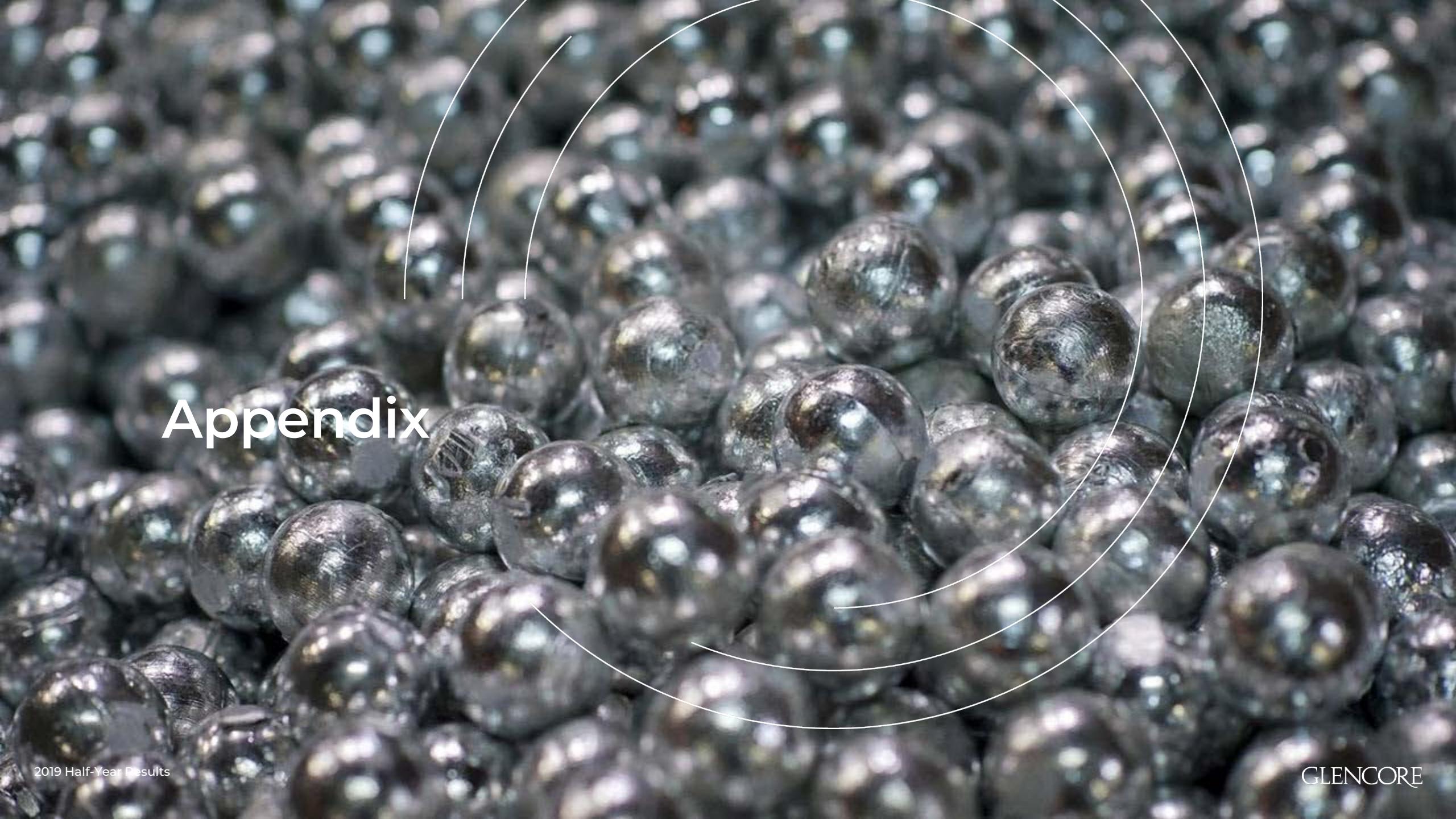
- Commitment to strong BBB/Baa Investment Grade
- Planning to reduce a still healthy 1.24x Net debt/Adj. EBITDA ratio towards 1x within the next 6-12 months given the current uncertain economic cycle backdrop
- Proven flexibility to adapt to changing/volatile market conditions

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

Copper⁽¹⁾	H1 2019 Guidance	H1 2019 Actual	Ex-Africa Actual	Zinc⁽¹⁾	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	
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
Reported 2018 EBITDA (\$M)		1338	1657	Margin (\$/t)	2500	2626
				Implied 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)	1082	
				Reported 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)		914
Nickel⁽¹⁾	H1 2019 Guidance	H1 2019 Actual	Ex-Koniambo Actual	Coal⁽¹⁾	H1 2019 Guidance	H1 2019 Actual
Total production (kt) - (FY 128*45%)	57.6	55.4	45.3	Total production (Mt) - (FY 145*47%)	68	
Actual production				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	
Reported 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)		132	238	Reported 2019 H1 EBITDA (\$M)		2061

Buyback update

Shares eligible for distribution

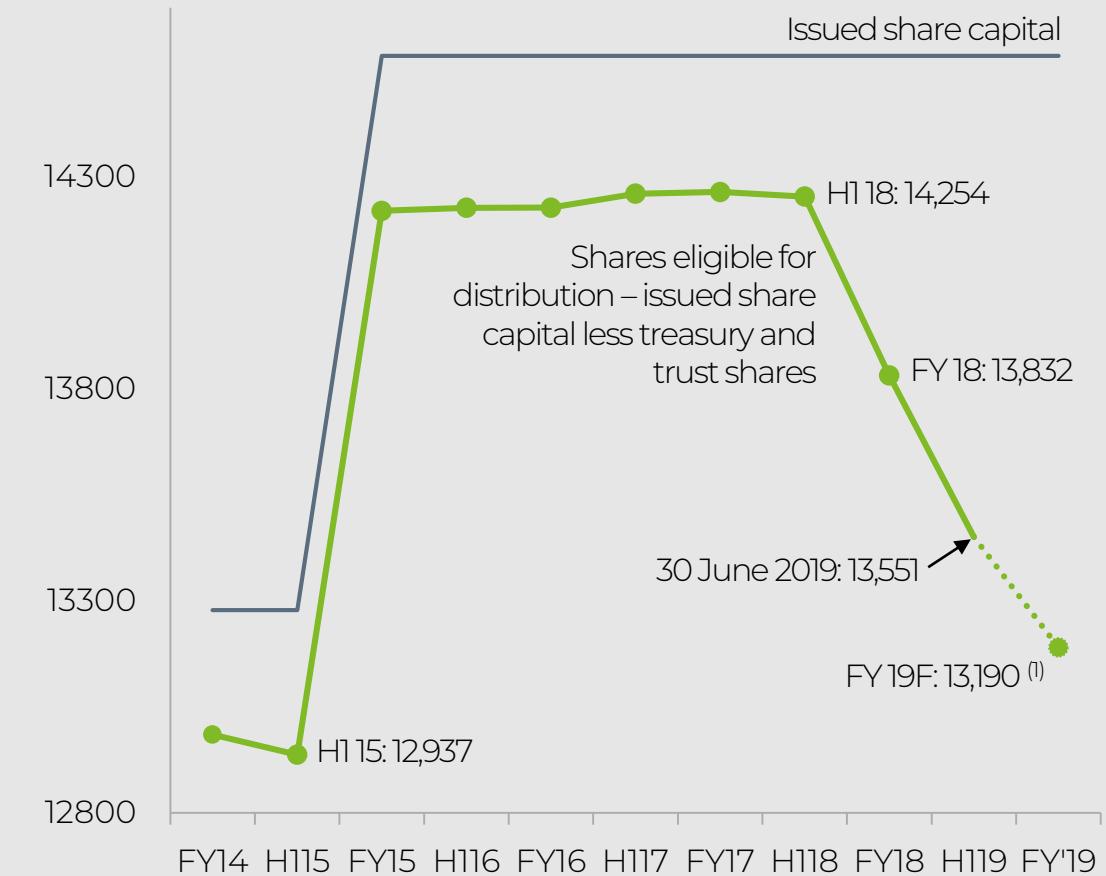
\$2bn buy back – c.\$880 remaining

- 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 ⁽²⁾	129,993
Shares eligible for distributions	13,488,360

Shares eligible for distribution (million shares)



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% ⁽¹⁾	434
Rosneft	0.6%	396
Century	47.4%	303
Yancoal	6.8%	212
Other ⁽²⁾	Various	170
Total		2723

Selection of other entities

US oil infrastructure

BaseCore (50% owned royalty company)