



Johnson Matthey
Inspiring science, enhancing life

European Chapter of the IPMI
“8 Precious Metals” Seminar
Pd demand - focused on use in catalysts

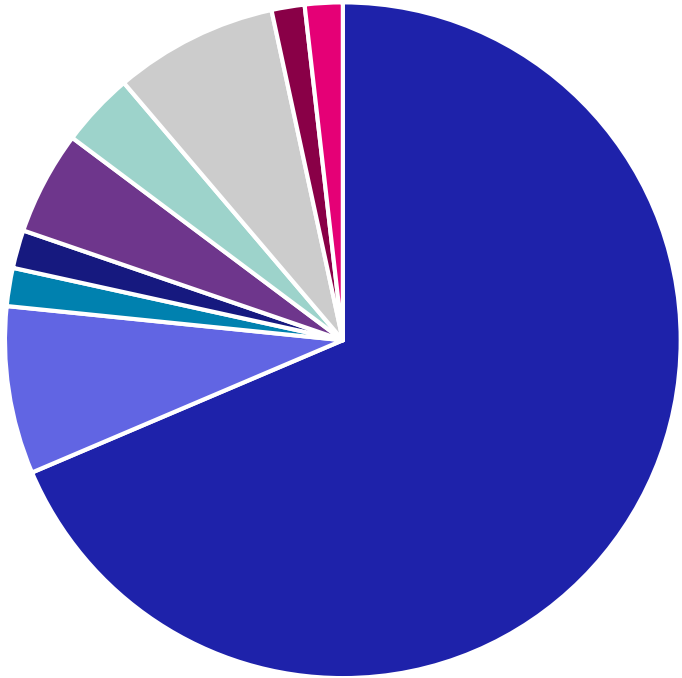
Dr Laura Cole
Senior Analyst, Market Research

Overview

- Gross global palladium demand
- Autocatalyst demand
 - Emissions legislation
 - Use of Pd in aftertreatment
 - Three way catalyst
 - Gasoline particulate filter
 - Potential for substitution in gasoline
- Potential for substitution in non-auto areas
- Process catalyst demand
 - Key applications and end uses
 - China's drive for petrochemical self sufficiency- PET and MEG
- Palladium demand conclusions

Palladium demand: gross global

Pd gross demand 2018
(Net of investment demand)

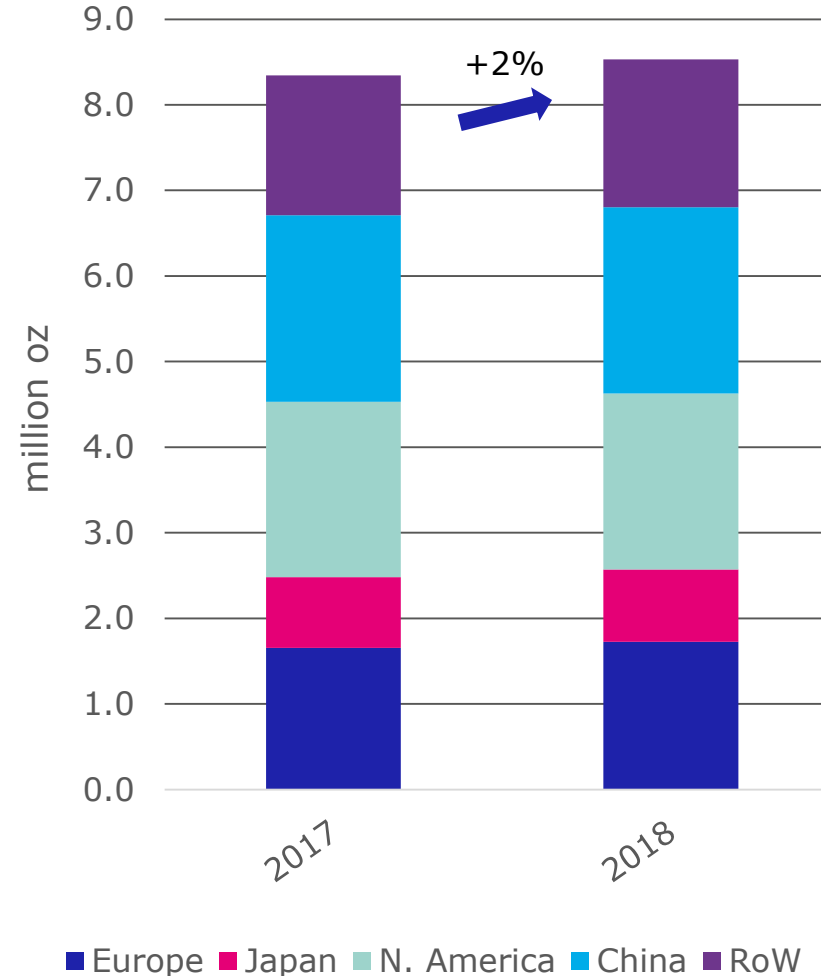


- LDG
- HD
- Electronics
- LDD
- Chemical
- Jewellery
- M3W
- Dental
- Other industrial

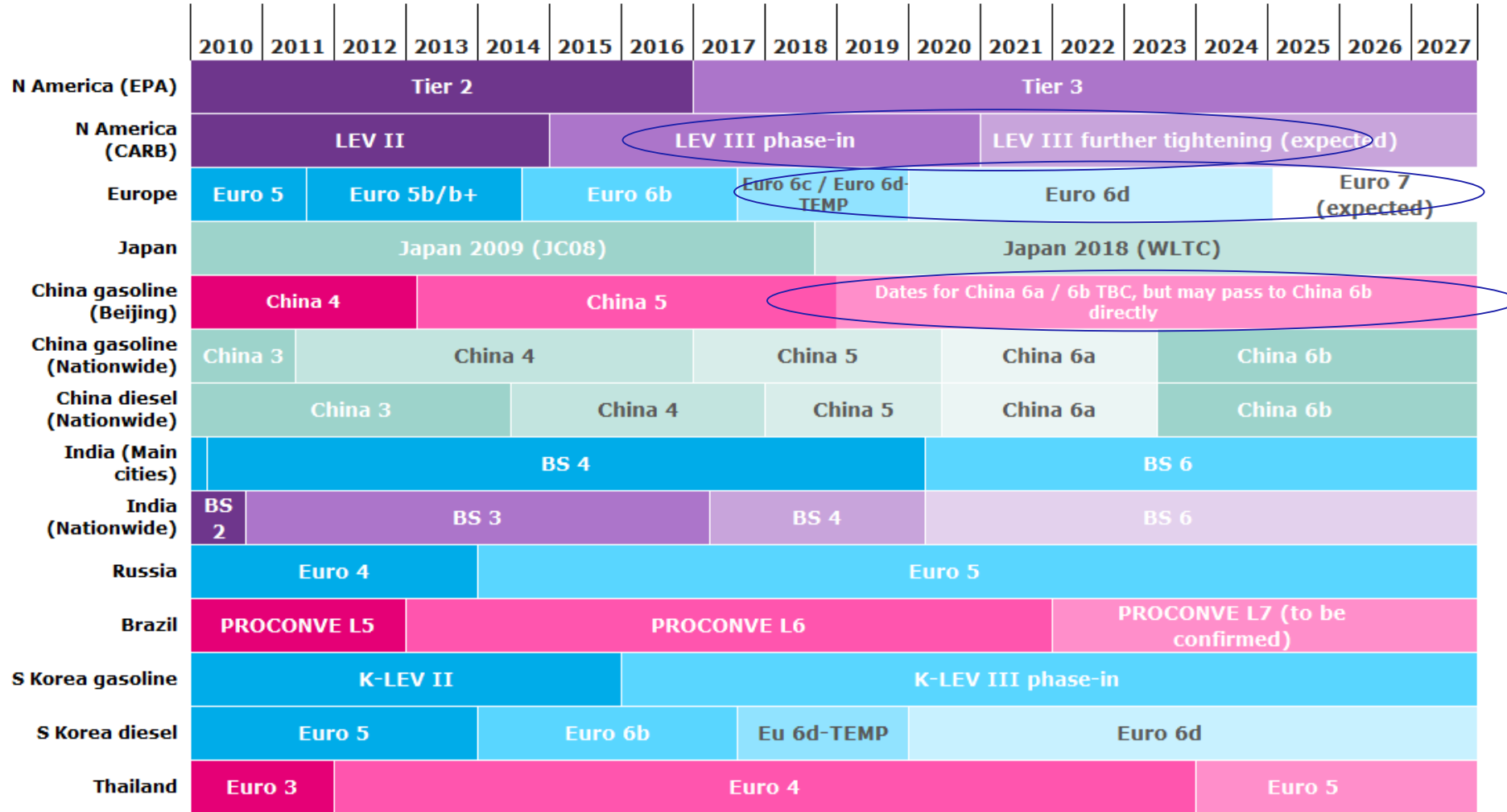
- Dominated by automotive use
- (Net of physical investment) automotive demand represents 80% of total demand for palladium in 2018
- Auto demand split as follows:
 - LDG: Light duty gasoline 85%
 - LDD: Light duty diesel 10%
 - HD: Heavy duty 2.5%
 - M3W: Motorcycles & 3-wheelers 2.5%

Palladium demand: gross autocatalyst

- Demand to reach 8.53 million oz in 2018
- Growth largely in line with global light duty vehicle production
- No end in sight to continued growth in demand with tightening legislation



Light duty global emissions legislation



Note for bottom: Dates shown are for New Vehicle Type Approvals for passenger cars
 China dates subject to frequent change; dates shown represent best available current view

Use of palladium in aftertreatment technologies

Gasoline

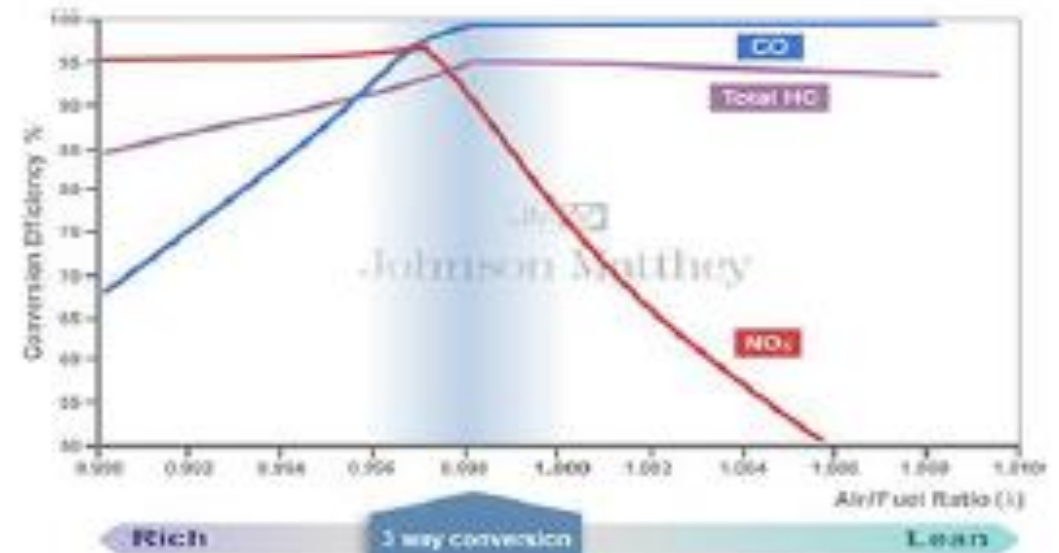
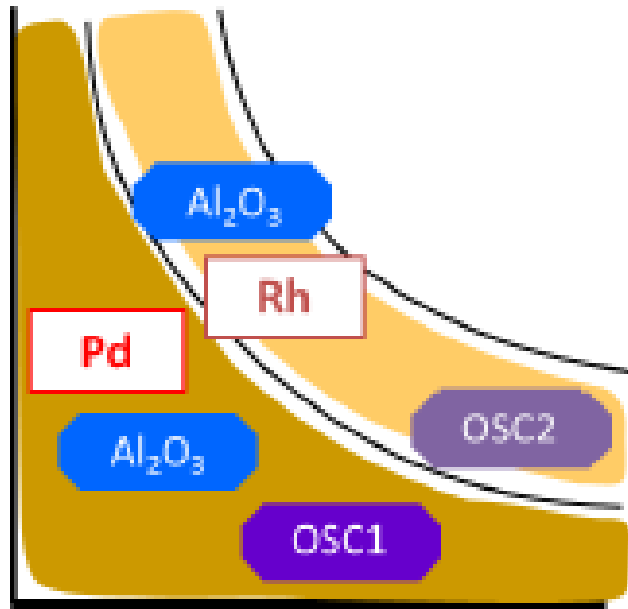
- Three way catalyst (TWC)
- Gasoline particulate filter (GPF)

Diesel

- Diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC)
- Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)
- NOx storage catalyst (NSC) / Lean NOx trap (LNT)
- Passive NOx adsorber (PNA)
- Selective catalytic reduction (SCR / with ammonia slip catalyst SCR/ASC)
- Selective catalytic reduction filter (SCRF)

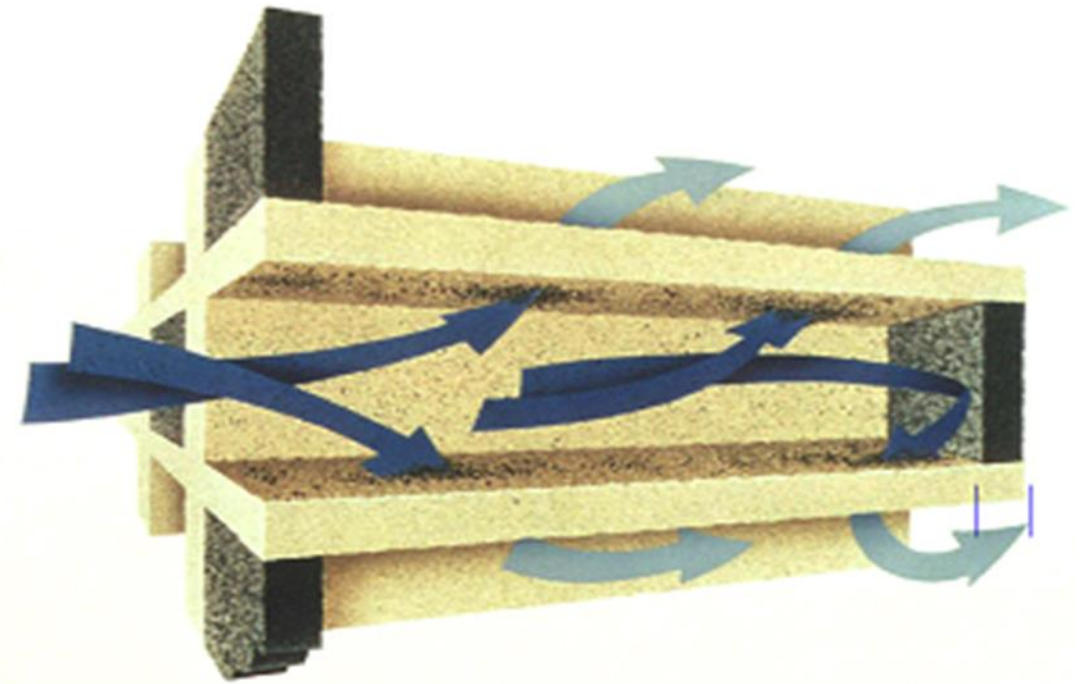
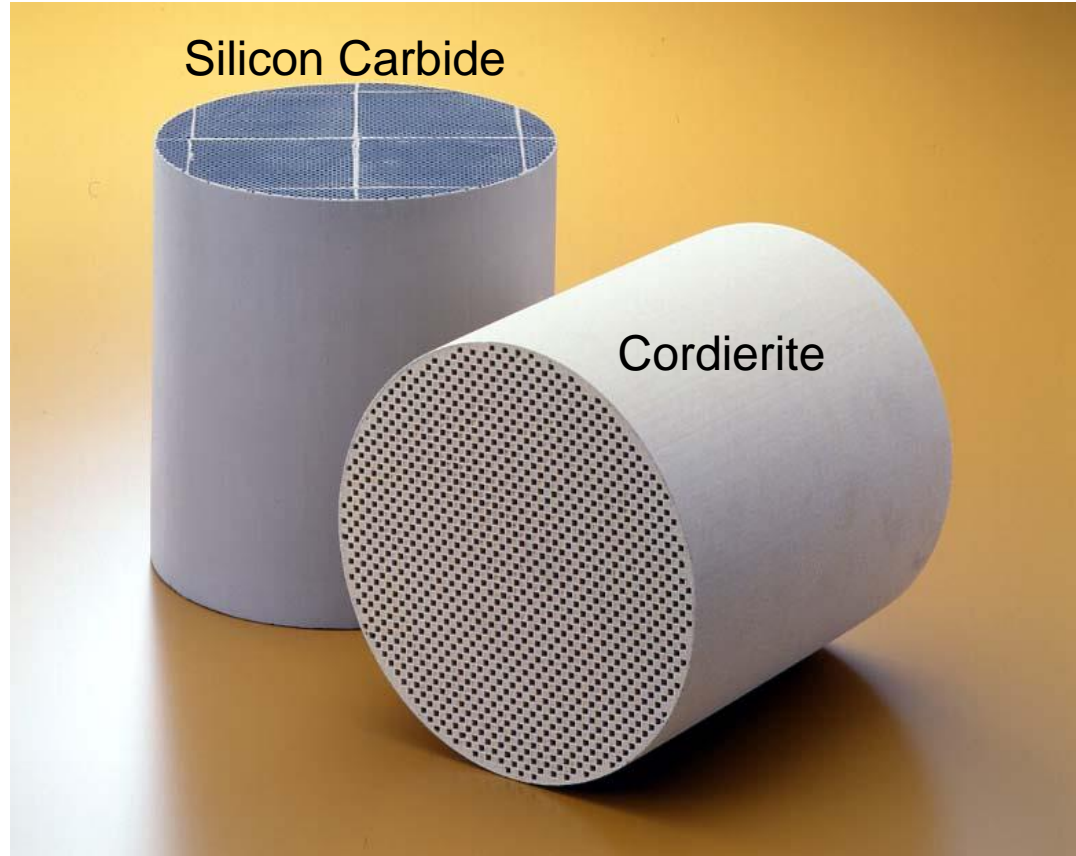
Three way catalyst (TWC)

Pt/Rh, **Pd/Rh** or Pt/Pd/Rh



The ideal air to fuel ratio to achieve maximum conversion is 14.7 parts air to one part fuel – this is known as Lambda = 1

Gasoline particulate filter (GPF)



Alternate channels blocked – gas flows through wall, soot trapped

Potential for platinum substitution in gasoline

No readily available PtRh or PtPdRh solution to OEMs to meet current legislation – further work needed

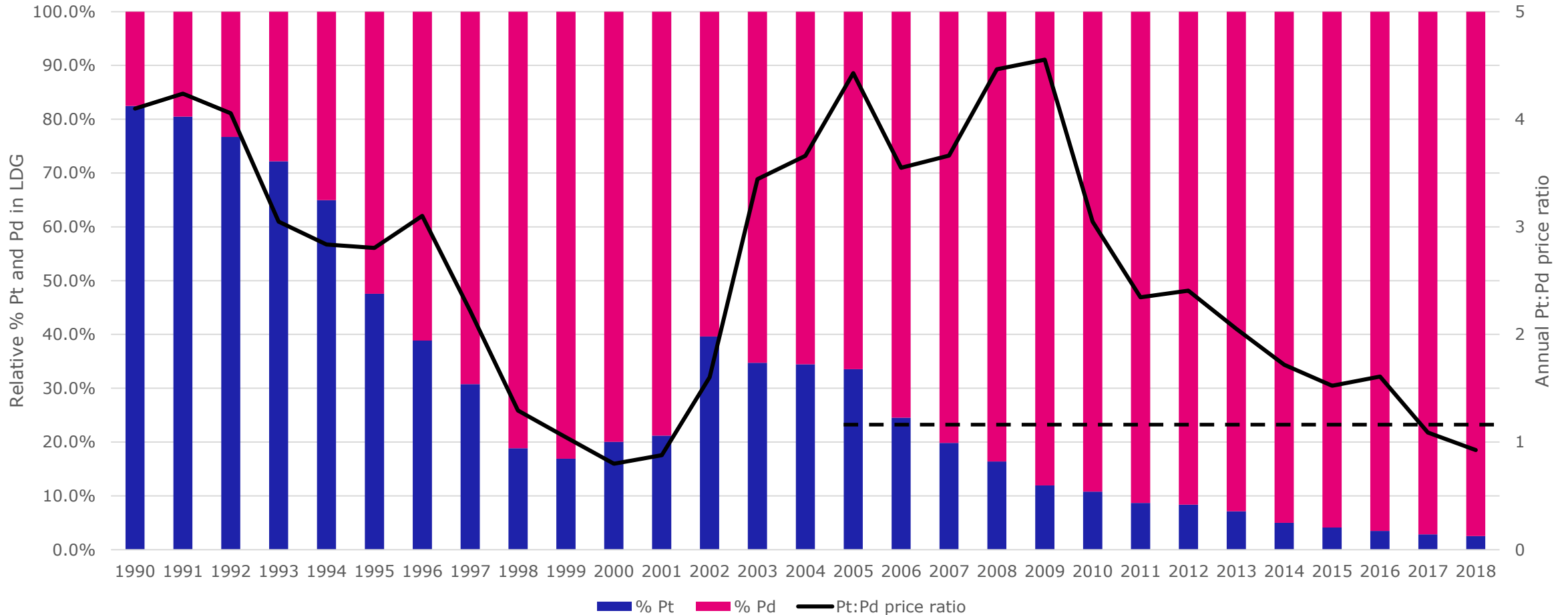
“It’s not a flick of a switch for us,” Rahul Mital, global technical specialist, diesel aftertreatment at General Motors Co., said in a panel discussion at a London Bullion Market Association meeting in Boston Monday. “Any time you want to make a substitution like that, it is at least 18 months to a two-year cycle if we’re going to switch. We have to be careful that by the time we do all that,” price changes don’t negate the benefits, he said.

“If palladium pressure continues, you will see those results,” Mital said.

History shows that the industry is slow to change

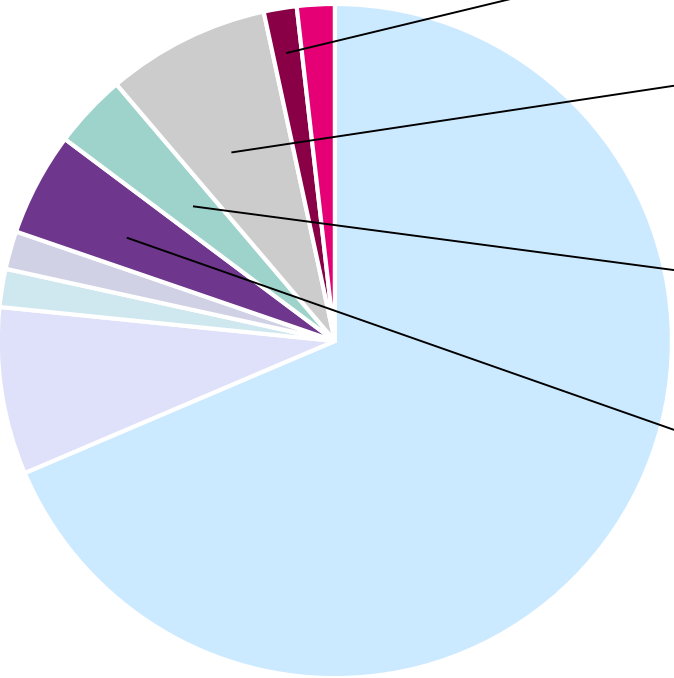
Switching from Pt to Pd in the light duty gasoline sector

Relative Pt and Pd in LDG catalysts 1990-present



Substitution threats in non-auto demand areas

Pd gross demand 2018
(Net of investment demand)



Jewellery?

Electronics?

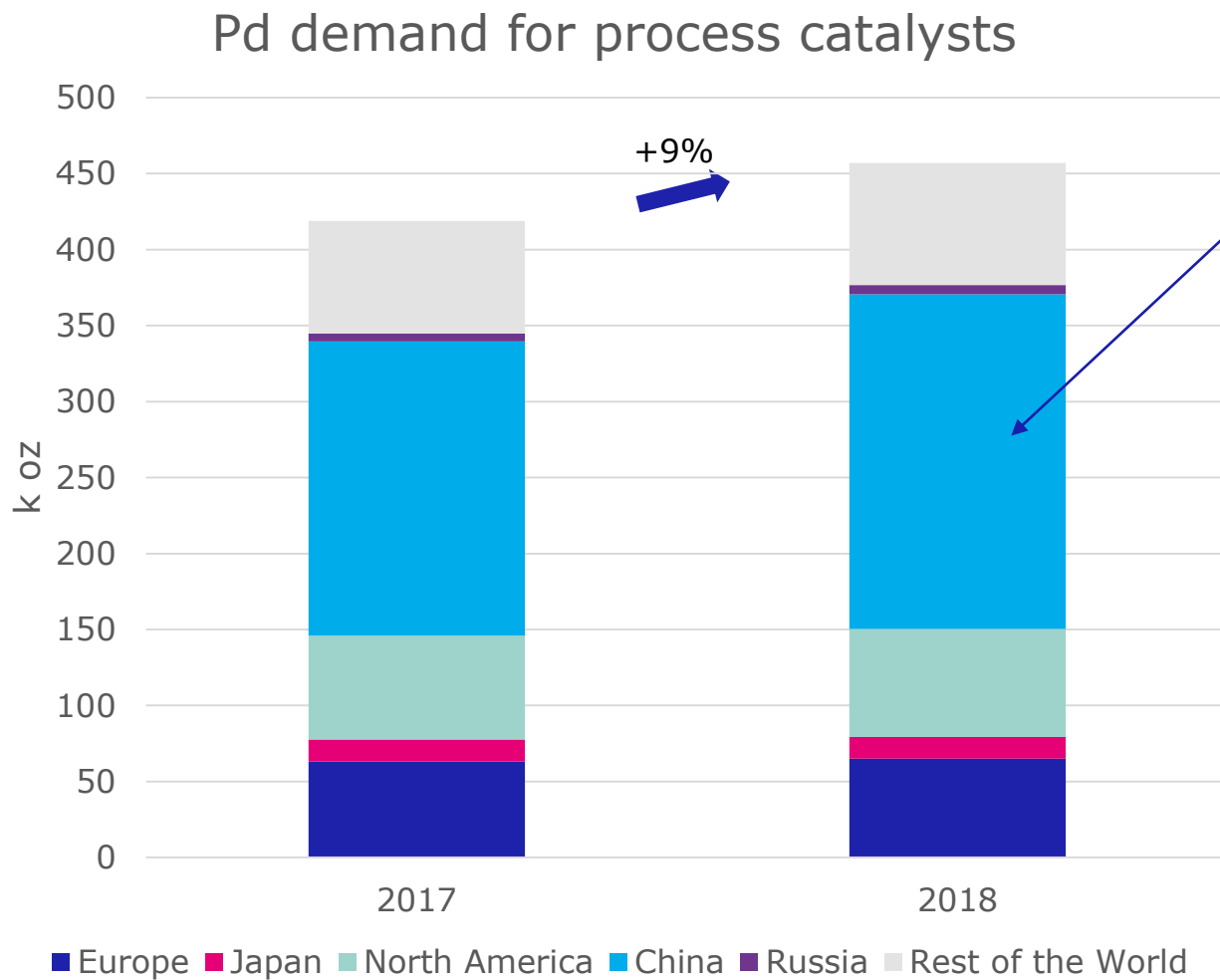
Dental?

Process Catalysts?

- LDG
- LDD
- M3W
- HD
- Process Catalysts
- Dental
- Electronics
- Jewellery
- Other industrial

Whilst there is some price elasticity, Pd substitution for Pt is unlikely in vast majority of industrial end-uses

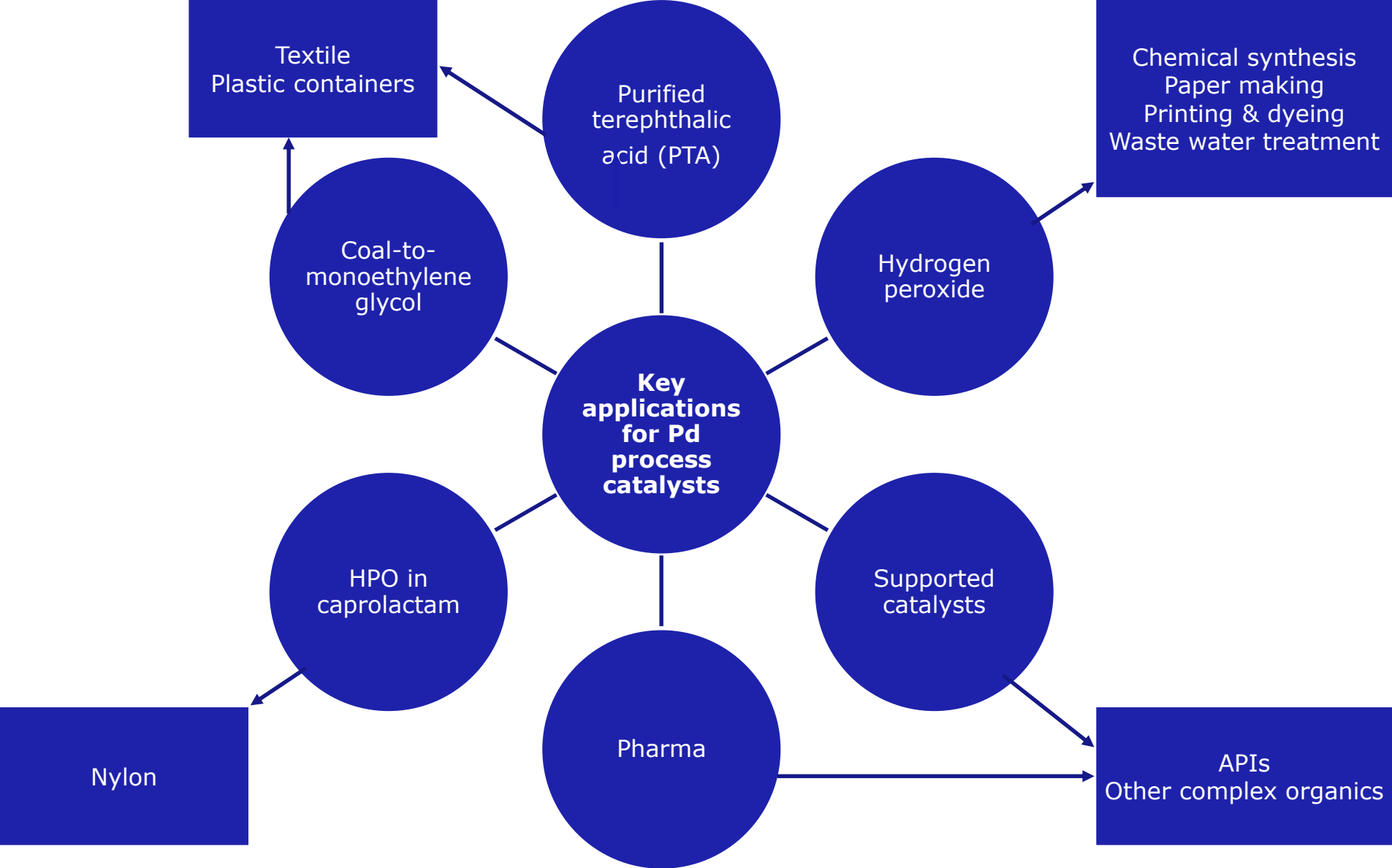
Palladium demand: process catalysts



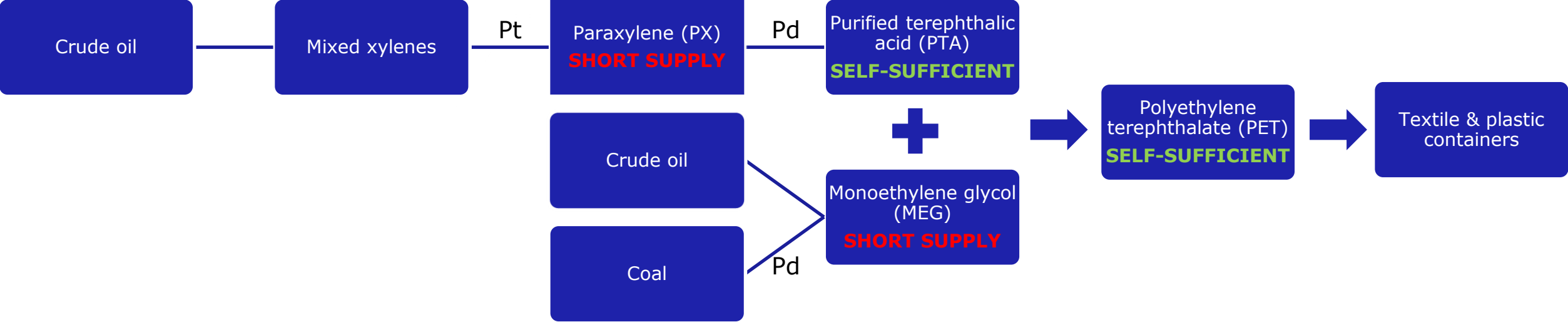
48% of global process catalysts demand came from China in 2018

- Increase in palladium purchasing
- China government policy to improve self sufficiency in key chemical feedstocks
- New CTMEG capacity
- Soft demand for PTA- now signs of recovery
- Strong hydrogen peroxide and caprolactam demand

Palladium demand: process catalysts- key applications & end uses

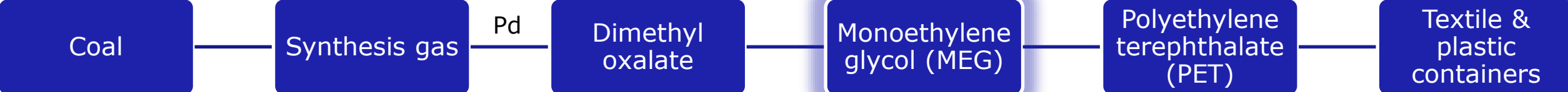


China's drive for petrochemical self-sufficiency- PET value chain

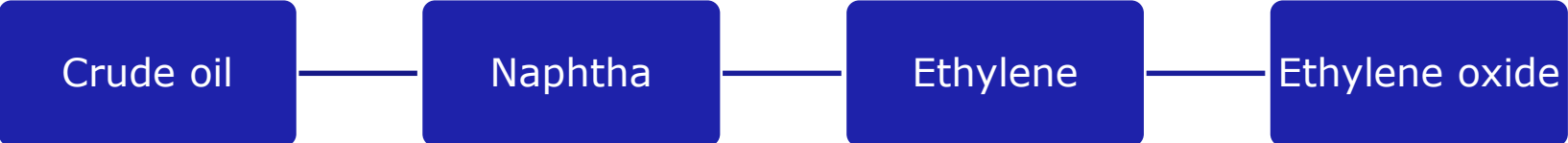


China's drive for petrochemical self-sufficiency- MEG

China's route:

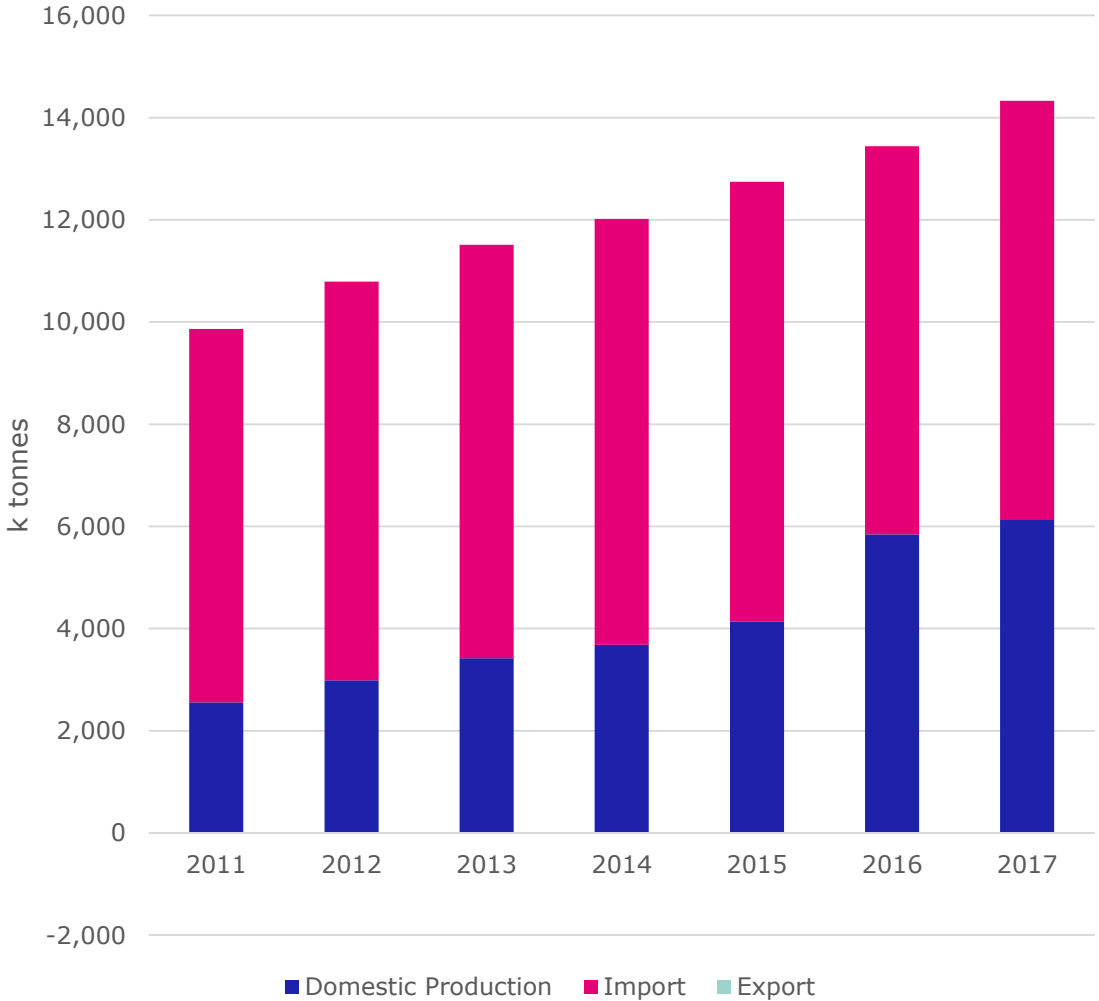


Traditional route:

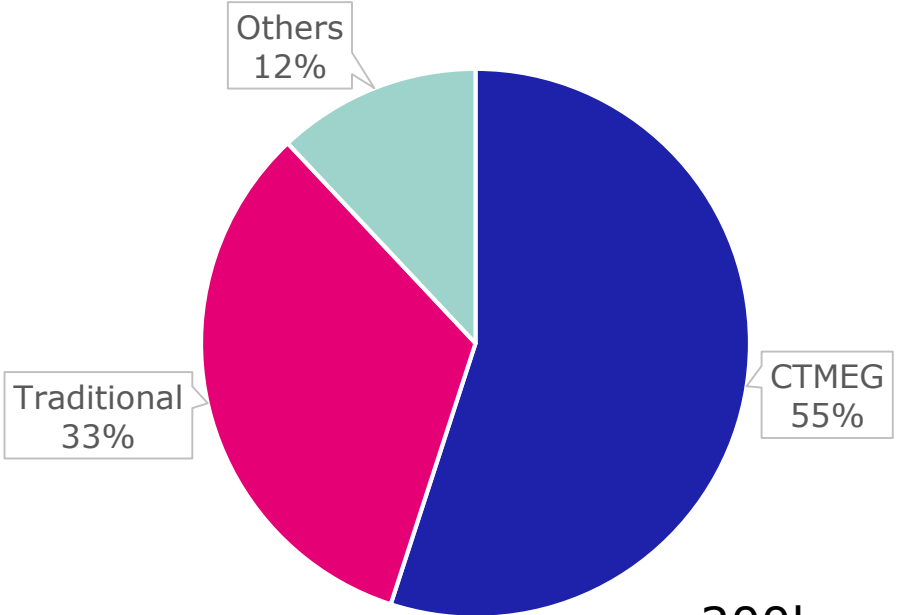


China's drive for petrochemical self-sufficiency- MEG

China's MEG consumption
2017: 57% imported



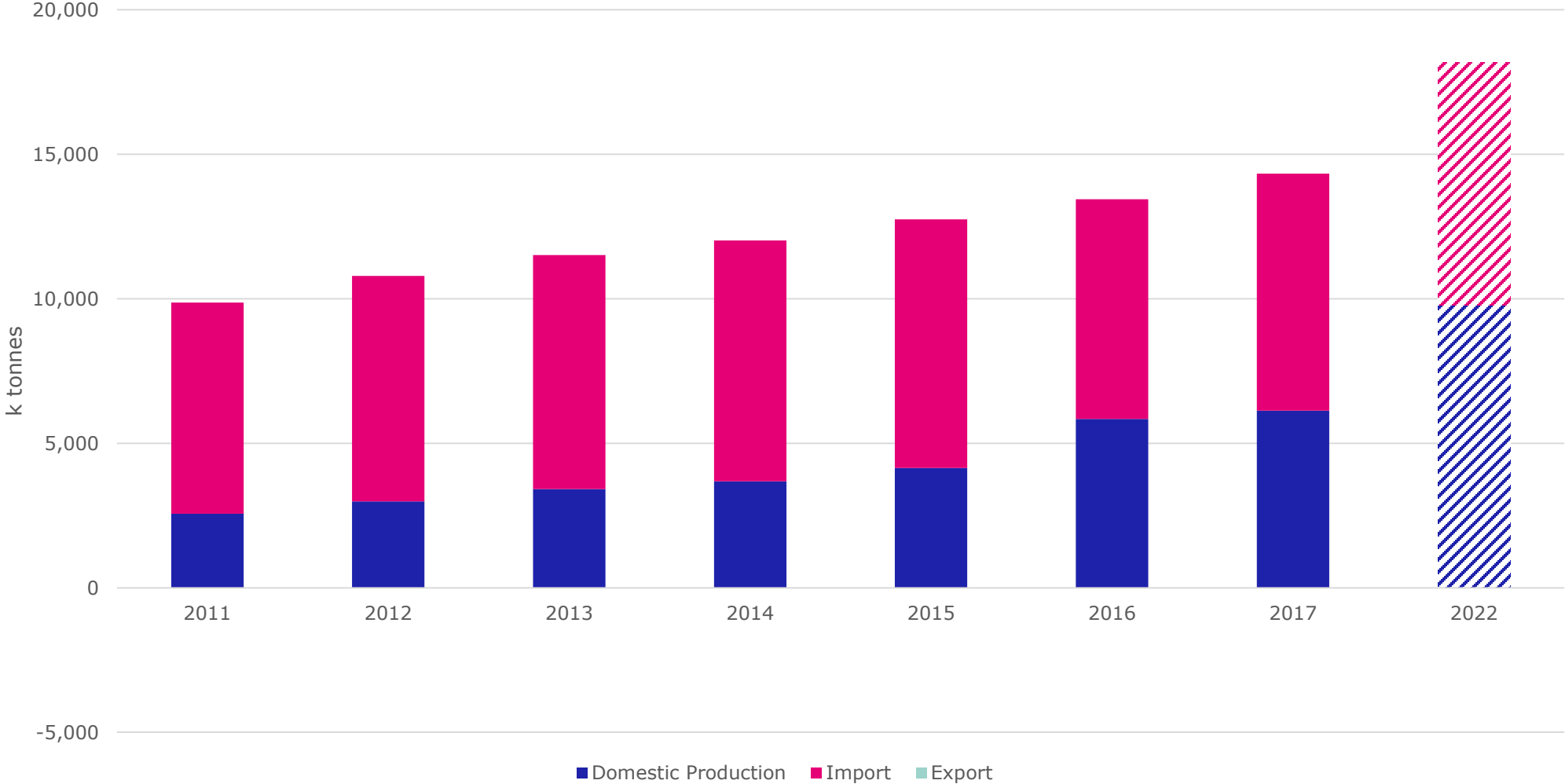
Chinese capacity additions for MEG
by technology during 2017-2022



= ~200k oz Pd demand 2017-22

China's drive for petrochemical self-sufficiency- MEG

China's MEG consumption
2017: 57% imported



Palladium demand: conclusions

- Dominated by autocatalysts
- 2018 growth in demand largely in line with global light duty vehicle production
- Future growth driven by emission legislation- Europe, China, North America, India
- There is the potential for platinum substitution in gasoline- but not simple
- Whilst there is some price sensitivity, Pd substitution for Pt is unlikely in vast majority of industrial end-uses
- Surge in palladium purchasing in the chemical industry, led by China
- China's drive for petrochemical self sufficiency adding Pd demand- new CTMEG capacity
- Palladium consumption also boosted by the addition of new PTA and hydrogen peroxide capacity, and investment in production of caprolactam using the hydroxylamine phosphate process

DISCLAIMER

Johnson Matthey PLC endeavours to ensure the accuracy of the information and materials contained within this presentation, but makes no warranty as to accuracy, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose. Johnson Matthey PLC accepts no liability whatsoever in respect of reliance placed by the user on information and materials contained in this presentation, which are utilised expressly at the user's own risk. In particular, this presentation and the information and materials in this presentation are not, and should not be construed as, an offer to buy or sell or solicitation of an offer to buy or sell, any regulated precious metal related products or any other regulated products, securities or investments, or making any recommendation or providing any investment or other advice with respect to the purchase, sale or other disposition of, any regulated precious metal related products or any other regulated products, securities or investments including, without limitation, any advice to the effect that any precious metal related transaction is appropriate or suitable for any investment objective or financial situation of a prospective investor. A decision to invest in any regulated precious metal related products or any other regulated products, securities or investments should not be made in reliance on any of the information or materials in this presentation. Before making any investment decision, prospective investors should seek advice from their financial, legal, tax and accounting advisers, take into account their individual financial needs and circumstances and carefully consider the risks associated with such investment decision. This presentation does not, and should not be construed as acting to, sponsor, advocate, endorse or promote any regulated precious metal related products or any other regulated products, securities or investments.



Thank you for listening