

BRIEFING OF THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE ON MINERALS AND ENERGY

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF STATE DIAMOND TRADER

25 NOVEMBER 2020



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state



INTRODUCTION

• Who we are

- A State owned entity established in 2007 in terms of section 14 of the Diamond Act 56 of 1986 to operate in the diamond industry to support and facilitate growth in local diamond beneficiation.
- The SDT is categorized as a schedule 3B entity in terms of the Public Finance Management ACT 1 of 1999 (PFMA)

• Mandate is to:

- buy and sell rough diamonds for local beneficiation
- promote equitable access to and beneficiation of the country's diamond resources
- grow SA diamond cutting and polishing industry by increasing HDSA for beneficiation
- address distortion created by excluding previously disadvantages groups from economic participation (transform diamond industry)
- purchase up to 10% of the run of mine from SA producers
- sell to registered customers through an application and approved process





VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

VISION

To be a catalyst for transformation and growth of the local diamond beneficiation industry

MISSION

Ensure acquisition of and equitable access to rough diamonds with particular focus on HDSAs.

Promote the growth of the diamond beneficiation industry through relevant interventions.

Establish and maintain a transformed client base of local diamond beneficiators



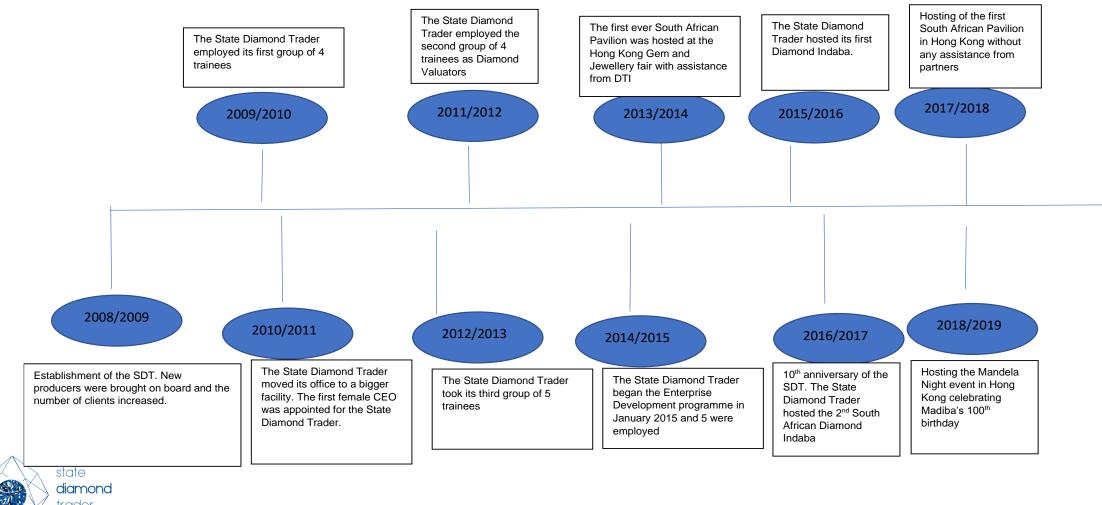








SDT SINCE INCEPTION





trader

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ESTABLISHMENT PHASE

- Established in 2007 (13 years of existence)
- Established as Schedule 3B entity
- Initial Business case, IDC offered to grant SDT a subordinated loan for capital expenditure and revolving credit facility for the stock
- Interest charges from IDC loan was charged at Prime+2%
- At Inception stage, Seconded staff from DMRE and DeBeers
- Staff from DMR salaries paid by the department
- 2010, First batch of diamond trainees salaries paid by the department for a year
- Staff from De Beers seconded to SDT salaries paid by De Beers
- 2009, DME provided a bailout of R1million
- De Beers sold equipment and tools to SDT at a cost of R1
- Purchase only ROM per legislation and legislated to sell to Beneficiators





ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT

- Permanent staff compliment of 17 officials
- Run its operations without financial assistant
- Hosting of the SA Diamond Indaba for 2 years
- Facilitated SA workshops for Access to Finance
- Facilitated SA workshop for Access to Markets
- Facilitated and assisting the industry by providing a platform to market South African Polished diamonds Internationally- Hong Show Gem and Jewellery show -6 years
 - > Bangkok
 - > Japan
- Assisted clients with market penetration in local markets- Jewellex, Buy local Summit and Mining Indaba
- Enterprise Development Programme 27 participants trained 5 in Thailand 11 in India
- Managed the exit strategy for 17 jewellers and watchmakers that was trained Italy for 2 years in partnership with MQA
- Conducted 22 Provincial roadshows in 7 provinces









LIMITATIONS

- Reliant on margins generated for cover cost
- •Not enough capital to purchase from large producers
- Limited financial resources impacts the growth of the entity
- Limited financial resources impacts human resource
- IDC Loan- Interest charges of the loan is prime +2% and currently not approved by the Shareholder
- 2019/2020- 15 producers have complied with law
- •There are many producers that, albeit it being small to medium are not complying with the law
- Producers pacing goods at Tender Houses and the tender houses are exported these to centres like Belgium and Dubai
- Entity has access up to 10% Run of Mine production, 85% by volume not deemed economically suitable for Beneficiation.
- •15% is deemed economically suitable to be beneficiated in SA
- State Diamond Trader legislated to sell to Beneficiators



FUNDING

PRODUCERS

OFFER THEIR

ROM

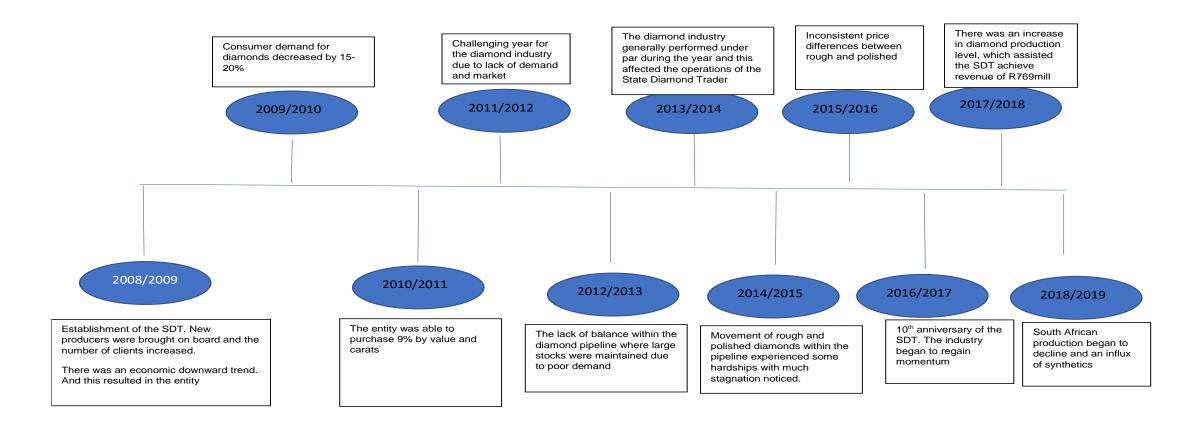








TIMELINES SINCE INCEPTION







INSPECTIONS VS PURCHASES

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019-20
SDT Inspections US\$*	1 166 505 639,28	616 893 943	1 236 182 068	1 301 572 083	1 177 840 751	1 283 935 876	1 317 984 510	970 529 959	1 144 536 663	1 216 804 132	1 148 204 471	767 903 935,87
Carats inspected	11 052 434,54	5 765 002	9 519 617	6 889 931	7 117 642	8 339 781	7 885 298	7 726 850	8 994 894	10 012 744	9 873 078	7 126 212,54
US\$ per carat	105,54	107,01	129,86	188,91	165,481876	153,95	167,14	125,60	127,24	121,53	116	108
No. of producers	9	6	9	7	9	12	13	14	12	16	15	15
No. of Inspections	46	90	125	125	126	134	145	136	117	126	214	242
SDT Purchases ZAR	92 024 575,31	317 728 000	780 560 949	410 405 051	407 998 978	527 791 954	396 728 675	450 509 541	694 503 343	742 336 248	132 515,80	225 635 973
% purchased**	1	7%	9%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4	2
No. of purchases	11	29	67	72	48	68	69	61	60	67	124	67





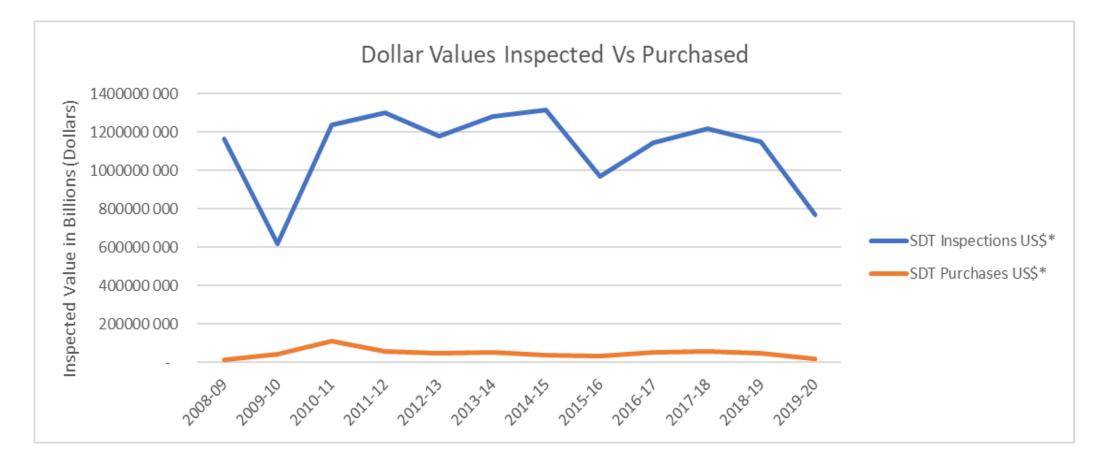
ACTUAL PURCHASES VS 10% ROM(AP US\$/CT







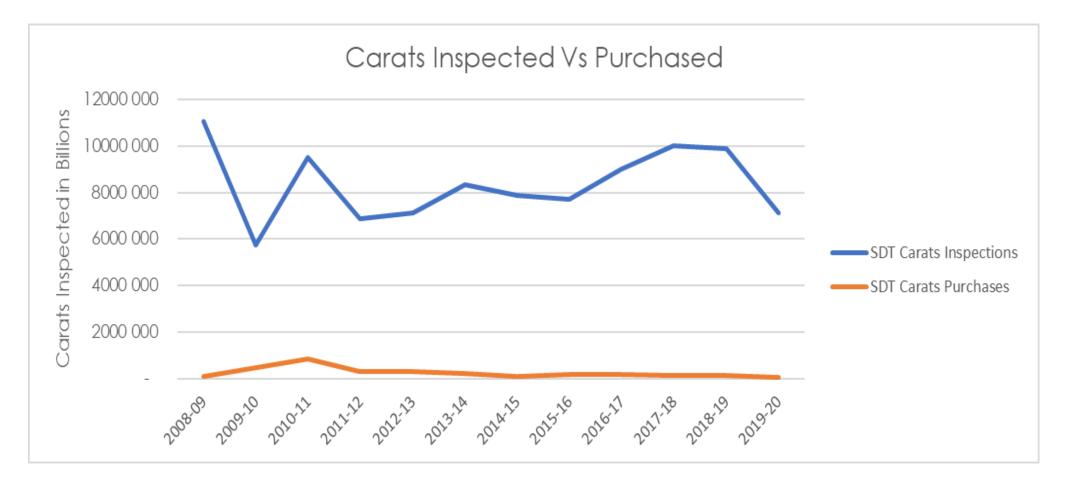
INSPECTED VALUE VS PURCHASED VALUE







INSPECTED CARATS(VOLUME) VS PURCHASED VALUE

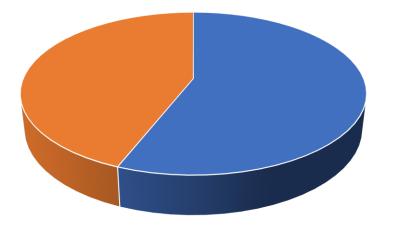






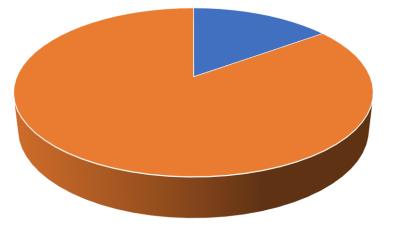
ANALYSIS OF SUITABLE VS NOT SUITABLE

Analasis by value



Suitable
Not Suitable

Analaysis by Carats



Suitable
Not Suitable





PURCHASING PRODUCER SUPPLY AGREEMENTS

- The State Diamond Trader embarked with special purchasing agreements with the producers which are vital to the sustainability of the entity.
- The option to purchase on the +3GRS is beneficial to the State Diamond Trader at times when there is no demand for the smaller sizes which are deemed unsuitable for beneficiation due to economies of scale(labor costs)
- The special models allow the State Diamond Trader to avoid purchasing items tradeable goods in South African Market.
- If these special purchasing agreements were not in place, it would result in the entity not being able to purchase from larger producers that contribute 66% of the entity's revenue





PURCHASING- ANALYSIS OF SUITABLE VS NOT SUITABLE

				% of	total
2015-16	Carats	ZAR Sales	ZAR Cost	Carats	Value
Suitable for beneficiation	20 124	306 097 020	297 161 200	13%	66%
Not suitable for beneficiation	138 004	154 320 548	150 039 453	87%	34%
	158 128	460 417 568	447 200 654		

				% of	total
2016-17	Carats	ZAR Sales	ZAR Cost	Carats	Value
Suitable for beneficiation	45 821	551 048 395	532 159 829	26%	76%
Not suitable for beneficiation	132 231	171 675 039	166 117 721	74%	24%
	178 051,58	722 723 434	698 277 550		-

				% of	total
2017-18	Carats	ZAR Sales	ZAR Cost	Carats	Value
Suitable for beneficiation	47 591	626 494 223	603 982 141	41%	81%
Not suitable for beneficiation	68 760	142 601 928	137 703 031	59%	19%
	116 351	769 096 151	741 685 172		

				% of	total
2018-19	Carats	ZAR Sales	ZAR Cost	Carats	Value
Suitable for beneficiation	59 955	591 449 985	571 647 495	45%	89%
Not suitable for beneficiation	72 985	75 422 988	73 944 307	55%	11%
	132 940	666 872 973	645 591 802		

				% of	total
2019-20	Carats	ZAR Sales	ZAR Cost	Carats	Value
Suitable for beneficiation	21 407	207 489 409	201 682 847	45%	89%
Not suitable for beneficiation	11 459	23 502 742	23 161 643	55%	11%
	32 866	230 992 151	224 844 490		





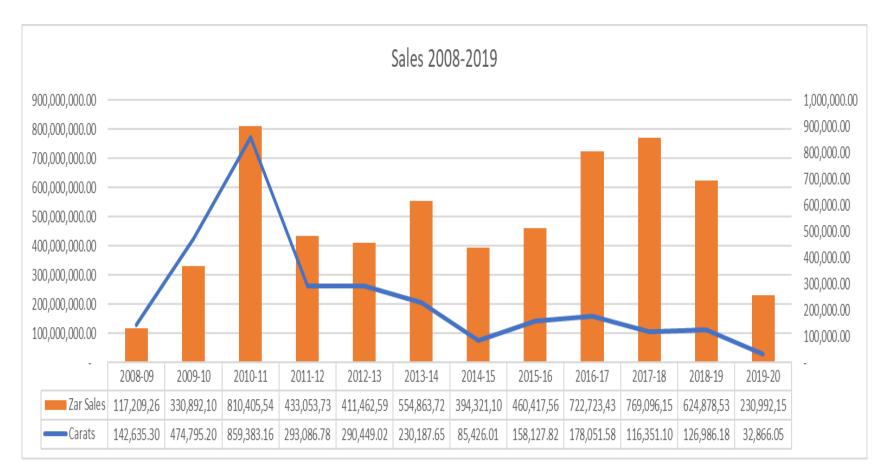
SALES OVER THE 12 YEARS

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
SDT Sales ZAR	117,209,265	330,892,108	810,405,548	433,053,736	411,462,599	554,863,725	394,321,101	460,417,569	722,723,434	769,096,151	624,878,531	230,992,152
COGS ZAR	115,456,836	318,101,802	774,268,144	410,440,046	399,803,045	538,458,752	381,150,996	447,200,654	698,277,550	741,685,172	606,118,802	224,844,490
GM ZAR	1,752,429	12,790,306	36,137,404	22,613,690	11,659,554	16,404,973	13,170,105	13,216,915	24,445,884	27,410,979	18,759,729	6,147,662
GM%	3%	4%	4%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%
Carats	142 635	474 795	859 383	293 087	290 449	230 188	85 426	158 128	178 052	116 351	126,986	32 866
No. of clients sold to	68	34	60	58	42	46	50	47	46	42	50	38





SALES OVER 12 YEAR PERIOD

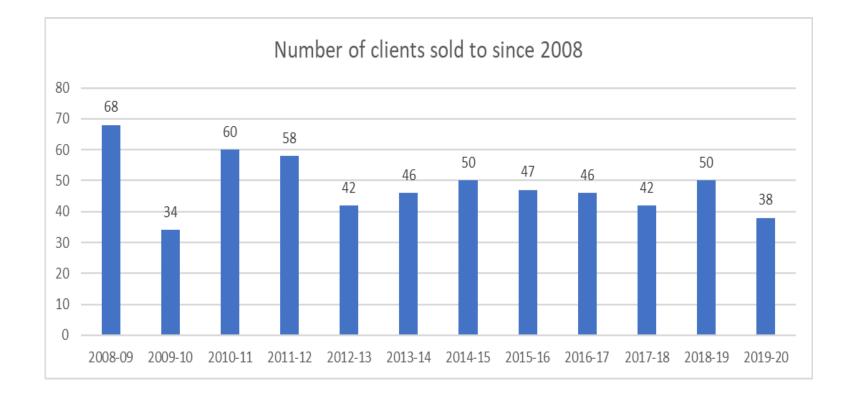


The State **Diamond Trader** noted a decline in sales in the 2019/2020 financial year. Decline in production levels from De Beers that contributes 60% of State Diamond Trader revenue as well as global market conditions due to US-China trade wars





SALES BY THE NUMBER OF CLIENTS OVER 12 YEARS

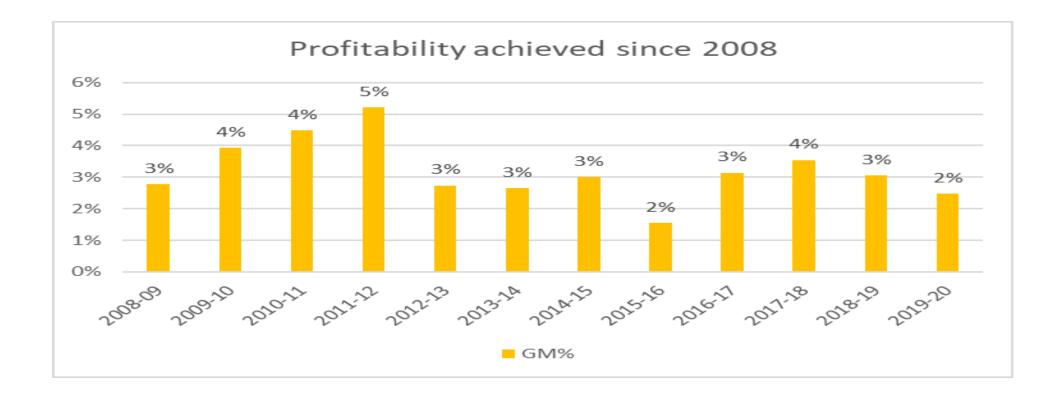


The number of clients sold to over the years has declined since inception . The reason for this is clients find it difficult to secure funding to purchase rough diamonds . A decrease in the number of clients sold to was noted in the 2019/2020 financial year.





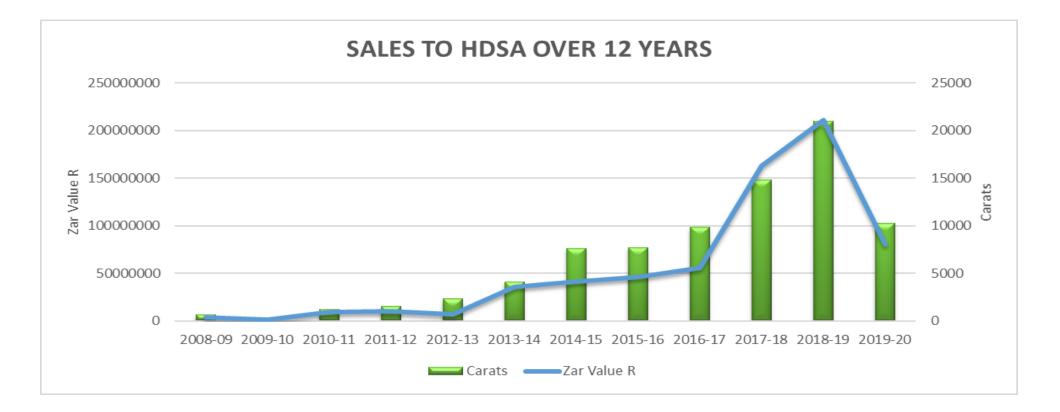
SALES GM% OVER 12 YEARS







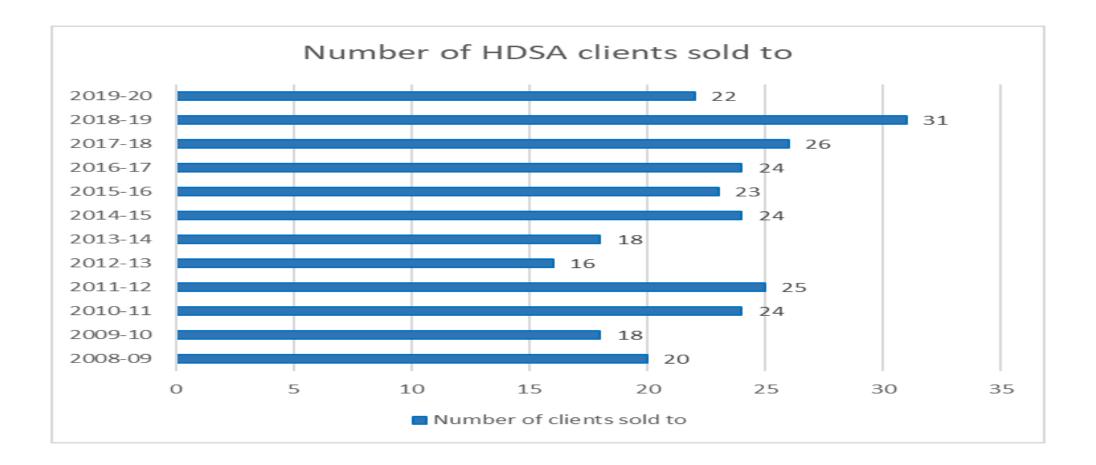
SALES TO HDSA CLIENTS OVER 12 YEARS







NUMBER OF HDSA CLIENTS SOLD TO OVER 12 YEARS





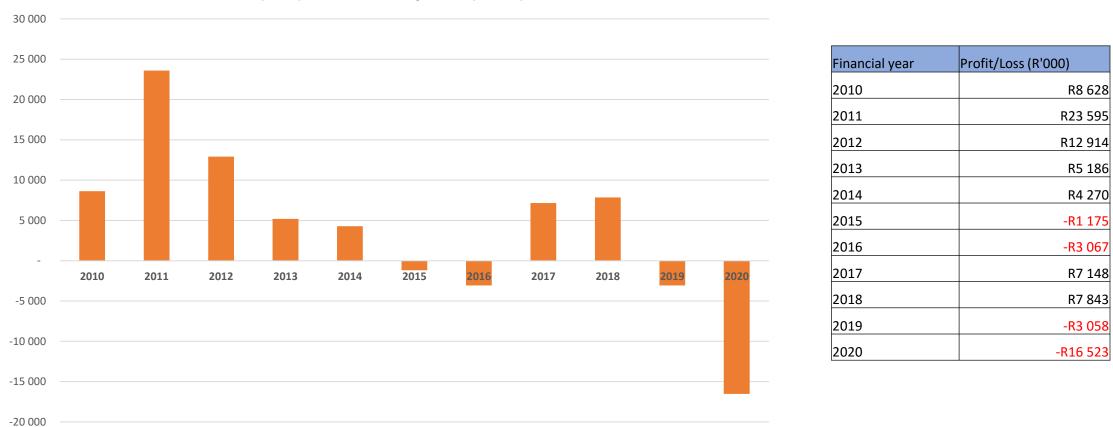








PROFITABILITY FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

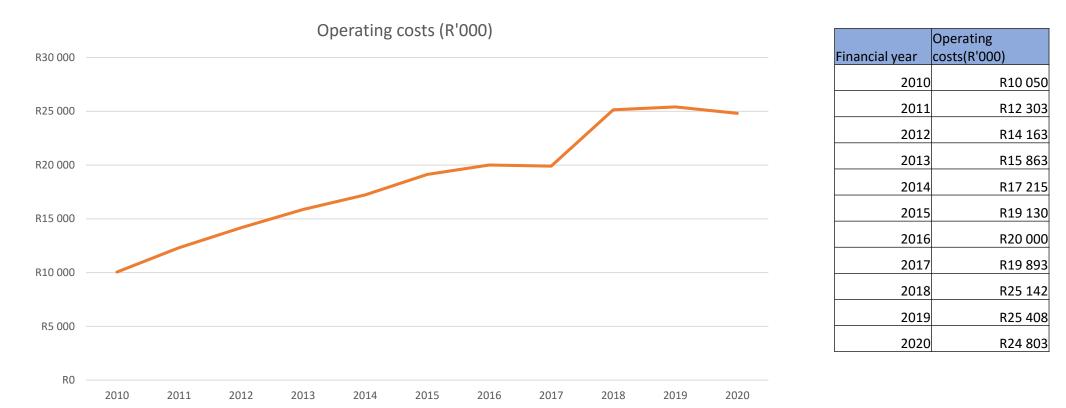


(Loss)/Profit for the period (R'000)





OPERATING COSTS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

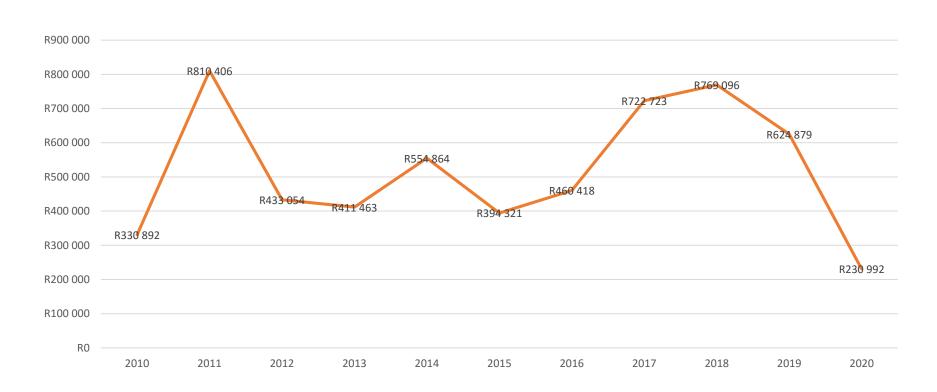




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SALES FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS



Sales





CASH FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS



Financial year	Cash at year end (R'000)
2010	8 253
2011	21 115
2012	31 952
2013	24 707
2014	46 466
2015	23 779
2016	22 444
2017	32 476
2018	38 709
2019	99 743
2020	24 226





SUMMARY FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

- Over the period production levels from producers have been declining, which means less amounts State Diamond Trader has access to.
- For 2019/2020, 15 producers complied with law, this is on the back of many producers still not being compliant
- State Diamond Trader has made a significant loss in 2019/2020 financial period due to depressed global economy and weak market conditions.
- The operating cost of the entity are mainly fixed.
- Cash reserves were utilised to fund operating costs due to the loss.
- Gross profit margin percentage remain stable at 3% and only reduced to 2% in 2020.











2020/2021 BUDGET

BUDGET	R'000
Revenue	42 707
Cost of Sales	(41 463)
Gross Profit	1 244
Gross Margin	3%
Operating costs	(22 290)
Finance Income	650
Finance expense	(450)
Profit/Loss	(20 846)





2020/2021 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Actual up to September	Projections (Oct-March) B'000	Annual Faracast
		Annual Forecast
176 405	436 248	612 653
(173 038)	(422 382)	(595 420)
3 367	13 866	17 233
2%	3%	3%
34		34
(9,368)	(12 035)	(21 403)
385	300	685
(25)	(25)	(50)
(5 607)	2 107	(3 500)
	up to September R'000 176 405 (173 038) 3 367 2% 34 (9 368) 385	up to September (Oct-March) R'000 R'000 176 405 436 248 (173 038) (422 382) 3 367 13 866 2% 3% (9 368) (12 035) 385 300 (25) (25)





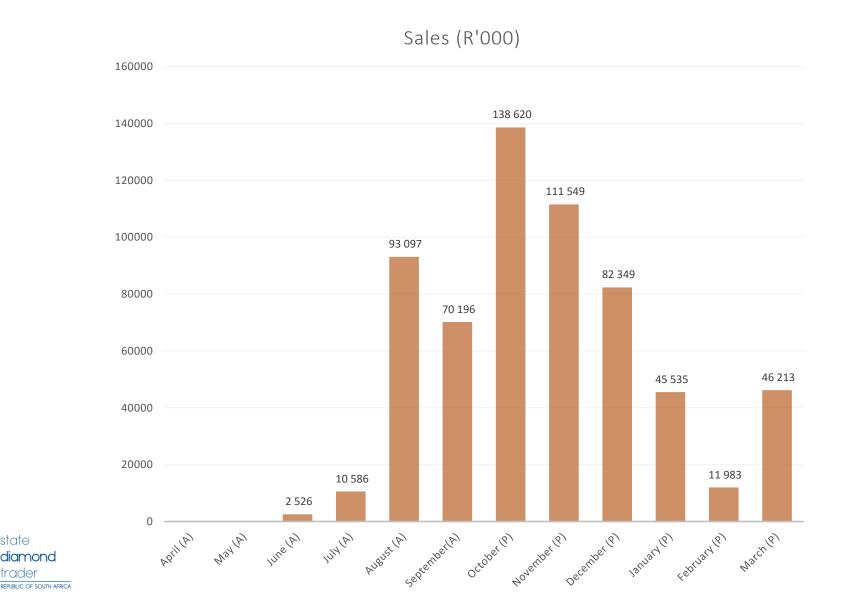
2020/2021 CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS FROM OCTOBER TO MARCH 2021

	R'000
Opening: Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 September 2020	17 153
Cash receipts from customers	436 248
Cash payments to suppliers	(422 382)
Net cash received from operations	13 866
Less payments to suppliers and employees	(11 783)
Less Capital expenditure	(1 800)
Finance Income	300
Finance expense	(25)
Closing: Cash and cash equivalents	16 711





ACTUAL & PROJECTED SALES FOR 2020/2021



state diamond rader



SUMMARY FOR 2020/21 FINANCIAL PERIOD

- The 2020/21 budget is significantly less because the budget was adjusted due COVID19.
- State Diamond Trader has made total sales of R176 million up to September.
- Sales has improved as the countries globally ease the lockdown restrictions.
- The trade was also assisted by shortages of polished in certain categories
- The Loss for the entity at the end of September is R5.6 million this is due non trading in April and May.
- Decision taken to sell some of the old stock to improve cash flow, these sold at loss from June.
- Sales Projections for the last six months of the financial period amounts to R436 million.
- The entity is anticipating to have a performance loss of R3.5 million.
- Cash projections at year end will amount to R16.7 million.





2022-2025 PROFIT & LOSS PROJECTIONS

	2021/22 R'000	2022/23 R'000	2023/24 R'000	2024/25 R'000
Revenue	661 068	722 034	707 375	729 688
Cost of Sales	(640 570)	(699 645)	(685 441)	(707 062)
Gross Profit	20 498	22 389	21 934	22 626
Gross Margin	3%	3%	3%	3%
Operating costs	(22 568)	(23 697)	(24 882)	(26 126)
Finance Income	300	315	331	347
		(570)		(/27)
Finance expense	(550)	(578)	(606)	(637)
Profit/(Loss)	(2 320)	(1 571)	(3 223)	(3 789)
	(2020)	(13/1)	(3 220)	





2022-2025 CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS

	2021/22 R'000	2022/23 R'000		2024/25 R'000
Opening: Cash and cash equivalents	16 711	14 091	12 205	8 651
Cash receipts from customers	661 068	722 034	707 375	729 688
Cash payments to suppliers	(640 570)	(699 645)	(685 441)	(707 062)
Net cash received from operations	20 498	22 389	21 934	22 626
Less payments to suppliers and employees	(22 568)	(23 697)	(24 882)	(26 126)
Finance Income	300	315	331	347
Finance expense	(550)	(578)	(606)	(637)
Less Capital expenditure	(300)	(315)	(331)	(347)
Closing: Cash and cash equivalents	14 091	12 205	8 651	4 515





SUMMARY FOR 2022-2025 PROJECTIONS

- The State Diamond Trader Gross Margin is on average of 3% per annum.
- Operating costs increment is 5% per annum.
- Finance Income is interest from the bank investments
- Finance expense is the interest incurred if the entity have access to the credit facility.
- The entity will make a loss as the overheads exceeds Gross Margin
- Cash Reserves will decline annually as they will be utilized to cover the loss.











CHALLENGES

- The entity currently does not have access to credit facility.
- No financial support from Government as the SDT is listed as a schedule 3B government business as result the entity can only rely on loan funding which is costly.
- The entity rely on Pre-finance for the large purchases as the cash reserves are not enough to cover acquisition of large producers
- The entity is able purchase minimum amount of diamonds for the primary allocation as a result cannot fulfill its mandate to promote equitable access
- Lower margins between 1-5%
- The projected cash flows at year end are not enough to cover operational costs for the next financial period should the entity not make any profit.
- The annual overheads for the entity is R22 million





INTEVENTIONS

- The entity is in discussion with the Department to finalize the IDC credit facility.
- Consider the changes to the listing of SDT as schedule 3B for SDT to obtain funds from fiscus.
- Revise the business case together with the financial model of SDT
- Review gross margin rates
- Develop revenue enhancement plan
- Develop and maintain relations with other African diamond producing countries for exchanges idea and as long-term strategy, to trade with them
- Review legislation and regulations





THANK YOU



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