Layers of possibilities







KGHM Group Investor Presentation

September 2019

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Agenda



1. Key information about the KGHM Group



2. The KGHM Group vs the sector



3. Production and financial results of the KGHM Group – annual data



4. Production and financial results of the KGHM Group – quarterly data



5. Advancement of the Group's Strategy



6. Summation, Q&A





KGHM Group in brief

One of the world's largest producers of copper and silver with nearly 60 years of experience in mining and metallurgy

634 thousand tonnes of payable copper production by the KGHM Group in 2018 A diversified portfolio of assets at various stages of development located in mining-friendly jurisdictions

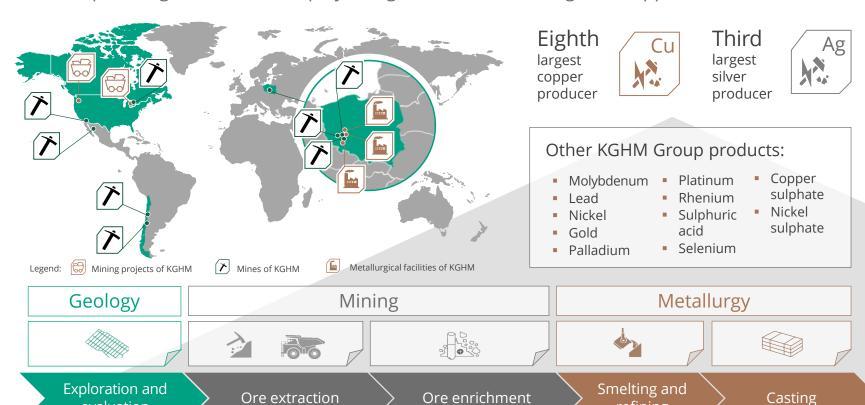
Member of the prestigious indices Respect Index & FTSE4Good published by the WSE and LSE A stable and competitive position in a key sector for the global economy - copper mining and processing

An organisation with strong values-based roots, focused on corporate social responsibility



KGHM: a top ten copper producer and a leading Polish exporter

The Group has a global reach and plays a significant role on the global copper and silver markets



refining

evaluation

Core production assets in Poland – stable output and earnings

Underground mines, fully integrated production



Lubin Mine

27 years LOM

2018 production stats:

- Cu production (payable): 70 kt
- Copper Grade: 0.95%



Legnica Smelter and Refinery

LME grade A-registered cathodes
Capacity of ~120 kt electrolytic Cu/year 1)

- Other metals produced: Ag, Au, Pb, Re
- 2018 Cu production: 115 kt



Polkowice-Sieroszowice Mine 37 years LOM

2018 production stats:

- Cu production (payable): 196 kt
- Copper Grade: 1.71%



Głogów I Smelter and Refinery

LME grade A-registered cathodes
Capacity of ~239 kt electrolytic Cu/year 1)

- Other metals produced: Ag, Au, Pb, Re
- 2018 Cu production: 183 kt



Rudna Mine

22 years LOM

2018 production stats:

- Cu production (payable): 186 kt
- Copper Grade: 1.63%



Głogów II Smelter and Refinery

LME grade A-registered cathodes
Capacity of ~223 kt electrolytic Cu/year 1)

- Other metals produced: Ag, Au, Pb, Re
- 2018 Cu production: 204 kt



Deep Głogów Project

- Extension of Rudna and Polkowice-Sieroszowice mines
- DG production figures are included in Rudna and Polkowice-Sieroszowice mines' production stats



Cedynia Copper Wire Rod Plant

Contirod and Upcast technology

• 2018 Cu wire rod production: 266 kt



Key international assets

Existing operations and growth potential from projects

Producing assets



Sierra Gorda (55% stake), Chile

25 years LOM

- Open-pit mine
- Porphyry

2018 production stats:

 Cu production (payable): 53 kt



Robinson Mine, USA

7 years LOM

- Open-pit mine
- Porphyry/ Skarn orebody
- 2018 production stats:
- Cu production (payable): 49 kt



Sudbury, Canada

8 years LOM

- Underground mine
 Cu production
- Footwall/ Contact orebody

2018 production stats:

(payable): 7.4 kt



Franke Mine, Chile

2 vears LOM

- Open-pit mine
- IOCG orebody
- 2018 production stats:Cu production: 20 kt
 - (cathodes: SX-EW)

Potential growth projects



Sierra Gorda Oxide, Chile

10 years LOM

- The project aims at processing the oxide ore
- The oxide ore is currently stored separately for later heap leaching
- Oxide ore will be transported to a permanent heap, where it will be processed via leaching



Victoria, Canada

14 years LOM

- The projects assumes building an underground copper-nickel mine
- Current development scenario assumes exploiting the deposit via 2 shafts
- 18 kt Cu p.a., 16 kt Ni p.a.



Ajax (80% stake), Canada

19 years LOM

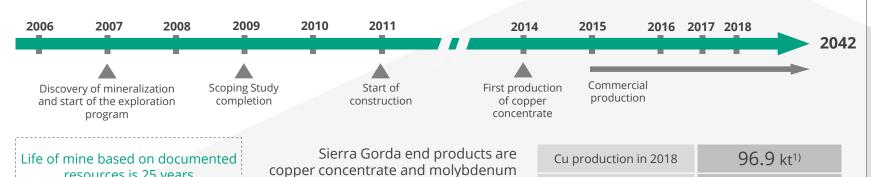
- The project assumes building an open-pit copper-gold mine and processing plant with associated infrastructure.
- 53 kt Cu p.a., 114 k troz Au p.a.

Sierra Gorda

Sierra Gorda is an open pit copper and molybdenum mine located in Chile's Antofagasta region in the Atacama desert. Sierra Gorda is a Joint Venture of:

- KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. 55% share
- Sumitomo Metal Mining 31.5% share
- Sumitomo Corporation 13.5% share

Schedule of Sierra Gorda development



concentrate

Mo production in 2018

1) Data on a 100% basis for Sierra Gorda

resources is 25 years



26.7 mn lbs¹⁾

Shareholder structure of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.

Ownership structure Geographical ownership structure No. of Percentage Share in Shareholder shares/ of share total number capital of votes votes 13.1% Polish State Treasury 63,589,900 31.79% 31.79% Nationale-Nederlanden OFE 10,104,354 5.05% 5.05% 2.3% 1.2% Aviva OFE 10,039,684 5.02% 5.02% 6.3% Other shareholders 116,266,062 58.14% 58.14% 10.3% Total 200,000,000 100.00% 100.00% Polish State Poland ■ USA The Netherlands Great Britain Rest of Europe Rest of world 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% No data



Share price performance

Basic quotes

WSE debut		10 th July 1997			
GPW ticker		KGH			
Bloomberg/Reuters ticker		KGH PW / KGH.WA			
Share price [PLN]		78.32			
Capitalization [bn PLN]		15.66			
No. of shares		200 000 000			
Share capital [PLN]		2 000 000 000			
weeks	Max/min share price [PLN]	112/73.76			
	Spread min/max [PLN]	38.24			
	Avg. share price [PLN]	93.59			
52	Avg. volume	579,494			
	Avg. turnover [mn PLN]	53.98			

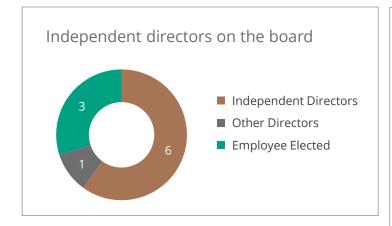
The Company's shares are a component of the indices: WIG30TR, WIG30, WIG20TR, WIG-GÓRNICTWO, RESPECT, WIG-Poland, WIG20, WIG. In 2018 KGHM joined the prestigious FTSE4Good index.

Strong correlation with copper and silver





Committed to solid corporate governance



KGHM meets the top quality Corporate Governance standards of the Warsaw Stock Exchange (compliant with EU/OECD guidance)

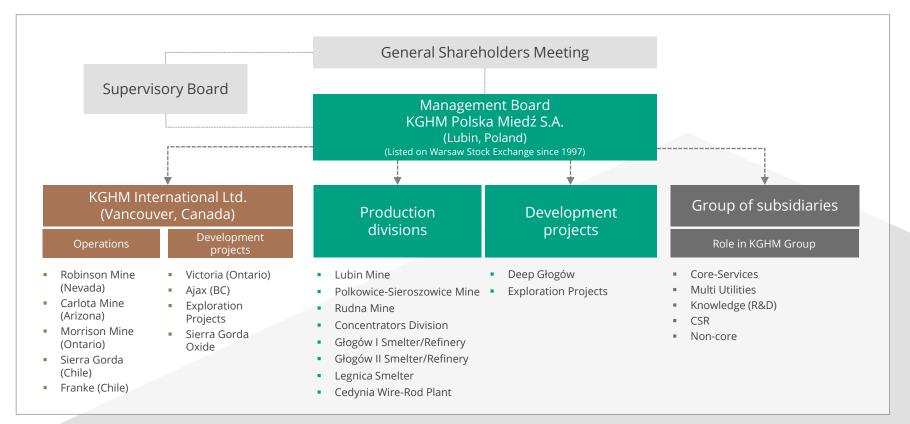
KGHM's Corporate Governance is guided by international standards and follows best practices:

- All members of KGHM's Supervisory Board are appointed by the General Shareholders Meeting
- All of KGHM's shares have equal voting rights (no preferred stock)
- 6 independent members of the Supervisory Board 1)
- Committees of the Supervisory Board:
 - Strategy Committee
 - Audit Committee
 - Remuneration Committee
- Internal audit structure implemented across the KGHM Group consistent with the best international practices
- Code of Ethics implemented in 2015

In 2018 KGHM joined the FTSE4Good index. Being a member of the FTSE4Good index series confirms KGHM's efforts in the field of environmental protection, social responsibility and corporate governance. KGHM perceives joining the FTSE4Good index as an award for its solid performance in complying with demanding ESG standards.



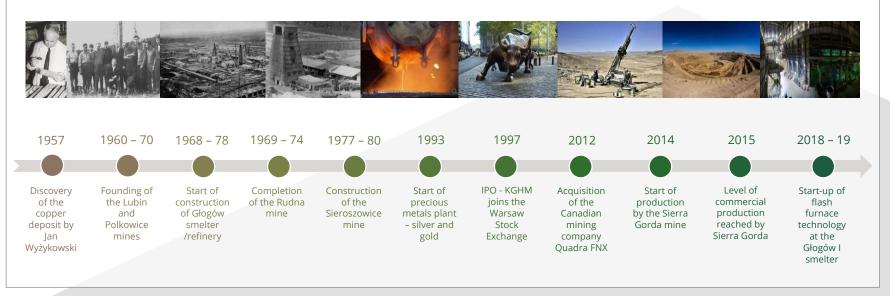
Transparent Group structure





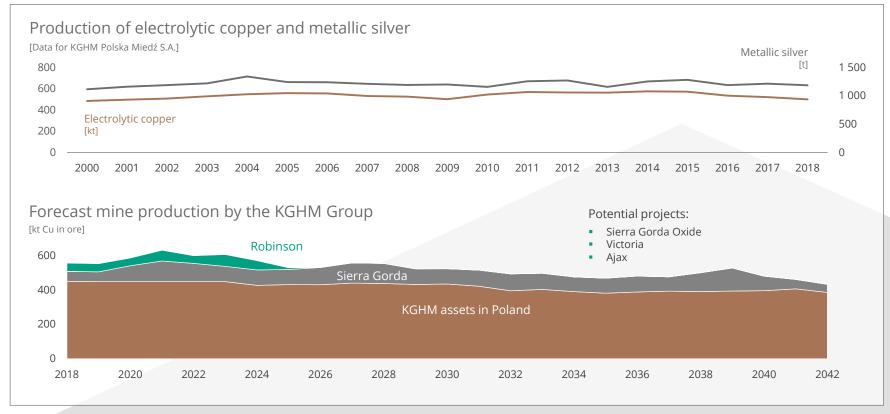
A proud history of mining and metallurgy

Discovery of the copper deposit brought about a fundamental change in the region's economy thanks to the growth of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. As a result of M&A activities, capped by the acquisition of Quadra FNX, KGHM became a truly global copper producer aimed at continued growth





Stable production outlook for KGHM





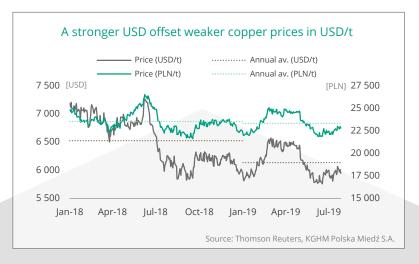


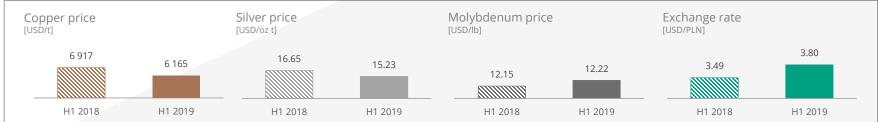
Macroeconomic environment

Commodity and currency prices

A significant decrease in copper prices in H1 2019

- The price of copper fell (-11% yoy) compared to the corresponding prioryear period alongside a fall in the silver price and a slight increase in the price of molybdenum
- The price of copper expressed in PLN remained at a similar level to that recorded in H1 2018, although on a quarter to quaretr basis (2Q19 to 1Q19) it was slightly lower mainly as a result of a drop in the USD copper price, which was only partially offset by the USD/PLN exchange rate
- The main factors which impacted metals prices and exchange rates in the past quarter were the tense political situation and trade conflicts as well as growing fears about the sustainability of global economic growth



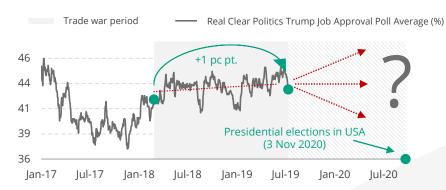




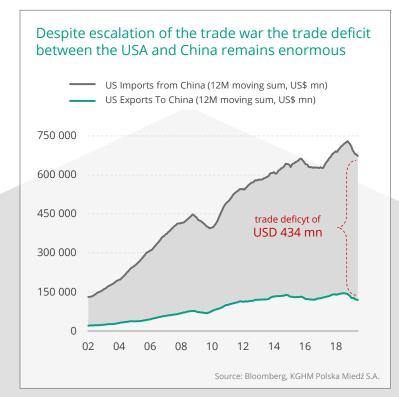
Macroeconomic environment

Trade war the main source of uncertainty in the global economy

Will the trade war become a political instrument in the upcoming elections?



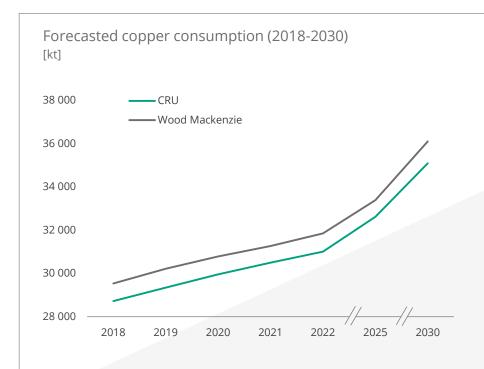
- Despite escalation of the trade war, support for President D. Trump hasn't diminished; a key remains further developments in this regard, the scale of the conflict and its further impact on the slowing global economy
- As a result of the deteriorating macroeconomic situation the FOMC¹⁾ for the first time in over a decade lowered interest rates by 25 base points and, sooner than expected, ended the quantitative tightening program
- Actions by the Chinese administration suggest their readiness to extend negotiations with the USA, an example of which may be the recent devaluation of the yuan against the USD





By 2030 the demand for copper is forecasted to be higher by over 20%

Industries related to electromobility and renewable energy sources will be a crucial element in higher demand, with supply under pressure

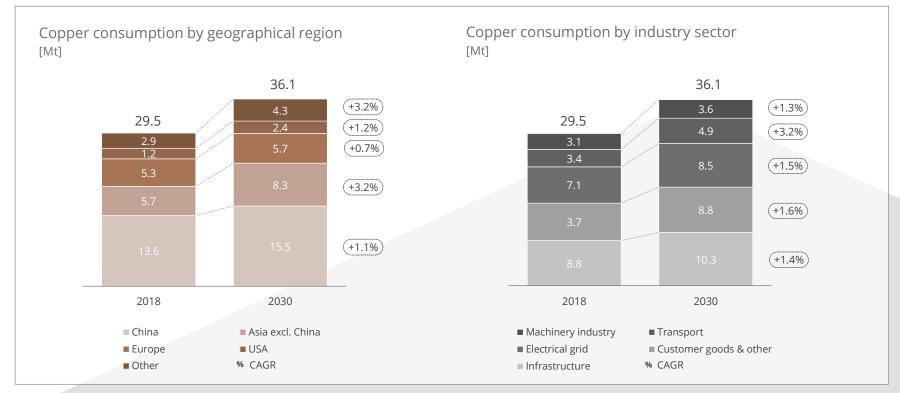


- Stable growth of demand for copper is expected to 2030
- During that time China will remain the main market for copper, but dynamic growth of demand is seen in other Asian economies
- Forecasted growth will result from the dynamic increase in demand from industries related to electromobility and renewable energy sources
- Transportation will show the strongest growth rate among copper-oriented industries
- It is expected that by 2030 the yearly demand resulting from development of the electromobility industry will increase 8-fold in comparison to 2017
- During this period the alignment of demand for copper coming from electric vehicles and from traditional combustion vehicles will be seen



Copper consumption by geographical region and industry sector

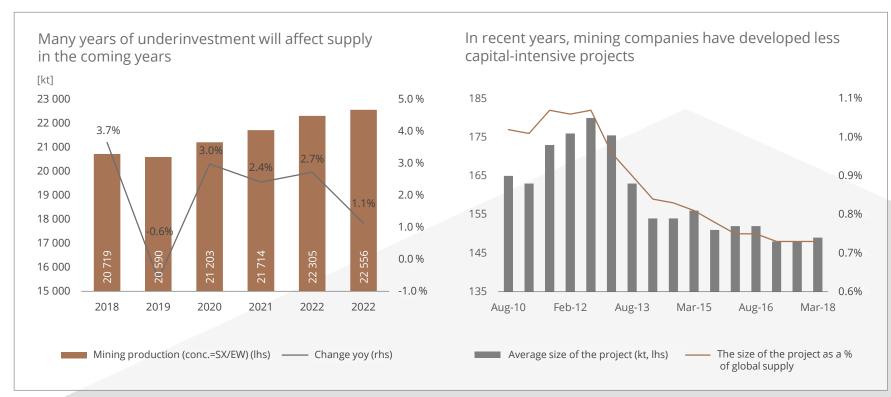
2018-2030





Mining production (1)

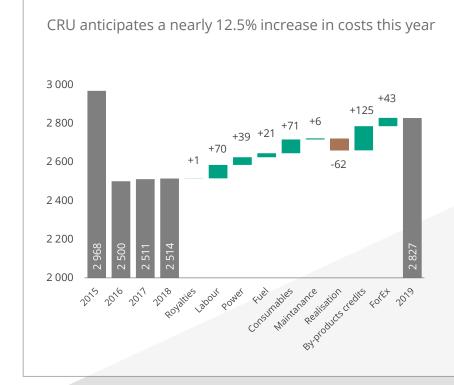
Despite a clear increase in investment expenditures, analysts still anticipate a deficit in the market



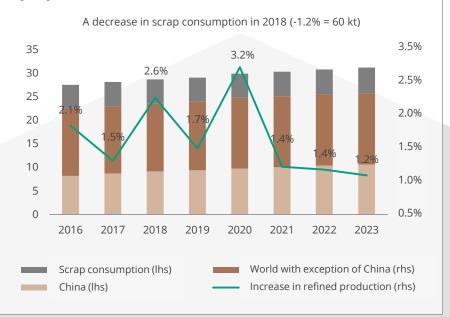


Mining production (2)

Despite a clear increase in investment expenditures, analysts still anticipate a deficit in the market



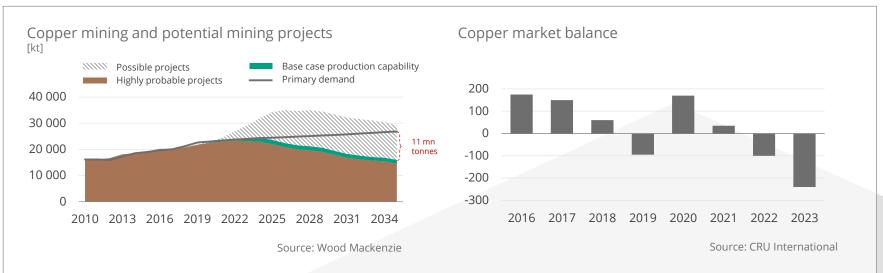
The increase in supply will remain limited, which will be affected by a slight increase in scrap use [mn t]





Copper market balance

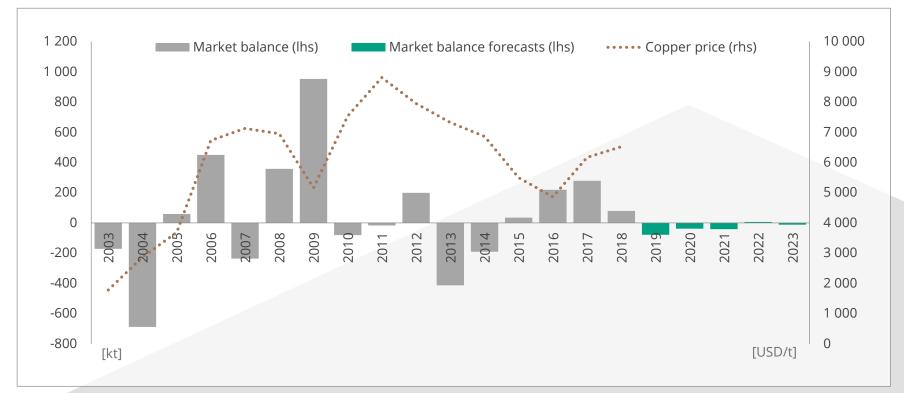
The balance expected to turn into deficit in the medium term, with a potentially larger gap in 5-10 years



- Although global copper resources are extensive, most of them are in difficult locations (with water or energy scarcity, political instability, social unrest against mining investment)
- Production from currently operating assets will decrease, with mine depletion and lower copper grades
- While the rate of growth in demand is slowing, it remains stable, which is expected to result in a potential supply-side gap
- Despite the fact that there are new projects in the development pipeline, most of them are merely related to the expansion and development of existing assets; this means that a number of new, greenfield projects would be needed to fill the supply gap

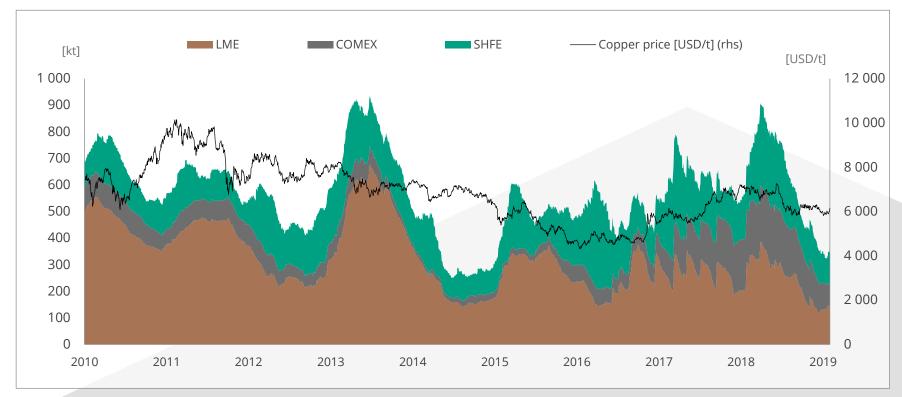


The deficit on the refined copper market is not always reflected in the metal price level...



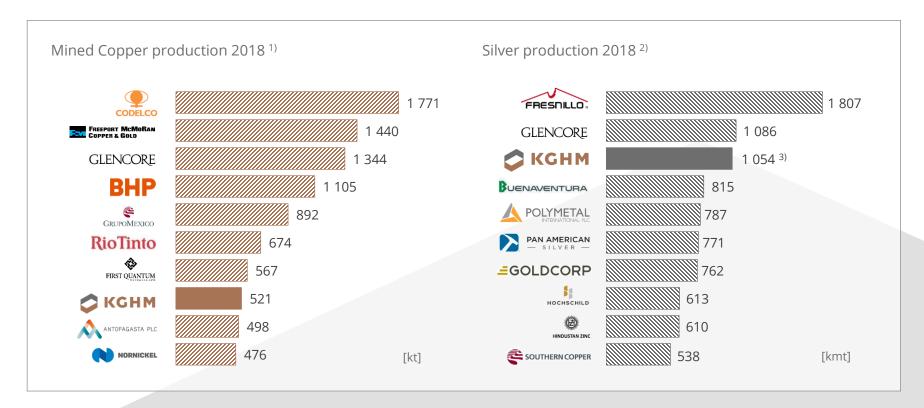


...or in the red metal's stocks level





KGHM among the biggest copper and silver producers





²⁾ World Silver Survey 2019

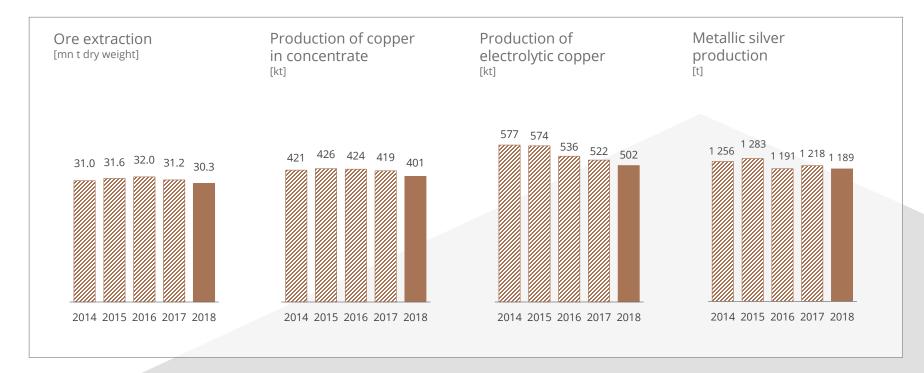


³⁾ KGHM results as reported in its consolidated financial statement 2018



Key production data – 5 years

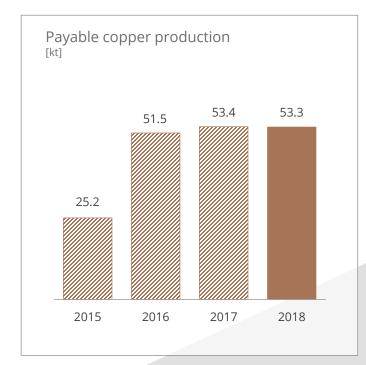
KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.

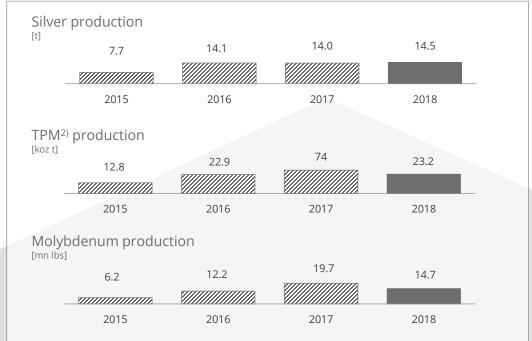




Key production data – 4 years (since production start)

Sierra Gorda¹⁾

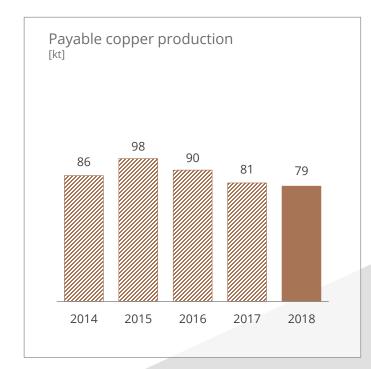


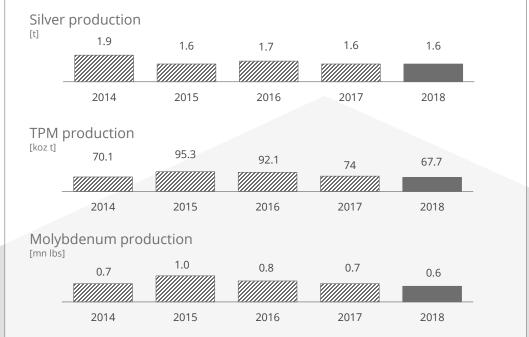




Key production data – 5 years

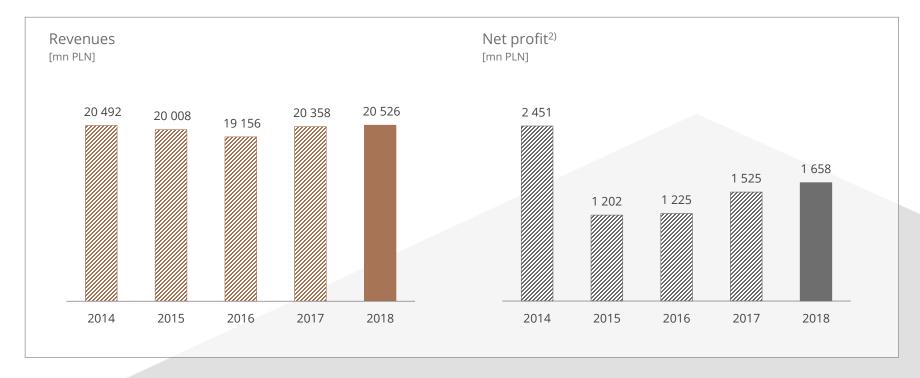
KGHM International





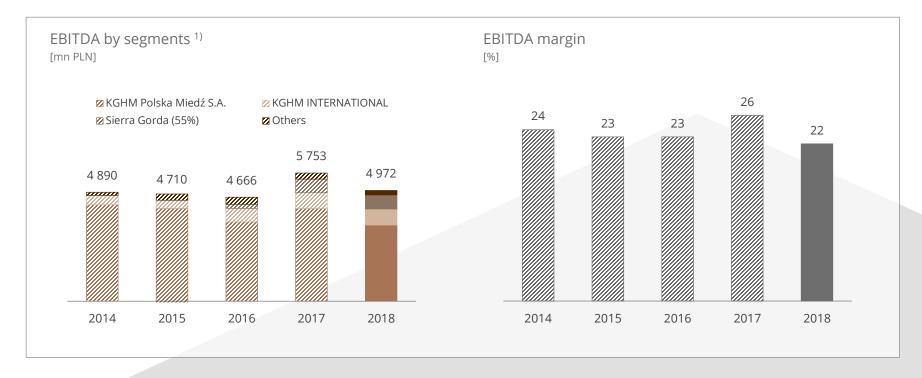


Sales revenue and net profit – 5 years





EBITDA and EBITDA margin – 5 years





Basic items of the consolidated financial statements

KGHM Group – consolidated data			2015	2016	2017	2018
Sales revenue	[mn PLN]	20 492	20 008	19 156	20 358	20 526
Profit/(loss) for the period		2 451	-5 009	-4 449	1 525	1 658
Total assets		40 374	36 764	33 442	34 122	37 237
Liabilities and provisions	[mn PLN]	14 844	16 350	17 531	16 337	18 012
Earnings per share (EPS) 1)	[PLN]	12.25	-25.06	-21.86	7.84	8.29
Share price of the Company ²⁾	[PLN]	108.85	63.49	92.48	111.20	88.88
Net debt/EBITDA ³⁾		0.90	1.40	160	1.30	1.60
Payable copper production ⁴⁾	[kt]	663	718	677	656	634
Payable silver production ⁴⁾	[t]	1 258	1 299	1 207	1 234	1 205
Concentrate production cost C1 ⁴⁾	[USD/lb]	1.89	1.59	1.41	1.59	1.81
Cash expenditures on property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	[mn PLN]	3 434	3 939	3 251	2 796	2 875

¹⁾ Attributable to shareholders of the Parent Entity



²⁾ At the end of the period

³⁾ Adjusted EBITDA for the year, excluding EBITDA of the joint venture Sierra Gorda S.C.M.

⁴⁾ Comprises Sierra Gorda S.C.M. pursuant to interest held (55%)



Summation of the first half of 2019 in the KGHM Group

Main events and factors affecting the results of the Group

Production



Stable production in accordance with targets

Revenues



19% higher revenues to PLN 11 228 million¹⁾

Costs



Lower C1 cost

EBITDA



Higher EBITDA by 6.5% to PLN 2 732 million

First issue of bonds



Advancement of the Strategy by diversification of borrowing sources – with a structure based on long-term instruments

Macroeconomic environment

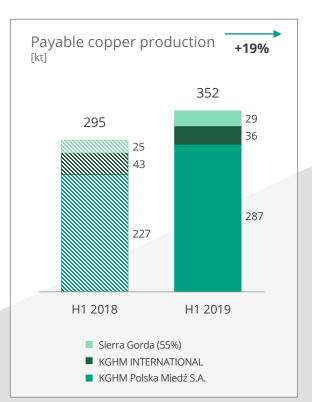


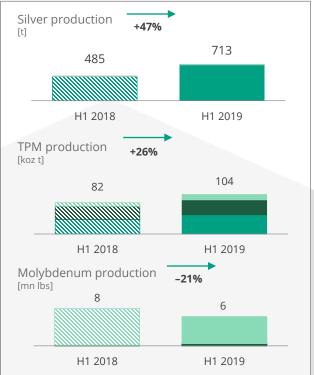
Decrease in the average annual price of copper by 11%, silver by 8.5% and nickel by more than 11%, with a slight increase in the price of molybdenum by 0.8%



Metals production

- Production of electrolytic copper exceeded the target set for KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. due to improved availability of production equipment
- Lower production by KGHM INTERNATIONAL due to lower production by the Morrison mine, and temporarily by the Robinson mine, which was not offset by higher production by the Carlota and Franke mines
- Higher payable copper production by the Sierra Gorda mine thanks to higher extraction and ore processing as well as the processing of bettter quality ore than in 1H 2018

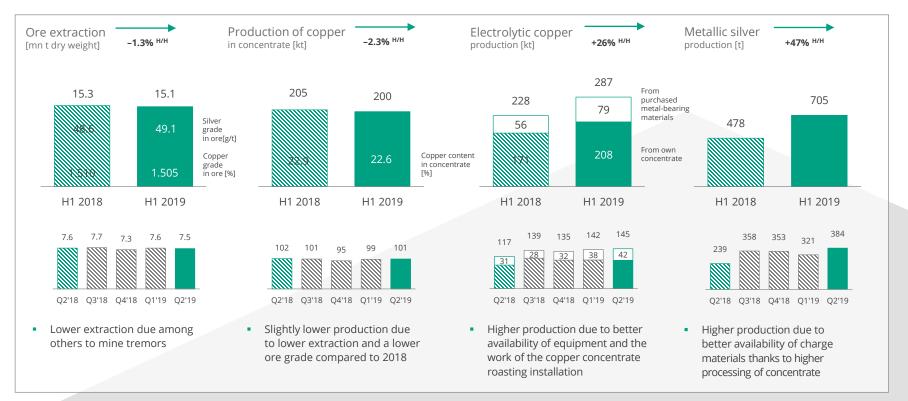






Production results

KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.





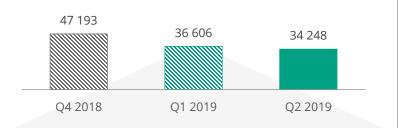
Change in inventories

KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.

Inventories of copper in concentrate at the smelters amount of Cu [t]

-6% Q2/Q1

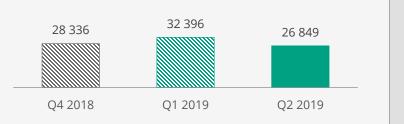
- The level of inventories of copper in concentrate until now was due to the three-month maintenance shutdown at the Głogów II Copper Smelter and Refinery in 2018
- Inventories have decreased due to the better availability of equipment and the work of the copper concentrate roasting installation
- In subsequent quarters of 2019, concentrate inventories will decrease according to plan



Inventories of copper anodes at the smelters amount of Cu [t]

-17% Q2/Q1

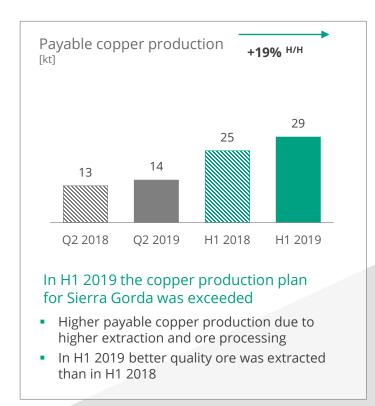
• The decrease in copper anodes inventories resulted from the adopted production plan and from the increase in electrolytic copper production

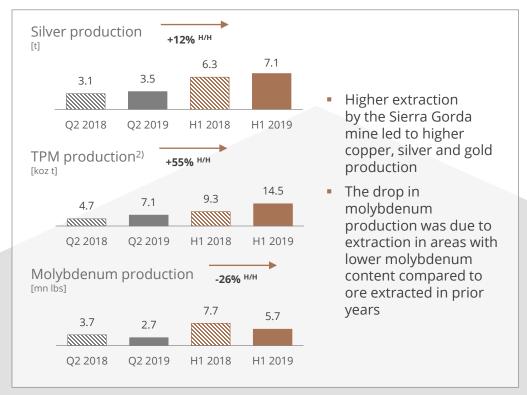




Production results

Sierra Gorda¹⁾

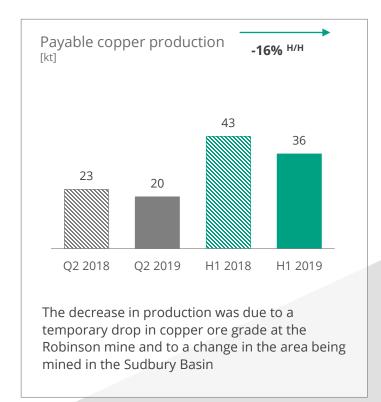


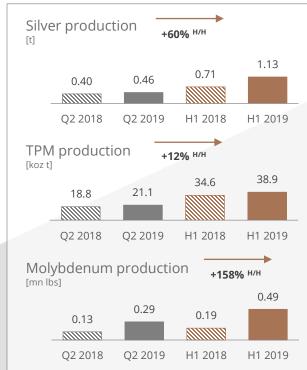




Production results

KGHM INTERNATIONAL



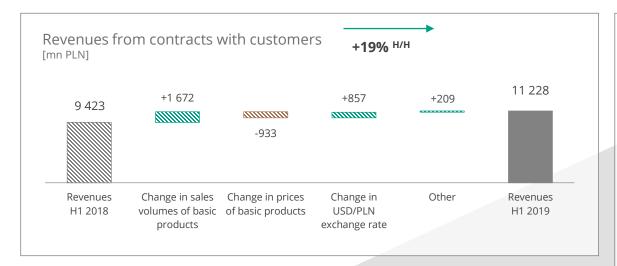


- The silver production target was exceeded in the Sudbury Basin due to a change in the region being mined (different nature of the deposit in the McCreedy mine)
- Higher TPM production both in the Sudbury Basin and the Robinson mine
- Higher molybdenum production by the Robinson mine due to a substantial increase in the recovery of this metal thanks to an improvement in the production process

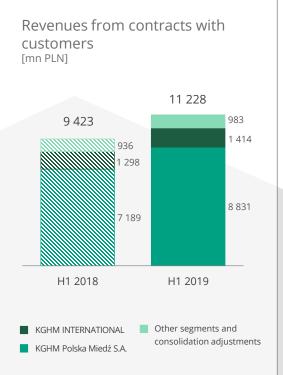


Group sales revenue

H1 2019



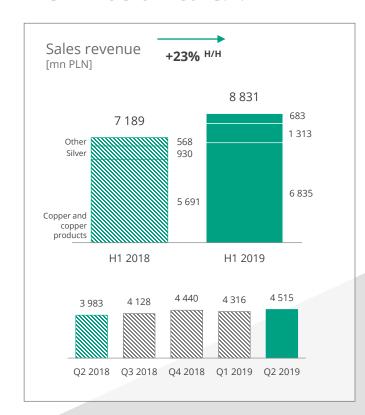
- Higher revenues by PLN 1 805 million (+19%) compared to the corresponding period of 2018 mainly in respect of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. (+PLN 1 642 million)
- The higher revenues of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. were mainly due to higher sales volumes of copper (+22%) and silver (+45%) and to a more favourable exchange rate alongside lower metals prices





Sales revenue

KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.



In H1 2019 revenues from sales were higher by PLN 1 642 million (+23%) compared to the first half of 2018 due to:

- higher sales volumes (copper by 22% and silver by 45%), and
- a more favourable USD/PLN exchange rate

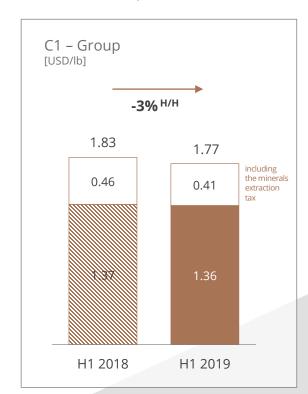
alongside less favourable prices of copper (-11%) and silver (-9%)

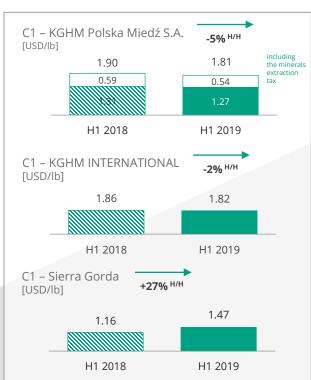




C1* unit cost¹⁾

KGHM Group



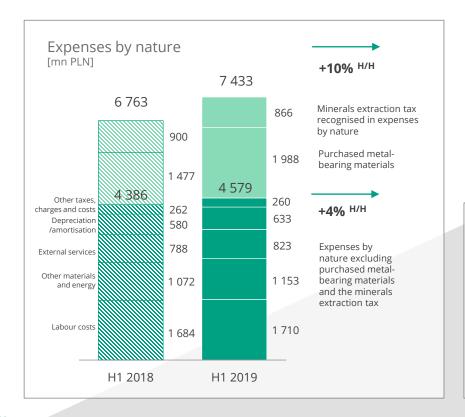


- The decrease in C1 cost in KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. versus the corresponding period of 2018 was mainly due to a weakening of the PLN vs the USD (by 9%)
- The 2% decrease in this cost in KGHM INTERNATIONAL was due to the increase in revenues from the sale of associated metals (which decrease this cost)
- The 27% increase in C1 cost in Sierra Gorda was due to lower by-product credits from the sale of associated metals, which due to the decrease in the volume of molybdenum sales by 30%, were lower than in the prior year

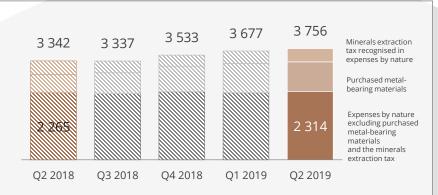


Expenses by nature

KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.



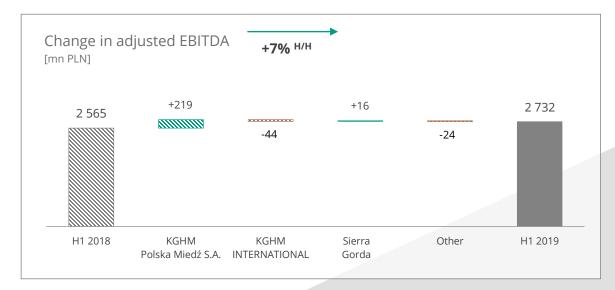
- Expenses by nature were higher by PLN 670 million (10%) mainly due to higher consumption of purchased metal-bearing materials by PLN 511 million (a higher volume of purchased metal-bearing materials used by 22 thousand tonnes of copper alongside a similar purchase price)
- Expenses by nature, excluding purchased metal-bearing materials and the minerals extraction tax, were higher by PLN 193 million (4%) mainly due to a higher cost of other materials and Energy due to higher production (+PLN 81 million), depreciation/amortisation (+PLN 53 million), external services (+PLN 35 million) and labour costs (+PLN 26 million)



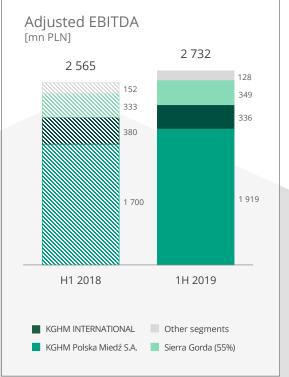


Operating results

KGHM Group



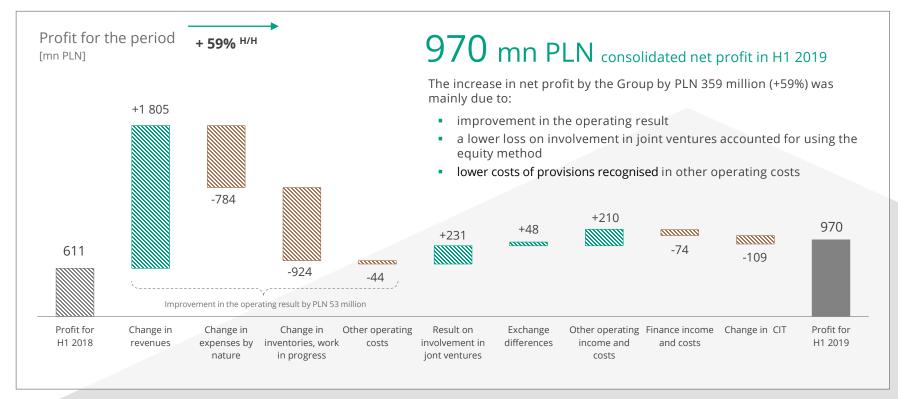
 The increase in EBITDA of the Group¹⁾ (+PLN 167 million) was mainly due to increases in KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. (+PLN 219 million; +13% H/H) and Sierra Gorda (+PLN 16 million; +5% H/H)





Financial results

KGHM Group



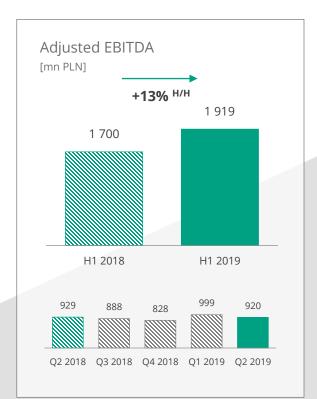


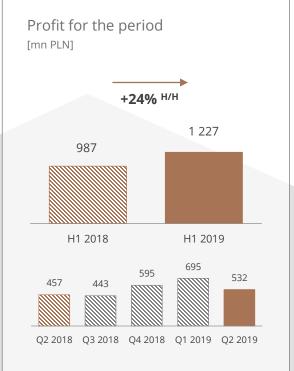
EBITDA and profit for the period

KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.

Higher standalone EBITDA and profit for the period

- EBITDA higher by 13% than in H1 2018 due to a higher volume of copper sold (higher revenues)
- Higher profit for the period by PLN 240 million (+24%) than in H1 2018 due to higher EBITDA, the favourable measurement of financial assets and exchange differences

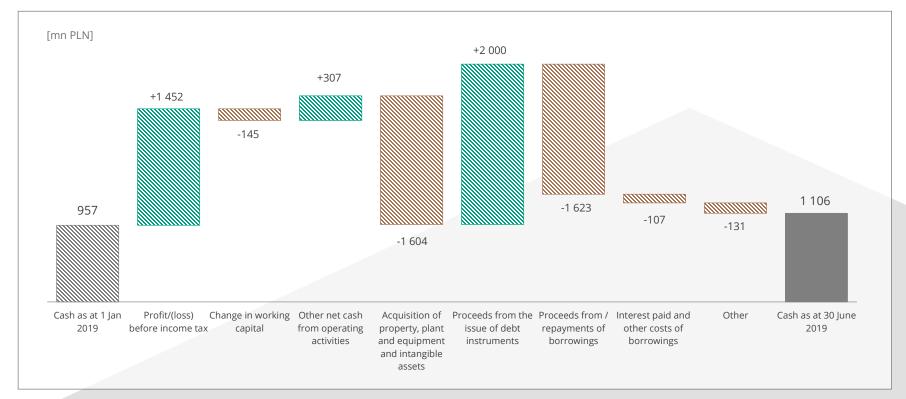






Cash flow

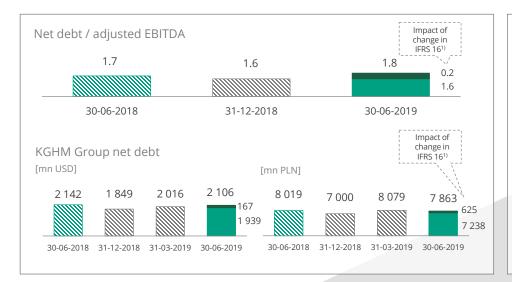
KGHM Group





Net debt of the KGHM Group

As at the end of Q2 2019



Main factors affecting interest-bearing debt in H1 2019

(Increases in debt)

- Cash expenditures on property, plant and equipment (PLN 1 604 million)
- The minerals extraction tax (PLN 820 million)
- Impact of IFRS 16: recognition of additional debt due to leasing (PLN 625 million)
- The financing of inventories (an increase by PLN 263 million)
- Change in receivables (an increase by PLN 232 million)
- Borrowing costs (PLN 99 million)
- Equity increase for Sierra Gorda (PLN 63 million)
- Negative exchange differences (an increase in debt by PLN 28 million)

(Decreases in debt)

- Positive cash flow from operating activities, excluding the change in working capital and the minerals extraction tax (PLN 2 870 million)
- Change in trade payables (an increase by PLN 60 million)

In accordance with the adopted financing strategy of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A., the basic currency in which debt is incurred is the USD (natural hedging)





Bond issue program

Parameters of the first issue

Issuer KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.

Bond type unsecured senior notes
Issue program up to PLN 4 billion

Total value of issue PLN 2 billion
Issue type non-public offer
Bookbuilding start 18 June 2019
Bookbuilding end 24 June 2019

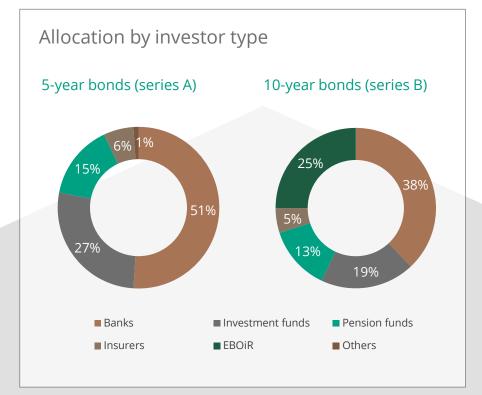
Bonds issued 5-year 10-year

Maturity 27 June 2024 27 June 2029

Years to redemption 5 year 10 year

Size of series PLN 400 million PLN 1 600 million

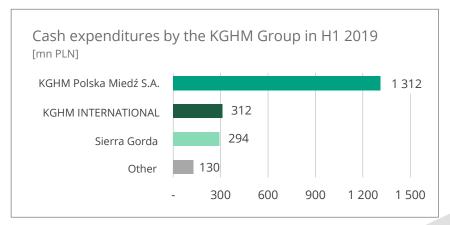
Interest WIBOR6M + 1.18% WIBOR6M + 1.65%





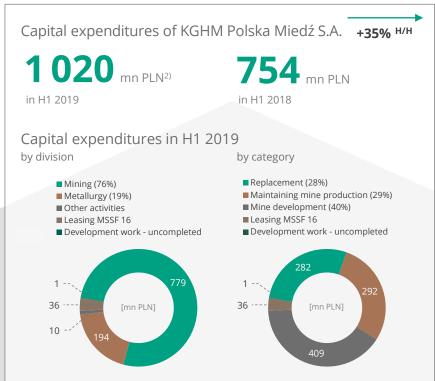
A consistent and rational investment program

H1 2019



PLN 1 604 million in cash expenditures by the KGHM Group¹⁾ in H1 2019

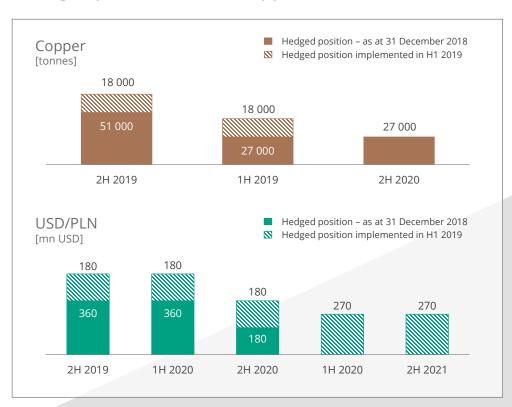
- The higher cash expenditures, compared to capital expenditures in the first 6 months of 2019, were due to contractual payment schedules from the realisation of investments in prior periods
- In the first half of 2019, financing for the Sierra Gorda mine amounted to PLN 63 million for the repayment of financial liabilities





Market risk management

Hedged positions on the copper market and the USD/PLN (as at 30 June 2019)



The fair value of derivatives in KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. as at 30 June 2019 amounted to PLN 507 million

- In H1 2019, KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. recorded a result on derivatives and hedges in the amount of PLN 24 million, of which:
 - PLN 76.6 million increased revenues from contracts with customers (transactions settled to 30 June 2019)
 - PLN 35.8 million decreased the result on other operating activities
 - PLN 16.8 million decreased the result on finance activities
- The revaluation reserve on cash flow hedging instruments as at 30 June 2019 amounted to PLN 132.3 million



Sensitivity of results to metal prices and the FX rate

The economic results of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. are highly sensitive to changes in metals prices and the FX rate¹⁾

Copper price

Cu price decrease by 100 USD/t

= approx. PLN 68 million lower net profit

Cu price increase by 100 USD/t

= approx. PLN 75 million higher net profit

Silver price

Ag price decrease by 1 USD/oz t

= approx. PLN 120 million lower net profit

Ag price increase by 1 USD/oz t

= approx. PLN 119 million higher net profit

USD/PLN exchange rate

FX rate decrease by PLN 0.10

= approx. PLN 156 million lower net profit

FX rate increase by PLN 0.10

= approx. PLN 169 million higher net profit



Safety

Our priority

2010

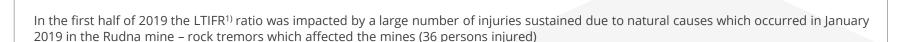
2011

2012

2013

2014





2015

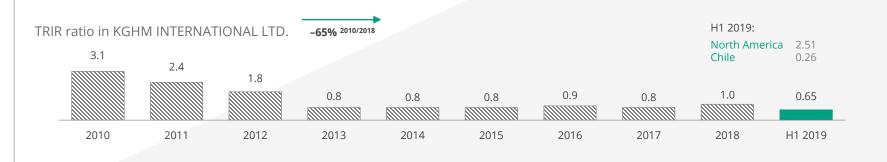
2016

2017

2018

H1 2018

H1 2019





Minerals Extraction Tax



-15%

decrease in the amount of the minerals extraction tax gave us monthly savings in July by ca.

PLN 19 mn

Key information



The Act dated 12 April 2019 on changing the act on the minerals extraction tax was signed by the President of the Republic of Poland and came into force on 1 July 2019



The updated act assumes a decrease in the tax rate by decreasing the co-efficients used to calculate the tax rate on the extraction of copper and silver



Minerals Extraction Tax – new formula

The tax is based on the amount of copper and silver contained in concentrate

For copper:

The monthly tax is a multiple of the amount of copper produced times the following formulas:

If the average copper price exceeds PLN 15 000/tonne, the per-tonne rate is as follows:

tax rate = (0.033) x (the average copper price) + (0.001 x the average copper price)^{2.5} x 0.85

with the maximum rate being PLN 16 000 per tonne *previous formula:*

tax rate = (0.033) x (the average copper price) + (0.001 x the average copper price)^{2.5}

If the average copper price does not exceed PLN 15 000/tonne, the per-tonne rate is as follows:

tax rate = (the average copper price – PLN 12000) x 0.374 with the minimum rate being 0.5% of the average copper price

previous formula:

tax rate = (the average copper price - PLN 12000) x 0.44

For silver:

If the average silver price exceeds PLN 1200/kilogram, the per-kilogram rate is as follows:

tax rate = [0.125 x] the average silver price + (0.001 x] the average silver price)⁴] x 0.85

with the maximum rate being PLN 2100 per kilogram previous formula:

tax rate = 0.125 x the average silver price + (0.001 x the average silver price)⁴

If the average silver price does not exceed PLN 1200/kilogram, the per-kilogram rate is as follows:

tax rate = (the average silver price - PLN 1000) x 0.638

with the minimum rate being 0.5% of the average silver price *previous formula:*

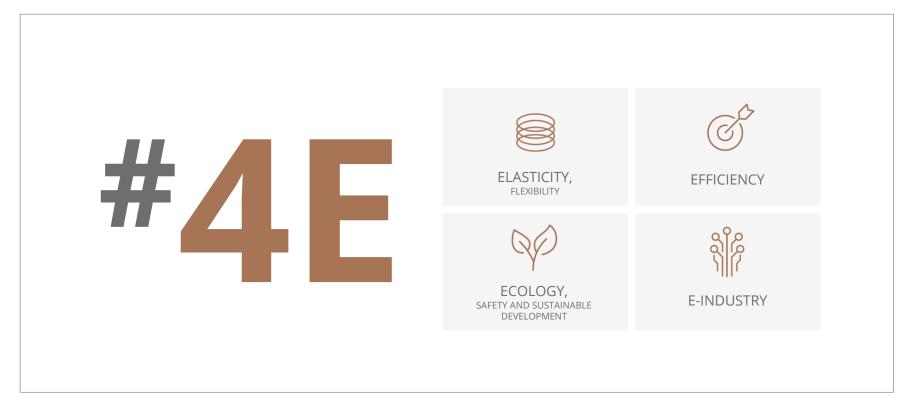
tax rate = (the average silver price - PLN 1000) x 0.75





4 strategic directions for KGHM's development

The review of the Strategy of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. for 2019-2013





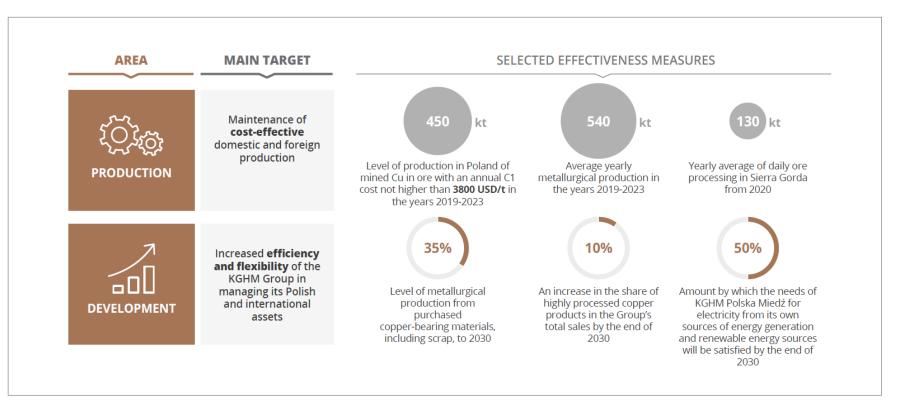
Strategic priorities

Higher #2 Energy independence International Long-term assets 2.0 financial strategy New quality Technologies of the future Ecosystem Safety and innovation development for KGHM



Strategy in practice

Selected key operating initiatives (1)



Strategy in practice

Selected key operating initiatives (2)

AREA MAIN TARGET Increase the efficiency of the KGHM Group through innovation **INNOVATION** Ensure long-term financial stability and the development of mechanisms supporting further development **FINANCIAL STABILITY**

SELECTED EFFECTIVENESS MEASURES



Increase expenditures on innovation and R&D work to the level of 1% of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.'s revenues by 2023



Basing of the Group's financing on long-term instruments



Ensure that all of the innovation projects are realised, pursuant to the rules of a coherent model of innovation management and research and development work (R&D) in the KGHM Group, in the years 2019-2023



Shorter cash conversion cycle



Level of funds for R&D and innovation in the years 2019-2023 to meet the challenges faced by KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. in the Core Business



Efficient management of market and credit risk by the KGHM Group



Strategy in practice

Selected key operating initiatives (3)

AREA MAIN TARGET Implementation of systemic solutions aimed at increasing the KGHM Group's value **EFFICIENT ORGANISATION** Growth based on the idea of **sustainable** development and safety as well as enhancing the Group's image of social **PEOPLE AND THE** responsibility **ENVIRONMENT**

SELECTED EFFECTIVENESS MEASURES



Ensure financial stability of the Polish-based Group companies, on the basis of their own activities



Minimum level of annual improvement of LTIFR (Polish assets) and TRIR (International assets)



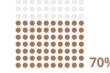
Increase in the efficiency of support functions as a result of centralisation and digitalisation of key back-office processes by 2023



Maintain a participation budget at the level of 20% of the amount of deductions for donations from the minerals extraction tax by 2020



Minimum level of achievement of key strategic targets and of the yearly goals assigned to them, in each of the years the strategy is in force



Level of commitment and satisfaction of the KGHM Group's employees based on measures defined during implementation, by 2023



Consistent advancement of the strategy in H1 2019

Key areas #4E







Challenges facing KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.

In the period 2019 - 2023



Production

- Adapt currently-applied mining technology to potentially-difficult working conditions
- Maintain domestic production at the current level gain access to new areas of the mines
- Improve operational efficiency
- Improve safety Zero Harm
- Ensure Energy supplies at optimal prices



Żelazny Most

Ensure the long-term ability to store mine tailings



Sierra Gorda

Bring the Sierra Gorda to operational maturity





Pyrometallurgy modernisation

Modernisation of Głogów and Legnica plants

- Ramp-up of new production units at the Głogów metallurgical plant (Głogów 1 smelter, roaster)
- Ramp-up of the scrap processing unit at the Legnica metallurgical plant

Stabilise the level of debt

- Improve the security of the Company's operations by reducing debt
- Keep the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio under 2.0



Reasons to invest in KGHM

A leading player on the copper and silver market in terms of mine output and size of documented resources, in mining-friendly jurisdictions

A diversified portfolio of assets at various stages of development to guarantee continued operations

PLN 21.5 bn paid out as dividend to shareholders in the last 15 years

Experienced management committed to creating shareholder value

A solid outlook for the copper market in the medium-to-long term A rational leveraging policy with a safe level of the net debt/EBITDA ratio and long-term financing ensured through the Bond Issue Program









Thank you

Investor Relations Departament

kghm.com/en/investors ir@kghm.com +48 76 74 78 280