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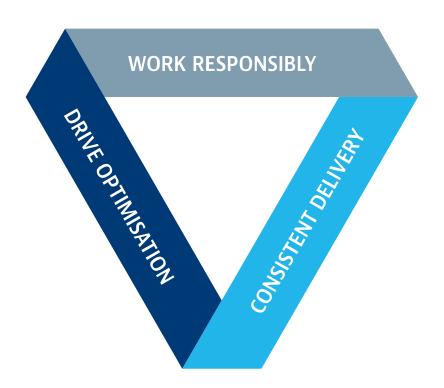
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Our Strategy

Stabilising and optimising our portfolio



Work Responsibly

- Strive for a zero harm workplace
- Leverage strong relationships with our stakeholders to support our licence to operate
- Protect and enhance our environment
- Uphold the high value placed on diamonds

Consistent Delivery

- Project 2022 to deliver \$150-200 million net free cash flow over next three years to address net debt
- Prioritise 'value' over 'volume' production
- Achieve annual production targets
- Continue our focus on training and development of our employees
- Commit the necessary long-term investment to sustain and extend the lives of our assets

Drive Optimisation

- Effective implementation of Project 2022 to drive efficiencies and improvements
- Maximise throughput, maintain disciplined on-mine cost control and efficient overhead structure
- Focus on capital efficiency and continue optimisation of portfolio and operating systems
- Use new technology where appropriate to drive improvements



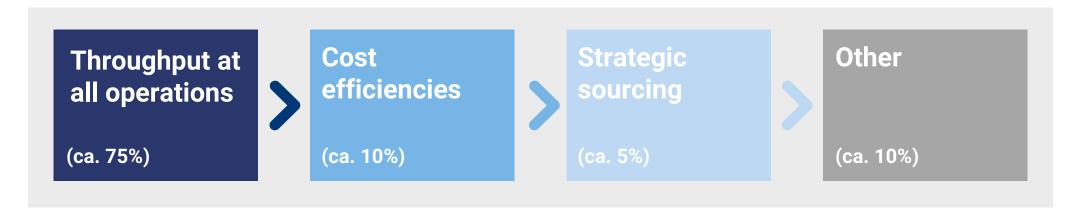
Project 2022

Driving the optimisation of our asset base

Project 2022 launched to deliver free cash flow

- Initial target of \$150-200 million¹ free cash flow over three year period²
- Diagnostic phase completed at Finsch and Cullinan; programme management office (PMO) established and strategic sourcing stream initiated
- Former Cullinan General Manager Juan Kemp to lead Central Project Team, with full Project Teams at each operation and the corporate office
- Consulting firm Partners in Performance working alongside Project Teams

Aim to identify and drive efficiencies and improvements across all aspects of the business; areas in focus include:



- ¹ Cashflow target based on the following assumptions:
 - Flat nominal prices over the three year period (with reference to pricing achieved in H2 FY 2019, excluding exceptional stones sold for US\$5 million or greater)
 - Exchange rate of ZAR14:US\$1 in FY2020, devaluing at 3.5% annually to ZAR14.49 in FY 2021 and to ZAR14.99 in FY 2022
- ² Delivery is weighted towards FY 2021 and FY 2022 and is dependent on diamond pricing



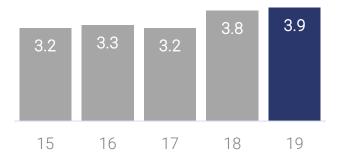
FY 2019 KPIs

Petra delivered solid results in FY 2019 in a difficult market

ROUGH DIAMOND PRODUCTION

Million carats

3.87

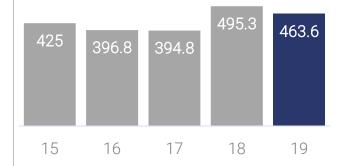


- Production in line with guidance
- Higher than expected production at Cullinan and Williamson offset by lower than expected production at Finsch and Koffiefontein

REVENUE

US dollars (millions)

463.6

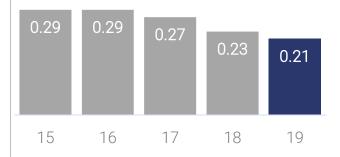


 Revenue decreased 6% to US\$463.6m, with diamond prices realised by Petra down ca. 5% in line with market movement in this period

SAFETY

LTIFR

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- Continued safety improvement
- Strong performance and compares favourably with peer group



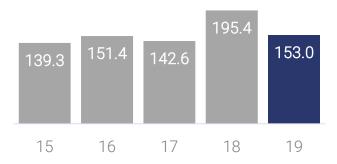
FY 2019 KPIs continued

Generation of operational free cash flow an important milestone

Adjusted EBITDA¹

US dollars (millions)

153.0



- Lower EBITDA driven by diamond prices
- Adjusted EBITDA margin of 33% (FY 2018: 39%)

OPERATIONAL FREE CASH FLOW¹

US dollars (millions)

70.5

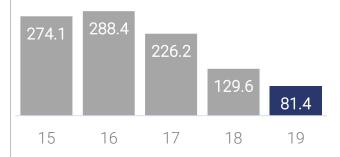


 Generation of operational free cash flow marked an important turning point for the Company, reflecting the positive benefits of our capital investment and the stabilisation of production across the portfolio

OPERATIONAL CAPEX²

US dollars (millions)

81.4



- Significant reduction in Capex continued in line with the near completion of the Group's capital expansion phase
- Below guidance of ca. \$95m



Refer to preliminary results announcement dated 16 September 2019 for detailed notes regarding non-IFRS adjusted disclosures

² Capex is Operational Capex, excluding capitalised borrowing costs

FY 2019 Sustainability Highlights

People				
Material Topic	Objectives	Outcomes for FY 2019		
Employee retention and development	Ensure employee development needs are met	√ US\$6.6 million invested in training and development		
Diversity	Launch 'Women in Leadership Programme'	 √ 13 women participated in inaugural programme √ 33% of Leadership Development Programme are women 		
Labour Relations	Stable labour relations	√ No industrial action took place		
Environment				
Material Topic	Objectives	Outcomes for FY 2019		
Environmental management	Implement waste optimisation, integrated water management & ecological management strategies	√ Proportion of waste recycled in FY 2019: 56%		
Climate change and energy usage	• 1% annual reduction in carbon emissions ¹	√ Reduced by 8% to 0.12 tCO₂-e/ct		
Water management	Implementation of an integrated water management strategy	 ✓ Strategy implemented with three distinct ambitions ✓ 72% of recycled water used on mine 		
Positive Impacts				
Material Topic	Objectives	Outcomes for FY 2019		
Generating economic benefit	Further formalise supplier compliance	 ✓ Supplier Compliance Committee established; aimed at improving governance with regards to suppliers ✓ 2,000 suppliers registered on eProcure Portal 		
Community Development	Increase community engagement	 ✓ Improved awareness of and response to community issues via integration of feedback into a social management software system ✓ 93 stakeholder meetings held 		



Diamond Market

Short term headwinds affecting pricing

FY 2019 Market Performance

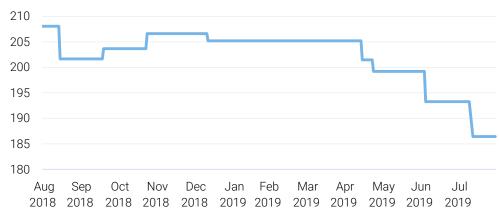
- Challenging conditions driven by a weakening in global markets, trade tensions between the US and China, higher than normal polished inventories and the sustained tightening of liquidity in the midstream
- Petra's rough prices on a like-for-like basis were down ca.
 5% year-on-year
- Softening in demand noted across all size ranges but particularly in the lower value, smaller stones; ("smalls" of <0.2 cts account for ca. 44% of Petra production vs. < 8% of value)
- Retail sales in major markets remained stable, with the exception of Hong Kong

Petra sales calendar

					H1	H2						
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
	† †		1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	† 1	11	† •
	1		2	3			4	5		6	7	1

Rough Diamond Prices	FY 2019 US\$/ct	FY 2018 US\$/ct
Finsch	99	108
Cullinan	110	125
Koffiefontein	480	525
Williamson	231	270
Group average	124	130

Bloomberg Rough Diamond Index

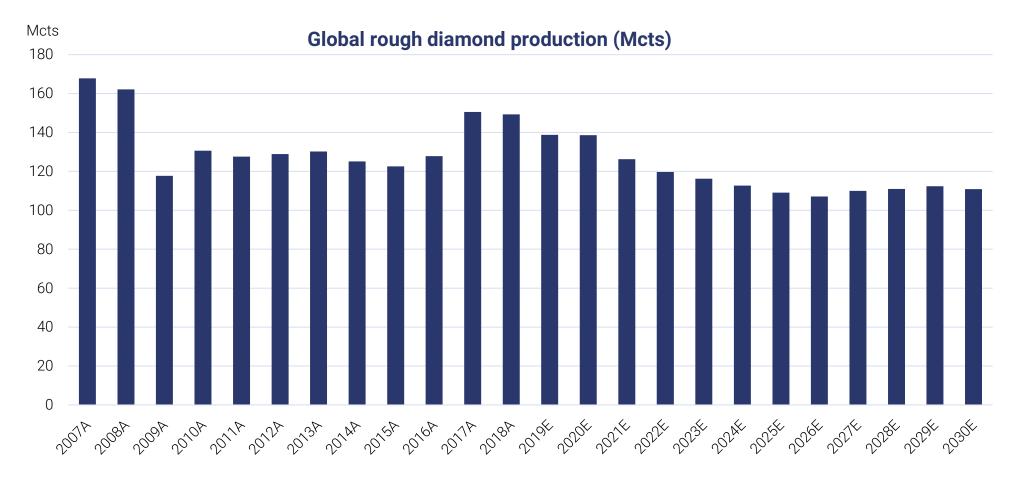




Our Market

The supply side outlook continues to contract

- Rough diamond production fell 2% to 148.4 Mcts in 2018 with a value of \$14.5bn (2017: \$14.1bn)
- Projected to fall to 115 Mcts by 2030



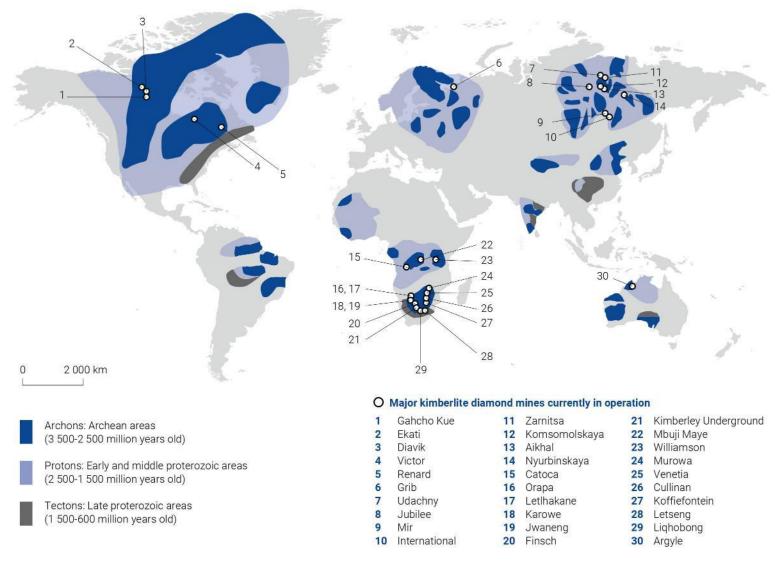
Source: Company reports, Kimberley Process and Petra Diamonds



Global Production

Only 30 significant kimberlite mines in production today

• Market downturn could lead to an acceleration of closures or cancellation of expansion plans





Our Heritage

The unique heritage of our assets imbues our diamonds with character

- Petra's mines have a long and envied history in the market and are a continued source of some of the world's most celebrated gems
- Their rich history imbues each diamond with a unique story and character
- Focus on provenance and ethical origin of growing importance to retailers and consumers
- New partnership with Boodles on diamonds from the Cullinan mine, allowing consumers to trace every step of the diamond's journey from mine to market
- Boodles' Gemstones Director Jody Wainwright: "I am looking for character stones...a stone that I can talk from the heart about"









Financial Update



FY 2019 Summary of Results

Strong operating performance offset by lower pricing	FY 2019 (US\$m)	FY 2018 (US\$m)
Revenue	463.6	495.3
Adjusted mining and processing costs ¹	(301.7)	(291.4)
Other direct (expense) / income	(0.8)	1.2
Profit from mining activity ¹	161.1	205.1
Exploration expense	(0.4)	(0.6)
Corporate overhead	(7.7)	(9.1)
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	153.0	195.4
Depreciation	(106.7)	(128.0)
Share-based expense	(0.2)	(0.6)
Net finance expense	(57.5)	(59.6)
Tax expense (excl. taxation credit on impairment charge (FY18: tax charge on reduction of unutilised Capex benefits))	(1.8)	(5.6)
Adjusted net (loss) / profit after tax ¹	(13.2)	1.6
Impairment charge	(246.6)	(66.0)
Net unrealised foreign exchange gain	4.0	(26.2)
Taxation credit on impairment charge	47.6	
Taxation charge on reduction of unutilised Capex benefits	_	(8.2)
(Loss) / profit from continuing operations	(208.2)	(98.8)
(Loss) / profit on discontinued operations, net of tax	(49.9)	(104.3)
Net (loss) / profit after tax	(258.1)	(203.1)
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the Company:		
Basic (loss) / profit per share from continuing and discontinued operations – US\$ cents	(26.19)	(31.29)
Basic (loss) / profit per share from continuing operations – US\$ cents	(20.18)	(15.85)
Adjusted profit per share from continuing operations – US\$ cents ¹	(2.63)	0.50



Refer to preliminary results announcement dated 16 September 2019 for detailed notes and explanations regarding non-IFRS adjusted disclosures

Financial Position

Impacting on net debt position

	Unit	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
Closing exchange rate used for conversion		R14.07:US\$1	R13.73:US\$1
Cash at bank (incl. restricted amounts)	US\$m	85.2	236.0
Diamond inventories	US\$m	57.5	54.0
	Carats	666,201	529,054
Diamond debtors	US\$m	23.8	75.0
US\$650 million loan notes (issued April 2017)	US\$m	650.0	650.0
Bank loans and borrowings	US\$m	_	106.7
Net debt	US\$m	564.8	520.7
Bank facilities undrawn and available	US\$m	106.6	2.6
Consolidated net debt for covenant measurement purposes ¹	US\$m	595.2	531.6
Consolidated net debt to consolidated EBITDA ratio	Х	3.9	2.7

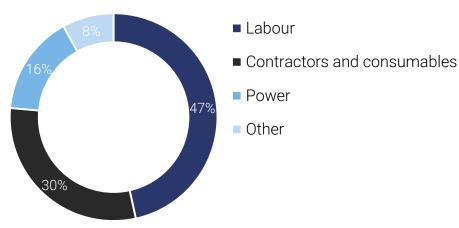
¹ Consolidated Net Debt for covenant measurement purposes is bank loans and borrowings plus loan notes, less cash, less diamond debtors and includes the BEE guarantees of ca. US\$54.2 million (ZAR762.5 million) (30 June 2018: US\$85.9 million (ZAR1,218 million)) issued by Petra to the lenders as part of the BEE financing concluded in December 2014 and which are included in the Group's balance sheet as BEE loans payable



Operating Costs

Costs in line with expectations

FY 2019 On-mine cash cost breakdown (South Africa operations)



Focus on costs

- Absolute on-mine cash costs in FY 2019 +2% (in line with expectations), despite ongoing inflationary pressures, due to:
 - increased production / volumes treated (2%)
 - inflationary increases, including the impact of electricity and labour costs (+7.5%)
 offset by:
 - the effect of translating ZAR denominated costs at SA operations at a weaker ZAR/USD exchange rate (-7.5%)

All in US\$m	On-mine cash costs ¹	Diamond Royalties	Diamond inventory and stockpile movement	Group technical, support and marketing costs ²	Adjusted mining and processing costs	Depreciation ³	Total mining and processing costs (IFRS)
FY 2019	266.9	13.2	(2.9)	24.5	301.7	105.9	407.6
FY 2018	261.4	14.2	(9.5)	25.3	291.4	127.2	418.6

¹ Includes all direct cash operating expenditure at operational level

³ Excludes exploration and corporate / administration



² Certain technical, support and marketing activities are conducted on a centralised basis



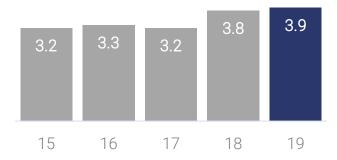
FY 2019 KPIs

Petra delivered solid operational results in FY 2019

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Million carats

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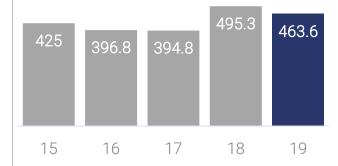


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US dollars (millions)

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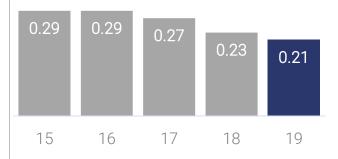


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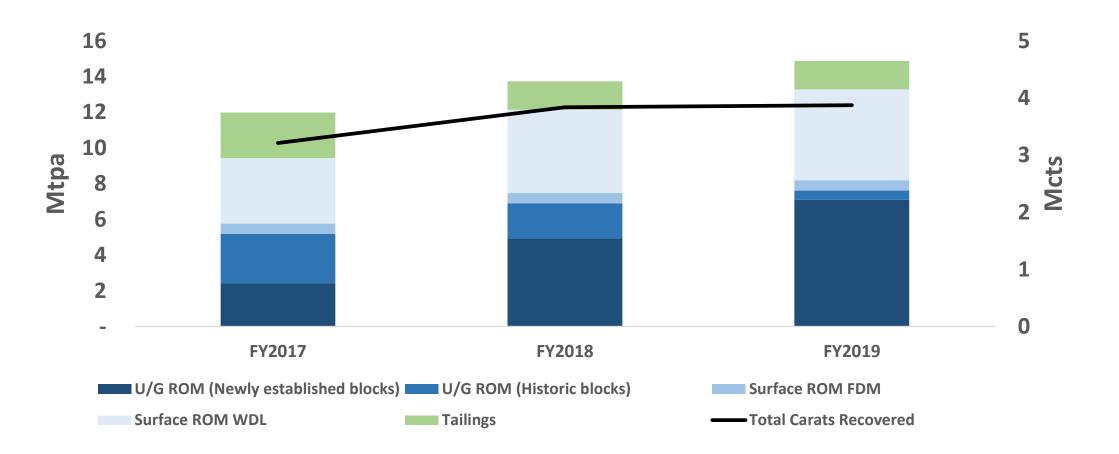


- Continued safety improvement
- Strong performance and compares favourably with peer group



Improving Operational Performance

Building up to steady state production

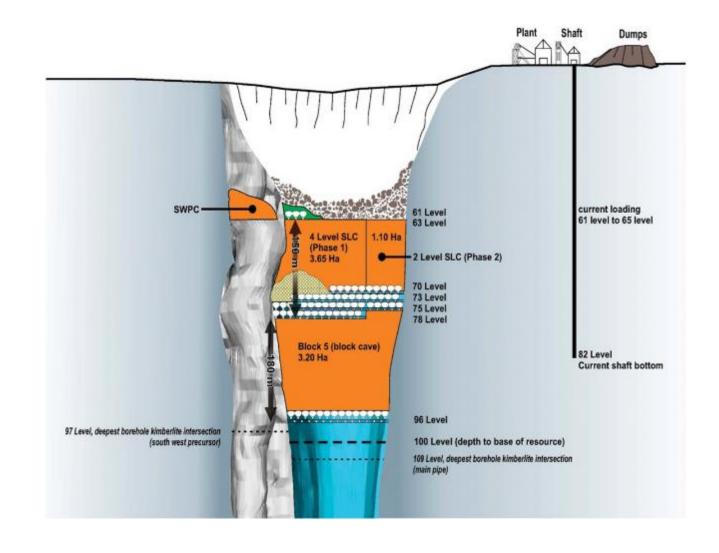




Finsch

Steady state production from Block 5 SLC to be reached in H2 FY 2020

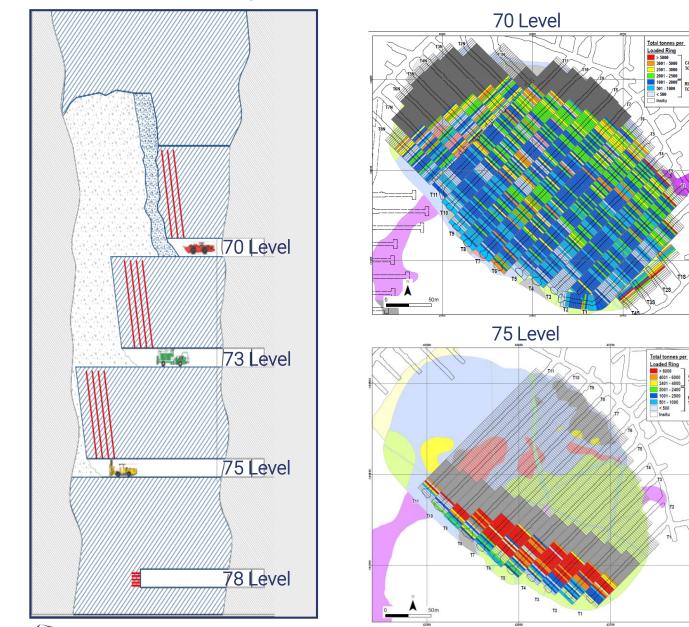
- Block 5 SLC production commenced from first tunnels on 70L – FY 2016
- Production on 75L commenced in Q3 FY 2018; all tunnels in production in Q3 FY 2019
- Construction of ground handling infrastructure completed in Q1 FY 2019
- Block 5 SLC ramp up:
 - FY 2017 0.8 Mt
 - FY 2018 1.7 Mt
 - FY 2019 2.5 Mt
 - FY 2020 2.9 Mt EST
- Pre 79 Tailings treated end FY 2019

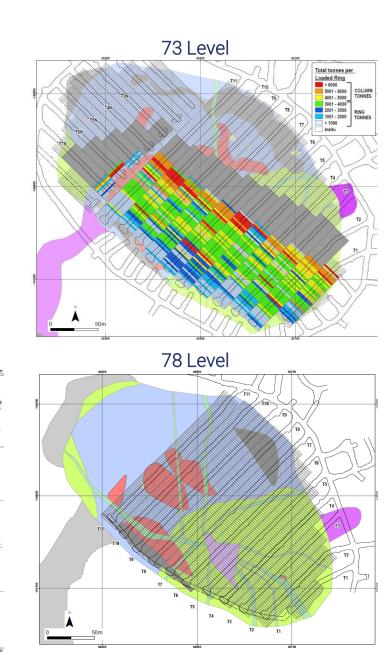




Finsch continued

Block 5 SLC Progression



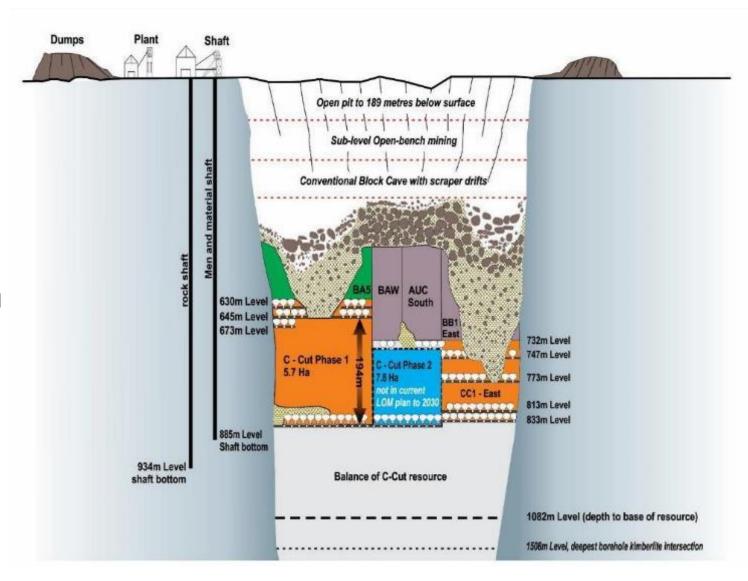




Cullinan

Steady state production from C-Cut Phase 1 and CC1E to be reached in FY 2020

- Undercut ring blasting commenced FY 2015
- Production levels established at 839m and shaft to 934m commissioned – FY 2016
- New plant with throughput capacity of 4.0 Mt ROM and 2.0 Mt tailings – commissioned in Q1 FY 2018
- Ground handling complete with third crusher commissioned Q2 FY 2019
- C-Cut & CC1 East Ramp up
 - FY 2017 1.2 Mt
 - FY 2018 2.5 Mt
 - FY 2019 3.6 Mt
 - FY 2020 4.1 Mt EST

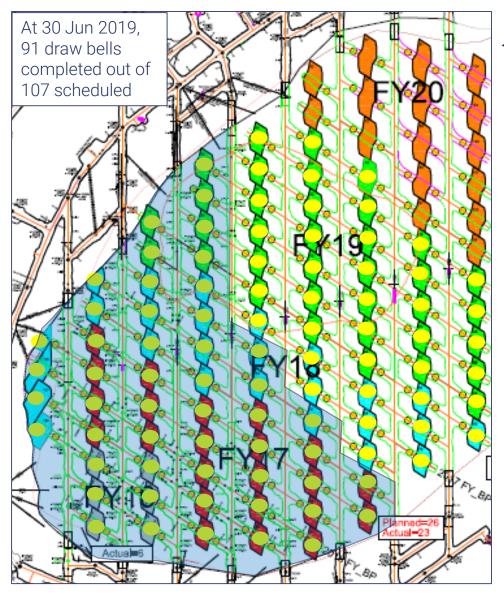


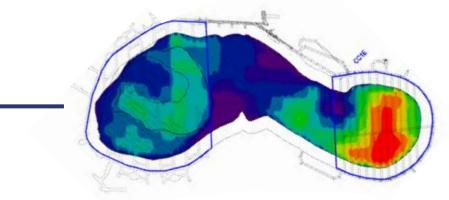


Cullinan continued

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C-Cut Progression





16 ha at 830 mL

- Draw-bell installations planned to be completed in H1 FY 2020; draw points will be maturing over a 12 month period
- Cave was started in SW area due to geotechnical considerations to ensure the integrity of the cave
- The SW area, covering ca. 25% of the C-Cut footprint, has produced 75% of the ore to date
- Production across the full footprint should result in reduced grade and value variability, although volatility may still be observed



Cullinan continued

Cullinan is delivering high value stones

- FY 2018 40.5 carat Type II blue stone sold for \$24 million
- **FY 2019** recovery of a number of Type II blue stones varying from 2 to 10 carats per stone, including a 9.4ct blue diamond sold for \$5.4 million in Q4 FY 2019
 - recovery of various Type II white stones across all size ranges, with four +100 carat gem-quality stones, namely:
 - H1 FY 2019 111.4 carat D-colour
 - 8 March 2019 100.8 carat D-colour
 - 29 March 2019 425.1 carat D-colour (sold for \$15 million)
 - 18 April 2019 209.9 carat D-colour

Post FY 2019 - 132 carat D colour Type II gem quality stone recovered



425.1 carat D-colour Type II recovered 29 March 2019



111.4 carat D-colour Type II recovered H1 FY 2019



100.8 carat D-colour Type II recovered 8 March 2019



9.4ct blue diamond sold for US\$5.4 m in Q4 FY 2019



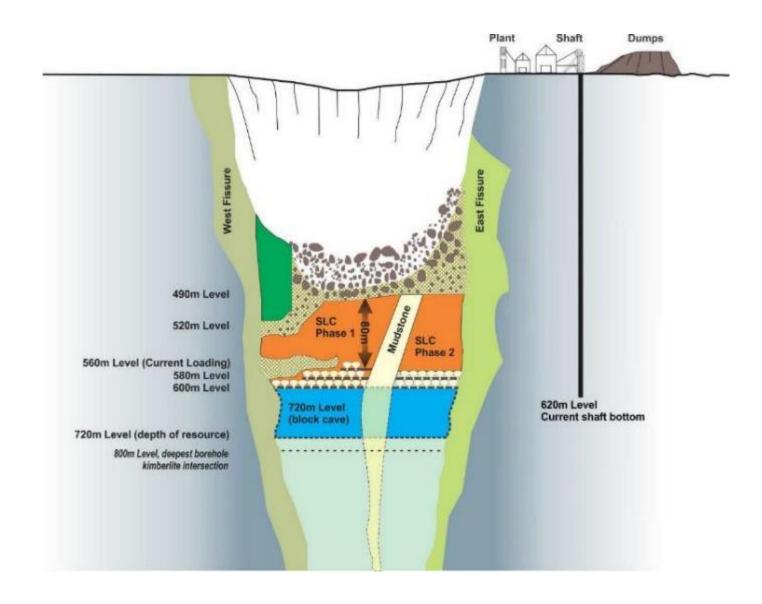
209.9 carat D-colour Type II recovered 18 April 2019



Koffiefontein

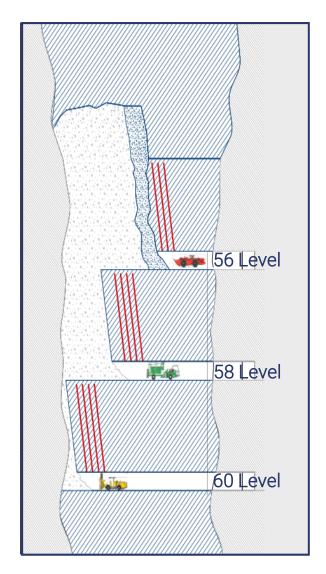
Steady state production from SLC was reached in FY 2019

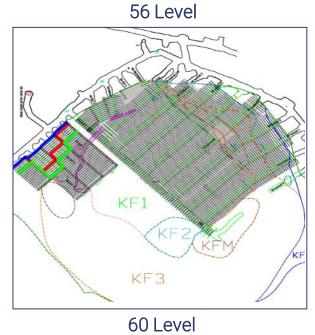
- Production commenced from 56 Level SLC – FY 2015
- Ground handling system commissioned – Q3 FY 2018
- Production from 60L commenced
 Q2 FY 2019
- SLC Production Ramp Up
 - FY 2017 0.6 Mt
 - FY 2018 0.7 Mt
 - FY 2019 1.0 Mt
 - FY 2020 1.0 Mt EST

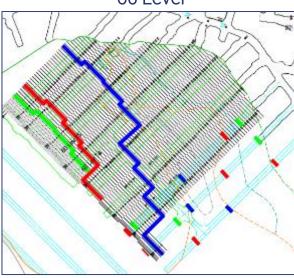




SLC Progression











Williamson

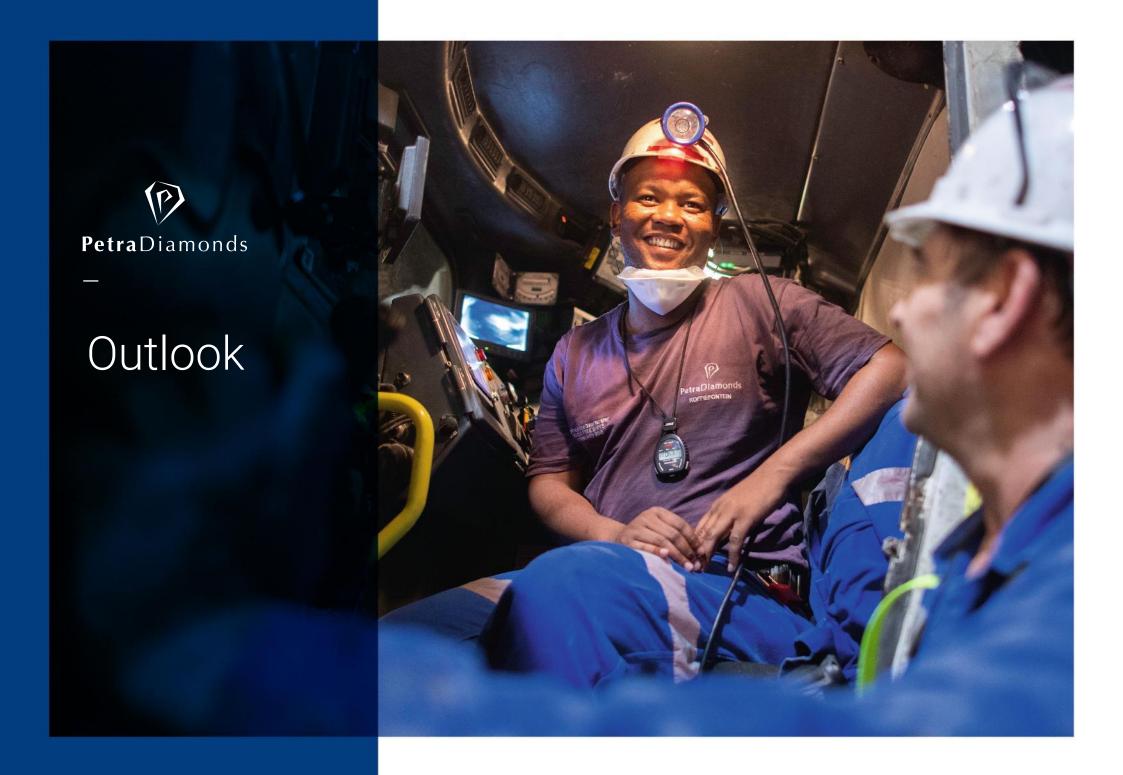
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Steady state production achieved in FY 2018

- New mill plant commissioned H2 FY 2017
- FY 2018 production 341 Kcts
- FY 2019 production of 399 Kcts (best production since 1977) and sales revenue of \$93.0m
- FY 2019 ROM throughput of ca. 5.0 Mt supplemented by alluvial production of ca. 0.4 Mt
- Recovery of high value pink stones
- Discussions ongoing with Government of Tanzania and local advisers in relation to the overdue VAT receivables and the blocked parcel







Our Team

Evolution of Board and Management to drive next phase of the business

Nomination Committee is in the third year of its three year Succession Plan:

1 Jan 2019: new independent NEDs appointed

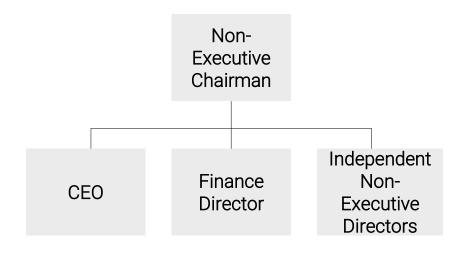
- Varda Shine renowned diamond industry expert, previously CEO of De Beers Trading Company
- Bernard Pryor metallurgical engineer with over 35 years experience in international mining industry

1 Apr 2019: new CEO appointed

 Richard Duffy – 27 years experience in a variety of operational and functional leadership roles at Anglo American and AngloGold Ashanti

16 Sep 2019: search for new Chairman

- Adonis Pouroulis intends to step down from the Board by the end of Q3 FY 2020
- Nomination Committee is working with executive search agency to appoint a successor and an announcement will be made by the end of this calendar year.



Executive Committee (CEO, Finance Director, COO, Head of Sales & Marketing)



Outlook

Focus on the execution of Project 2022 to reduce leverage against the backdrop of a challenging diamond market

Production on track to achieve guidance of ca. 3.8 Mcts for FY 2020

Total production of 705 Kcts for July and August 2019

Market remains challenged in short term

- Prices down ca. 4% in first tender in FY 2020.
- Demand remained solid across all assortments although weaker for larger white stones
- Mitigation of market challenges:
 - Restriction of supply to the market by the major diamond producers via production cuts and deferral of sales
 - Significant advertising spend committed to generic diamond marketing from DPA (2019 budget of +\$70 million) and De Beers in ramp up to Christmas
 - Seasonally stronger retail season to commence with Thanksgiving, Christmas, Chinese New Year, Valentine's Day

Project 22 targeting delivery of \$150-200m free cash flow over three year period

- Initial diagnostic phases at Cullinan and Finsch completed
- Programme management office (PMO) established and strategic sourcing stream initiated

Costs to remain under tight control and Capex to roughly halve

- FY 2020 Capex guided at ca. \$43m
- FY 2021 guided at ca. \$45-55m and FY 2022 Capex at ca. \$60-70m (subject to market conditions); ca. \$30m per annum relates to sustaining capex
- FY 2020 Costs guided to remain largely flat on FY 2019, with inflationary pressures partially offset by lower tailings production and continued reset of cost base across the portfolio
- Lower diamond prices partially offset by weaker ZAR/USD

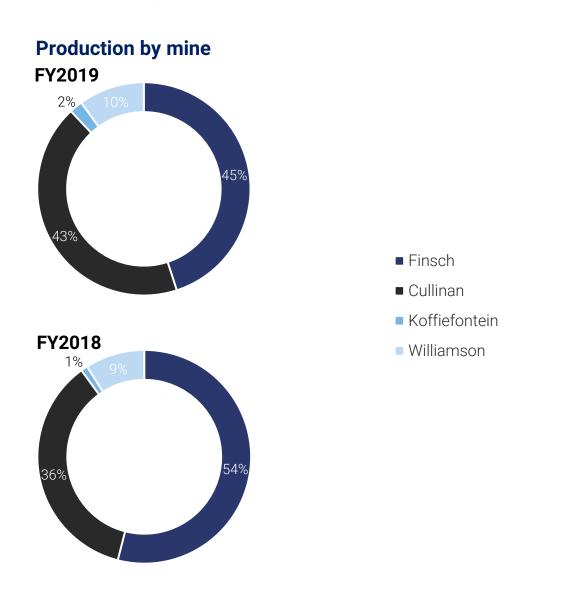


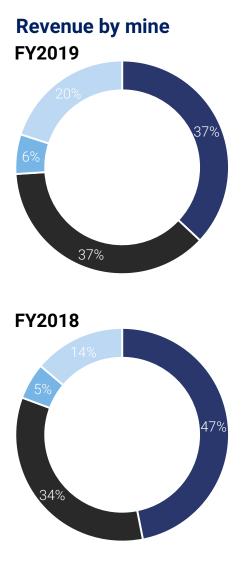




Mine Contribution Split

Production at Cullinan and Williamson exceeded guidance, offset by lower than expected production at Finsch







Tailings Residue Deposit Management in line with Best Practice

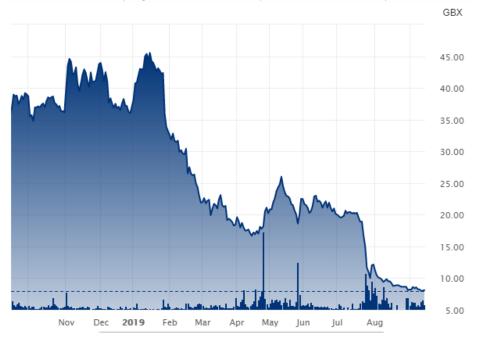
- In South Africa risk-based **mandatory Codes of Practices** ("COP")¹ are available for all residue deposits at our mines as required by, and according to set guidelines from the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate. All COP documents are signed off by the DMR and the respective third party appointed Professional Engineers.
- The Williamson diamond mine in Tanzania does not require a COP by law but, since 2016, in line with best practice Petra developed and implemented operating practices, set out in an operating manual, similar to a COP for the mine's tailings deposits.
- Petra differentiates between a **Coarse Residue Deposit** (CRD) and a **Fine Residue Deposit** (FRD). All operations make use of CRDs and FRDs. Coarse tailings (particles > ca. 0.5mm) are normally deposited on a CRD whilst fine tailings (particles < ca. 0.5mm) are deposited on a FRD. Petra employs a dry conveying and stacking method for the CRD whilst the fine tailings are normally pumped to a FRD.
- Generally, CRDs are relatively stable structures that do not impound water and therefore do not pose a risk of wall breach and flooding. At some operations, older CRDs are being re-treated to extract residual diamonds lost in the diamond winning process during earlier years when diamond winning technology was less efficient.
- All residue facilities are constructed using the upstream deposition method. The outer walls are constructed with the coarser fraction of the fines residue whilst the finer fraction will settle in the dam basin, maintaining the pool away from the embankment walls. Supernatant and storm water are pumped off the deposits on a continuous basis to reuse in the diamond winning process.
- At **Finsch** there are five FRDs; four of the facilities are located on the eastern side of the mining area with three being active and one decommissioned as current deposition rates do not require it to be used. A further facility is located on the western side of the mining area and is also active. At **Koffiefontein** there are three FRDs of which two are currently being used for fines residue deposition. The third dam has been rehabilitated and is no longer utilised. At **Cullinan** there is only one FRD, referred to as the No.7 dam. At the **Williamson** mine in Tanzania there are two FRDs of which one is currently active.
- In addition to internal compliance, assurance and performance audits, third party Professional Engineers together with mine geotechnical engineers are appointed by Petra to oversee and provide assurance on the design and operational standards of the tailings facilities through quarterly inspections.
- Further to third party assurance, annual external audits are conducted in line with OHSAS18001:2007 and ISO 14001:2015 management standards and ad hoc inspections are carried out by the regulator.
- Important parameters that are being recorded, documented and managed include the overall condition of side slopes, benches and basin, drain flow records, deposition rates and corresponding rate of rise, freeboard, the phreatic surface level, structural integrity of the penstocks, pool size and location, impact on surrounding environment and potential zone of influence.

¹ COP includes and refers to the design, managerial instructions, recommended standards and procedures required to manage and monitor the operation of facilities



Capital Structure

Share Price (1 year to 12 September 2019)



Major Shareholders as at 12 September 2019	% Voting rights
Standard Life Aberdeen plc	15.2%
Prudential plc (incorporating M&G Group Ltd)	5.3%
Cobas Asset Management	5.0%
T. Rowe Price Associates Inc.	4.9%
Lazard Asset Management	4.9%
Directors	3.8%

Listing	LSE: PDL
Average daily trading volume (shares) – (LTM)	4.6m
Shares in issue	865.3m
Free float	94.7%
Market cap @ 8.00p (12 September 2019)	£70m/\$85m

Petra Diamonds Corporate Bond	
Issue date:	May 2017
Issue size:	US\$650 million
Coupon:	7.25%
Maturity:	May 2022



Board of Directors

Petra is headed by an effective Board to drive the next phase of the business

Adonis Pouroulis Non-Executive Chairman

Mining entrepreneur whose expertise lies in the discovery and exploration of natural resources across Africa

Founded Petra in 1997 and floated first diamond company on AIM

Has since chaired the Company as it has developed into a mid-tier diamond producer of global significance

Richard Duffy CEO, effective 1 April 2019

Mr Duffy has 27 years of global mining experience in a variety of leadership roles at Anglo American and AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. Including heading up their African operations as well as that of CFO

In 2015 he co-founded Africa Energy Management Plattorm

Mr Duffy holds a B.Com degree from the University of Witwatersrand and an MBA from Henley Management College in the UK

Jacques Breytenbach Finance Director

Assumed role in February 2018. Mr Breytenbach first joined Petra in 2006 as Finance Manager – Operations before becoming CFO in 2016. Prior to this he was Finance Manager – Capital Projects at Anglo Platinum

Leads financial management of Petra and is responsible for financing, treasury, financial controls, reporting, legal, investor relations, compliance and corporate governance

Tony Lowrie Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

Over 45 years' association with the equities business and an experienced NED Formerly Chairman of ABN AMRO Asia Securities & MD of ABN AMRO Bank

Has previously been a NED of Allied Gold Plc (prior to its merger with St Barbara Limited), Dragon Oil plc, Kenmare Resources, J. D. Wetherspoon plc and several quoted Asian closed end funds

Dr Patrick BartlettIndependent Non-Executive Director

Acknowledged expert on kimberlite geology and design and block caving

Formerly Chief Geologist for De Beers until retirement in 2003

In-depth knowledge of several Petra mines, having worked at Finsch, Koffiefontein, Kimberley Underground and Cullinan

Since retiring has been involved in block caving projects for BHP, Anglo and Rio Tinto

Gordon Hamilton Independent Non-Executive Director

Extensive experience as a NED across a wide range of businesses

Formerly a partner for +30 years at Deloitte & Touche LLP; primarily responsible for multinational and FTSE 350 listed company audits, mainly in mining, oil & gas, and aerospace and defence; headed up Deloitte South Africa desk in London Served for 9 years as member

of the UK Financial Reporting

Octavia Matloa Independent Non-Executive Director

A chartered accountant with broad business, financial and auditing experience.

Member of the Audit Committee.

Completed articles with PwC in South Africa in 2000 before joining the Department of Public Transport, Roads and Works, first as deputy chief financial officer, followed by chief director management accountant

An entrepreneur who has founded a number of businesses

Varda Shine Independent Non-Executive Director

Previously, held the role of CEO of De Beers Trading Company where she worked with stakeholders across the supply chain (producing governments to luxury retailers) and delivered record sales and profits. She currently sits on the Boards of the Mineral Development Company Botswana and Sarine Technologies. Ms Shine is also a Governing Board member of the Diamond Empowerment Fund (DEF) and a trustee of the Teenage Cancer Trust

Bernard Pryor Independent Non-Executive Director

A Metallurgical Engineer with 35+ years' experience. He is currently CEO of Alufer Mining and Non-Executive Chairman of MC Mining Limited. Mr Pryor was previously CEO of African Minerals Limited and Q Resources plc. Between 2006 and 2010 he held senior positions within Anglo American Plc as Head of Business Development and was CEO of Anglo Ferrous Brazil Inc. Prior to that he was COO at Adastra Minerals Inc in the DRC

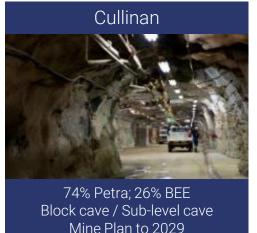


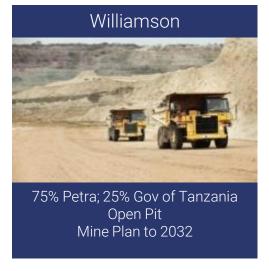
Review Panel

Our Assets

The heritage of our assets imbues our diamonds with unique character

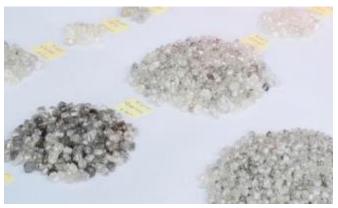








- Achieving steady state production as Petra nears the end of heavy capital investment phase
- Petra's mines produce the full spectrum of diamonds from small stones to the very large, highest quality gemstones across the colour range, from Type II white to yellow, champagne, pink and blue









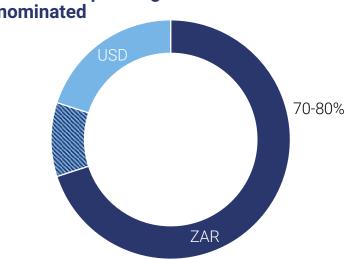
Impact of ZAR/USD Movement on Petra

- US\$1:ZAR14.60 on 12 September 2019
- Increase / decrease of ZAR1 equates to:
 - ca. \$15 18m on EBITDA
 - ca. \$25m on FCF
- Short term hedging strategy to manage volatility
- Collar style hedge on USD revenue converted to ZAR covering up to 50% of FY 2020 sales

USD:ZAR exchange rate - 1 July 2017 to 12 September 2019



70 – 80% of operating costs are ZAR denominated



60 - 80% of Capex is ZAR denominated





FY 2019 vs. FY 2018 Operational Results

		Finsch		Cull	Cullinan Ko		Koffiefontein		Williamson	
	Unit	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	
ROM PRODUCTION										
Tonnes treated	Tonnes	3,073,479	3,084,395	4,119,406	3,741,086	1,000,726	649,259	5,082,319	4,659,563	
Grade	cpht	56.1	62.5	38.6	35.9	6.4	8.1	7.6	7.0	
Diamonds recovered	Carats	1,724,265	1,926,467	1,589,707	1,342,020	63,635	52,537	386,016	328,681	
TOTAL PRODUCTION										
Tonnes treated	Tonnes	3,297,047	3,879,368	5,075,441	4,153,835	1,000,726	649,259	5,495,470	5,045,284	
Diamonds recovered	Carats	1,755,768	2,073,477	1,655,929	1,368,720	63,635	52,537	399,615	341,102	
SALES										
Diamonds sold	Carats	1,711,311	2,152,786	1,562,922	1,335,669	60,291	51,936	402,329	253,524	
Average price per carat	US\$	99	108	110	125	480	525	231	270	
Revenue	US\$M	170.2	231.9	171.4	167.0	28.9	27.2	93.0	68.5	
On-mine cash cost per tonne treated	ZAR	388	329	234	239	450	596	11.1	10.7	
Capex	US\$M	24.1	54.0	46.3	73.9	6.1	12.3	8.6	4.6	



Demand and the Role of the Diamond Producers Association

The DPA aims to maintain and enhance consumer demand for diamonds

Demand for diamond jewellery reported to grow ca. 4% to \$85.9 billion in 2018

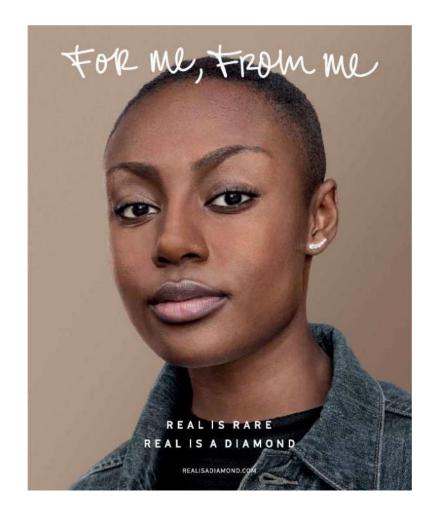
The DPA seeks to actively influence sustainable consumer demand via a number of methods, including:

Generic marketing

- Budget of +\$70m for 2019; primary focus on the US (>50% marketshare), with additional programmes in China, India and Europe
- Marketing campaigns based on extensive customer research and use broad range of innovative channels to reach focused target audience
- "For me, From me" campaign targeting female self-purchasers in the US
- New holiday season campaign to focus on the natural diamond journey

Total Clarity

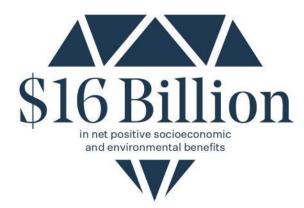
- Aim to build consumer trust in mined diamonds by addressing stereotypical myths and misconceptions
- Independent assessment of the value created by the diamond mining industries for stakeholders





Diamond Producer's Association – Total Clarity Report

TOTAL CLARITY AT A GLANCE



OUR PEOPLE



77,000+

people employed by DPA Members.



66%

more than the national average salary is what the average DPA Member employee earns.



\$3.9 Billion benefits created locally through employment.

OUR COMMUNITIES



\$6.8 Billion
benefits infused into communities

through the purchase of local goods and services.



60%

of the value created is retained locally, benefitting communities directly and indirectly.



\$292 Million

benefits of social programs including education and healthcare.

OUR PLANET



1,023 Sq Miles
of land DPA Members protect;
3x the amount of land that they use.



83% of water used for diamond mining is recycled.



69%

less carbon emission per carat than a laboratory-created diamond.



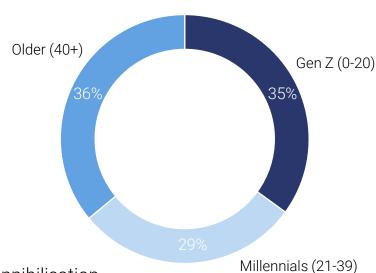
The Case for Diamonds

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With the correct identification and classification Natural Diamonds and Lab Grown Diamonds ("LGDs") can coexist

- Millennials and Gen Z bigger than previous two generations; potentially more spending power
- Millennials spending power to soar: World Bank forecast annual income >\$4tr by 2030 and Accenture sees >\$30tr transfer to them from Baby Boomers
- Diamond Producers Association budget ~\$70m a year focusing on "Real"; targeting Millennials
- DPA commissioned Trucost report:
 - >77,000 people employed by DPA members
 - \$3.9bn benefits through employment
 - \$6.8bn benefits to communities
 - ~60% of value created stays in country
 - ~\$292m social benefits
 - ~83% of mining water recycled
 - $-\sim$ 69% LESS carbon emission per carat than LGD
 - LGDs require massive amounts of energy and a significant amount of freshwater to manufacture

World Population by Generation¹ – Total 7.39 billion



- Lab Grown Diamonds may grow the market rather than cause major cannibilisation
- Technology sees costs of LGDs "chased to the bottom"; cost of a 1ct round white diamond falls from \$4,000 to \$300-\$500 between 2008 and 2018 (Bain)
- · Ability to identify LGDs has increased



Bank Debt Facilities - Covenants

Bank debt facilities undrawn and available to the Group as at 30 June 2019 of R1.5 billion (ca. \$106.6 million), in addition to cash at bank of \$85.2 million

		Mai	Distribution Covenants				
Covenant	12 months to 30 Jun 2019			12 months to 31 Dec 2020	12 months to 30 Jun 2021	All periods	
	Required ratio	Required ratio	Required ratio	Required ratio	Required ratio	Required ratio	
Consolidated Net Debt ¹ to Consolidated EBITDA	≤4.5x	≤4.25x	≤3.5x	≤3.25x	≤3.0x	≤2.0x	
Consolidated EBITDA to Consolidated Net Finance Charges	≥2.5x	≥2.5x	≥2.75x	≥3.0x	≥3.25x	≥6.0x	
Consolidated Net Senior Debt ² to Book Equity ³	≤0.4x	≤0.4x	≤0.4x	≤0.4x	≤0.4x	≤0.3x	



¹ Consolidated Net Debt is bank loans and borrowings plus loan notes, less cash, less diamond debtors and includes the BEE guarantees of ca. US\$54.2 million (ZAR762.5 million) as at 30 June 2019 (ca. US\$85.9 million (ZAR1,218 million) as at 30 June 2018)

² Consolidated Net Senior Debt means at any time the Consolidated Net Debt (excluding any second lien and other subordinated debt)

³ Book Equity is Equity excluding accounting reserves

Debt Facilities

Lender	Туре	Size ZARM	Size US\$M¹	Utilised at 30 June 2019 US\$M¹	Interest Rate	Commitment fe on undrawn facilities	e Repayment
Absa & Nedbank	ZAR Revolving credit facility	1,000	71	0	1M JIBAR + 5.0% ²	1.35% ²	October 2021
Absa & RMB (FNB)	ZAR Working capital facility	500	36	0	SA Prime – 1.0%	0.85%	Subject to annual renewal

Consolidated Net Debt to Consolidated EBITDA	Additional interest rate ratchet	Additional commitment fee ratchet
≤ to 2.5:1	0.0%	0.0%
> 2.5:1 but ≤ 3.0:1	+1.0%	0.0%
> 3.0:1 but ≤ 3.5:1	+2.0%	+0.225%
> 3.5:1 but ≤ 4.0:1	+3.0%	+0.450%
> 4.0:1	+4.0%	+0.675%

² The ZAR Revolving Credit Facility will be subject to new margin and commitment fee ratchet mechanisms contingent on the Consolidated Net Debt: Consolidated EBITDA covenant levels at each measurement date



¹ Converted to USD using exchange rate of ZAR14.07/USD1

Analyst Guidance FY 2020 – Group Capex Profile

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Operation	Financial Year	2020
Finsch	ROM tonnes treated (Mt)	2.9 – 3.0
	Expansion Capex (ZARm)	122
	Sustaining Capex (ZARm)	102
Cullinan	ROM tonnes treated (Mt)	4.0 - 4.2
	Expansion Capex (ZARm)	144
	Sustaining Capex (ZARm)	57
Koffiefontein	ROM tonnes treated (Mt)	1.0
	Expansion Capex (ZARm)	41
	Sustaining Capex (ZARm)	22
PETRA (SA Operations)	Expansion Capex (ZARm)	307
	Sustaining Capex (ZARm)	181
Williamson	ROM tonnes treated (Mt)	5.0
	Alluvial tonnes treated (Mt)	0.3
	Sustaining Capex (USDm)	7
PETRA (All Operations)	ROM tonnes treated (Mt)	12.9 – 13.2
	Tailings / other tonnes treated (Mt)	0.3
	Expansion Capex (USDm)	22
	Sustaining Capex (USDm)	20



¹ All Capex numbers stated in FY 2020 money terms (ZAR14.0/US\$1 where applicable)

² Depreciation on mining assets for FY 2020 guided at ca. US\$85-90 million at R14.0/US\$1

