



**NORNICKEL**

# **1H 2019 Financial Results Presentation**

August 20, 2019

Moscow

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# 1H 2019 Financial Performance Highlights

## Consolidated Revenue

**\$6.3bn**

up 8% vs 1H2018

- + Production volume: Ni, Cu, Pd, Pt
- + Realized Pd price
- Ni, Cu, Pt realized prices

## CAPEX

**\$0.5bn**

down 7% vs 1H2018

- ✓ Completion of Bystrinsky Project (Chita) and a number of mining projects in the Polar division
- ✓ Optimization of investment schedules
- ✓ Depreciation of RUB against USD

## EBITDA

**\$3.7bn**

up 21% vs 1H2018

- + Metal revenue
- + Depreciation of RUB against USD
- + Ramp up of Bystrinsky Project (Chita)
- Domestic inflation

## Free Cash Flow

**\$2.2bn**

down 15% vs 1H2018

- + EBITDA increase
- Increase of working capital
- Higher income tax payments on higher taxable income

## EBITDA margin

**59%**

up 6 p.p. vs 1H2018

- ✓ **Leading position among global diversified mining majors**

## Net Debt/EBITDA ratio

**0.8x**

- ✓ **Below mid-cycle level**
- ✓ Investment grade credit ratings from all three major international rating agencies confirmed

## Net Working Capital

**\$1.3bn**

+\$0.4bn vs. Dec'31

- ✓ Temporary increase is driven by amortization of cash advances from customers

## Dividends

**\$2.0bn**

Final dividend for 2018

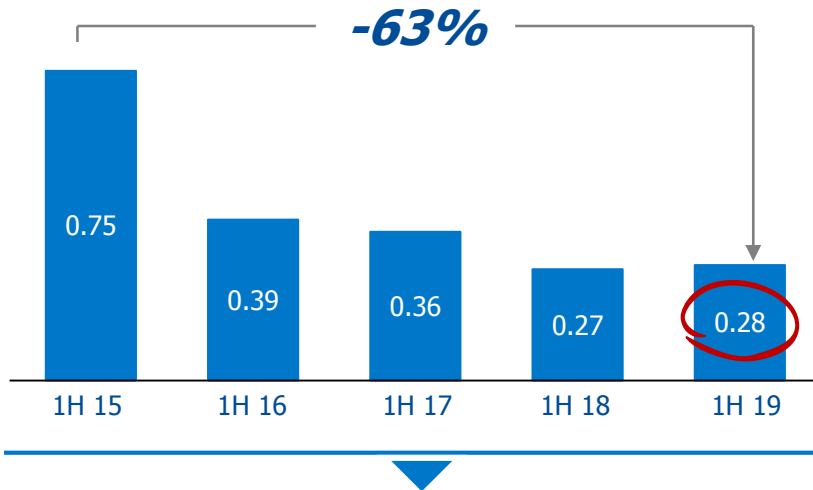
- ✓ Final dividend for 2018 in the amount of USD 12.56 per share<sup>(1)</sup> paid in July 2019
- ✓ The BoD recommended interim 1H 2019 dividend in the amount of USD 13.27 per share

Note 1. At the exchange rate as of July 01, 2019

# Health & Safety: Delivering Steady Results

## LTIFR: Sustained at Industry Leading Level

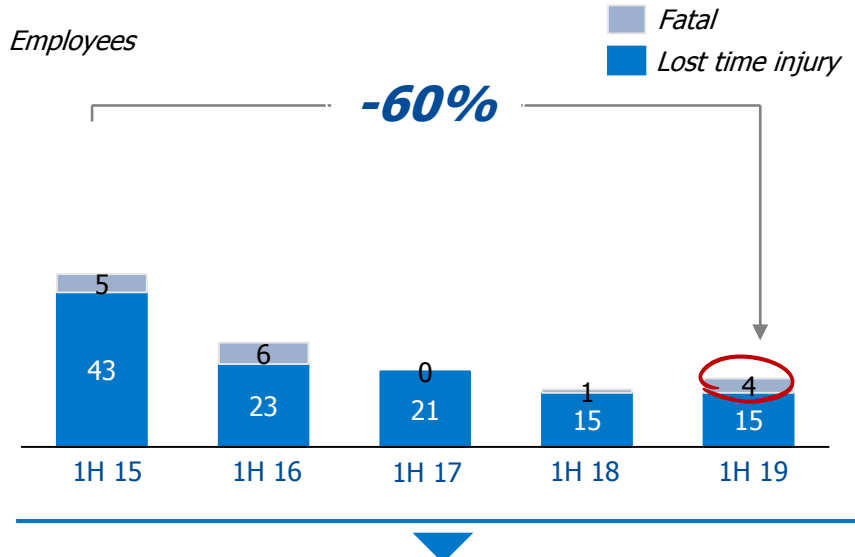
LTIFR ( $1 \times 10^6$ )



- LTIFR remains below the global mining industry average
- Personnel and process safety across all operations remains the key focus
- Commitment to create strong safety culture at all levels of the organization
- Integral score <sup>(1)</sup> based on independent assessment of occupational safety culture improved to 2.8 (out of 4) as of May 2019 from 2.6 in 2017 (1.4 in 2014)

## Accident Statistics Materially Improved since 2015

Employees



- Total recordable fatal accidents and lost time injury rates, unfortunately, increased by 19% y-o-y
- 44 internal audits of Occupational Safety and Health management system were conducted in 1H 2019
- 70 employees were fired for the violation of cardinal safety rules (vs 33 in 1H 2018)

Source: Company data

Note: 1. conducted by Bain&Company Russia Consulting

# Nornickel Approach to Climate Change

- ▶ **Nornickel is committed to the principles** set out in the UN Sustainable Development Goals
- ▶ Leading **global supplier of materials** critical to building a low-carbon economy

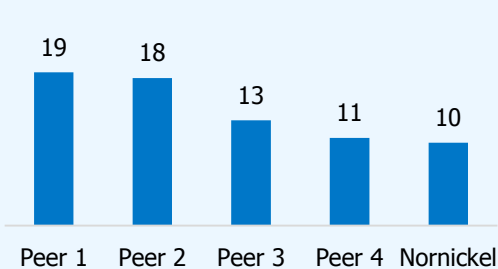


## GHG Emissions

**10 mt**  
of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions <sup>(1)</sup>

The lowest level of emissions among global mining diversified majors

Direct GHG emissions intensity, mt

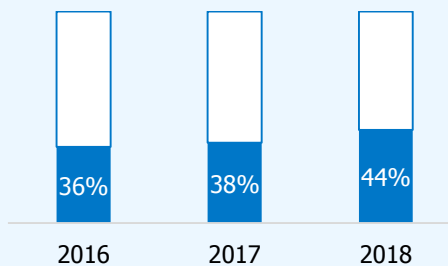


## Energy efficiency

**44%**  
electric power generated from renewable sources

**USD800 mln**  
investments into energy infrastructure in 5 years

Electric power generated from renewable sources, %

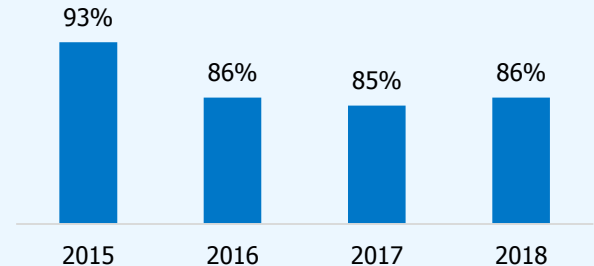


## Water

**86%**  
reused and recycled water of total water consumed by the Group

Access to abundant water resources

Percentage of water reused, %



Note: 1. Scope-1, 2. Peer group includes BHP Billiton, Glencore, Rio Tinto and Vale

# ESG Performance Highlights

## Recognition of Norilsk Nickel ESG Efforts



**Signatory to UN Global Compact** since 2016



**Reiterated as an index constituent in June 2019**

Score of **3.0/5** <sup>(1)</sup> vs. 2.5 sector average (up from 2.3 in 2017)

FTSE4Good



**Rating updated in July 2019**

Governance score **4/10** <sup>(2)</sup>  
Environmental score **2/10**  
Social score **2/10**



THOMSON REUTERS

**Ranked #65/300 out of global metals and mining companies**

ESG score 58/100



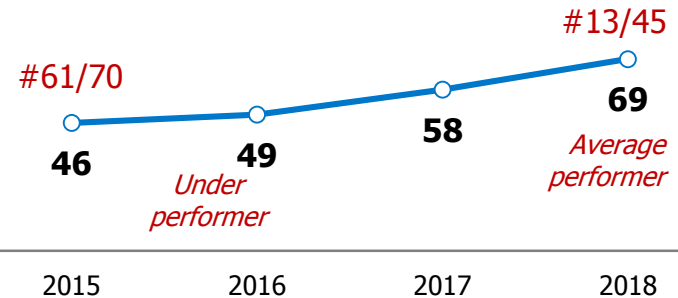
**Ranked in the top 100 Best EM performers in July 2019**

one of the three Russian companies in the ranking

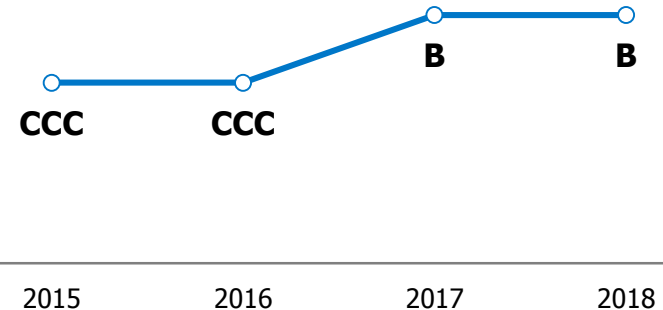
## Gradual Improvement of Independent ESG Assessment

Sustainalytics ESG Score: 69 points (out of 100), Rated «Average Performer» since 2017

*Rating in the global industry*



MSCI ESG Score: Rated «B» since 2017



Source: Company and public data

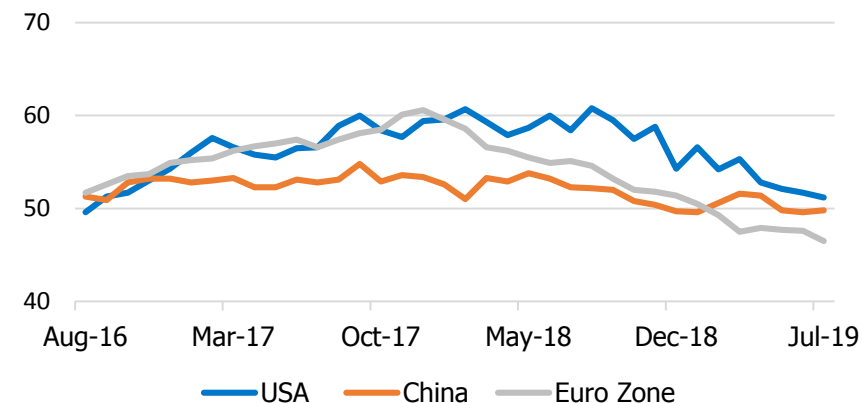
Note: 1. of which 5 – is the highest, 2. of which 1 – is low, 10 – is high risk

# Markets Update

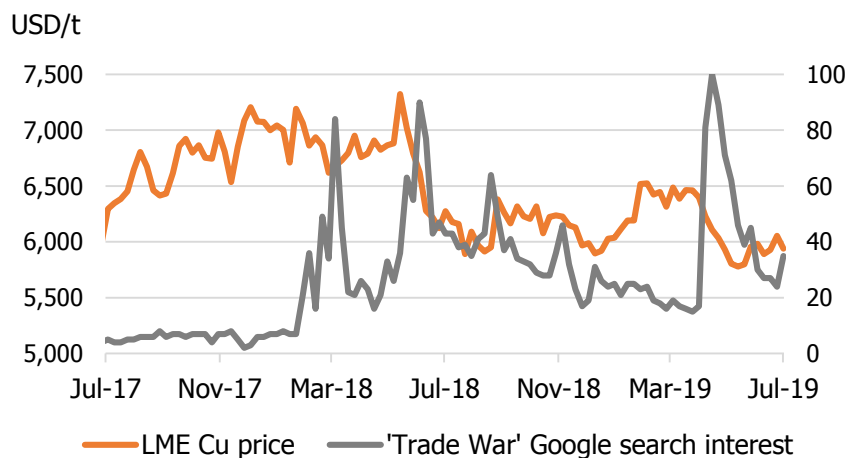
# Weakening Macro, Strong Dollar and Trade War Sentiment – Negative Backdrop for Commodities

## Global PMIs Trending Lower

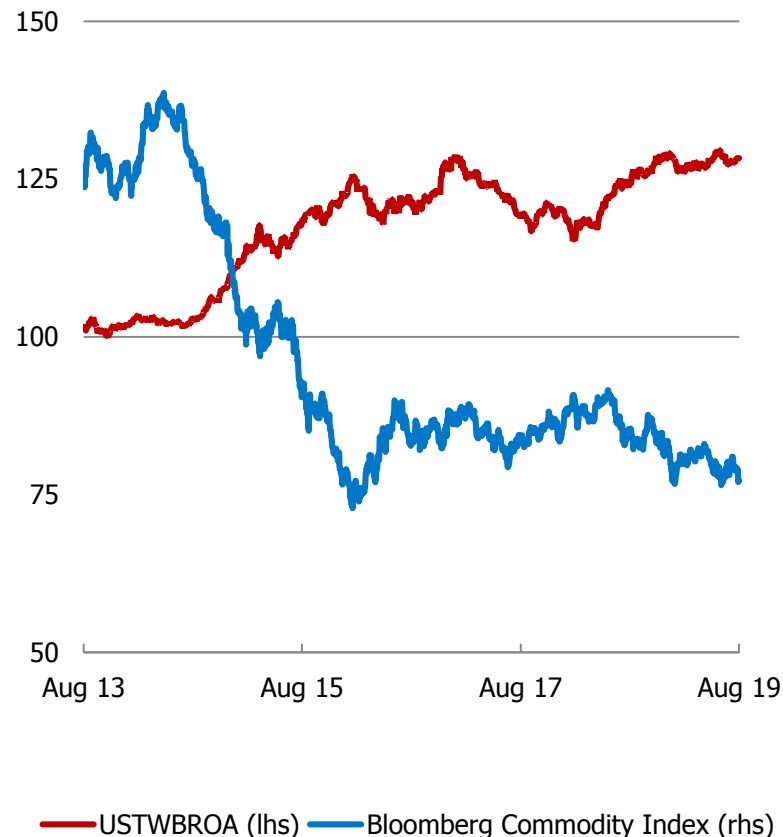
### Purchasing Managers Index



## Prices Correlate Highly with Trade War Headlines



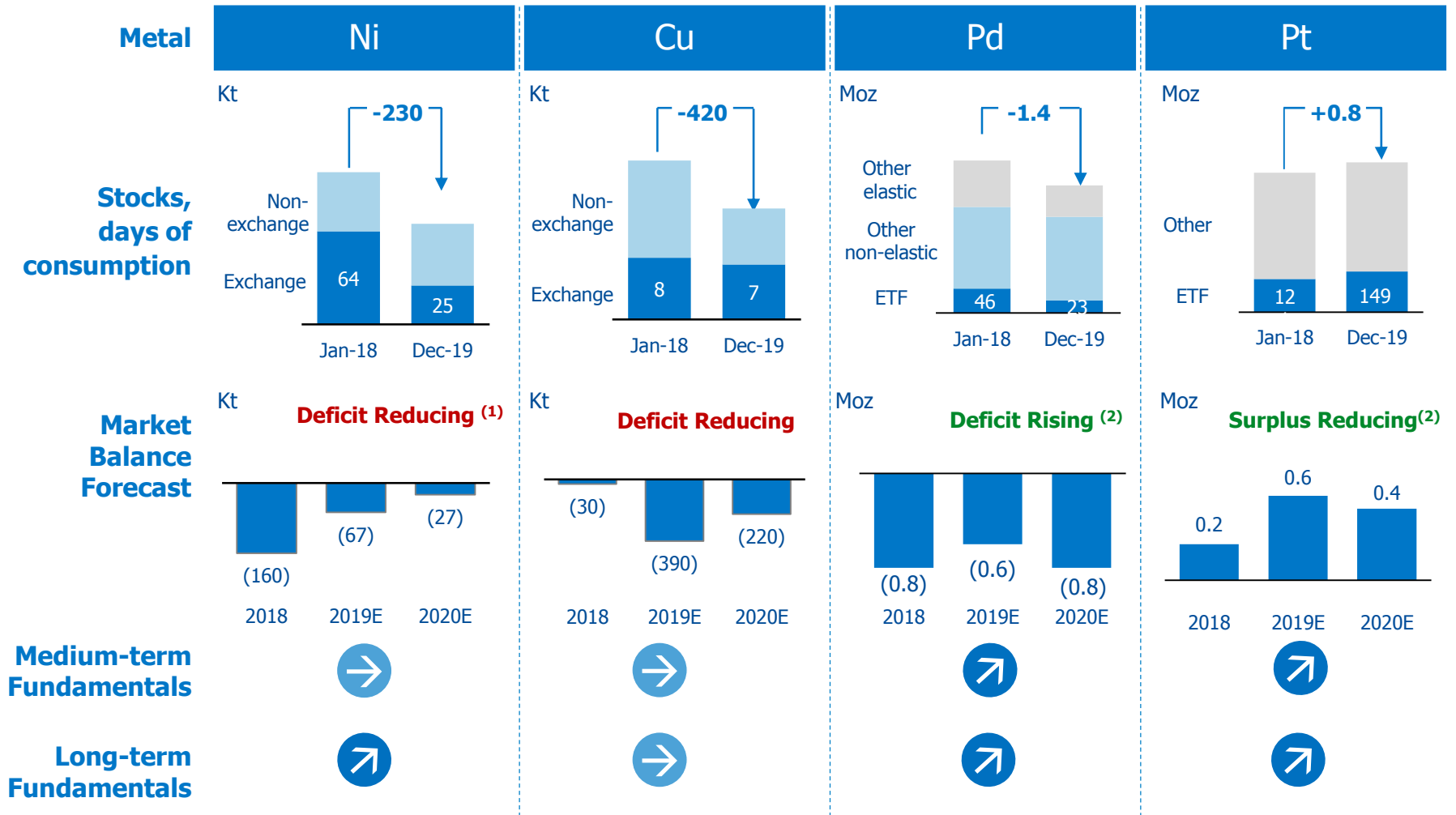
## Strong Trade-Weighted US Dollar Maintains Downward Pressure on Commodities



Source: Bloomberg data



# Metal Markets Outlook – View on Fundamentals

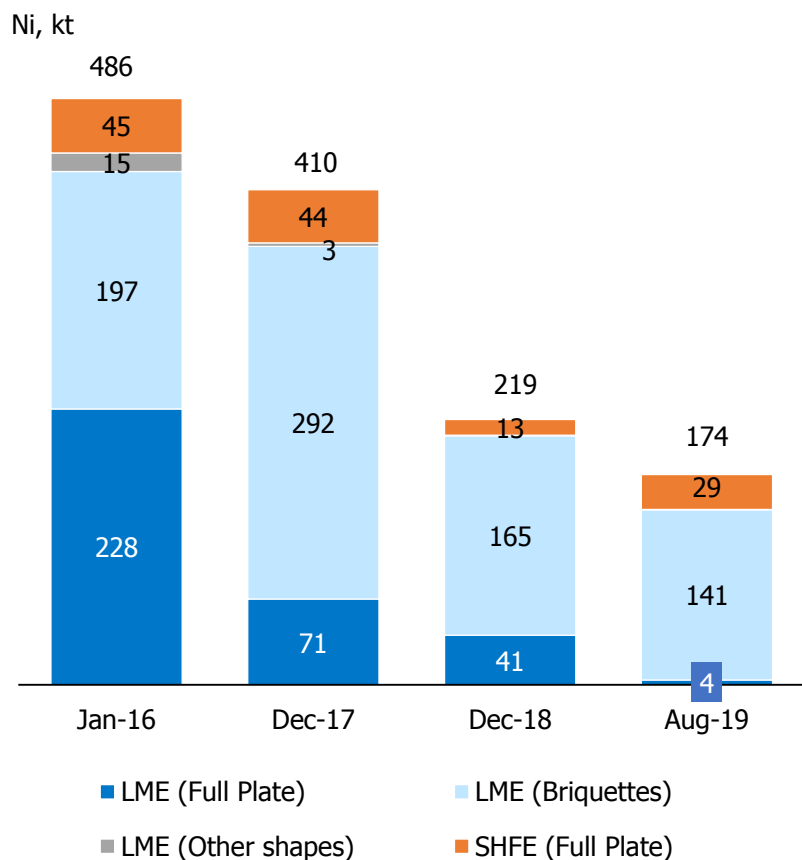


Source: Company estimates

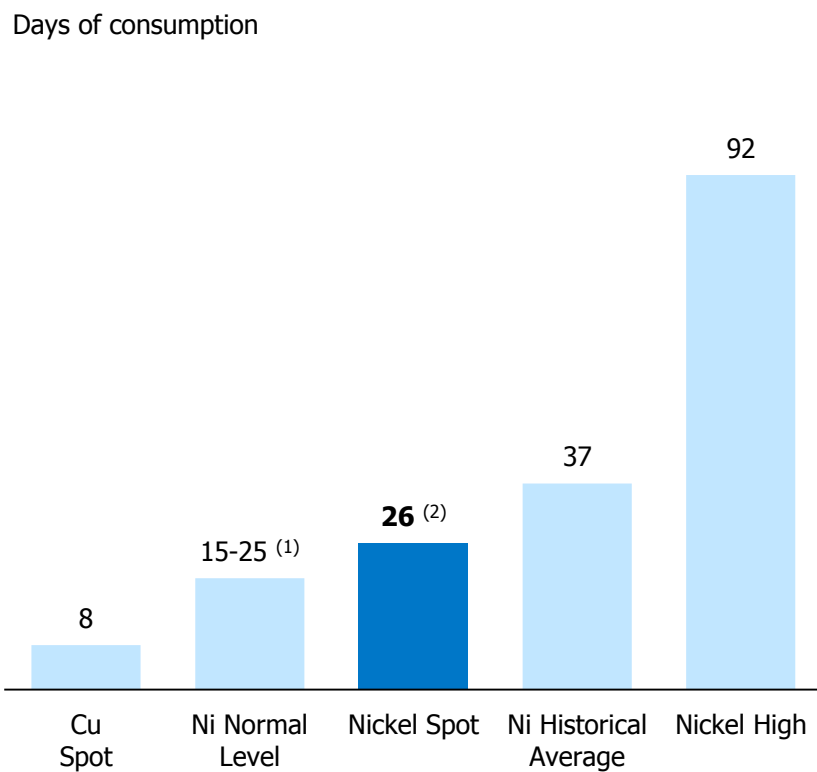
Note: 1. Assuming that Indonesian ore ban brought forward from the scheduled deadline,  
 2. Excluding ETFs, investment demand and industry stocks movement. Numbers are rounded separately

# Nickel Exchange Stocks Reached 7-years Lows

## Drawdown of Exchange Inventories Continues



## Inventories Declined by Over 70% from Peak Levels, Approaching Normal Levels

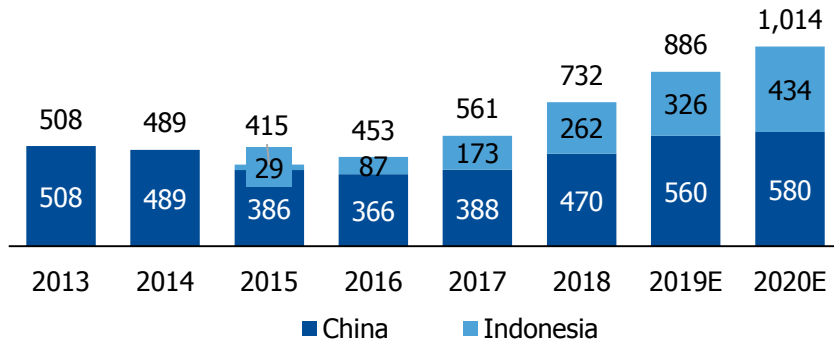


Source: Company estimates, LME, SHFE, SMM  
 Note: 1. According to markets participants, customers, 2. As of August 16, 2019

# Global NPI Production Volumes Continue to Set Records

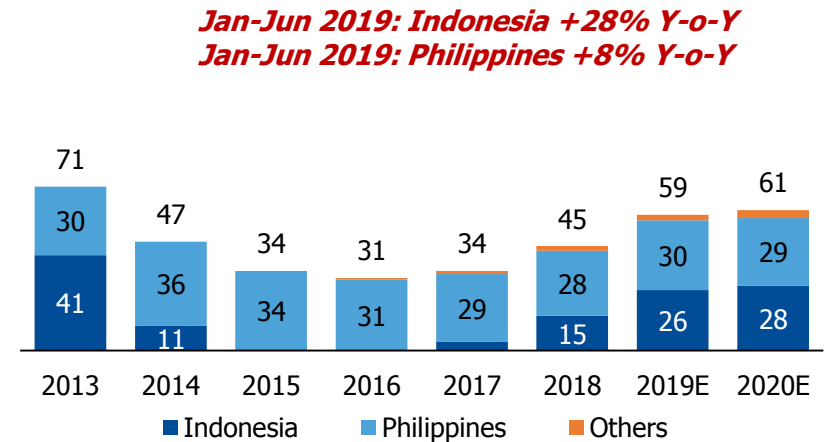
Total NPI Production Adding Almost 300Kt of Nickel Units in 2019-2020

Kt, Ni units



Chinese NPI Growth Dependent on Ore Availability +25kt Ni in Ore Imported to China in Jan-Jun 2019

Ore, Mln wmt

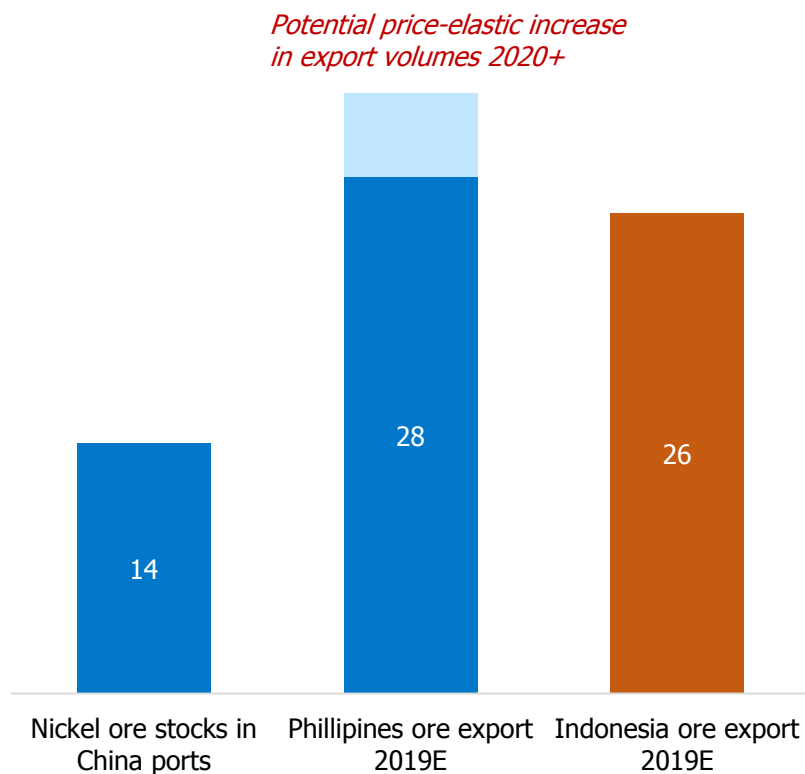


- In April 2017, Indonesia relaxed the ban on export of unprocessed nickel ore for 5 years until 2022
- Indonesian government is reportedly considering to bring forward the ban
- In the long-term, up to 40% of the feed (220kt of Ni or 10% of global supply) for Chinese NPI could be at risk

# Potential Supply Impact if Indonesian Ore Ban is Brought Forward

Up to 70% of Potential Reduction of Indonesian Ore Export Could be Covered Over the Short-term by Stocks and Philippines Suppliers

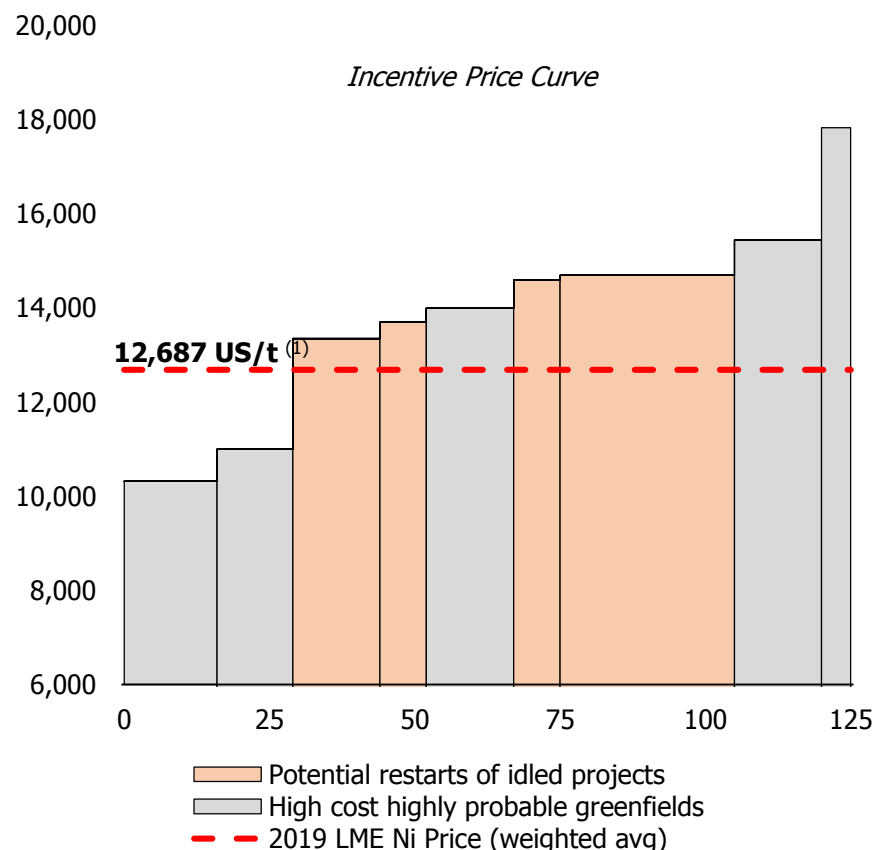
Mt



Over 100Kt of Ni Supply Can be Potentially Added by High-Cost Greenfields & Restarts of Idled Projects

USD/t

Kt

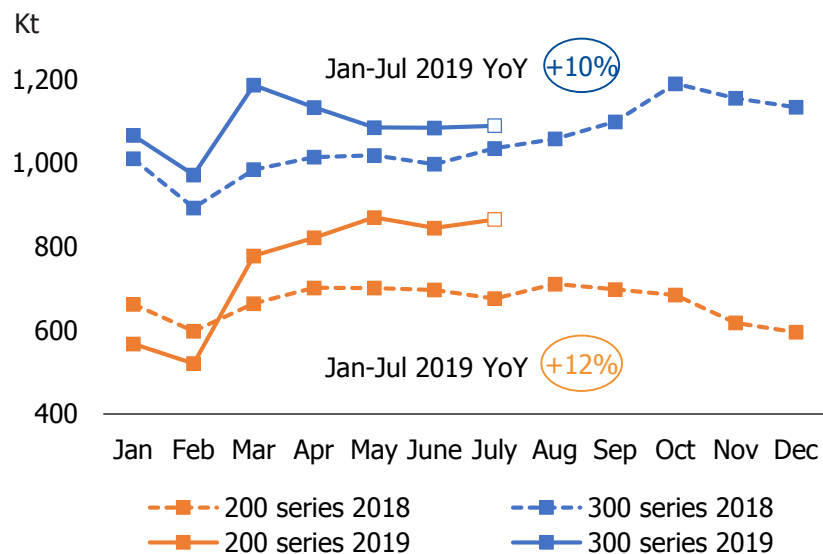


Sources: Companies data, NN estimates

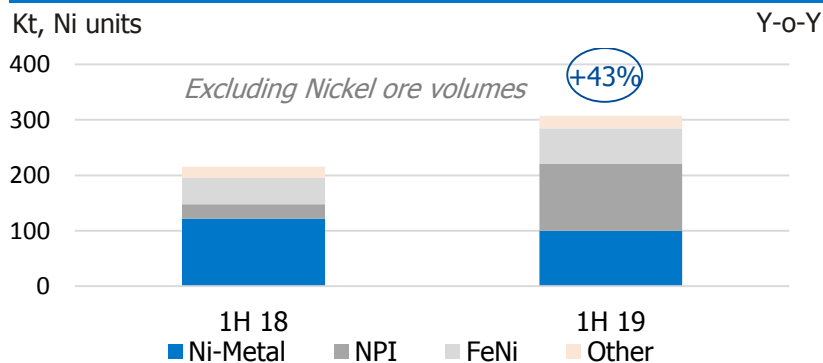
Note: 1. 2019 LME Ni weighted average prices as of August 14, 2019

# China Stainless Growth Loses Steam

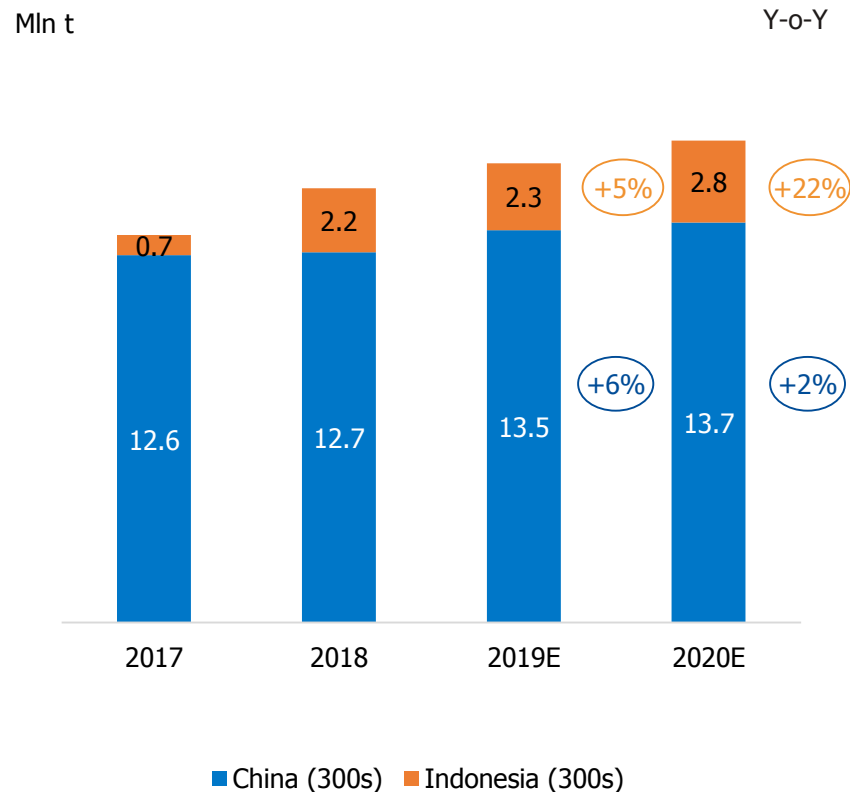
## Strong Stainless Production Growth in China in 2019YTD



## Increase of Nickel Imports to China in 1H 2019



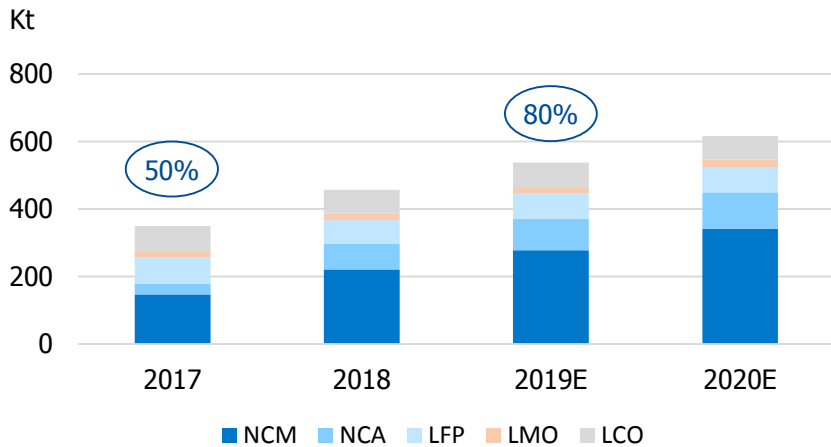
## Growth of Ni Demand in Stainless Steel Supported by Indonesia



Source: Company data, Nieba, SMM

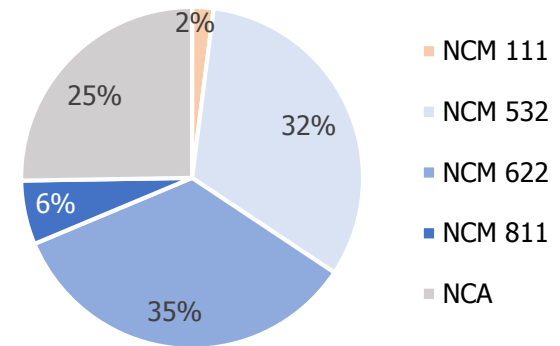
# Nickel Consumption in Batteries – Small But Rapidly Rising

Market Share of Ni-intensive NCM/NCA Cathodes Expected to Reach 80% in 2019

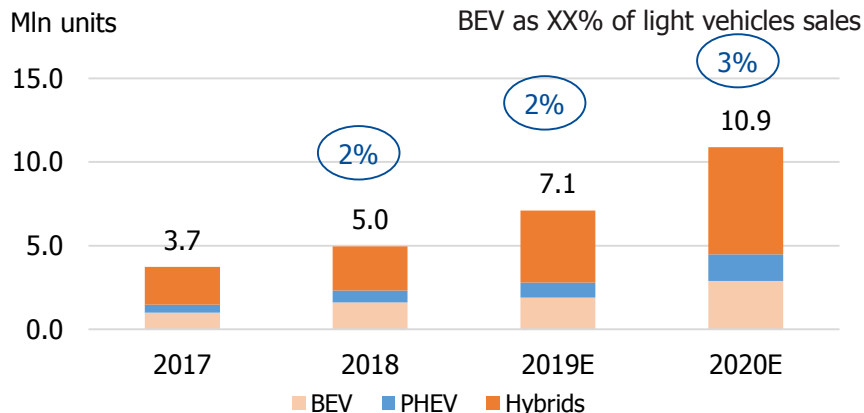


Within NCM Cathodes Chemistry Shifting Towards Higher Ni Loadings

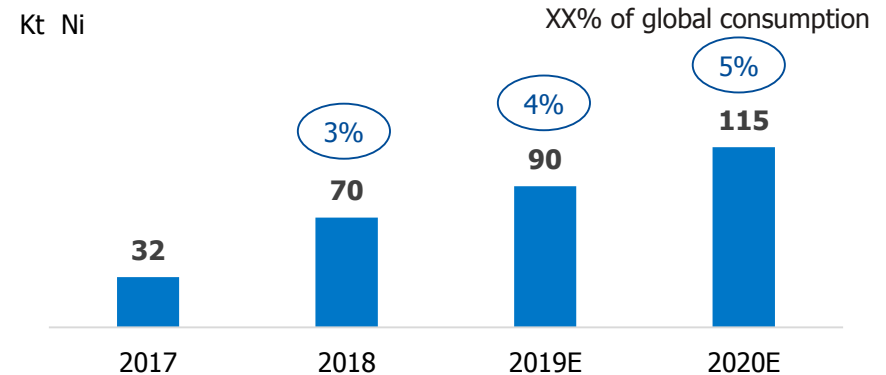
Breakdown of Global PCAM Production by Type, 2019E



Electric Vehicles Maintain Stable Growth Rates



Ni Demand in EV Li-ion Batteries Rising Fast, But Still Small at 4% of Global Consumption

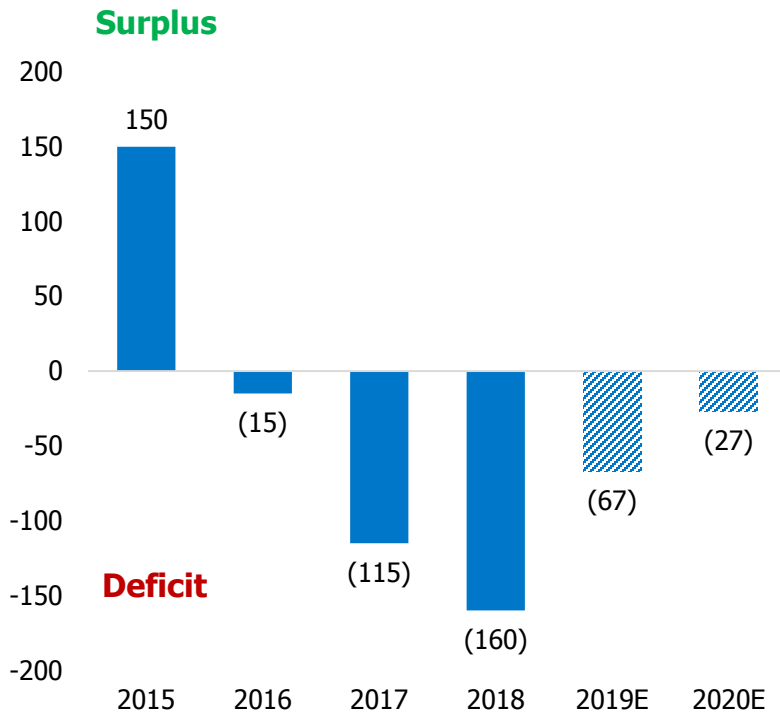


Source: Company data, Chinese customs trade statistics

# Nickel Expected to be a Balanced Market in 2019-2020

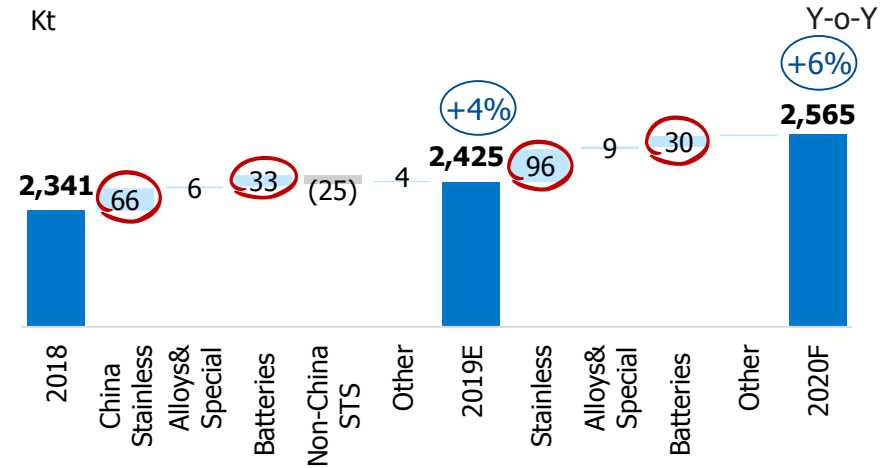
## Balanced Market in 2019-2020

Kt



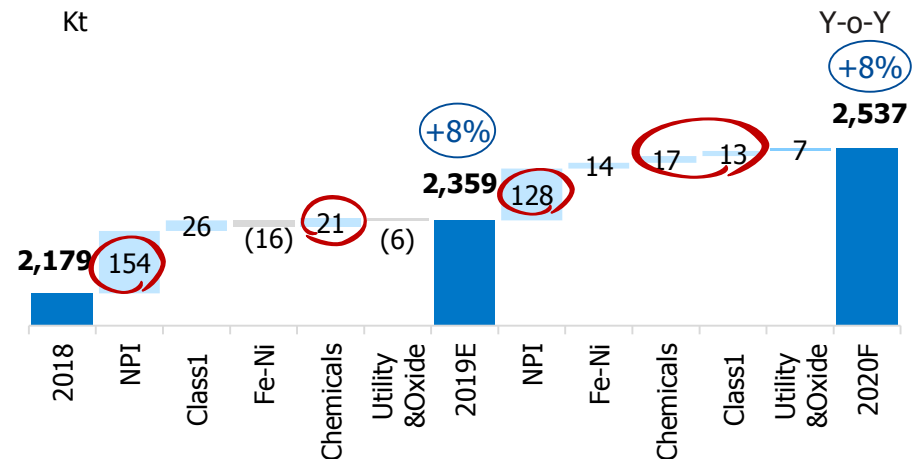
## Demand: Battery Demand Continues to Grow, Stainless Growth Sways between China and Indonesia

Kt



## Supply: Growth Accelerating on NPI Ramp-Up in Indonesia & China and Recovery of Class 1 Ni Production

Kt

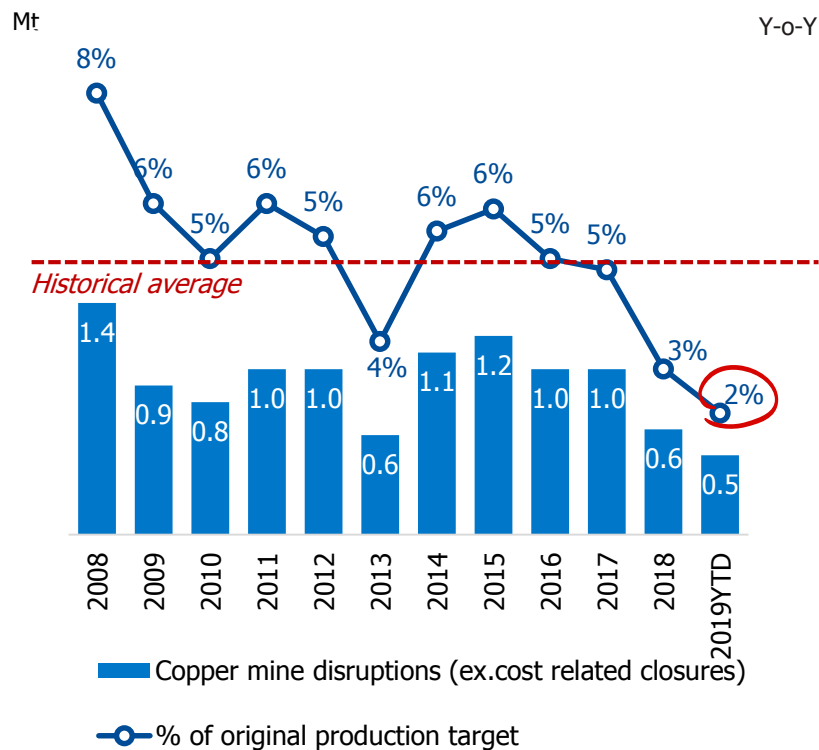


Source: Company estimates

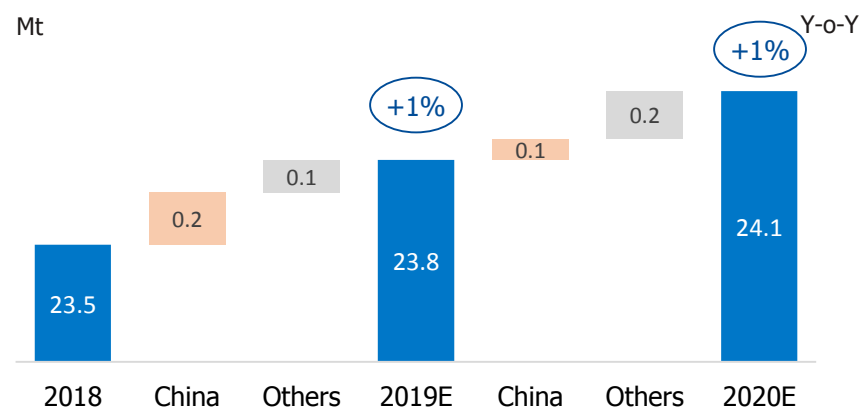
Note: 1. Assuming that Indonesian ore ban brought forward from the scheduled deadline

# Copper: Demand Concerns Prevail in 2019

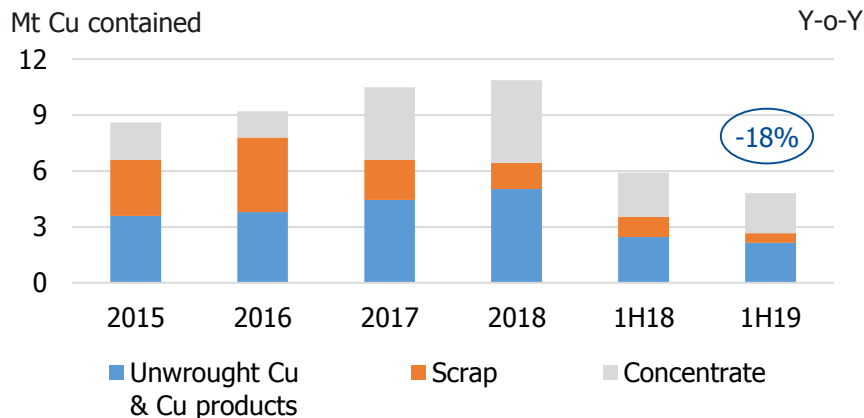
## Copper Supply Disruptions in 2019: Running Below Historical Average



## Moderating China's Copper Demand Still the Main Driver of Global Consumption Growth in 2019



## Copper Imports to China Decreased in 1H 2019

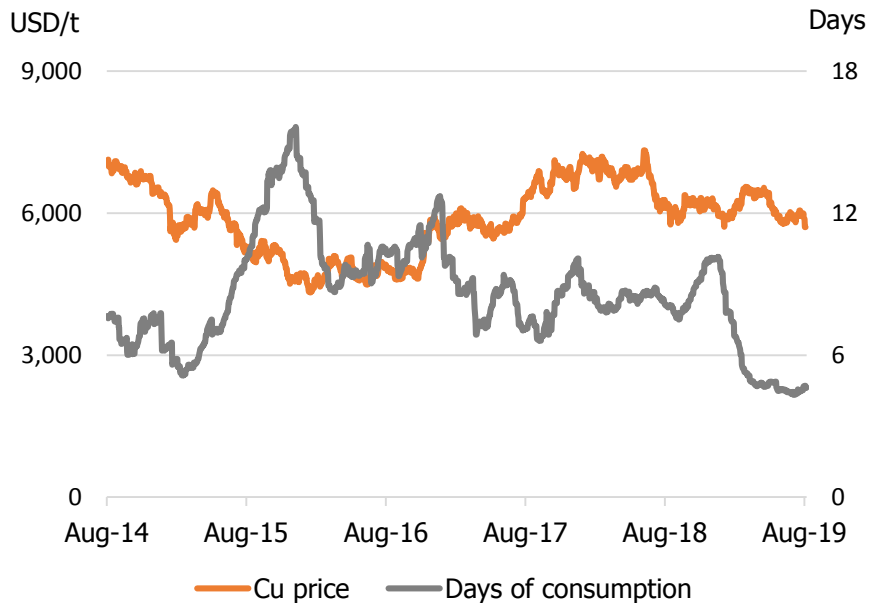


- In 2019, no potential major supply disruption events anticipated so far

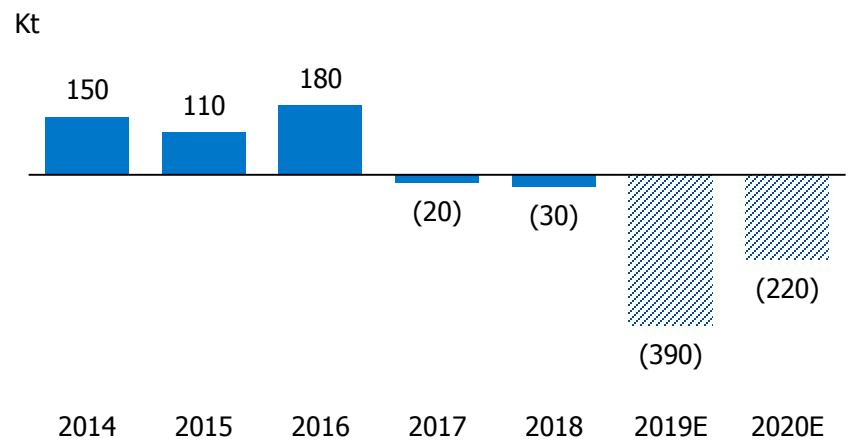


# Copper Market is Developing Small Deficit, Inventories Have Been Trending Lower

## Inventories Running Tight At Historical Lows



## Copper Market Balance: Marginal Deficits to Reduce in 2020



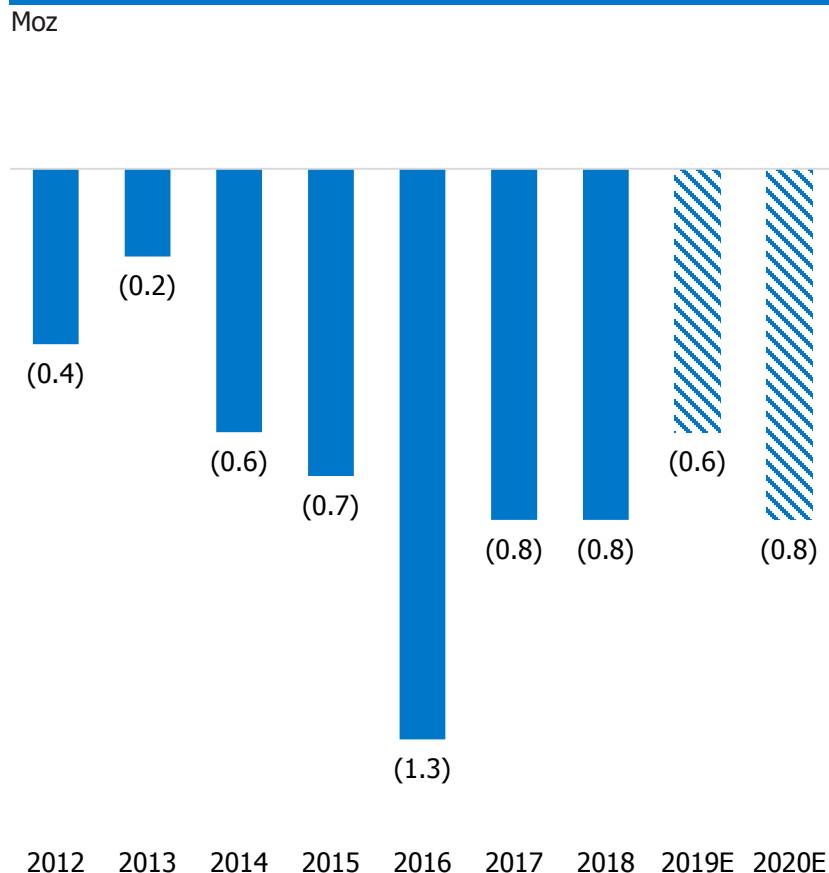
- ⊕ Exchange inventories running near historical lows
- ⊖ Supply disruption rate is running below expectations in 2019
- ⊖ Outcome of trade dispute between USA/China – the main driver of investors' sentiment

- ⊖ Growth of Chinese demand normalizing
- ⊖ Global economy is slowing
- ⊖ No major potential supply disruption events (e.g. negotiations with labour unions) in sight

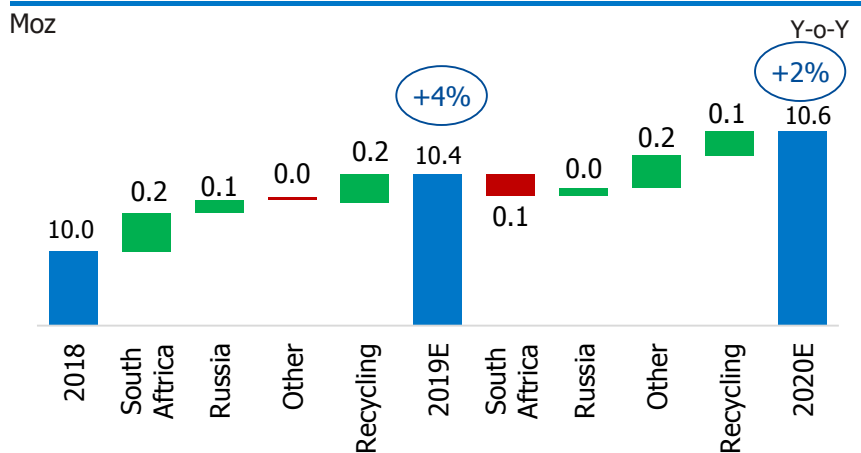
Source: Company data, Bloomberg, as of August 2019

# Palladium Market Remains in Structural Deficit

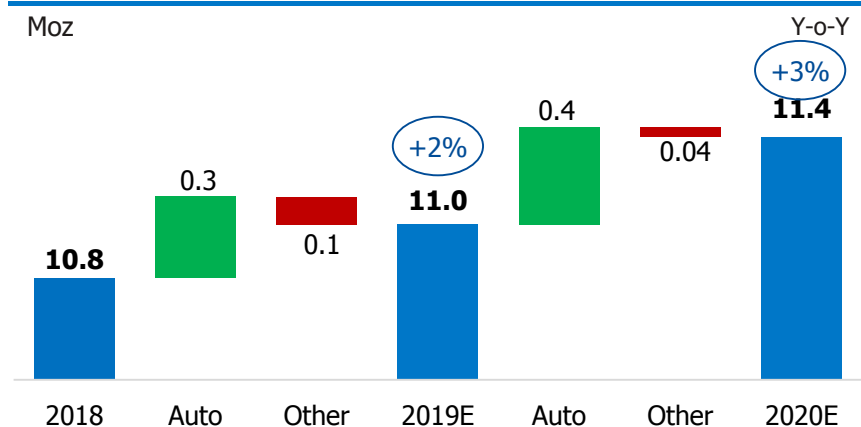
Global Palladium Market Balance:  
Major Apparent Deficit<sup>(1)</sup> Holds



A Recovery of Supply is Expected in 2019 as a Result of  
Work-in-Progress Inventories Release



Tightening Emission Standards Pushing Demand Higher  
Despite the Slowdown in Automotive Sales

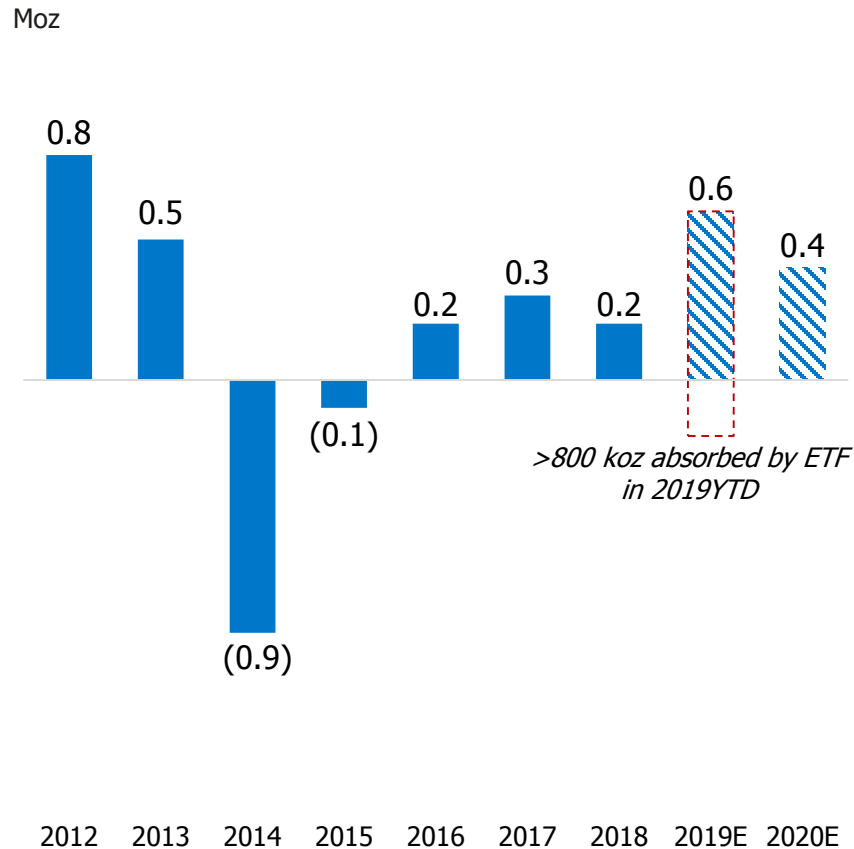


Source: Company data

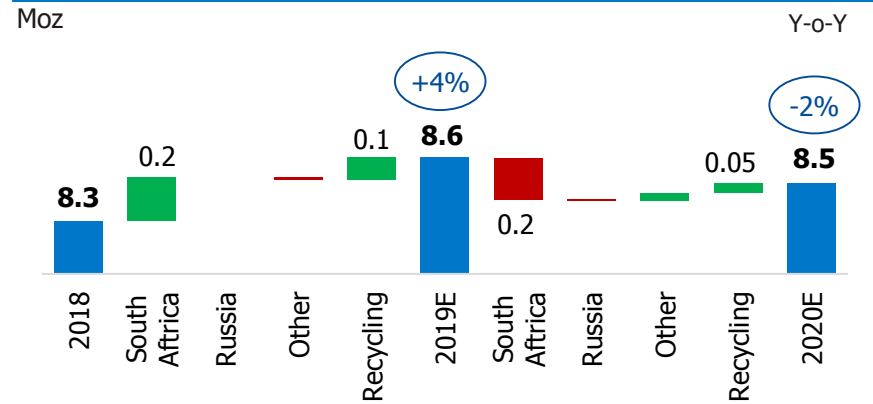
Note: 1. Excluding ETFs, investment demand and industry stocks movement. Numbers are rounded separately

# Platinum: Market Surplus is Absorbed by Strong Investment Demand

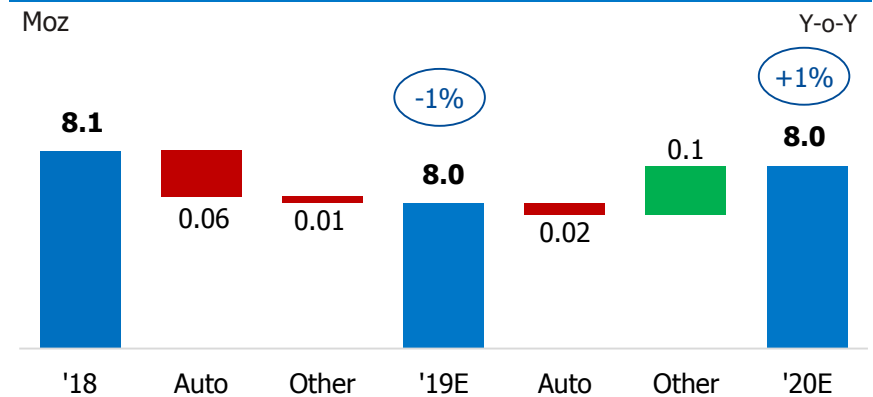
Platinum Market Balance<sup>(1)</sup>: Surplus is Expanding in 2019, but Strong Investment Demand Should Absorb Some Excess Supply



Increase in Supply in 2019 Driven by Release of Work-in-Progress Inventories



Demand is Expected to Stabilize in 2019 and Marginally Improve in 2020

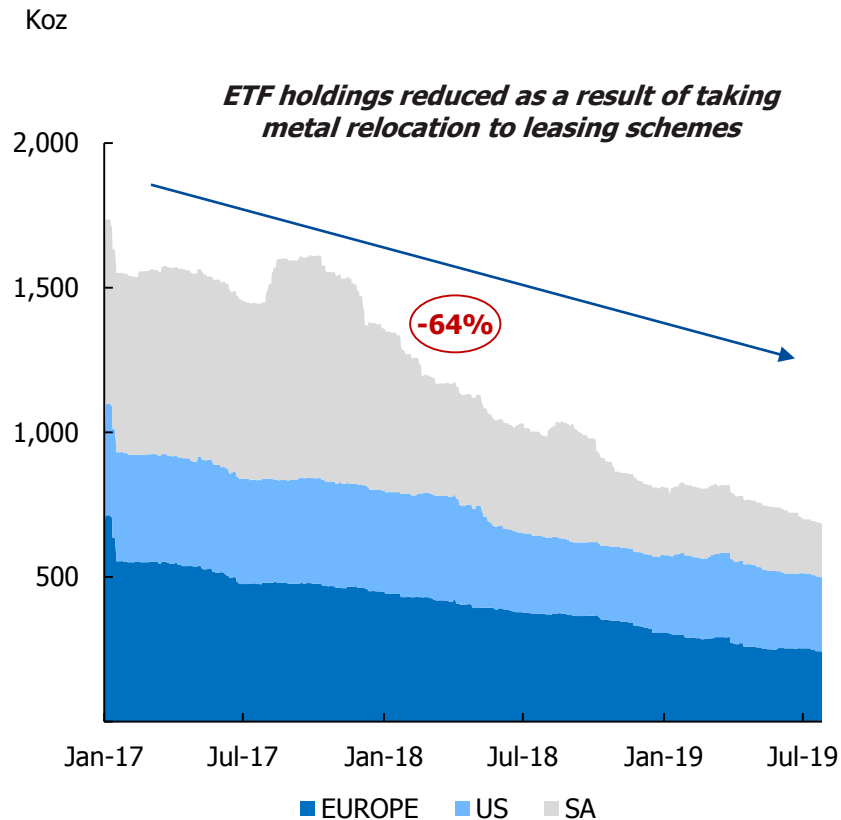


Source: Company data

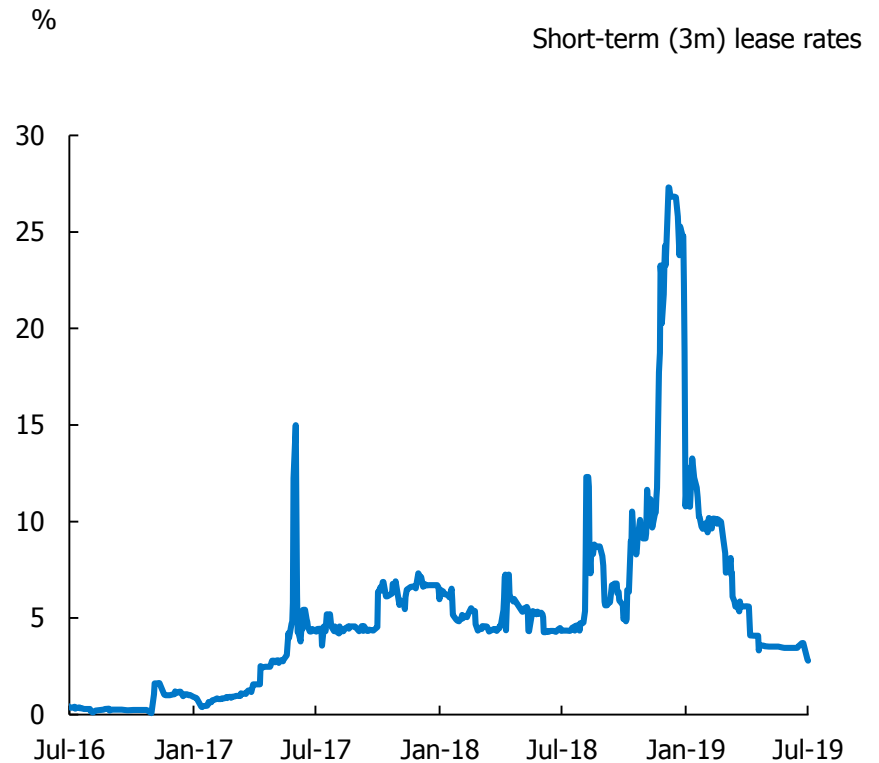
Note: 1. Excluding ETFs, investment demand and industry stocks movement. Numbers are rounded separately

# Palladium: Spot Market Tightness Softening but Fundamentals Remain Strong

Net Outflows from Palladium ETFs Continued:  
Over 900 koz since January 2017

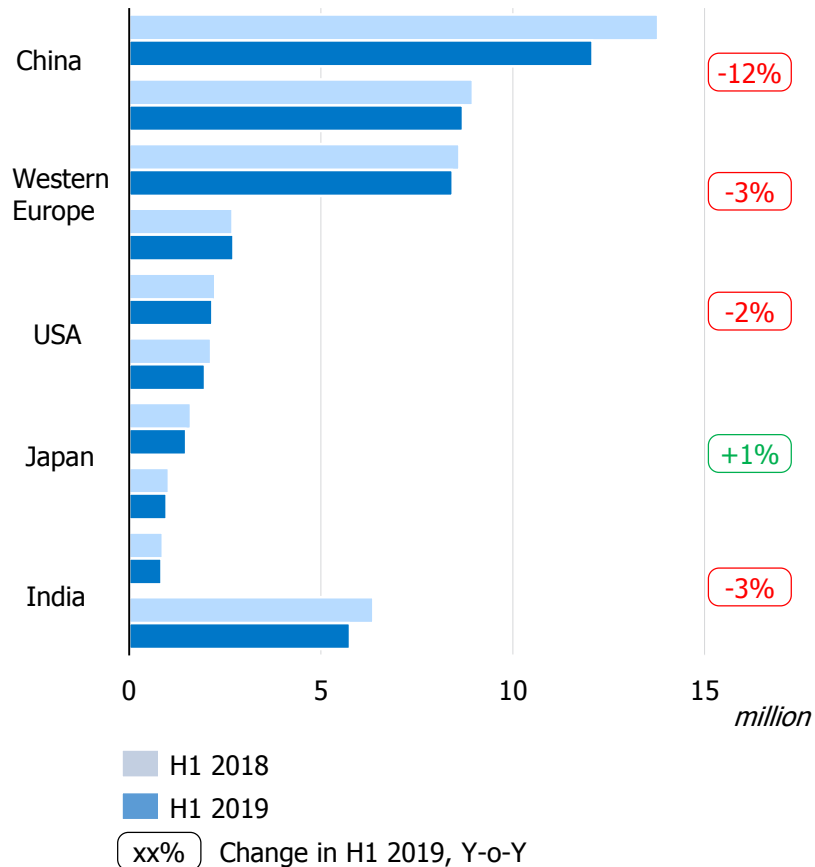


Short-term Palladium Lease Rate Stabilized



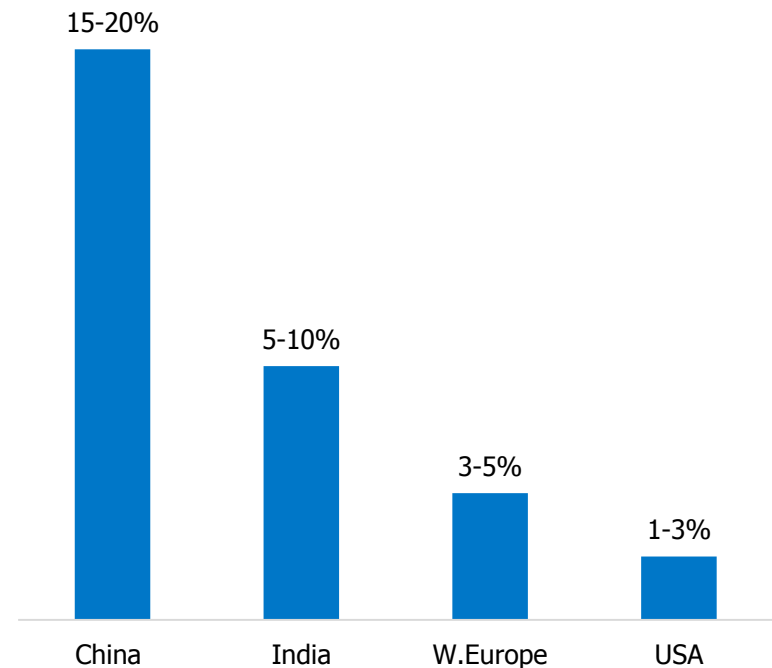
# Automotive Sales Decline but PGM Loadings Increase

Global Automotive Sales <sup>(1)</sup> Decreased by 7% in H1 2019 Y-o-Y



Expected Increase in Pd Loadings in 2019 due to Stricter Emission Regulations and Introduction of RDE Despite Engine Downsizing

Average PGM loadings per vehicle, change in 2019, (%)

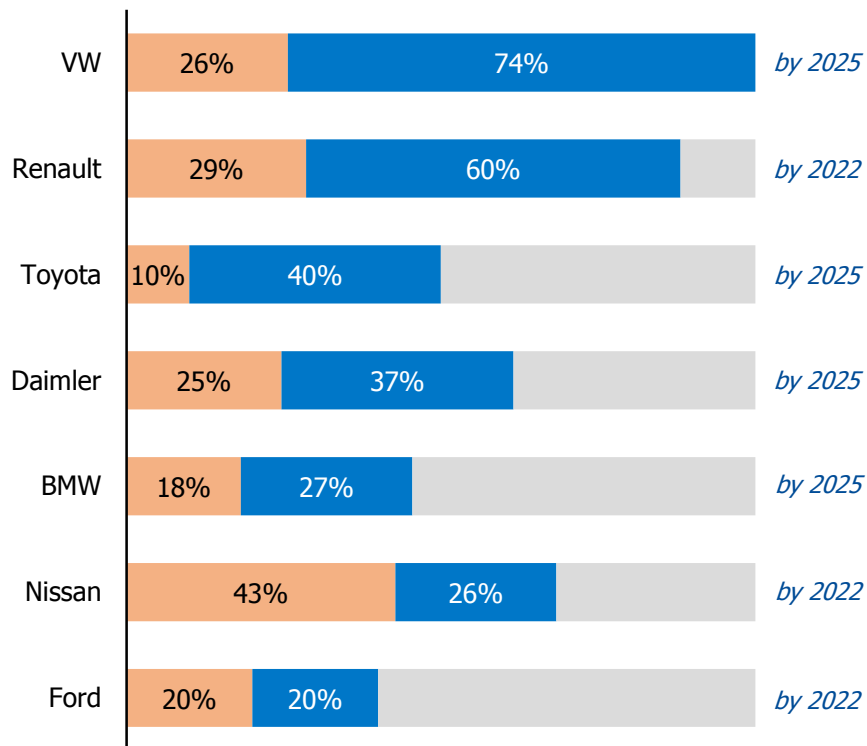


Source: LMCA, IHS, Marklines  
 Notes: 1. Light-duty vehicles (up to 6 tonnes)

# Fleet Electrification Targets Imply Active Hybridization

## Major Automakers' Plans: Hybrids and Internal Combustion Engines to Dominate

LV production

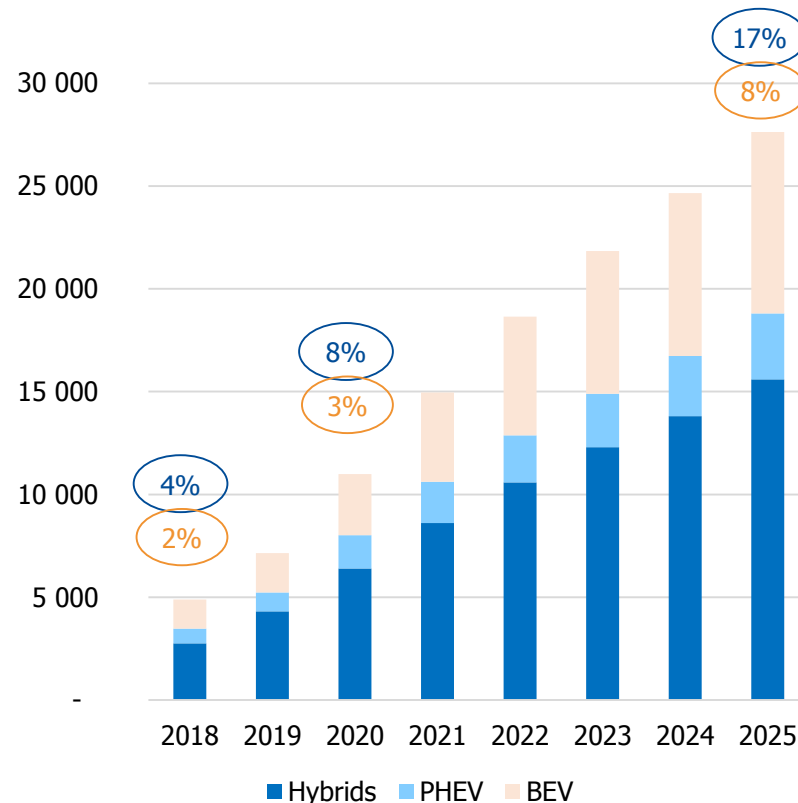


■ BEV models ■ Hybrid models ■ Internal combustion engine

## Industry Expectations: Hybrids to Dominate in the Electric Vehicles Mix in the Long-term

'000

(%) share in global LV production

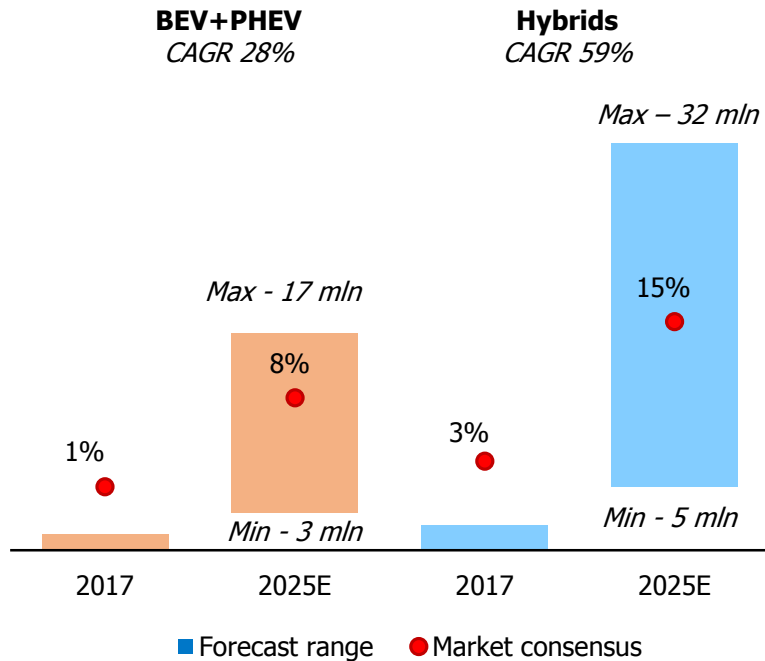


Source: Company data, announcements by OEMs, LMCA

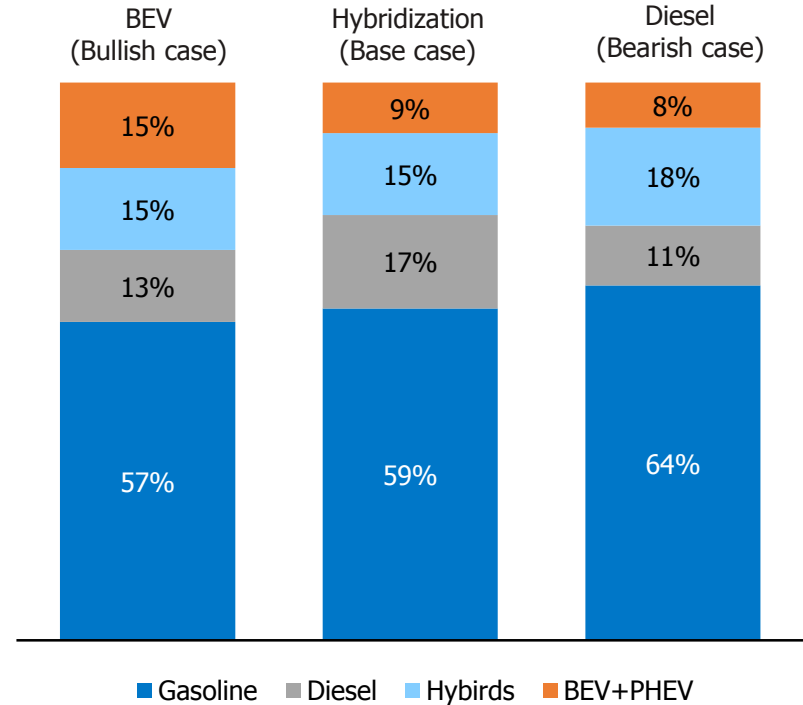
# Long-term Palladium Demand to Remain Strong

Significant Uncertainty in the LT Outlook for Electric Vehicles Results in a Wide Range of Expectations

CAGR 2017-2025E



2025 Scenarios of Global Light Vehicles Mix: Gasoline and Hybrids to Dominate Market Share



## Key uncertainties for battery electric vehicles (BEVs):

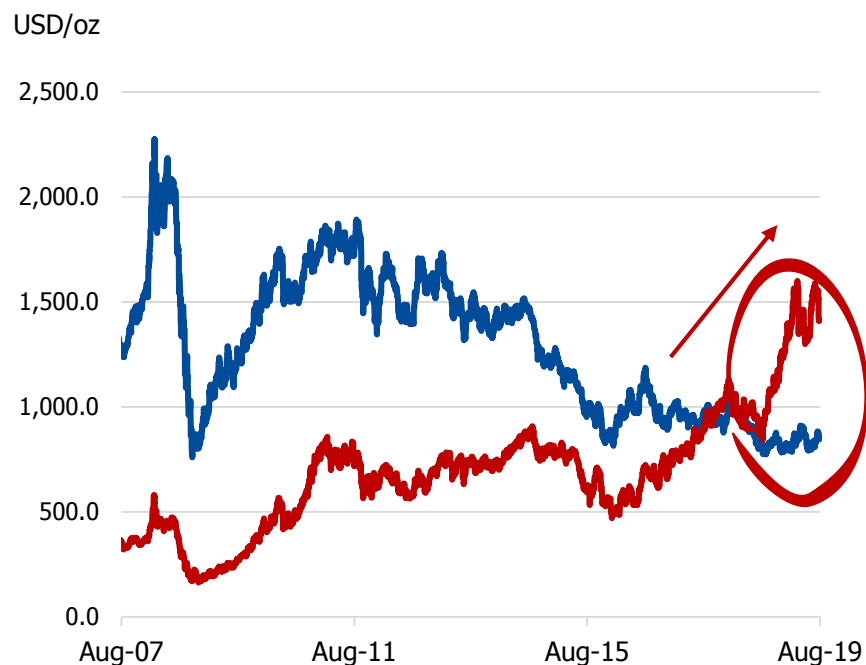
- Cost of ownership
- Deployment of sufficient charging infrastructure
- Sustainability of government incentives

Source: Company estimates, LMCA  
Note: 1. CAGR for the period 2017-2025E

# Premium of Palladium to Platinum is Sustainable in the Mid-Term

Palladium Established a Sustainable Premium to Platinum on Stronger Fundamentals...

... as Pd Loadings in Gasoline Vehicles are Supported by Higher Fair Value-in-Use



	Palladium	Platinum
	Higher	Lower
Thermal durability	Platinum is more susceptible to sintering at high temperatures <i>To increase engine efficiency and to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission OEMs increase the share of ICE, which operate at higher temperatures</i>	
HC and CO oxidation at low temperatures	Higher <i>Hybrid vehicles operate at lower temperatures as ICE is not working continuously</i>	Lower
NOx reduction	Higher	Lower (same for lean burn)

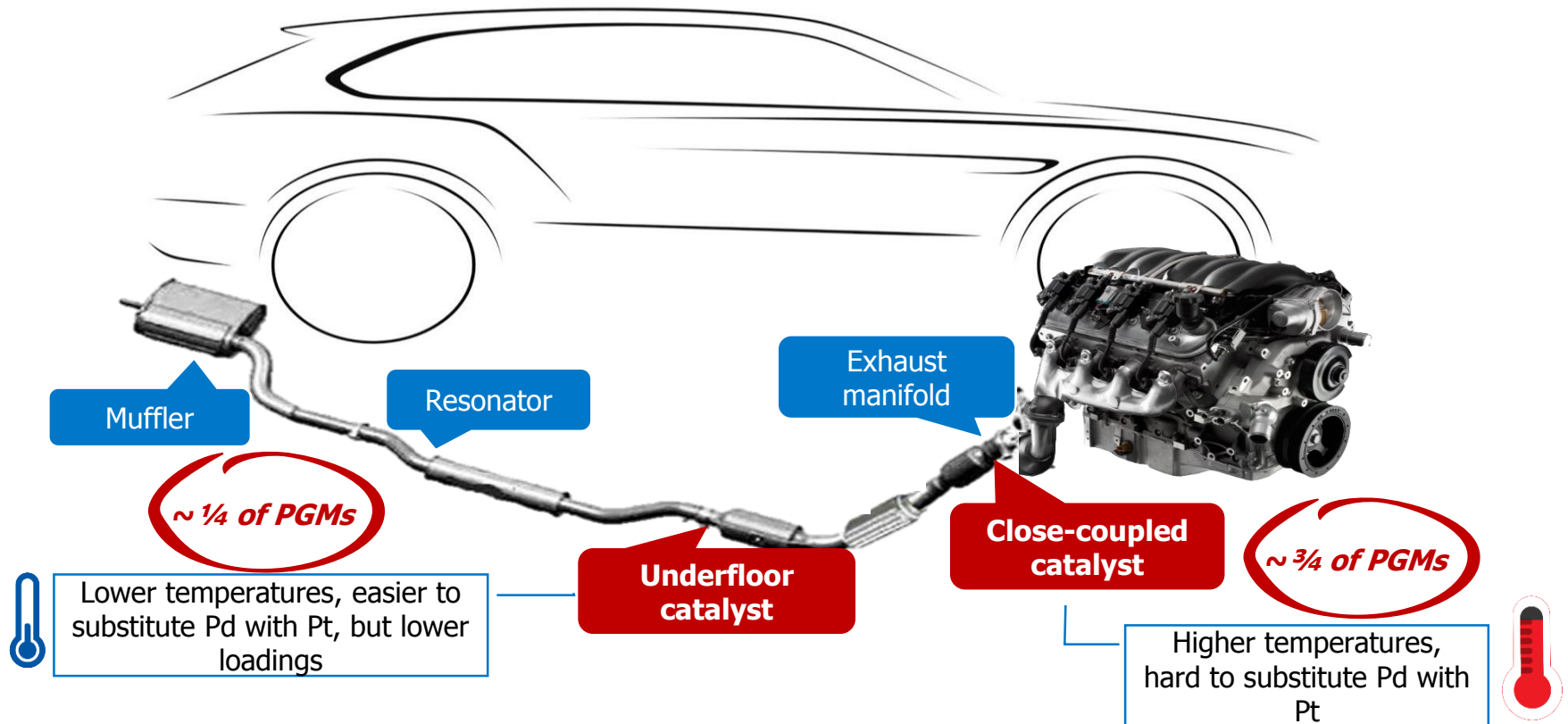
- Palladium performs better than platinum in gasoline vehicles
- Introduction of Real Driving Emission tests incentivises «over engineering» and higher palladium loadings
- Long-term stability/reliability of supply is supportive of palladium demand
- Progress in the development of prospective mining projects should mitigate structural deficit in the medium-term

Source: Company data



# Technical Challenged in Substituting Palladium

## Catalyst Installation in a Vehicle

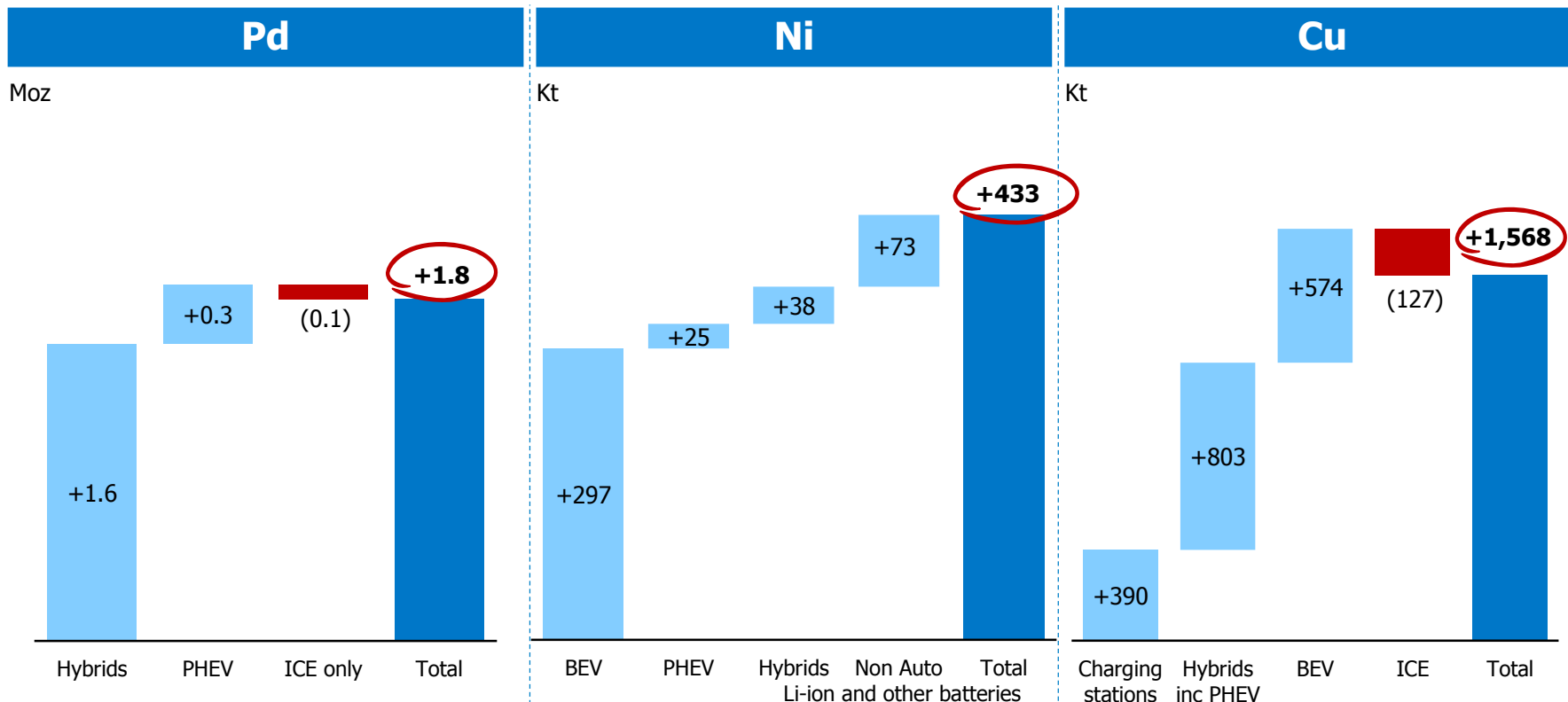


- Timeline for substitution 18-24 months
- Technical challenges in testing new catalysts in RDE world
- Small cost incentive to substitution (~ USD100 per car)
- Consumer confidence in sourcing metal

Source: Company data

# Auto Driven Metal Demand Growth in 2025E vs. 2018

## Metal



## Consumption



Pd in catalytic converters



Ni in batteries



Ni in stainless steel, alloys and parts



Cu in electric engines and generators



Cu in wires








Cu in charging stations

Source: Company estimates

Note: 1. Incremental annual demand 2025 vs. 2018, 2. Ni consumption in batteries shown at the precursor material basis

# Nornickel's Metal Basket Content by Light Vehicle Type

	 Gasoline	 Diesel	 Hybrid incl. PHEV	 BEV	 FCEV
<b>CAGR<sup>1</sup></b>	-1%	-1%	+24%	+26%	+30%
<b>Market Share<sup>2</sup></b>	59%	14%	17%	8%	<1%
<b>Ni</b>	Stainless Steel & Parts 2-4 kg		+Batteries 5-15 kg		2-3 kg
<b>Cu</b>	Wires & Parts 20-25 kg		+Electric Motor, Generator Winding 45-50 kg		
<b>PGM</b>	Catalysts 2-5 g		2-6 g	-	Fuel Cell 25-35 g
<b>Pt:Pd ratio</b>	1:4	8:1	1:4		
<b>Metal value per vehicle, US\$<sup>(4)</sup></b>	\$270-530	\$230-410	\$460-830	Up to \$2,000	Up to \$1,500

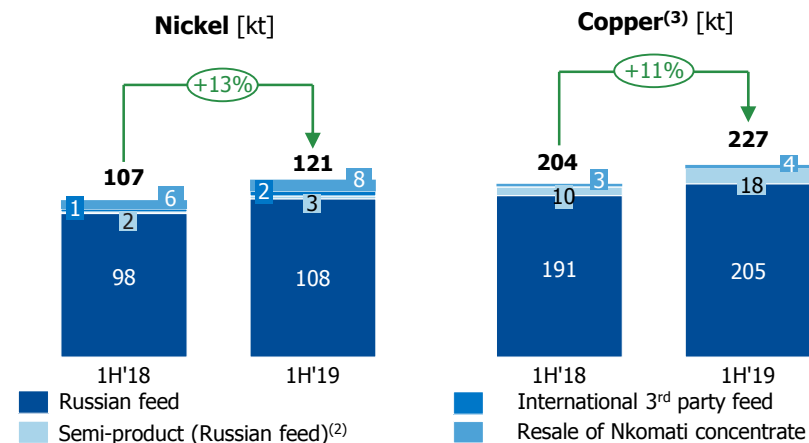
Source: Company estimates, LMC Automotive, Bloomberg;

Note: 1. CAGR for 2018-2025E, 2. Expected market share in 2025 based on production; 3. Excluding additional infrastructure demand of 1-8 kg per charger; 4. Metal values calculated at spot prices as of July, 2019

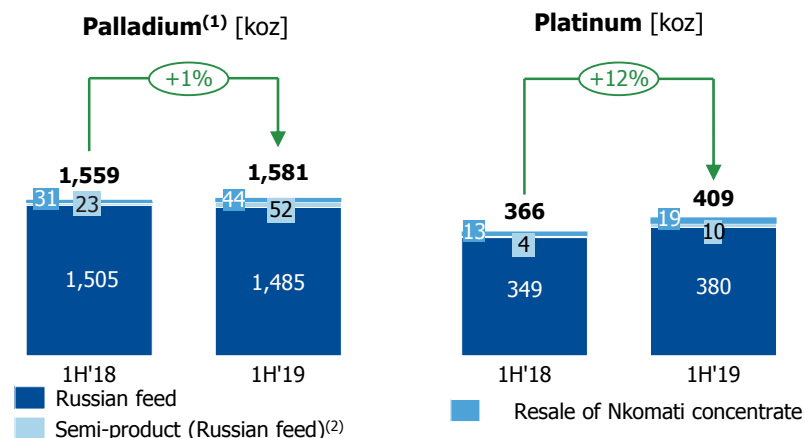
# 1H 2019 Financial Results

# Metal Sales Volumes and Realized Prices

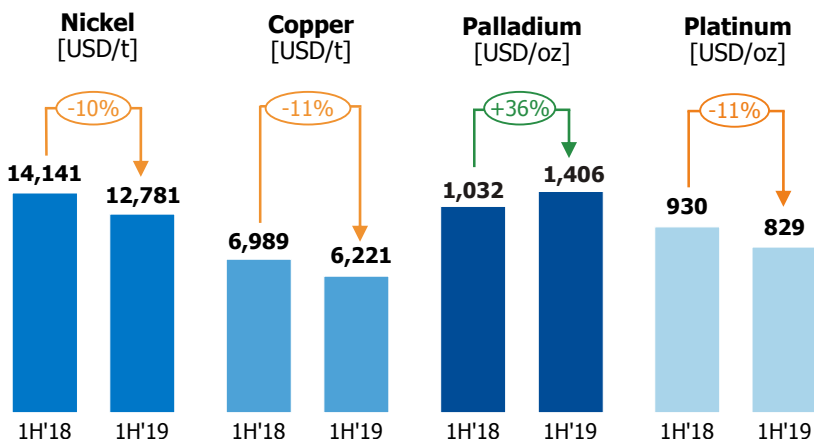
## Increase of Base Metals Sales: on Higher Production Volumes



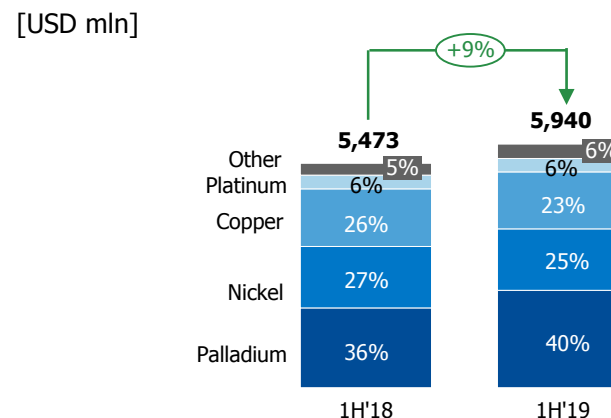
## PGM Sales: Strong Growth of Platinum on Higher Production Volumes



## Realized Prices: Macro Headwinds for All Metals But Palladium



## Sales Breakdown by Metals: Palladium Reached 40%

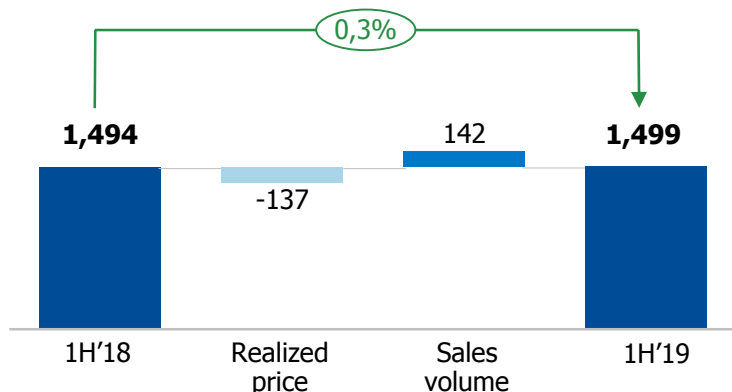


Note 1. Excluding sales of metals purchased from third parties, 2. Metal volumes represent metals contained in semi-products, 3. Copper metal sales excludes the sale of copper in concentrate produced by Bystrinsky GOK (Chita)

# Metals Revenue: Up on Strong Sales Volumes and Palladium Rally

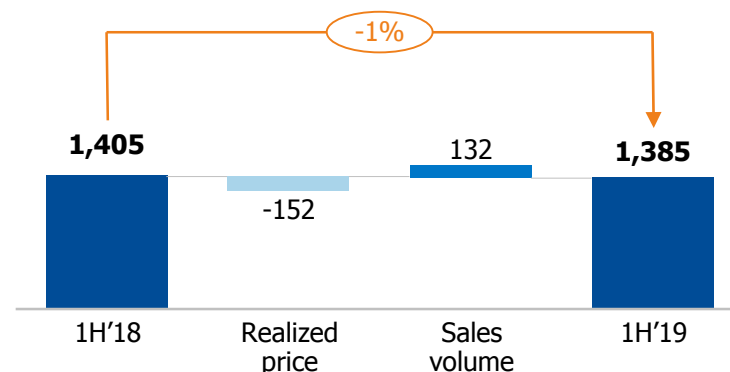
Nickel Revenue: Almost Unchanged as Lower Prices Were Offset by Higher Sales Volumes

[USD mln]



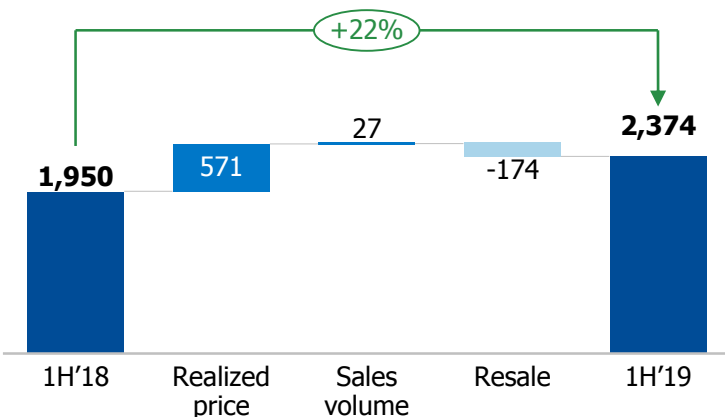
Copper Revenue: Down 1% on Lower Prices, With Some Offset from Higher Sales Volumes

[USD mln]



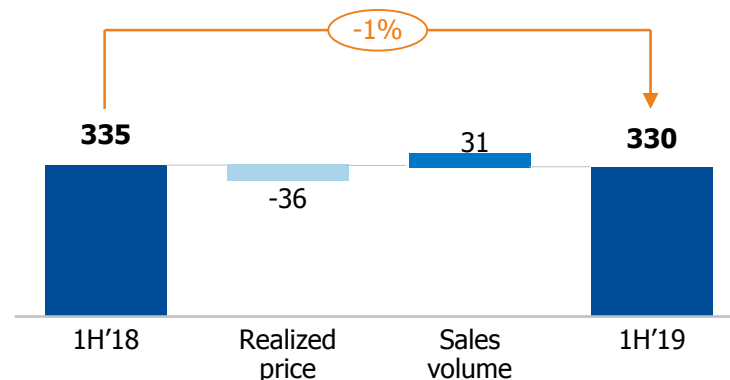
Palladium Revenue: Up 22% on Strong Market Prices

[USD mln]



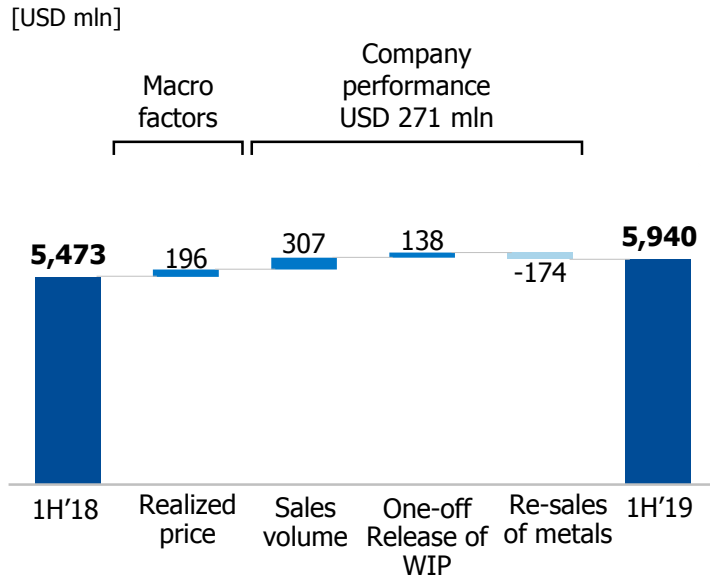
Platinum Revenue: Down 1% on Lower Prices

[USD mln]

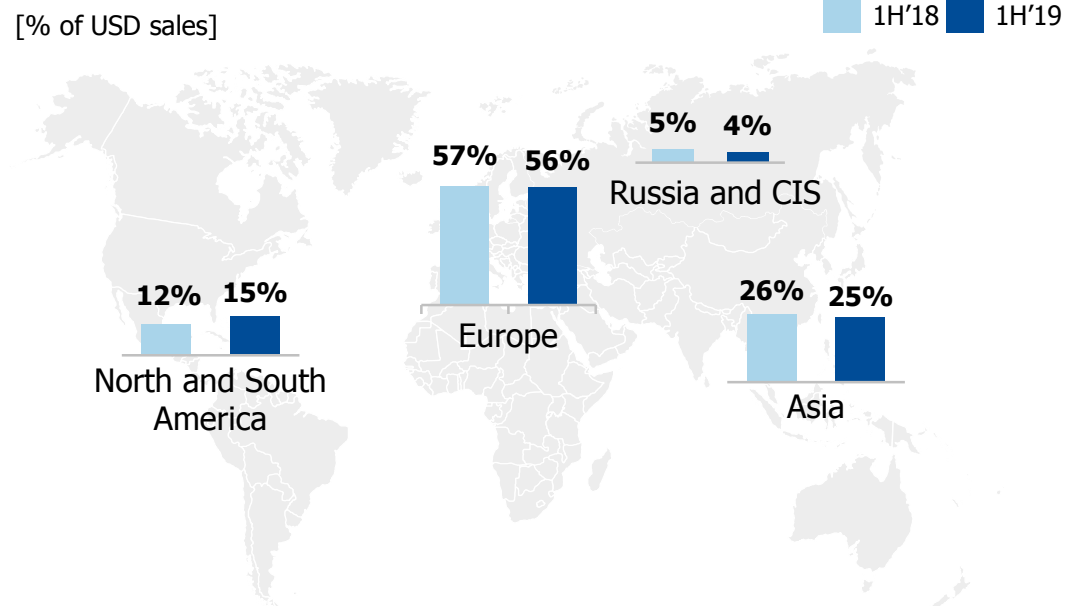


# Consolidated Metal Revenue

## Metal Revenue Up Mainly on Increased Sales Volumes



## Geographical Breakdown of Metal Sales



- + Stronger palladium prices
- + Higher metal sales as result of increase in production volumes
- + One-off release of work-in-process inventory
- Re-sale of palladium

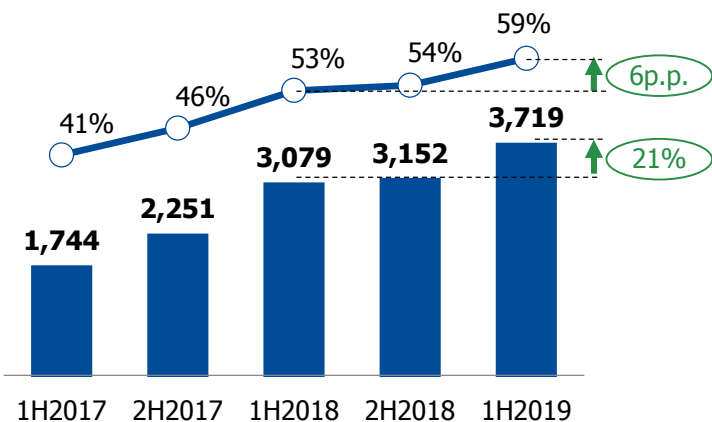
- Europe remains the single largest market accounting for 56% of metal sales
- Sales to Asia (25%) and Russian Federation and CIS (4%) remain by and large unchanged
- Increase of sales to Americas to 15% of total mainly owing to higher palladium sales to this region

# EBITDA and EBITDA Margin

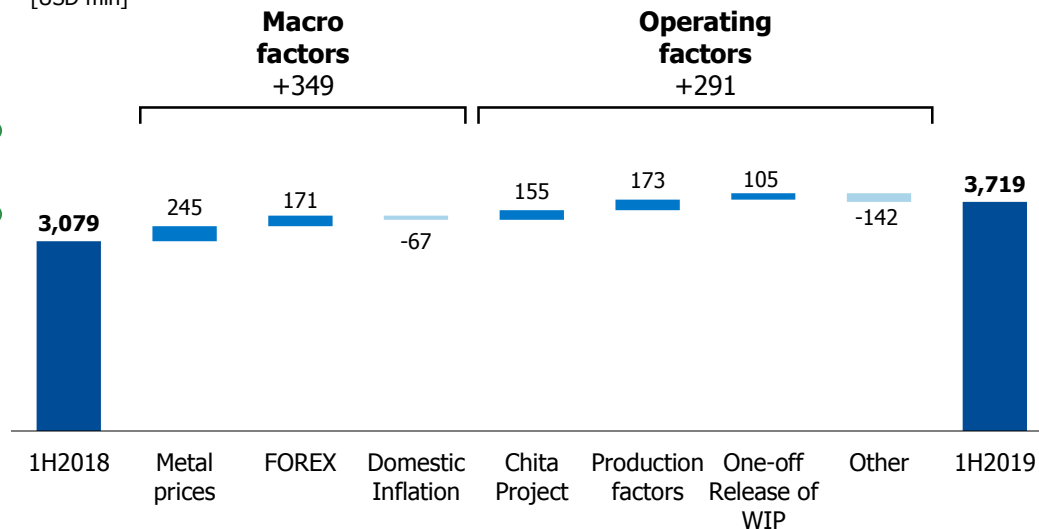
## Industry Leading EBITDA Margin

## 1H2019 EBITDA: Up on Strong Palladium Performance, Output Growth and RUB Depreciation

[USD mln]



[USD mln]

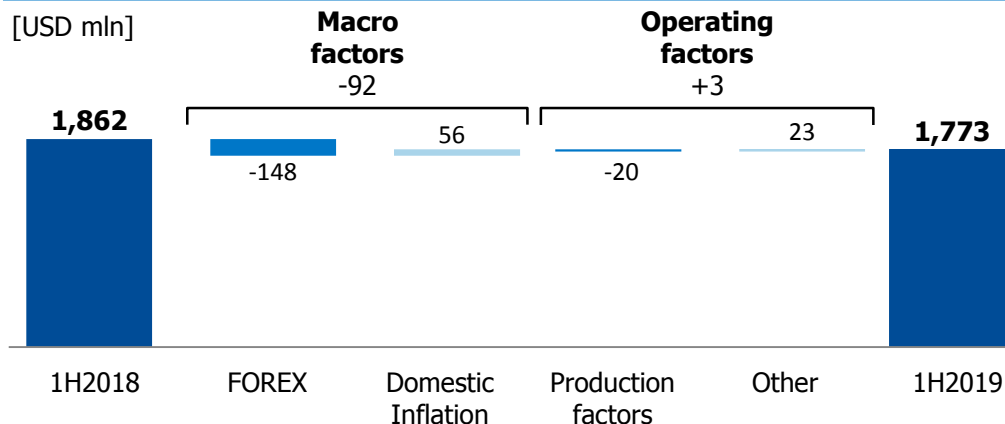


- + Higher palladium prices (+USD245 mln)
- + Depreciation of RUB against USD (+USD171 mln)
- Domestic inflation (-USD67 mln)
- + Ramp up of Bystrinsky Project (Chita) (+USD155 mln)
- + Productivity gains (+USD173 mln)
- + One-off release of work-in-process inventory (+USD105 mln)

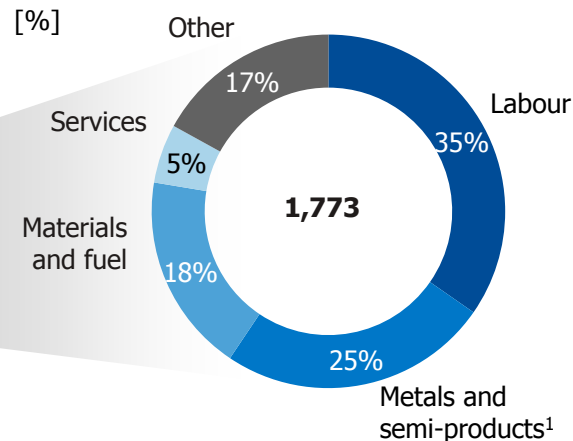


# Operating Cash Costs: Withstanding Inflation Pressure

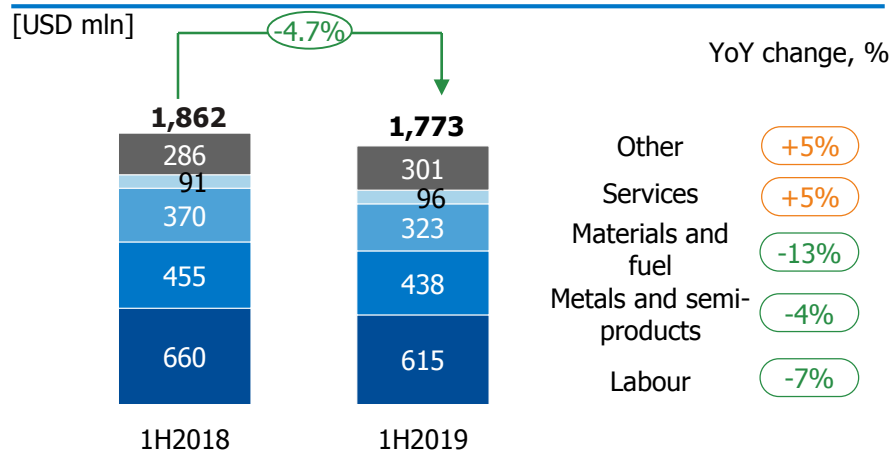
## Operating Cash Costs Changes in 1H2019



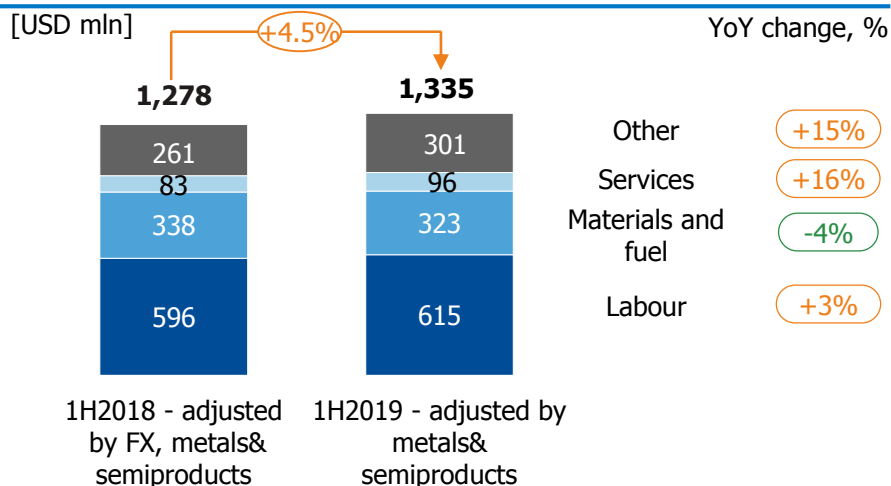
## 1H2019 Cash Costs Breakdown



## Reported Operating Cash Costs: Down Due to RUB depreciation



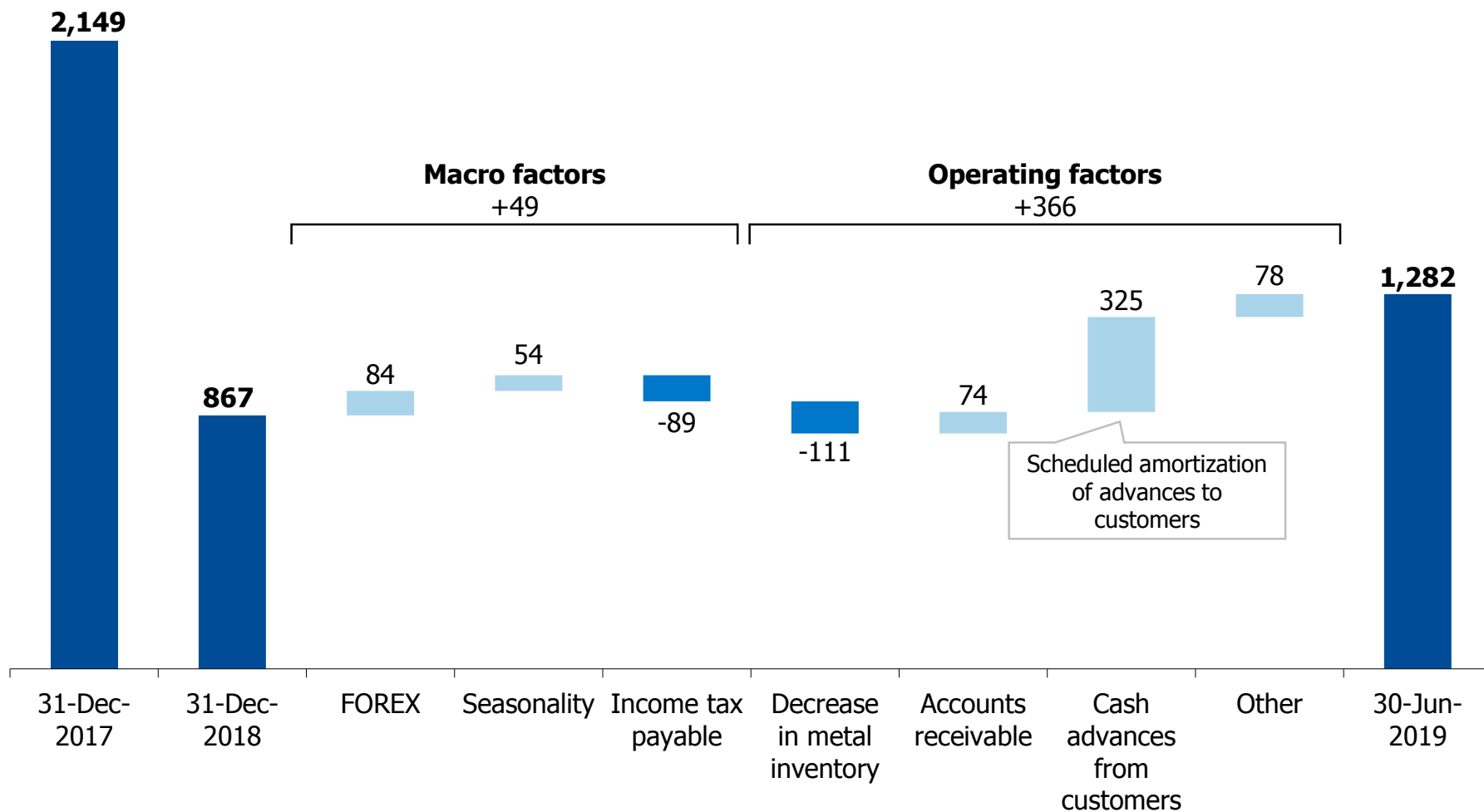
## Adjusted Operating Cash Costs for FX, Metal and Semi-product<sup>(1)</sup> Purchase - Below Domestic Inflation



Note 1. Including Rostec and Nkomati

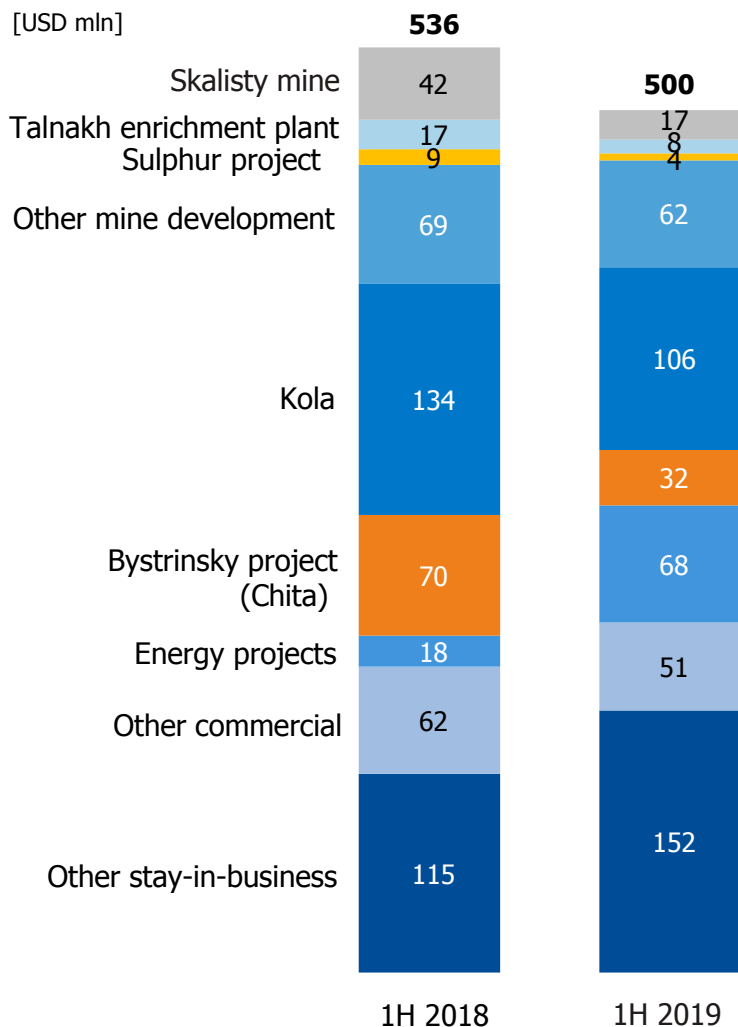
# Net Working Capital in 1H2019

[USD mln]

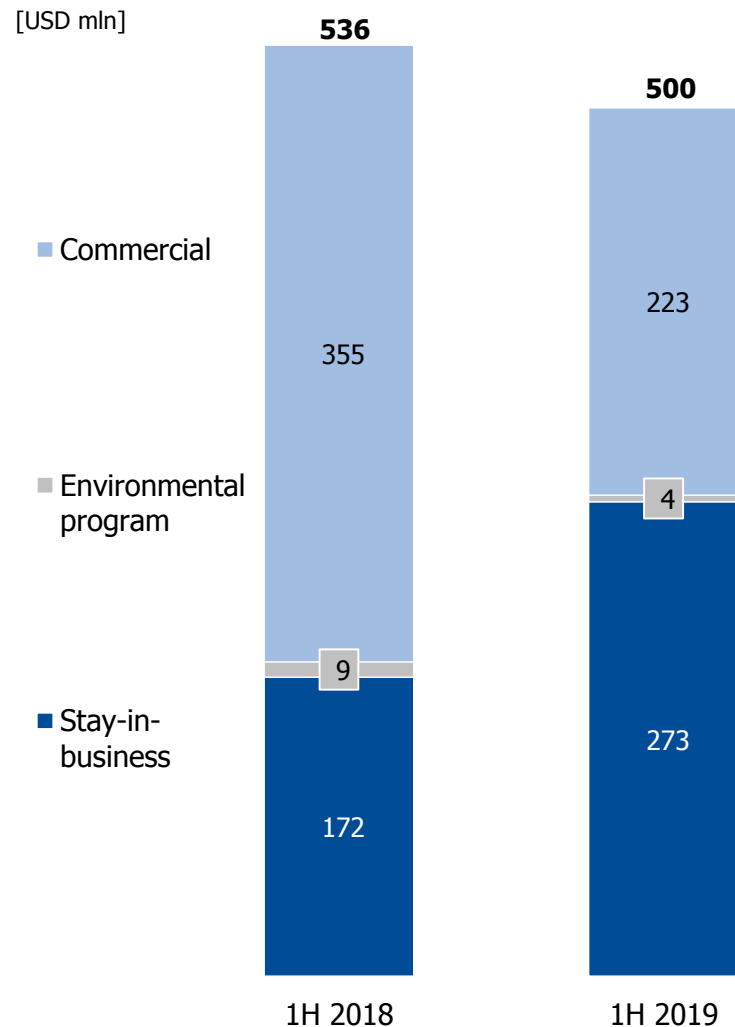


# Allocation of Capital Investments

## CAPEX<sup>(1)</sup> Breakdown by Projects



## CAPEX<sup>(1)</sup> Allocation: Commercial and Stay-in-Business



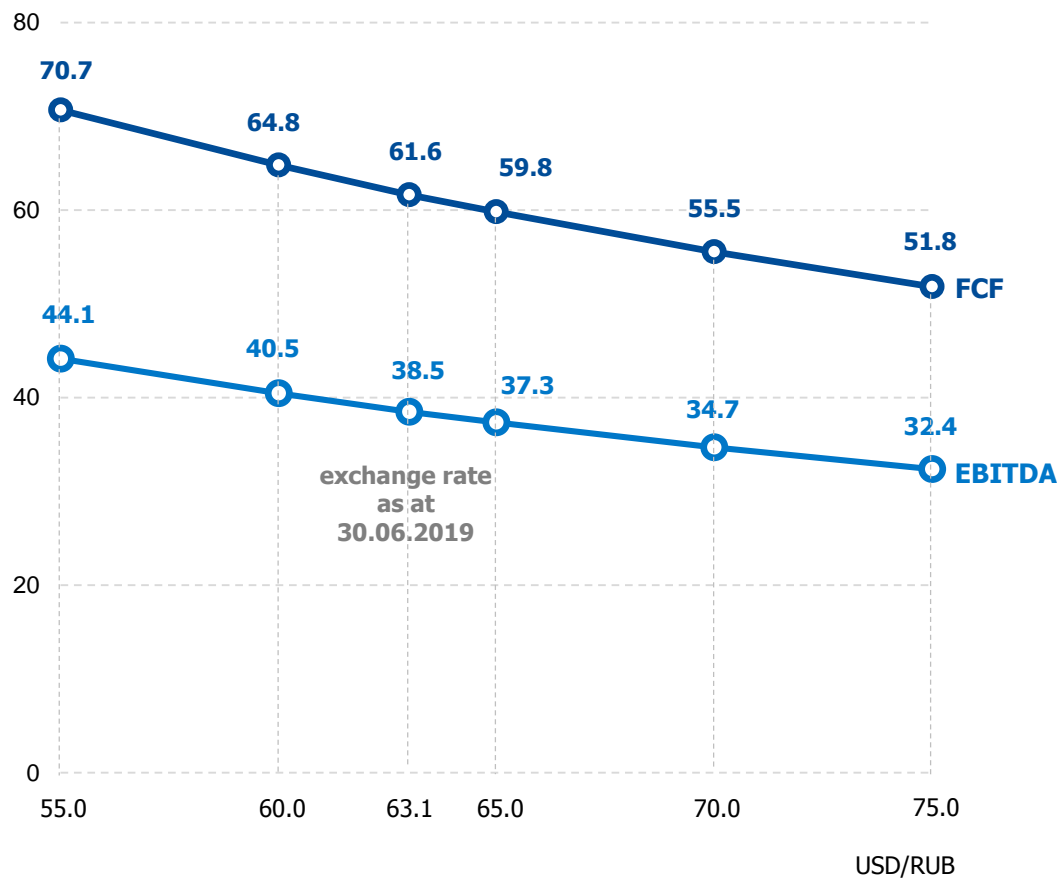
Note: 1. CAPEX in Cash flow statement, net of VAT

# Financial Results Sensitivity to USD/RUB Exchange Rate

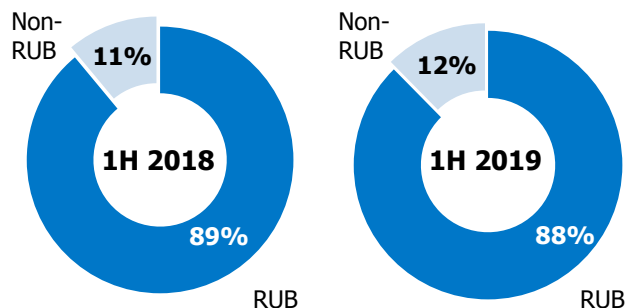
At USD/RUB rate of 63.1, 1% change in exchange rate translates into EBITDA change of USD38.5 mln, FCF change of USD61.6 mln

## CAPEX and OPEX Break Up by Currency

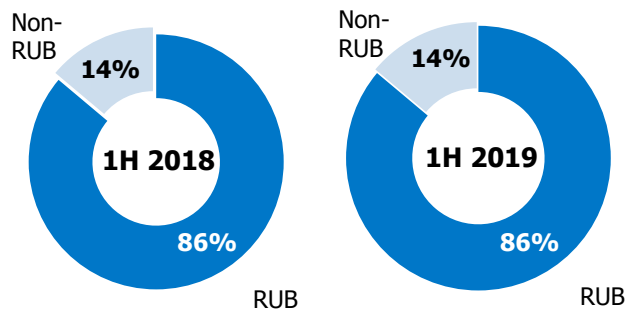
[USD mln]



### OPEX<sup>(1)</sup>



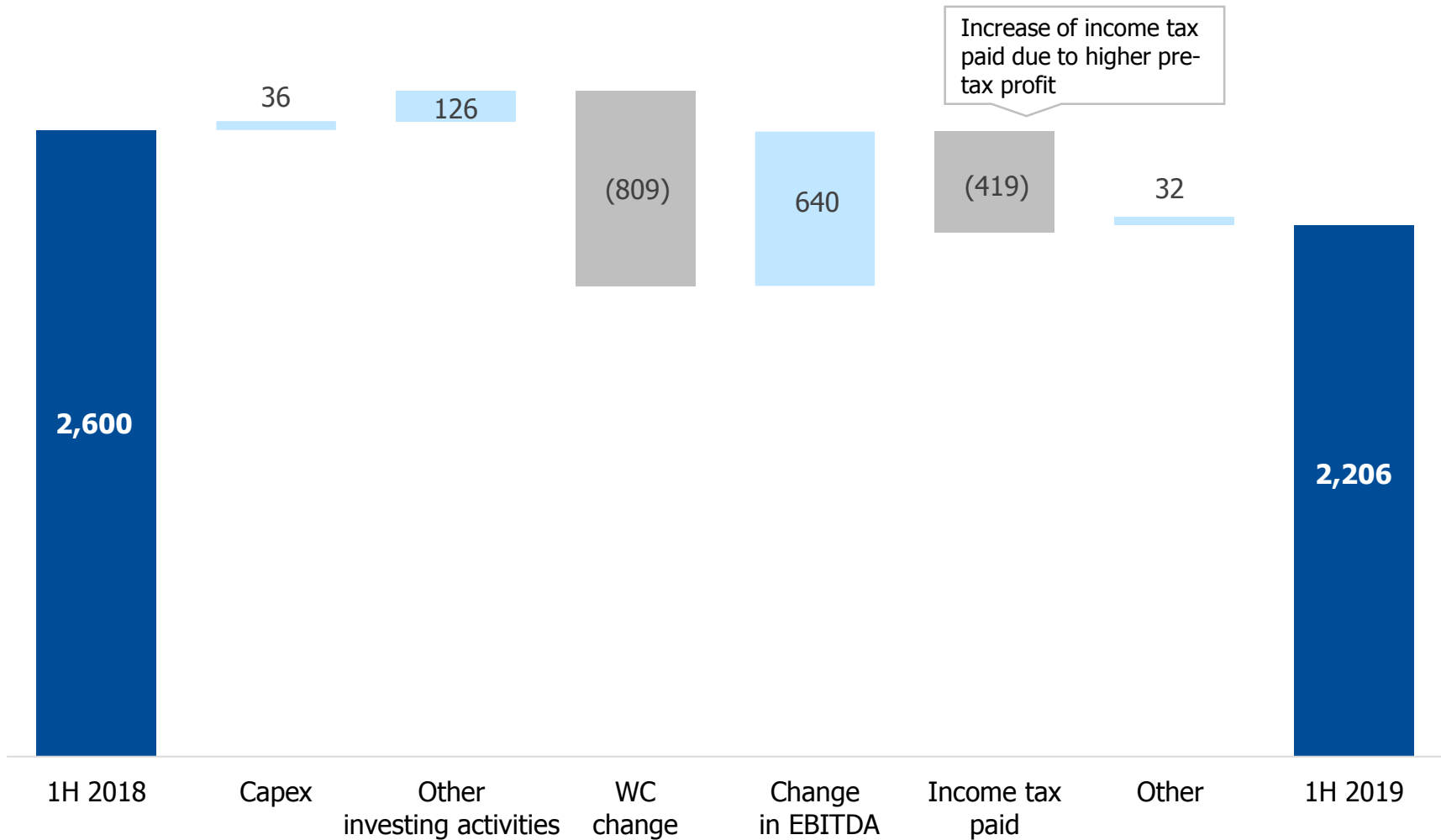
### CAPEX



Note: 1. Cash costs (change in stock excluded), Cost of non-metal sales, SG&A; normalized by cost of refined metals for resale

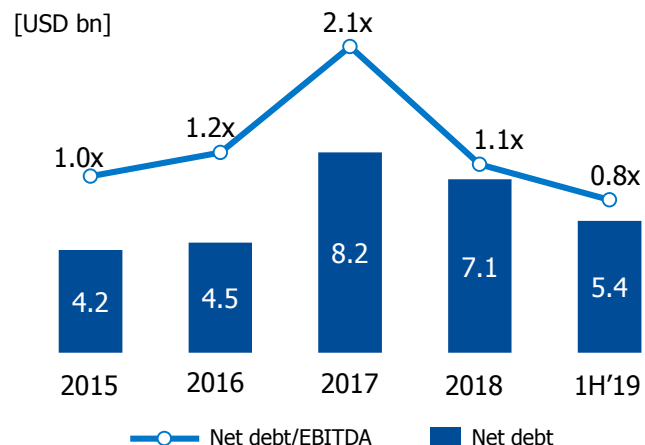
# Free Cash Flow Decreased to USD 2.2bn on Working Capital Increase and Income Tax Payments Partially Offset by EBITDA Growth

[USD mln]



# Balance Sheet Management

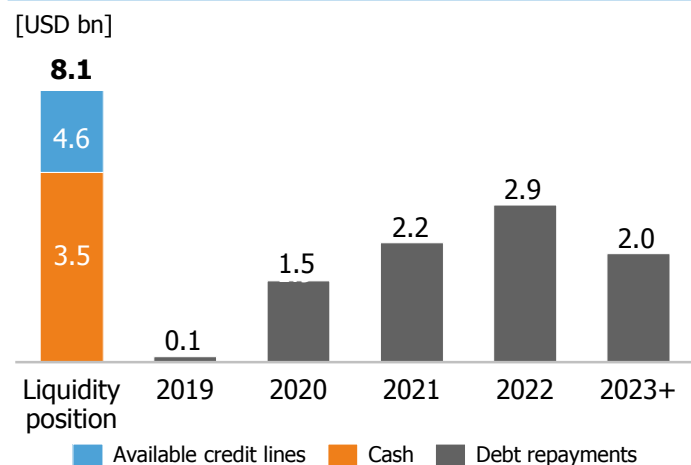
## Historical Leverage: ND/EBITDA Back to Mid-Cycle Average



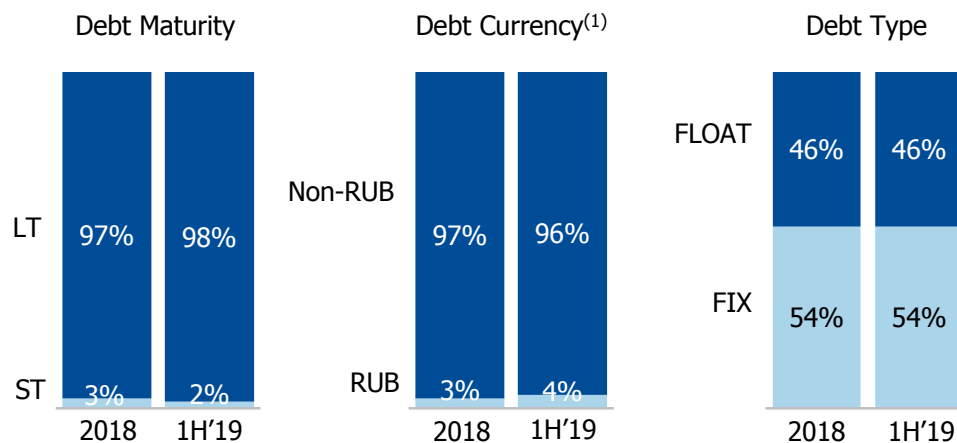
## Proactive Debt Management

- In February 2019, Moody's upgraded the Company's credit rating from Baa3/Positive outlook to Baa2/Stable outlook
- The Company holds investment grade credit ratings from all three major international rating agencies
- In 2Q 2019 Nornickel revised terms of a number of bilateral loans, which allowed to extend the duration of the debt totalling USD 637 million by more than 2.5 years, while keeping average cost of debt portfolio unchanged
- Optimization of debt portfolio enabled to reduce interest paid by 23% to USD 202 mln in 1H 2019 (vs 1H 2018)

## Liquidity and Debt Repayment Schedule



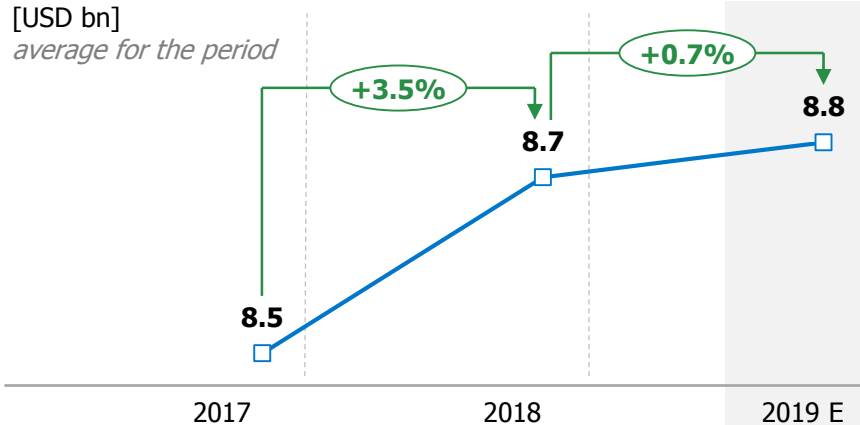
## Changes in Debt Structure



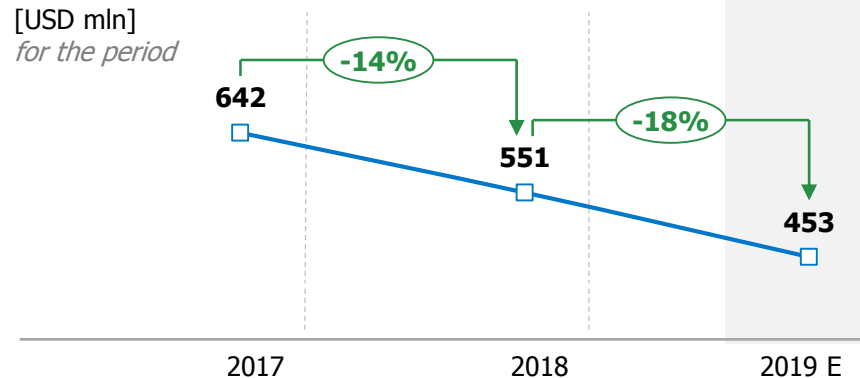
Note: 1. RUB loans with currency swap applied disclosed as USD loans

# On Target to Reduce Annual Cash Finance Costs by Almost USD200 mln

## Dynamics of Gross Debt <sup>(1)</sup>



## Cash Finance Costs Expected to Reduce by Almost USD200 mln Since 2017



## Reduction of Cash Finance Costs...

- ... despite growth in base interest rates (LIBOR) in 2017-2018
- ... despite an increase in the average gross debt
- ... owing to successful restructuring of debt portfolio and improvements of terms with main debt providers

Note: 1. In 2017-2018, gross debt includes only financial lease liabilities, starting from 2019 it additionally includes other lease liabilities recognized under IAS 16

# Projects Update



# Key Upstream Project of Polar Division – Skalisty Mine Development



## Project Description

- Total production capacity: 2.4 Mtpa by 2024
- Ore reserves: 66 Mt
- Capex for 2019: US\$0.1 mln
- Remaining Capex for 2019-2023 of US\$0.8 bn
- Total Capex of US\$2.2 bn



## Project Timeline

- Commissioned mining capacity in 2016-2018 - 1.4 mtpa
- Expected ore production in 2019 of 2.3 mtpa
- Completion of ventilation shaft #10 construction and supporting infrastructure scheduled in 2019
- Completion of skip-cage shaft #1 sinking and supporting infrastructure scheduled in 2020
- Pre-feasibility study for autonomous mining at 2km deep

Note : 1. Including replacement of depleting capacity

# Kola Nickel Refinery Upgrade – Status Update

## Gas Compression Line



## Copper Separation Line



### Project Description

- **Project target:** increase the nickel refining capacity from 165 ktpa to 190 ktpa by 2020
- Modernization of Tankhouse-2 with 20% capacity increase (from 120ktpa to 145 ktpa)
- **Project other effects:**
  - increase in nickel recovery from high-grade matte by over 1.0%
  - Optimization of the work-in-progress inventory
  - Reduction of environmental footprint
- Capex for 2019: ~ US\$100 mln
- Total Capex of US\$450 mln



### Project Update

- **Current status ~ construction at 100%**
- Hot-commissioning launched (50% of cells at full capacity)
- Full design capacity and parameters by year-end 2019

# Environmental Project at Kola: Optimization of Smelting Operations



## Project Description

- **Target: reduction of Sulphur dioxide emissions at the Norwegian border by 50% by 2020 vs. 2015**
- Shut down of ore-thermal furnace in the smelter shop
- Sales of low-grade concentrate to third parties
- Total Capex of US\$90 mln



## Project Highlights

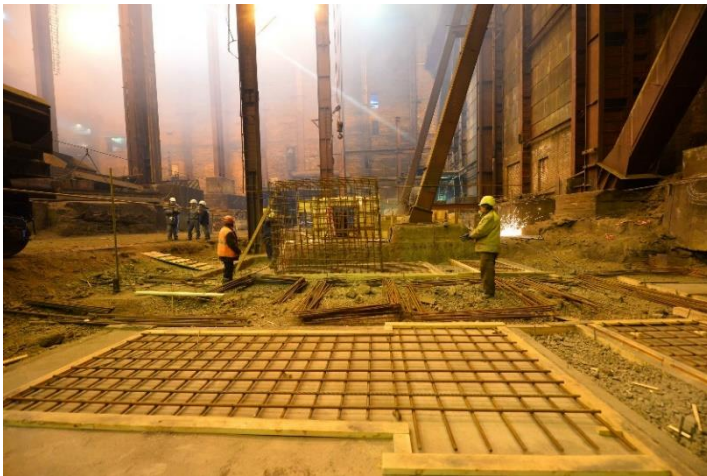
- Construction of flotation circuit to split ore concentrate into low-grade and high grade concentrates
- Construction of the copper-nickel concentrate loading point
- Decommission of smelting furnace #3



## Project Timeline

- Production of concentrate and concentrator pre-commissioning launched in June
- Full construction completion

# Current Status of the Sulphur Project at Polar Division



## Project Description

- **Target:** reduction of Sulphur dioxide emissions in Norilsk industrial area at least by 75% by 2023 vs. 2015
- **Nadezhda Smelter:** construction of new converters replacing converter furnaces of Copper Smelter; construction of Sulphur Capture and sulphuric acid neutralization
- **Copper Smelter:** construction of Sulphur Capture and elementary sulphur production
- Total Capex of US\$2.5 bn



## Project Highlights

- Preparation of engineering project documentation and application for the government regulator (Glavgosexpertisa) approval in 2019
- Start of construction and installation works in 4Q 2019
- Project completion in 2022



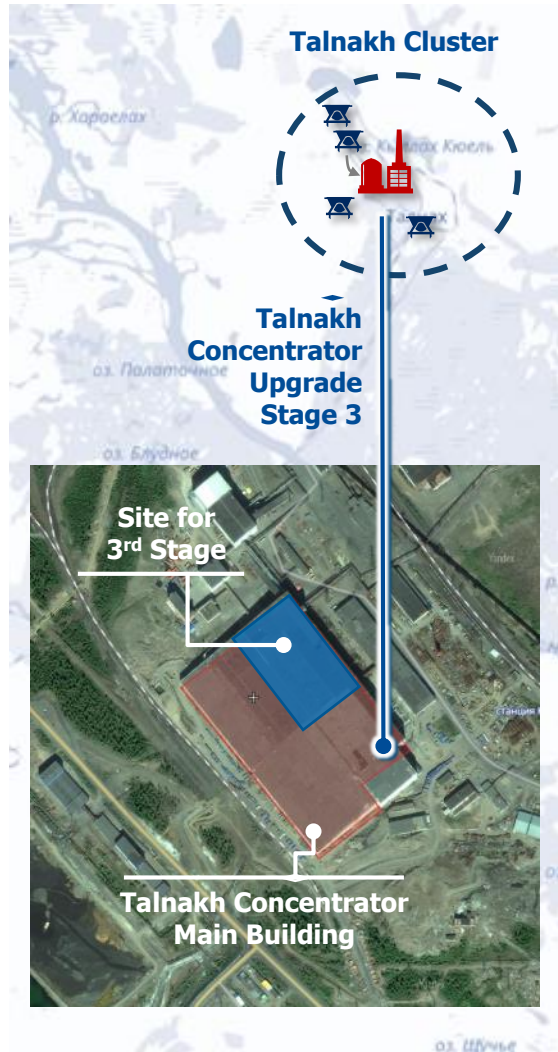
## Project Timeline

- Preparation of construction sites and dismantling of structures in progress at Copper Plant and Nadezhda Smelter
- Tender process to select construction contractors and technological equipment suppliers for the projects at Copper Plant and Nadezhda Smelter is under way

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Stage of Talnakh Concentrator Upgrade



## Location



## Project Rationale

- Unlocking Norilsk region resource potential requires concentrator capacity expansion
- Current Talnakh Concentrator design allows installation of additional equipment without construction of major new buildings
- New technology has been proven at 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage of the Concentrator Upgrade
- Reduction of transportation costs as all of Talnakh ores will be treated at Talnakh concentrator



## Project Description

- Capacity increase to 18.0 Mtpa from 10.2Mtpa
- Capex in 2019-2022 of RUB40 bn (approximately US\$0.6 bn)



## Project Timeline

- Start of construction in 2019
- Production launch in 2023



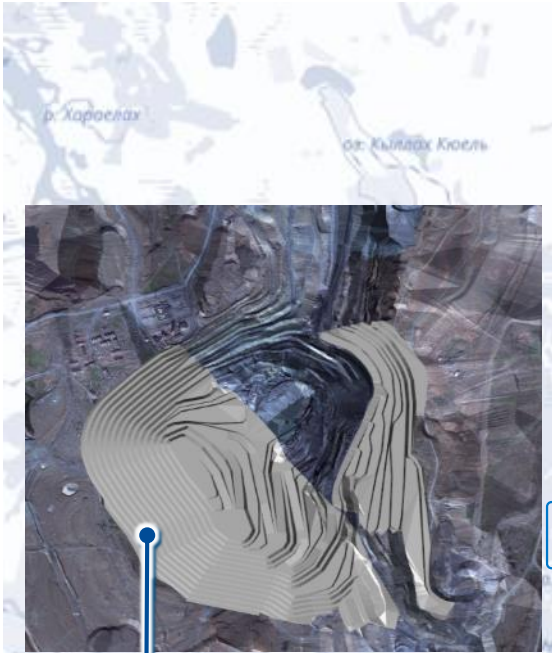
## Project Update

- Tenders for the selection of equipment suppliers and construction contractors are in progress

# South Cluster Development Update



## Location



- Areas of new development



## Project Rationale

- Large PGM asset at the bottom of the global PGM cost curve

### Estimated resources for new development <sup>(1)</sup>:

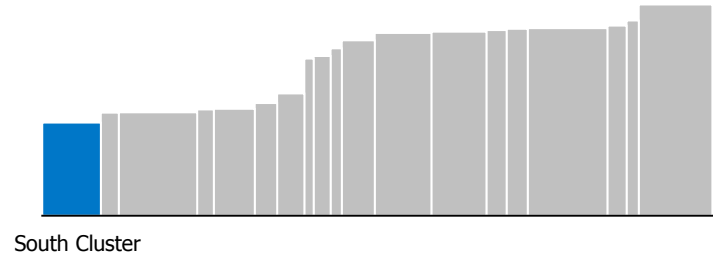
Ore reserves: 165 Mt  
(of disseminated ore)

PGMs – >20 Moz

Cu – >447 kt

Ni – >365 kt

South Cluster on the global PGM cost curve, Operating Costs<sup>2</sup>, US\$/4E oz



- Leverage existing infrastructure
- Open pit operations with potentially staged development



## Project Description

- Mined ore: 9 Mtpa
- Additional annual production: 20t of PGMs (approximately 640 koz of PGMs)
- Capex in 2019-2022 of RUB45 bn (approximately US\$690 mln)



## Project Timeline

- Ramp-up expected to start in 2021-2022
- Full production capacity by 2027



## Project Highlights

- Stripping works commenced in May 2019 and is on schedule
- Feasibility study completion is scheduled for 1Q 2020

Source: SFA Oxford

Note: 1. Subject to audit, salable metal; 2. Cash costs reduced by revenue from co-products (ruthenium and iridium) and by-products (copper and nickel). Cost curve doesn't include Talnakh

# Infrastructure Projects: Modernization of Power Generation

Norilsk Nickel is 100% self-sufficient in power generation in Norilsk, sourcing energy from captive plants, of which 44%<sup>(1)</sup> is renewable energy

**3** Thermal power plants

**2** Hydro power plants

**2 271 MW**

Total Capacity



## Project Description

- **Project target: maintain the share of renewable power generation at current levels**
- Expansion of installed generating and transformer capacity
- Replacement of turbines and introduction of an automated dispatch system at Ust-Khantayskaya hydro power plant (HPP)
- Replacement of power units at a thermal plant (TPP)
- Total Capex for 2018-2022 of US\$800 mln



## Project Timeline

- Capex for 2019: US\$200 mln
- 2019 progress: one turbine replaced at Ust-Khantayskaya hydro power plant (HPP) and one of power-generating units is being replaced at TPP-2

Note: 1. by the Group and for Norilsk Industrial District renewables accounted for 51.4% of power consumption

# Bystrinsky Project Update



## Project Description

- **The concentrator was fully commissioned in August**
- Supporting infrastructure expected to obtain government's approval (Rostekhnadzor) by the year-end 2019
- **The project is on track to reach full operating capacity in 2020**
- Ore reserves: 341 Mt, grades: Cu – ~0.7%; Fe – ~21%; Au – ~0.9 g/t <sup>(1)</sup>
- New jobs: 2,000 people



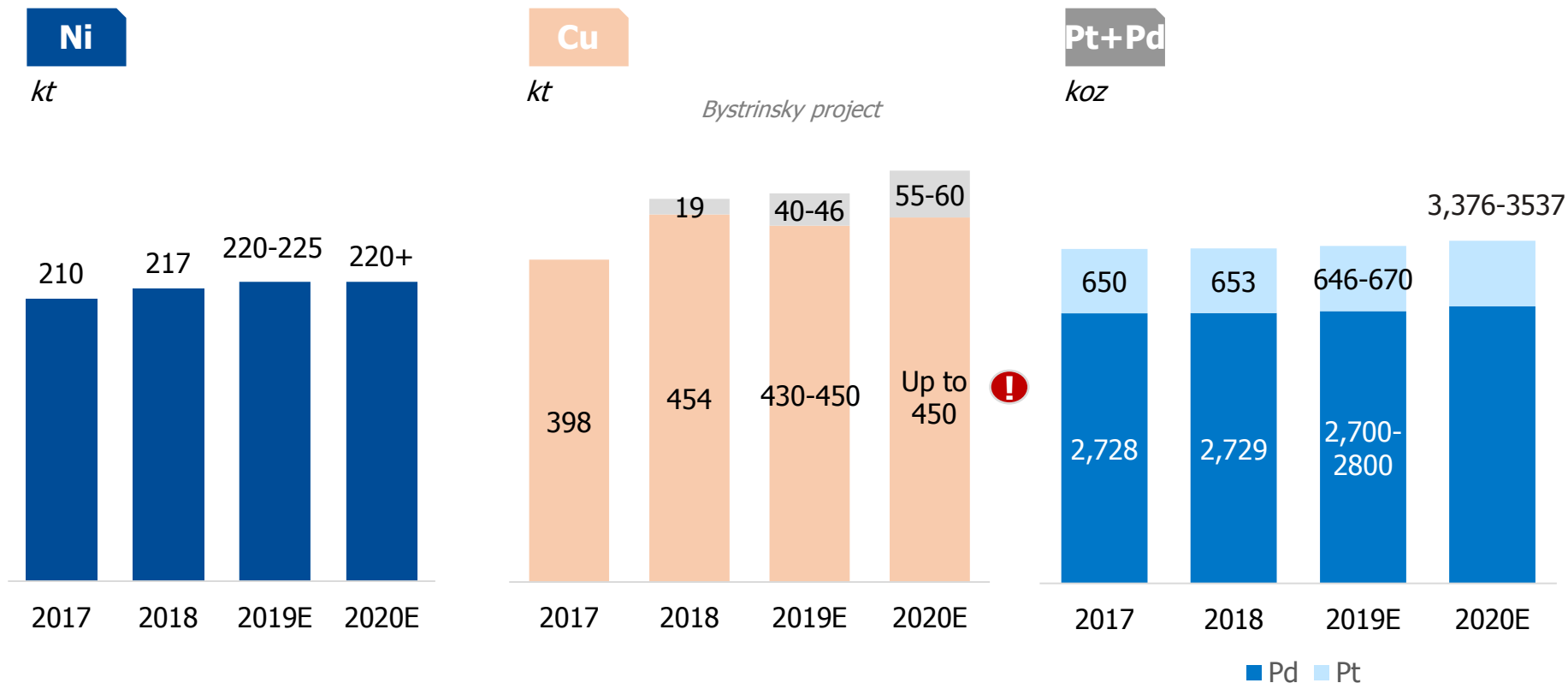
## Operating Performance Outlook

		2018	2019E	2020E
Ore	Mt <sup>3</sup>	4	8	10
Cu	kt <sup>2</sup>	19	40-45	55-60
Au	t <sup>2</sup>	3.0	6.0-6.5	7-7.5
Fe	mt <sup>2</sup>	0.4	1.3-1.4	1.9-2.1

Note: 1. According to the Russian classification (A+B+C1+C2), 2. Metals in concentrate : Cu (in concentrate), Au (in Cu, Au concentrate), Fe (magnetite concentrate), 3. Ore processed



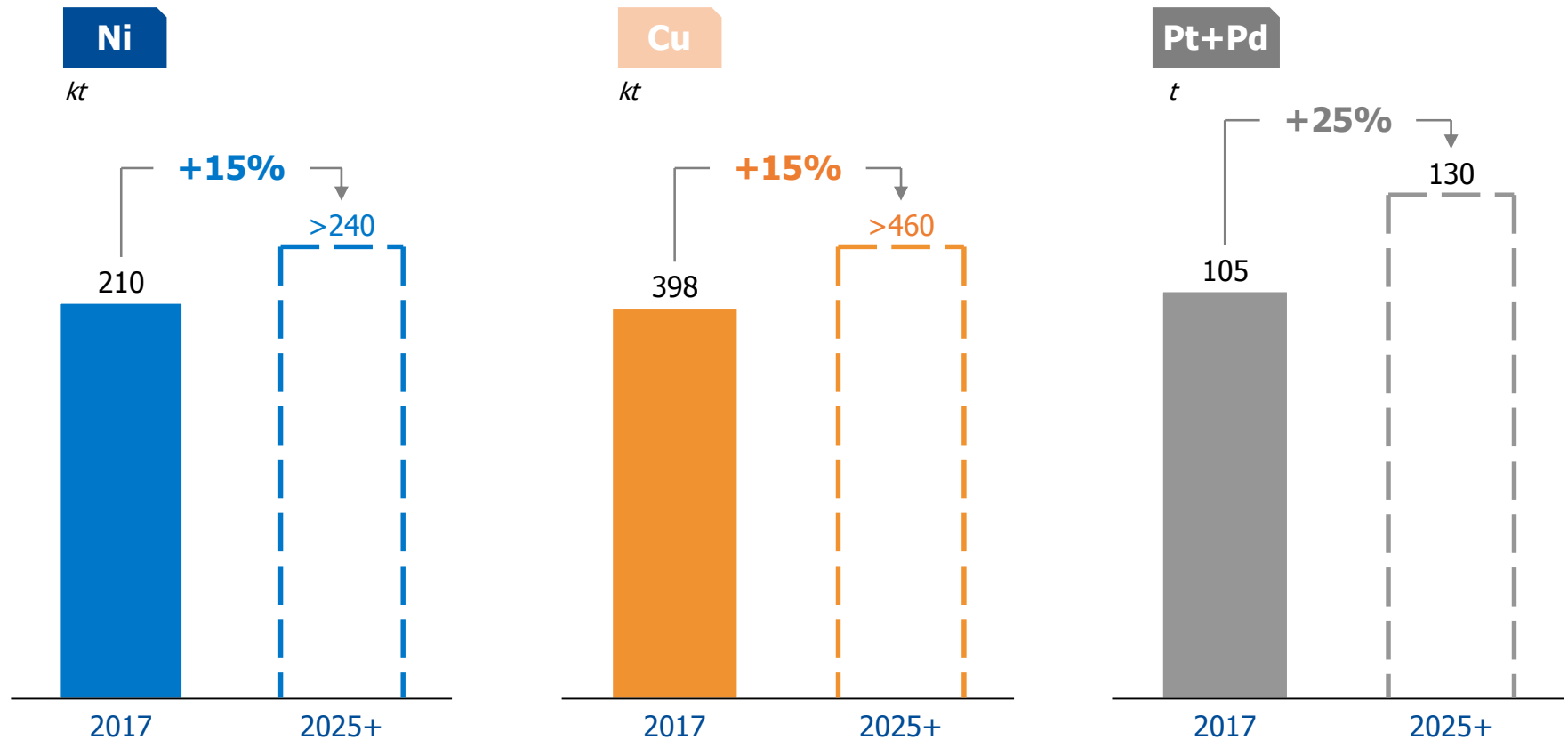
# Production Guidance for 2019-2020 (1)



**Temporary decrease in Cu production is expected in 2021-2023 due to secondary feedstock depletion, with mined feedstock volumes expected to recover by ~2024-2025**

Note: 1. Metals produced from own feedstock (including metals in saleable semi-products), excluding production of Nkomati project

# Strategic Targets for 2025+ Metal Production (1)



***Assuming the development of both Talnakh and South Cluster growth projects***

Note: 1. Metals produced from own feedstock (including metals in saleable semi-products), excluding production of Bystrinsky project and Nkomati

# 2019 Outlook

## Metals market outlook

→ Neutral ↗ Positive

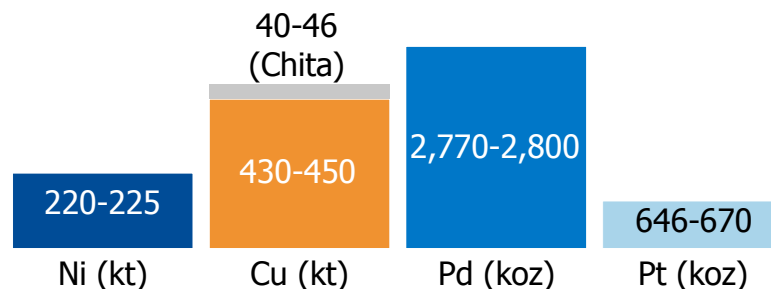
**Ni** → Market deficit to narrow as Indonesia and China continue to increase NPI output while the demand growth is moderating

**Cu** → Market deficit is expanding, but remains marginal. Inventories running low

**Pd** ↗ Apparent market deficit to widen driven by tighter emission regulations in all major markets and flattish primary supply. No evidence of platinum substitution due to technical barriers

**Pt** ↗ Market to remain in surplus, jewelry demand to stabilize, potential supply rationalization still feasible

## 2019 Metal Production Guidance (1)



## Working capital

**Approximately USD1.0 billion** by 2019YE

## CAPEX

Annual capex 2019 is expected at up to **USD2.2 billion**(2)

Note 1. Metal production guidance from Russian feed including Bystrinsky GOK, 2. Assuming 2019 average exchange rate USD/RUB 65.7

Q&A