KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

Capital Markets Day 2018

16th October 2018

Disclaimer

This Presentation (the "Presentation") has been prepared and issued by Kenmare Resources plc (the "Company" or "Kenmare"). While this Presentation has been prepared in good faith, the Company and its respective officers, employees, agents and representatives expressly disclaim any and all liability for the contents of, or omissions from, this Presentation, and for any other written or oral communication transmitted or made available to the recipient or any of its officers, employees, agents or representatives.

No representations or warranties are or will be expressed or are to be implied on the part of the Company, or any of its respective officers, employees, agents or representatives in or from this Presentation or any other written or oral communication from the Company, or any of its respective officers, employees, agents or representatives concerning the Company or any other factors relevant to any transaction involving the Company or as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of this Presentation, the information or opinions on which it is based, or any other written or oral information made available in connection with the Company.

This Presentation does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer, invitation or inducement to purchase or subscribe for any securities of the Company nor shall it or any part of it form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract or investment decision relating to such securities, nor does it constitute a recommendation regarding the securities of the Company.

This Presentation is as of the date hereof. This Presentation includes certain statements, estimates and projections provided by the Company with respect to the anticipated future performance of the Company or the industry in which it operates. Such statements, estimates and projections reflect various assumptions and subjective judgments by the Company's management concerning anticipated results, certain of which assumptions and judgments may be significant in the context of the statements, estimates and projections made. These assumptions and judgments may or may not prove to be correct and there can be no assurance that any projected results are attainable or will be realised. In particular, certain statements in this Presentation relating to future financials, results, plans and expectations regarding the Company's business, growth and profitability, as well as the general economic conditions to which the Company is exposed, are forward looking by nature and may be affected by a variety of factors. The Company is under no obligation to update or keep current the information contained in this Presentation, to correct any inaccuracies which may become apparent, or to publicly announce the result of any revision to the statements made herein and any opinions expressed in the Presentation or in any related materials are subject to change without notice.

Agenda

09:00	Introduction	Jeremy Dibb, Corporate Development & Investor Relations
09:05	Strategic overview	Michael Carvill, Managing Director
09:15	Delivering consistent production and growth	Ben Baxter, Chief Operating Officer Higino Jamisse, Operations Manager Gary Short, Project Director
10:10	Market outlook	Eamonn Keenan, General Manager Marketing
10:25	Country & community relations	Gareth Clifton, Country Manager Mozambique
10:35	Shareholder returns & capital allocation	Tony McCluskey, Finance Director
10:50	Summary	Michael Carvill, Managing Director
11:00	Q&A	

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

Overview

Michael Carvill, Managing Director

Growing from a position of strength

GROWTH

- >20% production growth by 2021

MARGIN EXPANSION

- Driven by increased utilisation of installed asset base
- Additional monazite product stream

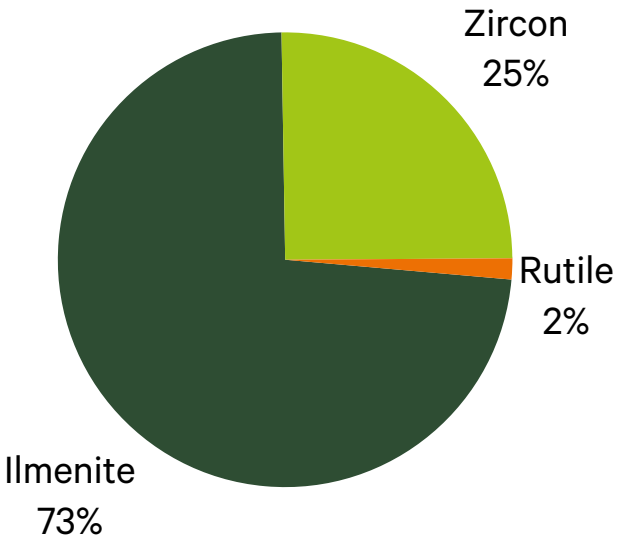
SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

- New dividend policy of >20% of Profit After Tax from 2019
- Potential for special dividends or shareholder buybacks

Mineral sands are essential to modern life

- **Titanium feedstocks (ilmenite and rutile)**
  - 90% of demand for titanium feedstocks is for the manufacture of TiO_2 pigment
  - TiO_2 pigment imparts whiteness and opacity in the manufacture of paints, plastics and paper
  - Also used in titanium metal production and welding applications
- **Zircon**
  - An important raw material for the ceramics industry for decorative wall and floor tiles and sanitary ware
  - Consumed in the foundry and refractory industries and in a growing number of chemical applications
- **Demand driven by:**
  - Global GDP growth
  - Urbanisation in emerging markets

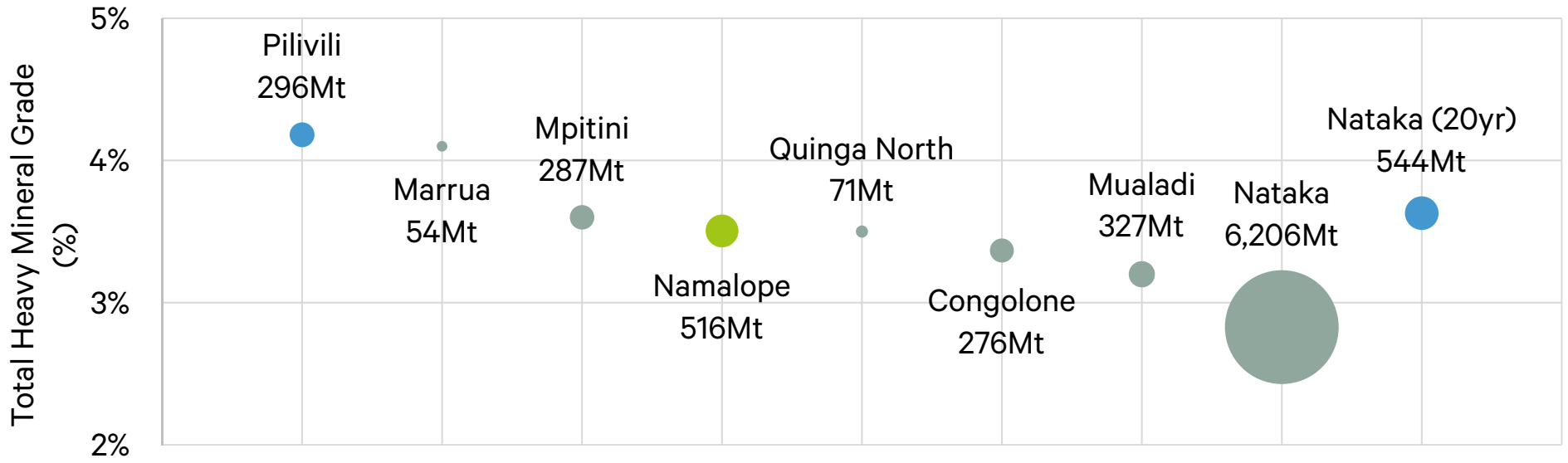
Revenue split (H1 2018)



Kenmare is an established producer

- 4th largest producer of TiO_2 feedstocks
  - 7% of global TiO_2 feedstock supply
  - World's largest ilmenite supplier
- Located in Mozambique
  - 10 years of operations, 30 years in Mozambique
  - 100+ years life of mine
  - 5% of Mozambique's exports (2017)
  - Meaningful contribution to the local economy
- Significant capital investment
  - Capital expenditure of US$1,250 million
  - Balance sheet value US$790 million
  - Declared insurance value of US$816 million

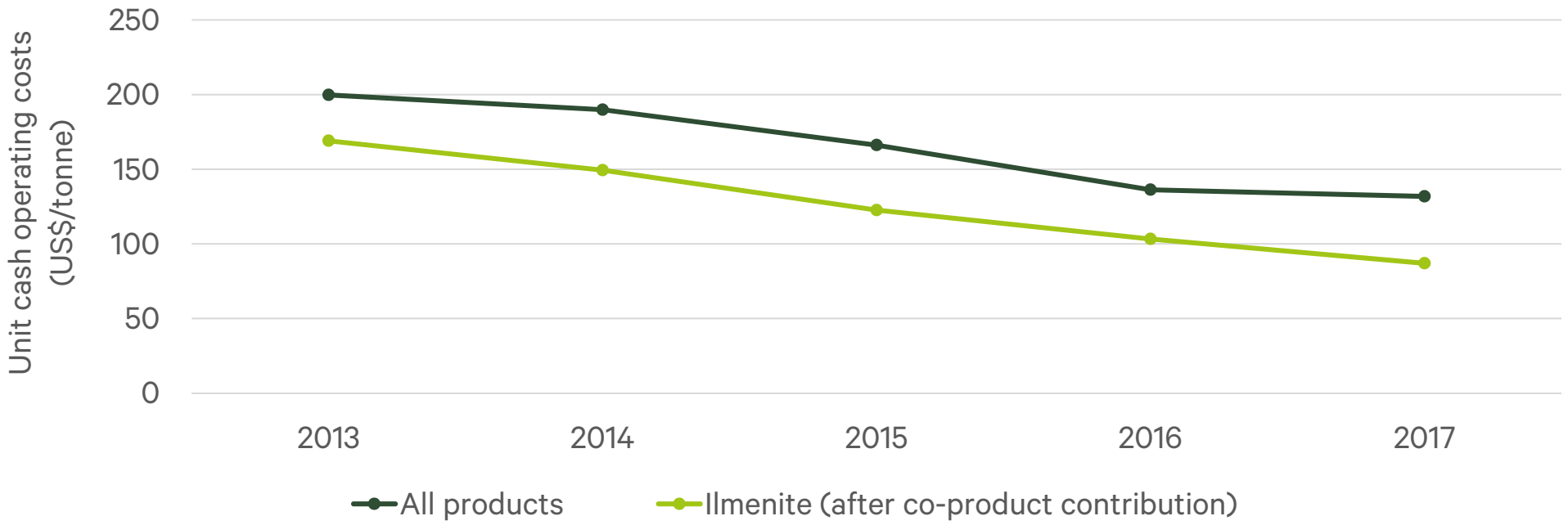
Moma is a long life mine with sustained grades



- More than 100 years life of mine at Moma
- High grade deposits in Pilivili and Congolone
- High grade area in Namalope (+5% HMC grades) for a small plant (WCP C)
- Large, high grade resource within Nataka, providing >20 years of mine life

Bubble size represents relative resource size

Cash operating costs



- Strong trend of reducing unit costs since 2013
- Easy wins now delivered
- Significant unit cost leverage at higher production volumes
- Targeting ilmenite production of 1.2 million tonnes per annum from 2021

Total cash operating costs include all mine production, transhipment, sales and distribution, taxes, royalties, and corporate costs.

Why 1.2 million tonnes per annum?

- **Fully utilises our existing assets**
  - Currently production of Heavy Mineral Concentrate is limited by mining capacity
  - Whereas, the Mineral Separation Plant has a capacity of 1.2 million tonnes per annum of ilmenite
  - Therefore it is cost effective to increase mining capacity
- **Unit cost benefits**
  - Higher volumes spread high fixed costs (75-80%) – reducing unit costs
- **Stabilises cash flow**
  - Low cost operations are crucial to maintaining positive free cash-flow through the cycle

Route to sustaining 1.2 million tonnes per annum

GROWTH

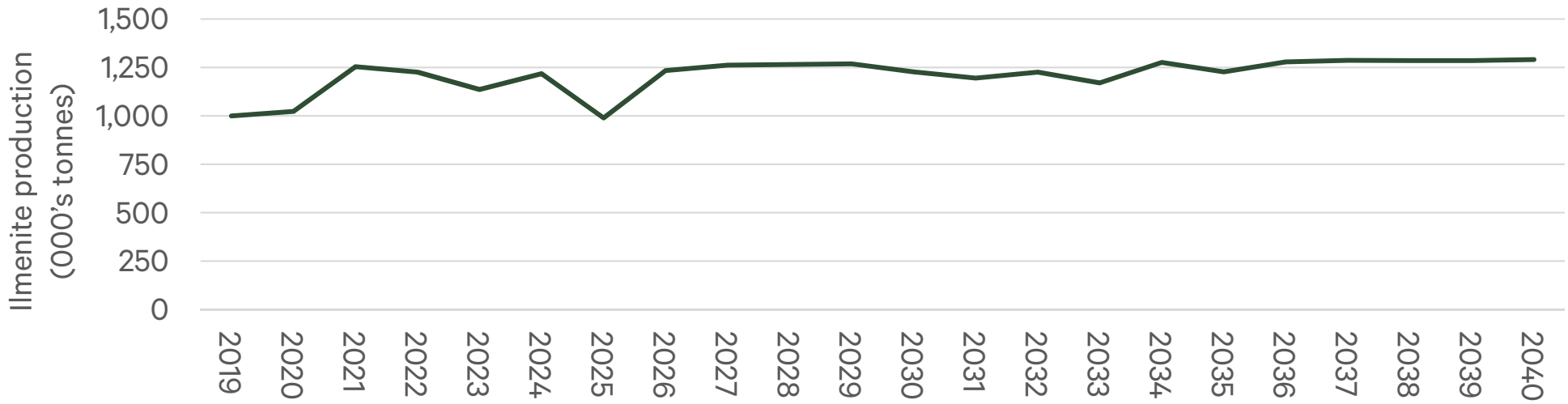
INCREASED MINING CAPACITY

MARGIN EXPANSION

INCREASED GRADES

MARGIN EXPANSION

INCREASED UTILISATION



Well funded to deliver growth and shareholder returns

INTERNAL CASH FLOW GENERATION

US$47.5 million
EBITDA (H1 2018)

LOW NET DEBT

US$9.1 million
(30/06/2018)

SIGNIFICANT CASH AVAILABLE

US$84.2 million
(30/06/2018)

2018 guidance (provided 11 January 2018)

		2017 Actuals	2018 Guidance
Production			
Ilmenite	tonnes	998,200	900,000-1,000,000
Zircon	tonnes	74,000	65,000-72,000
of which primary	tonnes	48,600	42,000-46,000
of which secondary	tonnes	25,400	23,000-25,000
Rutile	tonnes	9,100	7,000-8,000
Costs			
Total cash operating costs	US$m	142	133-147
Cash costs per tonne of finished product	US$/t	132	130-143

- **Q3 2018 Operations Update**
  - Ilmenite production to be mid-low end of guidance
  - Zircon production expected to be mid-guidance
  - Unit costs to be slightly beyond the high end of guidance, principally due to lower production volumes and higher power costs

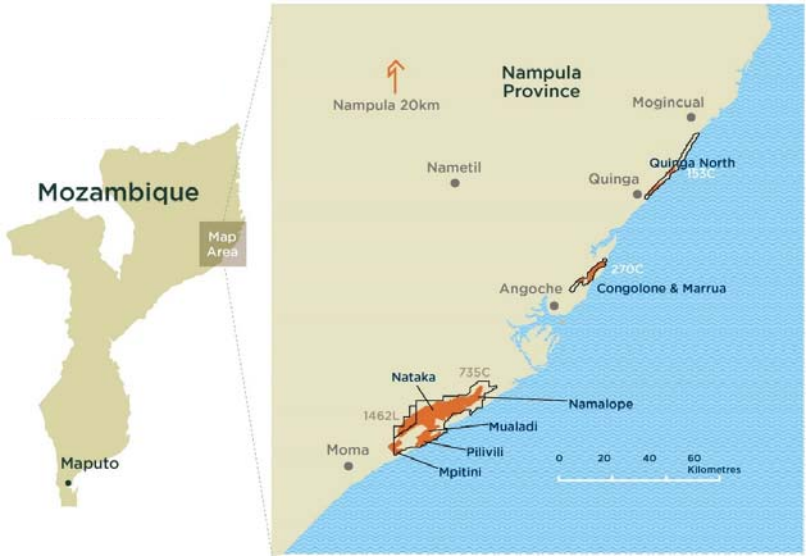
KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

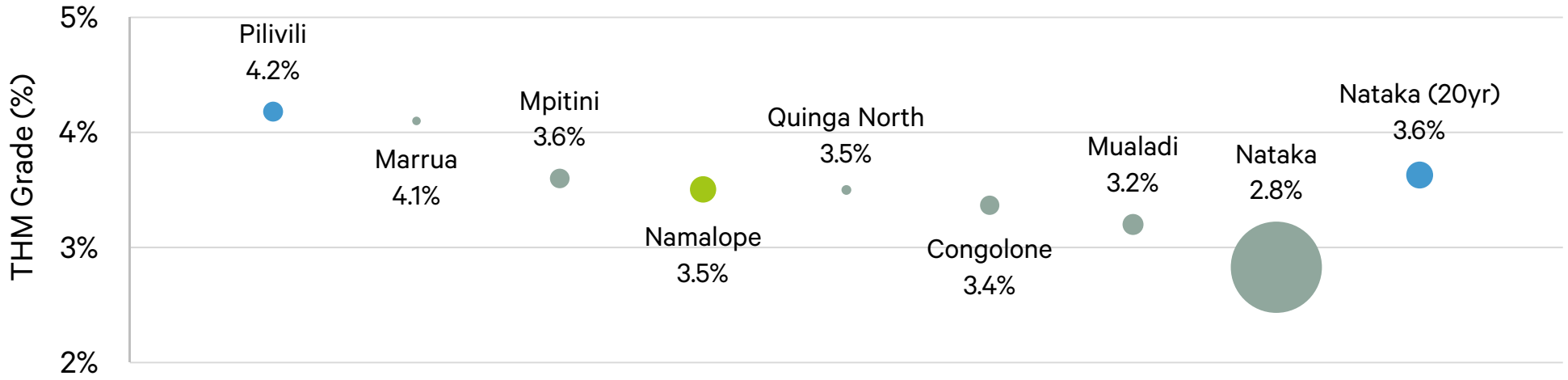
Operations Overview

Ben Baxter, Chief Operating Officer

100+ Year Life of Mine

- **Moma is not one orebody; 8 billion tonnes of resources**
  - Differing ore zones:
    - Grades, size, mineral assemblage
  - Increasing orebody knowledge has improved understanding of:
    - Water table, slimes, hardness
- **Optimised long term plan, focussing on:**
  - Namalope: Maximising production
  - Pilivili: Highest grade, free flowing sands, good co-products
  - Nataka: Introducing a 20 year high grade path within the ore zone

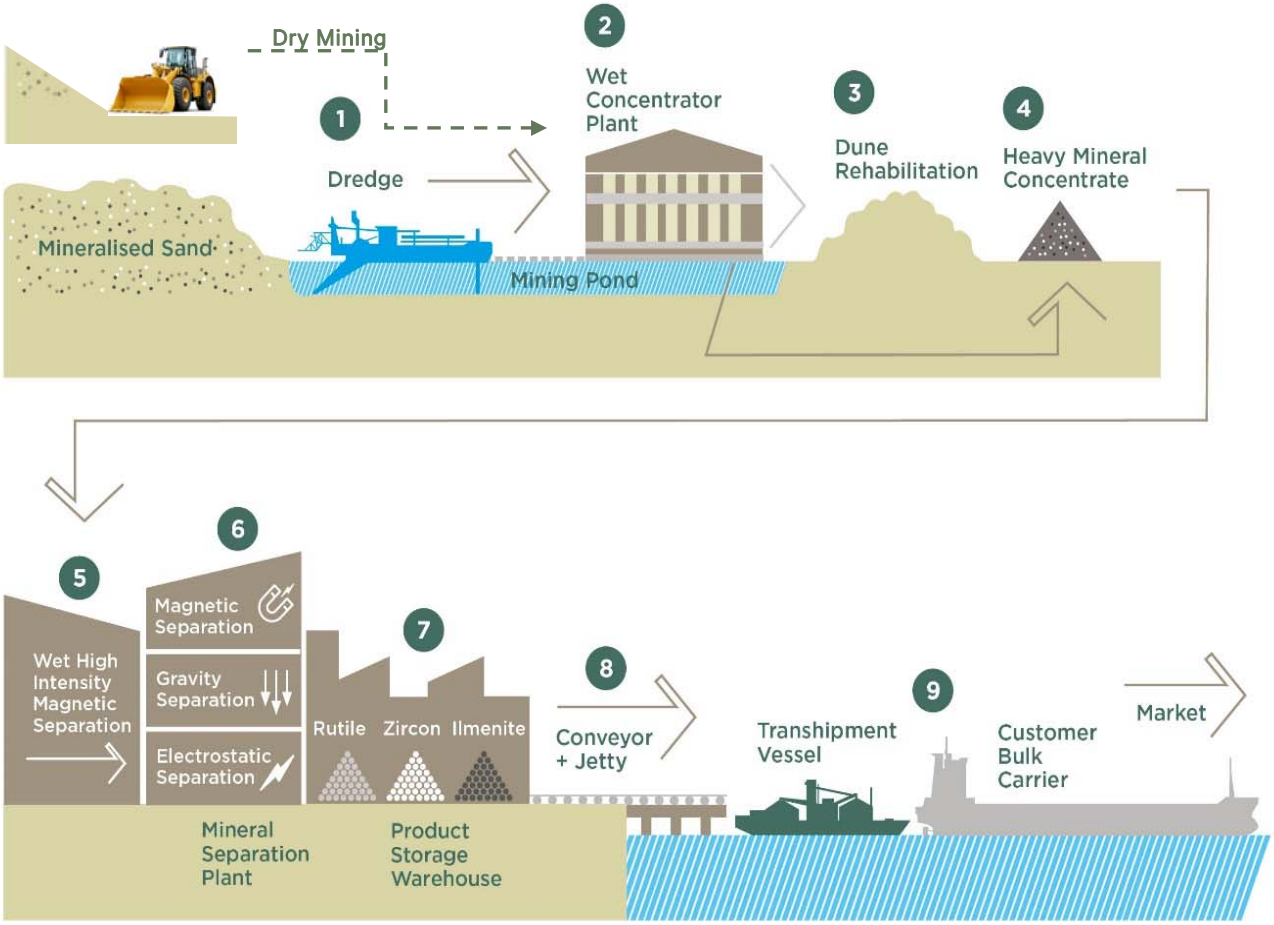




Operations schematic

KEY MOMA FEATURES

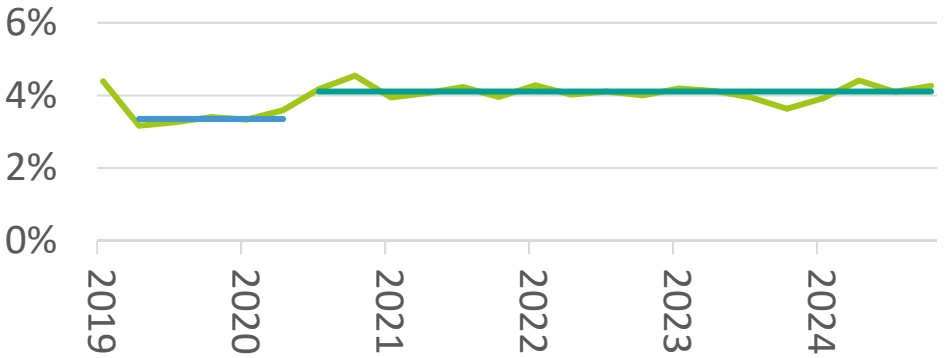
- **World class resource base**
  - Low cost, bulk mining operation
  - Hydro-generated power
  - Natural off-shore harbour
  - Easy access to market
- **Environmentally sound operations:**
  - Mining process without chemicals
  - Progressive rehabilitation processes



Maximising the value of Moma

- **Goal:**
  - Fully utilise MSP installed capacity
  - Deliver additional HMC
  - Respond to a temporary grade decline
- **Outcomes:**
  - Reach 1.2Mt ilmenite production
  - Produce at lowest possible unit cost

Projected Moma grades (%HM)



GROWTH

- Gary Short, Projects Director
- Development projects:

WCP B Upgrade	WCP C development	WCP B to Pilivili

MARGIN EXPANSION

- Higino Jamisse, Operations Manager
- Maximising the value of the existing assets
- Focusing on initiatives that improve:

Throughputs	Utilisation	Recovery

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

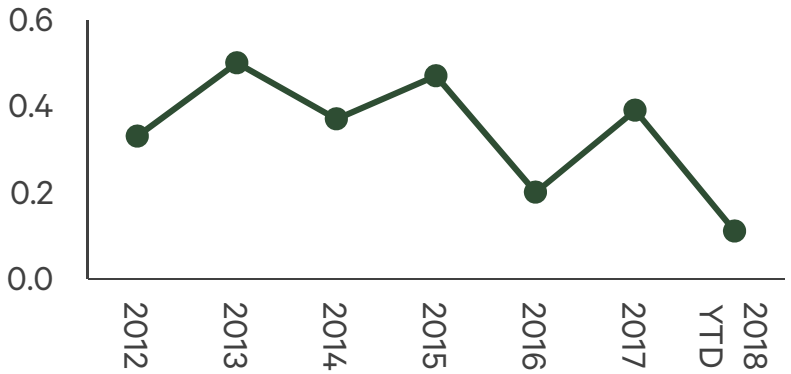
Operational Update

Higino Jamisse, Operations Manager

Sustainable operating practices

- **Safety**
  - Excellent improvement in 2018 performance
    - Focus on risk assessment and personal accountability
  - Increased community safety awareness programmes, particularly around road traffic and mine risks
- **Environmental**
  - No significant environmental incidents
- **Malaria**
  - Prevention improved, 11% reduction in 2017 and 10% YTD 2018
  - Comprehensive programme:
    - Education, improved spraying, prophylaxis, bed nets

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate



Community safety engagement

Optimising current operations

MARGIN EXPANSION

INCREASING THROUGHPUT

- Dry mining
- Dredge automation

MARGIN EXPANSION

RAISING UTILISATION

- Projecto Oitenta
- Mine planning

MARGIN EXPANSION

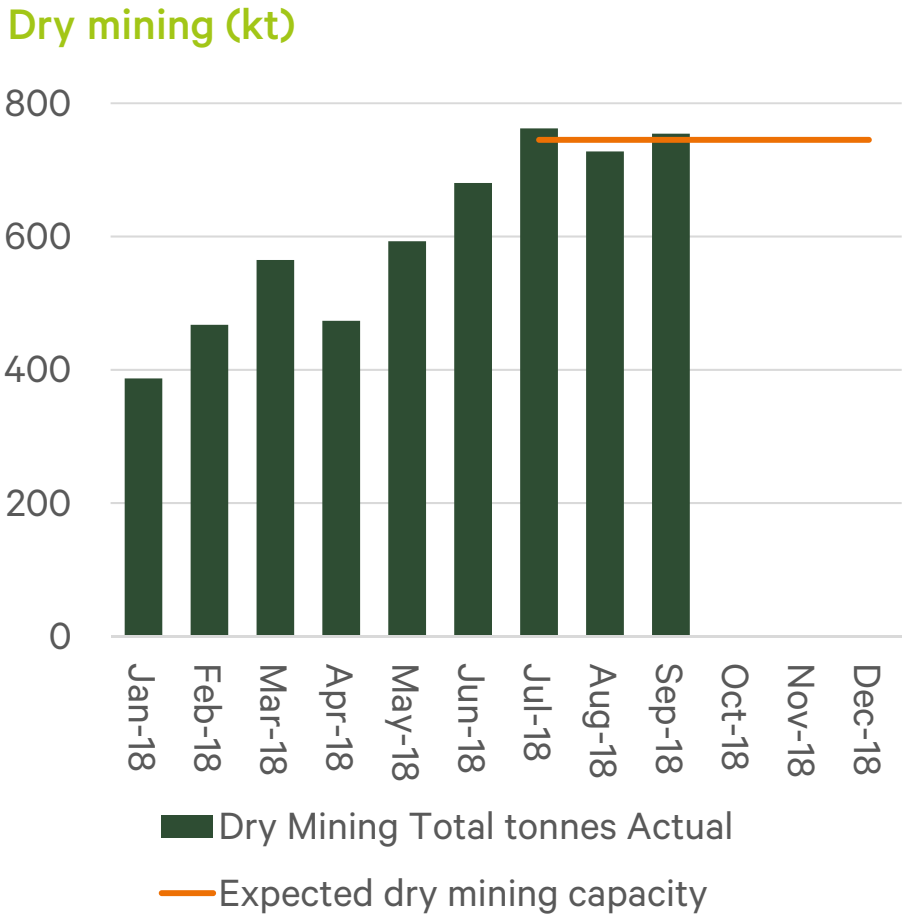
HIGHER RECOVERY

- Zircon projects
- Monazite production

- Heavy Mineral Concentrate (HMC) production remains a near-term constraint to final product output
- Maximising Mineral Separation Plant (MSP) recoveries will lift output
- Higher production levels reduce unit cost of production

Increasing throughput

- **Increased dry mining in 2018**
  - Seeking to keep wet concentrator plants full
  - Also provides flexibility and mitigates harder mining conditions when encountered
- **Enhanced dredge hourly production feedback:**
  - Improves supervision and decision making
- **Dredge automation**
  - Automated control of dredges and wet plant
  - Targeting 5% throughput increase
  - First dredge automation project underway at WCP B, commissioning end H1 2019



Throughputs ↑ → **Production ↑** → **Margin Expansion**

Raising utilisation

- **Strategic aim to increase mine utilisation from 70% to 80%**
- **Projecto Oitenta (Project 80%)**
  - Mechanical improvements on dredges
  - Advanced maintenance practices including condition monitoring
  - Reduced standing time during tailings management
  - Further training and development of artisans
- **Improved mine planning processes are increasing operating hours**
  - Revised infrastructure and tails planning process
  - Enhanced slimes management in paddocks providing clean process water

Training academy

Utilisation ↑ → **Production ↑** → **Margin Expansion**

Higher recovery

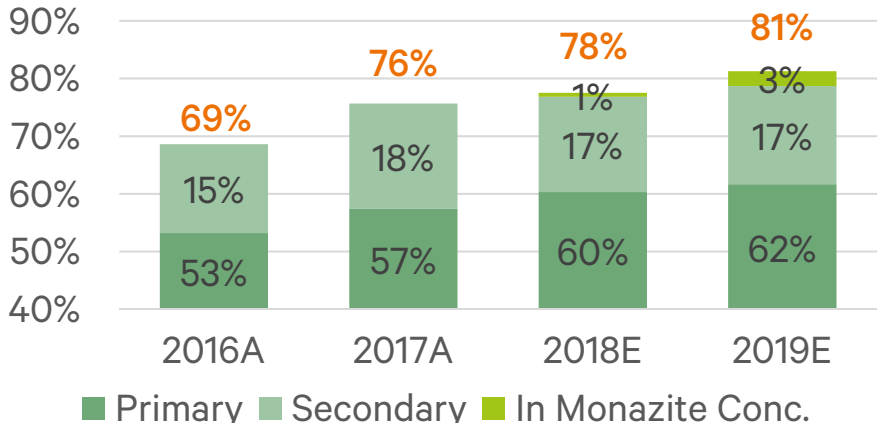
Zircon recovery projects

- Increasing recovery
- Increasing transition of zircon into higher grade products
- Further projects to come

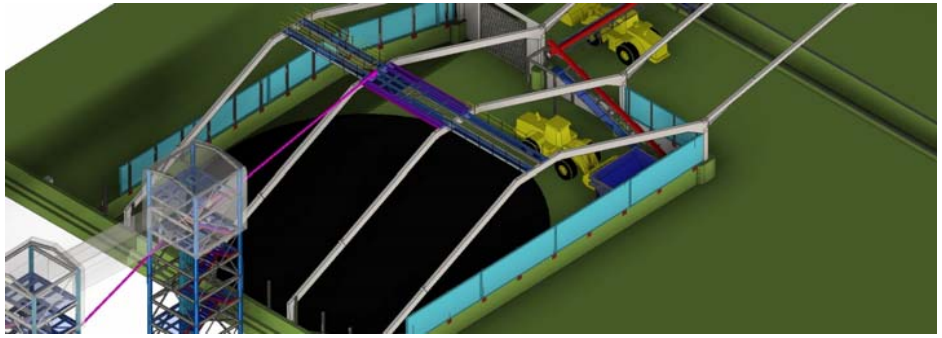
Monazite concentrate product

- Combining of 3 existing tailings streams to create a new saleable product
- Expected +12kt of concentrate per annum
- Low incremental operating costs
- Significant zircon and rutile component, increasing final product recoveries
- US$6 million capital project, <2 year payback
- Targeting commercial production in 2018

Overall zircon product recoveries



Monazite project construction



Recoveries ↑ → **Production ↑** → **Margin Expansion**

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

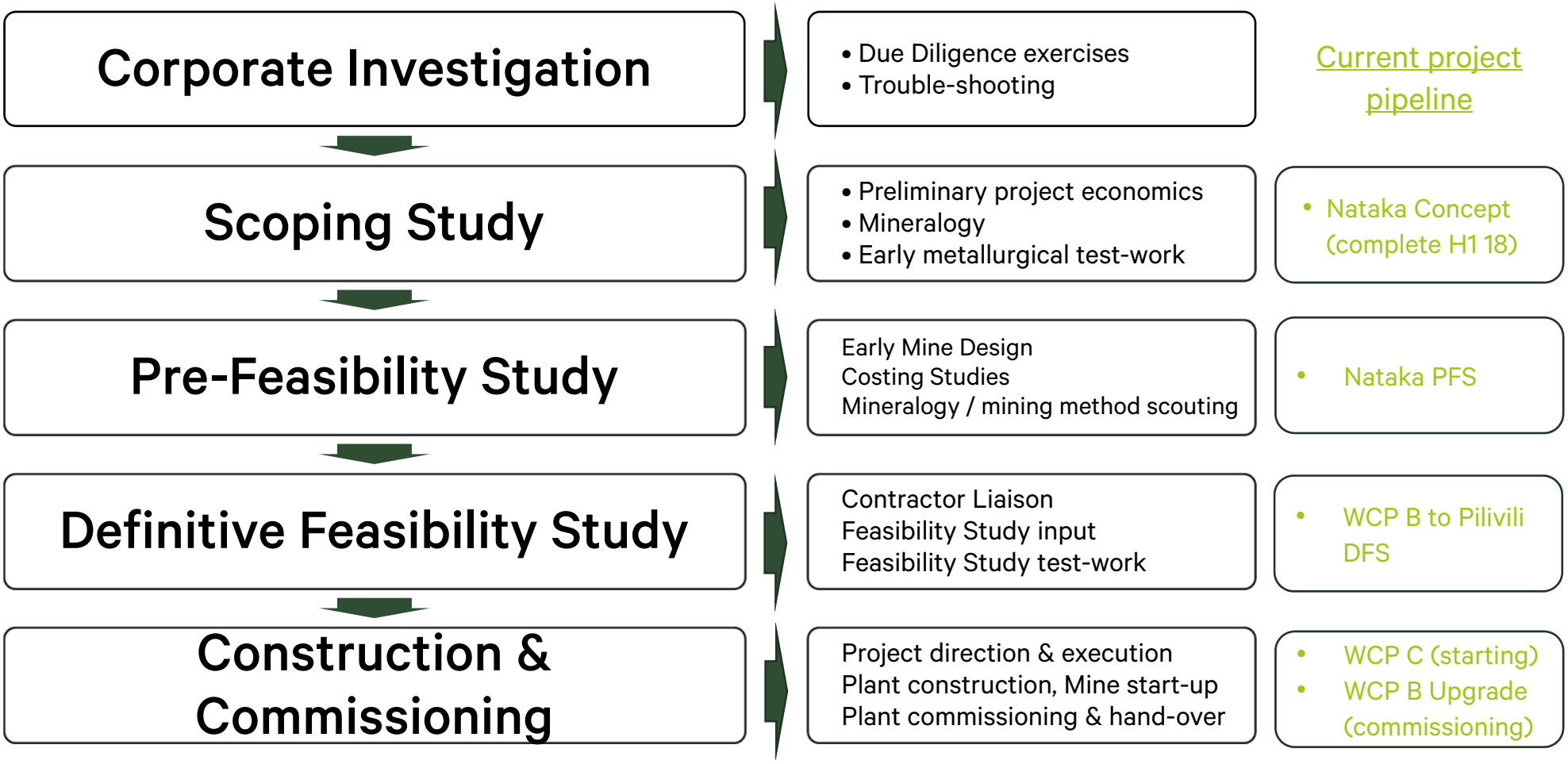
Project approach

Gary Short, Project Director

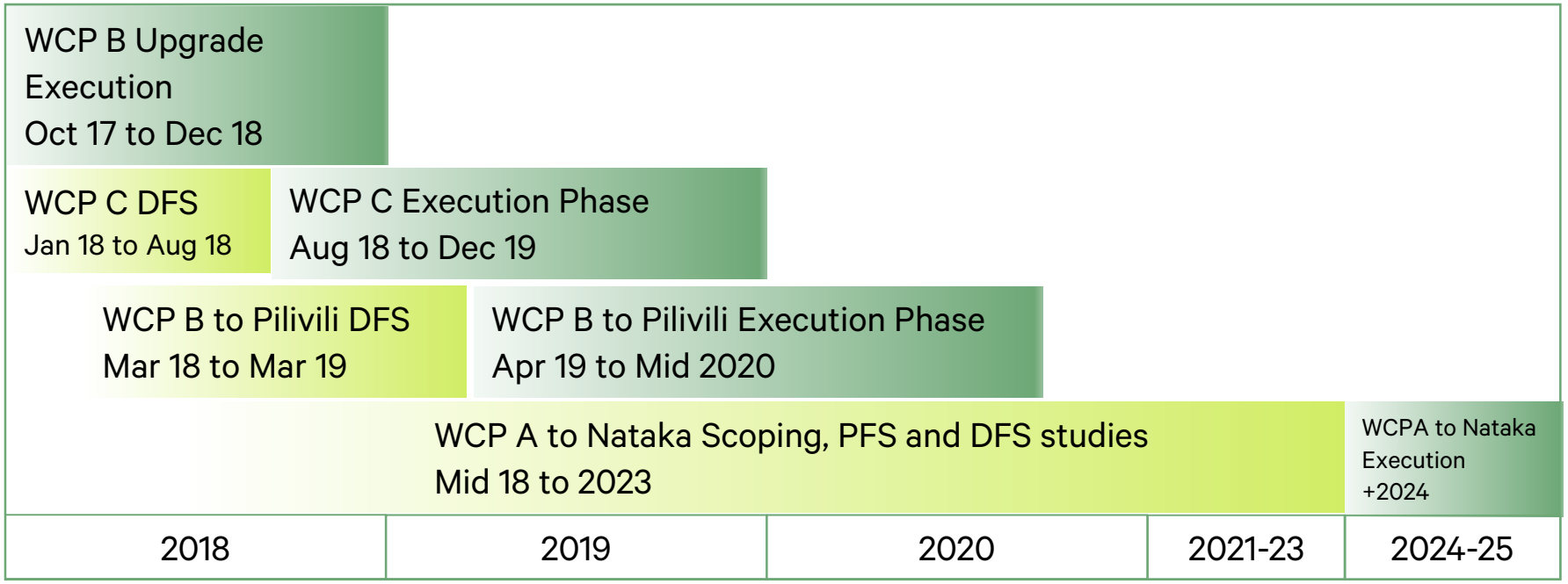
Context & approach

- **Kenmare operates an Owners Team to oversee all projects**
  - Strong and diverse team with global experience
  - Presence at Moma and the offices of our Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management (EPCM) contractor
  - Experienced mineral sands and global projects EPCM contractor – Hatch Engineering
- **Pursuing a hybrid model that reflects Kenmare's value to risk profile**
- **Quantitative approach to estimating:**
  - Project costs
  - Contingency
  - Schedule
  - Utilising Hatch in-house Quantitative Risk Assessment
- **WCP B upgrade successfully executed by Owners Team and Hatch**
  - Safe with zero lost time injuries (LTI's)
  - On time, within budget

Phased project development approach



Project timeline



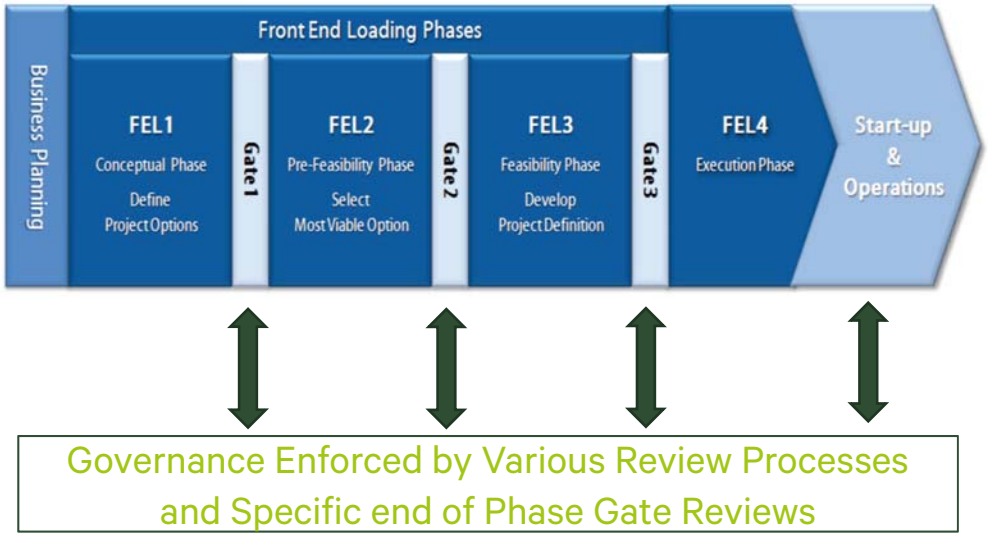
PFS: Prefeasibility study
DFS: Definitive feasibility study

- Progressive workload with phased studies prior to execution

Reporting / review / project governance

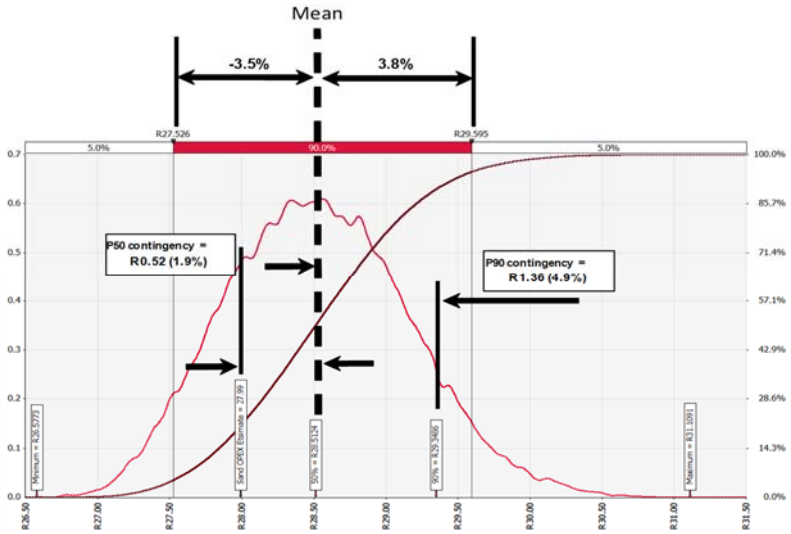
- Hatch gate review process at end of each stage:
  - Independent peer review
  - Risk assessment
- Regular progress meetings
  - Daily management interaction
  - Steercom meetings
  - Regular reports and dashboards
- Documented project scope and change management
- Systems to support accurate earned value reporting
- Hatch and Owners Team project control systems

Front End Loading Framework (Provides Structured Phased Approach)



Quantitative approach to project risk analysis

- **Contingency is determined from understanding the uncertainties associated with:**
  - Estimate, schedule and project Risk
- **Hatch project risk calculation:**
  - Project estimate review in multidisciplinary workshop
  - Compare project to a database of Hatch delivered project timelines and costings, as well as standard project milestones
  - Assign risk to each line item of the proposed project, building a detailed contingency breakdown for each project workstream
  - Generate a distribution of likely cost outcomes for the project
  - Estimates cost at a given probability level e.g. 90% chance of delivery at US$ Y cost



Risk considerations:

- Area or facility availability
- Productivity uncertainty
- Adverse environmental conditions
- Equipment availability
- Materials availability
- Geotechnical conditions
- Availability of data or information
- Other specific factors

In summary

- **Kenmare will deliver high quality projects by:**
  - Ensuring good value delivery with suitable contract models using a dedicated Owners Team and experienced EPCM contractor
  - Follow a phased project delivery model ensuring capital spend is focussed and efficient
  - Minimise project risk through:
    - Building appropriate knowledge using study phasing prior to execution decision
    - A detailed governance and project controls process
    - Developing in-depth project contingency

SAFE	ON TIME	ON BUDGET

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

Path to 1.2Mtpa Ilmenite

Ben Baxter, Chief Operating Officer

Progressing development projects

GROWTH

WCP B UPGRADE

TIMELINE
- H2 2018

STAGE
- In commissioning

CAPITAL
- <US$16 million

GROWTH

WCP C DEVELOPMENT

TIMELINE
- H2 2019

STAGE
- Execution underway

CAPITAL
- <US$45 million

MARGIN EXPANSION

WCP B MOVE

TIMELINE
- H2 2020

STAGE
- DFS underway

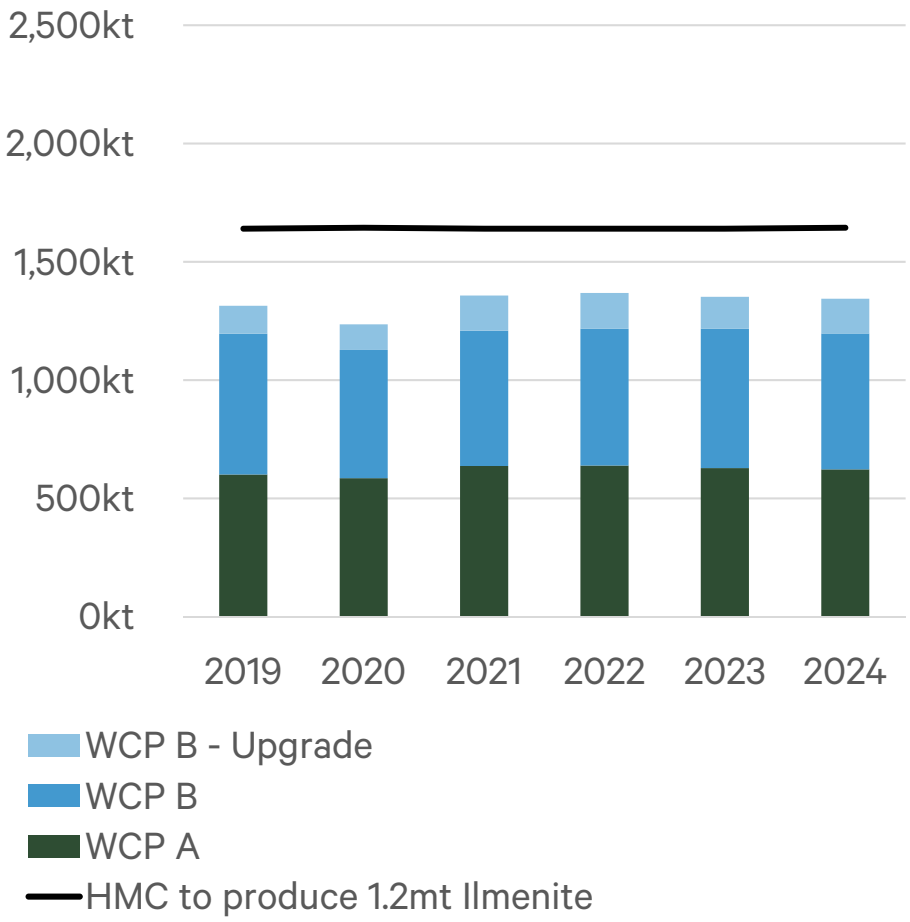
CAPITAL
- c. US$100m

Growing production to 1.2million tonnes per annum of ilmenite

WCP B upgrade (2018)

- **Delivers additional 130kt HMC per annum**
  - Increasing capacity 20% to 2,400tph
- **Lowest capital intensity**
  - Utilises existing WCP space and related infrastructure
  - Minimal additional operating costs
  - Unit costs fall by 8-12%
- **Well executed project: Safe, on time and below budget**
  - In commissioning
  - Demonstrated capability to deliver 2,400tph
  - Final phase works underway
  - Expected to be 25% below US$16 million budget

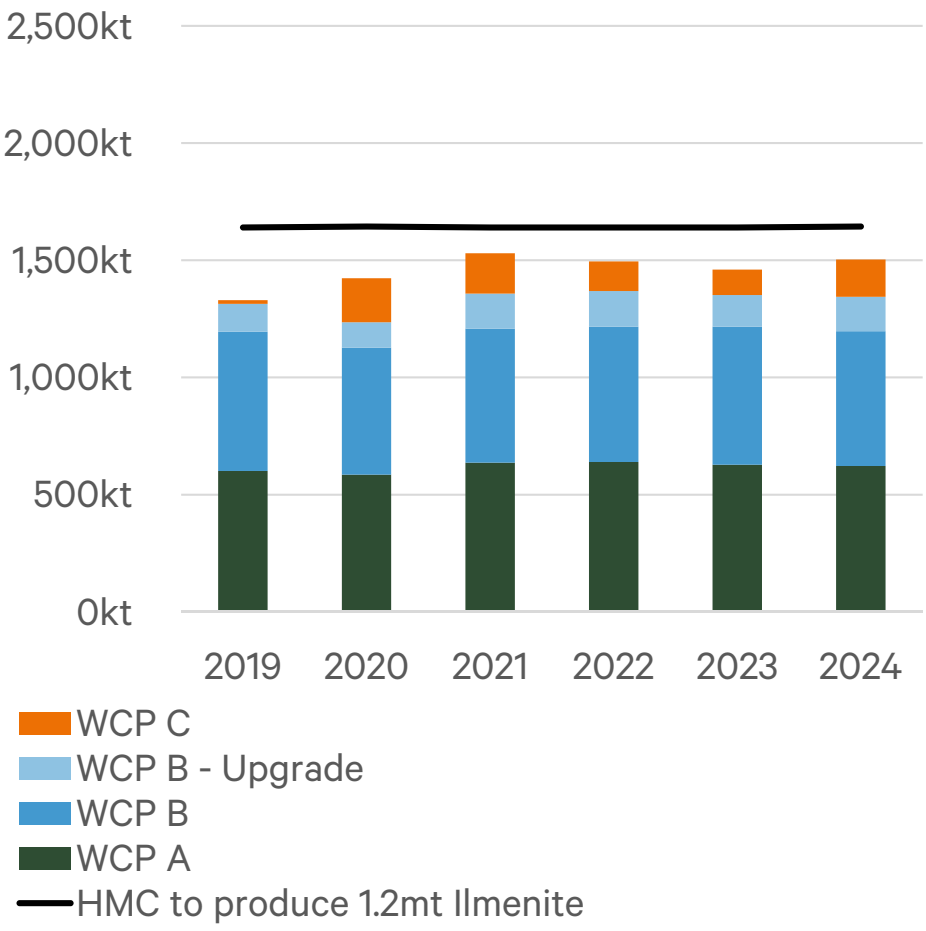
WCP B upgrade additional HMC contribution



Construction of WCP C (2019)

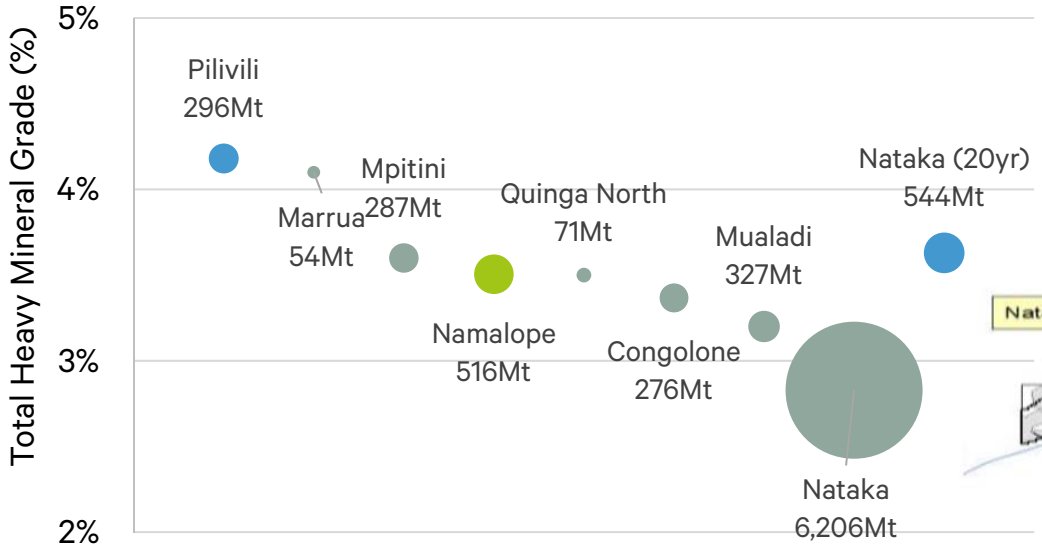
- **Delivers additional 150kt HMC per annum**
  - Mines ore previously not accessible
  - High quality bespoke dredge
  - 500tph WCP designed and to be built by industry experts
  - Respected EPCM engineer managed by Kenmare Owners team
- **Capital costs up to US$45 million**
- **Operating costs:**
  - Located close to the MSP; low pumping costs
  - Leverages existing fixed cost base and infrastructure
  - High grades reduce unit costs by 4-6%
  - Commissioning end 2019
  - 20 year life of mine identified

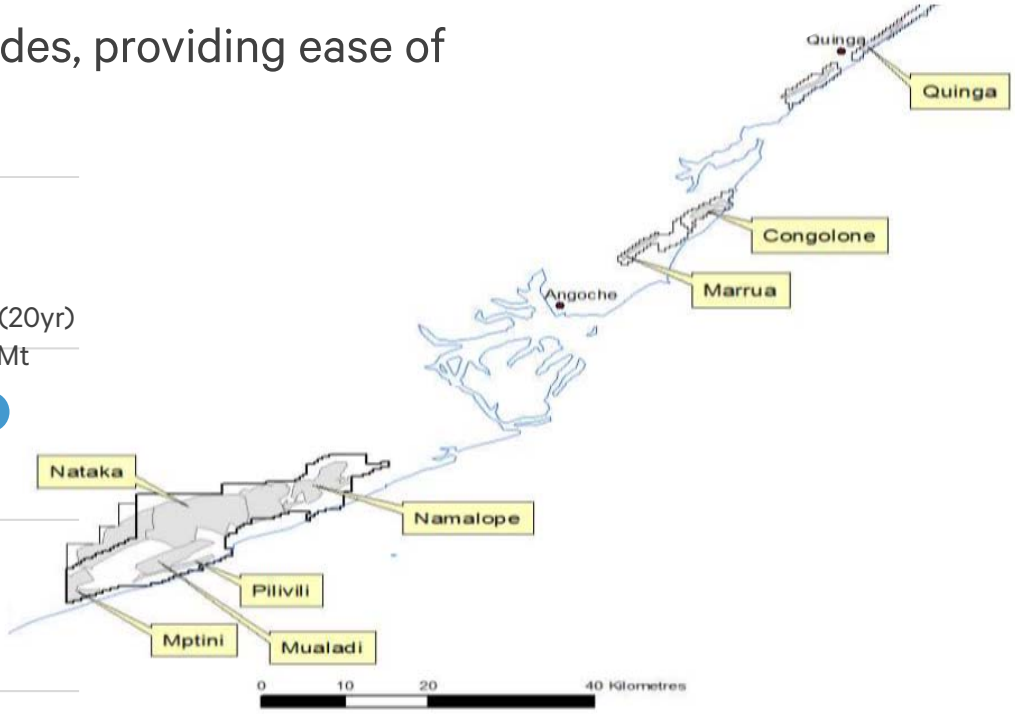
WCP C additional HMC contribution



WCP B move to Pilivili: Achieving 1.2Mt ilmenite

- WCP B scheduled to move to a new orebody in H2 2020
- Various orebody locations considered, each with distinct characteristics (size, grade, mineralogy, slimes, location and topography etc)
- Pilivili has the best grades in Moma portfolio, particularly in the initial years of operation
- Pilivili is a large resource with low slimes grades, providing ease of mining and processing

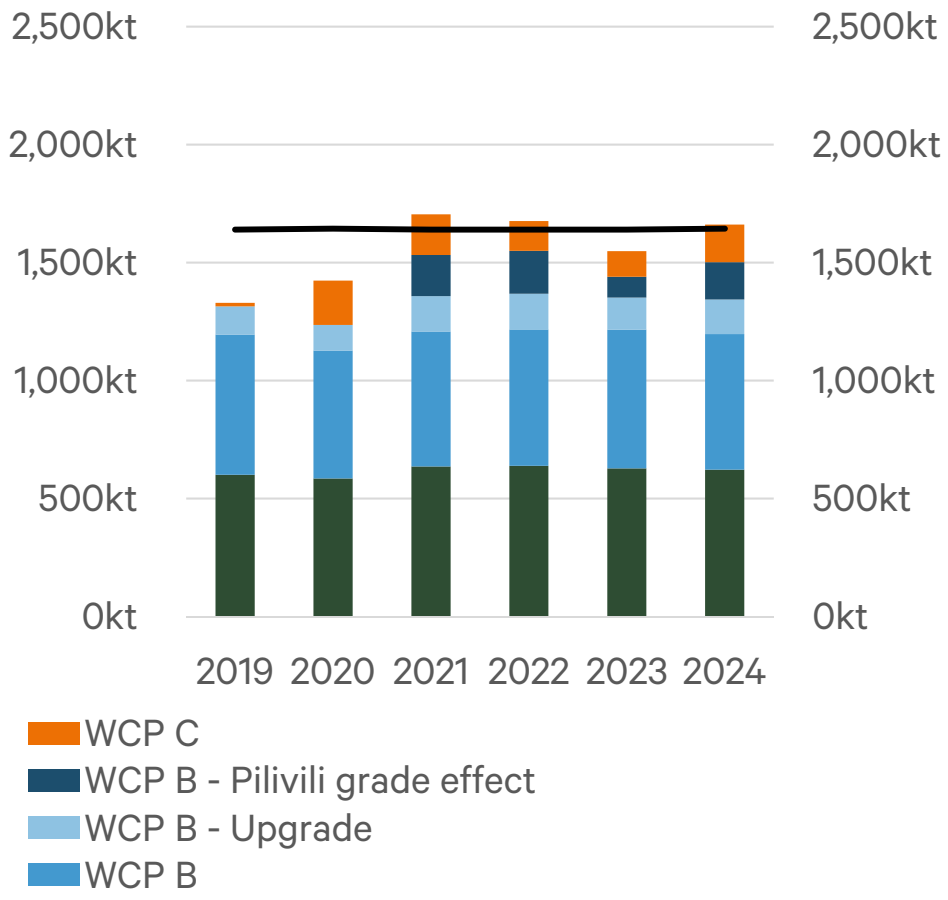




WCP B move to Pilivili (2020)

- **Contributes an average additional 130ktpa of HMC per annum**
  - Delivers a 1.2 million tonne per annum ilmenite production
- **Current pre-DFS study**
  - US$100 million capital project
  - Relocation equipment and road construction
  - Site establishment costs in Pilivili
  - HMC product transport system
  - Reduced unit operating costs 5-7%

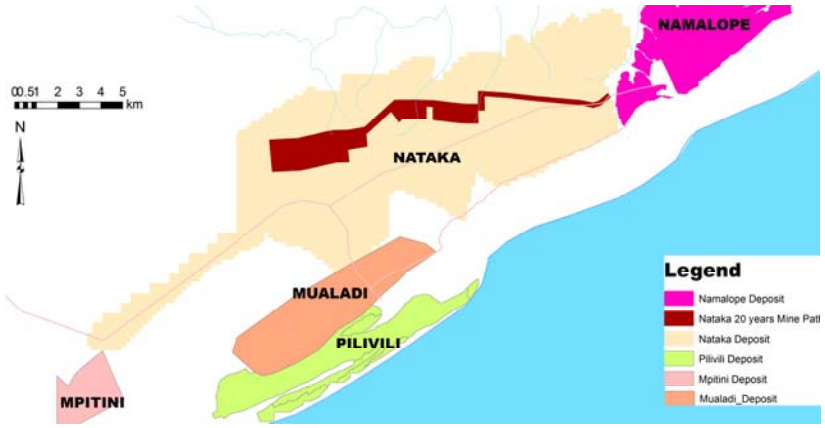
WCP B to Pilivili additional HMC contribution



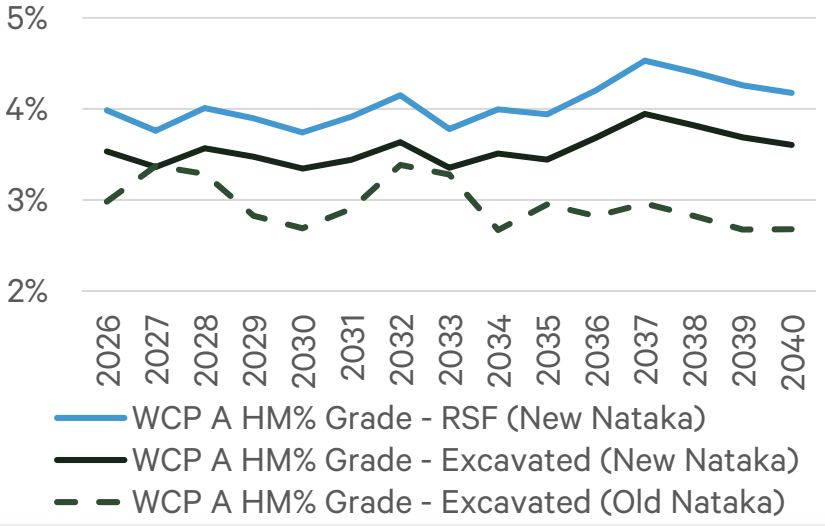
Maintaining 1.2Mt ilmenite production

- **WCP A to Nataka (2025):**
  - Move necessary as Namalope mining completed
  - Conceptual studies completed
  - High grade 20 year path identified:
    - 24% higher HM grades
    - Higher slimes will require upfront desliming circuit:
      - Uplifts excavated ore grade by further 21%
      - 4-4.5% final feed grade
  - Project requirements: Additional mining capacity, slimes thickening & storage, and HMC transportation
  - PFS to be completed in 2019
- **Additional mining capacity needed (2028):**
  - Likely building in additional rougher capacity at WCP B as head feed grades start to fall in Pilivili

Deposit locations

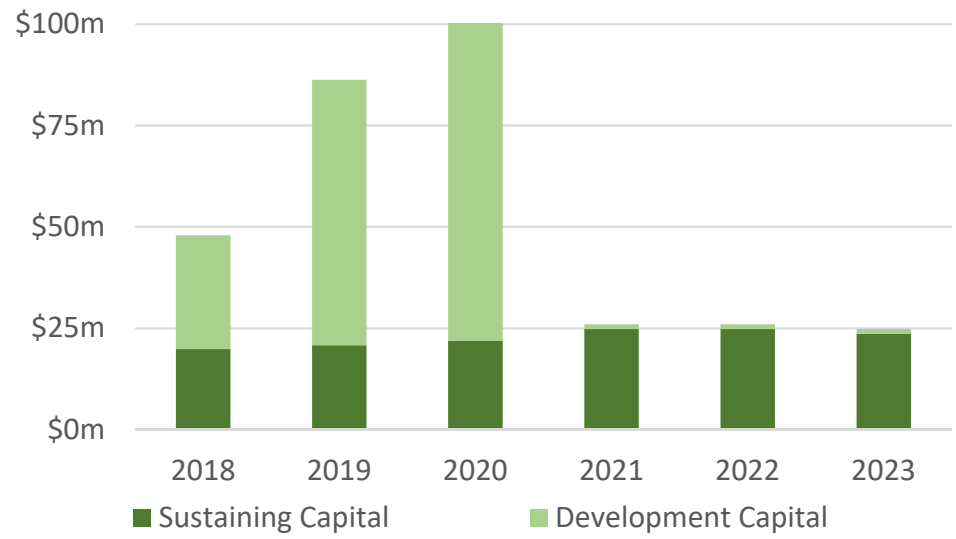


Nataka grade development (% HM)



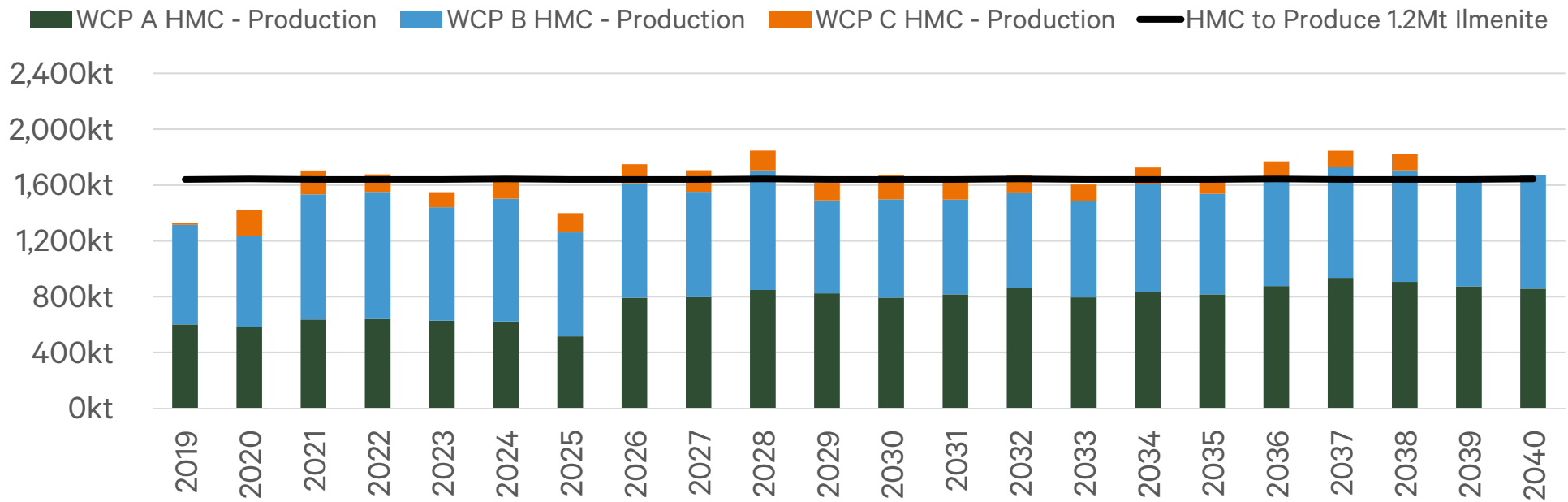
5 year capital cost guidance

- **Sustaining capital**
  - 2018: Full-year guidance US$22m maintained
  - Expected US$20-25m to 2025
- **Development capital**
  - 2018: Previous full year guidance of US$19m maintained for:
    - WCP B upgrade, monazite project and mine development feasibility studies
  - Newly approved WCP C Dredge Mining Project:
    - US$45m total project cost
    - US$9m to be spent in H2 2018
  - 2019-2023
    - US$36m - WCP C
    - c. US$100m - WCP B move to Pilivili
    - c. US$8m – Studies for Nataka
  - Capital required for WCP A move to Nataka in 2024-2025
  - Additional mining capacity will require capital in 2028



Development Capital	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Development Studies	3	3	2	1	1	1
WCP B Upgrade	10	0	0	0	0	0
Monazite Project	6	0	0	0	0	0
WCP C at Namalope	9	35	1	0	0	0
MSP Improvements	0	3	3	0	0	0
WCP B to Pilivili	0	25	75	0	0	0
Total Development Capital	28	66	81	1	1	1

Conclusion: Maintaining 1.2Mt for +20yrs



- **A long term 1.2Mt operation is established by 2021:**
  - Using existing assets, the approved WCP C (2019), and expanded WCP B capacity (2028)
  - 2025 gap c.100kt ilmenite during relocation of WCP A to Nataka (subject to studies and further optimisation)
- **Moma operations now at full capacity for 20+ years and so remains a stable low cost operation**
  - Falling to US$120 - US$130/t (2018 real terms) from 2021 until WCP A moves to Nataka in 2025
  - Large capital events are deferred as much as possible

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

Market update

Eamonn Keenan, General Manager
Marketing

Attractive market dynamics

DEMAND GROWTH

- Demand is closely linked to global GDP growth
- Driven by urbanisation in emerging markets
- Not reusable

SUPPLY CHALLENGES

- Ilmenite inventories keeping market balanced
- Ilmenite prices at ~50% of peak level
- Strong zircon price recovery driven by tight supply

LEADING PRODUCER

- Diversified customer base
- Ilmenite suitable for sulphate & chloride pigment
- Ilmenite is upgradeable

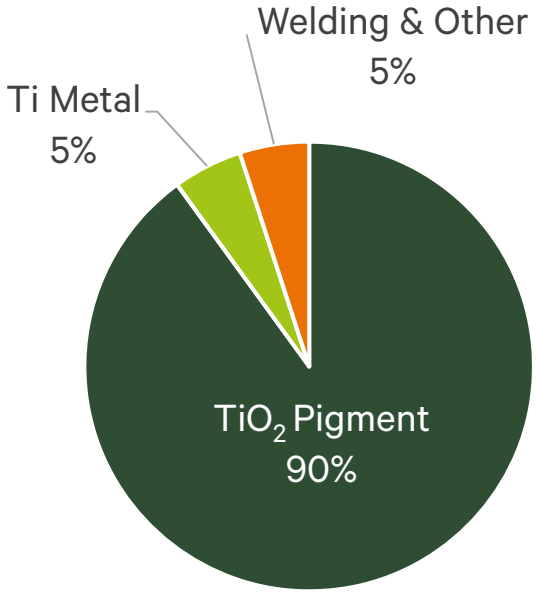
Titanium feedstock markets

- TiO_2 pigment is used in a wide range of everyday products such as paints, plastics, paper, inks & fibres
  - Non-recyclable and difficult to substitute, supporting demand growth
- Two TiO_2 pigment production methods (sulphate & chloride)
  - Stronger growth expected for chloride pigment
- Titanium metal – strong growth outlook driven by aerospace

	TiO2 Pigment	Titanium Metal	Welding & Other
End-Uses	paint, coatings, inks, plastics	aerospace, medical, industrial & defence applications	welding rods & electrodes
Key Properties	whiteness opaque non-toxic inert	high strength to weight ratio, corrosion resistant, high melting point	arc ignition
Feedstocks Consumed	all	high-grade	high-grade

Feedstock usage

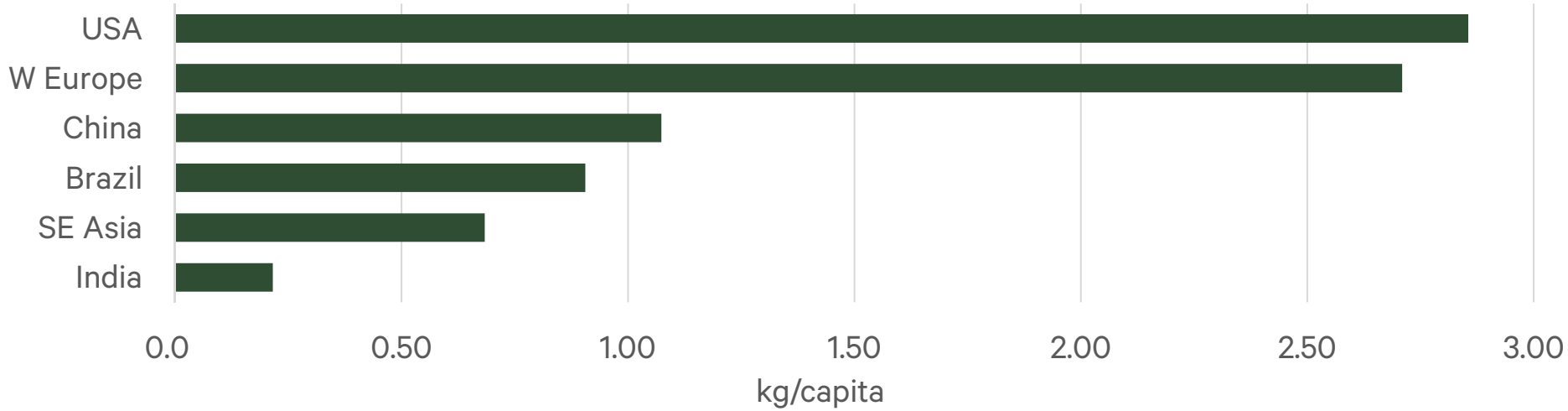
2017 7.3mt



Source: Kenmare estimates

Emerging market pigment demand growing rapidly

2017 regional pigment consumption

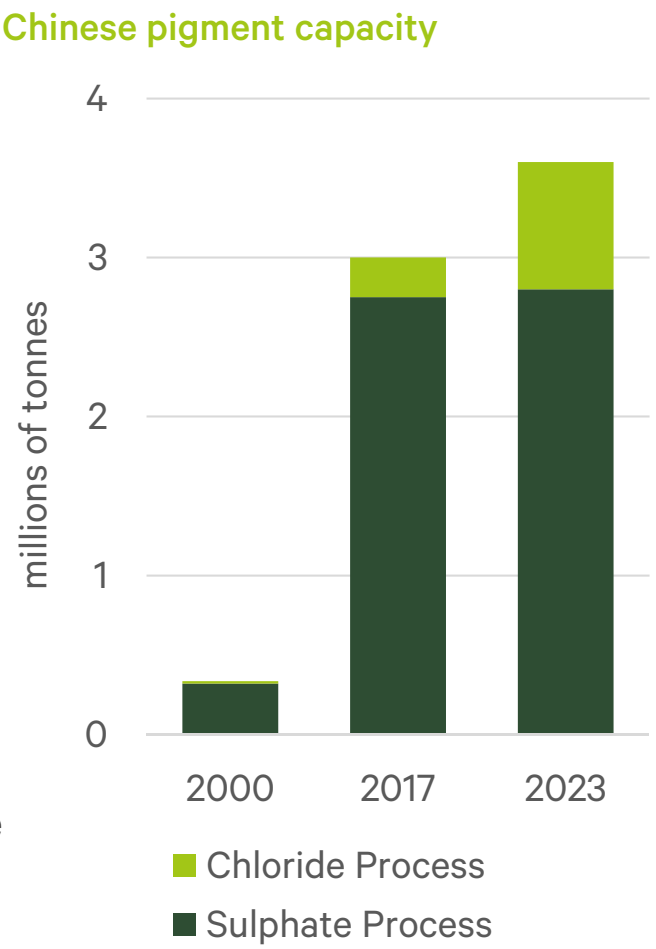


- "Quality of life" product, consumption grows as income levels increase
- Benefits from late stage economic cycle demand, driven by increasing per capita GDP & urbanisation trends
- Typical consumption of 2.5 - 3kg per capita in developed western economies
- Large population developing economies are set for strongest pigment demand growth
  - Chinese per capita consumption is less than half the US
  - Indian is less than 1/10th of US

Source: TZMI

China pigment industry evolution

- **Chinese pigment production has been growing rapidly**
  - ~350kt in 2000 to ~3mt in 2017 (~14% CAGR)
  - Total production of ~2.2mt in 2017: ~140kt chloride
  - >90% is sulphate route
- **Future growth will be predominantly chloride**
  - Chinese government encouraging rapid adoption of chloride pigment technology
  - Significant pigment plant capacity additions in 2019-2020
  - Ilmenite upgrading capacity growing to meet requirements
- **Imported ilmenite required**
  - Chinese domestic ilmenite is largely unsuitable for chloride pigment production
  - Imported ilmenite with low impurities will be required
    - Kenmare ilmenite is a preferred feed to existing Chinese upgrade plants
    - Well-positioned to supply new upgrading plants

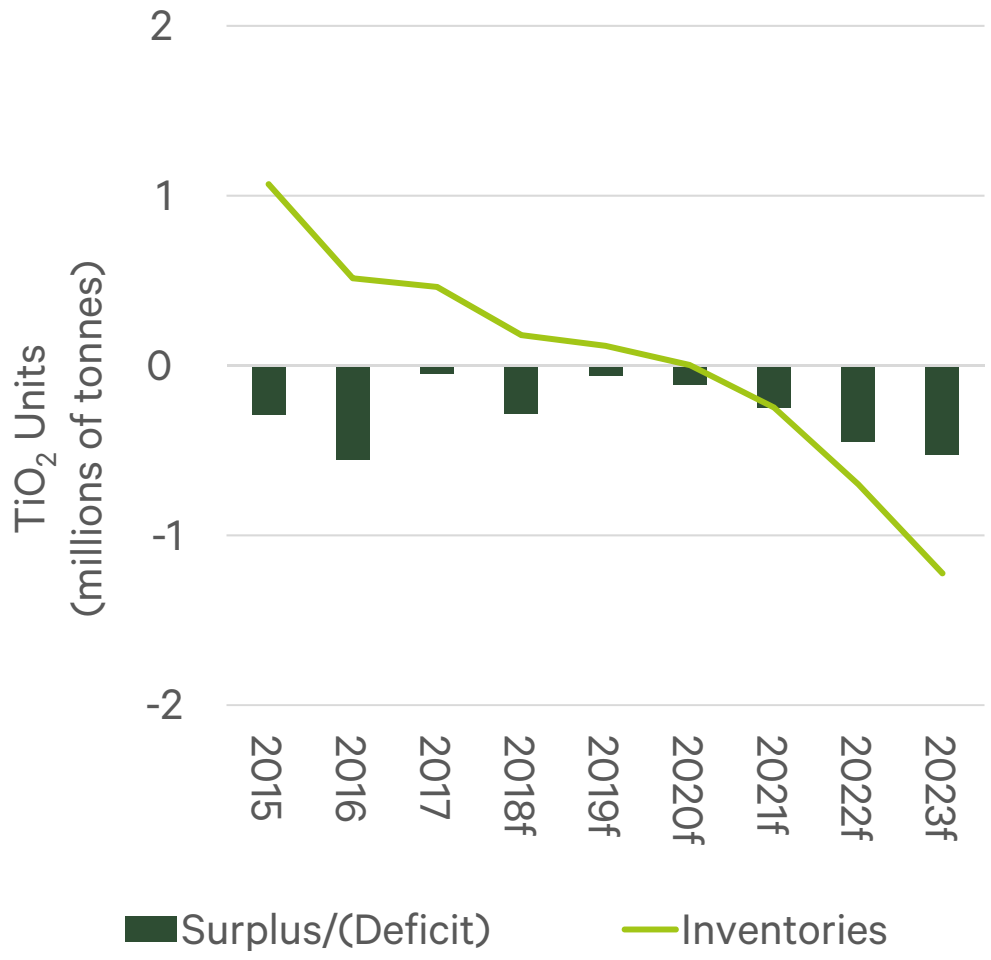


Source: Kenmare estimates

TiO_2 feedstock supply challenges

- **Continued demand growth**
  - Feedstock demand is estimated to grow at 2.3% CAGR from 2017 – 2023
- **Sulphate ilmenite**
  - 2018 surplus of sulphate ilmenite has led to some softening of prices
  - Sulphate ilmenite market expected to tighten over the course of 2019
- **Chloride feedstocks**
  - Tight chloride feedstocks market outlook
  - Positive for chloride ilmenite demand and pricing outlook
- **Total feedstock market**
  - Supply deficit balanced by inventory drawdown until 2020

Inventories to be drawn by 2020

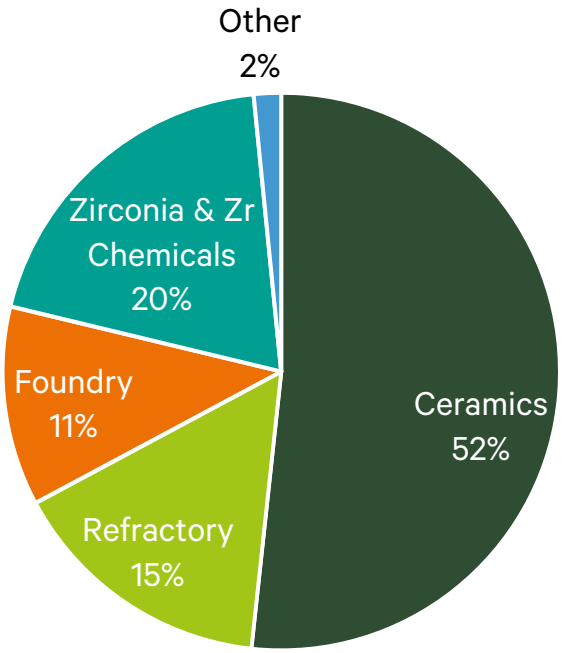


Source: Kenmare estimates. Surplus/(deficits) include approved new projects & likely new supply

Zircon market

- **Growing demand**
  - Similar demand drivers as pigment with strong emerging market exposure
  - Ceramics consumption in large population economies is growing strongly
    - Digital printing & large format tiles are positive for demand
  - Zirconia & zirconium chemical demand is growing strongly
  - Steady demand from refractory, foundry & casting sectors
- **Limited potential supply response**
  - Zircon is a high value co-product of titanium minerals mining
    - Supply is less responsive leading to some price volatility
  - Challenging supply outlook due to orebody depletions & mine closures
  - Quality constraints & lower in-situ zircon in undeveloped deposits
- **Outlook**
  - Pricing well supported by favourable supply/demand dynamics
  - Limited scope for further major substitution but thrifting is possible

Zircon usage
2017 ~1.2mt



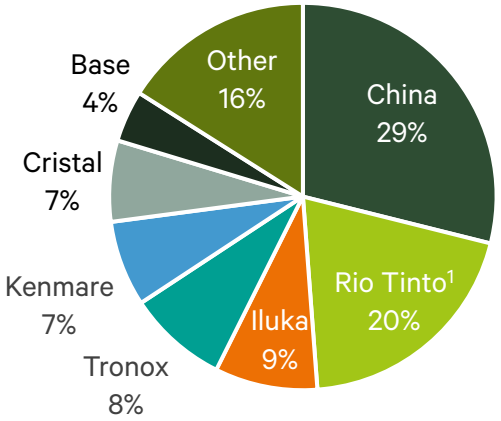
Source: TZMI, Kenmare estimates

Strong market position

- **Leading producer**
  - 4th largest TiO_2 feedstock producer, 6th largest zircon producer
    - Largest ilmenite supplier
  - Diverse customer base in all regional markets
- **Favoured products**
  - Kenmare ilmenite suitable for:
    - Sulphate & chloride pigment
    - Upgrading to high-grade feedstocks
  - Differentiated product suite to suit customer requirements
- **Marketing approach**
  - Long mine life supports long term customer relationship
  - Mix of long term volume contracts at market prices & spot sales
  - Direct sales to customers, reducing costs
  - Introduction of new products e.g. monazite

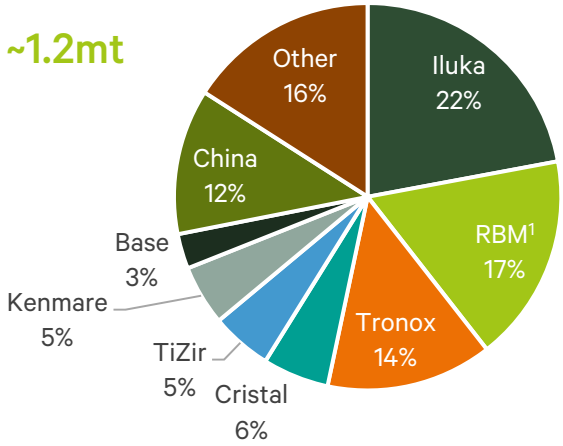
Total TiO2 feedstock market share

2017 ~7.3mt TiO_2 Units



Zircon Market Share

2017 ~1.2mt



Source: TZMI, company reports, Kenmare estimates, 1. Assumes 100% production from RBM & QMM; 2. assumes 100% production from GCO

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

Community Engagement & Development

Gareth Clifton, Country Manager, Mozambique

Mozambique overview

Location map

Quick facts (2017)

Capital	Maputo
Government type	Presidential Democratic Republic
Nominal GDP	US$34.9 billion
Net FDIs / GDP	10.0%
GDP Growth	6.6%
Population	29 million

International natural resources companies operating in Mozambique

There are currently over 60 natural resources companies operating in Mozambique, with several international names having local operations:

Anadarko

eni

sasol
reaching new frontiers

MITSUBISHI

ArcelorMittal

SOUTH32

ExxonMobil
Energy lives here

VALE

JINDAL
STEEL & POWER

Kenmare's contribution to Mozambique

- **US$63 million in taxes paid in the last 5 years**
  - US$12.3 million in taxes paid in 2017
  - Corporation tax payments will begin shortly as accumulated losses are utilised
- **US$72 million spent with local suppliers in 2017**
  - Local procurement policy to maximise local spend approved and being implemented
- **Moma project referred to by Government of Mozambique to promote investment in international forums**

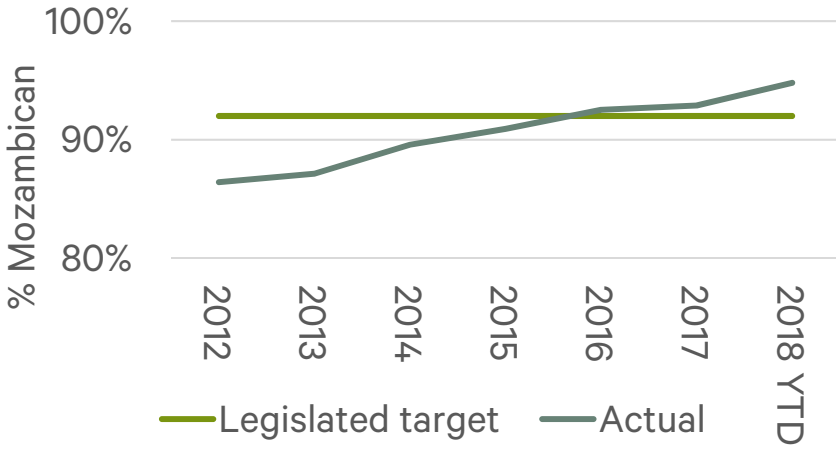
Socio-economic impact of Moma

- **Infrastructure Development**
  - Access to power & clean water
  - Improved transportation & telecommunications
  - Improved housing conditions
- **Economic Development**
  - Increased income levels
  - More diverse products available in local markets
  - New business opportunities
- **Socio-Cultural Development**
  - Enhanced access to education (primary, secondary and vocational schools)
  - Access to better health care services (information, clinic construction, medical consultation, malaria, HIV/AIDS, etc.)

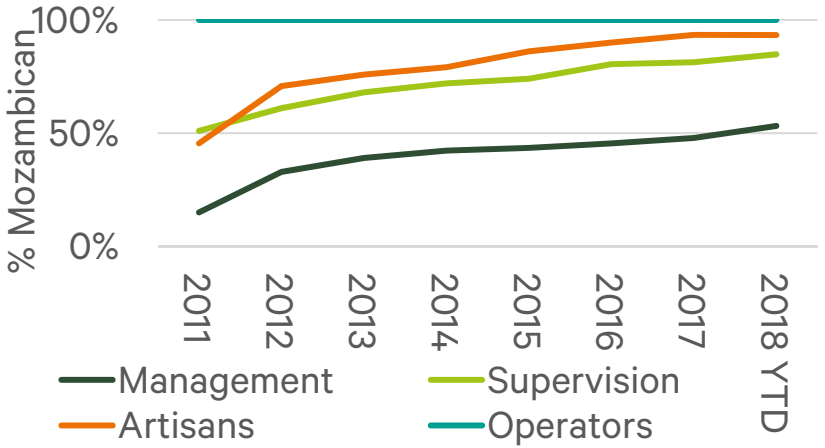
Localisation

- Targeted 92% of workforce Mozambican by 2016 achieved
  - 2nd voluntary target now aiming for 95%
- Operator levels completely Mozambican
- Artisan levels successful transition
  - Apprenticeships & Technical development programmes
  - Training academy for skills development (all artisans)
- Increasing number of Mozambicans in management and supervisory positions:
  - Academic and professional programmes

Localisation at Kenmare



Localisation by job category

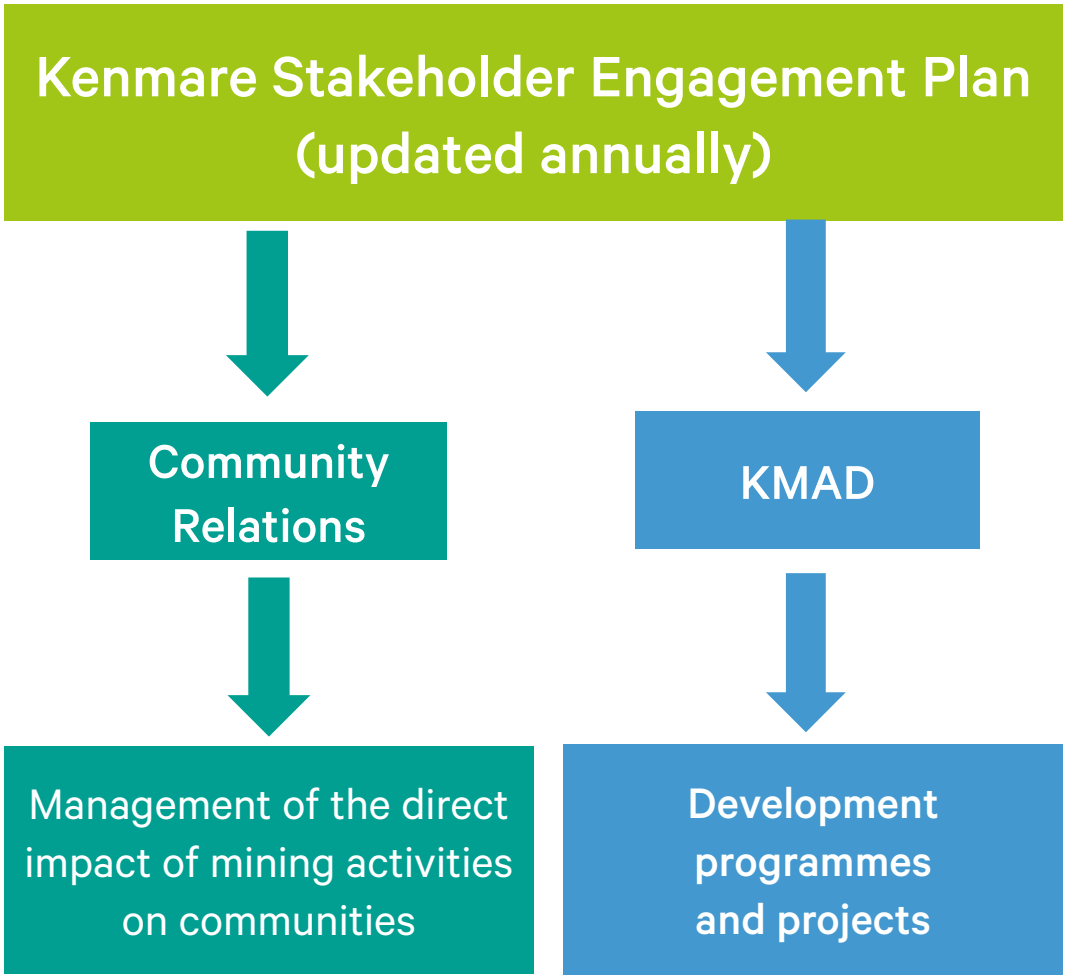


Kenmare training programmes

Programme	# (2013 – 2018)
Supervisor Development Programme	296
Internships	163
Graduate Development Programme	91
Technical Development Programme	57
HME Operator Development Programme	45
Maintainer Development Programme	44
New Manager Development Programme	33
Apprenticeship Programme	27
Bursary and Educational Assistance	20

Our Community Engagement Strategy

- **Kenmare's aims:**
  - Maximize benefits to the local community from the Moma Mine
  - Generate long-term sustainable economic opportunities & facilitate socio-cultural activities
  - Mitigate possible negative impacts of the Mine



Kenmare Community Relations

- **Formal meetings**
  - Every 2 months
  - Forum for parties to share information, discuss concerns/issues and solutions
  - Attended by representatives of government and different social structures of community
- **Informal meetings**
  - Day to day meetings and interactions to address upcoming issues or concerns and grievances management
- **Ongoing crop compensation process**
- **Resettlement**

Kenmare Moma Development Association - KMAD

- Three year strategic development plans
- Detailed annual action plan agreed and signed with the community, local government and NGOs
- Three main focus areas:
- Economic Development and Livelihood
  - Income Generating Activities, food security/agriculture
- Healthcare Development
  - Capacity building of healthcare staff, improved infrastructure, community health & awareness about HIV, water and sanitation
- Education Development
  - Capacity building of teachers, furniture & school infrastructure, education materials & equipment, vocational training, environmental awareness of the community, sport

KMAD – Economic Development and Livelihood


Grocery shop


Vegetable production


Bakery


Broiler farm


Sewing

KMAD – Healthcare Development

Distribution of mosquito nets

Health centre

Child vacination facility health centre

KMAD – Education Development


Technical School Mechanial Workshop


Distribution of school material kits at Mtiticoma school


Nathaca school block


Class at Technical school

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

Finance

Tony McCluskey, Finance Director

Capital allocation & shareholder returns

SUSTAINING & DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL

- Low sustaining capital costs
- High returning development projects (IRR's >25%)
- Lower unit costs

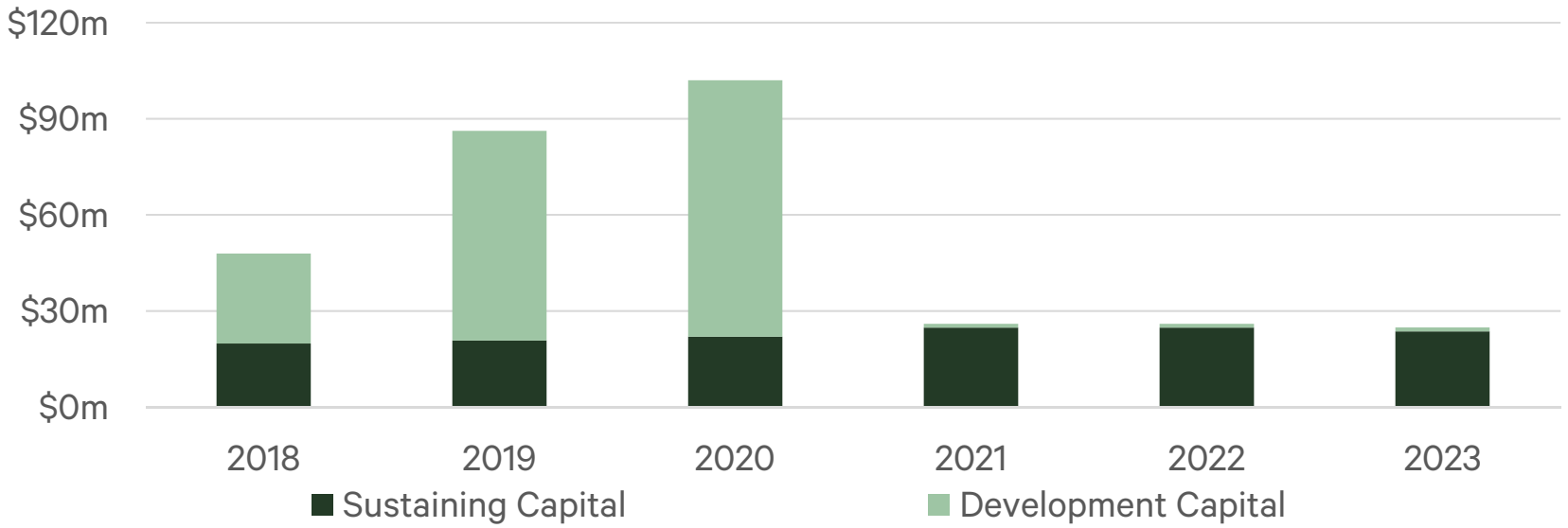
DEBT SERVICING

- Prudent gross debt
- Significant cash available
- Low net debt

SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

- Minimum 20% of profit after tax
- Objective to pay higher capital returns from 2021
- Maiden dividend in 2019

Sustaining & development capital



- Graph shows sustaining and development capital[1] required to produce 1.2mtpa ilmenite (plus co-products) from 2021
  - Development capital mainly comprises mining investment: WCP B upgrade (in commissioning), WCP C construction and WCP B move.
  - Also includes capital for monazite (2018) and some MSP improvements (2019 & 2020).
- Studies underway for move of WCP A in 2025, no execution cost included above.
- Medium term sustaining capital US$20 - US$25 million per annum

Note 1: Sustaining & development capital in 2018 real terms

Debt objectives

- Key debt objective to maintain robust balance sheet
- Low absolute debt
  - US$81 million of principal currently outstanding
  - H1 2018 EBITDA US$47.5 million - i.e. 0.85x gross debt/EBITDA annualised
- Aim to maintain a prudent cash balance
  - Cash resources of US$84 million at 30 June 2018
  - Will retain sufficient cash for WCP A move in 2025
- Low net debt
  - US$9 million at 30 June 2018
- Seeking to increase flexibility of facilities
  - More appropriate to an operating asset
  - Current debt facilities are amortising with cash sweep

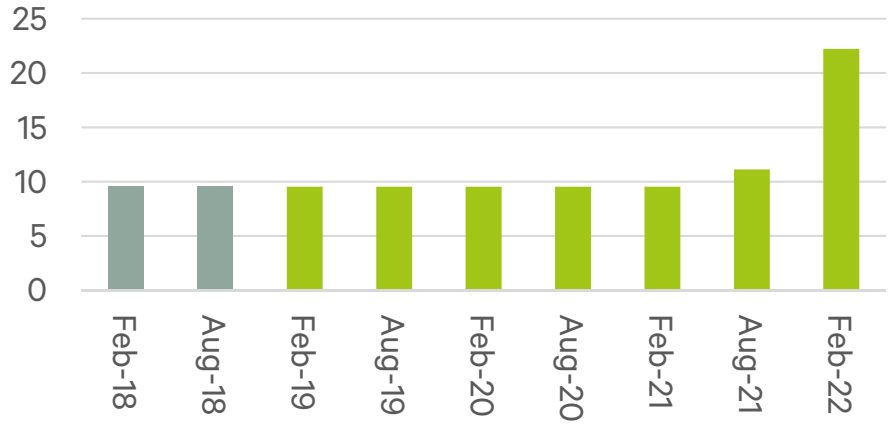
Existing debt facilities

- Effectively one tranche of debt with tenor to February 2022
- Semi-annual repayments of US$9.5 million started on 1 February 2018
- All debt USD denominated
- Interest currently:
  - 4.75% + 6m US LIBOR until 2020
  - 5.50% + 6m US LIBOR thereafter
- Cash sweep mechanism
  - Payable 1 Feb. & 1 Aug. each year
  - 25% of Cash Available Restricted Payments as set out in Finance Agreements[2]

Debt principal outstanding

Lender	US$ million	%
KfW	1.5	2
AfDB	2.3	3
Absa	9.8	12
FMO	12.6	16
EAIF	15.5	19
EIB	39.3	48
Total	**81.0**	**100**

Debt principal repayments (US$ million)[1]



Note 1: Excludes cash sweep. Note 2: Further detail provided in 2016 Prospectus.

Shareholder returns - dividend policy

- **Dividend policy**
  - commitment to pay a minimum 20% of profit after tax
- **Subject to:**
  - Market conditions, debt and capital requirements
  - Minimum safe level of cash - likely higher during periods of capital expenditure
- **Maiden dividend**
  - Payable following H1 2019 results
  - Subject to corporate reorganisation and capital reduction
- **Expected higher capital returns from 2021**
  - Following completion of development projects
  - May come in the form of special dividend or share buy-backs

Key steps to shareholder returns

- **Capital reduction**
  - Purpose to extinguish PLC[1] retained losses
  - Expected timeline:
    - Circular to be sent to Shareholders in Nov.
    - EGM in Dec. to propose extinguishment of retained losses
    - High Court hearing early in 2019
- **Group reorganisation**
  - Purpose to optimise flow of payments within Kenmare Group
  - Key steps:
    - Agreement with Lenders
    - Reduce holding of intermediate companies - PLC[1] to become 99.9% direct owner of Moma Subsidiaries[2]
    - Extinguish retained losses in Moma Subsidiaries[2]

Note 1: Kenmare Resources plc. Note 2: Moma Subsidiaries comprise Kenmare Moma Mining (Mauritius) Limited and Kenmare Moma Processing (Mauritius) Limited.

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

Summary

Michael Carvill, Managing Director

Building on our strategy

GROWTH

- >20% production growth by 2021

MARGIN EXPANSION

- Driven by increased utilisation of installed asset base
- Additional monazite product stream

SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

- New dividend policy of >20% of Profit After Tax from 2019
- Potential for special dividends or shareholder buybacks

KENMARE
RESOURCES PLC

Appendices

Depreciation

Asset categories	Cost 31/12/17 US$ million	H1 2018 Depreciation US$ million
Unit of production	1,060	14.7[1]
Straight line - average 15 years	55	1.3
Total	1,115	16

- Depreciation charge split based on asset values: 35% mining and 65% processing
- Basis for straight line depreciation varies depending on estimated useful life and timing of replacement of assets
- Sustaining capex estimated at $20 million - $25 million per annum
  - 2017 split: 20% UoP[2] & 80% straight line
- WCP C capex US$45 million - split 95% UOP[2] basis & 5% straight line basis
- WCP B move capex ~US$100 million (pre-DFS estimate) - principally UoP[2] basis

Note 1: Calculation based on 0.7mt THM / 59mt THM total reserve/resource. Note 2: UoP = Unit of Production

Taxation

- Two separate tax regimes: mining company (KMML[1]) and processing company (KMPL[2])
- KMML[1] - mining company, sells HMC[3] to processing company (KMPL[2])
  - HMC[3] is sold to KMPL[2] at transfer price in the Mining Licence Contract – i.e. mining cash costs plus 15% adjusted for movement in finished product prices each year relative to base year (2007):
    - Transfer price in H1 2018 was mining cash costs plus 40%
    - Mining cash costs are approx. 50% of total group cash costs
  - 3% royalty applies on value of HMC[3] sold to KMPL[2]
  - Corporation tax rate is 35%:
    - Losses forward were fully utilised in 2018
    - Depreciation is equivalent to capital allowances
- KMPL[2] - processing company, sells final products to customers
  - IFZ fee - 1% of total revenue

Note 1: KMML - Kenmare Moma Mining (Mauritius) Limited. Note 2: KMPL - Kenmare Moma Processing (Mauritius) Limited. Note 3: HMC – Heavy Mineral Concentrate.