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AGENDA: PLATINUM QUARTERLY – Q2 2021 AND 2021 FORECAST



1. Introduction

Paul Wilson, CEO

- 2. Platinum Quarterly, fundamentals review *Trevor Raymond*
- 3. Focus on fundamental drivers

 Trevor Raymond

4. Questions

Paul Wilson Trevor Raymond



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1. Introduction

Paul Wilson

2. Platinum Quarterly, fundamentals review

 Supply, demand and balance: Q2'21 and 2021 forecast

Trevor Raymond, Director of Research

3. Focus on fundamental drivers

Trevor Raymond

4. Questions

Paul Wilson
Trevor Raymond



Q2 2021 SUPPLY: TOTAL SUPPLY UP 55% ON FASTER ACP PROCESSING AND NO COVID SHUTDOWNS



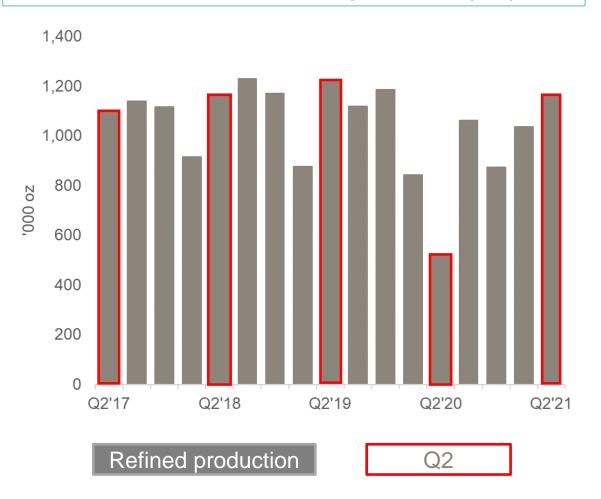
| SUPPLY | | Q2 2020 // | Q1 2021 | Q2 2021 |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Refined Production | | 942 | 1,468 | 1,557 |
| S | South Africa | 521 | 1,036 | 1,165 |
| | Zimbabwe | 110 | 114 | 128 |
| No | rth America | 87 | 83 | 75 |
| | Russia | 175 | 184 | 136 |
| | Other | 49 | 51 | 52 |
| Inc(-)/Dec(+) in Produce | r Inventory | +25 | -26 | +34 |
| Total Mining Supply | | 967 | 1,442 | 1,591 |
| Recycling | | 368 | 493 | 477 |
| A | utocatalyst | 257 | 361 | 365 |
| | Jewellery | 97 | 118 | 98 |
| | Industrial | 13 | 14 | 14 |
| Total Supply | | 1,335 | 1,935 | 2,068 |
| | | | | |

- South Africa mine supply up 124% (+644 koz) YoY
- Russia mine supply down 22% (-39 koz) on mine flood, concentrator building collapse
- Recycling supply up 30% (+109 koz)
- Total Q2 supply up 55% (+733 koz)

Q2 2021 SOUTH AFRICAN MINE SUPPLY UP 124% YOY ON ACP PERFORMANCE AND LOW COVID IMPACT



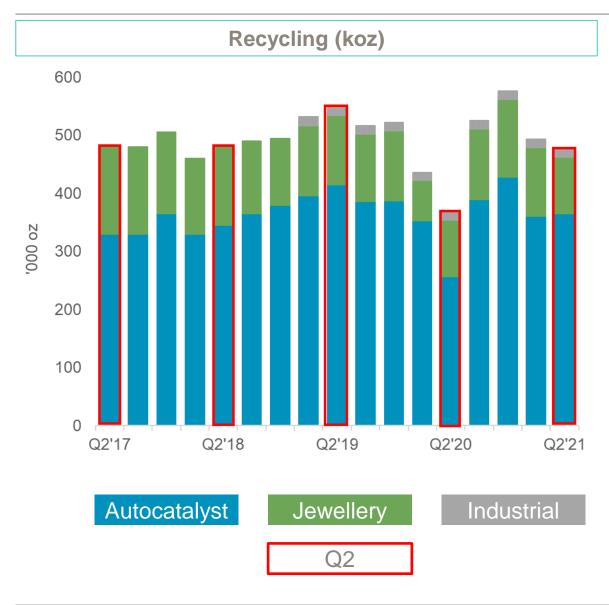
South African refined mine production (koz)



- South African Q2 production up 124%
 YoY and up 13% QoQ
 - Mines at 97% capacity success in mitigating effects of COVID
 - Faster processing of semi-finished stock through ACP Phase A
 - Includes part of revised 300 koz of backlog being processed in 2021
 - Includes 34 koz draw from refined inventory to meet strong demand

Q2 2021 RECYCLING UP 30% ON AUTOMOTIVE RECOVERY, JEWELLERY FLAT ON WEAK PRICE





- Recycling supply up 30% (+109 koz), autocatalyst +108 koz, jewellery +1 koz
- Autocatalyst recycling up versus
 COVID constrained Q2'20 on auto
 market recovery with higher scrappage
 rates
- Jewellery recycling flat year-on-year, on low price

Q2 2021 DEMAND: AUTO, JEWELLERY & INDUSTRIAL UP WITH INVESTMENT DOWN – Q2 SURPLUS



| DEMAND | Q2 2020 // | Q1 2021 | Q2 2021 |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Automotive | 379 | 715 | 664 |
| Autocatalyst | 379 | 715 | 664 |
| Non-road | | | † |
| Jewellery | 388 | 477 | 461 |
| Industrial | 403 | 679 | 591 |
| Chemical | 112 | 119 | 204 |
| Petroleum | 18 | 35 | 40 |
| Electrical | 29 | 33 | 35 |
| Glass | 80 | 286 | 112 |
| Medical & Biomedical | 60 | 62 | 59 |
| Other | 104 | 143 | 141 |
| Investment | 385 | 157 | 191 |
| Change in Bars, Coins | 123 | 18 | 111 |
| Change in ETF Holdings | 123 | 106 | 31 |
| Change in Stocks Held by Exchanges | 138 | 33 | 49 |
| Total Demand | 1,555 | 2,028 | 1,907 |
| Balance | -221 | -93 | 161 |

Q2 demand change YoY:

- Automotive up 75% (+285 koz)
- Jewellery up 19% (+73 koz)
- Industrial up 46% (+188 koz)
- Investment down 50% (-194 koz)
 - Bar and coin down 10% (-12 koz)
 - ETF down 75% (-92 koz)
 - Exchange stocks down 65% (-89 koz)
- Market surplus of +161 koz

Q2 2021 AUTOMOTIVE: UP 75% YOY – COVID REBOUND AND LOADINGS SURGE OFFSET CHIP SHORTAGE







- Automotive demand up 75% (+285 koz)
- EU diesel car sales up 10%, commercial vehicles up 63% with higher loadings platinum demand up 82% (+127 koz)
- Non-EU growth up 71% (+158 koz) on strong Chinese heavy-duty vehicle market and much higher loadings

Q2 2021 JEWELLERY: UP 19% YOY – STRONG NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE COUNTER WEAK CHINA



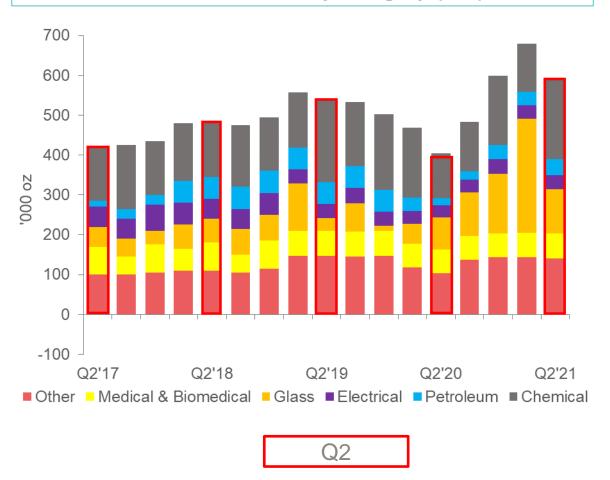


- Jewellery up 19% (+73 koz) to 461 koz
 YoY
- Strong rebounds on easing of COVID lockdowns and attractive pricing
 - N. America up 141% (+65 koz)
 - Europe up 125% (+36 koz)
- China demand down 25% (-54 koz) on COVID disruption & strong gold

Q2 2021 INDUSTRIAL DEMAND: UP 46% YOY ON CHINA CAPACITY ADDITIONS



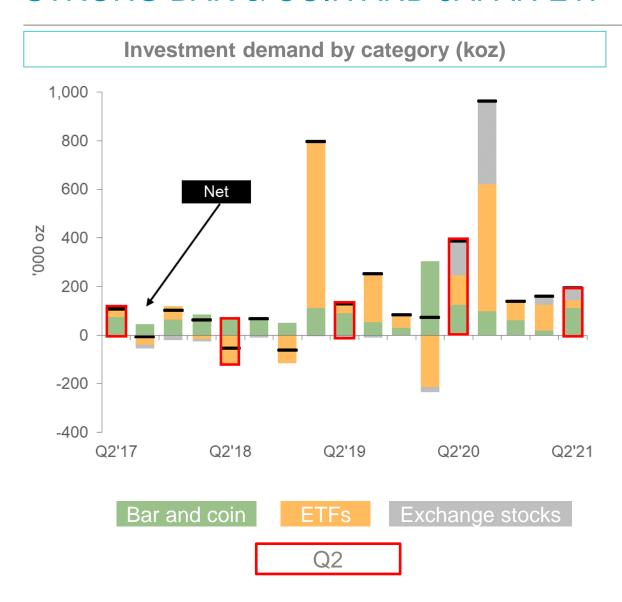
Industrial demand by category (koz)



- Industrial up 46% (+188 koz) YoY
- Petroleum up 121% (+22 koz) on more gas-to-liquid (GTL) capacity
- Chemical up 83% (+93 koz) on silicone & more nitric acid & paraxylene capacity
- Glass up 39 koz (+31 koz) on continued
 China capacity additions

Q2 2021 INVESTMENT DEMAND: DOWN 50% YOY BUT STRONG BAR & COIN AND JAPAN ETF





- Investment demand down 50% (-194 koz) YoY
- Bar & coin down 10% (-12 koz) but US demand remains strong
- ETFs down 75% (-92 koz) net sales in Japan and South Africa
- Exchange stocks (mainly NYMEX) down
 65% as expected but some growth by
 market makers

2021 FULL YEAR: SUPPLY BOOST FROM BACKLOG BUT STILL BELOW 2019 – MODEST SURPLUS OF 190 KOZ



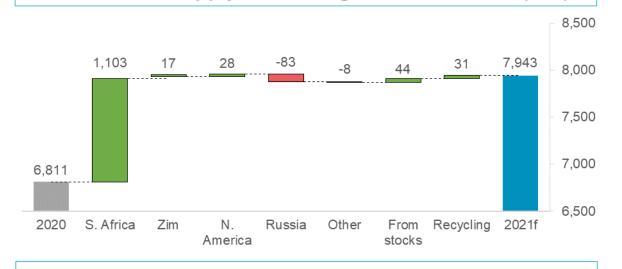
| SUPPLY | 2020 | 2021f | | YoY, % | • | Refined production recovers by 21% |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|--------|-----------|---|---|
| Refined Production | 4,989 | 6,047 | 1,058 | 21% | | (+1,058 koz), but still below pre-COVID |
| South Africa | 3,298 | 4,402 | 1,103 | 33% | | (+1,030 k02), but still below pre-COVID |
| Zimbabwe | 448 | 465 | 17 | 4% | | levels |
| North America | 337 | 365 | 28 | 8% | | |
| Russia | 704 | 621 | -83 | | | De evelie e vez 20/ (24 lee -) |
| Other | 202 | 194 | -8 | -4% | • | Recycling up 2% (+31 koz) |
| Inc (-)/Dec (+) in Producer Inventory | -84 | -40 | 44 | N/A | | |
| Total Mining Supply | 4,906 | 6,007 | 1,101 | 22% | • | Automotive demand up 22% (+529 koz) |
| Recycling | 1,905 | 1,936 | 31 | 2% | | γ = γ (σ = σ = σ = σ = σ = σ = σ = σ = σ = σ |
| Autocatalyst | 1,427 | 1,454 | 26 | 2% | | |
| Jewellery | 422 | 424 | 20 | 2 % 1% | • | Industrial demand up 25% (+493 koz) |
| Industrial | 56 | 58 | 2 | 3% | | |
| Total Supply | 6,811 | 7,943 | 1,132 | 17% | • | Investment demand down 66% but still |
| Total Cappiy | <u> </u> | 1,010 | ., | 11,0 | | investment demand down 60 /6 but still |
| DEMAND | | | | | | above pre-COVID 7-year average |
| Automotive | 2,366 | 2,895 | 529 | 22% | | |
| Jewellery | 1,820 | 1,889 | 69 | 4% | | Market ournlys in 2021 of 1100 kez |
| Industrial | 1,955 | 2,448 | 493 | 25% | Ĭ | Market surplus in 2021 of +190 koz |
| Investment | 1,554 | 521 | -1,033 | -66% | | |
| Total Demand | 7,694 | 7,753 | 59 | 1% | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Balance | -883 | 190 | | N/A | | |
| Above Ground Stocks | 2,667 | 2,857 | 190 | 7% | | |

Source: WPIC Platinum Quarterly Q2 2021, Metals Focus

2021 FULL YEAR: TOTAL SUPPLY UP 17% (+1,132 KOZ), TOTAL DEMAND UP 1% (+91 KOZ)

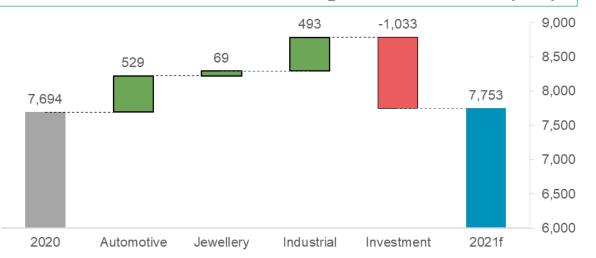


Annual total supply and changes 2020 to 2021f (koz)



- South African mine supply up 33% (+1,103 koz), with no COVID disruptions and ACP performing above expectations
- Recycling supply up 2% (+31 koz)

Annual total demand and changes 2020 to 2021f (koz)



- Auto demand recovery 22%: LV & HD up,
 higher loadings and Pt-Pd substitution
- Jewellery recovery 4% and strong industrial up 25%
- Investment down 66% from 2020 record high, but remains solid at 521 koz

Source: WPIC Platinum Quarterly Q2 2021, Metals Focus

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3. Focus on fundamental drivers

- Market surplus dynamics
- Investor interest and price
- Demand growth drivers

Trevor Raymond, Director of Research

4. Questions

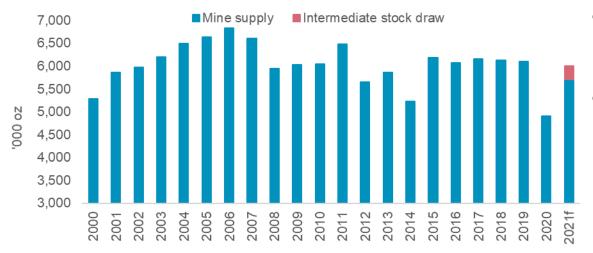
Paul Wilson Trevor Raymond



PLATINUM BALANCE - SUPPLY SURGE TRANSITORY, INVESTMENT DOWN BUT STILL STRONG

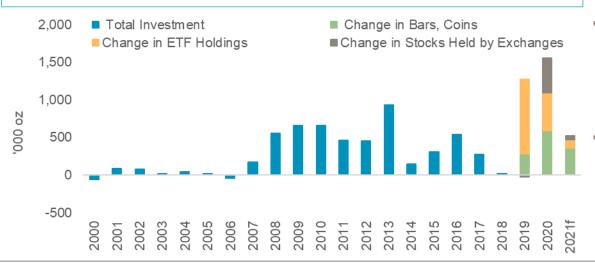


2021 Mine supply, up but still below pre-pandemic levels



- 2021 supply surge from faster processing of semi-finished backlog
- Mining supply remains below prepandemic levels, outlook constrained

2021 Investment demand - lower but still robust

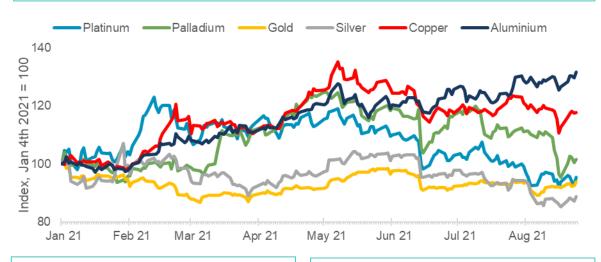


- Lower investment demand SA rotation to equities on sustained basket price and slow capital expenditure
- 2020 NYMEX inventory growth not repeated accentuating fall in investment demand

GROWING MACRO CONCERNS SAW SHARP FALLS IN MOST INDUSTRIAL METALS' PRICES IN AUGUST



Expected headwinds impacted commodities in July

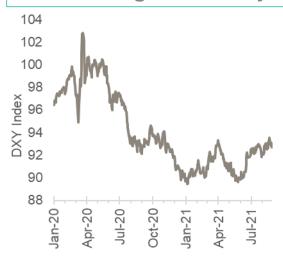


- Macro concerns impacted all metals in August:
 - slower China growth
 - US tapering sooner rather than later
 - stronger USD

China GDP - 6.5% in July



USD stronger from July



- Between 12th & 19th August, commodities impacted by sharp sell-off:
 - palladium fell 12%,
 - copper down 8%
 - platinum fall limited to 5%

NYMEX POSITIONING – PLATINUM SHORTEST SINCE 2019, BUT SHORTS HAVING LESS PRICE INFLUENCE



Money manager Pt positioning, shortest since July-19



Change in price per oz change of positioning



- NYMEX money manager (speculative) positioning net short -444 koz in mid-August, deepest since July 2019
- Much lower price response to changes in money manager positioning:
 - 2019 0.8 c/oz
 - Q1'21 0.17c/oz
 - Q3'21 (to-date) 0.03 c/oz
- Lower price response in part explained by higher Chinese buying

Source: CFTC, Bloomberg, WPIC Research

Note: Data as of 31st August 2021

PLATINUM LESS AVAILABLE THAN WIDELY THOUGHT - PT LEASE RATES UP AND NYMEX INVENTORY DRAWS



Platinum lease rates have surged in 2021



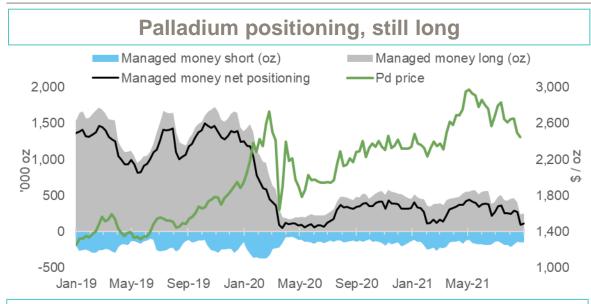
NYMEX inventory has drawn by 180k since early July



- Platinum 1-month lease rates over 2.5% in mid-July, and are currently at 1.3%
- Levels are significantly above pre-COVID
 3-year average of 0.1%
- Significant NYMEX inventory builds in 2020 increased in 2021 on market maker risk
- NYMEX stocks unusually used as source of supply in 2021, >180 koz since early July

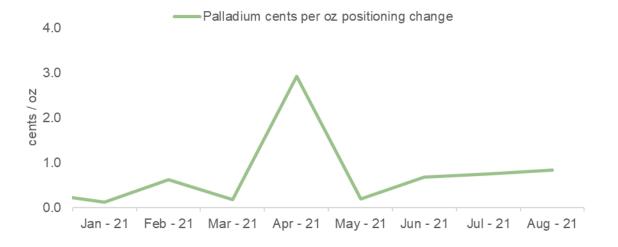
NYMEX PALLADIUM POSITIONING – INCREASING INFLUENCE ON PRICE IN 2021





- Unlike platinum, money manager positioning has remained long for palladium
- Price responsiveness to money manager positioning growing:
 - Aug'19 0.05 c/oz
 - Aug'20 0.43 c/oz
 - Aug'21 0.84 c/oz

Change in price per oz change of positioning



PALLADIUM LEASE RATES LOW, NYMEX INVENTORY FLAT, LITTLE SIGN OF SHORTAGE





- Palladium 1-month lease rates are currently 0.14%, significantly below pre-COVID 3-year average of 5.70%
- NYMEX palladium inventory has remained largely flat at c.115 koz since April
- by 120% in 2020 to 1.4 moz, have fallen by 46% YTD to 410 koz

7

Mar

Apr

Jun 21

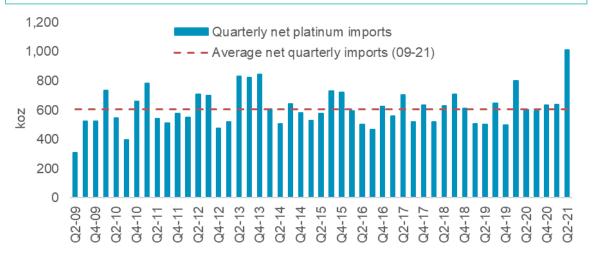
Sep

Jan-20 May-20 Sep-20 Jan-21 -100%

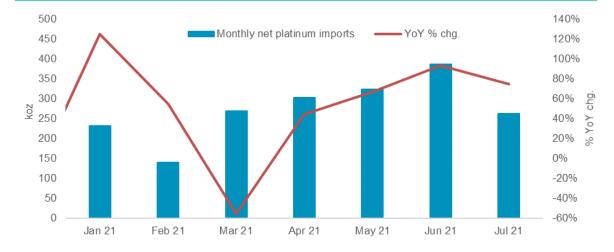
SURGING CHINESE IMPORTS – NOT INCLUDED IN SUPPLY /DEMAND YET, IS REDUCING METAL AVAILABILITY



Q2 Chinese net imports a record high of c.1 moz



Jan-July 2021 imports at 1.9 moz, up 23% YoY



- Chinese platinum net platinum imports up 23% YTD to 1.915 moz
 - Q2'21 highest net import volumes on record at 1.013 moz
- Chinese import demand driven by:
 - strong industrial demand
 - rapid automotive demand growth from rising loadings and substitution

Source: China Customs, Bloomberg, WPIC Research

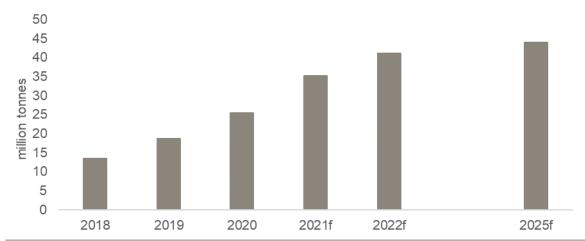
CHINA INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY GROWTH HAS DRIVEN PLATINUM INDUSTRIAL DEMAND GROWTH





- China's platinum industrial demand growth grew by c.50% between 2018 and 2020
- Key driver capacity additions in:
 - Glass
 - Petroleum refining
 - Chemical manufacturing

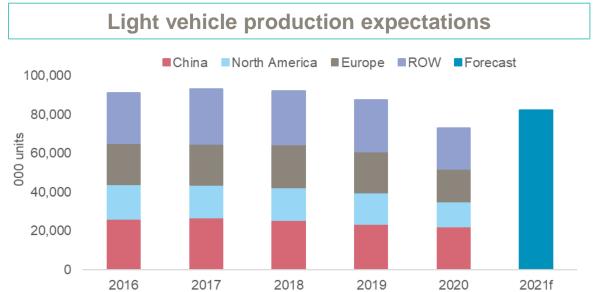
China paraxylene capacity growth



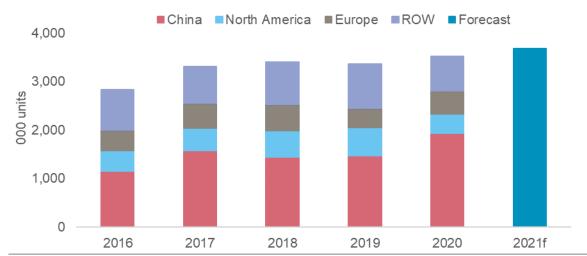
- More capacity additions in these 3 sectors are expected in 2021 and beyond
- China Petroleum & Chemical Industry
 Federation (CPCIF) forecast Paraxylene
 capacity will rise to 44 Mt in 2025, up from
 13.8 Mt in 2018

CHIP SHORTAGE - LV PRODUCTION DOWNGRADED BY 3-5 MILLION UNITS; HD LESS IMPACTED





Heavy duty vehicle production 2021 - continued growth

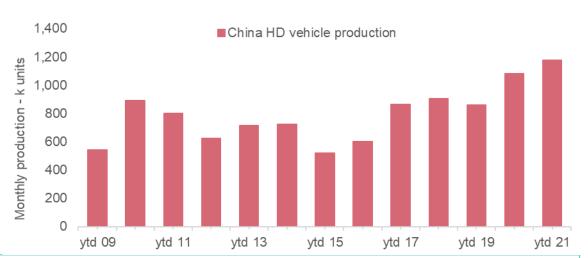


- Chip impact on auto production Pt demand concerns overestimated
- Diesel LV and HD production less impacted than gasoline
- HD vehicle production an important driver of Pt automotive demand, but often overlooked
- Rising loadings and Pt for Pd substitution, lift automotive Pt demand above prepandemic levels
- HD vehicles loadings c.2-6 times higher than LV loadings
- Consensus points to c.5% HD production growth in 2021

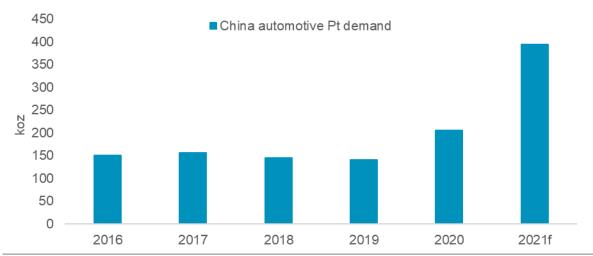
CHINA HEAVY DUTY VEHICLE PRODUCTION SURGED IN 2020, AND AGAIN IN H1 2021, DRIVING PT DEMAND



China HD production at record highs in 2021 YTD



China VI drives a tripling in HD Pt loadings

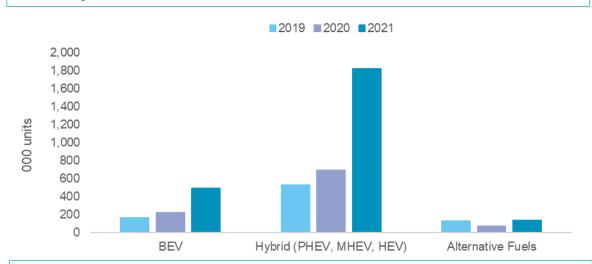


- Jan Jul 2021, China produced 1.175
 million heavy-duty vehicles
- Full year forecasts 1.45 1.7 million
- Chinese HD vehicle production strongly correlated with construction/infrastructure spending
- China VI HD nationally applicable from July 2021
- Johnson Matthey expect China VI will triple
 HD Pt loadings in China in 2021:
 - JM data suggests China VI Pt loadings of c.13g/vehicle, low compared to 25g/vehicle in the US

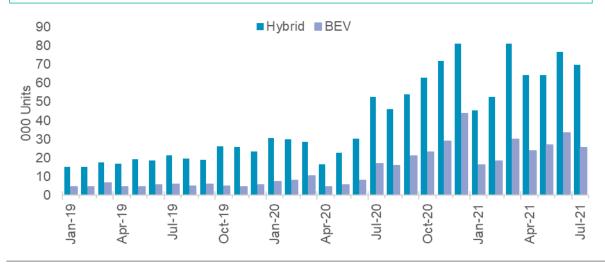
HYBRID VEHICLES' IMPORTANCE TO AUTOMAKER FLEET CO2 REDUCTION STRATEGIES GROWING



EU hybrid sales extended lead over BEVs in H1 2021



Hybrid sales dominate sales of EVs in Germany



- H1'21 ratio of hybrid to battery electric sales accelerated to 4:1 from 3:1 in H1'20
- BEV uptake rate limited despite large purchase subsidies due to:
 - slow investment in clean electricity generation
 - lack of investment in slow and fast charging infrastructure
- Hybrids crucial to achieving lower OEM fleet CO₂ emissions
- Growing hybrid market share will support growth in automotive PGM demand, including platinum

Source: ACEA, KBA, WPIC Research

HYDROGEN POLICY PROLIFERATION IN 2020/2021 IS DRIVING LONG-TERM PLATINUM DEMAND CERTAINTY



| Europe Hydrogen policy and 2030 | 40GW electrolysers, 750 hydrogen refueling stations (HRS), 3.7 millions FCEVs |
|--|--|
| targets | July'21 Renewable Directive (REDIII) increased renewable energy share to 40% |
| | |
| | |
| USA Hydrogen policy and 2030 | Hydrogen Plan announced by the Department of Energy (DOE) in November 2020 |
| targets | California targeting 200 HRS, 1 million FCEVs by 2025, 1,000 HRS by 2030 |
| | 11 USA states and 2 Canadian provinces form "Western Green Hydrogen project initiative" to develop green hydrogen projects |
| | DOE targets 80% cut in hydrogen costs by 2030 |
| China Hydrogen policy and 2030 targets | National Chinese plan updated in 2021, target 1 million FCEVs by 2030, 100 HRS by 2025 and 1,000 HRS by 2030 |
| 3 | Hydrogen was included in the April 2020 Energy Act |
| | As of August 2021, fuel cell related patent applications in China have reached 59,362 |

WHY INVEST IN PLATINUM? – CONSTRAINED SUPPLY, HIGHER: LOADINGS, SUBSTITUTION AND INVESTMENT





- 2021 supply surge transitory on semi-finished backlog processing, supply outlook remains constrained
- Platinum price volatility in 2021 on macroeconomic concerns, overdone chip shortage concerns but with underpin from increased automotive/industrial spot buying in China
- Significant near-term annual demand growth from higher HD/LV loadings and substitution for palladium
- Growing hydrogen economy policy certainty and investor awareness of platinum's strategic role – driving investment demand

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