



Caledonia Mining Corporation

Q3 2015 Results Overview





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Profit and Loss Overview

	3 Months to 30		9 Months to 30	
	September		September	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Revenues	13.5	15.8	46.1	46.8
Royalty	(0.9)	(0.8)	(3.2)	(2.3)
Production costs	(7.2)	(10.2)	(23.7)	(28.9)
Gross Profit	5.4	4.8	19.2	15.5
G & A	(1.8)	(2.2)	(5.4)	(6.5)
EBITDA	3.6	2.7	13.8	9.0
Depreciation	(1.0)	(1.2)	(3.1)	(3.3)
Other	0.4	1.9	0.6	2.7
Operating Profit	3.0	3.4	11.3	8.5
Finance charges	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.5)
Profit before tax	3.0	2.9	11.2	7.9
Tax	(1.7)	(0.9)	(4.3)	(3.3)
Net Profit	1.3	2.0	6.9	4.6
Net Profit attributable to:				
Caledonia shareholders	1.1	1.7	5.4	3.6
NCI	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.0
Attributable profit	1.3	2.0	6.9	4.6
EPS (cents)	2.2	3.3	10.5	6.7
Adjusted EPS (cents)*	2.0	5.0	10.5	10.2

- Increased revenues (C\$) due to higher production offset by a weaker gold price.
- Lower royalty reflects a full quarter of the reduced royalty rate, which was cut from 7% to 5% from October 1, 2014
- Q3 Production costs increase 42% in C\$ terms - 10% US\$ terms
- G&A includes non-recurring expense associated with historic South African tax issues. Recurring G&A has been reduced to approx. US\$1.1m/quarter
- Other income includes forex gain resulting from CAD devaluation
- Tax is mainly deferred tax: Zimbabwe income tax reduced due to high capex
- IFRS eps includes fx gain, Zambian and SA tax costs
- Adjusted eps excludes the fx gains, Zambian and non-recurring SA tax costs and deferred tax.

* Adjusted EPS is a non-IFRS measure which is discussed in Section 10 of the MD&A



Revenues

Effect of Changes in Production, Gold Price, FX

	Q3 2014	Q3 2015	Movt. (%)	Revenue effect (C\$'m)
Tonnes milled (K.tonnes)	99	117	18%	2.5
Average grade (g/t)	3.34	3.14	-6%	(1.0)
Average recovery (%)	93.4	92.7	-1%	(0.1)
Gold produced (oz)	9,890	10,927	10%	1.4
Net WIP movement (oz)	-	-	0%	-
Gold Sold (oz)	9,890	10,927	10%	1.4
Av. realised gold price	1,252	1,106	-12%	(1.7)
Gold revenues (US\$'m)	12.4	12.2	-1%	(0.4)
Silver revenues (US\$'m)	0.0	0.0	-8%	0.0
Total PM Revenues (US\$'m)	12.4	12.1	-2%	(0.4)
X-rate (1US\$: C\$)	1.09	1.31	20%	2.6
Total Revenues (C\$'m)	13.5	15.8	17%	2.3

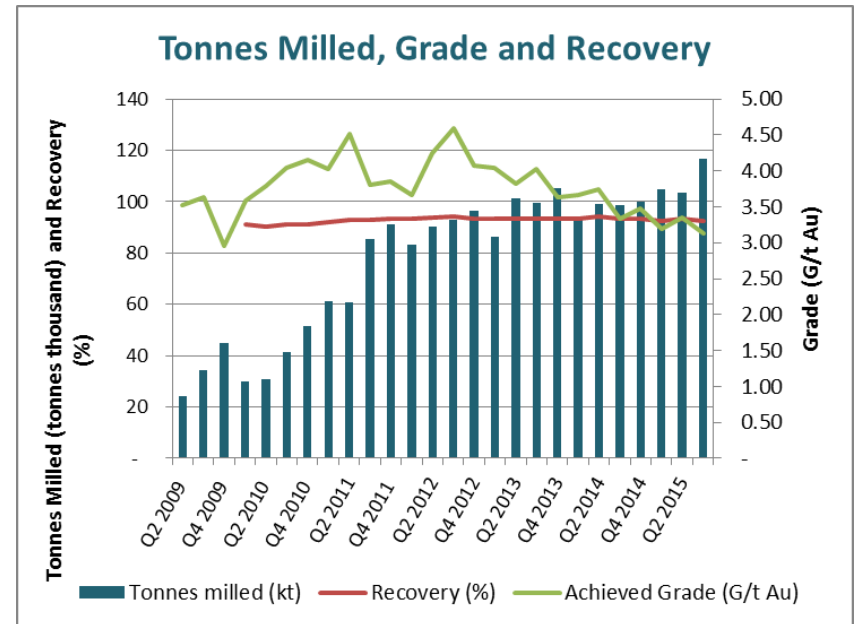
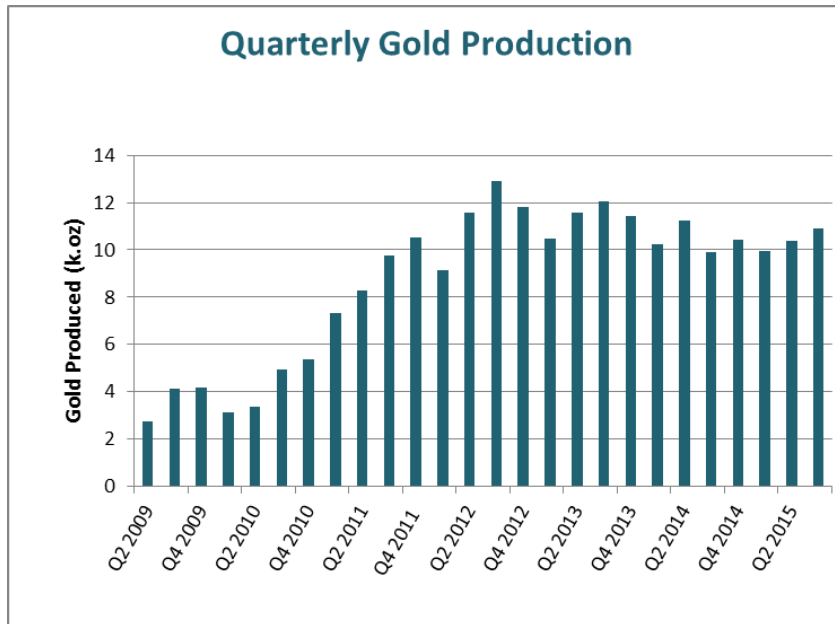
- 18% increase in tonnes milled outweighs lower grade and recovery resulting in 10% increase in production
- 12% fall in average realised gold price following price collapse in July 2015
- Revenues little changed in US\$ terms
- Devaluation of the Canadian dollar results in 20% increase in C\$ revenues

- Increase in tonnes milled following the successful completion of the Trammig Loop on 22-Level in June 2015 provides the first early fruit of the Revised Investment Plan



Gold Production

Completion of the Tramming Loop boosts mine production



- Record quarterly tonnes mined - 116,000 tonnes



Production Costs

Production Costs

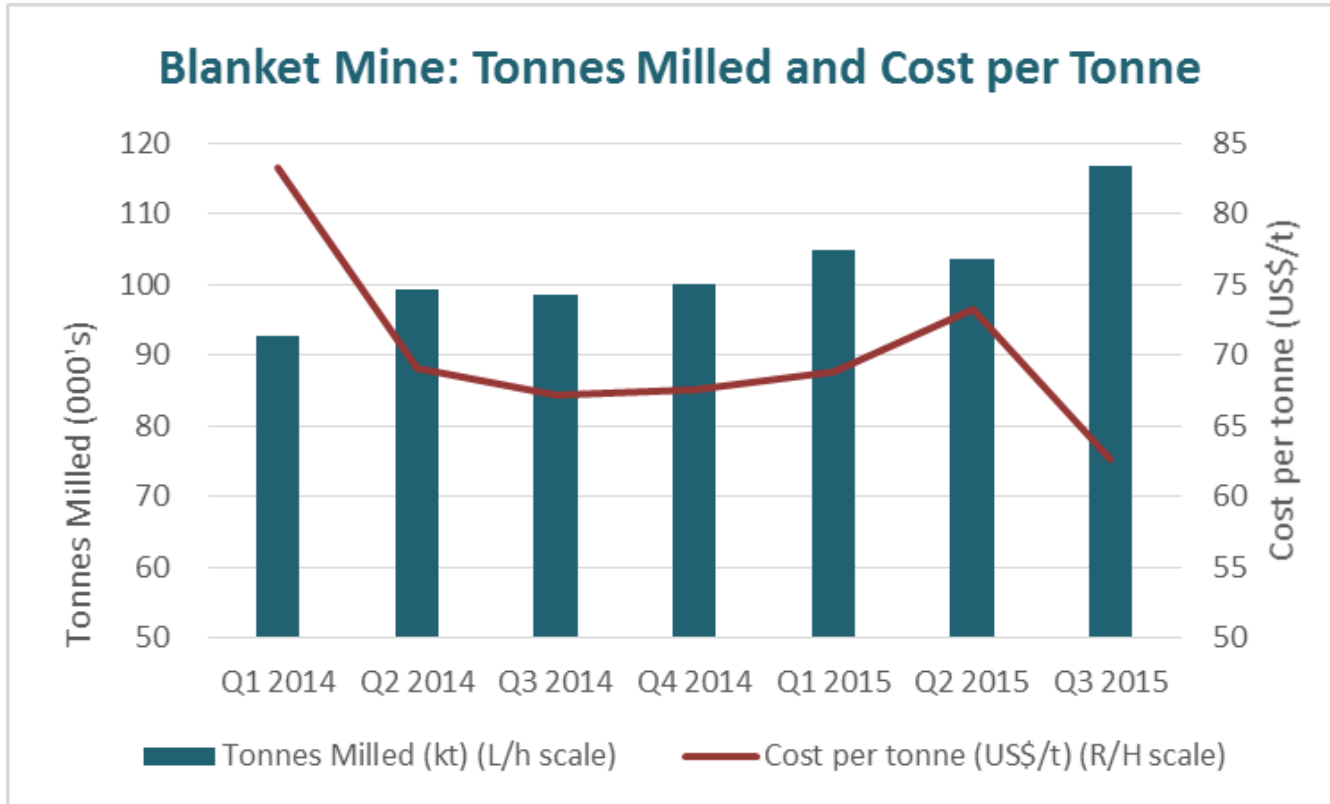
	Q3 2014	Q3 2015	Movt
Total Production costs (C\$'m)	7.17	10.17	42%
X-rate (1US\$: C\$)	1.09	1.31	
Total Production costs (US\$'m)	6.62	7.30	10%
Tonnes milled (k.t)	98.6	116.7	18%
Total cost per tonne (US\$/t)	67.14	62.60	-7%
On-mine cost (US\$/oz)	669	668	0%
AISC (US\$/oz)	952	1011	6%
Wages (US\$'m)	2.09	2.52	20%
Man hours worked ("000)	800	878	10%
Man hours per tonne milled	8.12	7.52	-7%
Wage per man hour (US\$/hour)	2.62	2.87	10%
Consumables (US\$'m)	2.30	2.45	7%
- Cost per tonne milled (US\$/t)	23.29	21.00	-10%
Electricity (US\$m)	1.7	1.8	6%
- Cost per tonne milled (US\$/t)	17.58	15.72	-11%
Other (exploration, safety)	0.52	0.50	-3%

- Total on-mine production costs increase by 42% in C\$ terms; 10% increase in US\$ terms
 - Cost per tonne milled decreases by 7%
 - On-mine cost per ounce stable
 - Increase in AISC per ounce reflects increased capex
- Increase in labour costs per hour, consistent with agreed pay settlement and overtime working
- Labour efficiency has improved now that the Centac compressor is operational
- Reduced consumable cost per-tonne milled
- High electricity consumption in earlier quarters of 2015 has been addressed
- Falling cost per tonne demonstrates leverage to increased volumes
- Anticipated grade improvement in the next 3-4 years should benefit cost per ounce



Production Costs

Volume Sensitivity



General and Administrative Costs

	Q3 2014	Q3 2015	Movt
	C\$'000	C\$'000	
Investor Relations	133	231	74%
Man. Contract fee	254	0	-
Audit	34	44	29%
Legal	232	145	-38%
Directors fees	88	62	-30%
Salaries and wages	654	647	-1%
Zambia	103	136	32%
Accounting service fee	7	85	1114%
Professional consulting	34	97	185%
Travel	53	165	211%
Tax penalties	-	209	
Un-recoverable VAT	-	334	
Other	162	21	
Total (C\$m)	1,754	2,176	24%
X-rate	1.10	1.32	
Total (US\$m)	1,595	1,648	3%

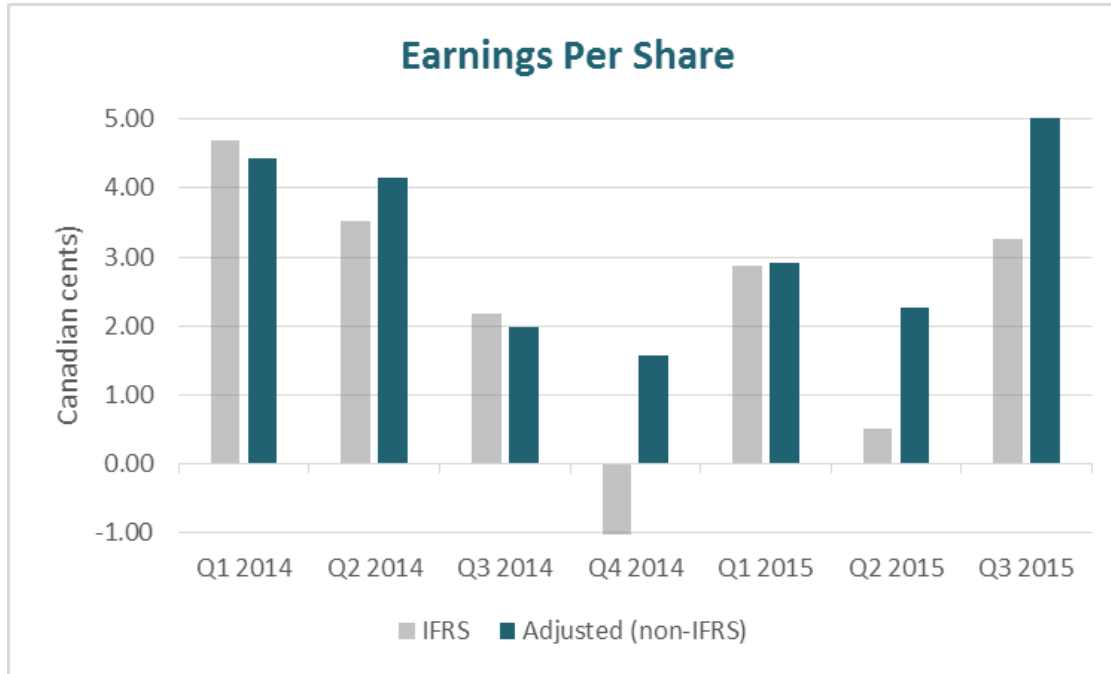
- 24% increase in C\$ terms; 3% increase in US\$ terms
- Higher IR reflects increased coverage in Europe and timing of activity
- No management contract fee following termination of the contract for the previous CEO
- Zambia office closed with effect end of May 2015: further closure costs e.g. termination audit, transfer of licences
- Accounting services includes fees in respect of tax compliance and re-structuring
- Travel costs include increased frequency of travel to the mine and directors mine visit
- Tax penalties and un-recoverable VAT arise from the remediation of historic South African tax matters – not expected to be recurring
- Excluding non-recurring expenses (Zambia, South African taxation), the quarterly G&A cost is approx. C\$1.5m (US\$1.1m)

Taxation	Year		
	2014	H1 2015	Q3 2015
	C\$'000	C\$'000	C\$'000
Income tax	4,844	1,162	(999)
Zim. withholding tax	980	402	244
Deferred tax	780	847	1,684
Total taxation charge	6,604	2,411	930
Total tax paid	4,999	788	226
<i>Total effective tax rate</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>32%</i>
<i>Income tax as % of IFRS PBT</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>-34%</i>

- Reversal of H1 income tax charge due to increased capital investment at Blanket, which shields profit from tax
-Although this results in the higher (non-cash) deferred taxation charge, which reflects the temporary timing difference arising on the treatment of capital investment (immediate write off for tax; phased amortisation through the accounts). Reversed out of the calculation of adjusted eps
- Withholding tax on management fees paid from Zimbabwe to South Africa
- Continued high levels of capital investment are expected to result in continued low income tax charge and payment in 2016 and 2017
- Management continues to evaluate options to improve the group structure and enhance flexibility



Earnings per Share



- IFRS EPS affected by forex gains, deferred tax, discontinued operations and non-recurring items



Cash Flow

Summary Cash Flow (C\$'m)							
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2015	2015	2015
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Cash flow from operations	6.9	3.5	5.1	3.4	3.9	2.9	1.1
Taxation paid	(0.6)	(1.8)	(1.4)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)
Interest	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Cash from operating activities	6.2	1.7	3.6	2.3	3.4	2.6	0.9
Net capital investment	(2.0)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(1.9)	(3.9)	(3.4)	(6.8)
Dividend paid	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.3)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Change in cash	3.3	(0.9)	1.0	(0.4)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(6.7)
Cash b/fwd	23.4	26.7	25.8	26.9	26.8	26.1	23.7
Exchange gain				0.5	0.6	(0.8)	2.7
Cash c/fwd	26.7	25.8	26.9	26.8	26.1	23.7	19.7

- Cash from operating lower due to lower gold price and \$1m increase in non-cash working capital
- Increased capital investment as work on the Revised Investment Plan accelerates
- Zimbabwe debt facilities increased to US\$5m
- At 30 September 2015 net cash, although lower, was better than budgeted mainly due to slower capex spend



Balance Sheet

Summary Balance Sheet (C\$'m)

	31 Dec 2014	30-Jun 2015	30-Sep 2015
Fixed Assets	40.4	48.3	58.3
Inventories	7.6	8.2	8.5
Prepayments	0.3	0.3	1.8
Trade receivables	2.0	4.5	5.5
Tax receivable	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cash and equivalents	26.8	23.7	22.4
Total Assets	77.3	84.9	96.6
Long term liabilities	13.0	15.4	17.6
Trade creditors	3.8	5.1	7.0
Bank overdraft	0.0	0.0	2.8
Income taxes payable	2.0	1.9	1.8
Total liabilities	18.8	22.4	29.2
Capital and reserves	58.5	62.5	67.4
Total equity and liabilities	77.3	84.9	96.6
Non-cash working capital	4.3	6.0	7.0

- Increase in PPE includes investment of \$6.8m
 - Rate of capital expenditure increases as planned to implement the Revised Plan
 - Adverse effect on RoE until related increase in production and profitability from 2016 onwards
- Further increase in non-cash working capital from abnormally low levels in December 2014
 - Increase inventory related to capital investment
 - Higher VAT receivable due to increased purchasing activity related to capital projects
- Blanket overdraft facility increased to \$5m
- Cash position remains strong: Caledonia retains a strong cash position to protect the dividend and allow it to provide support to Blanket

- Focus remains on implementing the Revised Investment Plan
 - Higher production and reduced costs will secure Blanket’s long term position as a low cost producer
 - Creates greater operational flexibility for continued deep-level exploration and development
 - Completion of the Trammig Loop provides an early indication of the benefits of the investment programme: improved operational flexibility results in increased gold production despite lower grades.
- Continue work on the GG and Mascot Satellite properties
 - Subject to the availability of funding, construct a pilot plant to test-treat ore from GG and Mascot without compromising current recoveries
- Conservative approach to cash management
 - Retain the financial capacity to accommodate a lower gold price and maintain the current dividend
 - Lower gold price requires the modest recapitalisation of Blanket
 - Cost economies balanced by the need to build up technical capacity to ensure delivery of the Revised plan: current corporate structure is now right-sized