Caledonia Mining Corporation Plc

November 2019

Q3 Results Overview & Company Update

Disclaimer

This presentation does not constitute, or form part of, any offer to sell or issue or any solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for, any shares in Caledonia Mining Corporation Plc ("Caledonia"), nor shall it (or any part of it) or the fact of its distribution, form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, or act as an inducement to enter into any contract or agreement thereto.

Certain forward-looking statements may be contained in the presentation which include, without limitation, expectations regarding metal prices, estimates of production, operating expenditure, capital expenditure and projections regarding the completion of capital projects as well as the financial position of the Company. Although Caledonia believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to be accurate. Accordingly, results could differ from those projected as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic and market conditions, changes in the regulatory environment and other business and operational risks.

Accordingly, neither Caledonia, nor any of its directors, officers, employees, advisers, associated persons or subsidiary undertakings shall be liable for any direct, indirect or consequential loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of relying upon this presentation or any future communications in connection with this presentation and any such liabilities are expressly disclaimed.

Q3 2019 Financial Results

Q3 2019 Results Summary

	3 Months to September 30			9 Months to September 30			Comment
	2018	2019	% Chg	2018	2019	% Chg	
Gold produced (oz)	13,978	**13,646**	-2.4%	39,558	**38,306**	-3.2%	Production was lower than in comparable periods due to lower mine production and lower grade
On-mine cost per ounce ($/oz) [1]	670	**686**	2.4%	691	**671**	-2.9%	On-mine costs remain broadly stable
All-in sustaining cost ($/oz) ("AISC")[1]	754	**872**	16%	812	**824**	1.5%	AISC was higher due to the cessation in the Quarter of receipts in respect of the gold support price and higher royalty payments due to the increased gold price
Average realised gold price ($/oz)	1,190	**1,461**	23%	1,259	**1,351**	7.3%	The average gold price received reflects the higher gold price
Gross profit ($)[2]	4,846	**8,485**	75%	16,213	**19,802**	22%	Higher gross profit was mainly due to higher revenues arising from the higher gold price
Net profit attributable to shareholders ($)	2,224	**7,007**	215%	7,982	**39,628**	397%	Net profit includes significant foreign exchange gains arising from the devaluation of the Zimbabwe currency
Adjusted earnings per share ("EPS") (cents)[1]	34.6	**16.2**	-53%	103	**69.4**	-33%	Adjusted EPS for the 9 months to September 30, 2019 excludes *inter alia* unrealised foreign exchange gains of $31.1 million but includes realised foreign exchange losses of $3.0 million - equivalent to 28 cents per share
Net cash and cash equivalents ($)	5,896	**8,026**	36%	5,896	**8,026**	36%	Cash position remain strong
Net cash from operating activities ($)	6,759	**4,853**	-28%	12,588	**13,266**	5.4%	Robust cash generation in the Quarter despite an adverse working capital movement.

1 - Non-IFRS measures such as "On-mine cost per ounce", "AISC", "average realised gold price" and "Adjusted earnings per share" are used throughout this document. Refer to Section 10 of the MD&A for a discussion of non-IFRS measures.
2 - Gross profit is after deducting royalties, production costs and depreciation but before administrative expenses, other income, interest and finance charges and taxation.

Review of Results
Profit and loss

	3 months ended September 30			9 months ended September 30		
	2018	**2019**		2018	**2019**	
Revenue	16,647	**19,953**	20%	50,904	**52,393**	3%
Less:						
Royalty	(834)	**(999)**	20%	(2,549)	**(2,682)**	5%
Production Costs	(9,948)	**(9,410)**	-5%	(29,255)	**(26,750)**	-9%
G&A	(1,423)	**(1,246)**	-12%	(4,625)	**(3,951)**	-15%
EBITDA	4,442	**8,298**	87%	14,475	**19,010**	31%
Depreciation	(1,019)	**(1,059)**	4%	(2,887)	**(3,159)**	9%
Other Income (ECI)	1,683	**5**	-100%	4,784	**2,043**	-57%
Net Forex (loss)/gain	(275)	**3,345**		(115)	**28,270**	
Share Based Payments	(113)	**(36)**	-68%	(464)	**(406)**	-13%
Other	(380)	**(173)**		(380)	**4,603**	
Operating Profit	4,338	**10,380**	139%	15,413	**50,361**	227%
Net Finance Cost	(97)	**(16)**	-84%	(142)	**(36)**	-75%
PBT	4,241	**10,364**	144%	15,271	**50,325**	230%
Taxation	(1,204)	**(1,858)**	54%	(5,101)	**(3,154)**	-38%
Profit After Tax	3,037	**8,506**	180%	10,170	**47,171**	364%
Discontinued Operations	0	**0**		0	**(2,109)**	
Foreign Currency Translation Differences	(69)	**(353)**		(509)	**(353)**	
Total Comprehensive Income	2,968	**8,153**	175%	9,661	**44,709**	363%
Non-Controlling Interest	813	**1,499**	84%	2,188	**7,543**	245%
Attributable Profit	2,155	**6,654**	209%	7,473	**37,166**	397%
IFRS EPS (cents)	20.4	**60.9**	199%	73.7	**360.2**	389%
Adjusted EPS (cents)	24.6	**16.2**	-34%	103	**69.4**	-33%

- Increased revenue was driven by a higher realised gold price and increased production
- Reductions in the Export Credit Incentive/Gold Support Price have resulted in reduced Other Income and contributed to a higher AISC
- Significant currency devaluations in the quarter resulted in increased Earnings for the quarter but lower adjusted earnings as non-realised gains were adjusted out of the adjusted earnings whilst the realised losses on cash held in Zimbabwe were included in the adjusted earnings.

Review of Results

Cash Flow

	For the 9 months ended September 30	
	2018	**2019**
Operating profit	15,413	**50,361**
Adjustments for:		
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	121	**(31,318)**
Depreciation	2,887	**3,159**
Settlement of cash-settled share-based payments	-	**(1,280)**
Profit on sale of subsidiary	-	**(5,409)**
Cash-settled share-based expense	450	**406**
Other non cash adjustments	187	**217**
Cash generated by operations before working capital changes	19,058	**16,136**
Working Capital Movements	(3,612)	**(2,133)**
Cash generated from operating activities	15,446	**14,003**
Net interest	(187)	**(129)**
Tax paid	(2,671)	**(608)**
Net cash from operating activities	12,588	**13,266**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(16,010)	**(14,909)**
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary	-	**1,000**
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,010)	**(13,909)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(2,345)	**(2,503)**
Repayments of term-loan facility	(1,125)	**-**
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,470)	**(2,503)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,892)	**(3,146)**
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	32	**(15)**
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12,756	**11,187**
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,896	**8,026**

- Substantial non cash adjustments in unrealised foreign exchange have affected adjusted earnings and resulted in a significant divergence between cash generation and earnings
- Profit on the sale of subsidiary relates to the sale of Eersteling and the reversal of previous write offs. $1m has been received in part payment for this transaction and a sum of $2m remains outstanding and is due in H1 2020
- Net cash at end of the period includes term loan debt and current overdraft of $424k

Review of Results

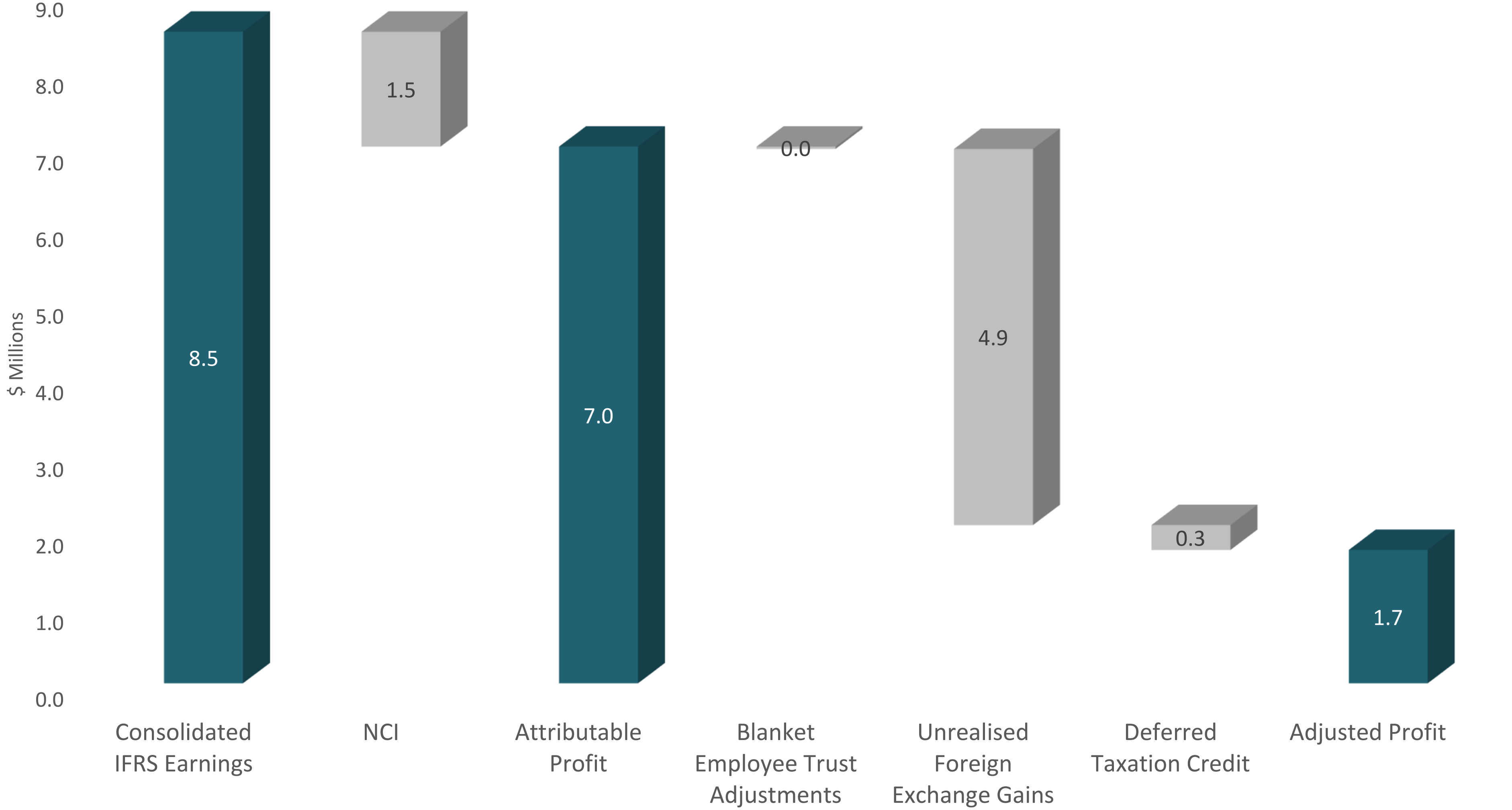
Balance Sheet

	Dec 31 2018	Sept 31 2019
Fixed Assets	97,525	**109,255**
Current Assets		
Inventories	9,427	**10,238**
Prepayments	866	**1,773**
Trade and other receivables	6,392	**7,936**
Cash and cash equivalents	11,187	**8,026**
Assets held for sale	296	**-**
Total assets	125,693	**137,228**
Total non-current liabilities	34,687	**4,892**
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	10,051	**8,013**
Income tax payable	1,538	**2,346**
Cash Settled Share Based Payments	-	**-**
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	609	**-**
Total liabilities	46,885	**15,251**
Equity attributable to Shareholders	70,463	**106,373**
Non-controlling interests	8,345	**15,604**
Total equity	78,808	**121,977**
Total equity and liabilities	125,693	**137,228**

- Fixed Assets continue to grow in line with Caledonia's investment plan at Blanket to deliver 80,000 ounces by 2022
- Non current liabilities are primarily a rehabilitation provision
- Significant reductions in non-current liabilities reflect the currency devaluation effects on deferred tax liabilities and term debt facilities

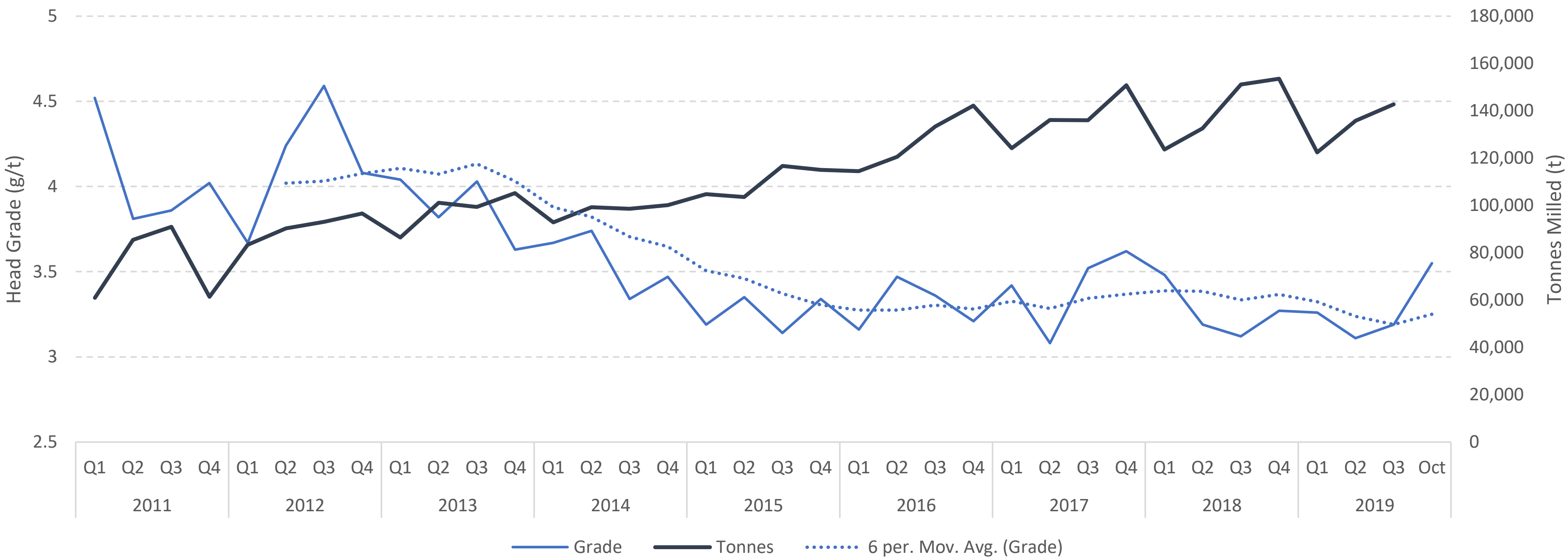
Adjusted Earnings

Significant unrealised Forex gains



Grade remains a focus area

Tonnes Milled and Grade 2011 - 2019



- Tonnes milled continue to increase gradually and will be boosted as central shaft is commissioned in H2 2020
- Grade has been an area of significant focus for management. Recent results show some improvement in milled grade.

Company Overview

Caledonia Mining : Overview

Caledonia:

Profitable gold producer

- Established, profitable gold producer, now expanding production from the Blanket Gold Mine in the Gwanda Greenstone Belt, Zimbabwe
- Jersey domiciled company; listed on NYSE MKT, TSX and AIM
- US$8m in cash at 30 September 2019
- YTD 2019 P/E approximately 8.6x

Blanket Gold Mine:

Established with substantial production growth and cost reduction planned

	Production (oz)	AISC ($/oz)
2016 Actual	50,351	$912/oz
2017 Actual	56,135	$847/oz
2018 Actual	54,512	$802/oz
2019 Guidance	50,000 – 53,000	$845 - $890/oz
2021 Target	**75,000**	**$700-$800/oz***
2022 Target	**80,000**	**$700-$800/oz***

- M&I Resources of 805koz at 3.72g/t, Inferred resources of 963koz at 4.52g/t
- Fully funded investment program supporting a 14 year life of mine
- Significant on-mine and regional exploration upside

Dividend

- 6.875 US cents per share per quarter
- 3.4% yield (12 November 2019)

* 2021 target AISC is C3-On-mine cost per the Technical Report published in Feb 2018 after adjustment for head office expenses and removal of intercompany margin. No account taken of export incentive credits or potential savings arising from increased efficiency of the central shaft

Strategy

Increase in free cash flow to grow dividends and invest in further growth

Medium Term (2019 – 2022): Complete the Central Shaft Project

1. Increase annual production capacity to 80,000 ounces per annum*
2. Increased cash flows due to higher production, lower unit costs and reduced capex
3. Continued deep level exploration to extend the life of mine beyond 2034
4. Blanket is expected to be able to generate significant free cash flow from 2021 onwards

Longer term (post 2022): Deploy surplus cash flow to increase dividends and fund growth

1. Review dividend policy to deliver sustainable growth in dividends consistent with Free Cash Flow (FCF) growth
2. Evaluate new investment opportunities in Zimbabwe where surplus FCF from Blanket could be deployed
3. Typically, these opportunities have modest initial funding requirements - mainly to improve resource definition as a precursor to technical/feasibility studies
4. Zimbabwe is one of the last gold mining frontiers in Africa with a dearth of gold mining exploration for at least the last 20 years and possibly longer
5. Strict evaluation criteria for new projects:
    - Scale: minimum target resource 1Moz; minimum target production of 50,000 ounces per annum
    - NPV per share enhancing and, eventually, dividend per share enhancing

*Note – Increased production to an annual rate of 80,000 ounces per annum is expected to be achieved during 2021 following the commissioning of Central Shaft in 2020. Production in 2021 is expected to be approximately 75,000 ounces due to a slower production ramp-up

Building a solid track record

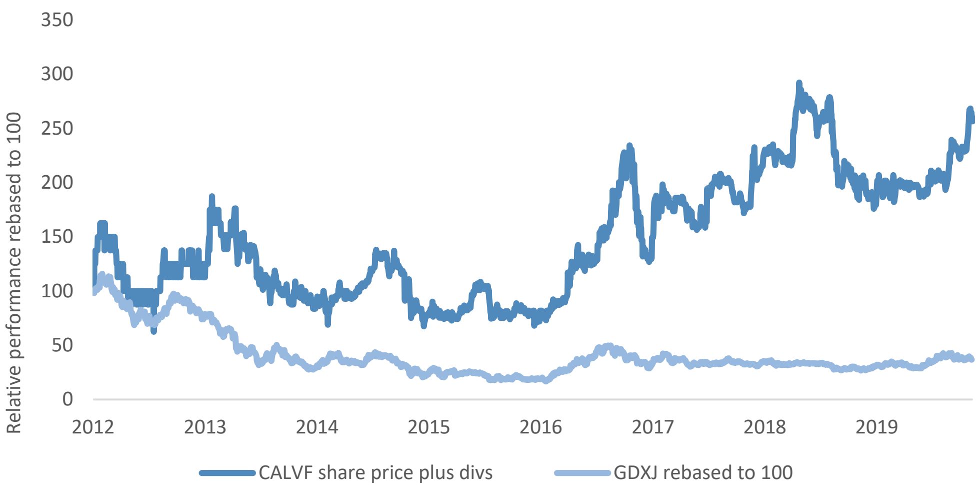
Built on production growth, good cost control and capital investment

Caledonia Mining has built a solid track record with rising production and declining unit operating costs, this has delivered solid and growing operating cash flow which has supported significant capital investment in the Blanket mine which will deliver the company's growth ambition of 80,000 ounces by 2022

	2015	2016	2017	**2018**	CAGR
Revenue ($k)	48,977	61,992	69,762	**68,399**	12%
Gold Production (oz)	42,802	50,351	56,133	**54,511**	8%
Operating Cash Flow ($k)	6,869	23,011	24,512	**17,667**	37%
Capital Investment ($k)	16,567	19,882	21,639	**20,192**	-
Cash ($k)	10,880	14,335	12,756	**11,187**	-
Attributable Profit ($k)	4,779	8,526	9,384	**10,766**	31%
Return on Shareholders Funds (%)	10%	15%	15%	**15%**	14%
Adjusted EPS (USc/share)	44.5	98.6	135.4	**131.5**	44%

Capital Structure & Financials

Relative Performance



Summary P&L *($'m except /share data)*	**FY 2015**	**FY 2016**	**FY 2017**	**FY 2018**
Revenues	49.0	62.0	69.8	68.4
EBITDA**	8.9	19.7	24.2	19.2
Profit after Tax	5.6	11.1	11.9	13.8
EPS – basic (cents)***	45	79.5	86.5	98.9
EPS - adjusted (cents)***	44	98.6	135.4	131.5

*** EBITDA is before Other Income*

**** EPS numbers are after an effective 1 for 5 share consolidation on the 26th of June 2017*

Capital Structure	
Shares in issue (m) *	10.8
Options (m)	0.038
Cash (30 September 2019)	$8.0m
Net Assets (30 June 2019)	$122m

** Shares in issue reflect shares in issue at October 31, 2019. An additional 0.7m shares will be issued on completion of the "flip-up" of Fremiro from Blanket to Caledonia*

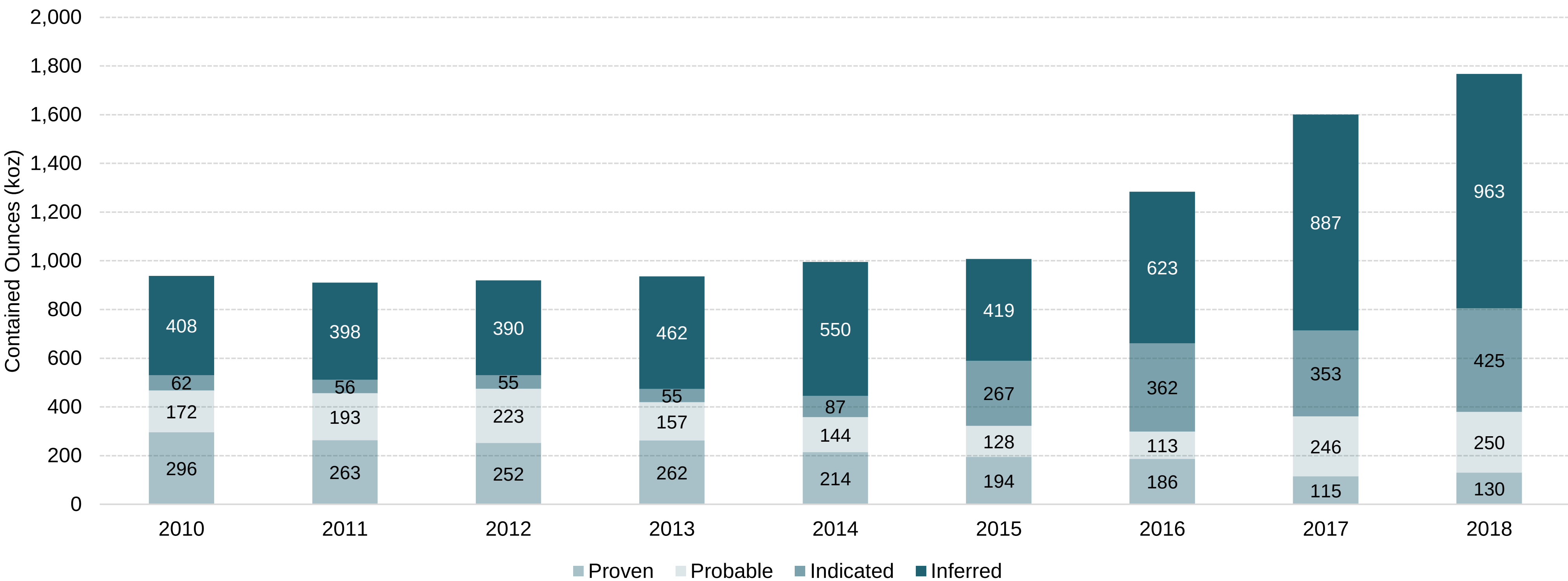
Listing and Trading	
Share price (12th Nov 2019)	$7.98
Market capitalisation (US$'m)	$85m
52 week low/high (US$)	5.30 – 9.90
Avg. daily liquidity (shares/day)	18,000

Shareholders	%
Management and directors	4.2
Allan Gray (South African Institution)	19.2
Sales Promotion Services	7.8

Resources

Increased exploration expenditure begins to bear fruit

Consistent resource replacement despite growing production (250koz mined since 2011)



- Investment in infrastructure at depth will enable continued exploration drilling and resource delineation
- Grade remains well above mine head grade
  - M&I grade of 3.72g/t & Inferred grade of 4.52g/t vs 2017 head grade of 3.4g/t

Investing in growth : 45% growth to 80koz/year

Constructing a new generation mine below the current workings

Increase underground flexibility & rapid access to Blanket zone below 750m
Secure mine life to 2031

New Central Shaft
6m diameter; surface to 1,200m
Scheduled for commissioning in 2020

Approx $63m capital investment from 2018 - 2022 fully funded from internal cash flows

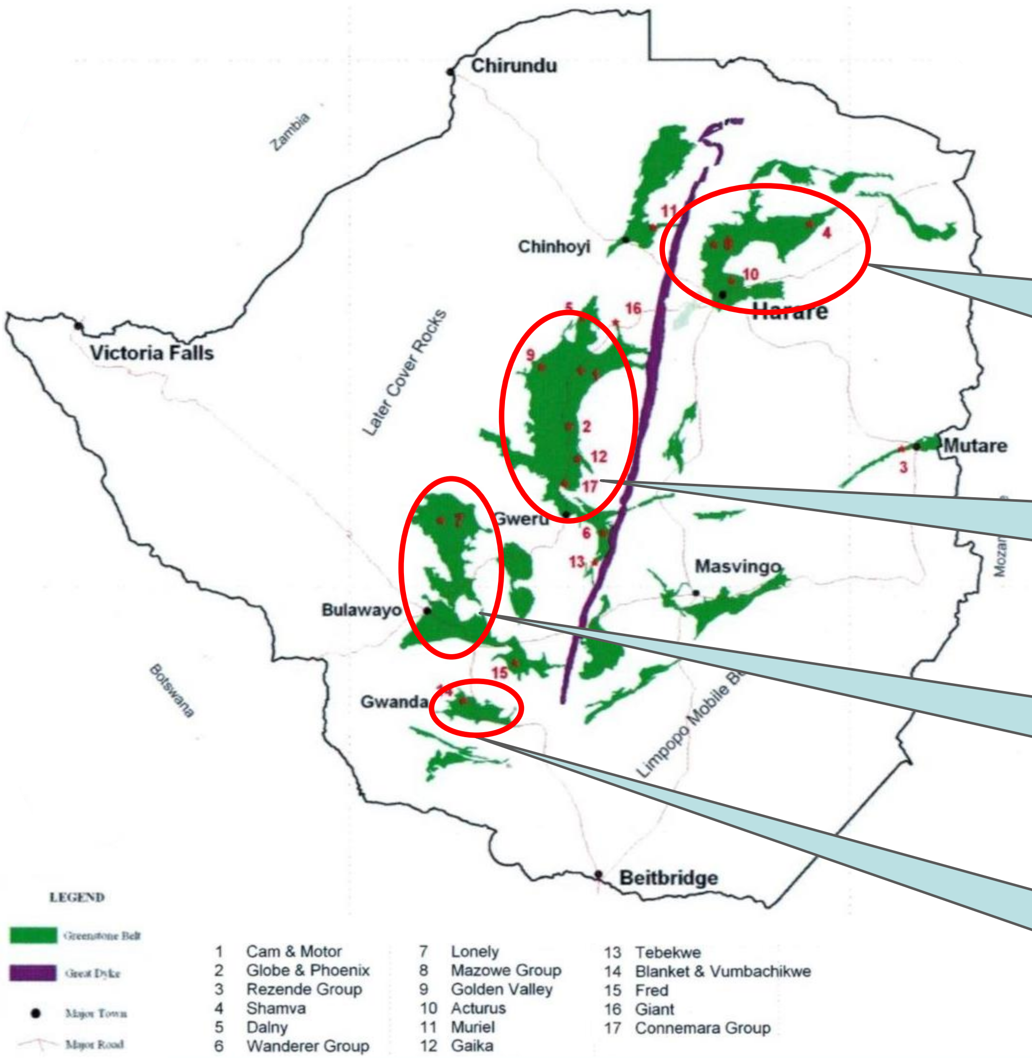
Enables significant opportunity for deep level exploration

Will deliver a major improvement in production, costs and flexibility

The Zimbabwe Opportunity

World-class gold potential, under-explored and under-capitalized

Historic & current 1Moz+ producers



Significant regional potential

- Zimbabwe has historically produced over **45 million ounces** of gold
- Several prolific multi million ounce gold belts: substantial potential for further multi-million ounce discoveries
- Prior to 2000, Zimbabwe produced more gold than Mali, Tanzania, Burkina Faso and Guinea, minimal exploration investment since then

Harare
Production: >4Moz
Existing Resources: approx. 1.9Moz
Average Grade: approximately 3g/t

Gweru
Production: >15Moz
Existing Resources: approx. 1.9Moz
Average Grade: approximately 3g/t

Bulawayo
Production: >2.5Moz
Existing Resources: approx. 6.5Moz
Average Grade: 2.5g/t – 5g/t

Gwanda Greenstone Belt – Including Blanket Mine
Production: >2.5Moz
Existing Resources: approx. 2.7Moz
Average Grade: 3.5g/t – 5g/t

New infrastructure is transformational for the Blanket Mine

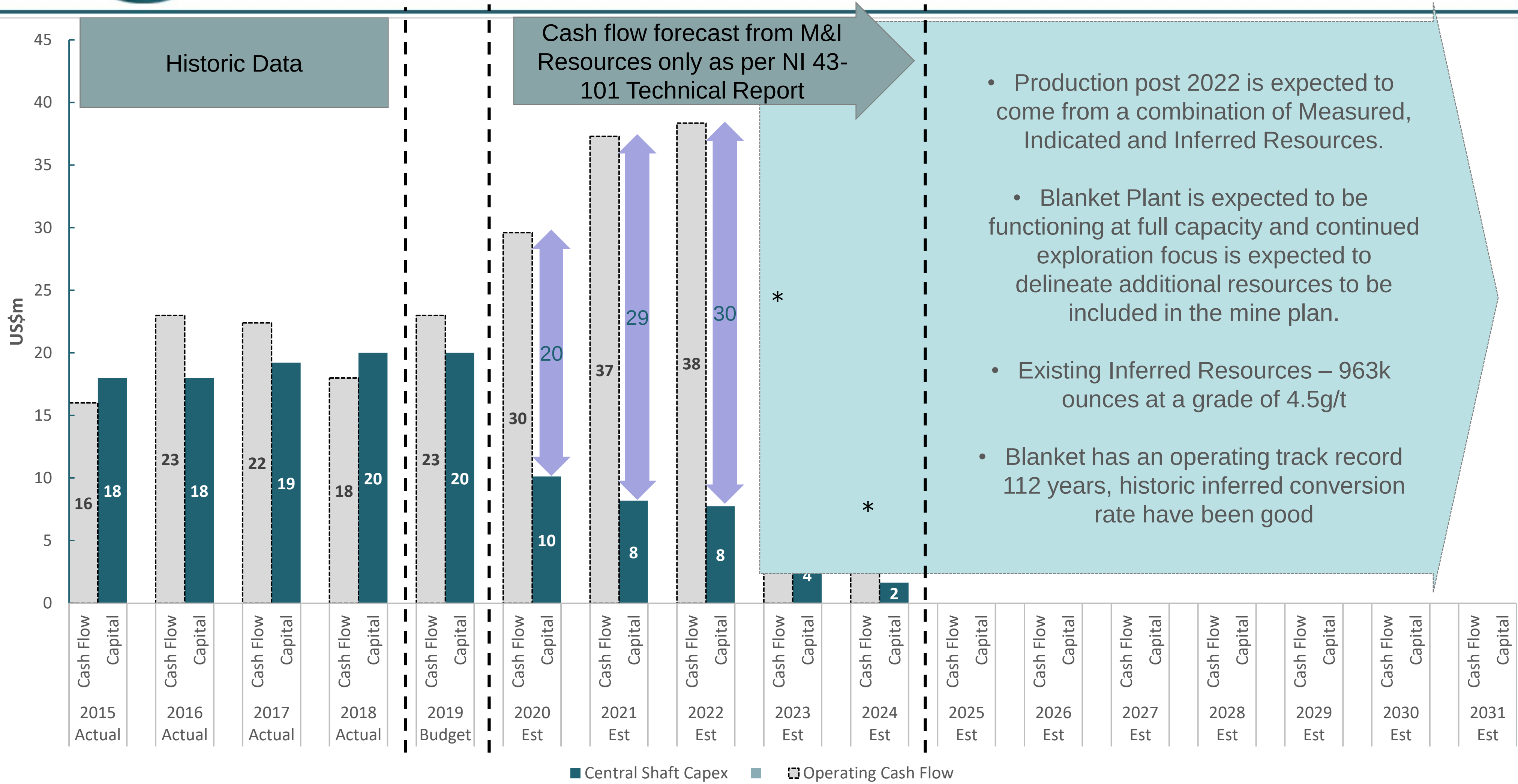
Central Shaft dramatically improves haulage and worker logistics

Sinking completed mid 2019, currently in a 12-month equipping phase

Commissioning and ramp-up expected in H2 2020

Strong free cash flows expected from 2020 onwards

Declining capex and increasing cash generation



- Production post 2022 is expected to come from a combination of Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources.
- Blanket Plant is expected to be functioning at full capacity and continued exploration focus is expected to delineate additional resources to be included in the mine plan.
- Existing Inferred Resources – 963k ounces at a grade of 4.5g/t
- Blanket has an operating track record 112 years, historic inferred conversion rate have been good

- Operating cash flow and capital expenditure forecasts for Blanket Mine are extracted from the technical report dated 13 February 2018 entitled "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Blanket Mine, Gwanda Area, Zimbabwe (Updated February 2018), a copy of which was filed by the Company on SEDAR on March 2, 2018 using a gold price of $1,214 per ounce. These forecasts are for Blanket Mine and exclude Caledonia's G&A costs, inter-company adjustments and the export credit incentive for Zimbabwean gold producers

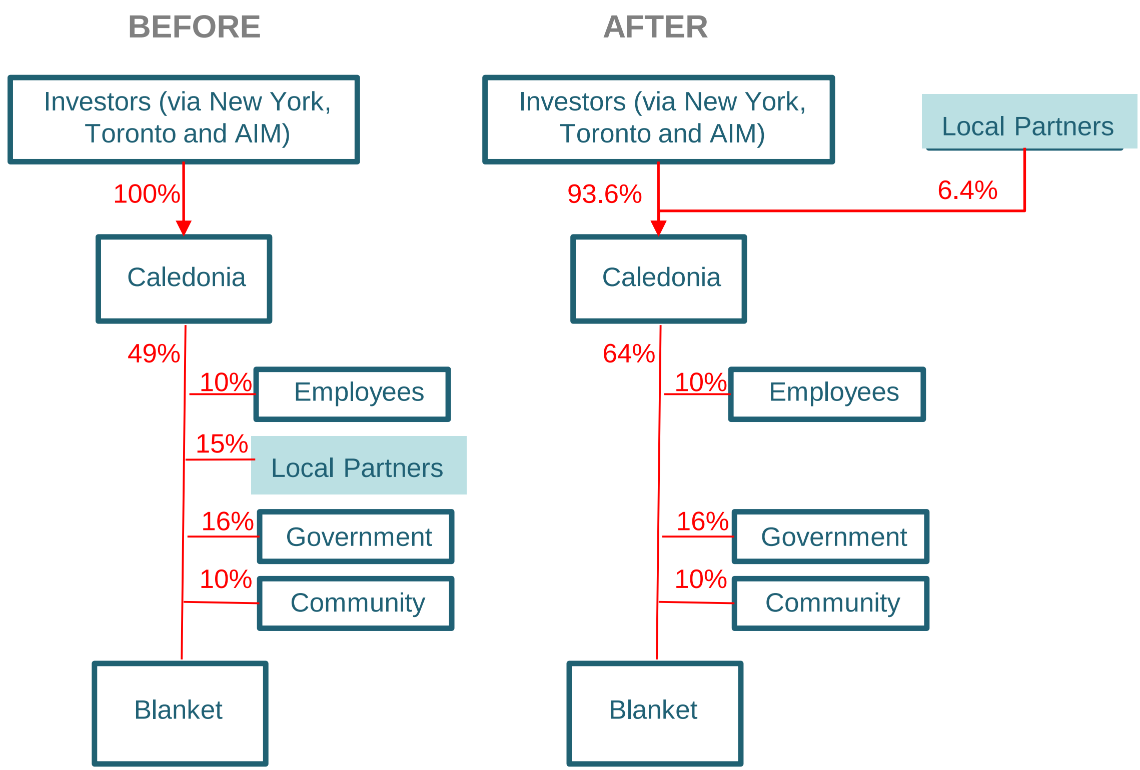
* Cash flow forecasts in 2023 and 2024 include only production from M&I resources as per National Instrument 43-101 standards. Management anticipate supplementing production from inferred resources as these resources are delineated with further exploration work.

Unwinding of Indigenisation

Significant opportunities and a major catalyst for investment

- Proposed increase in Caledonia's shareholding in Blanket from 49% to 64% as local partners "flip-up" from Blanket to a shareholding at Caledonia
  - Transaction is modestly enhancing for NPV-per-share
  - Caledonia will evaluate further transactions to buy out local partners

- Caledonia continues to evaluate further investment opportunities in Zimbabwe, both at Blanket and in new areas



Investment Case - Summary

14 years of high margin operations with upside potential

- **Substantial Production Growth : fully funded**
  - 45% production growth planned
  - Rising expected cash generation from 2020 expected
  - Strong future cash generation leaves resources available for strategic purposes : target rich environment
- **Attractive dividend yield**
  - One of the highest yields in the gold industry
  - Management anticipate maintaining the current dividend through any future capital investment requirement
  - Higher planned production and lower costs could support continued increases in dividends
- **High margin operations**
  - All-in Sustaining cost guidance of \$845/oz - \$890/oz
  - Operating costs to move down as new shaft ramps up : due to increased production volume, economies of scale and better mine efficiencies
- **Strong Management Team**
  - Excellent in-country relations
  - Proven track record of operating reliably and profitably in Zimbabwe
  - Strong, well established, local mine management team differentiates from other African producers

Outlook

Zimbabwe

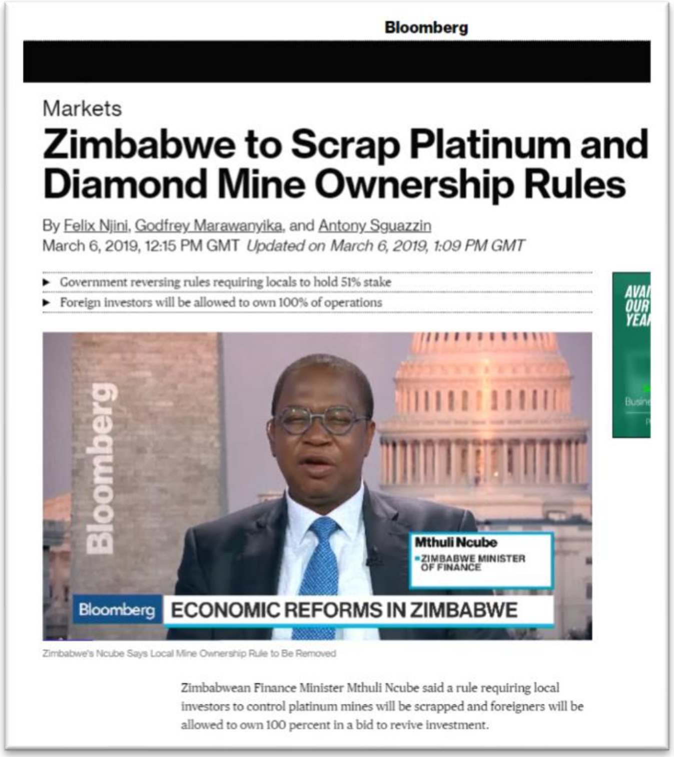
Despite regulatory uncertainty – there are significant grounds for optimism

- Government has a commercial and pragmatic approach with several encouraging policy measures
- Genuine attempts to stimulate investment e.g. the removal of indigenisation requirement in 2018 and recent relaxation of Platinum and Diamond sector requirements
- Government is reducing its spending, increasing its tax base and addressing its offshore debts
  - Modest cuts to domestic spending (e.g. civil service salaries and head-count) and increased taxes has resulted in 4 consecutive months of budget surplus October 2018 to January 2019
  - Fiscal Surplus averaging $100m per month for November 2018 – February 2019, no issuance of treasury bills or use of RBZ overdraft since October 2018

Prof. Mthuli Ncube
@MthuliNcube

Met with IMF Managing Director Christine @Lagarde at IMF Headquarters in Washington DC and provided an update on the progress of #Zimbabwe economic reforms since our last meeting at the IMF Annual Meetings in Bali, Indonesia.

- Proposed repeal the of the Public Order and Security Act (POSA) and Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (AIPPA), which are the major obstacles to a normalisation of relations with the USA
- Two factors are of critical importance to create a conducive investment and operating environment
  - A market related RTGS-FCA exchange rate which allows local inflation to be absorbed
  - Continued access to adequate FCA to make payments out of Zimbabwe



Bloomberg

Markets

Zimbabwe to Scrap Platinum and Diamond Mine Ownership Rules

By Felix Njini, Godfrey Marawanyika, and Antony Sguazzin
March 6, 2019, 12:15 PM GMT *Updated on March 6, 2019, 1:09 PM GMT*

- Government reversing rules requiring locals to hold 51% stake
- Foreign investors will be allowed to own 100% of operations

Zimbabwe's Ncube Says Local Mine Ownership Rule to Be Removed

Zimbabwean Finance Minister Mthuli Ncube said a rule requiring local investors to control platinum mines will be scrapped and foreigners will be allowed to own 100 percent in a bid to revive investment.

Medium to Long-term Outlook

Vision to build a mid tier gold producer with minimal dilution

9 – 24 Months	• Commission Central Shaft and Increase production capacity to 80,000 ounces per annum by 2022 • Reduce AISC to $700 - $800 per ounce • Identify exploration of expansion opportunities in Zimbabwe	70,000 – 80,000oz/yr
2 – 4 Years	• Declining CAPEX post Central Shaft delivers increased FCF • Increased FCF will give an opportunity to review dividend policy • Exploration of new opportunities	80,000 – 100,000oz/yr
> 5 Years	• Evaluation of and potential Investment in growth opportunities identified through exploration • Delivery of growth opportunities in one of the world's most prospective gold regions	Mid Tier Producer >500,000oz/yr

Contacts

Website: www.caledoniamining.com
Share Codes: NYSE MKT and AIM – CMCL
TSX - CAL
Caledonia Contacts:
Mark Learmonth, CFO
Tel: +44 (0) 1534 679 800
Email: marklearmonth@caledoniamining.com
Maurice Mason, VP Corporate Development & Investor Relations
Tel: +44 (0) 759 078 1139
Email: mauricemason@caledoniamining.com

North America IR (3ppb LLC) :
Patrick Chidley, Paul Durham
Tel : +1 917 991 7701; +1 203 940 2538

European IR: Swiss Resource Capital
Jochen Staiger
Tel: +41 71 354 8501

PR (UK): Blytheweigh
Tim Blythe, Camilla Horsfall
Tel: +44 (0) 207 138 3204



Investment Research

WH Ireland www.whirelandplc.com

AIM Broker/Nomad: WH Ireland
Adrian Hadden
Tel: +44 (0) 207 220 1666
Email: adrian.hadden@wh-ireland.co.uk