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Operator: Thank you all for standing by and welcome to the Iluka Resources conference call on the Sierra Rutile demerger. At this time all participants are in a listen-only mode. After the speakers presentation there will be a question and answer session. To ask a question at that time, you will need to please press star one on your telephone.

I would now like to hand the conference over to your speaker, Mr Tom O'Leary, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Iluka. Thank you, please go ahead.

Tom O'Leary: Good morning and thank you for joining the call. With me in Perth are Adele Stratton and Luke Woodgate. I would also like to welcome Theuns de Bruyn, Chief Executive Officer of Sierra Rutile, who is joining us from site at what is unfortunately a pretty unsocial hour there. So thanks Theuns for staying up, and Martin Alciaturi, our Finance Director-elect. Theuns and Martin will form the core of Sierra Rutile's Leadership Team post our demerger.

Today marks another important milestone in Iluka's evolution.

In April we announced our diversification into rare earths with the final investment decision for the Eneabba Refinery, funded by a \$1.25 billion risk sharing partnership with the Australian government.

This morning we have released a booklet which outlines in detail the rationale and plan for demerging our assets in Sierra Leone. This will create two separate standalone ASX listed companies, each set up to pursue their own distinct strategies. Theuns, Martin and I will make some opening comments, after which we look forward to your questions.

As many of you are aware, Sierra Rutile encountered a number of business challenges in 2020 and early-'21 which were exacerbated by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. This led to Iluka issuing a notice to the government of Sierra Leone, back in May last year, of our intention to suspend operations.

Since that time we have seen a marked turnaround in both operational and financial performance at Sierra Rutile, under Theuns' leadership.

In each of the past four quarters production targets have been met or exceeded. The operation has returned to generating positive free cash flow. As a result of changes to the fiscal regime negotiated with government, we have unlocked resources to extend life at Sierra Rutile's existing Area 1 operations.

To sum up, Sierra Rutile has returned to financial sustainability. It's led by a dedicated local management team. It has a clear operational runway ahead to pursue its key growth project, the Sembehun development, for which we have also completed a pre-feasibility study. The key details of which are in the booklet released today.

So with all that said you might ask, why Iluka would elect to demerge Sierra Rutile now?

Fundamentally this demerger is about management focus, delivery, and enabling two increasingly different businesses to achieve their objectives.

With our diversification into rare earths and our substantial Australian development pipeline in mineral sand, Iluka is set to enhance its position as a globally significant supplier of critical minerals. Executing this will require our full attention and discipline.

For Sierra Rutile that same level of attention and discipline is required. Both to preserve hard-fought gains achieved over the past year, and in particular to realise the opportunity presented by Sembehun. Which is one of the world's largest deposits of natural rutile.

Given the significant achievements made across both businesses, it makes sense to progress the demerger at this time. As you'd expect, we have taken care to ensure Sierra Rutile commences its post-Iluka life in the best possible position. This is detailed in the booklet, from which I'll draw out just a few key points.

First, Sierra Rutile will be established with a high quality Board and Management Team. The turnaround overseen by Theuns and his people at site over the past year speaks for itself. They will be supported by a Board with the right blend of skills and experience on the one hand, and fresh eyes and institutional memory on the other. This of course includes Iluka's recently departed Chairman Greg Martin, who is Chair-elect of Sierra Rutile. We have also appointed two other Non-Executive Directors, Joanne Palmer and Graham Davidson, who bring a wealth of resources industry knowledge in corporate development, governance and project management.

Second, Sierra Rutile will be established with no debt on its balance sheet, and a healthy opening cash balance.

Third, Iluka will establish a US\$45 million cash funded rehabilitation trust to support Sierra Rutile's existing rehabilitation obligations. In addition to strengthening Sierra Rutile's financial position from the outset, this is in line with Iluka's track record of delivering sustainable development outcomes.

Fourth, as Iluka has observed for some time, the market for high grade titanium dioxide feed stocks, including natural rutile, is characterised by a number of favourable dynamics, both near and longer-term. This includes strong demand, tight supply, and a dearth of potential new sources of production. In this environment customers are increasingly prioritising security of supply, with Sierra Rutile well-placed to take advantage.

Finally, that well-placed position is underscored by the PFS we have completed for Sembehun. Combined with the runway provided by extended life at Area 1, developing Sembehun via a staged approach presents a compelling fit-for-purpose future for Sierra Rutile and its shareholders.

I will now hand over to Theuns to further outline the investment proposition.

Theuns de Bruyn: Thank you Tom. Firstly, hello to everyone. I would like to start by highlighting my excitement at the opportunity to lead Sierra Rutile as a standalone ASX listed company.

I joined Sierra Rutile in August 2019 as Chief Operating Officer, and was appointed CEO in January of 2021. Since my appointment as CEO I have been focused on re-establishing Sierra Rutile's existing Area 1 mine to be a sustainable operation. Positioning the business to take advantage of what I believe is going to be a very strong natural rutile market for many years to come.

We have also been focused on progressing the Sembehun development opportunity. Today I am pleased to share with you the outcomes of the recently completed PFS.

It's also my pleasure to introduce you to our Finance Director, Martin Alciaturi. Some of you will know Martin from his previous roles across the Australian corporate finance and mining industries. Martin brings a wealth of corporate, financial and capital markets experience to the Sierra Rutile Board and Executive Leadership Team.

Key to understanding our exciting future is to reflect on what we have achieved over the past 12 months.

As Tom outlined, Sierra Rutile experienced a number of business challenges in 2020 and early-2021. Including plant downtime related to maintenance practices, grade control and the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to Iluka issuing a notice to suspend operations in May 2021.

This was the catalyst required to reset the mining operations at Area 1 and re-establish Sierra Rutile as a sustainable mining business that can operate through the commodity cycle.

Since the lodgement of the suspension notice we have successfully implemented a number of operational initiatives targeting cost reductions and productivity improvements across the business. I am pleased to say that a lot of this hard work has now been implemented, with the mining operation benefiting significantly from this investment. As demonstrated by SRL performing in line or above its budget for the past 12 months.

When we compare the operating performance of Q1 2021 to Q1 2022, a few key statistics highlight how significant this improvement has been. These include firstly, a 23% increase in the ore processed. Second, a 30% increase in rutile head grade. Thirdly, a 22% increase in the WCP run time. These combined improvements have driven a 35% increase in rutile production when we compare Q1 2021 to Q1 2022.

In conjunction with these operational improvements, we worked with the government of Sierra Leone to reset the fiscal regime applying to Area 1 to further support the sustainability of operations at Area 1 going forward. Pleasingly, the favourable fiscal regime adjustments for Area 1 were ratified by parliament of Sierra Leone in December 2021.

Together the implementation of the operational improvements and the fiscal regime reset has resulted in significantly improved financial performance at Sierra Rutile over the past year.

This has placed the business in a strong position to pursue its key strategic objectives of maximising the value from the remaining deposits at Area 1, and bringing the globally significant Sembehun project into production.

A key focus for Sierra Rutile post demerger will be extending the mine life of Area 1, as well as maximising shareholder value generally. This is critical as each (1) maximises cash flow from Areas 1 that will contribute to the funding required to develop Sembehun, and (2) underpins the staged development approach to Sembehun leveraging the significant infrastructure and skilled labour force in place at Area 1.

This is a key feature of the positive Sembehun PFS, which I will talk to in a moment. To this end we are currently undertaking a mine life extension program, comprising extensional drilling and other supporting work programs in order to convert mineral resources to ore reserves. This program is scheduled for completion by mid-2023. We are

confident that we can extend the mine life at Area 1 to support the transition of mining activities to Sembehun over the coming years.

Area 1 holds in-situ reserves of 541 kilotonnes of contained rutile, as at 31 December 2021. Representing enough reserve to sustain current rutile production levels for approximately four years. Area 1 holds another 900 kilotonnes of indicated resources, exclusive of these ore reserves, with indicated resources at Pejebu and Ndendemoia, the focus of the mine life extension program. To the extent we can convert these indicated resources to ore reserves, the mine life of Area 1 could be further extended.

Bringing the globally significant Sembehun project into production will be the other key focus of the Sierra Rutile post-demerger.

Sembehun is one of the largest and highest grade natural rutile deposits in the world. Given the lack of shovel-ready sanctioned natural rutile projects globally, coupled with a rapidly depleting natural rutile supply forecast, this makes Sembehun a globally significant future source of natural rutile.

In this regard we are delighted today to announce the positive prefeasibility study for Sembehun which confirms its global significance.

The PFS, which we have prepared with Hatch, represent a technically robust long-life project that if developed will see Sierra Rutile continue as a leading global producer of natural rutile for many years to come.

The Sembehun PFS sets out a phased development of Sembehun that is based on the key principles of leveraging the significant area while existing infrastructure in place and integrating the development of Sembehun with the remainder of operations at Area 1.

In addition to de-risking the development of Sembehun from an operational perspective, this approach allows for cashflows generated from Area 1 to reduce the external funding that might otherwise be required for its development.

The PFS recommends commencing a definitive feasibility study by Q3 2022. Subject to the approval of the demerger in July 2022, this will be a priority for the new Sierra Rutile Board.

Further details on the PFS are outlined in the Demerger Booklet and the Investor Presentation released today.

I will now hand over to Martin to discuss some of the financial aspects of the demerger, the Sembehun PFS highlights and Sierra Rutile going forward.

Martin Alciaturi: Thank you, Theuns.

Sierra Rutile has been established with no debt and an initial cash balance of approximately US\$20 million.

Significantly, in addition to this, Iluka will establish a US\$45 million Rehabilitation Trust. This is an asset few other mining companies can boast and it means that liabilities that normally would need to be funded from operating cashflow are already taken care of.

The other key financial news today is the outcomes of the Sembehun PFS. Key highlights include a 13 year mine life post completion of the steady state mining at Area 1, average annual production of 176,000 tonnes of rutile per annum at a unit cash cost of US\$535 per tonne net of co-product credits, an initial capital expenditure of US\$284 million, with a total CapEx of US\$337 million spread over two phases and an attractive post-tax real internal rate of return of 24%.

These strong balance sheet features and attractive project economics for Sembehun are key to setting up the business to succeed from day one. More broadly there are some key features of Sierra Rutile that provide me with confidence that we can get Sembehun funded and developed.

Firstly, existing operations in a well-established mining jurisdiction. We are not needing to develop in a country's mining code through a greenfield development, solve a complex logistics chain from a landlocked country or train a local community from scratch. We have an operating history spanning over 50 years, established customer relationships, significant infrastructure in place and a local community workforce and government that understands the importance of our operation to their society.

Second, we have an operating track record and the skills to execute the development of Sembehun. We are not developing this project from a standing start. We have a well-established management team and workforce that has experience in delivering capital products de-risking the development of Sembehun from a technical perspective.

Third, we have access to positive cashflow. Area 1 is generating cashflow that will supplement the funding requirement for Sembehun. Importantly, this cashflow in the leadup to Sembehun development should provide Sierra Rutile with significant funding flexibility for Sembehun.

Fourth, we have relative scale. Sembehun is not a small project but in both financial and technical terms it is proportionate to Sierra Rutile's existing operations.

Fifth, we have full control. Not only do we own Sembehun and Area 1 operations outright, but we have no existing lending covenants or offtake contracts that might restrict flexibility regarding funding alternatives.

Finally, we have very favourable structural market dynamics. Natural rutile is a highly sought-after scarce commodity recognised as a critical mineral globally. The demand outlook is strong. We are going to be developing Sembehun at a time when there's a distinct lack of shovel ready sanctioned projects anywhere globally and an otherwise falling supply stock globally.

It's for these reasons that I believe we are well positioned to maximise value for Sierra Rutile and why I am looking forward to working with Theuns and the Sierra Rutile team to deliver this for our shareholders.

I will now hand back to Theuns to conclude.

Theuns de Bruyn: Thank you Martin. So, in summary we have now re-established stable sustainable operations at Area 1 and our position to generate strong cashflows that will help fund some of the capital required to develop Sembehun.

We are focused on maximising cashflows and value from Area 1 with a clear strategy to convert mineral resources to Ore reserves and extend the Area 1 mine life.

We have delivered a strong PFS for Sembehun and have a clear pathway to bringing Sembehun into production in a disciplined staged manner leveraging our extensive assets and knowledge from Area 1 which will see Sierra Rutile's mining operations extend for many years to come.

We are commencing in a strong financial position and an attractive commodity market underpinned by depleting global supply and strong demand for titanium feedstocks.

We look forward to delivering value for shareholders as we execute our strategy.

Back to you, Tom.

Tom O'Leary: Thanks, Theuns.

The Iluka Board unanimously views the demerger of Sierra Rutile as being in the best interest of our shareholders and will over time deliver greater value than the current structure.

Sierra Rutile is well positioned to capitalise on the opportunities ahead of it.

I appreciate we've lodged a lot of information this morning and given some time zone differences of Sierra Leone we have not allowed a lot of time for you to digest that information, but we will now open the line up for any questions you might have at the moment.

Operator: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, we will now begin the question and answer session. If you would like to ask a question, please press star one on your telephone and wait for your name to be announced. Our first question will come from Al Harvey at JP Morgan. Please go ahead.

Al Harvey: (JP Morgan, Analyst) Yes, g'day Tom and team. I just wanted to get a bit more detail, specifically wanting to understand given that fairly decent MPV and the project on an un-risked basis, did you think there was any ability to crystallise some of this value if you'd released the study or updated the study earlier or undertaken the demerger plans a bit later? Did that lack of study hinder those negotiations you had when seeking out JV partners?

Tom O'Leary: Yes, thanks Al. We have taken the decision to demerge Sierra Rutile after quite a lengthy process which we began back in 2020 where we sought to identify parties interested in investing in Sierra Rutile's future growth. We progressed those discussions to the point where proposals could be considered and the Iluka Board, at the Iluka Board we have concluded that it's really too early to crystallise an appropriate value for Sembehun through a transactional mechanism and that a demerger provides shareholders with the option to retain an exposure to Sembehun development and it's a more appropriate outcome.

As we have said, the demerger will establish the business with a dedicated Board and Management Team and we believe that this is the best path for value generation.

Al Harvey: (JP Morgan, Analyst) Thanks Tom. Maybe just a couple of quick ones. How far do you think the US\$21 million of net cash will take SRX through the DFS? Does that pay for the DFS or will there need to be little bit more money raised?

Tom O'Leary: Look, I think I will hand over to Martin to talk about the future, and Theuns obviously, to talk about the future around the DFS. That's the decision for the Board of Sierra Rutile in time to come but as Martin has said, the Company is generating cash at the moment. It starts off with US\$20 million and that will - if that cash generation continues obviously that will only increase. Martin, do you want to talk a little bit about the path forward or Theuns?

Martin Alciaturi: Yes, sure. Well, as Tom said I guess it's probably the first decision of the demerged Board will be to progress the DFS, so that decision hasn't technically been taken as yet. In terms of - but as Tom also says, I mean this is a business that is generating cash right now so we obviously have a sense of how much a DFS is likely to cost and I don't see any risk that we won't have enough money to complete a DFS.

Al Harvey: (JP Morgan, Analyst) Yes, thanks for that and just maybe one final one before I hand it over. Just wanting to understand a bit more about the drilling at Area 1. Can you maybe just remind us, I think you said that on current reserves it's about four years of mine life with that drilling extension program, how much do you expect that will add and how will that sequence in with the Sembehun build? Is there any risk of a hiatus in production there?

Tom O'Leary: Yes, go ahead.

Theuns de Bruyn: I just wanted to say, so you are 100% correct. For Area 1 we have got the 541 kilotonnes that is a reserve currently and then we have got 900 kilotonnes as an indicated resource and the plan is to prove that up over the next year to ensure that there is no gap between when we commission first phase and second phase of Sembehun in Area 1. We are confident that we will have enough ore to get us to the end of 2027 when phase 2 of Sembehun becomes operational.

Al Harvey: (JP Morgan, Analyst) Thanks guys. I'll line up with a couple more.

Operator: Once again, if you'd like to ask a question, please press star one on your telephone. Our next question comes from Peter O'Connor at Shaw and Partners. Please go ahead.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Tom, Adele, Theuns and Martin. Just the location of key staff. Where Theuns will you be located and Martin, where's the corporate office? Where will it be?

Tom O'Leary: Yes, so thanks [Rocky]. Theuns, I might just hand to you to talk about your whereabouts and also Martin [unclear].

Theuns de Bruyn: Yes, I can do that Tom. Peter, I am currently based in Sierra Leone. The majority of my time is spent onsite and I spend on rotation about a week in Freetown and the plan is that the corporate office will be based in Perth where Martin will be based.

Martin Alciaturi: Just to add to that...

Theuns de Bruyn: [Unclear].

Martin Alciaturi: Sorry, I was just going to add to that. Apart from any other reason clearly this will be an ASX listed company with a reasonable number of Australian shareholders so obviously there's some benefit in having myself here and able to communicate in the same time zones.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Martin, just following on, a US dollar entity will the Company be?

Martin Alciaturi: Sorry, I didn't quite catch that.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Will Sierra Leone be a US dollar functional currency?

Martin Alciaturi: Yes. Yes, it will. It will report in US dollars, correct.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Okay. Tax position, tax losses, tax paying status and therefore by extension franking potential.

Martin Alciaturi: Well, maybe if I go in reverse. This is not likely to be a dividend paying company in the short term. The funds that are generated out of Area 1 are primarily intended to progress the development of Sembahun. That's probably the overarching comment I would make from a dividend franking point of view. Within Sierra Leone there are quite substantial tax losses. There also has been discussed a relatively favourable fiscal regime that now applies to the remaining Area 1 operations. I think those are probably the key things to be aware of from a tax point of view.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) In what part of the scanned documentation shall I find that tax regime today? What page or pages?

Martin Alciaturi: I'm not sure that there is great full detail of the tax regime. There's a section - sorry, I don't actually have the booklet in front of me, but there certainly is a section in there regarding the legislative framework I guess that applies to Sierra Rutile. If you...

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Okay.

Martin Alciaturi: ...bear with us I might be able to find that while we're - if there's something else.

Tom O'Leary: Yes, we can come back to that.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) That's fine, not critical. Can I segue back to Theuns? Just two operational questions. Firstly, congratulations on your operational

performance. That's a great turnaround. When you talk about an in line or exceeding expectations over the last year, is that operational metrics? It's not related to revenue, i.e. rutile price being higher, so it's just purely operating metrics?

Theuns de Bruyn: Yes, it is purely relating to operating metrics in terms of tonnes processed and run times recoveries.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Excellent and in terms of the drilling per the previous question to convert the indicated to a reserve, what's been the typical conversion ratio of material over the last 50 years at Sierra Rutile? Is there a typical trend or a rule of thumb or a guidance you can give us as to what level you would expect to convert?

Theuns de Bruyn: Yes, that's an interesting question. I do not have the numbers but if I look at the indicated resources that we've got I think there's definitely - I believe there's definitely enough to be converted to reserves.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Okay. My last one. Just in terms of you talked about experience and a team that can take this project or the Company forward and the projects forward. Mineral sands always strikes me as a remarkably easy business but it's incredibly hard to build projects and have them run well. Could you just give us some more colour about where the experience is within the Group and what that experience looks like and why we should be confident that that experience will deliver?

Theuns de Bruyn: Yes, I can try. If I look at the team that we have currently got onsite it is exactly the same team that we had two years ago. As I said, the catalyst for this whole turnaround was the issue of the notice of suspension. The guys that we have got on the team, guys and ladies, is seasoned professionals that have worked in Africa, the expert that has worked in Africa and the other guys are from Sierra Leone that has operated for the Company for the last some five to 10 years.

We have delivered some of the projects at DM4 and DM2 Plant 2 from Sierra Leone's side as well and from SRL side and I am comfortable that we have got enough contractors and resources in country as well to assist us with the development and delivery of the Sembehun project.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Thanks Theuns, thanks Martin.

Adele Stratton: Peter, it's Adele. Just in terms of your question on the tax page, sorry I was scanning the book, page 91 in the Demerger Booklet. There's a bit there on the

proforma that talks about the tax in terms of the turnover tax and obviously there's been a reset of royalties [unclear] as well.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Thanks Adele. [Unclear] time this morning. Appreciate that.

Operator: Once again, if you'd like to ask a question, please press star one on your telephone. Our next question will come from Glyn Lawcock at Barrenjoey. Please go ahead.

Glyn Lawcock: (Barrenjoey, Analyst) Oh Tom, good morning.

Tom O'Leary: Hi Glyn.

Glyn Lawcock: (Barrenjoey, Analyst) Tom, just your comment, I think it might have been Theuns comment at the very end of the presentation, the positive and free cashflow that will help deliver some of the funding needed to develop Sembehun. Sorry, my phone is ringing in the background. Just trying to push you a little bit further on the timing. I mean if I look at where we are in the market today, obviously things are very good today, but if I look at the state of the property market, the state of the globe and you are a late cycle commodity, 12 months from now could be very different at a time when this Company that you're spinning out is going to need an enormous amount of cash to fund Sembehun.

Wouldn't it have not been better from a shareholder's perspective to get another 12 months under your belt before doing this? I mean I know you said you have a focused team to deliver and you want Iluka to focus on the rare earths, but I mean Theuns and his team have done a great job being part of Iluka already for the last 12 months. They seem like they work pretty independently. Why are we pushing this out at what seems like a business that still needs a lot of cash? You're going to run well short. You're only generating US\$100 million of EBITDA at the moment pre-CapEx and pre-royalties so it seems like a tough ask. I just wonder if we could push a little bit more. Thanks.

Tom O'Leary: Yes, I mean Glyn you're welcome to your view. I think it is going to be in a position to generate cash and you can make your own projections of the shortfall and the peak funding requirement that will need to be raised at some point in the next couple of years.

But you talk to the outlook, to the global market. You also need to reflect I think pretty carefully on the global production stack of naturally occurring rutile. That is declining precipitously. There are many around the world who require naturally occurring rutile for their pigment plants and for other applications.

So the amount that is being produced globally is falling to levels which are close to what I would regard as less substitutable requirements. So I think the rutile market in particular is well placed given those circumstances.

I think also the timing - I've touched on why the focus for ourselves and also the focus for Sierra Rutile is particularly important. Ourselves to deliver the - not only the rare earths refinery over the next few years but also progressing what are a pretty attractive suite of projects within Australia.

We've taken the view that that focus required by each of Sierra Rutile and Iluka is optimised by this pathway. We have a level of confidence in the management team at Sierra Rutile to deliver on those objectives.

Glyn Lawcock: (Barrenjoey, Analyst) Okay. So Tom if you're confident will Iluka be retaining its stake in Sierra Rutile when it spins out like it did Deterra?

Tom O'Leary: No. That's not a reflection of confidence Glyn. The capital allocation priorities for Iluka are clearly around the rare earths refinery and our Australian development pipeline. It would also be a problem from a competition perspective if we were to retain a stake.

So the way I think you should think about this is that if say a straight demerger, all of the existing shareholders of Iluka will become shareholders of Sierra Rutile. There's no - it's not a control transaction - it's the same shareholders immediately post demerger.

Glyn Lawcock: (Barrenjoey, Analyst) Yes, I mean - the other thing that was interesting in the independent experts report was the valuation range between \$18 million and \$1.1 billion. Now I know that's the market's estimates. That's a pretty broad range. It just feels like a company generating less than \$100 million of EBITDA probably needs a helpful parent I would have thought in its early life. But I understand the competition authority comment.

Just a final question if I could Tom. You talked about - you said you would be able to fund the DFS - because I think Theuns said that himself - I assume the cost of the DFS are we just talking sort of tens of millions of dollars? It's not a \$100 million plus exercise is it?

Tom O'Leary: No, of course not. No, it's not.

Glyn Lawcock: (Barrenjoey, Analyst) Okay, great. All right, thanks a lot.

Tom O'Leary: Thanks Glyn.

Operator: Our next question comes from Al Harvey at JP Morgan. Please go ahead.

Al Harvey: (JP Morgan, Analyst) Yes, maybe just one follow-up for Theuns. You guys have talked about the resource upside at A1. Is there any early works going on with scoping out that large resource base at Sembehun? Would the DFS look to incorporate potentially that larger resource base?

Theuns de Bruyn: Currently with the PFS the life of mine is I think 13 years for Sembehun and we have not scoped out any additional drilling to be done at Sembehun to increase that resource base. We're not saying that we cannot do that going forward. Once we've done the DFS I think it's opportunities that we might look into the future.

Al Harvey: (JP Morgan, Analyst) No worries. Thanks guys.

Operator: Once again if you would like to ask a question please press star one on your telephone. Our next question comes from Peter O'Connor and Shaw and Partners. Please go ahead.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Tom, just circling back to Glyn's last question. We know it's \$100 million for the DFS but is it 10 or is it tens?

Tom O'Leary: Look Rocky we haven't given an estimate of the DFS number so I'm not going to do that on the call. But it's obviously a clear priority for the management team and Board in the months to come.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Okay, and a follow-up. Have you had any discussion with index providers as to where this would land, what index it would be in?

Martin Alciaturi: Well, short answer is no. We'll obviously need to see where this trades once it is separated. Just also if I can just quickly go back on your DFS question, I suppose the overarching thing I would say to give maybe some comfort about general magnitude. As we said before, the nature of Sembehun really is brownfield rather than greenfield.

This is a collection of five deposits that are 25 kilometres away from the processing plant that will continue to be used and the port that will continue to be used. So in the range of definitive feasibility studies - certainly that I've ever seen - I mean this is probably in the more incremental end of the spectrum.

Peter O'Connor: (Shaw and Partners, Analyst) Thanks Martin, I appreciate the colour. Lastly, Tom or Theuns or Martin, who do you expect will be the natural shareholders of Sierra Rutile going forward? Local, offshore, pension fund, hedge funds, where do you see this?

Martin Alciatiuri: Well, I'll take that to start with. Look, clearly there are some important differences I guess from Iluka Group as a whole. As I said before, we are not likely to be paying dividends in the short-term. We're not likely to - well, we're certainly not, I think you can safely assume we won't be in the ASX 100.

So there will be some differences. But there's no shortage, as you would know, of mid-cap Australian listed West African miners, developers, explorers. We're obviously a miner and a developer, not so much an explorer. So look, we will, in the coming weeks we will obviously be talking to quite a number of existing shareholders, but also potential new shareholders. I guess we will find a balance.

Operator: Thank you everyone. We have no further questions, so Tom I will hand back to you for closing comments.

Tom O'Leary: Yes, thank you, terrific. I look forward to engaging with you in the weeks to come about the demerger, and also to you engaging in detail with Theuns and Martin on the future of Sierra Rutile.

Thank you very much for dialling in this morning, and have a good day.

Operator: Thank you very much. This concludes today's conference call. Thank you all for joining. You may now disconnect.

Tom O'Leary: Thank you.

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