



sherritt

The Benefits of Partnerships

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CAUTIONARY LANGUAGE

Forward-Looking Statements and Adjusted EBITDA



This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of statements that include such words as “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “plan”, “forecast”, “likely”, “may”, “will”, “could”, “should”, “suspect”, “outlook”, “projected”, “continue” or other similar words or phrases. Specifically, forward-looking statements in this document include statements respecting certain future expectations about capital expenditures; capital project commissioning and completion dates; commodity and product prices and demand; production volumes; realized prices for production; future reserves and mine life; environmental rehabilitation provisions; availability of regulatory approvals; earnings and revenues; compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations; debt repayments; compliance with financial covenants; sufficiency of working capital and capital project funding; the impact of regulations related to greenhouse gas emissions and credits; collection of accounts receivable; and certain corporate objectives, plans or goals for 2014, including development and exploratory wells and enhanced oil recovery in Cuba. These forward-looking statements are not based on historic facts, but rather on current expectations, assumptions and projections about future events. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Corporation to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions, forecasts, conclusions or projections will not prove to be accurate, that those assumptions may not be correct and that actual results may differ materially from such predictions, forecasts, conclusions or projections. The Corporation cautions readers of this press release not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed in the forward-looking statements.

Key factors that may result in material differences between actual results and developments and those contemplated by this press release include global economic conditions, and business, economic and political conditions in Canada, Cuba, Madagascar, Indonesia, and the principal markets for the Corporation’s products. Other such factors include, but are not limited to, uncertainties in the development, construction and ramp-up of large mining, processing and refining projects; risks related to the availability of capital to undertake capital initiatives; changes in capital cost estimates in respect of the Corporation’s capital initiatives; risks associated with the Corporation’s joint-venture partners; future non-compliance with financial covenants; potential interruptions in transportation; political, economic and other risks of foreign operations; the Corporation’s reliance on key personnel and skilled workers; the possibility of equipment and other unexpected failures; the potential for shortages of equipment and supplies; risks associated with mining, processing and refining activities; uncertainty of gas supply for electrical generation; uncertainties in oil and gas exploration; risks related to foreign exchange controls on Cuban government enterprises to transact in foreign currency; risks associated with the United States embargo on Cuba and the Helms-Burton legislation; risks related to the Cuban government’s ability to make certain payments to the Corporation; drilling and development programs; uncertainties in reserve estimates; risks associated with access to reserves and resources; uncertainties in environmental rehabilitation provisions estimates; the Corporation’s reliance on significant customers; risks related to the Corporation’s corporate structure; foreign exchange and pricing risks; uncertainties in commodity pricing; credit risks; competition in product markets; the Corporation’s ability to access markets; risks in obtaining insurance; uncertainties in labour relations; uncertainties in pension liabilities; the ability of the Corporation to enforce legal rights in foreign jurisdictions; risks associated with future acquisitions; the ability of the Corporation to obtain government permits; risks associated with government regulations and environmental, health and safety matters; uncertainties in growth management and other factors listed from time to time in the Corporation’s continuous disclosure documents. Statements relating to “reserves” or “resources” are deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve assessments based on certain estimates or assumptions. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive and should be considered in conjunction with the risk factors described in this press release and the Corporation’s other documents filed with the Canadian securities authorities.

The Corporation may, from time to time, make oral forward-looking statements. The Corporation advises that the above paragraph and the risk factors described in this press release and in the Corporation’s other documents filed with the Canadian securities authorities should be read for a description of certain factors that could cause the actual results of the Corporation to differ materially from those in the oral forward-looking statements. The forward-looking information and statements contained in this press release are made as of the date hereof and the Corporation undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any oral or written forward-looking information or statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. The forward-looking information and statements contained herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

This presentation contains references to Adjusted EBITDA. The Corporation uses Adjusted EBITDA to monitor financial performance and provide additional information to investors and analysts. Adjusted EBITDA does not have a standard definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. As Adjusted EBITDA does not have a standardized meaning, it may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies.

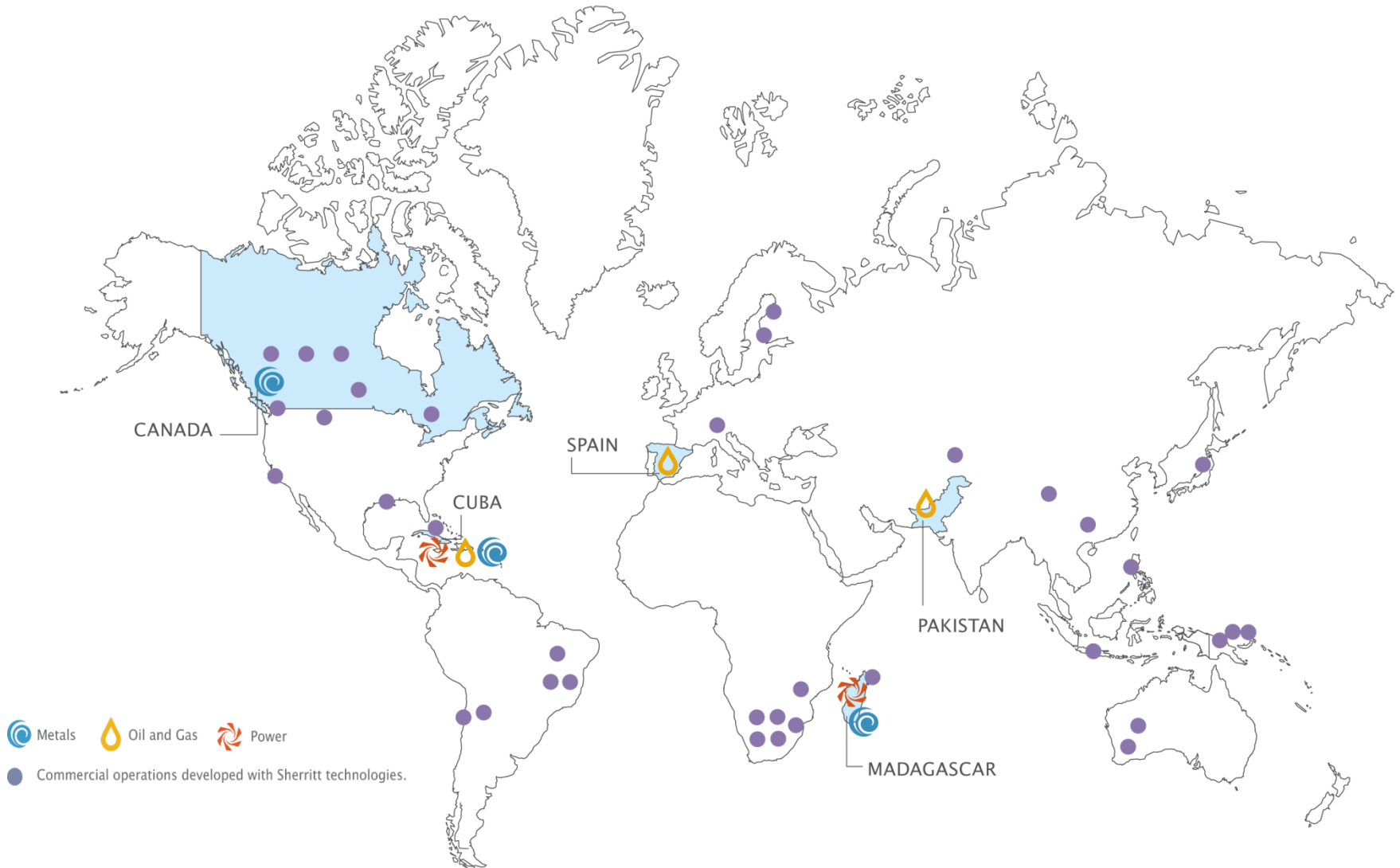
The Corporation defines Adjusted EBITDA as earnings (loss) from continuing operations as reported in the IFRS financial statements, adjusted for amounts included in net earnings or net loss for income taxes, net finance expense (income), depletion, depreciation and amortization, impairment charges for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill and investments, gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and share of income or loss or associate.

The Corporation defines adjusted operating cash flow as cash provided by operating activities before the net change in non-cash working capital, as provided in the financial statements for the period.

- About Sherritt
- Kinds of partnerships
- Why are they helpful?
- Some examples

- Established in 1927 as Sherritt Gordon Mines, we have become a world leader in the mining and refining of nickel from lateritic ores.
- Nickel projects and operations in Canada, Cuba and Madagascar.
- The largest independent energy producer in Cuba with extensive oil and power operations on the island.
- Licenses its proprietary technologies and provides metallurgical services worldwide.

Sherritt International Corporation



Defining Partnerships

- Partnerships for a major resource development can take many forms and can be with different entities.
 - Government – National or Local.
 - International NGO/Civil Society.
 - Another company.
 - Local NGO/Civil Society.
- Partnerships can be fundamental to the business, such as a joint venture to develop a mine.
- They can also be sustainability related, such as those that deal with community investment or the environment.

Reasons for Partnering

- Allows maximized shared value with stakeholders.
- Contributes to strengthening of local institutions.
- Allows more to be done with less - leveraging skills that your company may not possess with those of a specialized organization.
- Share objectives with stakeholders to manage potential risks.
- Can provide local knowledge and connections, enabling the company to avoid the big mistake.
- They may add local integrity and credibility.
- Ultimately, partnerships help make things happen in the most effective way.

- Sherritt International Corporation began on the basis of a partnership to manage our Cuban metals business.
- We also formed a partnership to produce electricity in Cuba.
- The Ambatovy Joint Venture in Madagascar is a partnership, among companies.
- These are business partnerships in the traditional sense.

- Over the years Sherritt has formed partnerships with external organizations to allow us to benefit from their unique skills and knowledge, or to enable more to be done through the synergy of multiple participants.
- These partnerships have included major international groups such as UNICEF, Care or Conservation International but it has also included smaller, local groups such as Asity Madagascar, Man and the Environment or the Fort Air Partnership.

- In Madagascar, Sherritt has been working extensively with UNICEF, particularly to protect children from violence and exploitation and on education through community and school programs.
- This partnership has resulted in the provision of training and sensitization in our areas of operation, as well as the construction of new eco-friendly schools and peer education kiosks.



Benefits - UNICEF

- Sherritt's partnership with UNICEF allowed us to manage what is a significant risk for resource industries in similar situations.
 - Many companies shy away from addressing things like child labour, violence or exploitation.
 - Working with UNICEF provided us with valuable guidance on actively protecting children and youth in the area – engaging directly with children and youth on the subject, by providing education and alternatives in the communities and implementing a zero tolerance policy among our workforce and contract staff.
 - An extension of this was to promote UNICEF's eco friendly school concept in the area.

Conservation International and many others.

- Sherritt's Ambatovy JV began working with these organizations in 2006 to become a pilot project in the Business and Biodiversity Offset Project (BBOP), with a 6,800 hectare offset northeast of the mine.



- BBOP guidelines are now used to align our offsets vision applied to about 3,200 hectares of additional offsets around the mine itself.

- Sherritt's BBOP initiative was instrumental to Ambatovy's success and helped with the biodiversity management plan. It would not have happened without our partnerships.
 - The implementation of a biodiversity offset program was instrumental in obtaining financing for the project through Equator Principle banks.
 - The concept of “no-net-loss” in biodiversity, and preferably a net gain approach was adopted.
 - Our work in biodiversity has increased the amount of protected forest and promoted increased local understanding of biodiversity in the area where we operate.
 - Ambatovy's work with BBOP has had direct influence on BBOP standards which in turn have influenced the development of the latest IFC Performance Standards.

Business Partnership Examples

- In Cuba partnering with the Cuban government has allowed Sherritt to operate successfully for over 20 years.
- In Madagascar, our partnership in Ambatovy provides us with reduced risk through improved leverage from different countries, provides multi-stakeholder influence and broadens the availability of information. We have been fortunate to receive support from both Canada and Japan in our dealings with the Government of Madagascar in the past few years.

- Sherritt has partnership in its DNA.
- Partnerships have allowed us to better understand the people, cultures and environments around our operations.
- We have been able to benefit from partnerships to avoid pitfalls in development that could have delayed or halted projects.
- We continue to look at possible partnerships strategically, depending on their proximity to our operations and its stage of life.

Thank you

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