







Mineral Resources and Reserves of the KGHM Group

26 June 2015

Meeting Agenda

11:00 - 11:10	KGHM's mineral resources and reserves – the need for a common vocabulary Herbert Wirth, President of the Management Board of KGHM
11:10 - 11:20	Classification of KGHM's mineral resources and reserves – conversion methodology Prof. Adam Piestrzyński (AGH, Kraków)
11:20 - 11:40	Mineral Resources and Reserves of KGHM Maciej Koński, <i>Director, KGHM Business Development Center</i>
11:40 - 12:10	Significance of Mineral Resources and Reserves in determining company value McKinsey
12:10 - 12:20	Q&A
12:20 - 13:00	Lunch
13:00	Conclusion of meeting





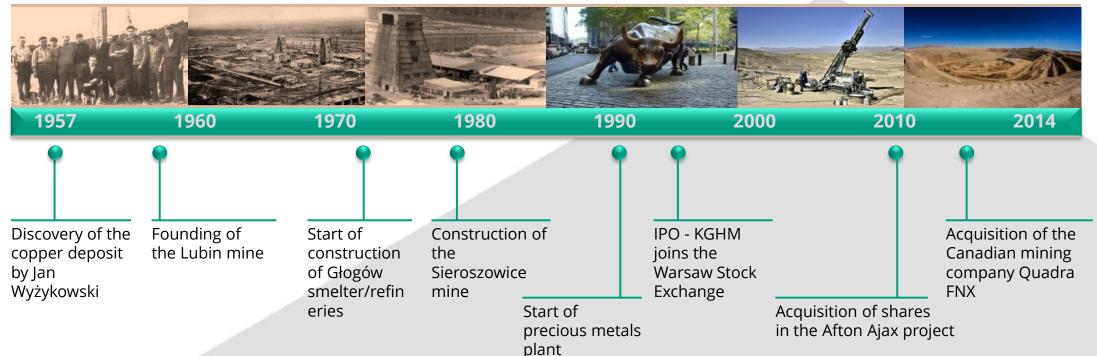
KGHM's mineral resources and reserves – the need for a common vocabulary

Herbert Wirth

KGHM's operations are based on a 60-year mining tradition

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.

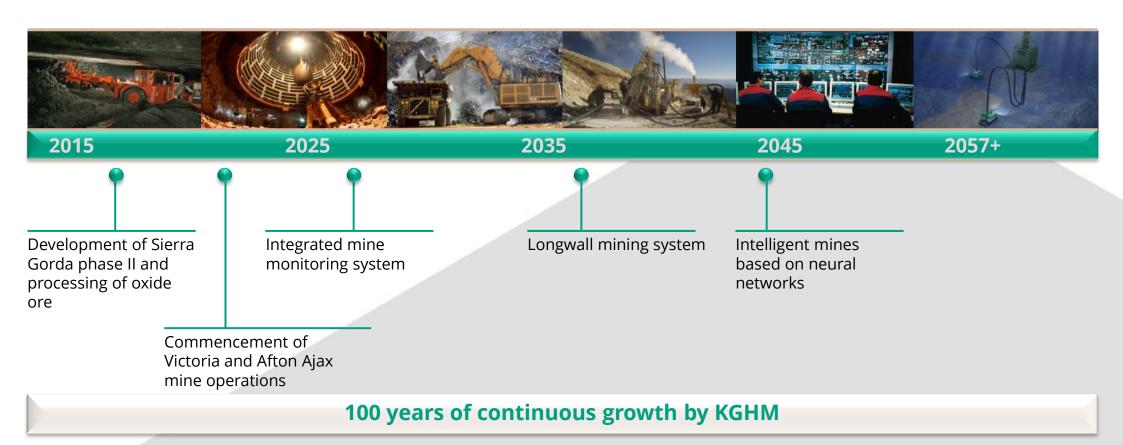
As a result of M&A activities, capped by the acquisition of Quadra FNX, KGHM became one of of the world's global copper producers





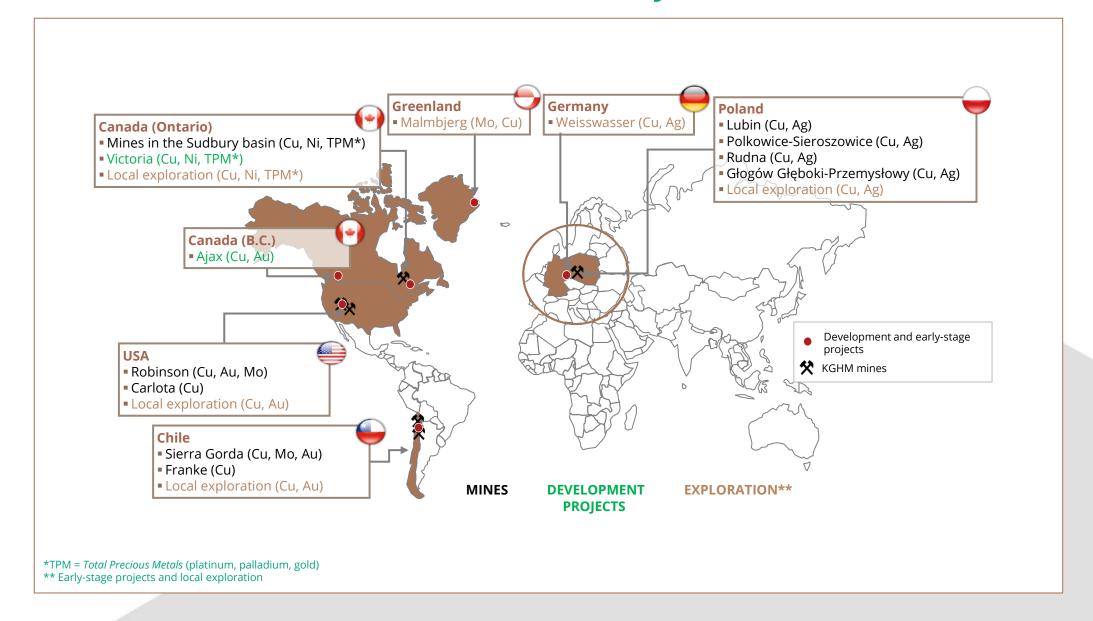
KGHM intends to continue its global expansion

International expansion enables the company to grow in value based on know-how and skills of new technologies positions
KGHM as a global leader setting
new trends in the industry





NI 43-101 and the Polish classification system





Authors of the report



Robert Leszczyński Chief Engineer Geologist



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Exploration Unit

Opinion of independent expert

- Prof. Piestrzyński is certified by the European Federation of Geologists
- He is a Qualified Person as defined under CIM standards



Prof. dr hab. inż. Adam Piestrzyński





Classification of KGHM's mineral resources and reserves – conversion methodology

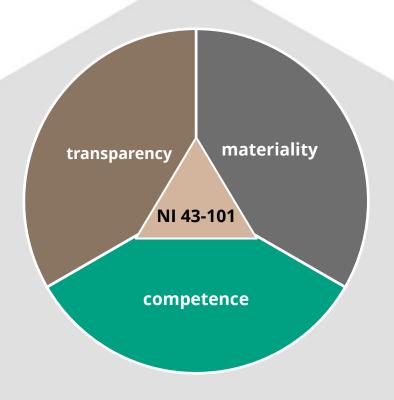
Adam Piestrzyński (AGH, Kraków)

The conversion of resources and reserves is aimed at:

- Synchronising methodology and terminology used in classifying resources and reserves at the exploration stage
- Identifying resources and reserves in accordance with defined standards
- Preparing technical and economic studies

Basic principles of national codes for defining resources and reserves

- Transparency
- Materiality
- Competence





Conversion of resources and reserves - methodology

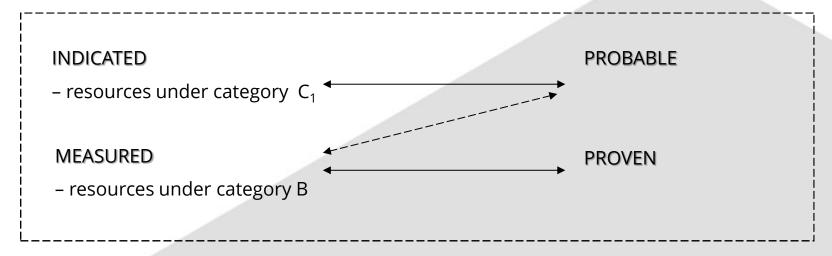
RESULTS OF GEOLOGICAL WORK

MINERAL RESOURCES

MINERAL RESERVES

INFERRED

- resources under category C₂

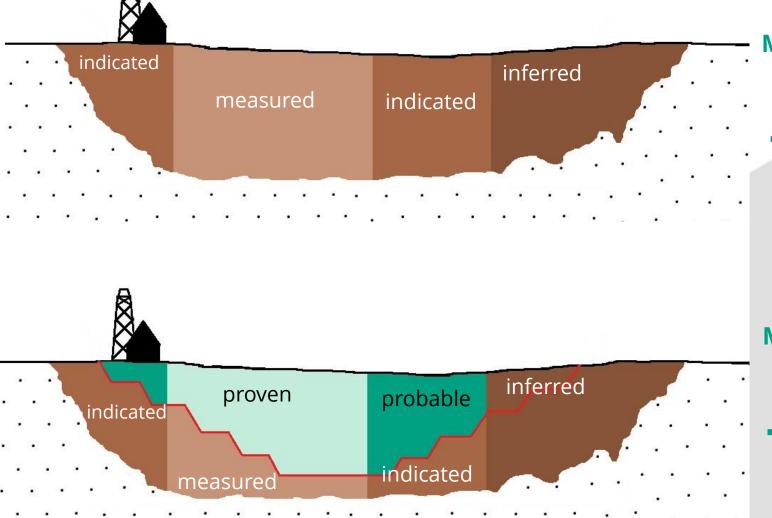


Influence of geological, mining, processing, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and administration factors

(so-called modifying factors)



Conversion of resources and reserves - methodology



MINERAL RESOURCES

 Resources (in the general sense) which could be mined in the future

MINERAL RESERVES

 Resources (in the general sense) which are slated for mining

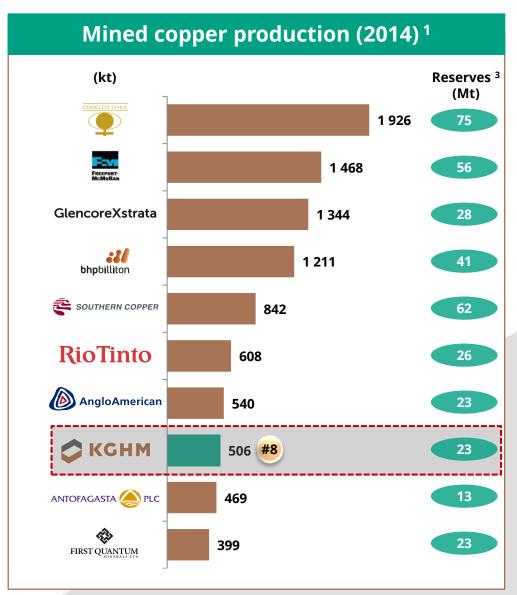


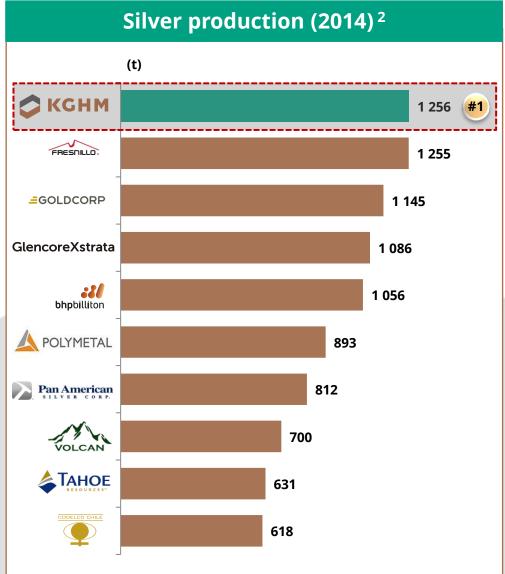


Mineral Resources and Reserves of KGHM

Maciej Koński

KGHM is a leading producer of copper with resources sufficient for another 40 years of production







Mine assets of KGHM in Poland



Mineral resources

			(measu	red and indicated)
Lubin mine	Cu [mn t]	3.2	Cu [mn t]	5.0
Lubili illille	Ag [kt]	13.6	Ag [kt]	20.8
Polkowice - Sieroszowice mine*	Cu [mn t]	7.9	Cu [mn t]	12.5
	Ag [kt]	19.4	Ag [kt]	31.2
Rudna mine*	Cu [mn t]	6.4	Cu [mn t]	10.3
	Ag [kt]	19.4	Ag [kt]	31.1

Mineral reserves



^{*} The resources of the Deep Głogów project are included on a 50/50 basis to the resources of the Polkowice-Sieroszowice and Rudna mines shown above.

Mine assets of KGHM in South America



Mineral reserves

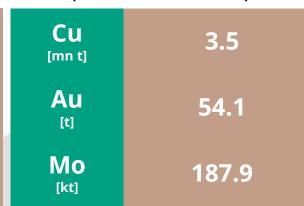
Mineral resources

(measured and indicated)

Sierra Gorda*
(55% share)



Cu [mn t]	3.2
Au ^[t]	49.9
Mo [kt]	178.9



Franke







Mine assets of KGHM in North America

		Min	eral reserves		ral resources red and indicated)
Robinson		Cu [kt]	489.3	Cu [mn t]	1.6
Robinson	OOH!	Au ^[t]	18	Au [t]	63.8
Carlota		Cu [kt]		Cu [kt]	21.9



Mines in the Sudbury Basin



Cu [kt]	38.5
Au ^[kg]	0.5
Ni [kt]	7.2
Pt [t]	1.1
Pd ^[t]	2.4

118.5
0.9
161.8
2.1
2.9

KGHM's development projects



Mineral reserves

Mineral resources

Ajax (80% stake)



Cu [mn t]	1.1
Au [t]	68.4

	indicated	inferred
Cu [mn t]	1.3	0.2
Au ^[t]	79.4	10.1
Cu [kt]	6.8	345.9
Au ^[t]	0.1	12.7
Ni [kt]	5.9	360.5
Pt	0.2	40.3

0.7

measured and

[t]

Pd

[t]

Victoria





58.2

Early-stage projects

Mineral resources

measured and

Exploration in Poland





	indicated	inferred
Cu [mn t]	9.6	7.9
Ag [kt]	28.8	29.5







Мо 317.3 23.0 [kt]



Exploration potential

Resource base development

Greenfield

Brownfield

In-mine and Near mine

Acquiring stakes in new mining projects



Basic criteria for evaluating exploration projects		
Metal resources	at least 1.5 million tonnes of copper equivalent	
Annual production	at least 50 thousand tonnes of copper (preferably 100 thousand tonnes)	
Mine life	at least 10 years (preferably over 15 years)	
Cost	low: below the 75th percentile on the cost curve (preferably below the 50th percentile)	

Additional criteria for evaluating exploration projects		
Location mining-friendly jurisdiction		
Development stage minimum pre-feasibility study		
Partner preferably with a sector partner		

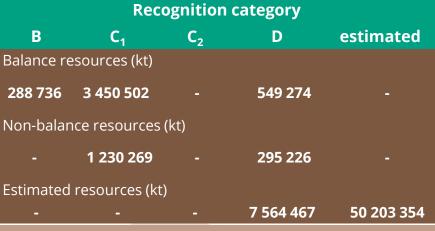


Other mineral resources

ROCK SALT DEPOSIT

(Bądzów, Sieroszowice, Rudna, Deep Głogów, Radwanice – Gaworzyce, Retków, Głogów, Zatoka Pucka)





POTASSIUM - MAGNEZIUM SALT DEPOSIT

(MIEROSZYNO, CHŁAPOWO, ZDRADA)



BACKFILL SANDS DEPOSIT

(OBORA)



455 670 thousand tonnes of balance resources under category C₂ with average K₂O content of 9.20%

5 430 thousand tonnes of non-balance resources under category C_2 with average K_2O content of 11.09%

29 026 thousand tonnes of balance resources under category B



KGHM resources and reserves summarised

22.7 **PROVEN & PROBABLE** [million tonnes Cu] 44.4 **MEASURED & INDICATED*** [million tonnes Cu] 8.7 **INFERRED** [million tonnes Cu]

