Challenges to Cross-Border Investments in Mining in Africa

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Outline & Introduction

- Africa General Environment
- Global Risk Map
- Strategic Drivers of Investment
- Challenges
- Positive Factors
- The Investment Climate Facility for Africa
- Case Studies Examples of Successful Cross-border Investment
 - Ashanti Goldfields Company Growing a Multi-mine, Multi-country African Mining Company
 - ✓ UraMin Cross-border Investment & Realization of Value
- Conclusions

Africa - General Environment

Summary Macro-economic Data	General Observations
 53 countries Total population: 840m (13% of world total) Total GDP: US\$926bn (2.1% of world total), Average GDP/capita: US\$1,100 31 of world's 38 HIPC countries are in Africa 	 Concentration of economic activity (largest 7 economies cover 70% of Africa's total GDP, and largest 11, 80% of GDP) GDP/capita ranges from US\$100 to US\$8,200 GDP growth ranges from -7.1% to 14.7% p.a. Wide range of political risk; from LOW to EXTREME Largest economies all LOW to MEDIUM political risk "Ease of Doing Business" Rank ranges from 29 to 175

Economic Balance Sheet

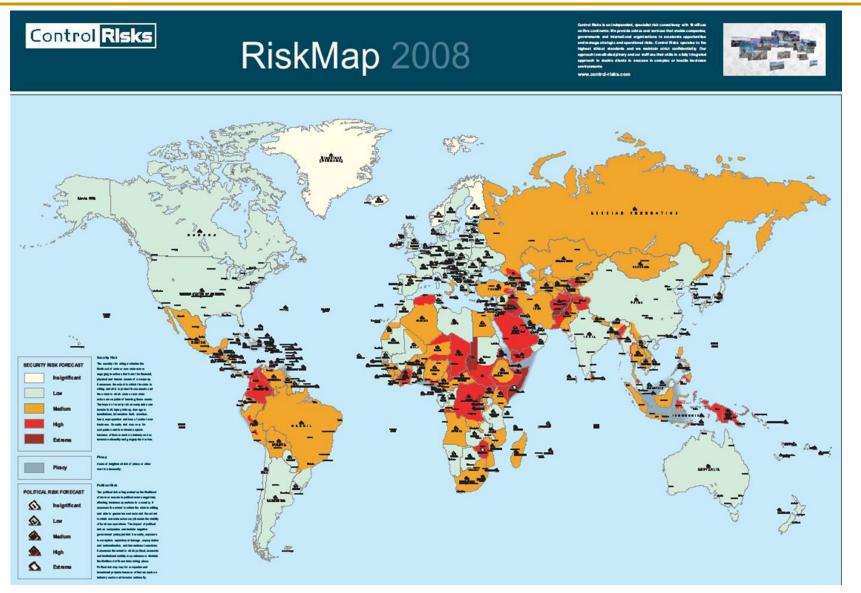
✓	Abundant natural resources	 Poverty increased over past 25 years
✓	Technology transfers leading to improved productivity	Around half population live on < US\$1 per day
~	Communication technology strengthening liberalization process, market forces, commercial interests & democracy	 HIV/AIDS pandemic a serious challenge
~	Growing number of well qualified, experienced African professionals	

Political Balance Sheet

 Legal and regulatory reform Greater openness to market forces Improved access to developed economy markets Strengthening of democracy Armed conflict and civil strife declining 	 History of autocratic and unaccountable government Protracted armed conflict in some countries High levels of corruption
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Challenging Environment Abundant Opportunities

Global Risk Map – Most "high" and "extreme" risk countries are in Africa



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Strategic Drivers of Investment in Mining

Market Characteristics

- Metals & minerals supply & demand dynamics
- ✓ Medium to long-term market outlook

Availability of Opportunities to Deliver Superior Risk-adjusted Returns

- ✓ Source superior assets
- ✓ Develop asset, i.e. take asset up the value curve
- ✓ Manage risk
- ✓ Realize value, e.g. through creating an operating entity as low-cost producer, listing or sale

Availability of Suitable Partners

- Financial investors need to find the right strategic partner
- ✓ Partners need to share common vision for underlying business and appetite for risk
- Partners need to be complementary & to contribute to success of underlying business, i.e. funding partner & execution partner – The Xstrata story

Competition

- ✓ Certain major mining companies well established in Africa not all are successful
- ✓ Several hundred juniors active in exploration and development in Africa





The objective **is not** the investment The objective **is** to create a successful venture

Good Asset Right Partner Manage Risk Realize Value

Challenges

Political/Regulatory

- Regulatory environment
 - Poorly developed regulatory environment
 - Foreign exchange controls (South Africa)
 - ✓ Governments keep changing the rules

Political risk

- Most "high" and "extreme" risk countries are located in Africa
- Perception All African countries painted with the same risk brush
- Presents an opportunity for those who understand Africa risk and can manage Africa risk
- Armed conflict & civil strife
- Corruption

Infrastructure

- Unsophisticated institutions & financial infrastructure
- Poor communication infrastructure improving with mobile telephony
- Travel within Africa challenging

Business

- Poorly developed domestic capital markets
 - Limited capital can be raised locally
 - Operational difficulties , e.g. transferring funds

Lack of sophistication in business practices, particularly in government

Significant Challenges Africa not for the Faint Hearted

Positive Factors

Economic Climate

- Abundant natural resources in Africa
- Technology transfers are leading to improved productivity
- Improved communication technology strengthening liberalization process, market forces, commercial interests & democracy
- Improved access to developed economy markets
- ✓ Growing number of well qualified, experienced African professionals
- Emergence of pro-active organizations, e.g. the Investment Climate Facility for Africa ("ICF")

Political Climate

- Legal and regulatory reform taking place
- ✓ Greater openness to market forces
- Improved macro-economic management, e.g. government budget deficits are on the decline
- Strengthening of democracy
- Armed conflict and civil strife declining
- Improving institutional infrastructure

Significant Positive Features Climate Improving

The Investment Climate Facility for Africa

ICF Mission

The ICF is a new private-public partnership, focused on improving the continent's investment climate. Our mission is to make Africa an even better place to do business, by removing obstacles to domestic and foreign investment and by promoting Africa as an attractive investment destination.

Key Objectives

- Build the environment for investment climate reform
 - Encourage, develop & work with coalitions for investment climate reform, support business-government dialogue
- Get the investment climate right
 - Support governments in creating a legal, regulatory & administrative environment that encourages business
- Encourage business to respond
 - Improve Africa's image as an investment destination through publicising improvements in the investment climate

Corporate Partners

The ICF's corporate investors include; Anglo American plc, Celtel, Microsoft, Royal Dutch Shell plc, Shell Foundation, SABMiller, Standard Bank, and , Unilever plc

Board of Trustees

- ✓ Sir Niall FitzGerald ICF Co-chair and Chair of the Board, former Director of Unilever
- Benjamin Mkapa ICF Co-chair and Chair of International Relations, former President of Tanzania
- Sir Sam Jonah Executive Chairman of Jonah Capital, former President of AngloGold Ashanti
- Dr William Kalema Chairman of Uganda Investment Authority & Uganda Breweries
- Henri Bonpun former Africa Business Group President of Unilever
- Lazarus Zim Chairman of Kumba Iron Ore, former CEO of Anglo American South Africa
- Dr Nkosana Moyo Managing Partner of Actis in Africa
- Saroness Lynda Chalker former UK Minister of State for Africa, and Minister of Overseas Development
- Dipak Patel former Minister for Commerce, Trade & Industry in Zambia

Website: http://www-za.investmentclimatefacility.org/

Public-Private Partnership Strong Corporate Support Investment Tool

Ashanti Goldfields Company Limited ("Ashanti")

Ashanti's Origins

- ✓ Started as a company owning a single mine in Ghana
- ✓ Key management decisions made in London
- Local team considered not competent to manage company
- ✓ Depletion of ore reserves, high taxes & lack of investment led to first operating loss in its history in 1982

Transition of Company

- ✓ Ashanti granted loan of £159 million by IMF in 1985 as part of Ghana's Economic Recovery Programme
- ✓ First Ghanaian appointed as CEO (Sam Jonah), embarked on major overhaul of company's operations
- Management responsibilities transferred to Ghana
- Company began community renewal plan
- ✓ Funding from IFC enabled company to launch Ashanti Mines Expansion Programme
- Ashanti built into a company owning and operating seven mines in four countries, listed in Ghana, London & New York

Historical Timeline of Key Events & Achievements

- ✓ 1897 Ashanti Goldfields Corporation Ltd incorporated in London & listed on the London Stock Exchange
- ✓ 1968 Company acquired by Lonrho of London
- ✓ **1972** New government in Ghana acquires 55% of company's shares
 - Name changed to Ashanti Goldfields Company, headquarters relocated from London to Accra
- ✓ 1980 Annual production fell to 232,000 ounces
- ✓ 1986 Sam E. Jonah becomes company chief executive
- 1994 Company listed on London and Ghana stock exchanges.
- 1996 Company becomes the first African company to list on the New York Stock Exchange.
- ✓ 2000 Seventh mine, Geita, opens in Tanzania with other mines located in Ghana, Zimbabwe & Guinea
 - Achieved annual gold production of 1.74 million ounces
- 2004 Ashanti merges with AngloGold Ltd to form AngloGold Ashanti Ltd

Right Management Team Model for Success

UraMin Ltd

- UraMin incorporated in February 2005 with the aim of acquiring and developing uranium deposits throughout the world
- Acquired assets in 5 countries; Namibia, South Africa, Central African Republic, Chad and Canada
- Listed on AIM in April 2006
- \blacktriangleright £34 million raised at 68½p a share
- Sam Jonah appointed Chairman and Ian Stalker CEO (both formerly of Ashanti Goldfields)
- Uranium prices increased from around US\$20/lb in Feb 2005 to US\$75/lb in Feb 2007
- Sold to Areva in June 2007for US\$2.5 billion, or approximately £3.97 per share

Cross-border Investment Realizing Value

Conclusions

Opportunity

Abundant opportunity in Africa – Particularly in metals & minerals, but also other sectors

The Challenges

- Political/Regulatory regulatory environment, political risk, armed conflict & civil strife, corruption
- Poor Infrastructure Institutions & financial, communication, travel
- Business Poorly developed domestic capital markets, lack of sophistication in business practices

Objective

Is not merely the investment, is to create a successful venture

The Model for Successful Investment

- Focussed strategy
- Right partner
- Put the best team in place to execute

Abundant Opportunity . . . Challenging Environment Find Right Partner . . . Install Best Management



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