

Ruthenium:

Industrial prospects for last year's best performer

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Introduction to Mitsubishi Corporation (MC)

- MC is one of the core companies of the Mitsubishi group (a multitude of independent companies)

- MC has a strong relationship with the Mitsubishi group of companies



A Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation

Å Mitsubishi Logistics

Mitsubishi: current market positioning

- **1)** Large liquidity provider to the market, both physically and financially:
 - Largest Platinum and Palladium trader on the Tokyo Commodity Exchange (TOCOM)
 - In the top 3 on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX)
 - Substantial over-the-counter and spot business

2) One of the largest/most active players in PGMs:

- Market share of 20-30% in PGM leasing globally
- > The largest lender to industrial customers
- Strong links to the automotive sector in Japan, US and Europe (for forward purchasing, leasing, term contracts)
- > Unique positioning in Rh, Ru and Ir

3) Active in Market Development, e.g.:

Developing PGM investment in Japan through the launch of ETF (Fruit of Gold series) in 2012, which is the only physicallybacked ETF in Japan.







Ru and Ir: rare but essential metals

Ruthenium and Iridium are key commodities which will contribute to the mega trends that are repainting the business landscape of the global economy, including:

Mega Trends	Application in Precious Metals Industry			
"Digitalization/IoT/AI"	Advanced Electronic Components Data storage and processing	83 83	Ru, Ir , Pt, Au, Ag Ru , Pt	
"Clean Energy"	Vehicle electrification Fuel Cells and hydrogen	82 82	Ru, Ir, Ag, Au Pt, Ru	
"Resource Scarcity"	Waste water treatment Green chemistry	∷ ≋	Ru, Ir Ru, Ir , Pt, Pd	
"Aging Population"	Medical devices and treatments including synthesis of APIs	≋	Pt, Rh, Ru, Ir	-



The world is going to need more Ir and Ru, but primary supplies are not growing and recycling is frequently difficult

Currently at 10-year highs



Source: Mitsubishi from Bloomberg

Long term correlations

Indexed performance (where Nov 2013 = 100) Ruthenium performance:



Source: Mitsubishi from Bloomberg

Correlations with other assets

- \$/OZ Correlation with ruthenium: Platinum 33%
 - Rhodium 81%

2500

Gold -3% Palladium -6% 2000 Silver 8% Copper 66% 1500 DXY -34% 10yr yield -32% S&P 500 -15% 1000 500 0 2009 2016 2008 2010 2018 200' 2001 Ruthenium ----Platinum ----Palladium -Gold

Low price relative to platinum is positive for Ru adoption

Platinum / Ru and Rh /Ru ratio



Source: Mitsubishi from Bloomberg

Ruthenium demand

Diverse demand areas

Ruthenium demand (koz) 1600 Ruthenium market is less than 20% of the size of the platinum market in demand terms 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 0 2013 2014 2016 2015 2017 2018

Electrical

Electrochemical

Other

Source: Mitsubishi from Johnson Matthey

Chemical

Chemical demand

Growth in overall demand was driven by chemical industry

Ruthenium is used as a catalyst in the production of caprolactam and adipic acid used in polyamide (nylon-6, nylon-6-6) production, mainly for auto applications, as well as acetic acid used ultimately in coatings, polymers and packaging



	Current market		
Nylon	New installations of caprolactam and adipic acid capacity in China drove up demand for ruthenium in 2017-18 and this is likely to continue in the short term		
Acetic acid	 Ruthenium use in the Cativa and Monsanto Process as a promoter catalyst has also helped demand 		

Future market

- Strong growth in nylon production for automotive components due to vehicle lightweighting
- Competition from alternative routes
- Positive prospects but growth could be slowed by less demand for plastics in future for environmental reasons

Hard disks are the mainstay of demand

Ruthenium's major use in the electronics sector historically has been in hard disk drives, specifically in perpendicular magnetic recording where a Ru base layer on the storage medium helps increase storage density



	Current market	Future market		
Data storage	 Stable as growth in cloud data storage requirements offsets falling demand from uptake of flash memory devices 	 Developments in heat assisted magn recording (HAMR) could be negative Ru, but strong growth potential in wi data storage from STT-MRAM etc. 		
Chip resistors	 Ru-based thick film chip resistors are a key part of the electronics sector 	 Projected growth in electronic automotive and communications devised is positive but trade related economications slowdown may present challenges 		
MEM sensors	 Micro electromechanical se autonomous driving, health many of these use small an 	 Micro electromechanical sensors (MEMS) have great potential in autonomous driving, healthcare and the consumer electronics sector – many of these use small amounts of Ru in the sensors 		

market

- eat assisted magnetic could be negative for wth potential in wider STT-MRAM etc.
- in electronic mmunications devices e related economic sent challenges

Data storage prospects

Number of units Growth of big data storage, e.g. WWW, medical records, commerce, real-time remote sensing



things'

Growth of 'internet of



2010s: use of Ru in dynamic random access memory (DRAM

1990s: commercialisation of Ru based HDD technology Growth of autonomous vehicles, smart highways etc



2020s: commercialisation of Ru layers in Spin Transfer Torque Magetoresistive Random Access Memory (STT-MRAM)

Quantum computing?

2020s+

magnetic random access memory utilising ultra thin Ru films which utilise Ru's magnetism at room temperature

However for data storage, move to solid state drives (SSDs) may be negative for Ru demand

Time

Late 2010s:

uptake of heat

assisted magnetic

recording (HAMR,

assisted magnetic

good for Pt, bad

for Ru) and

microwave

recording

(MAMR, Ru

neutral) to

density

increase aerial

HDD faces competition from SSD



Data courtesy of Matt Watson, Precious Metals Commodity Management LLC

Electrified vehicles are positive for Ru demand in sensors and chip resistors



Future of mining in Southern Africa 2017-2022: ruthenium

10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 Sibanye (Kroondal) Impala (Lease Anglo (Mototolo) Impala (Marula) Sibanye Lonmin (Lease Northam Anglo (Unki) Anglo (Zondereinde) (Mogalakwena) Area) (Rustenburg) area)

Koz of Ruthenium

Mines where Ru output will decline (2017-2022)

Mines where Ru output

will increase (2017-2022)

Future of mining in South Africa 2017-2022: ruthenium



■ Impala ■ Northam ■ Lonmin ■ Sibanye Stillwater ■ Other

Anglo

200,000



Supply-demand balance Deeper deficits projected to 2022

Supply-demand surplus/deficit (toz)



Source: Mitsubishi estimates

Ruthenium: Summary and outlook

- Adequate liquidity: there is still plenty of above ground stock including some producer / fabricator inventories
- Mine supply: falling SA output in next 5 years could drive further price spikes, accentuated by industrial users covering and speculative positioning
- Recycling: Some fabricators are investing in additional ruthenium refining capability which could help ease the market tightness
- **Demand** outlook is positive, but possible headwinds from trade tariffs:
 - Electronics sector is strong with growth prospects in automotive and communications applications for chip resistors and sensors. Hard disk demand may increase in the short term as sputtering targets are built for next generation MAMR hard disk drives
 - Chemicals: exceptional levels of chemical demand in 2017-18 probably won't be repeated
 - Electrochemical: growth in line with water electrochlorination but price sensitivity may impact demand
- New future demand growth areas:
 - Fuel cells, hydrogen production
 - Novel highly active olefin metathesis catalysts
 - Use in medical applications

Thank you!

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