

2015 PRELIMINARY RESULTS PRESENTATION

31 MARCH, 2016

DISCLAIMER

Forward-Looking Information

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The mineral resource information in this document has been reviewed and approved for release by Mr Mark Button, NHDip, MMRM, Pr.Sci.Nat. who has 25 years' experience in mineral commodities, of which 15 years is specific to mineral resource estimation, and is currently an independent contractor providing consulting services to Sierra Rutile Limited. Mr Button has sufficient experience in relation to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Button has consented to inclusion of this mineral resource information in the form and context in which it appears. A 'Mineral Resource' is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade (or quality), and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade (or quality), continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling. Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories.

Note: All figures unless noted are in U.S. dollars.



Experienced, committed and innovative



Robert Edwards Chairman

- Over 20 years experience in mining operations and the equity capital markets, with a particular focus on the natural resources sector
- Currently a Non-Executive Director of MMC Norilsk Nickel, GB Minerals and Highcross Resources



John Bonoh Sisay Chief Executive Officer



Matthew Hird
Chief Financial Officer



Wayne Venter
Chief Operating Officer



Derek Folmer Chief Marketing Officer



Neil GawthorpeMarketing Director

- Sierra Leone national with over 20 years experience in African mining sector, having worked in 10 African countries
- Formerly with De Beers and America Mineral Fields (now First Quantum)
- Has served as the President of the Chamber of Mines, Sierra Leone
- •10 years at Sierra Rutile

- Over 20 years experience in the mining sector and financial management including Kazakhmys plc, where he served as CFO
- Qualified chartered accountant with Deloitte
- •25 years of experience in mining operations internationally
- Formerly with Norilsk Nickel, where he served as CEO of the Australian Operations
- Previously held senior management positions at Anglo Platinum operations in Africa

- Over 20 years experience in the mining sector, including Rio Tinto
- •Mineral sands background including global sales management, formulating marketing strategy, and business development
- Mining Engineering and MBA degrees from McGill University

- Over 20 years experience in industrial minerals marketing with senior commercial roles at Frank and Schulte and Minelco Groups
- Part of the senior management team at Sierra Rutile since 2008
- Qualified Mineral Engineer from the University of Leeds



Record production⁽¹⁾, guidance achieved and strong financial results in 2015

Operational Performance

- Annual rutile production 126Kt 10% increase YoY
- Strong cost controls 5% reduction in Production Cash Cost (2) YoY
- > Gangama Dry Mine project on-track and on-budget

Financial Highlights

- > EBITDA \$16m 9% increase YoY
- > Free Cash Flow \$17m 158% increase YoY

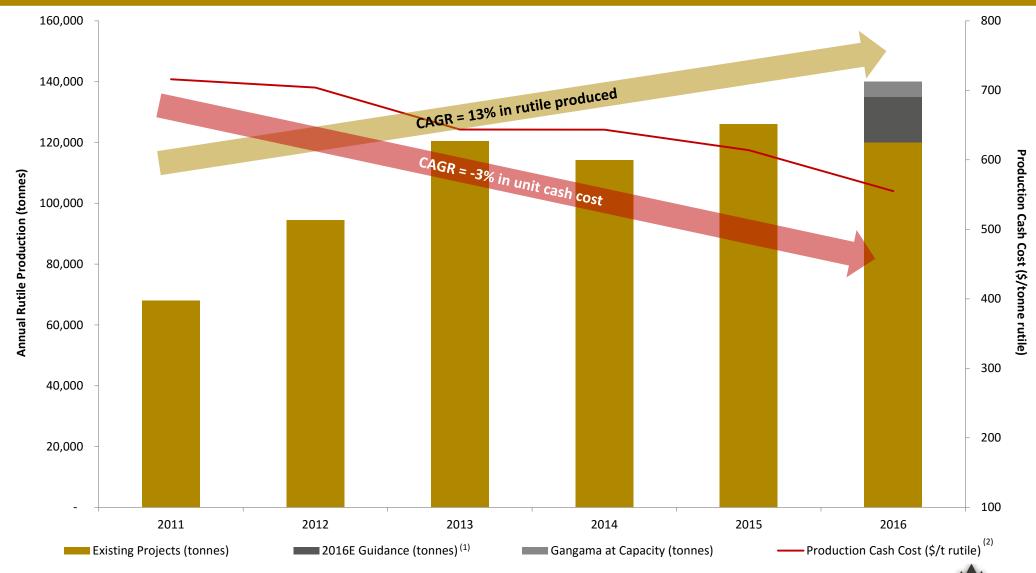
Strategic Roadmap Forward

- Market-led business model
- Flexible, long-life, multi-mine operation
- Disciplined growth
- > Shareholder value creation



PRODUCTION PROFILE AND CASH COSTS

Production from Gangama Dry Mine raises production capacity in H2 2016



31 March 2016

2015 Preliminary Results Presentation

² Production Cash Cost calculated as total direct costs of sales less depreciation, amortisation, inventory write-offs, freight costs and change in value of finished goods inventory divided by tonnes of rutile produced. Historic production cash costs have been restated from prior years, principally to reflect their calculation gross of by-product credits, consistent with the peer group (see slide 38). Assuming the implementation of further cost saving initiatives, production cash cost is expected to be between \$540/t and \$590/t.



¹ See slide 28 for 2016 guidance.

THE SIERRA RUTILE STORY

Company Highlights

High grade

94% Titanium feedstock

2ND BIGGEST RUTILE RESOURCE WORLDWIDE

In-situ Contained Rutile

RESOURCE MINE LIFE

50+ yrs

PLANT CAPACITY INFRASTRUCTURE TO PRODUCE

200Kt

NUMBER OF STAFF 95% FROM SIERRA LEONE

1,481

ESTABLISHED HISTORY OF OPERATIONS

49 yrs

5 YR PRODUCTION **CAGR**

13%

5 YR PRODUCTION CASH COST(2)

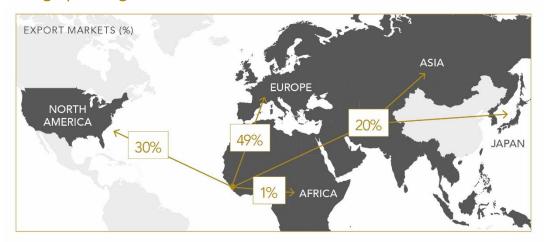
CAGR

-3%

CONTRIBUTION TO SIERRA LEONE's GDP(4)

2.4%

Geographic Segmentation(3)



NORTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPORTS 79%

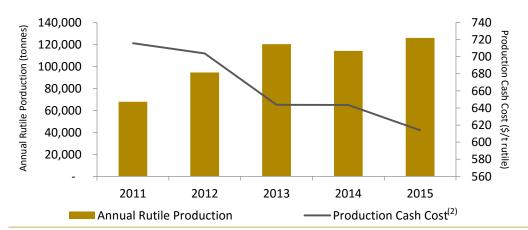
AVERAGE CUSTOMER PURCHASE TENURE (1) OF

8yrs

OUR LONGEST STANDING CLIENT⁽¹⁾ HAS BEEN A CUSTOMER

FOR OVER

Historical Production



Location Of Operations



Key Customers



















2015 Preliminary Results Presentation



¹ Since operations restarted in 2006.

² Production Cash Cost calculated as total direct costs of sales less depreciation, amortisation, inventory write-offs, freight costs and change in value of finished goods inventory divided by tonnes of rutile produced. Historic production cash costs have been restated from prior years, principally to reflect their calculation gross of by-product credits, consistent with the peer group (see slide 38).

³ Segmentation of 2015 revenue by region shipped. 4 Calculation based on 2014 World Bank Statistics (http://data.worldbank.org/country/sierra-leone).



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Achieved upper end of production targets in 2015

2015 Highlights

- > Record production and guidance achieved
- > Solid performance from all mining units
 - Dredge produced 155kt HMC
 - Lanti Dry Mining production increased 28% YoY to 139kt HMC
- > Planned dip in average grade mined

| Actual | 2015 | 2014 | % change / bps |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Ore mined (Kt) | 7,984 | 7,584 | 5.3 |
| Average grade (%) | 1.60 | 1.69 | (0.09) |
| HMC processed (Kt) | 524 | 344 | 52.3 |

2016 Trends

- > Commissioning of Gangama Dry Mine
 - On-track and on-budget for Q2 2016
 - Overall grade profile to improve with Gangama
- Improvements in utilisation and recovery rates expected
 - Completion of debottlenecking initiatives

| Production | 2015 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| | Guidance | Actual | Guidance |
| Rutile (Kt) | 120 – 130 | 126 | 120 – 135 |



HEALTH & SAFETY

Continued strong commitment to improved health & safety performance across the organization and community

2015 Highlights

- > LTIFR⁽¹⁾ YoY reduction of 26%
- > Re-launched HSE program across the organisation
- Completed safety re-induction of all employees and contractors
- Stringent health monitoring and support for health initiatives within our local communities
- One fatality in 2015

2016 Initiatives

- Continuous improvement
- Safety officers business partnering
- CSR initiative new local community program in addition to previous initiatives

YoY reduction in LTIFR of

26%

2015A

LTIFR of

0.14

In line with

INDUSTRY BENCHMARKS **3-YR reduction** in LTIFR of

33%

Significant contribution made in 2015 to the local community

2015 Highlights

- > Significant contribution
- Constructed a primary school for the local community
- Significant ongoing support towards Sierra Leone's efforts pre and post Ebola
- Local technical college, sponsored by Sierra Rutile, provides education to over 300 students
- Sierra Rutile's medical facility treated over 1,700 people
 - Significant donations of equipment to local research and education centres

2016 Trends

- Community focus continues into 2016
- African Lion agriculture partnership between Sierra Rutile and Carmanor to accelerate the development of palm oil, rubber and cacao plantations







GANGAMA CONSTRUCTION UPDATE

Gangama project progressing on time and on-budget

- > Gangama Dry Mine construction remains on-schedule and on-budget:
 - As of March 28, 2016, \$26m of project expenditure incurred with 88% of construction complete





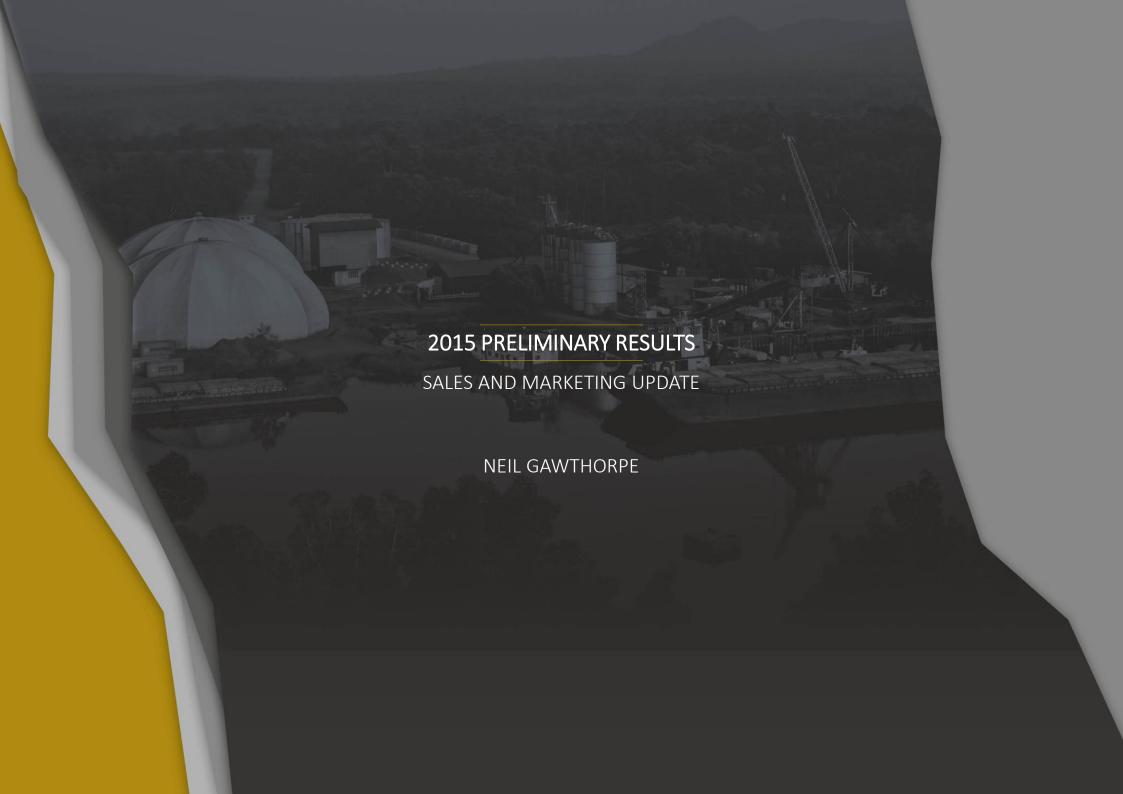




- > Significant project milestones achieved to date, include:
 - ✓ completion of contractor camp construction
 - ✓ terrace bulk earthworks complete
 - ✓ completion of concentrator plant fabrication
 - ✓ motor control center construction complete
 - ✓ scrubber construction complete
 - ✓ construction on dam wall commenced

| | Q1 2016 | Q2 2016 | Q3 2016 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gangama Dry Mine | | | |
| Construction | | | |
| Plant handover | | | |
| Commissioning | | | |
| Commercial Production | | | |
| Ramp-up | | | |





SALES PERFORMANCE

Deep customer relationships with value placed on premium product

2015

- Record production volumes sold to longstanding customers
- Average realised price YoY decrease of 3%
- Focus put on maximising profitability, rather than maximising volumes

2016 Outlook

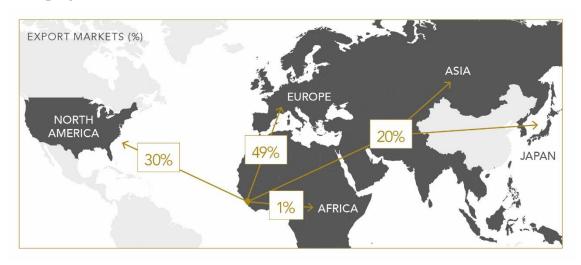
- In excess of 90% of 2016 maximum targeted volumes committed
- Supply chain destocking in both pigment and titanium metal
- On track to becoming the largest rutile producer in 2016
- Collaborative long-term rutile demand planning with customers



MARKET UPDATE

Deep customer relationships with value placed on premium product

Geographic Sales Breakdown⁽¹⁾



Demand Outlook for Sierra Rutile's Product

- Sierra Rutile provides a premium product which it believes enables the company to withstand the challenging market conditions
- Sierra Rutile supplies product to all consuming sectors, being pigment, metal and welding

Key Customers













ONE OF TWO COMPANIES WITH THE CAPACITY TO SUPPLY

100,000t

OF RUTILE PER ANNUM

TZMI LONG-TERM RUTILE PRICE ABOVE

\$1,000/t

NORTH AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPORTS

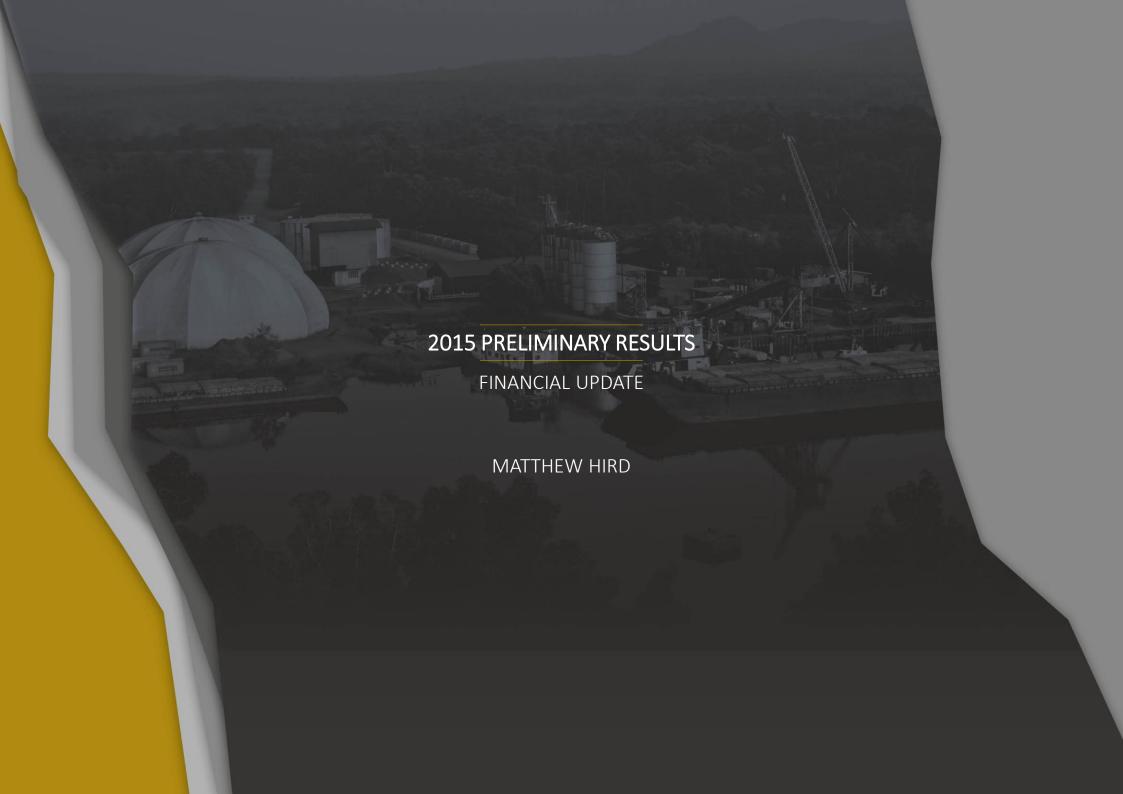
79%

OF SIERRA RUTILE SALES

0% of sales

TO CHINA (lowest margin market)





FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Resilient financial performance

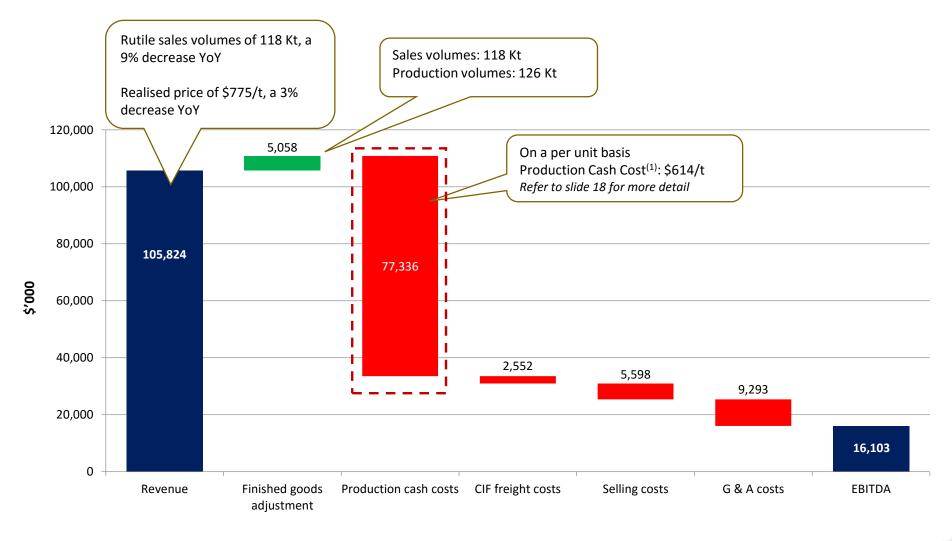
- > EBITDA margin increased to 15.2%
- Strong FCF generation demonstrates cash conversion ability
- > Lower sales volumes to protect margins
- Successful cost control across business
- > Active management of working capital
- Free cash flow and debt draw down to fund Gangama Dry Mine project

| KPI's | | 2015 | 2014 | % change / bps |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Revenue | \$m | 105.8 | 117.8 | (10.2) |
| EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ | \$m | 16.1 | 14.8 | 8.8 |
| EBITDA Margin | % | 15.2 | 12.6 | 2.6 |
| Production Cash Cost ⁽²⁾ | \$/t | 614 | 643 | (4.5) |
| Free Cash Flow ⁽³⁾ | \$m | 17.3 | 6.7 | 158.2 |
| Net Debt ⁽⁴⁾ | \$m | 46.4 | 36.4 | 27.5 |



REVENUE TO EBITDA

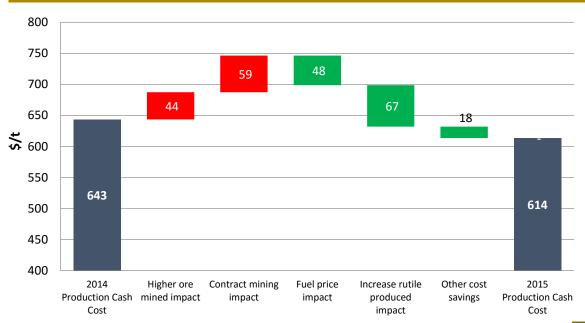
Generated EBITDA of \$16.1 million despite lower prices and sales volumes



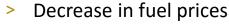


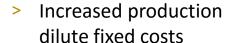
PRODUCTION CASH COSTS

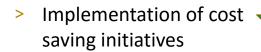
Reduction in costs remains key focus



- Additional ore volumes at Lanti dry mine
- Contract mining of historic tailings

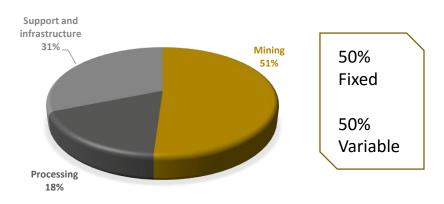


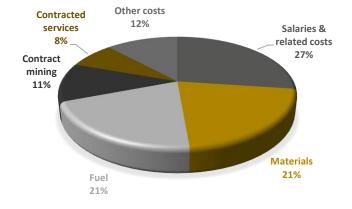




Improved supplier pricing

Production Cash Costs 2015(1)

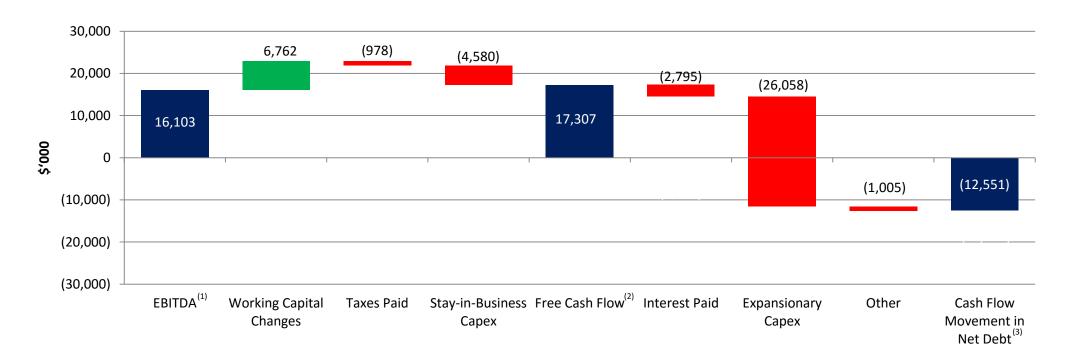






EBITDA TO FREE CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

Cash flow conversion increased through robust working capital management



- Tight control over working capital
 - Improved payment terms with suppliers and customers
 - Investment into critical spares

- Stay-in-business capex
 - De-bottlenecking and planned maintenance



Low-cost base and improved financing arrangements create a platform for growth

Costs:

- Production cash costs⁽¹⁾: \$540/t to \$590/t
 - Benefit of Gangama Dry Mine
 - Cost saving initiatives

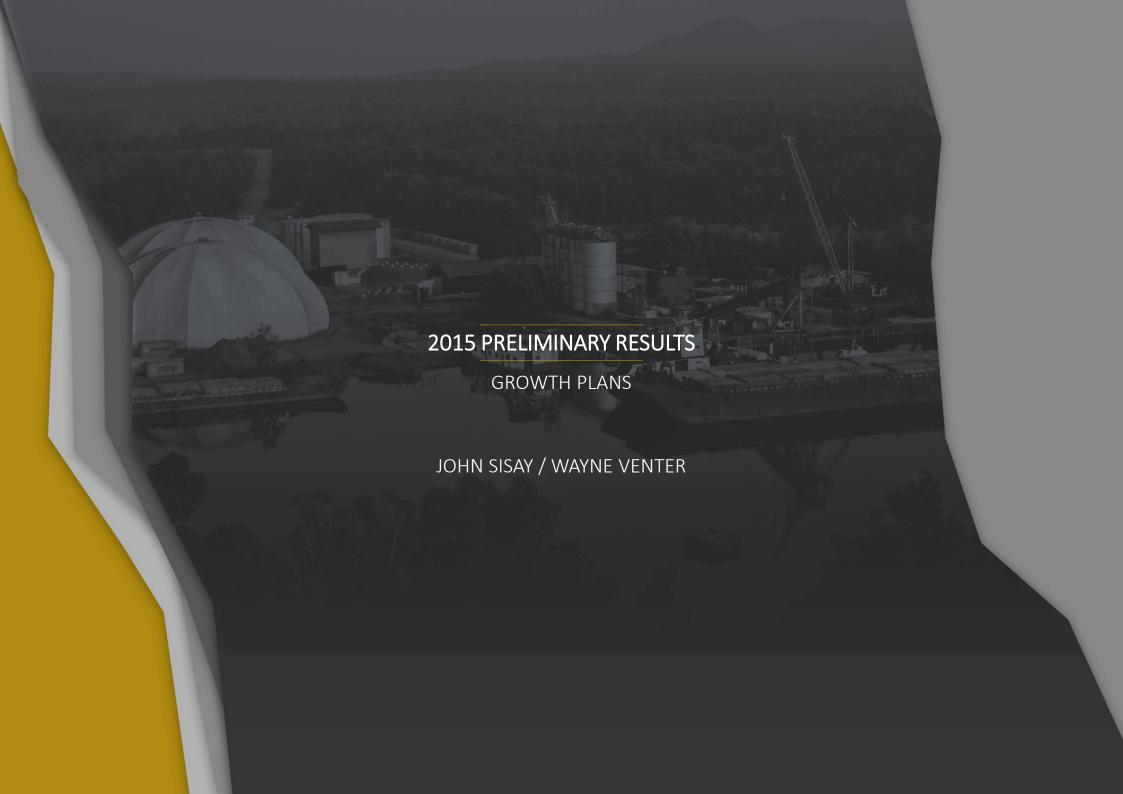
Capex:

- > Stay-in-business: \$5m to \$7m
- > Expansionary: \$20m to \$22m
 - Gangama dry mine: ~ \$19m
 to \$21m
 - Feasibility studies: ~ \$1m

Financing:

- Sangama Senior Loan Facility
 - First quarterly repayment in November 2016
- GoSL Loan
 - Additional six month deferral to December 2016 granted
- Standby Facility
 - Access to \$15m of liquidity
 - Use widened for general corporate purposes
 - Extension to May 2017
- > Working Capital Facility
 - Extension to May 2017



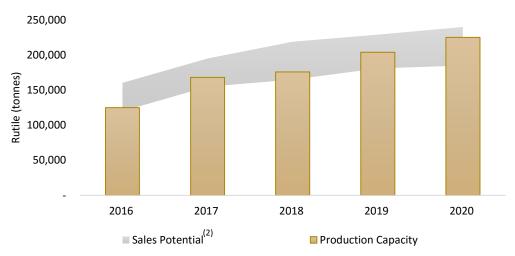


Long-term mine plan with flexibility to adapt to customer demand

Positioning the Business Into 2016

- Sierra Rutile expects to become world's largest primary producer of natural rutile in 2016
- Market-led production model
- Flexible, long-term mine plan adaptable to customer demand

Market-Led Production Forecast⁽¹⁾



Strategic Pillars

Market led Long-term

customer partnerships. Alignment of production to customer

demand.

Flexible

Developed flexible Brownfield expansion plans.

Gangama Dry Mine 2 replaced with lower cost, lower risk projects.

Disciplined

Cost control.

Supply
discipline.

Sembehun
two-phase

PFS released.

Value Creative

Lower upfront capex and and staged expansion plans.

Community focused.

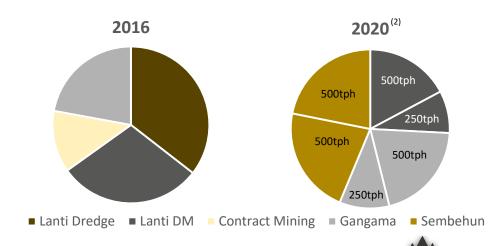
Innovative

Evaluating process innovation.

Concept study being

developed to increase plant mobility and flexibility.

Rutile Production (tonnes)



31 March 2016

2015 Preliminary Results Presentation



¹ Management estimates.

² Expected demand range for Sierra Rutile product.

OPTIMISED LONG-TERM MINE PLAN

Refinement of expansion projects delivering enhanced returns and greater flexibility

Gangama Dry Mine

- Previously planned second 500tph unit replaced with a 250tph bolt-on brownfield plant expansion
 - Would generate production capacity of up to 750tph

Lanti Dry Mine

- > New 250tph bolt-on brownfield plant expansion being evaluated
 - Would generate production capacity of up to 750tph

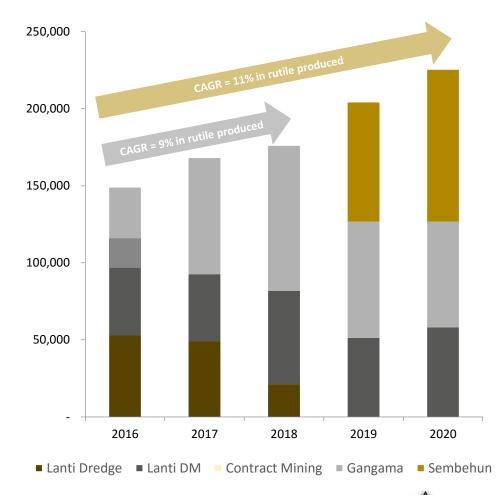
Sembehun Dry Mine

- > Third party PFS by DRA Projects (Pty) completed
- Revised from single 1,000tph plant to two 500tph plants for improved flexibility
- > Investigating further plant flexibility options including 250tph units

Lanti Dredge

- Planned decommissioning in 2018
- Follows transition to dry mining

Production Forecast(1)





GANGAMA DRY MINE AND LANTI DRY MINE

Bolt-on expansions provide throughput flexibility and allow for staged capital

Revised Near-Term Dry Mining Expansion Plans

- > Internal feasibility studies completed
- > Two 250tph bolt-on units (one at Lanti and one at Gangama) to supplement the newly built 500tph Gangama plant
 - Replaces the second 500tph Gangama plant (as initially planned)
 - Low risk projects utilizing existing infrastructure
- > Capital cost for each 250tph bolt-on unit of \$12m
- > Key merits of the revised near-term expansion plan:
 - Staged Phase 2 capital spend
 - Greater flexibility through multi-mine expansions
 - Reduced capital intensity
 - 14% reduction in total capex
 - 32% reduction in Phase 2 incremental capex

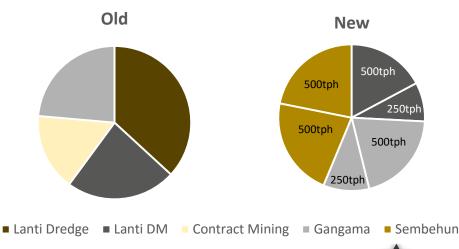
Next Steps

- Process optimisation
- > Value engineering
- > Market evaluation
- Board decision

Gangama + Lanti Bolt-On Expansions vs. Original Gangama

| | New ⁽¹⁾ | Old ⁽²⁾ | % change |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Throughput | 1,000tph (500tph + 2x250tph) | 1,000tph (2 x 500tph) | 0% |
| Total Development Capex | \$66m ⁽³⁾ | \$77m | (14%) |
| Phase 2 Development Capex | \$23m | \$34m ⁽⁴⁾ | (32%) |

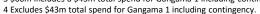
Dry Mining Throughput Flexibility





¹ The New data relates to the 1,000tph project comprising the existing 500tph Gangama operations, the 250tph bolt-on Gangama unit and the 250tph bolt-on Lanti unit. 2 The Old data relates to the 1,000tph Gangama project as released to the market in April 2015.

^{3 \$66}m includes a \$43m total spend for Gangama 1 including contingency, and \$12m for each Gangama and Lanti bolt-on expansion plants. As of March 28, 2016, \$26m of project expenditure for Gangama 1 has been incurred.





SEMBEHUN DRY MINE

Significant improvement of the Sembehun project

- > Finalised third party PFS by DRA projects (Pty)
- Improved flexibility, enabling operation at 500tph or 1,000tph depending on market dynamics
- > Lower capital intensity
 - Initial capex for first 500tph unit: \$72m
 - Initial capex for total 1,000tph operation: \$99m, a 22% decrease vs. the scoping study estimate⁽¹⁾
- > Improved economics
 - After-tax NPV (10%) of \$224m, a 47% increase vs. the scoping study estimate⁽¹⁾
 - After-tax IRR of 66% vs. the scoping study estimate⁽¹⁾ of 33%

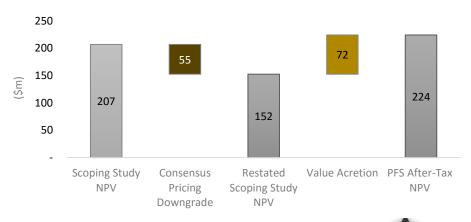
Next Steps

- Process optimisation
- Value engineering
- Definitive feasibility study
- Market evaluation
- > Board decision

Sembehun Dry Mine – PFS vs. Scoping Study⁽¹⁾

| | PFS | Scoping Study ⁽¹⁾ | % change |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Throughput | 1,000tph (2 x 500tph) | 1,000tph | 0% |
| Development Capex | \$99m | \$126m | (22%) |
| Mine Life | 21 | 19 | 11% |
| Average Annual Rutile Production | 71Ktpa | 74Ktpa | (4%) |

Significant Value Accretion Achieved







A STRONG TRACK RECORD OF DELIVERY

Sierra Rutile has continued to deliver and develop the business despite broader market challenges

| Deliverable | Status | When |
|---|----------|---------|
| Lanti dry mine constructed on time and on budget | ✓ | Q3 2012 |
| Mineral Separation Plant capacity increased to 200ktpa | ✓ | 2014 |
| Gangama Dry Mine financed and construction started | ✓ | Q2 2015 |
| Record annual production and cash costs achieved | ✓ | Q4 2015 |
| Appointment of Robert Edwards as Independent Chairman | ✓ | Q1 2016 |
| Gangama Dry Mine first production | [√] | Q2 2016 |
| Gangama Dry Mine and Lanti 250tph bolt-on expansions ⁽¹⁾ | → | 2017 |
| Sembehun Dry Mine first expansion ⁽¹⁾ | | 2018 |



GUIDANCE AND OUTLOOK

Gangama Dry Mine production start in Q2 2016 to provide for an inflection point for Sierra Rutile

2016 Guidance

- Market-led business model
 - Focusing on maximising profitability of sales
 - Align production to customer demand
- Greater than 90% targeted sales volumes contracted (100% for volume, >90% for price)
- Production guidance
 - 120Kt to 135Kt rutile
 - H2 weighted with commissioning of Gangama
- Cost guidance
 - Production Cash Costs⁽¹⁾: \$540/t rutile to \$590/t rutile

Outlook

- > Optimisation of brownfield expansion projects
 - 250 tph bolt-on expansion at Gangama Dry Mine and Lanti Dry Mine
- > Definitive feasibility study for Sembehun Dry Mine
- > Evaluating mobile plants for future expansion
 - Reduce capital expenditure
 - Increase operational flexibility
 - Reduce operating expenditures (eg. trucking distances)
- Supply chain de-stocking gives confidence for rutile pricing by Q4 2016





INVESTOR HIGHLIGHTS

| | > Tier I natural rutile deposit supporting established mining operations |
|----------|--|
| √ | > Low cost producer generating healthy cash flows |
| ✓ | > Transitioning to a highly flexible and capital-efficient operation through dry mining expansions |
| ✓ | > Unlocking value through the construction of Gangama Dry Mine and advancing a portfolio of growth projects at Lanti, Gangama and Sembehun Dry Mines |
| √ | > Company believes that it is well positioned to responsibly fund growth with potential to be a future dividend payer |
| √ | > Unique market dynamics with forecasted scarcity of supply for natural rutile |



SEMBEHUN DRY MINE PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY

Sembehun Dry Mine will have throughput flexibility and staged capital

Pre Feasibility Study (PFS) Results

- > PFS conducted by DRA Projects (Pty)
- 1,000tph open pit, dry mining operation to be developed as
 2 x 500tph concentrator plants:
 - Improved production flexibility enabling operation at various throughput options
 - Operation contributes on average 71,000t of rutile over
 21 years
 - Ramp-up can be accelerated by constructing the two units concurrently, gaining further capital efficiencies
- Substantially de-risked construction and commissioning:
 - Similar design and configuration to existing dry mining plants
 - Experience building and operating Gangama Dry Mine and Lanti Dry Mine
- Construction expected to commence in Q1 2018, with first production in Q1 2019
- Next steps include completing a Definitive Feasibility Study, market evaluation and board approval

Key Project Highlights

| Sembehun Dry Mine Summary | 1,000tph | 500tph | |
|---|-----------------|--------|-------|
| | | | |
| Avg. annual ore production rate (LOM) | mtpa | 7.4 | 3.8 |
| Avg. grade mined (LOM) | % | 1.19% | 1.19% |
| Avg. annual rutile production (LOM) | ktpa | 71 | 36 |
| Avg. mining cash cost (first five years) ¹ | \$/tonne rutile | 285 | 269 |
| Avg. mining cash cost (LOM) ¹ | \$/tonne rutile | 343 | 358 |
| Project life | years | 21 | 41 |
| Development capital | \$m | 99 | 72 |
| Pre-production construction period ² | months | 12 | 12 |
| | | | |

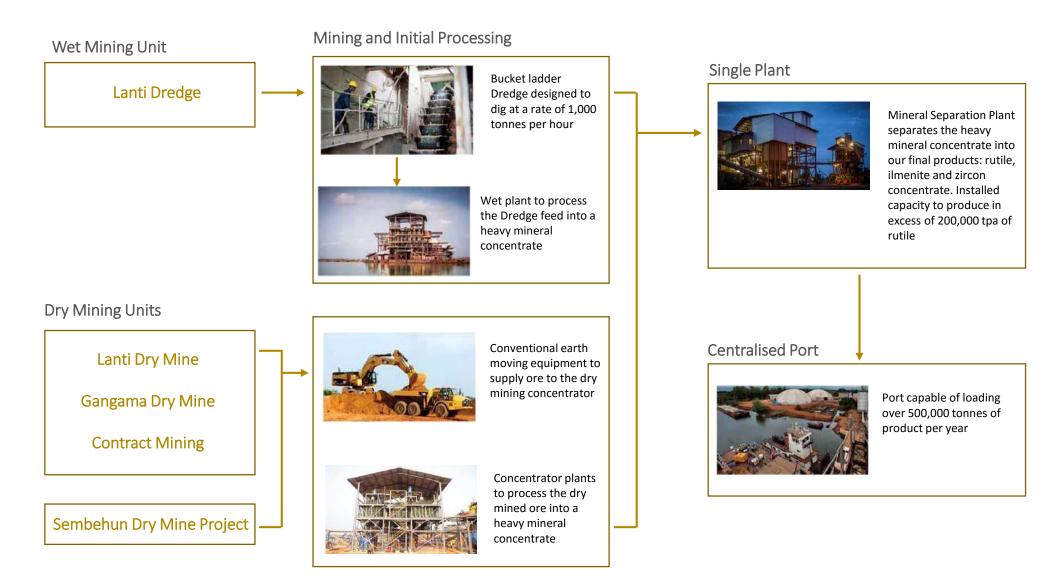
| Post-tax NPV (10%) | \$m | 224 | 130 |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| Post-tax IRR | % | 66% | 43% |
| Post-tax payback period | years | 1.5 | 2.0 |

Sembehun Deposit Mineral Resources⁴

| Contained | | |
|-----------|----|-------|
| Rutile | kt | 3,602 |
| Ilmenite | kt | 1,006 |
| Grade | | |
| Rutile | % | 0.98% |
| Ilmenite | % | 0.27% |



OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW





WHY RUTILE?

Unmatched Quality

- > Highest grade feedstock at 94% TiO2
- Low contaminants and material consistency
- Promotes high value-in-use, essential to the manufacture of high-quality final pigment products

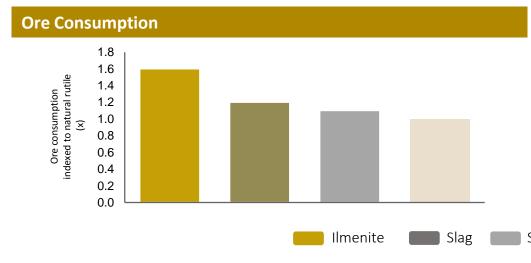
Preferred Feedstock

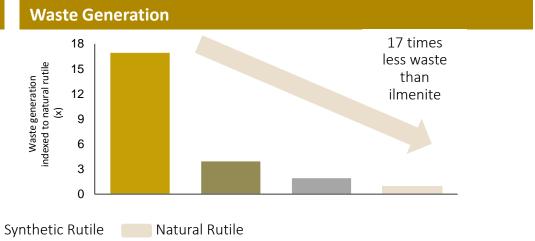
Only feedstock that does not require upgrading in the Chloride process

Thoride consumption than ilmenite 13 times less chloride consumption than ilmenite (x) 6 4 2 13 times less chloride consumption than ilmenite

Chloride Consumption

0







DEPOSIT AND PEER COMPARISON

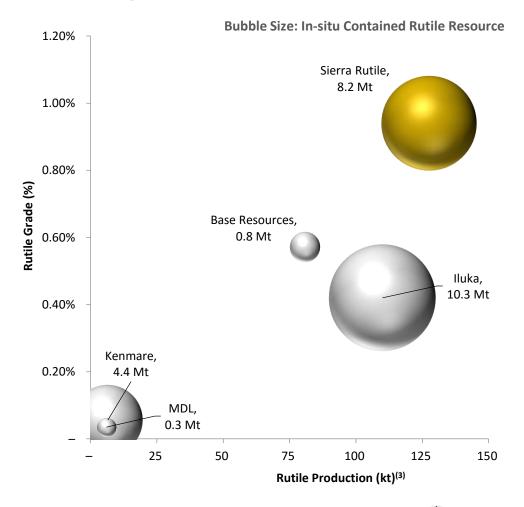
Large, High-Quality Deposit

- One of the world's largest natural rutile deposit
 - Mining leases over a land area of 560km
 - JORC-compliant resource of approximately 867 Mt of ore grading 0.94% rutile⁽¹⁾
- Second largest producer of rutile in the world
- Resource has potential to support a mine life of over 50+ years at current production rates

| | Ore (Mt) | | Grade (%) | | Со | ntained Tonr (kt) | nes |
|-------------------|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Category | Mt | Rutile | Ilmenite | Zircon | Rutile | Ilmenite | Zircon |
| Total Resource | 866.9 | 0.94% | 0.20% | 0.08% | 8,163 | 1,118 | 355 |

Note: as at September 2015

Well-Positioned Against Peers(2)

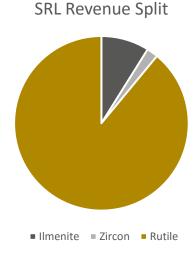


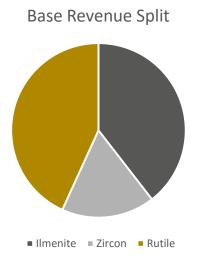
REVENUE CONTRIBUTION AND PEER COMPARISON

Unmatched Quality

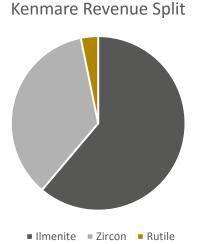
- "SRL's high quality rutile product places the company at the forefront to benefit from any demand-led recovery in the TiO2 sector. SRL has the greatest exposure to rutile amongst the mineral sands peers."
- "SRL benefits from limited exposure to ilmenite and the low-grade feedstock market. Whilst not immune to the wider market that is driven by TiO2 demand, rutile exposure should play to SRL's benefit in a rising market."

Numis, 29th January 2016









Natural rutile is the preferred feedstock for titanium pigment and metal

Titanium Pigment (TiO₂)

- > TiO₂ creates the purest, brightest and most durable form of white pigment available for the production of paints, plastics and paper
- As developing nations mature and personal incomes rise, growth of high quality paints will grow into all regions of the world

Considerations

- Accounts for the majority of rutile demand today
- > Stable growth outlook
- > New applications in development





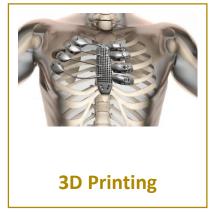
Titanium Metal

- > Titanium is valued for its light weight, chemical inertness and durability
- Provides unmatched performance and durability in aerospace, automotive, medical and technological uses
- Process technologies, such as 3D printing, provide an avenue for titanium to be consumed in new markets and new applications

Considerations

- Accounts for the minority of rutile demand today
- Strong growth outlook







SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT

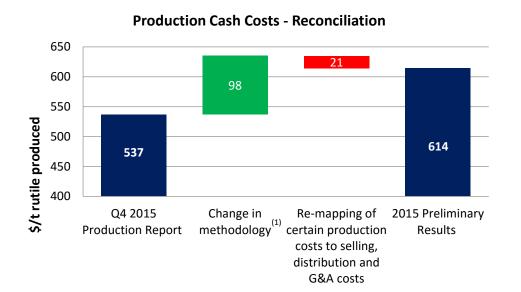
| Income Statement (\$'000) | 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | |
| Gross revenue | 105,760 | 117,759 |
| Rutile | 91,165 | 103,576 |
| By-products & freight costs | 14,595 | 14,183 |
| | | |
| Cost of sales | (99,890) | (112,760) |
| | | |
| Gross profit | 5,870_ | 4,999 |
| Selling costs | (5,598) | (1,817) |
| General and administrative costs | (9,293) | (9,862) |
| Other income | 64 | 327 |
| Share of results of joint venture | (141) | |
| Operating loss | (9,098) | (6,353) |
| Impairment charges | (415) | (473) |
| Share option expense | (765) | (777) |
| Loss before interest and tax | (10,278) | (7,603) |
| Net finance costs | 825 | (1,260) |
| Loss before tax | (9,453) | (8,863) |
| Taxes | (3,746) | (603) |
| Loss after tax | (13,199) | (9,466) |

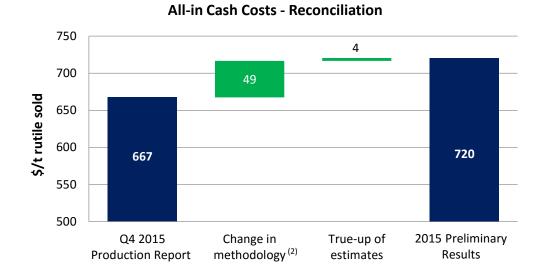
| Gross revenue (\$'000) | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Rutile | 91,165 | 103,576 |
| Ilmenite | 5,236 | 6,781 |
| Zircon and other concentrates | 6,807 | 3,436 |
| Freight costs | 2,552 | 3,966 |
| Total gross revenue | 105,760 | 117,759 |

| EBITDA (\$'000) | 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Operating loss | (9,098) | (6,353) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 20,860 | 21,144 |
| Provision for obsolete inventory | 4,200 | - |
| Share of results of joint venture | 141_ | |
| EBITDA | 16,103 | 14,791 |



RECONCILIATION OF CASH COSTS





| Production Cash Cost (\$/t rutile produced) | 2015 |
|---|----------|
| Cost of sales | (99,890) |
| Add: Depreciation and amortisation | 20,860 |
| Add: Provision for obsolete inventory | 4,200 |
| Add: Freight costs | 2,552 |
| Deduct: Finished goods inventory movement | (5,058) |
| Production cash costs (\$000) | (77,336) |
| Rutile produced (tonnes) | 126,021 |
| Production Cash Cost (\$/t) | 614 |

| All-in Cash Cost (\$/t rutile sold) | 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Production cash costs | (77,336) |
| Selling and distribution expenses | (5,598) |
| General and administrative expenses | (9,293) |
| Sustaining capital expenditure | (4,580) |
| Deduct: By-product revenue | 12,043 |
| All-in cash costs (\$000) | (84,764) |
| Rutile sold (tonnes) | 117,654 |
| All-in Cash Cost (\$/t) | 720 |



SUMMARY CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| Summarised Cash Flow (\$'000) | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|----------|----------|
| EBITDA ¹ (refer to slide 37) | 16,103 | 14,791 |
| Working capital movements: | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in inventories | (8,728) | 11,240 |
| (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables | 11,141 | (15,260) |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables | 3,929 | 1,346 |
| Increase/(decrease) in provisions | 420 | (899) |
| Income taxes paid | (978) | (601) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities before capital expenditure | 21,887 | 10,617 |
| Stay-in-business capital expenditure | (4,580) | (3,900) |
| Free cash flow | 17,307 | 6,717 |
| Expansionary and other capital expenditure | (26,058) | (12,800) |
| Interest paid | (2,795) | (2,000) |
| Other movements | (1,005) | (3,171) |
| Cash flow movement in Net Debt | (12,551) | (11,254) |

| Movement in Net Debt (\$'000) | At 1 January 2015 | Cash flow movements | Other movements ² | At 31 December 2015 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6,564 | (3,357) | 1,810 | 5,017 |
| Borrowings | (43,000) | (9,194) | 739 | (51,455) |
| Total | (36,436) | (12,551) | 2,549 | (46,438) |



SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET

| Assets (\$'000) | 2015 | 2014 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| Non-current assets | 188,449 | 175,827 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,017 | 6,564 |
| Other current assets | 62,440 | 70,235 |
| Total | 255,906 | 252,626 |

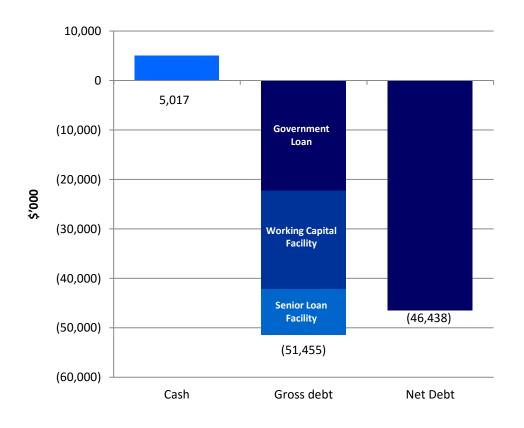
| Non-current assets (\$'000) | 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Intangible assets | 11,494 | 11,624 |
| Tangible assets | 171,825 | 159,276 |
| Investment in joint venture | 5,130 | - |
| Biological assets | | 4,927 |
| Total | 188,449 | 175,827 |

| Equity & Liabilities (\$'000) | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Equity | 175,560 | 188,041 |
| Borrowings | 51,455 | 43,000 |
| Other liabilities | 28,891 | 21,585 |
| Total | 255,906 | 252,626 |

| Net Debt (\$'000) | 2015 | 2014 |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,017 | 6,564 |
| Borrowings | (51,455) | (43,000) |
| Short-term | (21,334) | (20,046) |
| Long-term | (30,121) | (22,954) |
| Total | (46,438) | (36,436) |

DEBT MANAGEMENT

Net Debt



Movement in Gross Debt

