

ALROSA

2018 IFRS FINANCIAL RESULTS

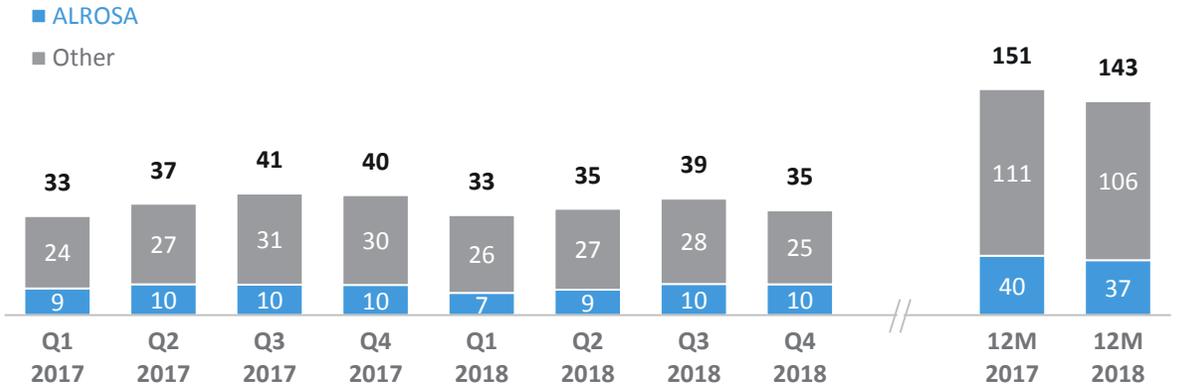
MOSCOW, 15 MARCH 2019

MARKET OVERVIEW

- In 2018, output decreased by 5% y-o-y, mostly driven by ALROSA and Rio Tinto
- Q4 midstream and downstream stocks increased y-o-y mainly due to small stones
- 2018 global diamond sales in USD increased by 3% mainly due to strong demand recovery and stronger prices in H1

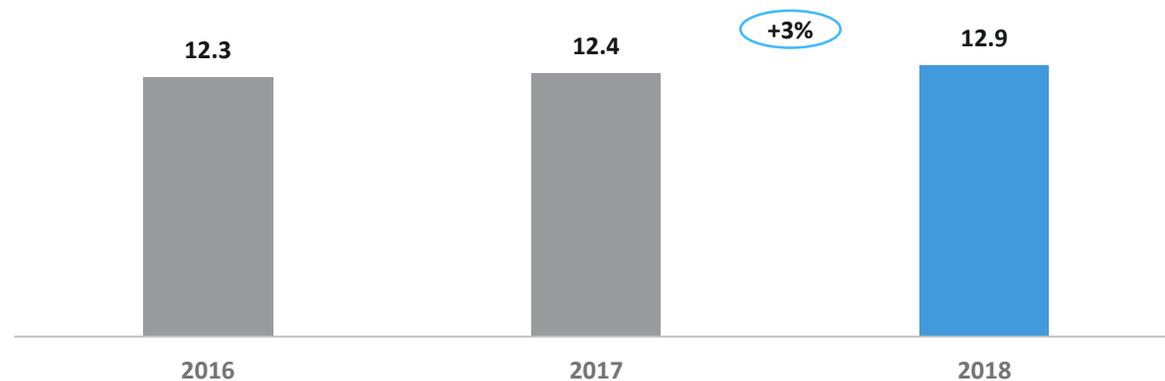
Decrease in global diamond output*

m ct



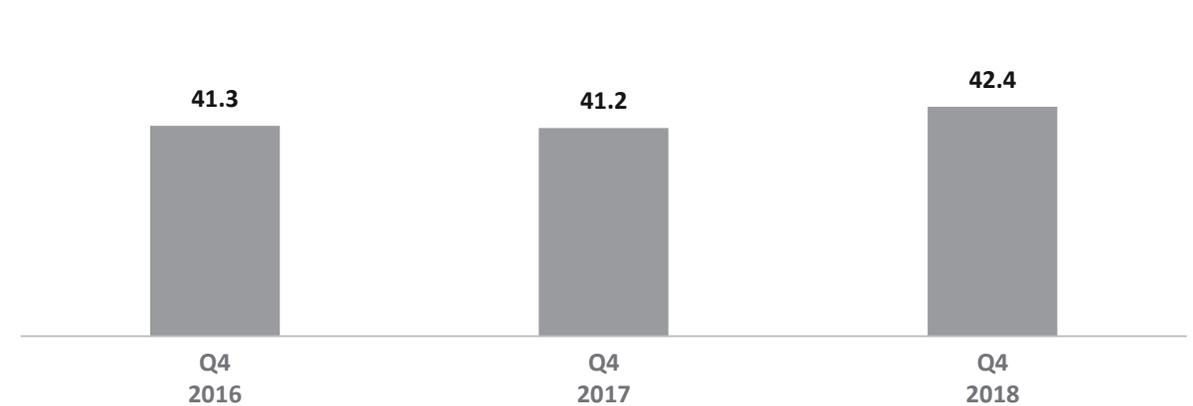
Major producers** diamond sales

\$ bn



Diamond stocks at midstream and downstream

\$ bn



Note: *data based on results of ALROSA and other diamond producers with a market share totalling c. 76% in 2017-2018

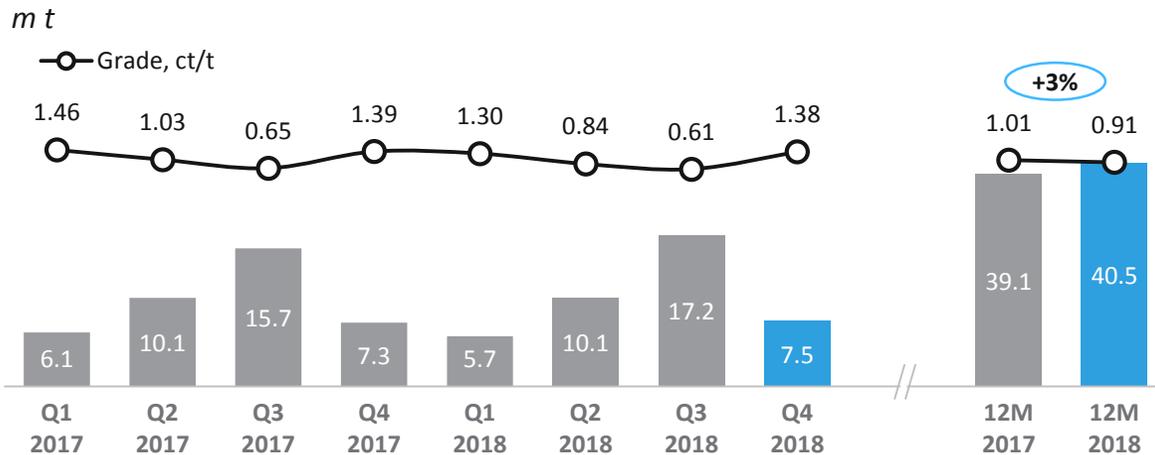
** ALROSA, De Beers, Rio Tinto, Catoca, Petra Diamonds, Dominion Diamond (Diavik), Mountain Province, Stornoway Diamond

Source: Company analysis

ALROSA PRODUCTION

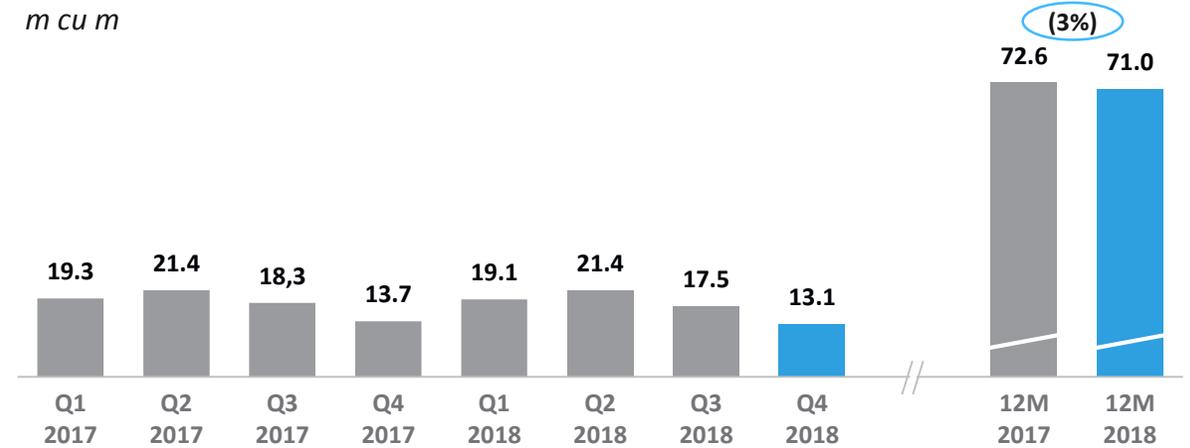
- **12M run-of-mine ore decreased by 3%** due to planned decreased at Severalmaz and Botuobinskya. **In Q4 run-of-mine ore** was marginally lower y-o-y.
- **12M processed ore grew by 3%** to 40.5 m t due to increased gravel processing at Almazny Anabara (up 8%) and Mirny Division (up 10%). **In Q4** was down 2.3x q-o-q (+3% y-o-y) to 7.5 m t, due to a seasonality (alluvial deposits closed)
- **12M average grade decreased by 10% to 0.91 ct/t** mainly due to shutdown of the Mir mine and increased production at lower-grade assets. **In Q4**, average grade increased 2.3x q-o-q (down 0.2% y-o-y) to 1.38 ct/t due to seasonality
- **12M diamond production declined by 7% y-o-y to 36.7 carats** due to Mir mine closure and completion of open-pit mining at the Udachnaya pipe in 2017. **Q4** diamond production was seasonally lower 2% q-o-q to 10.3 m carats, but 2% up on growth at newly launched assets

Ore and sands processing goes up 4% y-o-y, grades stability



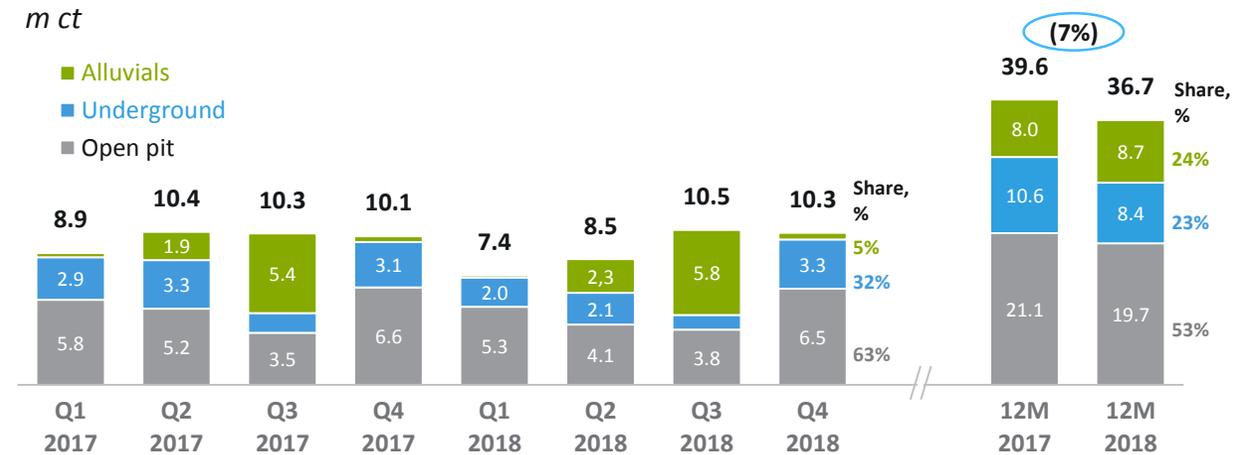
Run-of-mine ore was down by 3% y-o-y

m cu m



Diamond production was down by 7% y-o-y

m ct

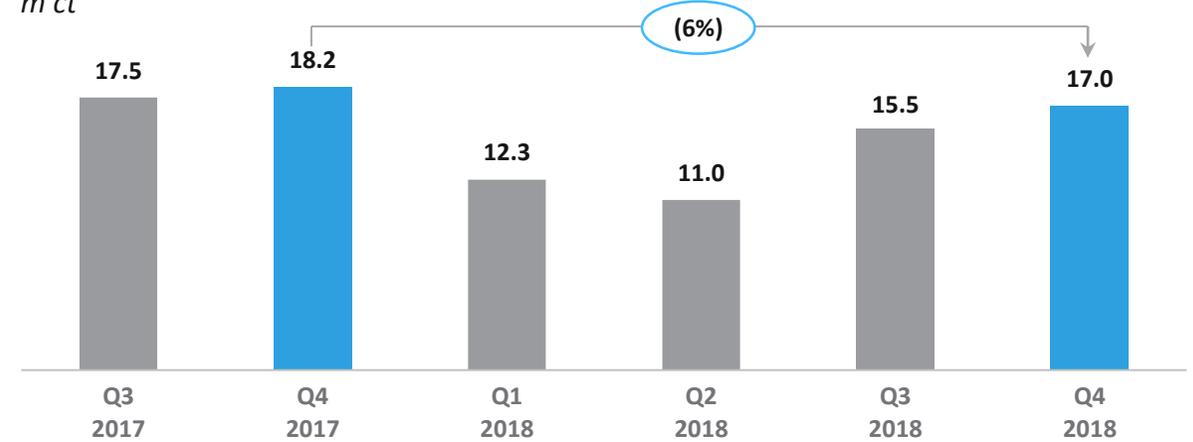


INVENTORIES

- In **12M** diamond inventories were down by 6% y-o-y as we maximised sales on stronger demand in H1 resulting into 2018 sales exceeding output
- **By the end of Q4**, inventories were seasonally up 10% q-o-q (down 7% y-o-y) to 17 m ct
- During 2018 continued efforts to optimize working capital resulted into expansion of finished goods share in our inventories, and drop in w/c days turnover from 109 days to 101 days in 2018

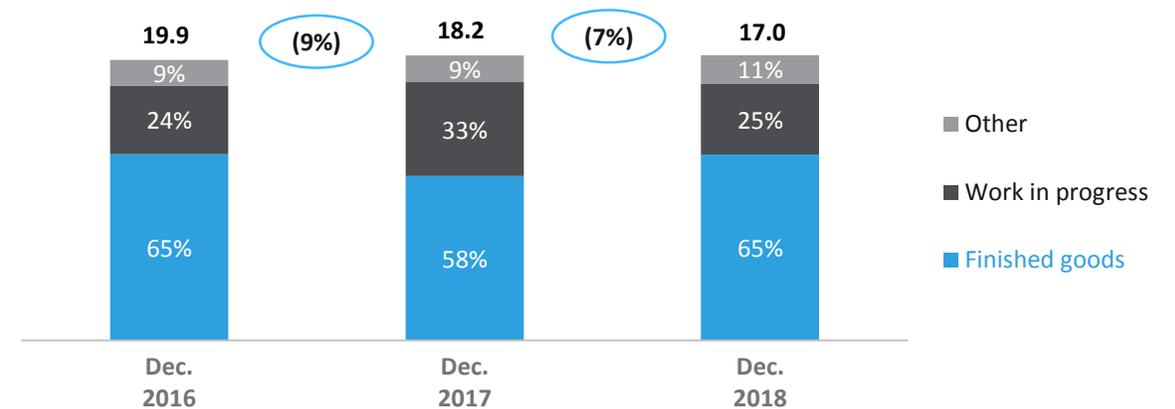
ALROSA's diamond inventories were down 6% y-o-y

m ct



ALROSA's diamond inventories structure

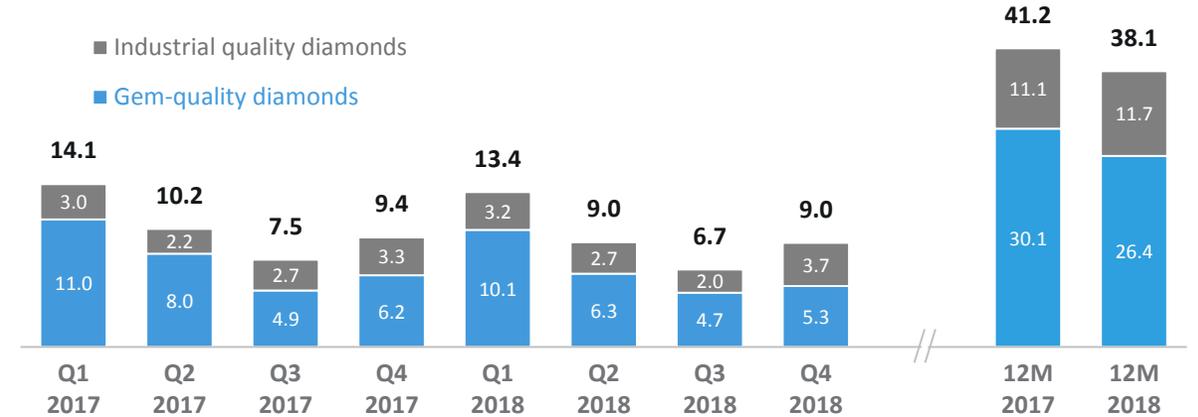
m ct



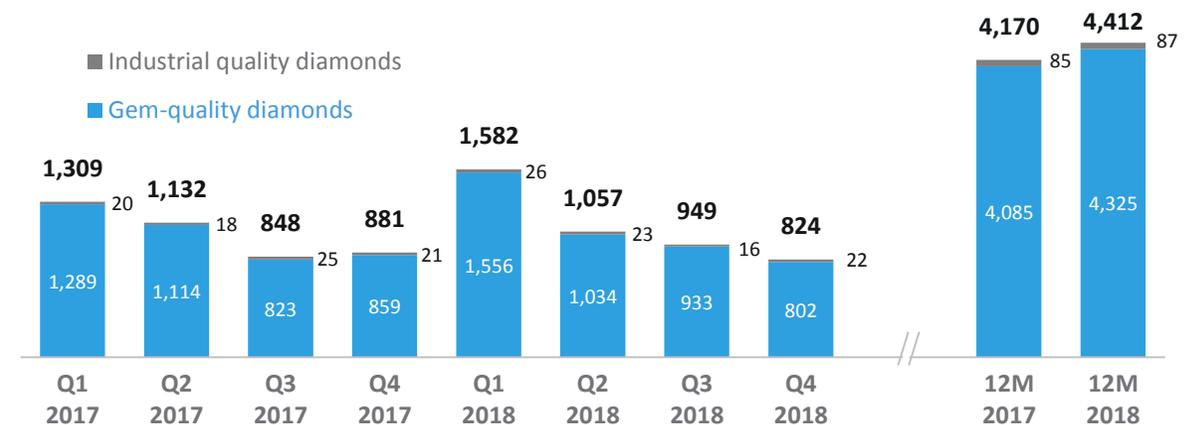
ALROSA SALES

- 12M, diamond sales were 38.1 m carats (down 8% y-o-y), while
- ... diamond sales in value terms rose by 6% to USD 4.4 bn on the back of stronger prices and improved mix of gem-quality diamonds
- Q4, diamond sales increased by 2.3 m carats (34% q-o-q) to 9.0 m carats
- Sales were down 13% q-o-q to USD 824 m (down 7% y-o-y) due to weaker large-size diamond sales

Diamond sales were down by 8% y-o-y, but exceed production level by 4%
m ct



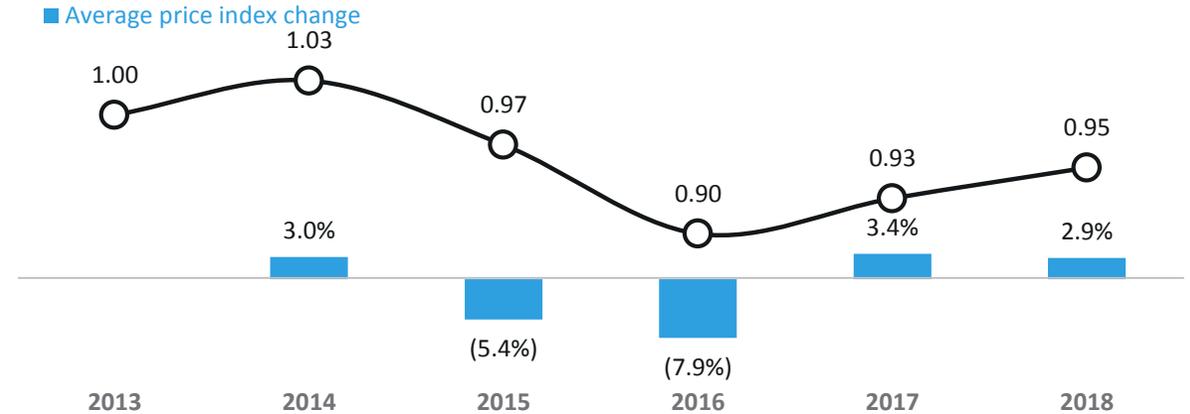
12M diamond sales by value were up by 6% on better mix
\$ m



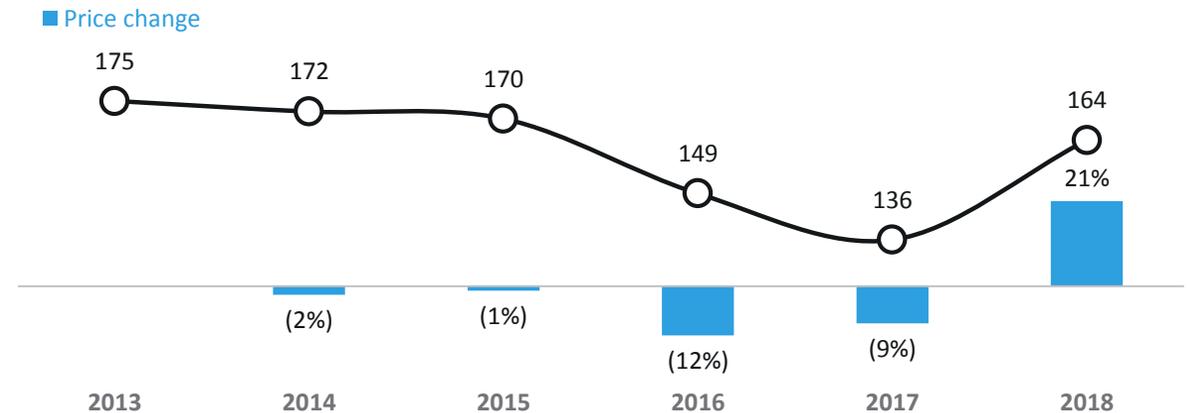
PRICES

- In 2018 average price index gained 2.9% (following a 3.4% gain in 2017)
- In the first six months of the year we saw strong price uptick on healthy demand and we used this opportunity to maximise sales bringing our inventories to minimum
- Due to better mix in sales 12M average selling price* for gem-quality diamonds grew by 21% and reached \$164/ct
- Q4 average selling price* for gem-quality diamonds fell by 23% q-o-q to \$153/ct due to a lower share of large diamonds in sales mix

Price index for gem-quality diamonds



Average selling price* for gem-quality diamonds
\$/ct



Note: * average selling prices (sales revenue divided by sales volumes in carat terms) is also impacted by changes in the product mix throughout the reported period

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

12M:

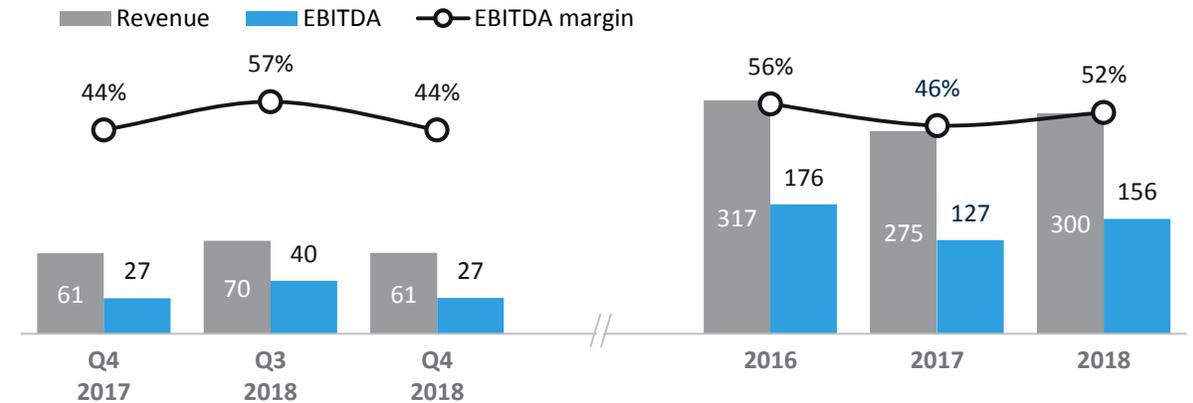
- **Revenue** grew by 9% on stronger pricing & better mix, offsetting a 8% drop in sales
- **EBITDA** grew by 23% on stronger sales and cost control
- **EBITDA margin** climbed 6 p.p. to 52%
- **Leverage** slimmed down with Net debt / EBITDA standing at 0.4x
- **Net income** increased by 15% to RUB90.4 bn
- **FCF** grew by 26% to RUB92 bn due to capex discipline & margins expansion

Q4:

- **Revenue** came in at RUB61 bn (down 12% q-o-q) due to changes in sales mix and increase share of industrial diamonds.
- 1% y-o-y growth was driven by stronger pricing and a better sales mix
- **EBITDA** stood at RUB27 bn (down 32% q-o-q), rising by 1% y-o-y on better mix, cost control and weaker RUB
- **EBITDA margin** decreased by q-o-q by 13 p.p to 44%, no changes y-o-y
- **Net income** stood at RUB8,0 bn (down 67% q-o-q, up 53% y-o-y)
- **FCF** decreased by 11% q-o-q to RUB14.3 bn (+22% y-o-y)

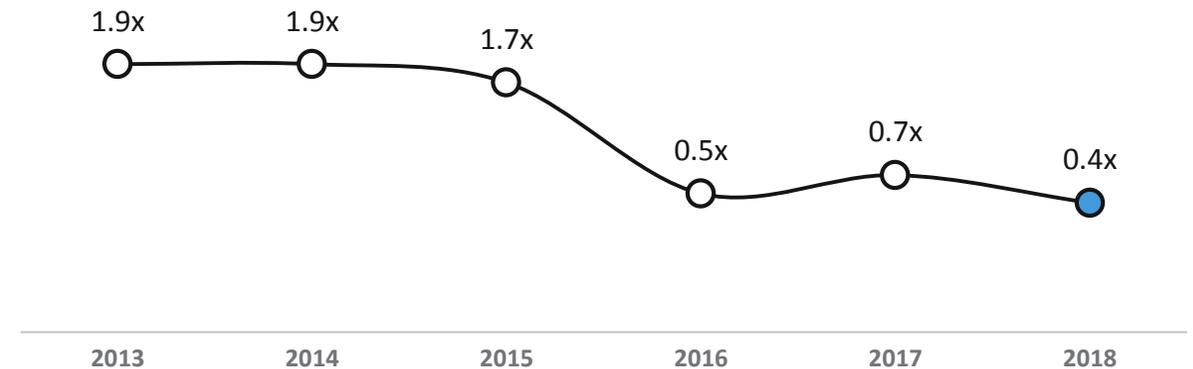
Margins continue to expand

RUB bn



Leverage trends down

Net debt/EBITDA



REVENUE DRIVERS

2018 revenue grew by 8% driven by stronger gem-quality diamond sales

2018 gem-quality diamond sales were up by 12% to RUB267 bn driven by:

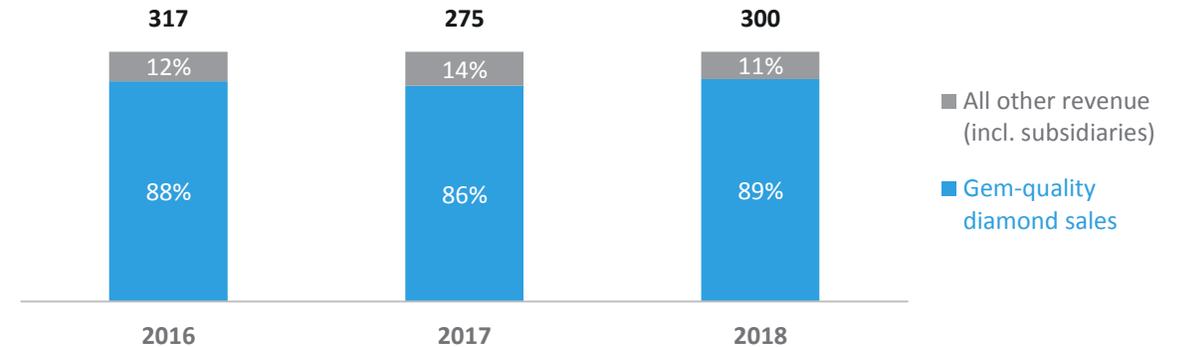
- (+) better product mix partially compensating for poorer mix in 2017
- (+) continued recovery in like-for-like prices
- (-) 12% reduction in volumes (in carats)
- (+) FX rate impact as RUB weakened

Q4 gem-quality diamond revenue declined to RUB8.3 bn (-14% q-o-q) driven by:

- (-) deteriorated sales mix
- (-) softer like-for-like prices in December 2018
- (+) carat sales up due to increased small-size diamond sales driven by year-end restocking of Indian polishers
- (+) FX rate impact

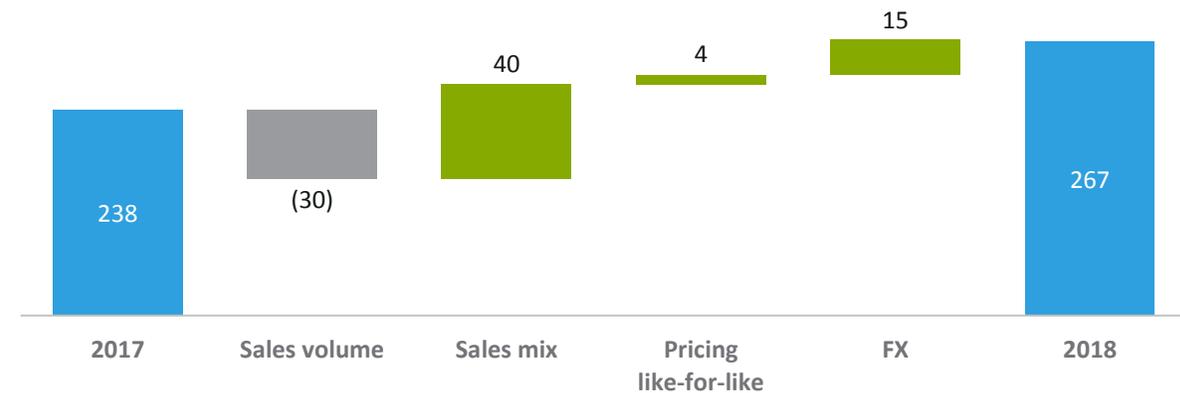
Over 86% of revenue is coming from gem-quality diamonds sales

RUB bn



Gem-quality rough diamond revenue – key drivers

RUB bn



Note: * cancellation of export duty – 6.5%

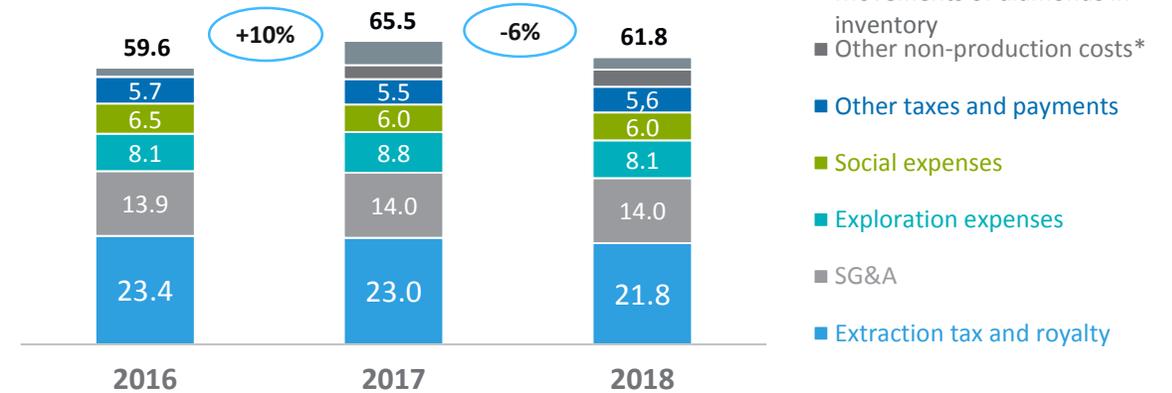
COSTS DYNAMICS AND BREAKDOWN

• 12M total costs went down by 3% to RUB143.7 bn mostly due to:

- (-) decrease of sales in carat by -8% (impact – RUB6.7 bn)
- (-) cost savings (impact – RUB 3.4 bn)
- (+) inflation (impact – RUB 6.7 bn)

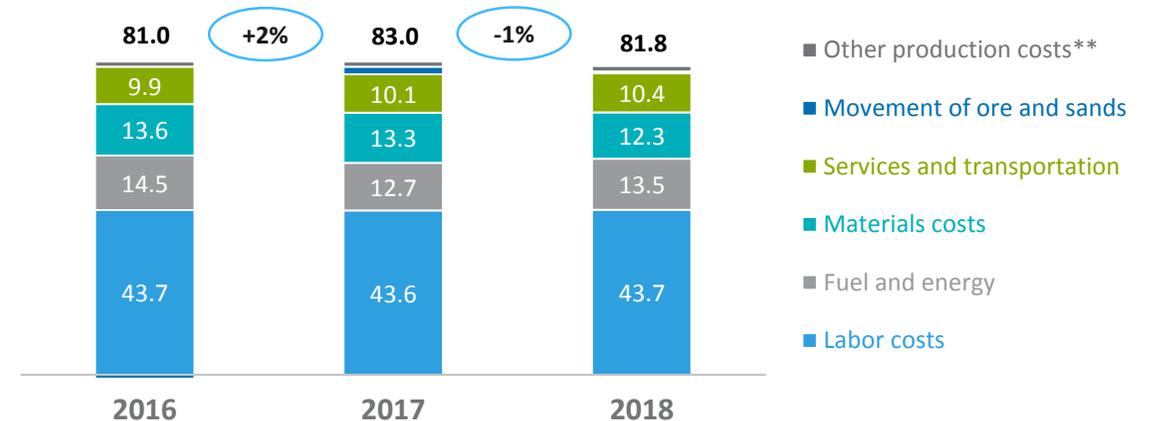
Non-production costs were down by 6% y-o-y

RUB bn



Production costs decreased by 1% y-o-y

RUB bn



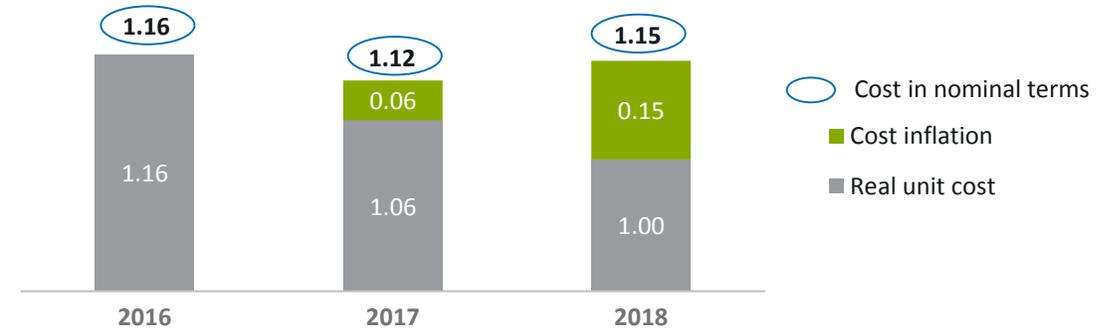
Notes: * mainly includes mainly other operating income and other non-production costs
 ** mainly includes cost of diamonds for resale, provision for obsolete inventory, etc.

UNIT PRODUCTION COST DYNAMICS

- In 12M, the Company's unit costs increased by 3% y-o-y mainly due to decreased volume of run-of-mine ore by 2% on the back of decrease of stripping work volume
- Key drivers:
 - Labor costs per unit were up by 3% y-o-y as wages were indexed by CPI and launch of Verkhne-Munskoye asset (staffing operations)
 - Fuel and energy expenses were up by 9% y-o-y mainly due to increase of price for fuel more than 20%
 - Material costs were down by 6% y-o-y due to Mir UG mine closure

Unit production costs in in real and nominal terms* (non-adjusted to inflation)

RUB '000 / cu m



Production costs per unit

RUB '000 / cu m



Notes: * change of methodology of calculation unit production costs:

1) reclassification of SG&A expenses from production to non-production costs and part of other costs, which related to production activity,

2) adjustment of run-of-mine ore on capitalized to PPE volume on Zaria pipe

** methodology of calculation of real unit cost please see slide 24

PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS

12M EBITDA was up by 23% to RUB156 bn driven by:

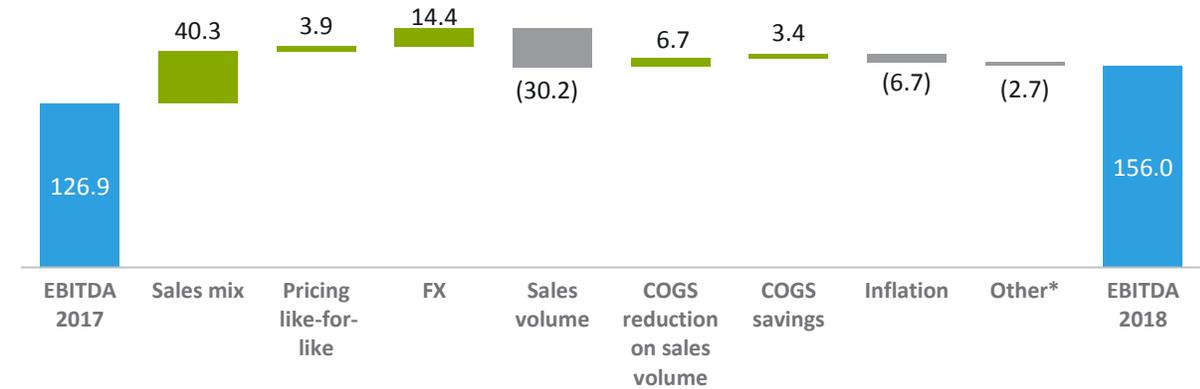
- (+) improved sales mix: impact RUB40.4 bn
- (+) stronger like-for-like prices: impact RUB3.9 bn
- (+) FX rate impact RUB14.6 bn
- (-) 8% reduction in carat sales: impact RUB30.2 bn
- (+) COGS reduction on sales volume: impact RUB6.7 bn
- (-) inflation impact: -RUB6.7 bn
- (+) other factors: total impact RUB0.5 bn

Q4 EBITDA was RUB26.9 bn (down 33% q-o-q, flat y-o-y) driven by:

- (-) changes in sales mix: impact -RUB14.5 bn due to increase sales of industrial diamonds
- (-) decrease in like-for-like prices: impact -RUB1.9 bn
- (+) 34% increase in carat sales: impact RUB8.0 bn
- (+) FX rate impact RUB0.3 bn
- (-) other factors: total impact -RUB5.0 bn

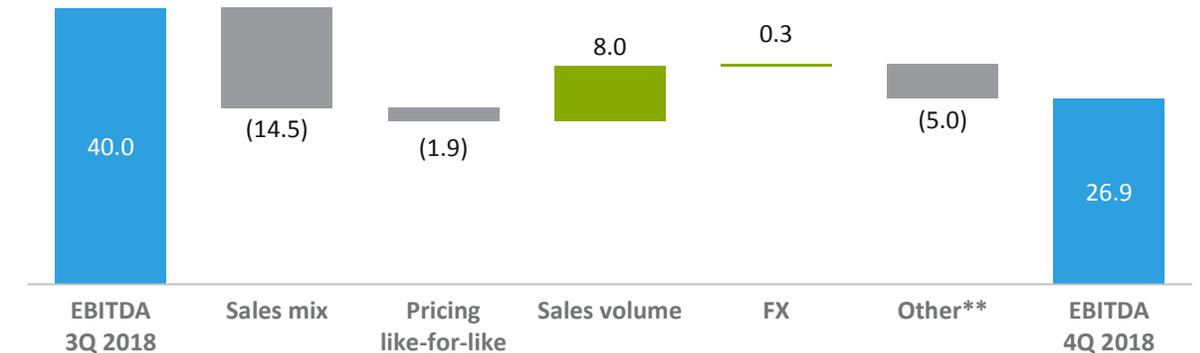
12M EBITDA – key drivers

RUB bn



4Q EBITDA – key drivers of q-o-q dynamics:

RUB bn



Note: * mainly includes (+) impact of sale of gas assets by RUB1.7 bn and increase of SG&A and other costs by RUB1.2 bn

** mainly includes (+) increase of SG&A and labour expenses by RUB6.2 bn, movement in inventory of ores and sands by RUB4.9 bn, decrease of other revenue by RUB0.8 bn

(-) movement in inventory of diamonds by RUB8.7 bn

FREE CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

- **12M FCF grew 26% to RUB92.3 bn driven by:**
 - Profitability growth by 23%
 - Conservative capex which was marginally up on final stage investments in Verkhne-Munskoye asset (lunched in Oct.2018)
 - No change of working capital due to
 - decrease in diamond, ores and sands inventories by RUB1.1 bn,
 - increase mining and construction materials by RUB1.8 bn and trade receivables for supplied diamonds by RUB4.8 bn and
 - decrease of prepaid taxes, other than income tax by RUB3.9 bn
- **Q4 FCF decreased by 11% q-o-q (+22% y-o-y) to RUB14.3 bn driven by:**
 - Sales mix deterioration q-o-q (profitability down by 33%)
 - Working capital release by RUB2.0 bn mainly due to:
 - (+) increased level of diamonds, ore and sands (+RUB9.5 bn) due to seasonality of production cycle
 - (-) decrease mining and construction materials (-RUB3.9 bn)
 - (-) decrease in receivables (-RUB3.7 bn) due to realization of capital optimization program
 - Lower capex as capital outlay on investment projects is levelling off

Free cash flow bridge

RUB bn

	12M	Q4
EBITDA	156.0	27.0
Changes in net working capital	0.1	2.0
Income tax	(29.8)	(4.9)
Other*	(6.1)	(2.8)
Operating cash flow	120.1	21.3
Capex	(27.8)	(7.0)
Free cash flow	92.3	14.3

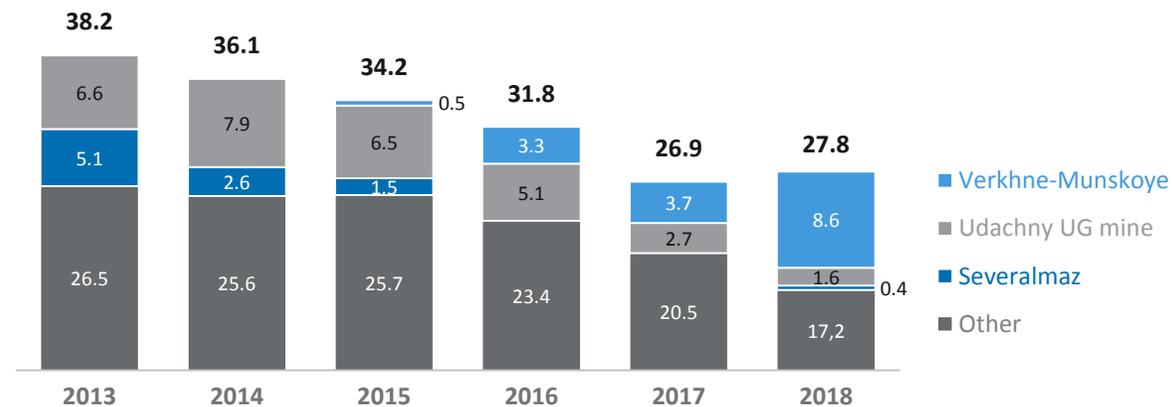
Note: * mainly includes pension contribution

CAPEX IS SET TO STABILIZE

- **12M capex was up 3% to RUB27.8 bn driven by:**
 - Mining capacity increased by 25% y-o-y as the newly launched project (V.Munskoye) deposit capex cycle peaked in 2018
 - Equipment maintenance increased by 5% y-o-y on higher spending on modernization of key assets
 - Infrastructure expense decreased by -57% y-o-y mainly due to sale of gas assets
- **In Q4 capex was down 20% q-o-q to RUB7.0 bn driven by**
 - Decrease of expenditure in V. Munskoye deposit by -81% q-o-q;
 - Increase of expenditure in equipment maintenance by 77% due to seasonality.

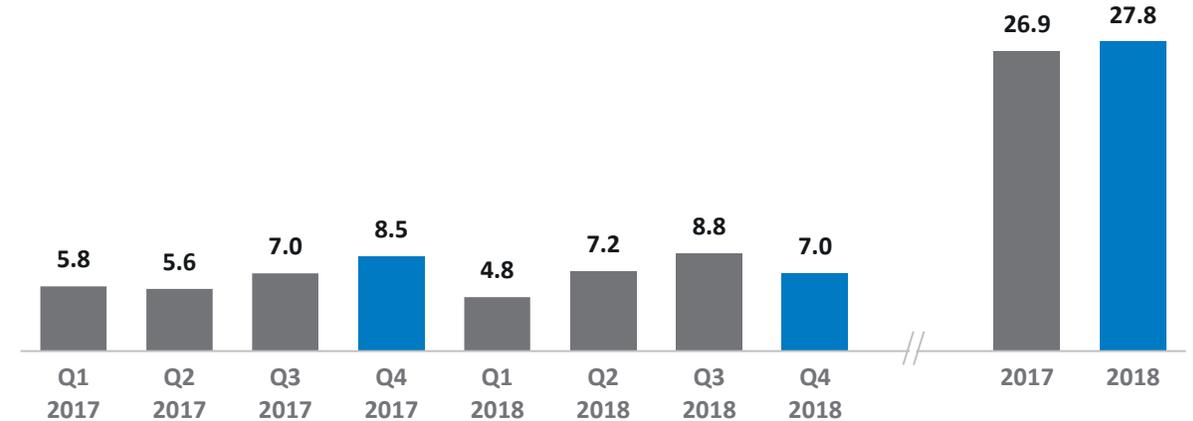
Capex by projects

RUB bn



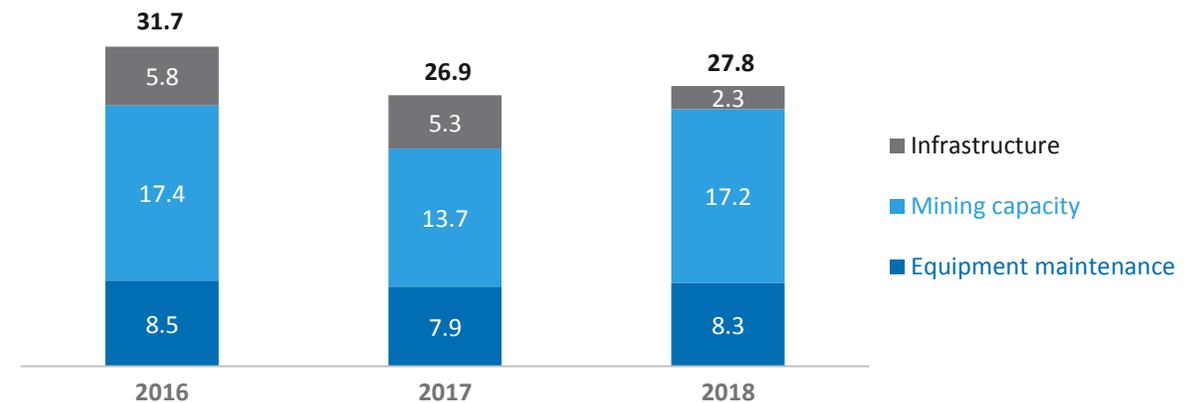
Capex dynamics

RUB bn



Capex breakdown

RUB bn

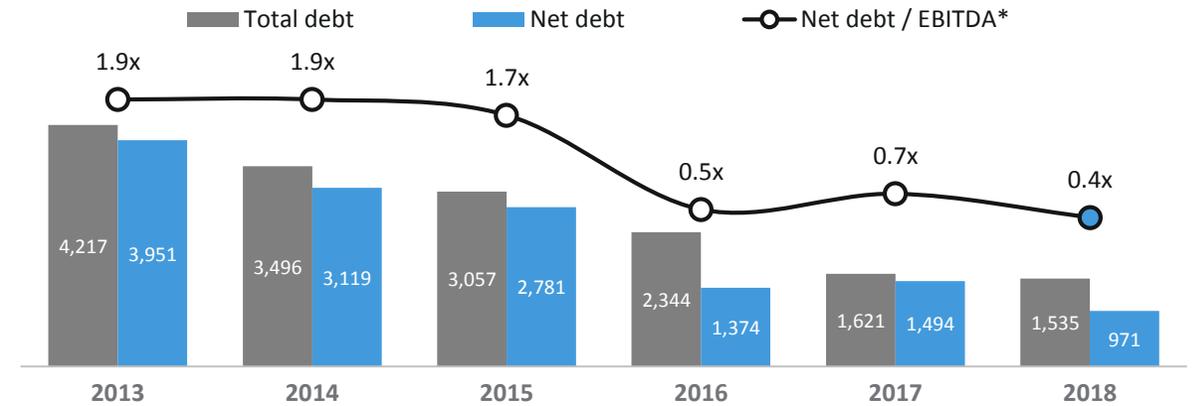


DEBT POSITION: COMMITMENT TO INVESTMENT GRADE

- Total debt '18 decreased by 5% y-o-y to \$1.5 bn
- By the end of 2018 liquidity increased to \$564 m (+4.4x) – in line with the new financial policy – due to stronger FCF and active debt portfolio management
- Net debt / EBITDA reduced to 0.4x (vs 0.7x) on the back of robust FCF

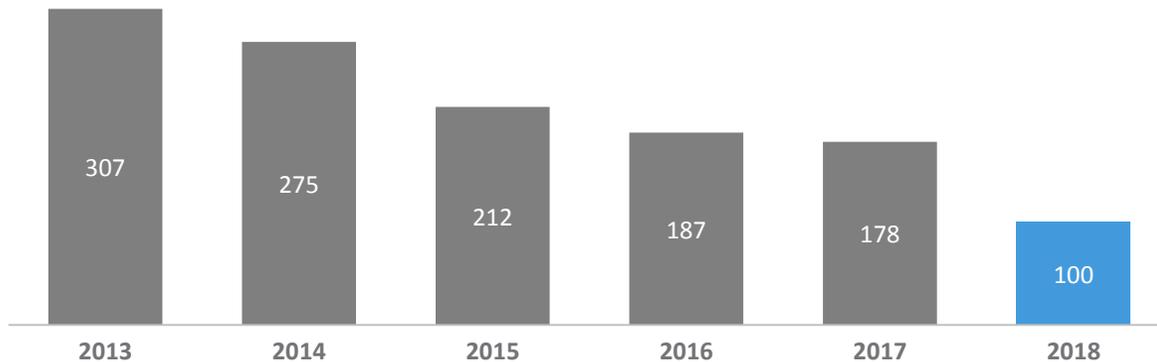
Debt profile changes

\$ m



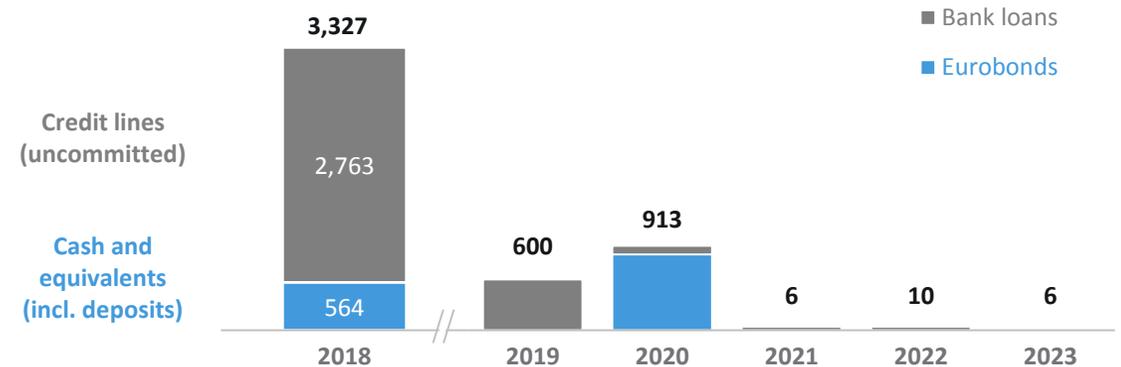
Interest expense, continue to decrease on lower debt level

\$ m



Liquidity position and debt maturity profile

\$ m



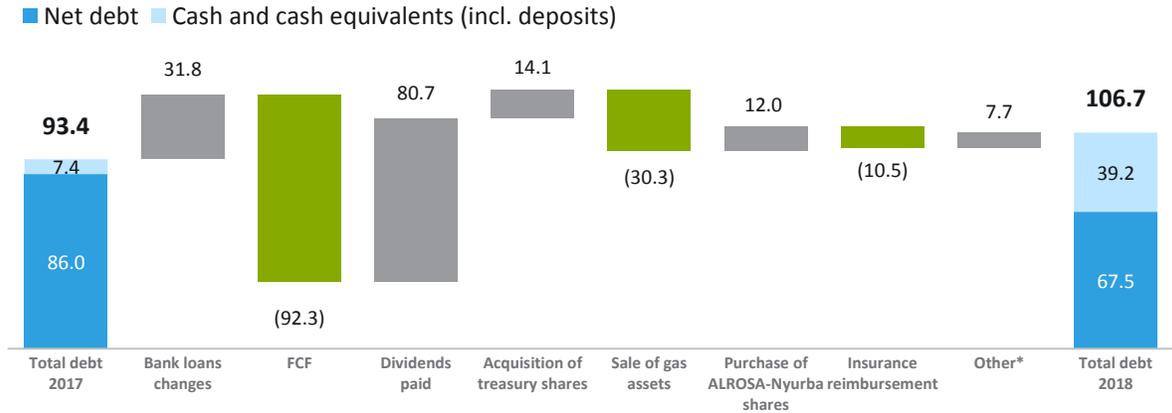
Note: * based on EBITDA and Net debt denominated in rubles

DEBT CHANGE

- In 12M net debt was down 22% due to strong FCF and use of cash proceeds from disposals (RUB30 bn) to pay-down debt
- To set up its stock option plan, ALROSA bought back 156.1 m shares year-to-date (2.1% of the authorised capital)
- In Q4 net debt increased from RUB36.6 bn to RUB67.4 bn q-o-q driven by dividend payment for H1 (RUB43.7 bn)

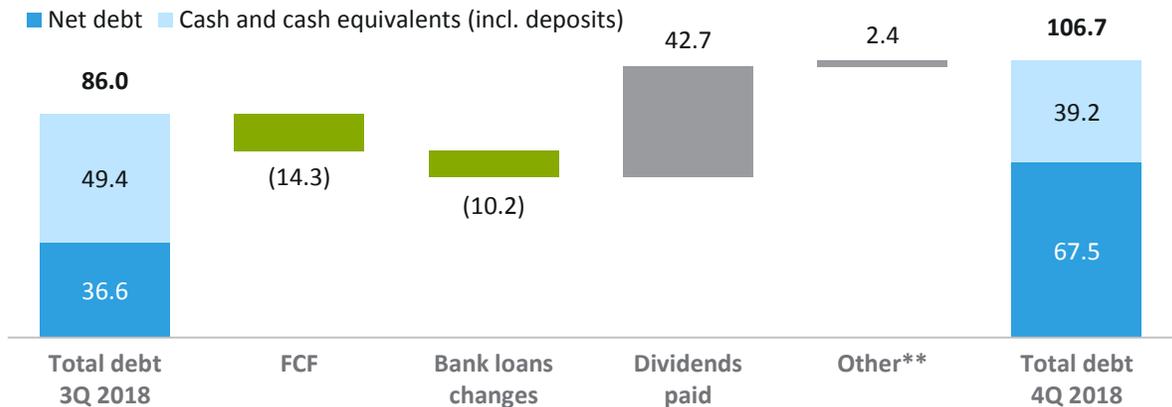
12M Total debt bridge

RUB bn



4Q Total debt bridge

RUB bn



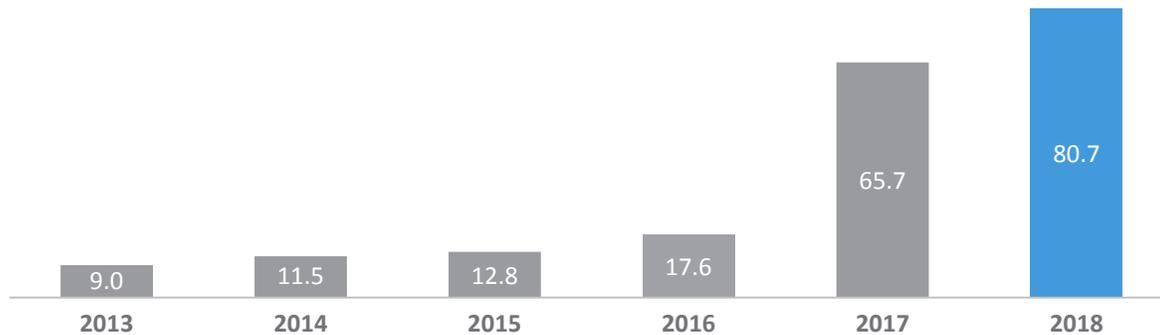
Note: * mainly includes changes in FX, finance income/expense, income from grants, etc.

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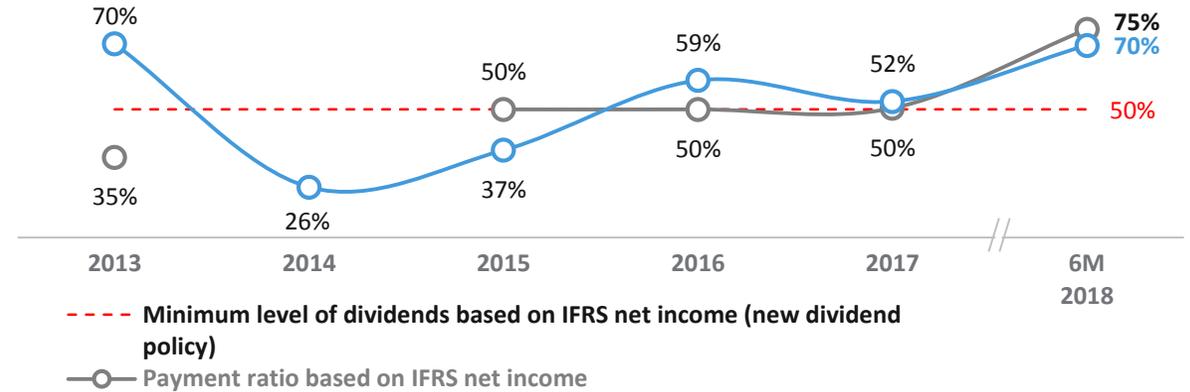
DIVIDEND POLICY

- ALROSA's dividend policy:
 - free cash flow based
 - payments twice a year
 - minimum payout at 50% of IFRS net income
- **Dividend payout estimate under the new policy:**
 - 1 Net debt / EBITDA < 0.0 – over 100% FCF
 - 2 0.0 < Net debt / EBITDA < 1.0 – 70-100% FCF
 - 3 1.0 < Net debt / EBITDA < 1.5 – 50-70% FCF

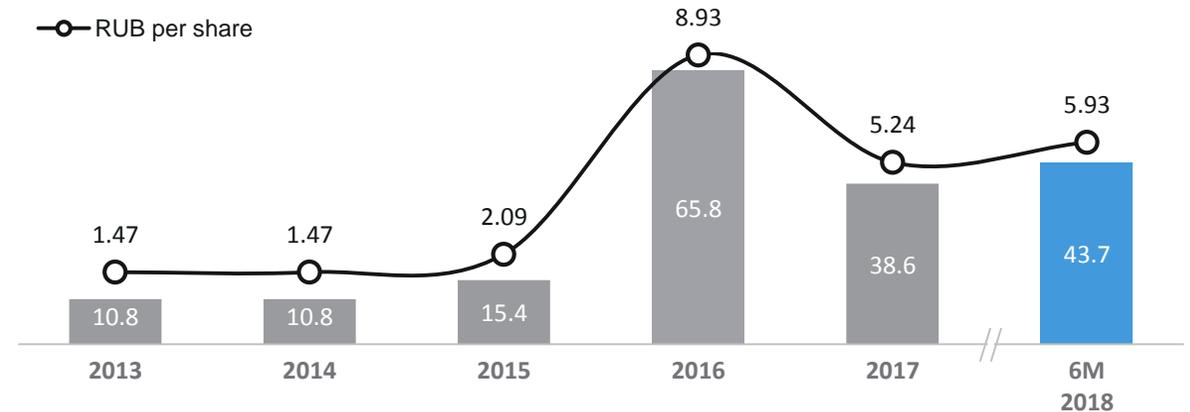
Dividend paid RUB bn



Dividend payout ratios



Dividend accrued RUB bn



OUTLOOK

Market outlook

- Diamond jewellery demand remains healthy while macro headwinds will continue to impact growth rates both in Developed and Emerging economies
- Mid-stream stocks are expected to remain low due to FX volatility and rising financing costs for polishers
- Global supply will continue to gradually decrease on mines depletions

ALROSA operating performance

- 2019 production outlook is expected to increase to 37.5-38.0 m carats (vs 36.7 m carats in 2018)
- 2019 average grade is expected to stabilize at 0.9 ct/t

APPENDIX

KEY INVESTMENTS PROJECTS

	Udachny UG mine	VM* deposit	Zaria pipe	Maiskaya Pipe	VG** deposit
Type of mining	Underground	Open-pit	Open-pit	Open-pit	Alluvials
Production start	2014	2018	2020	2025	2022
Ramp-up	2021	2020	2021	2027	2022
Target ore output pa	4.0 m t	3.0 m t	1.2 m t	0.3 m t	1.1 m t
Target production pa	5.6 m ct	1.8 m ct	0.4 m ct	1.2 m ct	0.4 m ct
Total CAPEX	RUB 63.9 bn	RUB 25.0 bn	RUB 8.4 bn	RUB 5.6 bn	RUB 2.3 bn
<i>Invested share</i>	<i>85%</i>	<i>69%</i>	<i>77%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>0%</i>
Resource base, m ct	59.3 m ct	38.2 m ct	3.5 m ct	13.8 m ct	3.8 m ct

Notes: * Verkhne-Munskoye deposit

** Vodorazgelochnye Galechniki deposit

DIAMOND PRODUCTION BY ASSETS

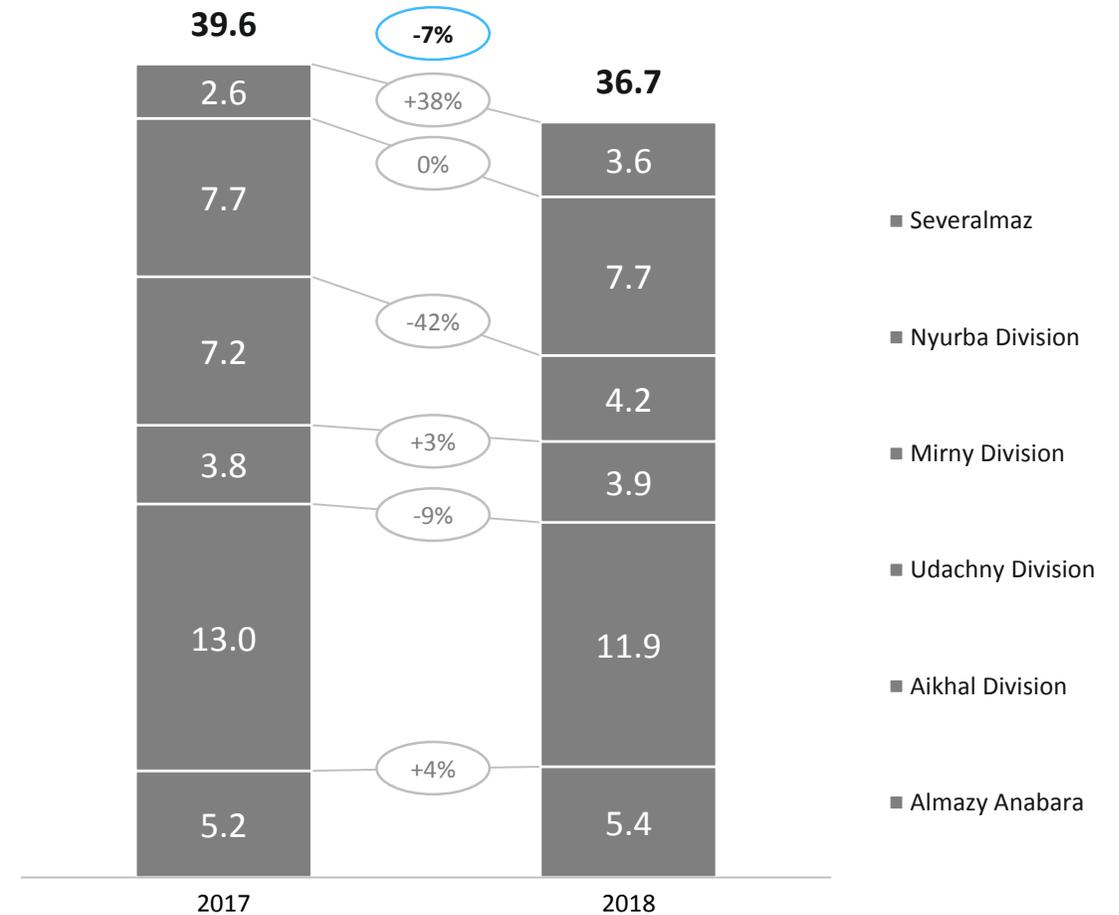
- **Key drivers of diamond production decline in 12M (down 7%):**

- shut-down of the Mir underground mine
- reduction in processing at the Udachnaya and Aikhal pipes
- lower grade at the Nyurbinskaya and Botuobinskaya pipes

- **Drivers affecting 12M performance:**

- **Severalmaz** – output was **up 38%** due to the processing plant gradually ramping up
- **Mirny Division** – output was **down 42%** due to discontinued operations at the Mir pipe and a lower grade at the International pipe
- **Udachny Division** – output was up **3%** due to start of production on Verkhne-Munskoe deposit
- **Aikhal Division** – output was **down 9%** due to lower-grade ore from the Jubilee pipe coming on-stream
- **Almazy Anabara** – output was **up 4%** due to higher processing throughput of sands

Diamond output
m ct

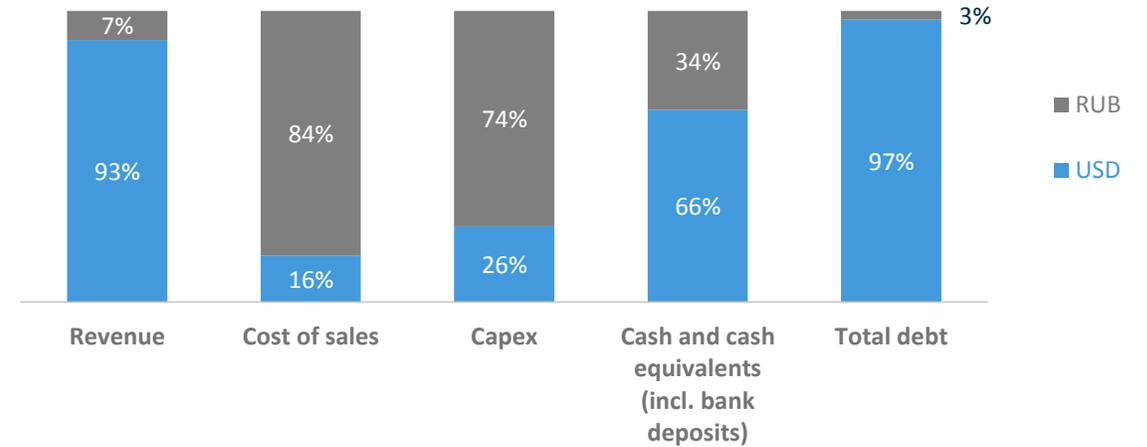


FX RATE

- ALROSA is an exporter with 93% of revenue denominated in USD
- Major portion (74%) of costs and capex is denominated in RUB
- 97% of the Company's debt portfolio is denominated in USD to create a natural hedge against FX risks
- ALROSA's financial sensitivity analysis shows that a change in the USD exchange rate by +/- 1 RUB/USD leads to the following change in metrics:
 - revenue – +/-1.47%
 - cost of sales – +/-0.26%
 - EBITDA – +/-2.62%
 - capex – +/-0.41%

Financial metrics breakdown by currency

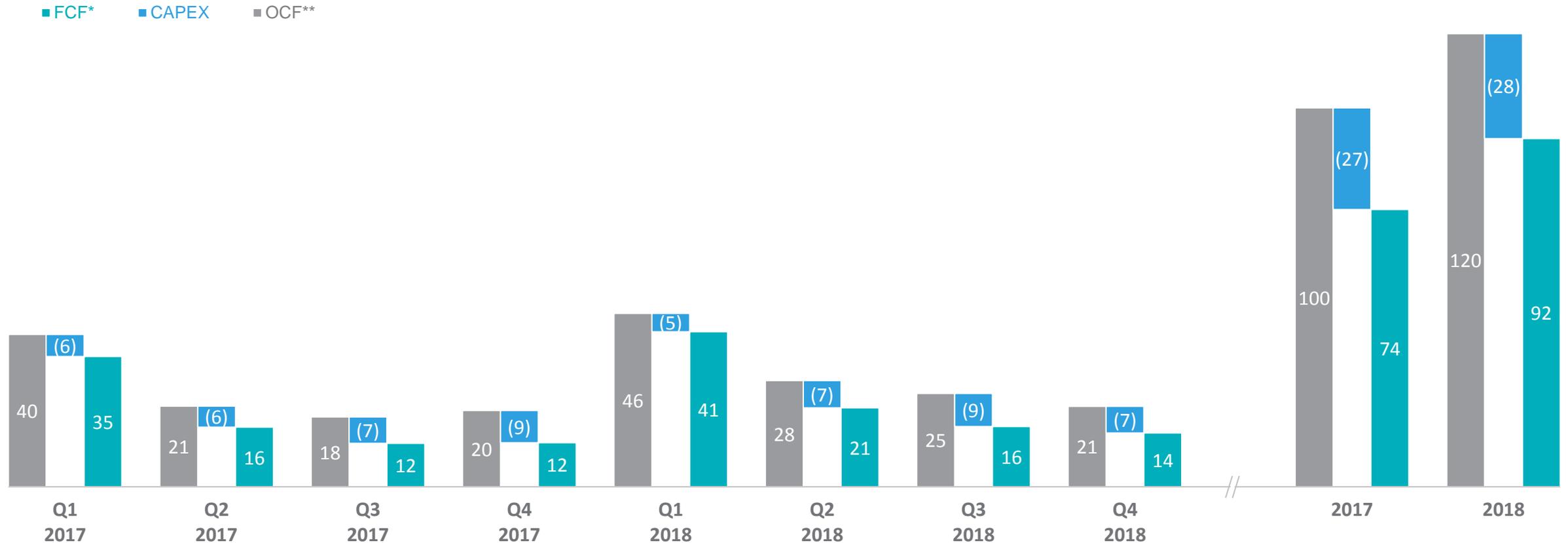
% of metric's total



OPERATING CASH FLOW AND CAPEX

Operating cash flow and capex

RUB bn



Notes: * FCF – free cash flow is defined as OCF net of capex in the core business

** OCF – operating cash flow

UNIT PRODUCTION COST CALCULATION METHODOLOGY

ALROSA uses the following methodology for real terms unit production cost calculation:

- 1) 2016 (as basic year) production costs are divided by types of expenses and adjusted on on-off items (Mir related and gas assets expenses) in order to achieve homogeneous population of expenses elements
- 2) production unit cost for basic year is calculated as total production cost divided by total run-of-mine ore
- 3) 3 type indices are applied in order to calculate inflation impact :
 - CPI for labor costs, services and transportation (3.7% in 2017, 2.9% in 2018)
 - Price index for fuel and energy (11.0% in 2017, 28.6% in 2018)
 - Price index for material costs (7.7% in 2017, 12.1% in 2018)
- 5) nominal production costs for 2017 and 2018 are adjusted on inflation impact in order to achieve real production costs. As a result real unit production value in 2017 equal 1.06 RR '000/cu m, in 2018 - 1.00 RR '000 /cu m, i.e. decrease in 2017 and 2018 - -8% y-o-y; -5% y-o-y respectively



THANK YOU!

HEAD OF CORPORATE FINANCE
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