



ANGLO AMERICAN PLATINUM 2018 ANNUAL RESULTS PRESENTATION

18 February 2019



Real Mining. Real People. Real Difference.

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2018 ANNUAL RESULTS AGENDA



Safety and sustainability performance

Chris Griffith



Operational performance

Chris Griffith



Financial results

Ian Botha



PGM market review

Chris Griffith



Next phase of value delivery

Chris Griffith

OUR DIFFERENTIATED PGM PROPOSITION DELIVERING VALUE...

Strong operational performance

PGM production increase

4%

Increasing returns

ROCE increase to

24%

Generating cash

Free cash flow from operations⁽¹⁾

R5.6bn

Strong balance sheet

Net cash position

R2.9bn

Increased dividend payout

Dividend payout policy

40%

up from 30% of headline earnings

Industry leading returns

H2 2018 cash dividend declared

R2.0bn

...WE'VE BEEN BUSY

- ✓ **Completed the sale of Union**
- ✓ **Completed the sell down of equity in Royal Bafokeng Platinum**
- ✓ **Completed the disposal of 33% stake in BRPM JV**
- ✓ **Completed the acquisition of remaining 50% stake in Mototolo JV**
- ✓ **Launch of AP Ventures Fund, with \$200m commitment together with the PIC**
- ✓ **Continuing project studies for value-enhancing expansion at Mogalakwena**
- ✓ **Well positioned for the next phase of value delivery...**



2018 ANNUAL RESULTS

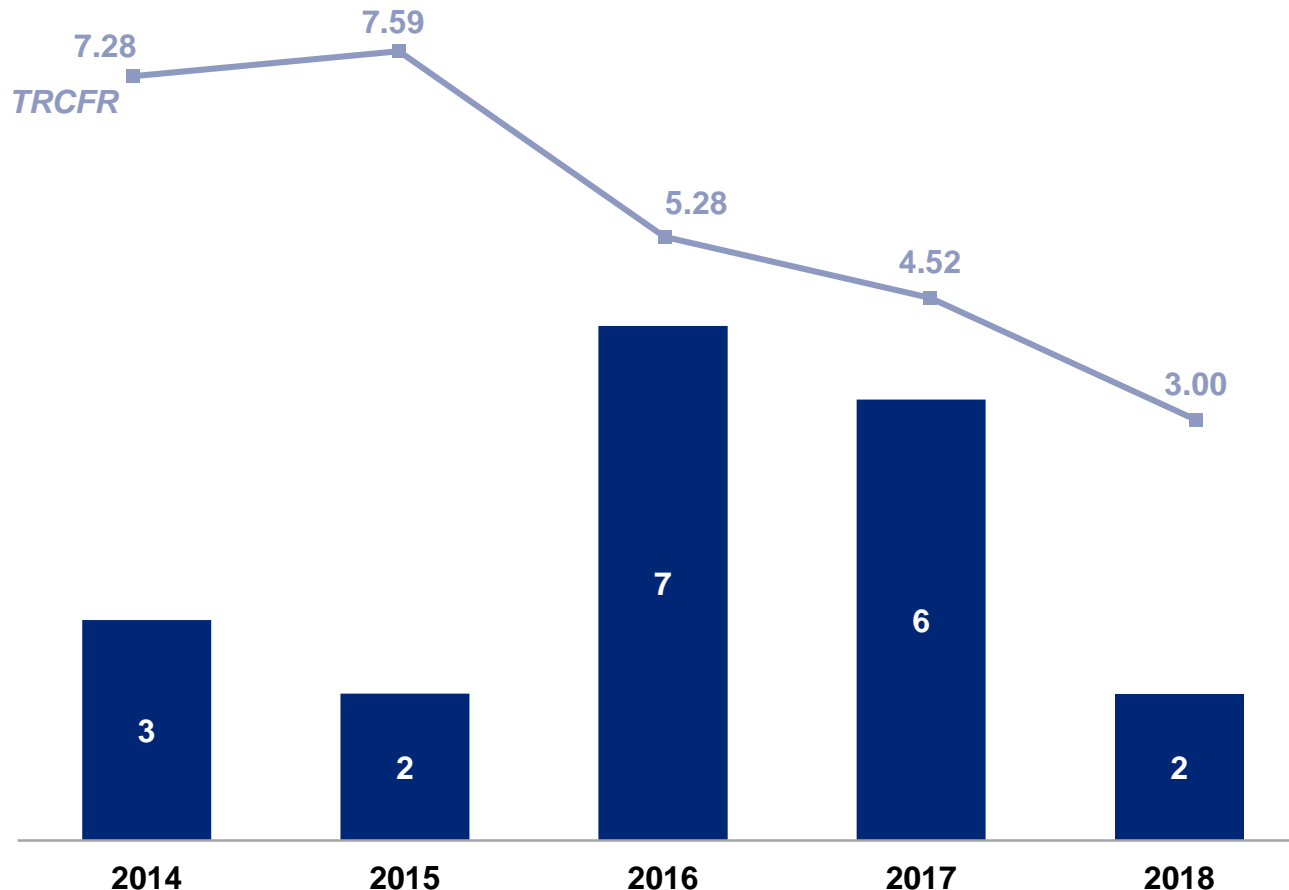
SAFETY & SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

Chris Griffith

Unki irrigation project

ELIMINATION OF FATALITIES REMAINS THE FOCUS

Fatalities & total recordable case injury frequency rate (TRCFR)⁽²⁾⁽³⁾



Fatalities

2

TRCFR improvement

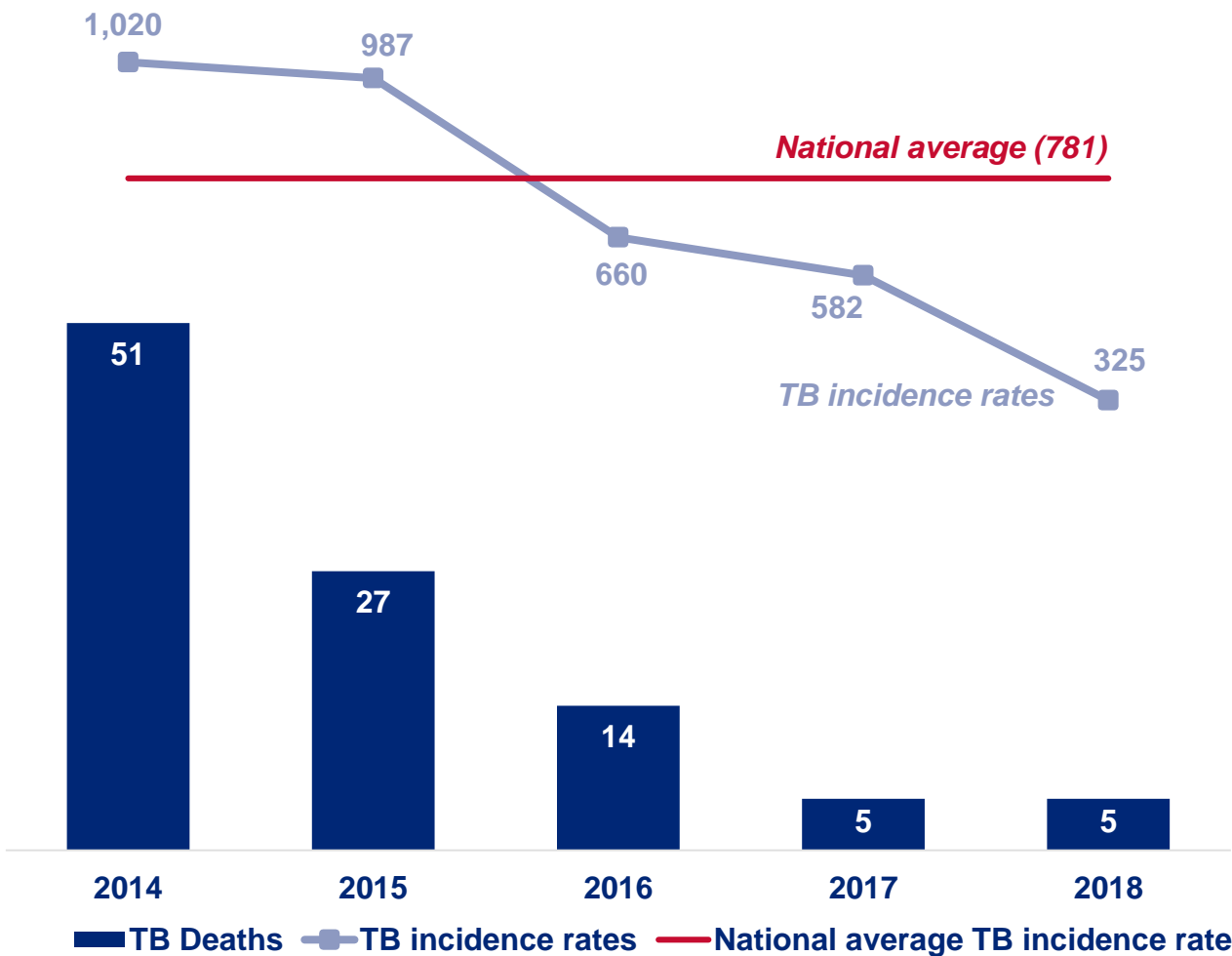
34%

Safety turnaround in place:

- Management commitment to safety and elimination of fatalities
- Benefits from implementing a revised safety, health and environmental strategy
- Significant effort and investment in cultural transformation

INVESTING IN HEALTH

Tuberculosis (TB) deaths and TB incidence rates (per 100,000)



TB related deaths

5

TB incident rate reduction

44%

to 325 per 100,000 people

United Nations - know your HIV status

88:90:80

achieved against the UNAIDS target of 90:90:90 ⁽⁴⁾

MINING RESPONSIBLY AND SUSTAINABLY...

Environmental incidents ⁽⁵⁾

Level 3 to 5

zero

Carbon emissions

Reduction since 2013

27%

Global ESG recognition ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾

ISS QualityScore

ENVIRONMENTAL

Highest Rating By
INSTITUTIONAL SHAREHOLDER SERVICES



ISS QualityScore

SOCIAL

Highest Rating By
INSTITUTIONAL SHAREHOLDER SERVICES



FTSE4Good



ekom research

Total waste to landfill

Reduction since 2013

64%

SO₂ abatement investment

To global best practice

R2.5bn

2018 SLP and CSI spend ⁽⁸⁾

2018 spend

R467m

Dividends paid to communities ⁽⁹⁾

2018 spend

R142m



We make it easier to invest
in companies that invest
in the future.

JS

THE FTSE/JSE RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT INDEX SERIES

...TO PRODUCE PGMs WHICH IMPROVE PEOPLES LIVES

Producing ~5 million PGMs per annum to enable...

Air quality & lower emissions



Decarbonisation – fuel cells



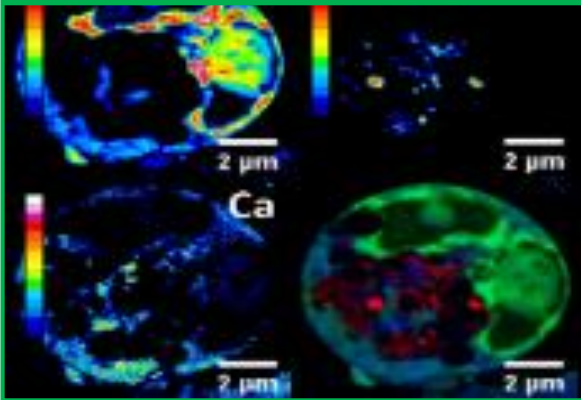
CO₂ capture / storage



Energy Storage



Medical technology advances



Food preservation...and more



2018 ANNUAL RESULTS

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Chris Griffith



300 tonne haul truck at Mogalakwena

STRONG OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE – PGMs UP 4%

Strong operational performance

PGM production increase

4%

Improving productivity

PGM production per employee

15%

increase from 2017

Refined within guidance

Impacted by WIP stock build

4.78Moz

Strong EBITDA margin

Own mine EBITDA margin

32%

Lower AISC ⁽¹⁰⁾

AISC per platinum ounce sold

\$756

vs realised platinum price of \$871

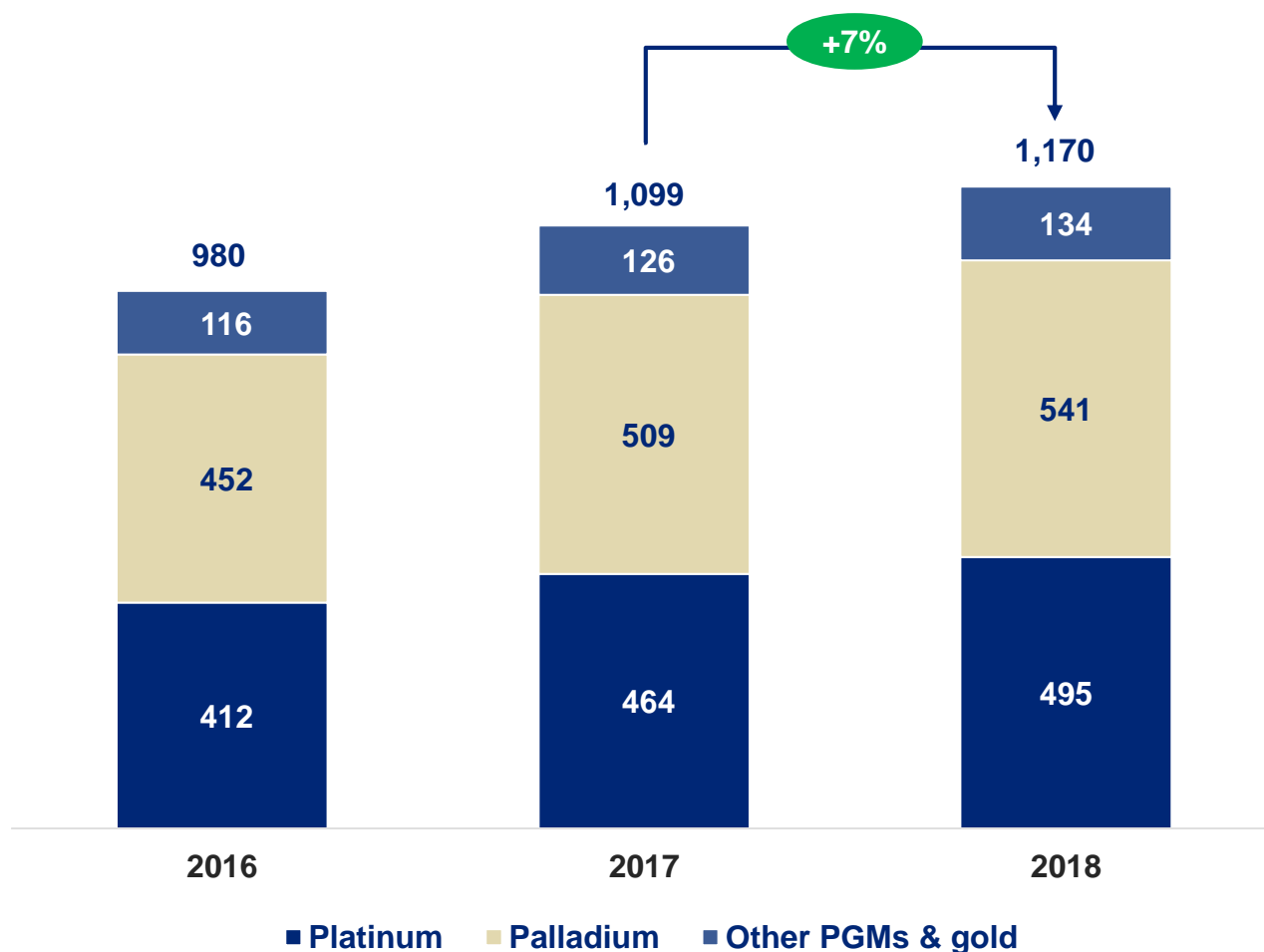
Low cost production

Production in H1 cost curve

~70%

RECORD PRODUCTION CONTINUES AT MOGALAKWENA

Total PGM Production ('000 ounces)



PGM production increase

7%

EBITDA margin and ROCE

46% & 31%

Economic free cash flow ⁽¹¹⁾

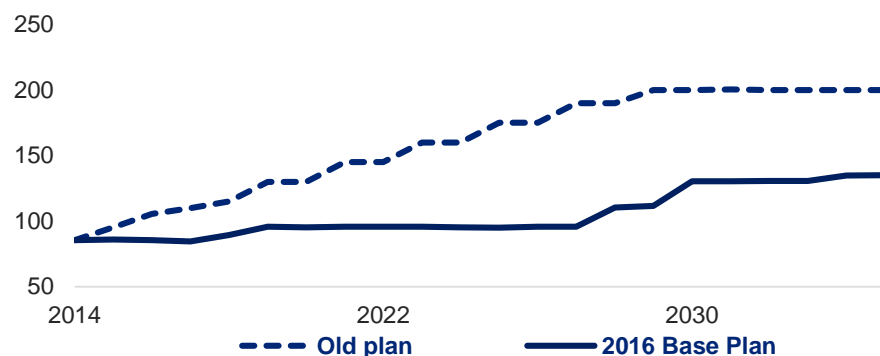
R4.0bn

at AISC⁽¹⁰⁾ of \$286 per platinum ounce sold, despite build up of WIP inventory

UNLOCKING FURTHER VALUE AT MOGALAKWENA

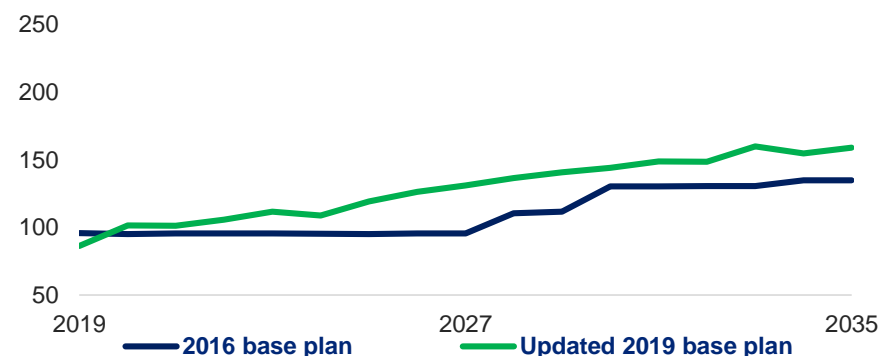
2016 Base plan

Tonnes mined – reduce to enable cost reduction

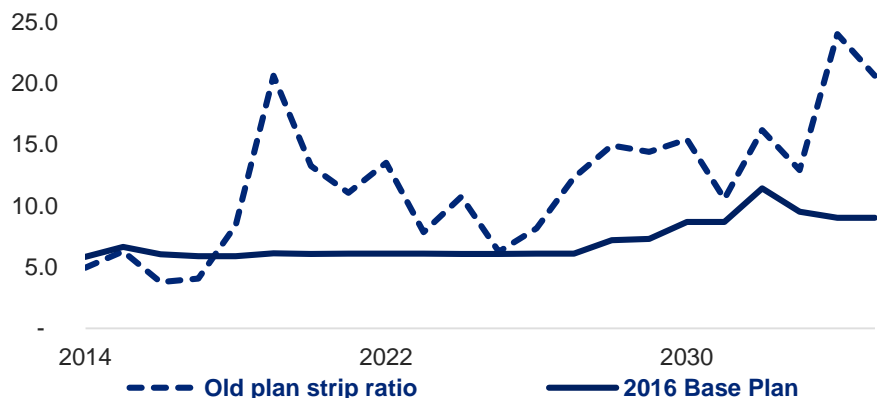


Updated 2019 base plan

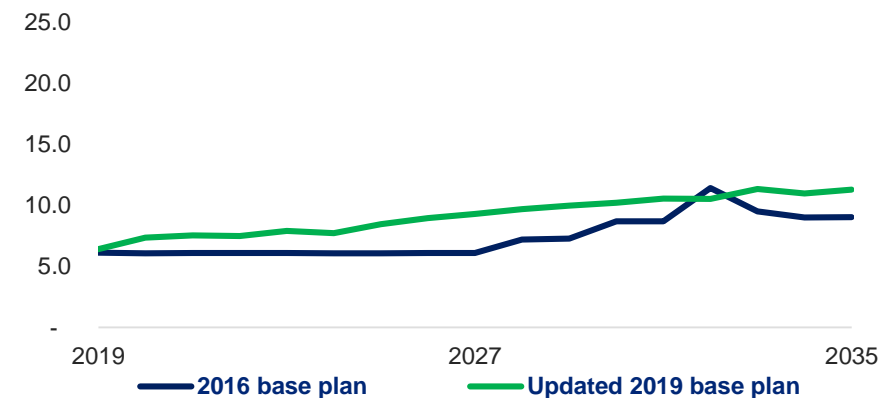
Tonnes mined – supporting 500-550,000 platinum ounces per annum



Stripping ratio – smoothed from optimised mine scheduling

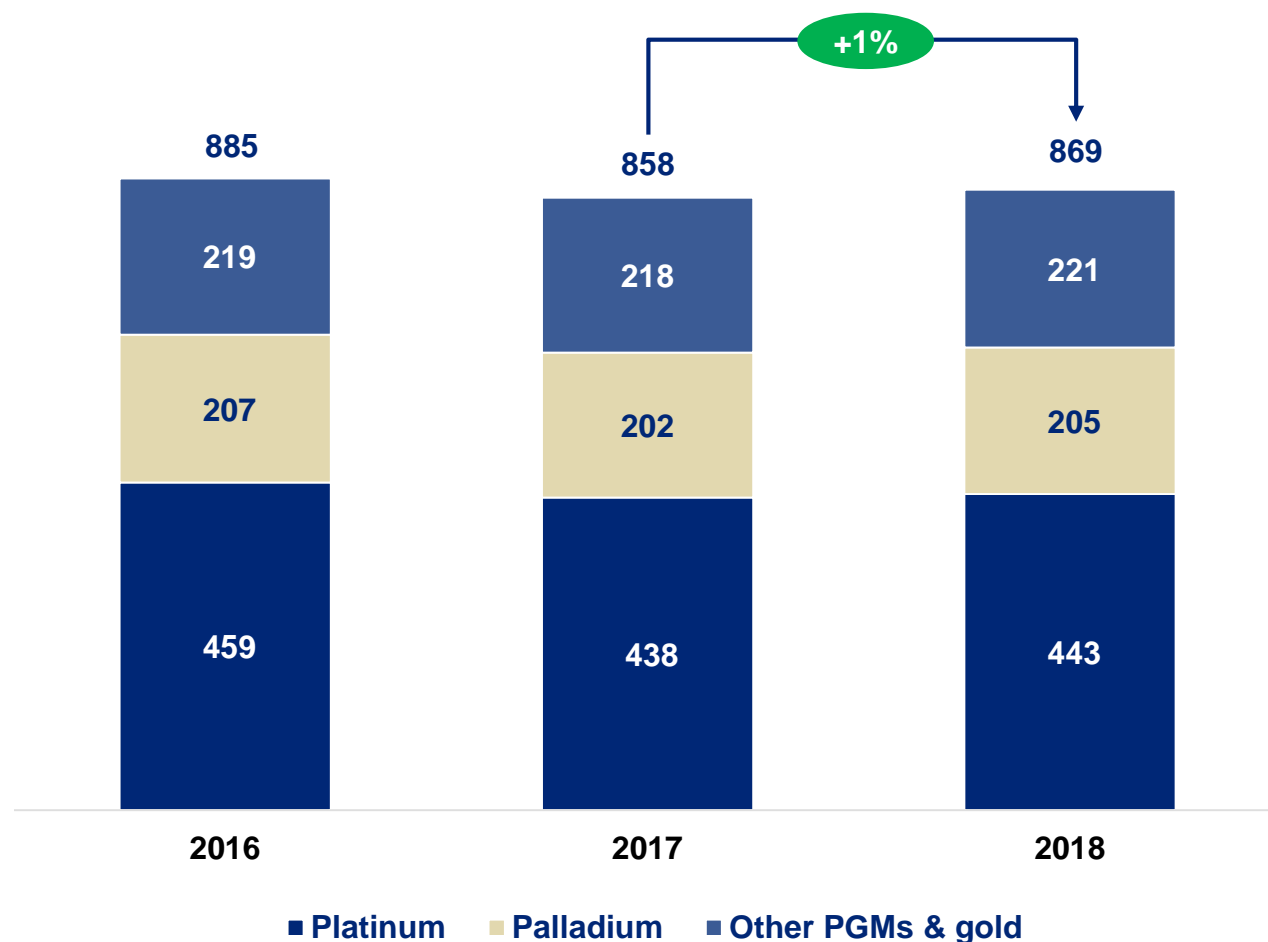


Stripping ratio increase – but revenue increase > increase in mining costs leading to higher margin



AMANDELBULT TURN AROUND PROGRESSING - TOUGH Q4

Total PGM Production ('000 ounces)



PGM production increase

1%

as ramp-up of Dishaba UG2 continues and fatality impacting Q4

EBITDA margin and ROCE

15% & 17%

up from 10% and 6%

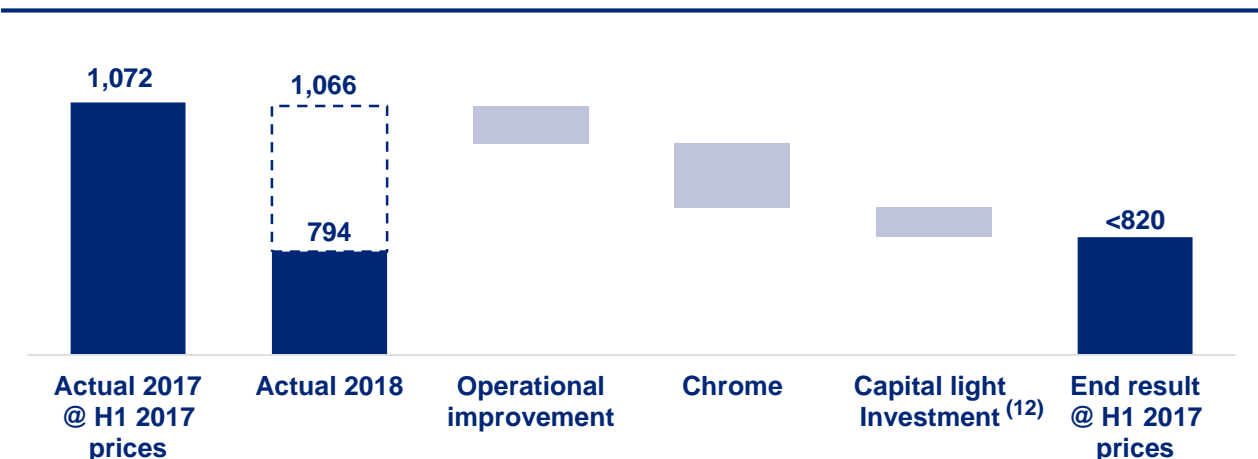
Economic free cash flow ⁽¹¹⁾

R603m

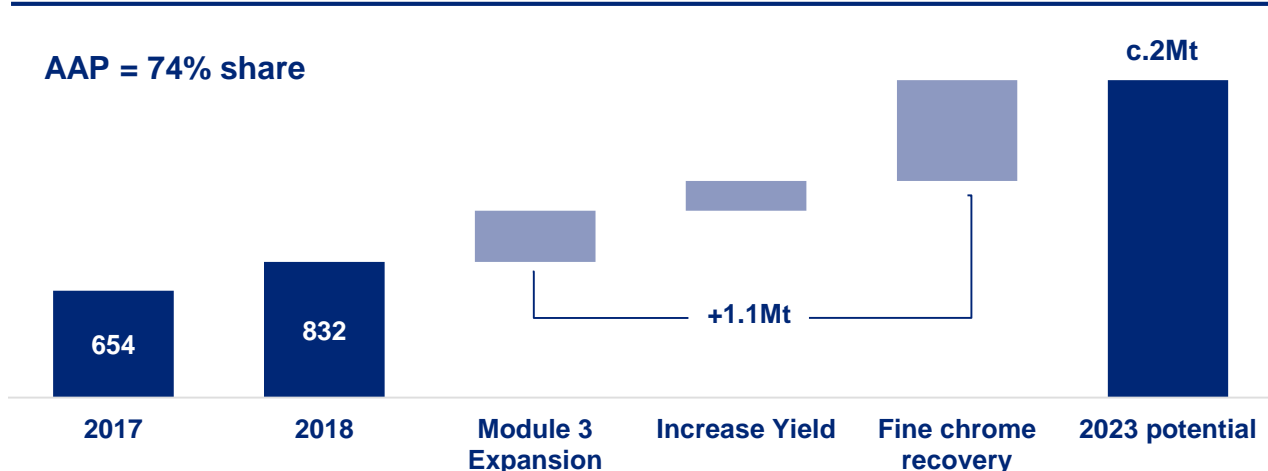
at AISC⁽¹⁰⁾ of \$794 per platinum ounce sold

AMANDELBULT – UNLOCKING FULL VALUE & POTENTIAL

2017 Commitment – AISC reduction to <\$820 (per platinum ounce sold)



Chrome investment generating value (ktpa on 100% basis)

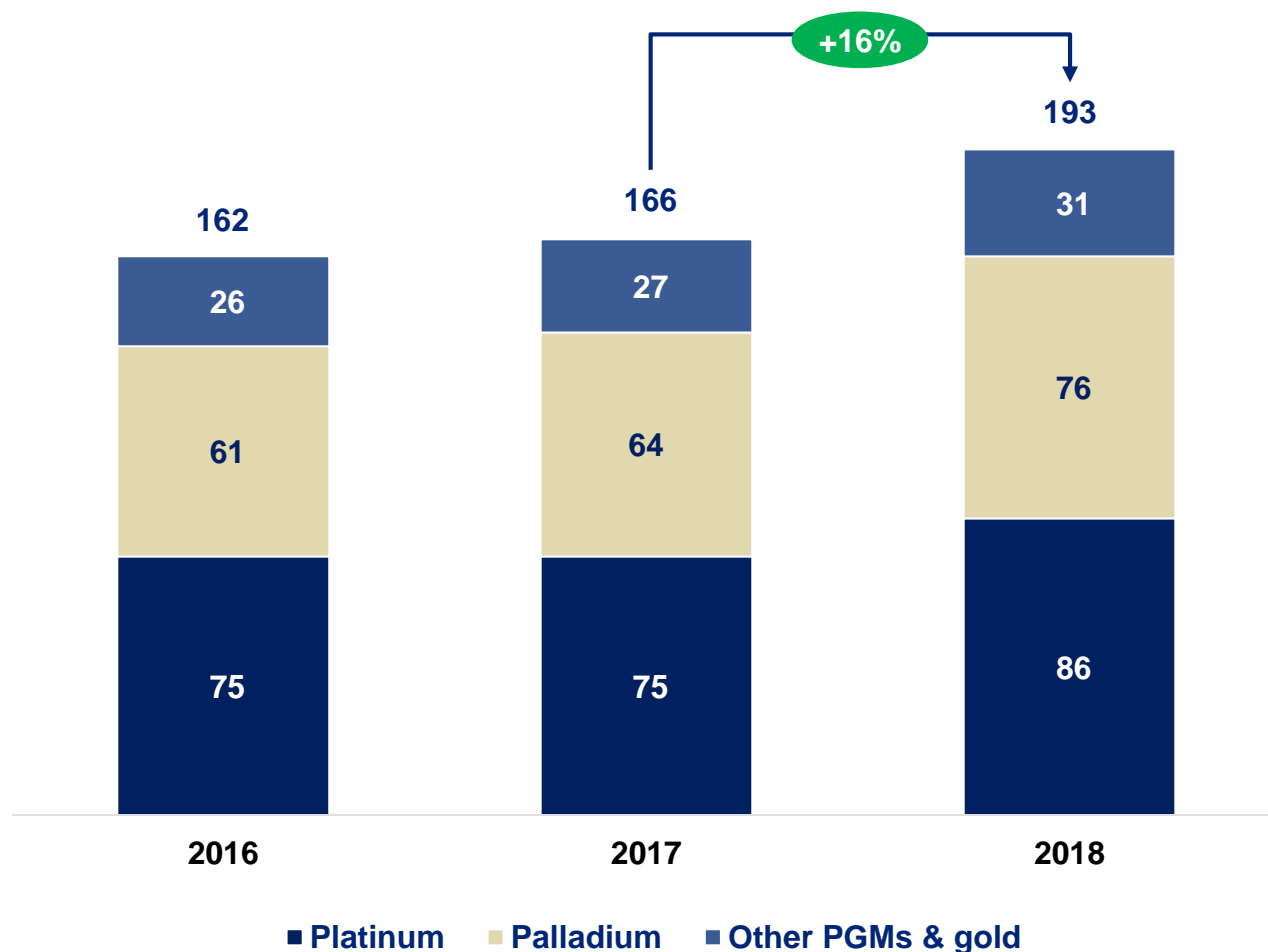


Progress to date and value delivery to come...

- 1. Develop Dishaba UG2 –**
 - Utilising existing Merensky infrastructure increasing reserves and replace the Tumela Upper
 - Dishaba 2 Shaft upgrade complete
- 2. Modernisation and efficiencies –**
 - First 500 electro-hydraulic drills deployed increasing efficiencies (faster drilling)
- 3. Value through Chrome**
 - Chrome module 1 & 2 completed
 - Chrome module 3 at Merensky plant underway to be commissioned in H2 2019
- 4. Capital light projects**
 - 15E XLP drop down approved
 - Project studies on 50E deepening extension underway

UNKI – RECORD PRODUCTION FROM STRATEGIC ASSET

Total PGM Production ('000 ounces)



Total PGM production increase

16%

EBITDA margin and ROCE ⁽¹³⁾

29% & 9%

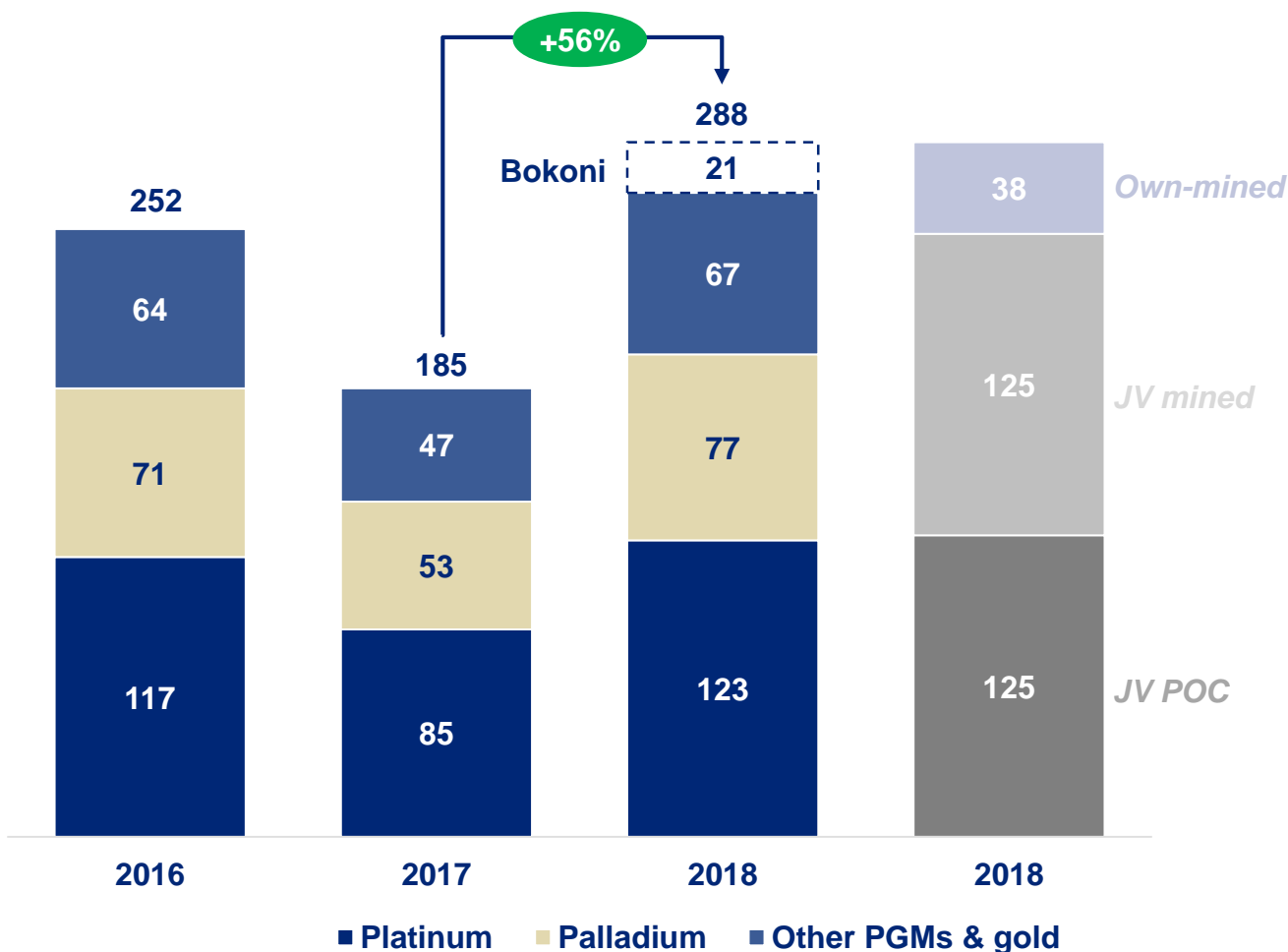
Economic free cash flow ⁽¹¹⁾

R525m

at AISC⁽¹⁰⁾ of \$616/ platinum ounce sold, despite build up of WIP inventory

MOTOTOLO – 100% OWNED, ABLE TO UNLOCK SYNERGIES

Total PGM Production ('000 ounces)



Total PGM production increase ⁽¹⁴⁾

56%

EBITDA margin and ROCE ⁽¹⁵⁾

25% & 34%

Economic free cash flow ⁽¹⁶⁾

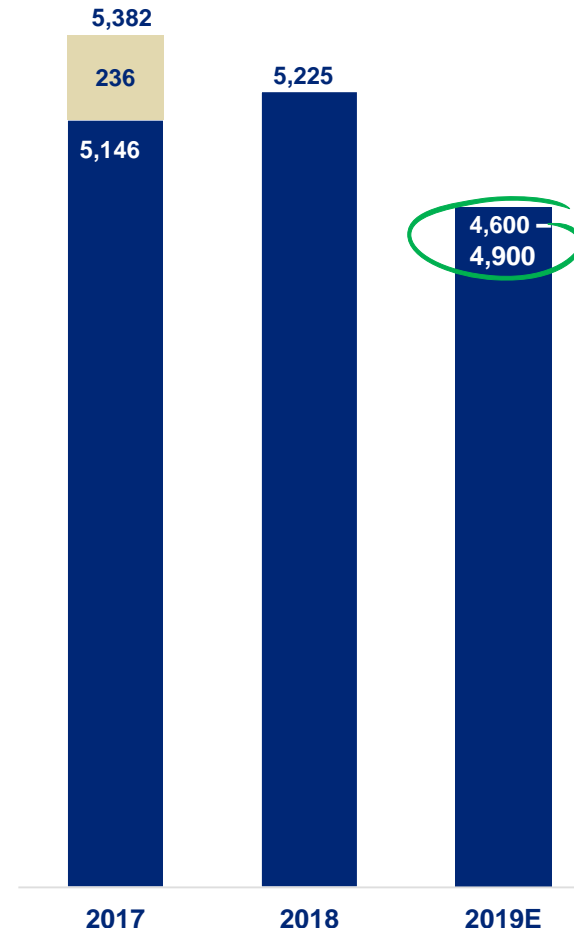
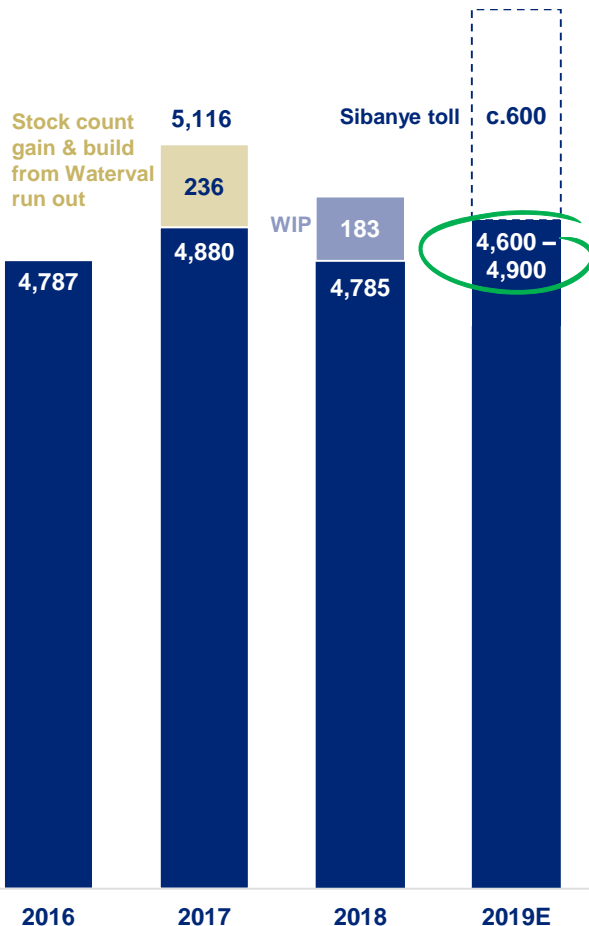
R113m

at AISC⁽¹⁰⁾ of \$823/ platinum ounce sold, despite build up of WIP inventory

WIP BUILD LED TO LOWER REFINED PRODUCTION, SALES SUPPLEMENTED BY INVENTORY DRAWDOWN

PGM refined production

PGM sales volumes



Refined PGM production down

6%

Lower refined production due to:

2017

- Benefit from stock count gain and build up from 2016 Waterval smelter run-out

2018

- Mortimer and Polokwane smelter rebuilds, commissioning of Unki smelter and ACP Phase A

PGM Sales volumes down

3%

partially supported by draw down of refined inventory



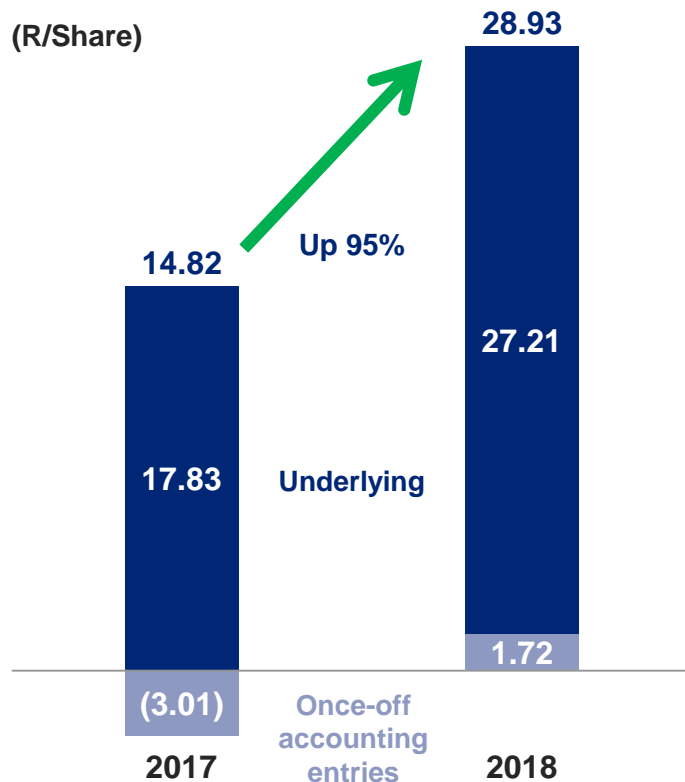
2018 ANNUAL RESULTS FINANCIALS

Ian Botha

Women in mining

STRONG FINANCIALS

Headline earnings per share



EBITDA

R14.5bn

increase of 21%

Headline earnings

R7.6bn

up 95%

ROCE (%)

24%

up from 18%

Net cash

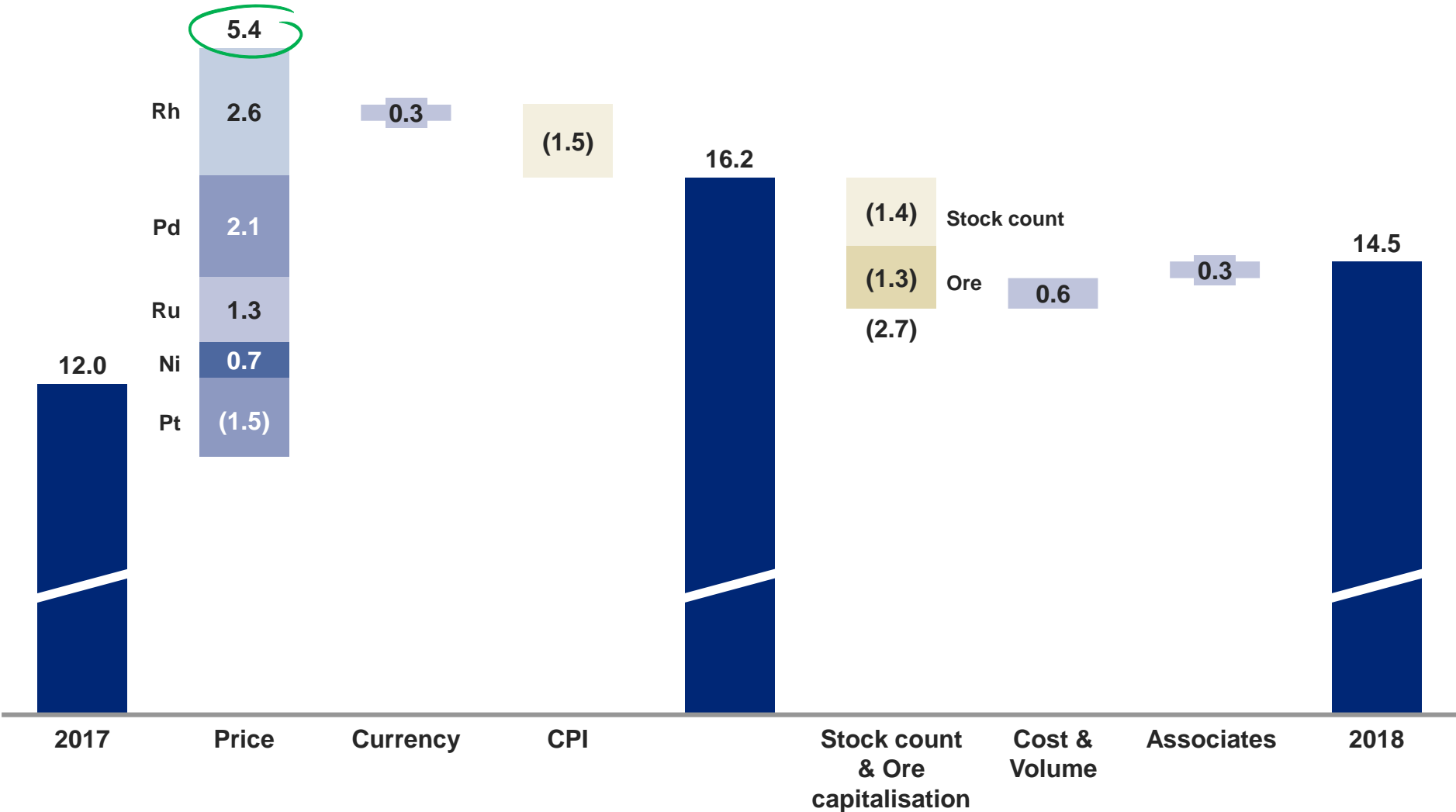
R2.9bn

from net debt of R1.8bn

and dividend of R1.9bn paid in 2018

DIVERSIFIED PGM DOLLAR PRICES DRIVING EARNINGS

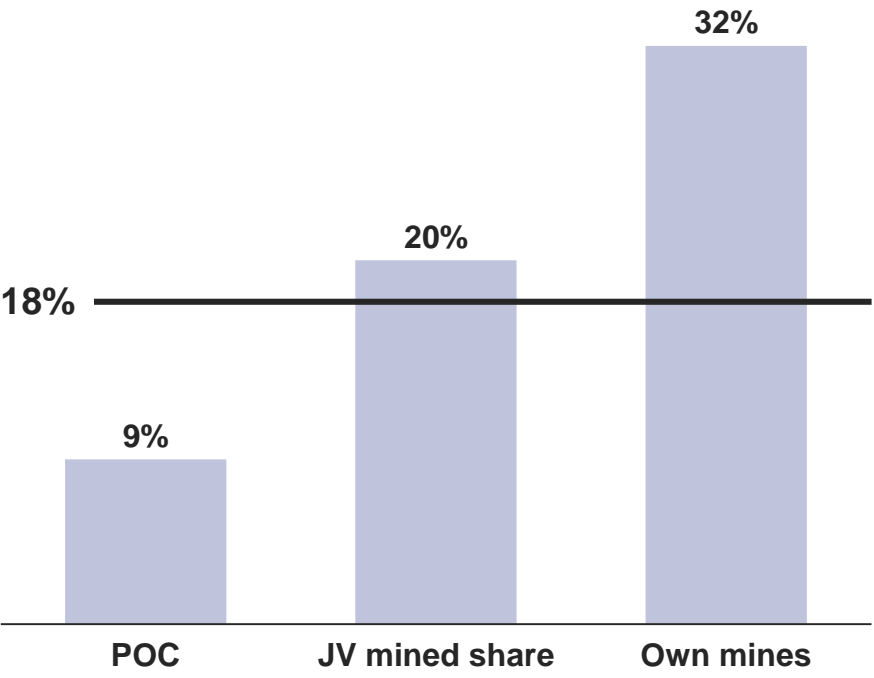
EBITDA (R billion) 2018 vs. 2017



INCREASING EBITDA MARGINS

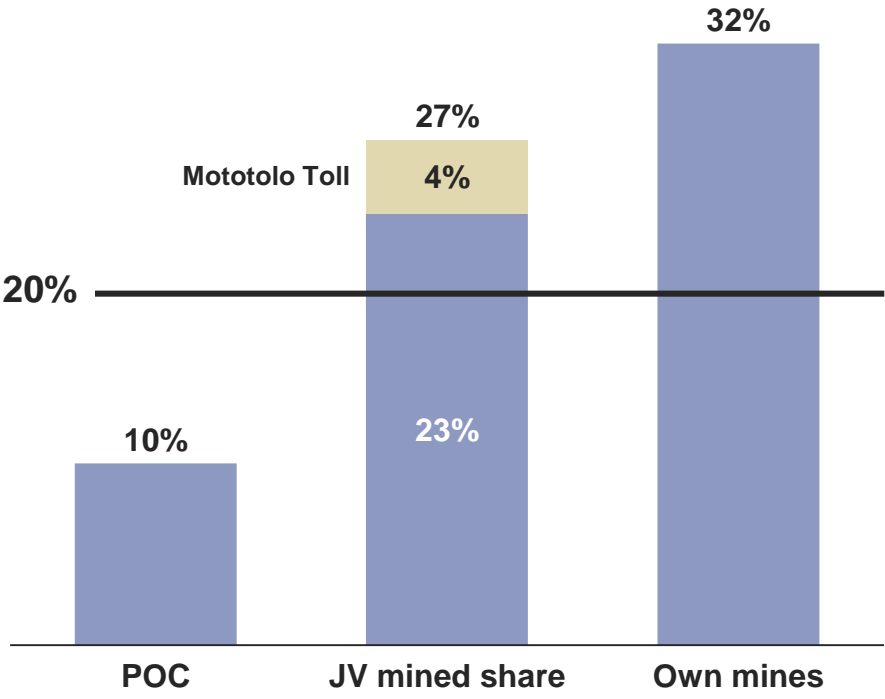
2017

18%



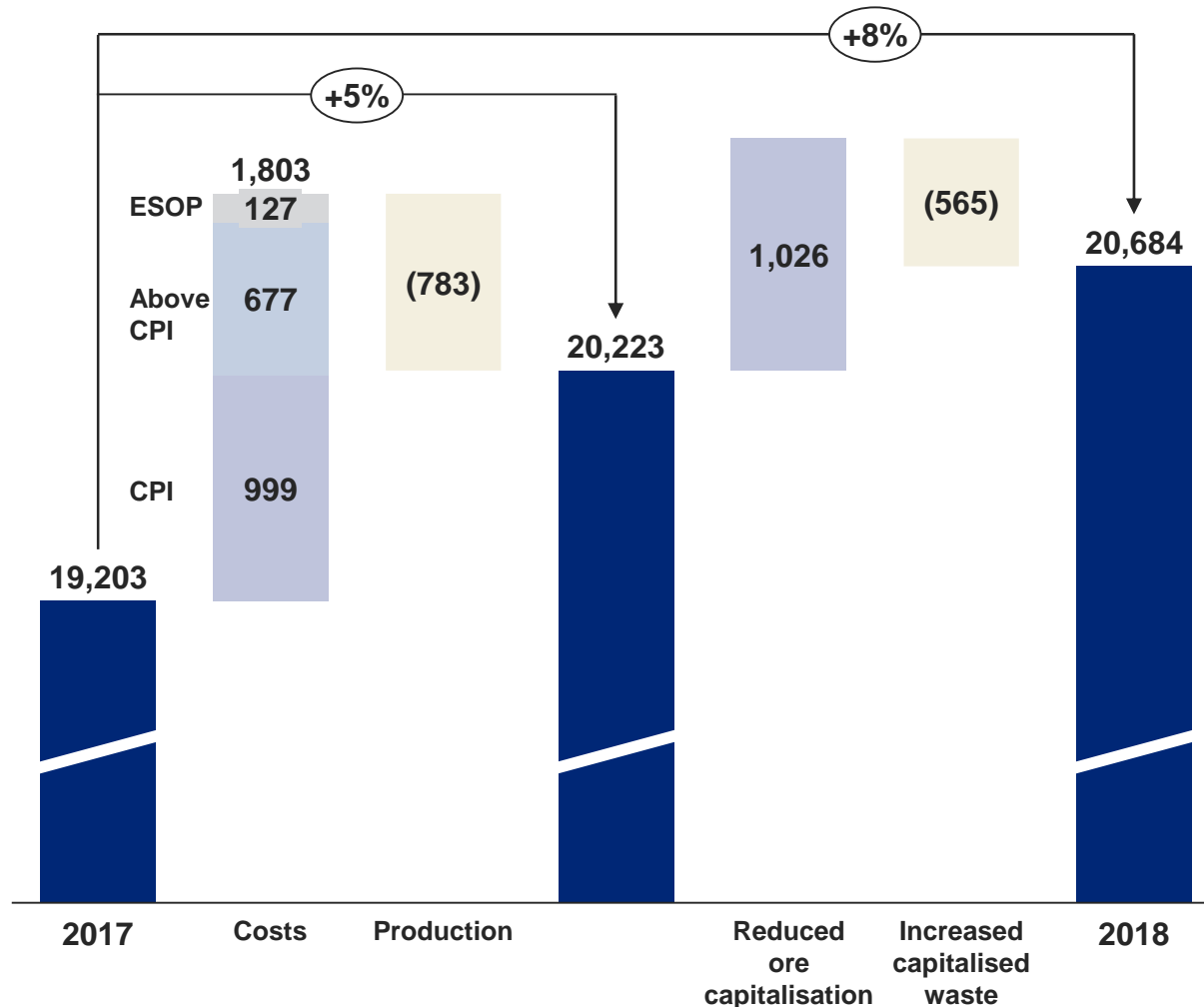
2018

20%



COST PERFORMANCE IMPACTED BY REDUCTION IN ORE CAPITALISATION

R /Pt oz produced



All-in sustaining unit cost ⁽¹⁰⁾

\$756 per platinum ounce sold

vs realised platinum price of \$871/oz

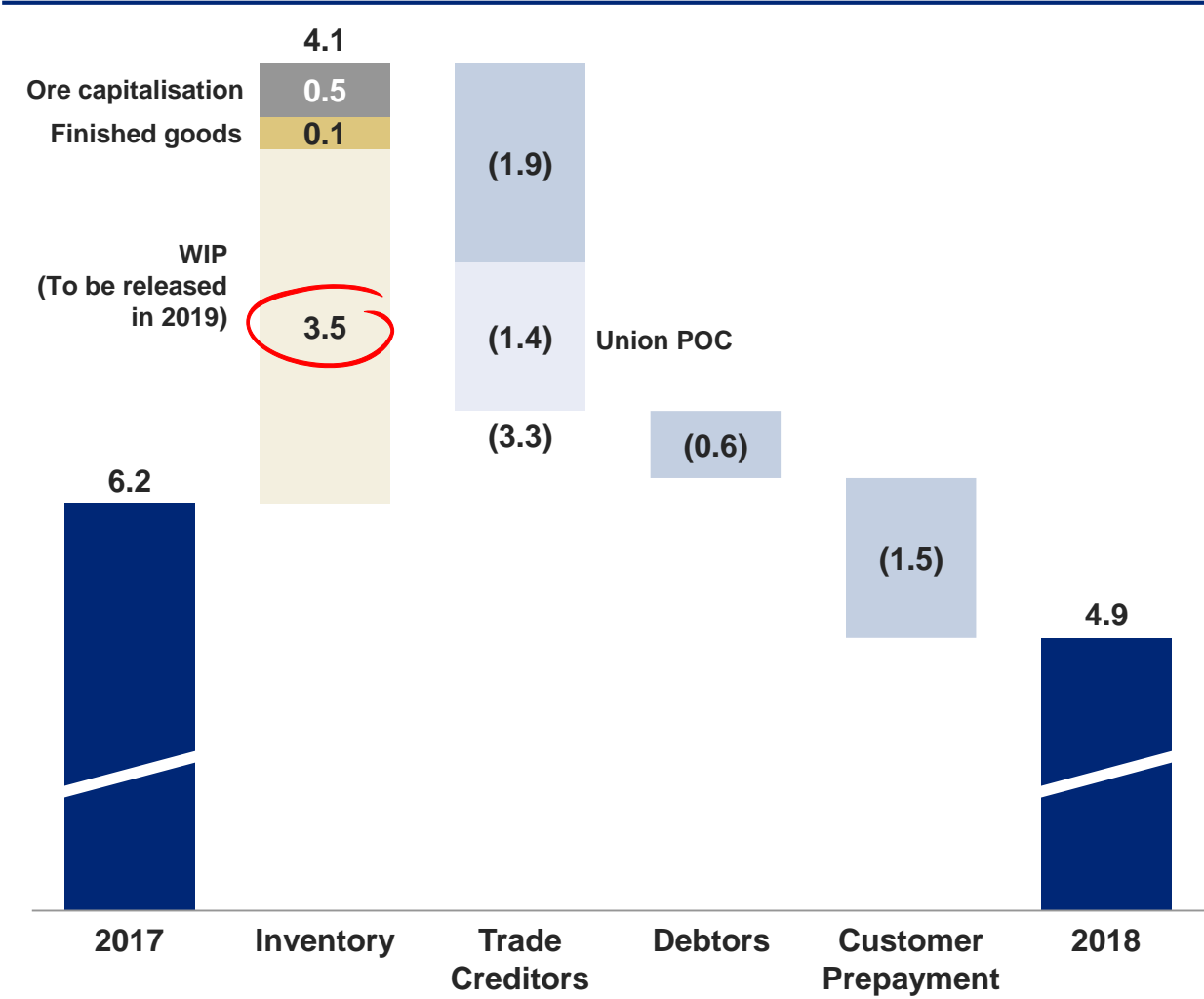
2019 unit cost guidance

**R21,000-
R22,000**

per platinum ounce produced

CONTINUED WORKING CAPITAL REDUCTION, DESPITE TEMPORARY WIP BUILD-UP

Working capital reduction (R billion)



Working capital days

15 days

2017: 26 Days

Ore capitalised

R2.3bn

2017: R1.8bn

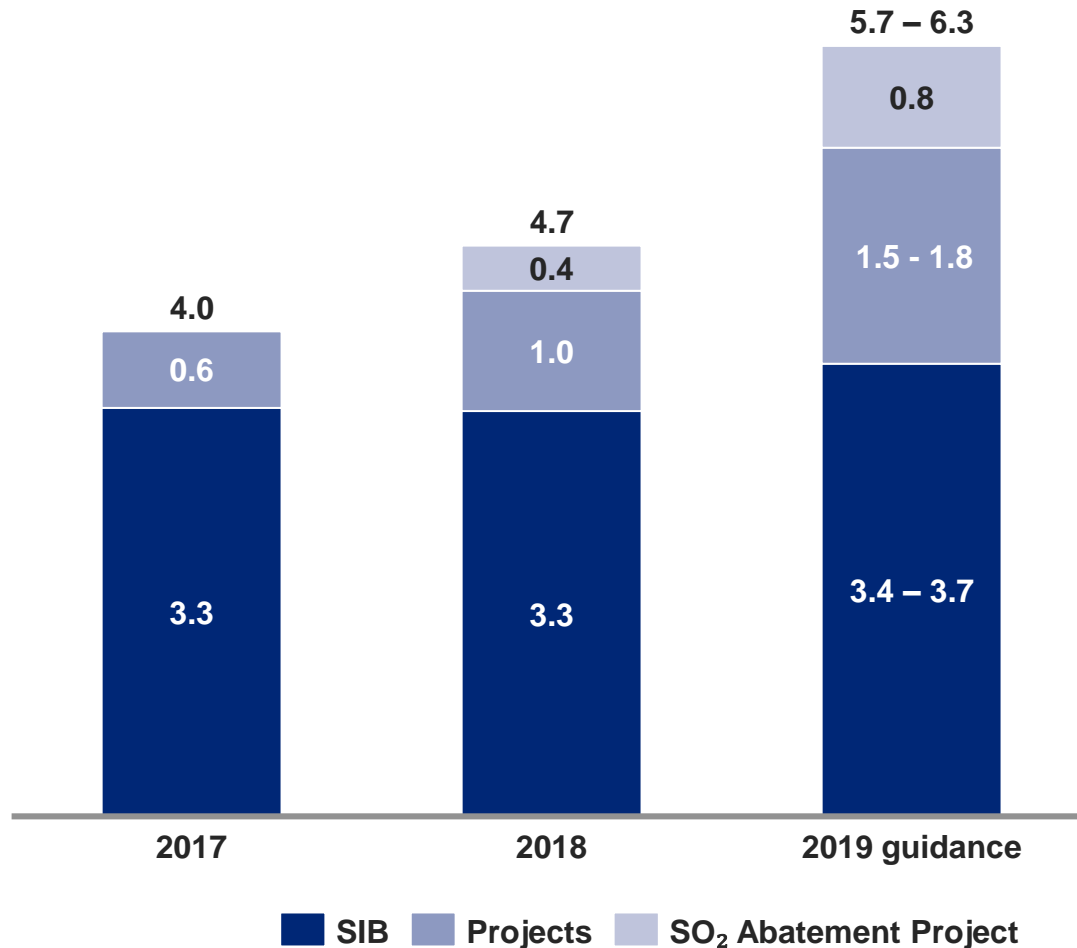
Customer prepayment

R6.1bn

2017: R4.6bn

DISCIPLINED SPEND ON SIB AND FAST PAYBACK AND HIGH RETURNING PROJECTS

Rbn



2018 capital expenditure

R4.7bn

2019 guidance R5.7bn - R6.3bn

2019 project capital

R1.5bn-R1.8bn

on low capex, fast payback projects, to drive to best in class performance and then set industry benchmark

2018 capitalised waste stripping

R1.5bn

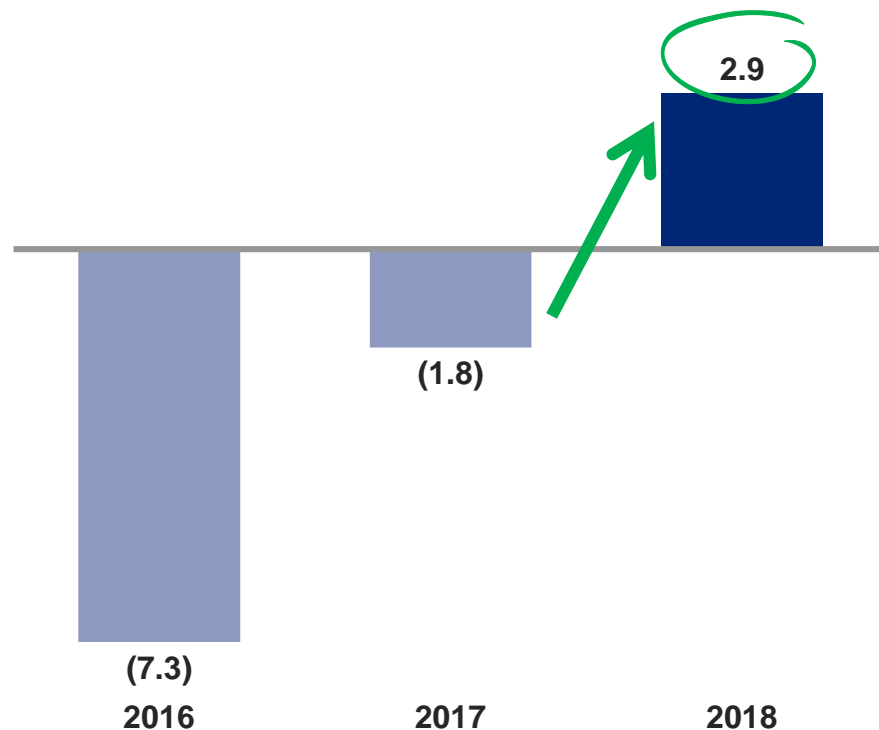
2019 guidance R2.0 – 2.2 billion

STRONG BALANCE SHEET, DRIVEN BY IMPROVING OPERATIONAL CASH GENERATION

Net (debt) / cash (Rbn)

R4.7bn improvement

after a dividend payment of R1.9bn

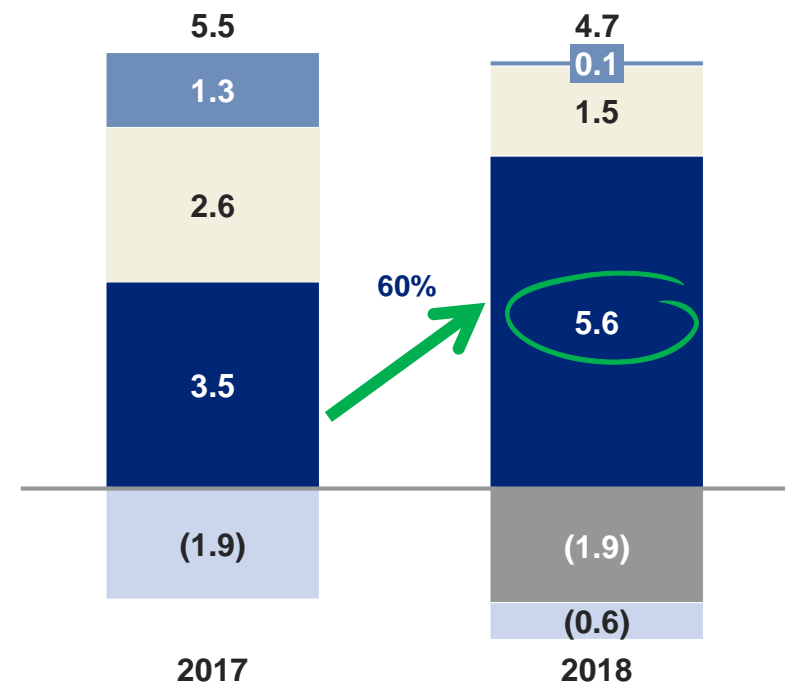


Net debt excluding customer prepayment of R6.1bn is R3.2bn (0.2x net debt / EBITDA)

Stronger free cash flow from operations (Rbn)

R5.6bn

up from R3.5bn in 2017



- Free cash flow
- Net proceeds from disposals/acquisitions
- Customer prepayment increase
- Dividend
- Bokoni/ BRPM funding

DELIVERING RETURNS TO SHAREHOLDERS

Improving dividend payout



40%

of headline earnings (from 30%)

H2 2018 dividend

R2.0bn

R3.0bn returned for 2018

Payout per share

R7.51

2% dividend yield

2018 ANNUAL RESULTS

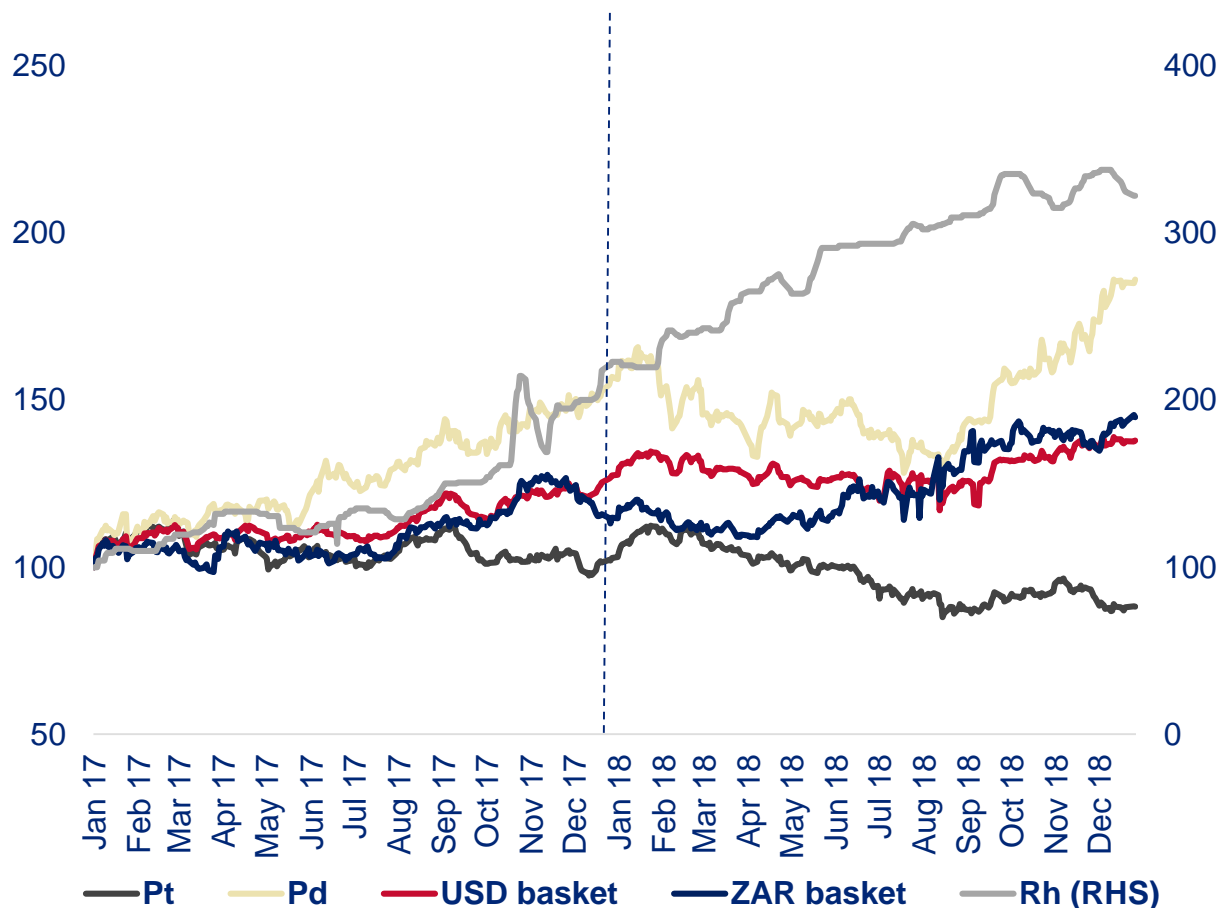
PGM MARKET REVIEW

Chris Griffith

Fuel cell vehicle – SAIC Roewe950

STRONGER BASKET PRICE, SUPPORTED BY PALLADIUM AND RHODIUM

Indexed price (3 Jan 2017 = 100)⁽¹⁷⁾



USD basket price increase

13%

Rand basket price increase

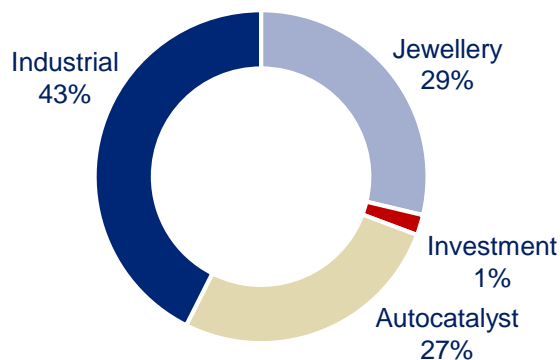
13%

USD Platinum price decrease

8%

OVERALL OUTLOOK FOR 3E DEMAND POSITIVE

Platinum (net demand)⁽¹⁸⁾

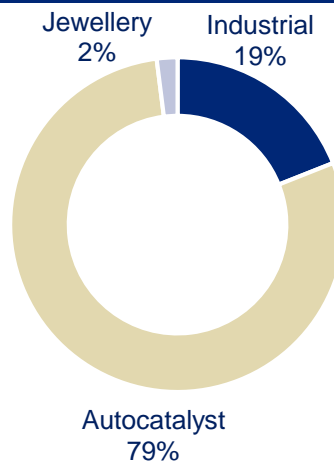


- Industrial demand strong
- Jewellery demand steady
- Automotive demand under pressure from light duty diesel headwinds but partially offset by tighter emissions and heavy duty diesel

Medium-term outlook

stable

Palladium (net demand)⁽¹⁸⁾

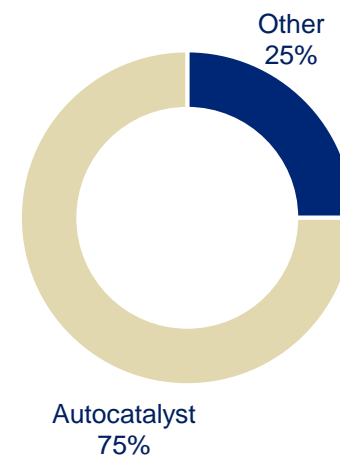


- Automotive consumption very strong
- Industrial demand set to weaken

Medium-term outlook

positive

Rhodium (net demand)⁽¹⁸⁾



- Automotive purchasing growing
- Industrial demand softer in 2018

Medium-term outlook

stable

2018 ANNUAL RESULTS

NEXT PHASE OF VALUE DELIVERY

Chris Griffith



Mogalakwena North concentrator

OUR DIFFERENTIATED VALUE PROPOSITION

Quality assets and operational excellence

70% production in H1 of the cost curve

Only open-pit PGM mine of scale in the world

Optimising assets and extracting full value

Long-life mineral resource

Capital discipline and shareholder returns

Strong balance sheet and cashflow

Disciplined capital allocation

Sustainable cash dividend

Strict cost control

Long term sustainability

Project studies on value-add growth optionality

Grow demand for PGMs

Modernising mining through innovation and technology

Invest in people and communities

...through next phase of value delivery and P101 (setting industry benchmark)

UPGRADE OF THE PORTFOLIO

Mogalakwena



Amandelbult



Mototolo &
Der Brochen



Unki



Modikwa JV
Kroondal JV



Processing



Own mine EBITDA margin

32%

up from 16% in 2012



ROCE

24%

up from (12)% in 2012



Free cash flow from operations

R5.6bn

up from R(5.4)bn in 2012



HOW WE CREATE VALUE – NEXT PHASE OF THE STRATEGY



- 1 Extracting the full potential from our operations through our people and innovation



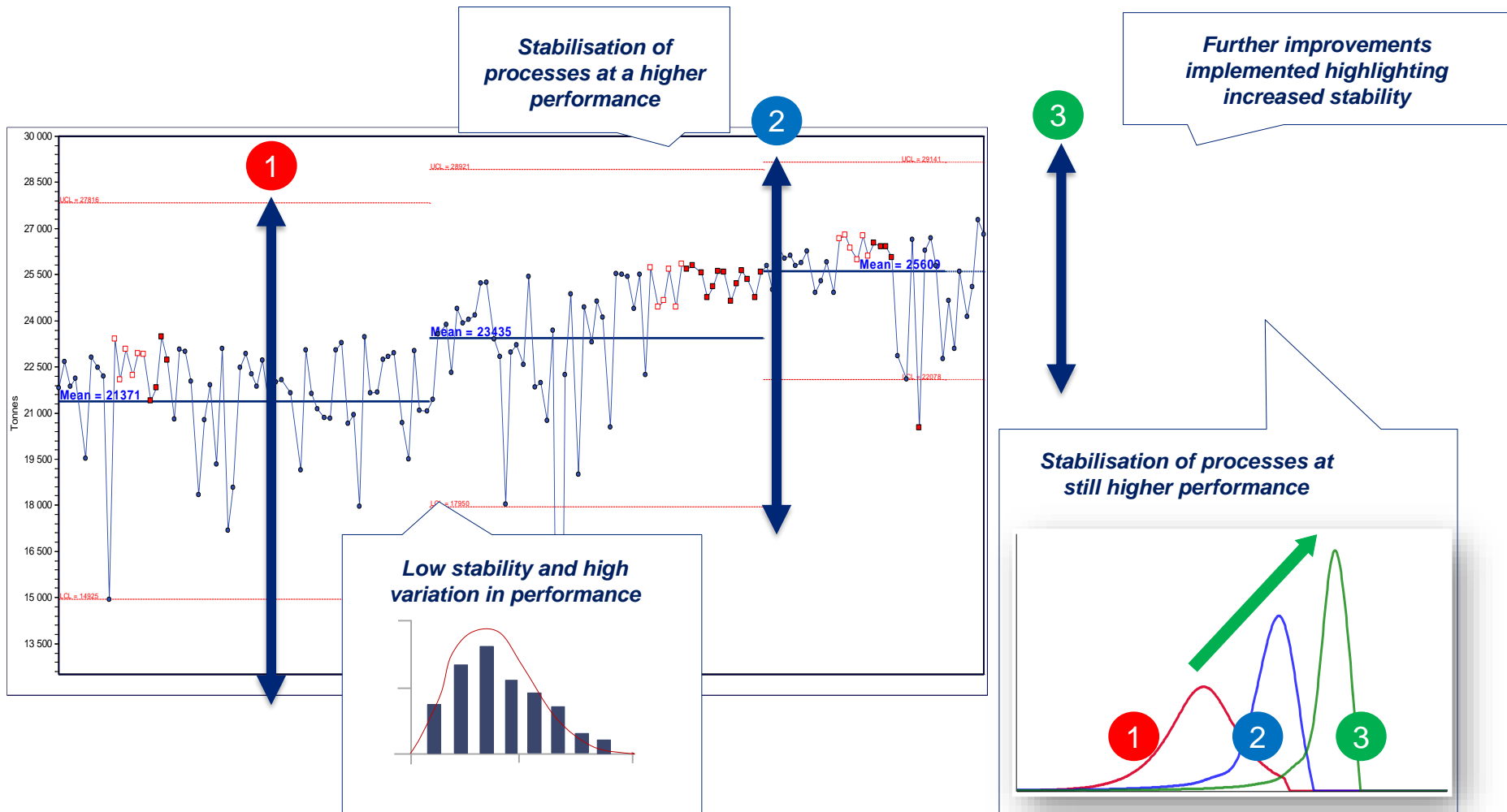
- 2 Investing in our portfolio that delivers industry-leading cash flows and returns



- 3 Investing in the development of the market for platinum group metals to increase demand

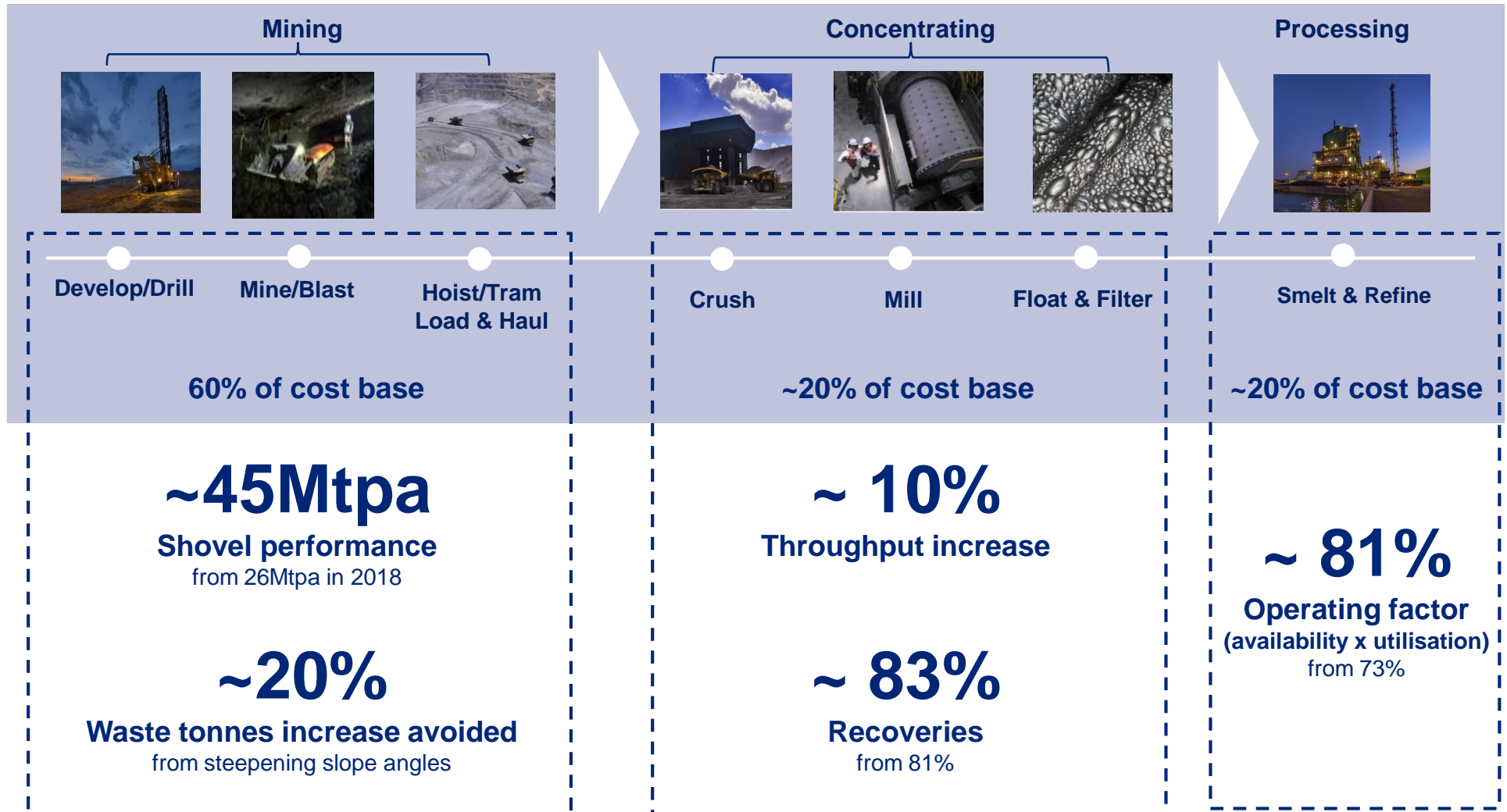
1 FIRST ENSURE STABILITY AND OPTIMISATION...

Mogalakwena North Concentrator – stability shown through Operating Model



1

...THEN ACHIEVE BEST PRACTICE PERFORMANCE...



1 ...AND SET BEST PRACTICE WITH GAME-CHANGING TECHNOLOGIES



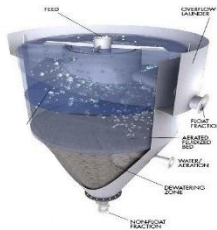
Bulk sorting



PGM and chrome ultra fine recovery

= ~10%

increase in feed grade
and 2% in recoveries



Coarse Particle Recovery



Dry Disposal

= ~30%

reduction energy
intensity



Advanced Fragmentation



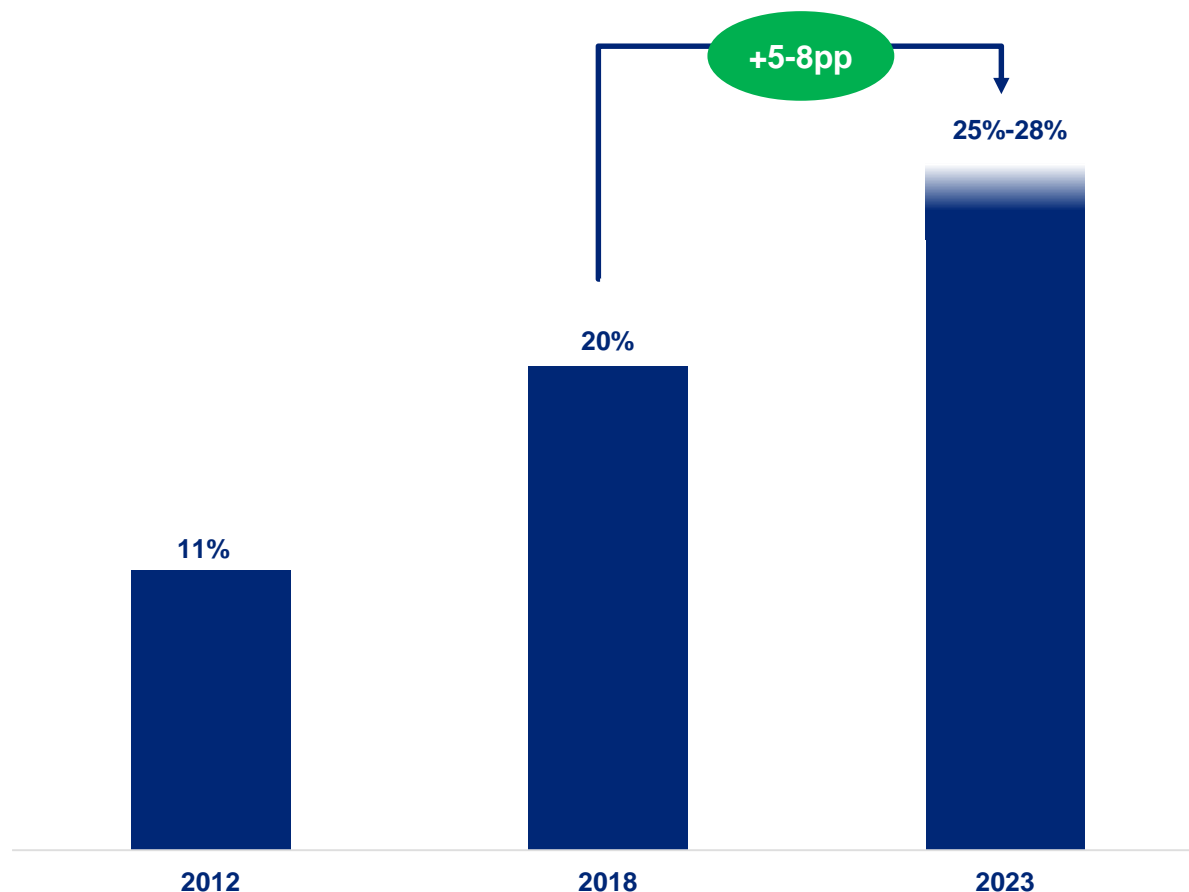
Shock-break

= ~30%

reduction in grinding
costs

1 TO DRIVE THE NEXT PHASE OF VALUE

Driving an uplift in EBITDA margin (excluding expansion projects)



Margin uplift

5-8 pp

Time to implement

3-5 years

Driven by

- Operational efficiency to beat best in class (P101)
- Innovation and Technology
- Fast payback, value enhancing project delivery

2 INVEST IN KEY VALUE ENHANCING PROJECTS

Fast payback projects

- **Modernisation**
 - Amandelbult 15E replacement
- **Chrome Expansion**
 - Amandelbult Module 3
 - Amandelbult fine chrome
 - Mototolo interstage
 - Modikwa chrome recovery
- **Concentrator Debottlenecking**
 - Unki
 - Mototolo
- **Copper Leach Circuit**
 - Increase recovery to >90%
- **Capex guidance including P101**
 - 2019: R1.5-1.8bn
 - 2020: c.R2bn
 - 2021: c.R2bn

Mogalakwena expansion

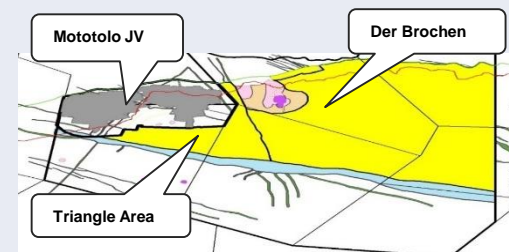
- Conceptual project studies showed third concentrator most value accretive expansion option,
- Additional studies have revealed other potential options, including combinations of:
 - Debottlenecking South concentrator
 - Underground mining options
 - Heap leaching



Mogalakwena North concentrator

Mototolo/ Der Brochen expansion

- AAP completed purchase of remaining 50% stake in Mototolo joint venture
- A high quality, fully mechanised operation
- Secures infrastructure and synergies between Mototolo and adjacent Der Brochen
- Creates a major PGM hub with both replacement and growth optionality, to beyond a 30-year life of mine



3 INVEST IN PGM MARKET DEMAND...SUPPORT GROWTH

Jewellery

2018 spend on jewellery development

\$30m



- Contribute to jewellery development through industry body – Platinum Guild International
- Continued focus on China, India, US & Japan

Investment

2018 spend on investment development

\$4.2m



- Contribute to investment development through industry body – World Platinum Investment council

Industrial

Total committed capital (6 years)

~\$100m



- AP Ventures – provide investment opportunities (so far \$27m drawn down and \$73m committed)
- Additional \$1.5m spent on:
 - Policy advocacy and communication
 - Research and development

GUIDANCE & CONCLUSION

Chris Griffith



Unki smelter

2019 GUIDANCE

Production M&C (m ounces)

PGMs 4.2 – 4.5

Pt: 2.0 – 2.1

Pd: 1.3 – 1.4

Other: 0.9 – 1.0

Excluding Sibanye toll production (c.600oz PGM)

Refined production (m ounces)

PGMs 4.6 – 4.9

Pt: 2.2 – 2.3

Pd: 1.4 – 1.5

Other: 1.0 – 1.1

Excluding Sibanye toll production

Sales volumes (m ounces)

PGMs 4.6 – 4.9

Pt: 2.2 – 2.3

Pd: 1.4 – 1.5

Other: 1.0 – 1.1

Excluding Sibanye toll production

Capital expenditure

R5.7 - 6.3bn

Capitalised waste stripping: R2.0 -2.2 billion

Unit cost

**R21,000 -
R22,000**

per platinum ounce produced

Base dividend

40% of HE

shareholder return in line with capital allocation framework

TO CONCLUDE...

- ✓ **ESG performance improving and receiving global recognition**
- ✓ **Improved operational performance**
- ✓ **Upgrading the portfolio**
- ✓ **Strong financial position**
- ✓ **Increased returns to shareholders**
- ✓ **Next phase of value delivery underway**



Q&A

Run-of-mine stockpile area at Mogalakwena North concentrator

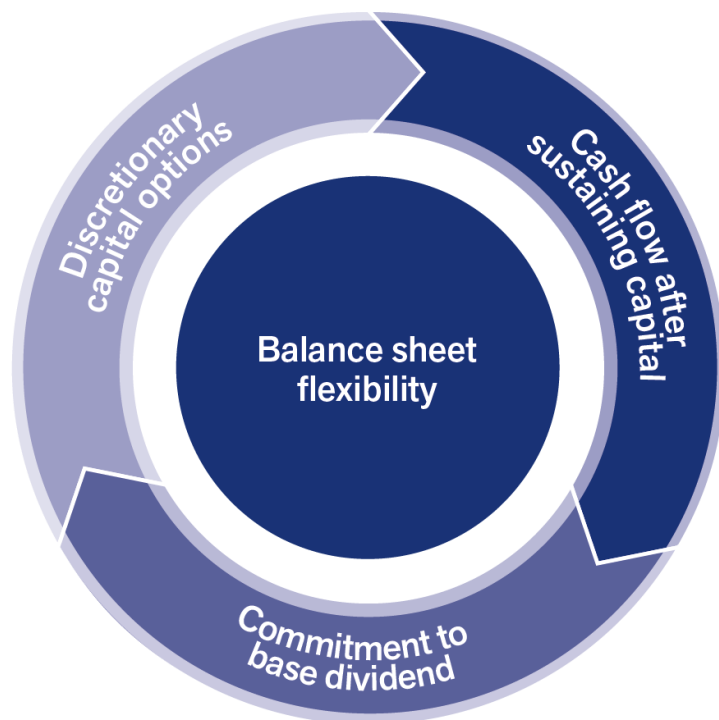


APPENDIX

Plat Africa Awards 2

BALANCED CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Capital allocation framework



Discretionary capital options

Low cost, fast payback project spend

Future project options

Additional shareholder returns

2018

12.8

- Free cash flow

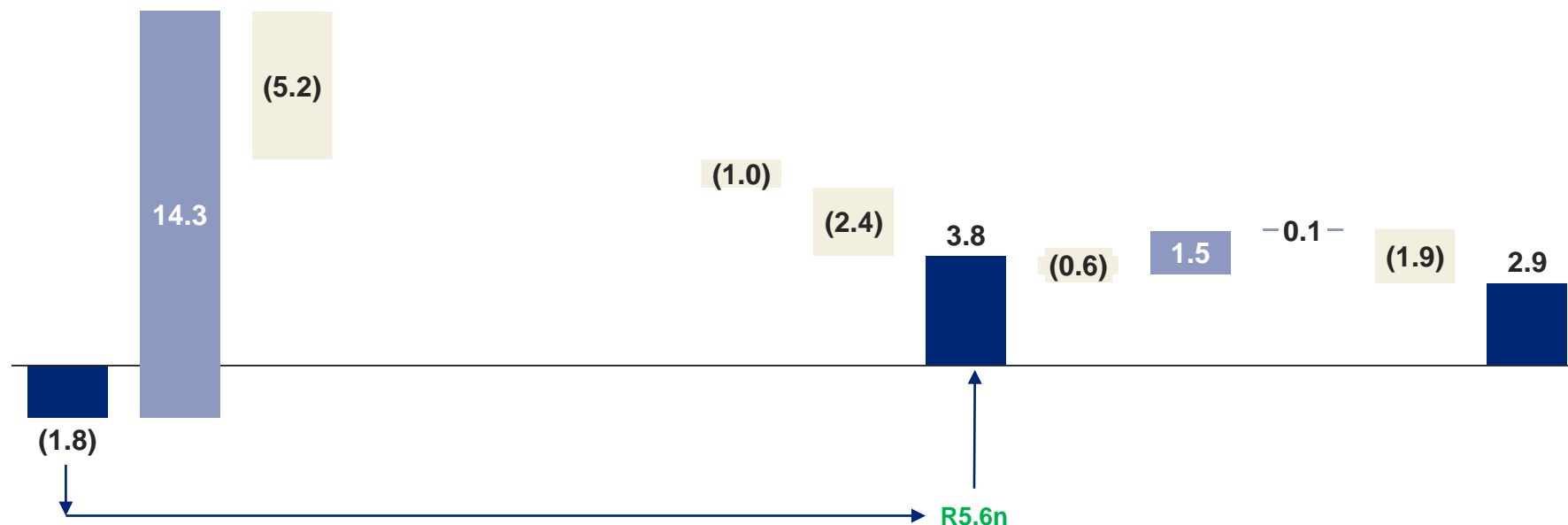
(9.9)

- Reduced net debt by R4.7bn
- Sustaining capex and capitalised waste stripping of R5.2bn

(2.9)

- Dividend paid R1.9 billion
- Fast payback, low capex projects R1.0bn

NET DEBT AND CASH FLOW BY MINE



Operation	Net debt December 2017	Cash from operations	SIB and waste capital	100% Operating free cashflow	Economic interest adjustment ⁽¹⁹⁾	Economic free cashflow ⁽¹¹⁾	Project capital	Cash tax and net interest paid	Free cash flow	Investment in associates, funding & other ⁽²⁰⁾	Customer prepayment	Net proceeds on asset sales	Dividend	Net cash Dec 2018
Mogalakwena		7,352	(3,313)	4,039	-	4,039	(123)		3,916					
Amandelbult		1,586	(750)	837	(233)	603	(450)		386					
Unki		753	(228)	525	-	525	(370)		155					
Joint Ventures		1,924	(714)	1,210	-	1,210	(38)		1,172			(1,295)		
BRPM		(523)	(98)	(621)	410	(211)	-		(621)	(220)		240		
3rd Parties		807	(369)	438	-	438	(0)		438					
Union		6	(11)	(5)	(7)	(12)	(0)		(5)			413		
Bokoni C&M		(0)	-	(0)	(103)	(103)	-		(0)	(235)				
Twickenham C&M		(116)	-	(116)	-	(116)	-		(116)					
NMT & Infrastructure		(321)	-	(321)	-	(321)	-		(321)					
Other ⁽²¹⁾		2,829	268	3,097		3,097	(0)	(2,420)	676	(179)	1,513	730	(1,922)	
	(1,832)	14,295	(5,214)	9,081	66	9,147	(982)	(2,420)	5,678	(634)	1,513	88	(1,922)	2,891

COST BREAKDOWN

Costs reflective of AAP Own mined and Joint Venture share of production and costs at operations. Excludes all purchase of concentrate costs and volume, overhead and marketing expenses.

2017	Cost base (Rbn)	Volume %	PGM volume (koz)	Labour	Contractors	Materials	Utilities	Sundries
Opencast Mining	4.1	37%	1,098	17%	6%	49%	2%	26%
Conventional Mining	10.4	43%	1,280	56%	6%	18%	7%	13%
Mechanised Mining	4.5	20%	601	41%	11%	30%	7%	10%
Concentrating	5.5			15%	0%	37%	22%	26%
Processing	6.2			25%	6%	25%	30%	14%
Total	30.7	100%	2,979	35%	6%	29%	14%	17%

2018	Cost base (Rbn)	Volume %	PGM volume (koz)	Labour	Contractors	Materials	Utilities	Sundries
Opencast Mining	5.4	42%	1,224	16%	10%	42%	2%	31%
Conventional Mining	8.5	33%	954	59%	3%	18%	7%	13%
Mechanised Mining	4.9	25%	717	41%	11%	30%	6%	11%
Concentrating	5.7			14%	0%	38%	20%	28%
Processing	7.0			24%	1%	26%	28%	21%
Total	31.5	100%	2,895	33%	5%	29%	13%	20%

Non ZAR – 10% of total costs

- 100% at Unki
- Circa 25% at Mogalakwena

AREAS OF POSITIVE DEMAND FOR PGMS

Short to medium term...



Platinum	Industrial applications growing	Growth in heavy duty and stricter emissions	Hydrogen economy	Electrification through fuel cell vehicles
	Jewellery growth in India	Substitution into gasoline catalysts	Global growth driving industrial demand	Jewellery growth in China
Palladium and Rhodium	Stricter emissions legislation	Light duty vehicle growth in gasoline and hybrid	Decarbonisation through hybrid vehicles	Expanding demand for transport
Other PGMS	Industrial demand growing	Clean chemistry	Global economic growth	New applications

2018 SAW A SHIFT IN MOMENTUM FOR HYDROGEN AND FUEL CELLS WITH MULTIPLE, HIGH PROFILE DEVELOPMENTS

Clear advantage of fuel cells recognized in med-heavy duty sector

ALSTOM



PACCAR



- Alstom launched operation of its hydrogen train in Germany.
- Hyundai announced it will deliver 5000 hydrogen trucks to Switzerland in the coming 5 years with operations starting in 2019
- Paccar, one of the world's largest heavy-duty truck manufacturers, in collaboration with Toyota unveiled the first of 10 prototype fuel cell trucks

Hydrogen Council grew to 53 members

Hydrogen Council

- The Hydrogen Council added 14 members in 2018 bringing together a group of 53 leading energy, transport and industry companies, accounting for 3.8 million jobs and €1.8 trillion in revenue from across 11 different countries.

Over 10,000 FCEVs now on the road



- Globally over 10,000 FCEVs are now on the road in real-world conditions
- Two new models launched: the Nexo of Hyundai and the GLC F Cell of Mercedes Benz.
- Audi and Hyundai became partners in fuel cell technologies (patent cross-licensing agreements and mutual access to components in the field of fuel cell electric vehicles)
- Hyundai Motor Group announces \$7bn to develop fuel-cell technologies and a target to reach 500,000 fuel cells vehicles production level per year by 2030

China ramped up commercialization efforts



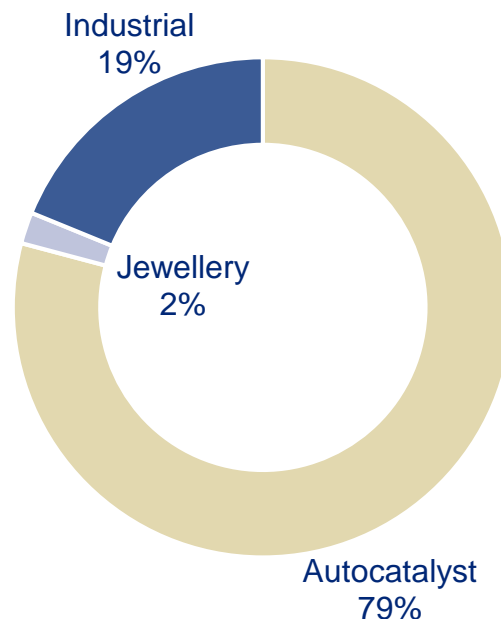
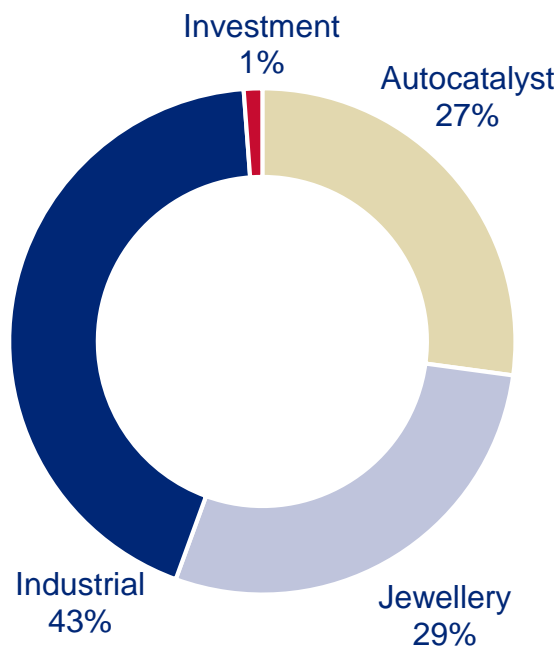
- 2018 saw China become the global leader in fuel cell commercialization, with numerous exciting announcements made, including:
 - That the city of Wuhan aims to become the “Hydrogen City” of China by 2025 with 3-5 world leading hydrogen companies, 100 fuel cells manufacturers, and 30-100 stations
 - Shangdong province announcing it will roll out 2000 hydrogen buses starting in 2019
 - Weichai (Chinese engine, auto parts and logistics conglomerate) investing over \$160m in Ballard and targeting 2000 fuel cells/year for the Chinese market.

Pt DEMAND BALANCED ACROSS 3 KEY DEMAND SEGMENTS

Net demand 2018 (%) ⁽¹⁸⁾

Pt

Pd



Net platinum demand down

2.3%

year-on-year

Net palladium demand down

1.0%

year-on-year (excluding investment)

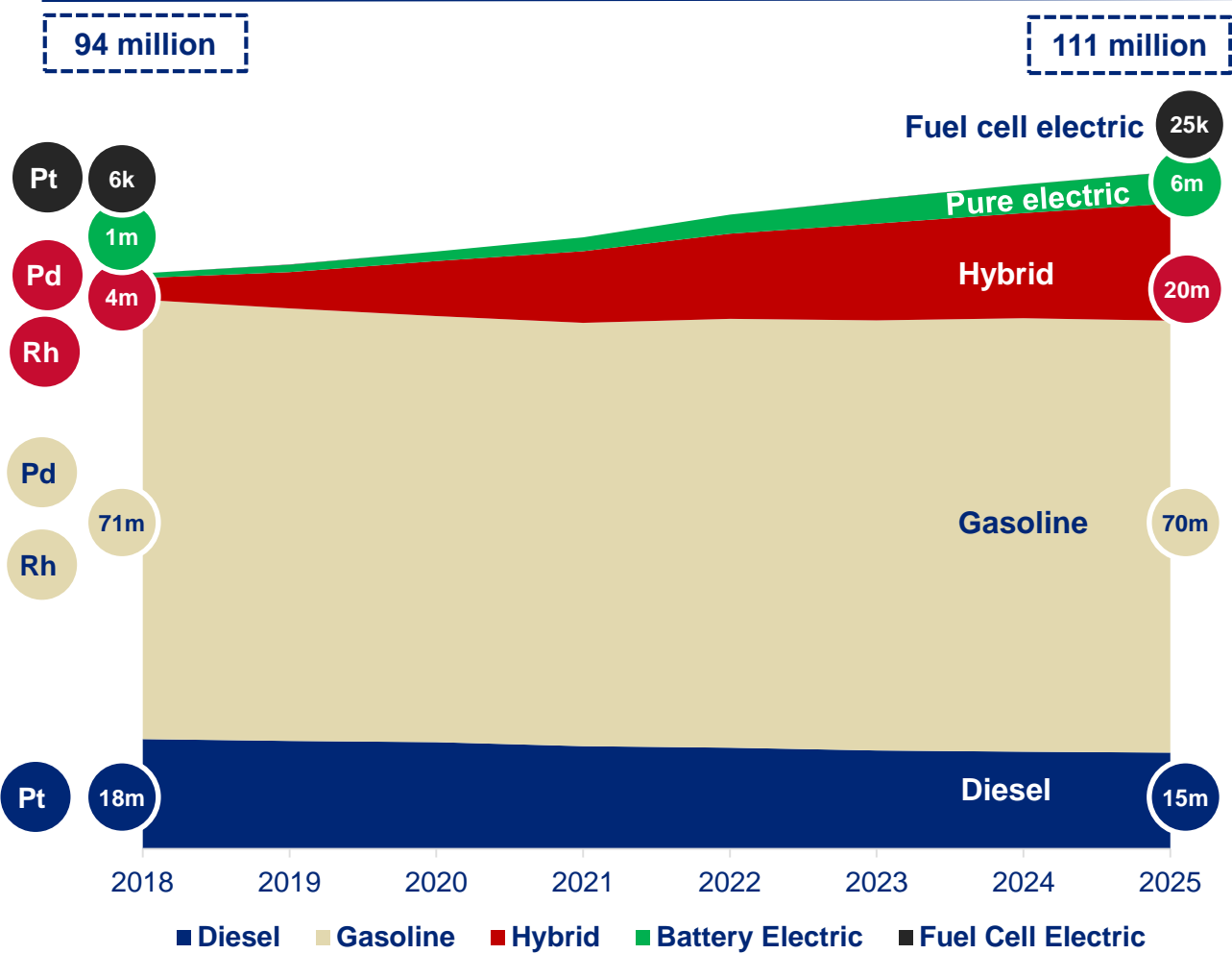
Net rhodium demand down

5.0%

year-on-year (excluding investment)

AUTOMOTIVE PGM DEMAND TO CONTINUE TO GROW

Global light duty automotive sales outlook (million units) ⁽²²⁾



Diesel car sales decline

2.5%

CAGR over 2018-2025

Gasoline/hybrid sales increase

2.7%

CAGR over 2018-2025

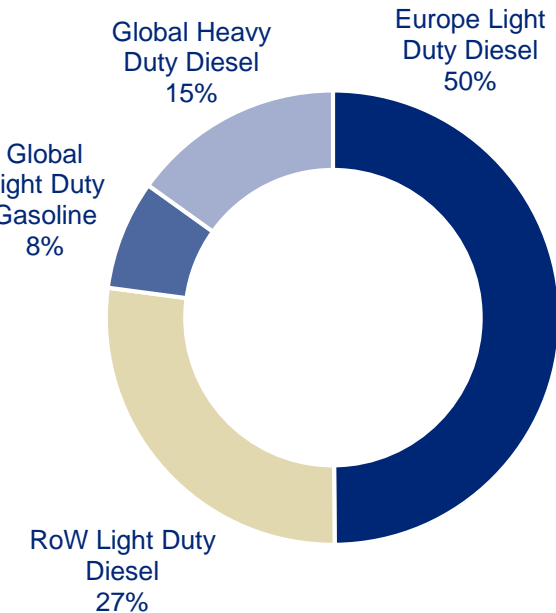
Total light duty 3E outlook

**strong
positive**

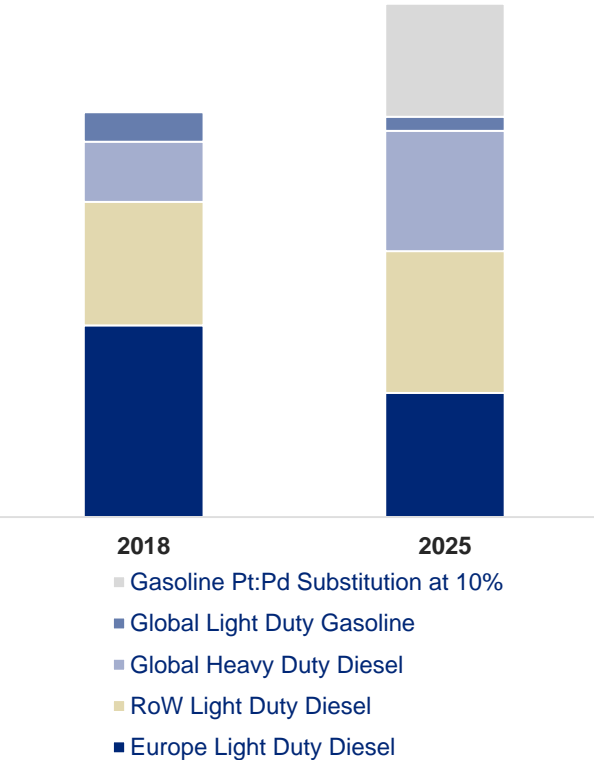
as internal combustion engine remains the dominant drive train technology

Pt DEMAND FROM AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR RESILIENT

Platinum auto demand split ⁽²²⁾



Forecast platinum auto demand ⁽²³⁾



Total automotive platinum demand decrease

0.2%

CAGR over 2018-2025, excluding impact of substitution

Heavy duty diesel outlook

strong positive

due to tighter emissions regulation and increased demand

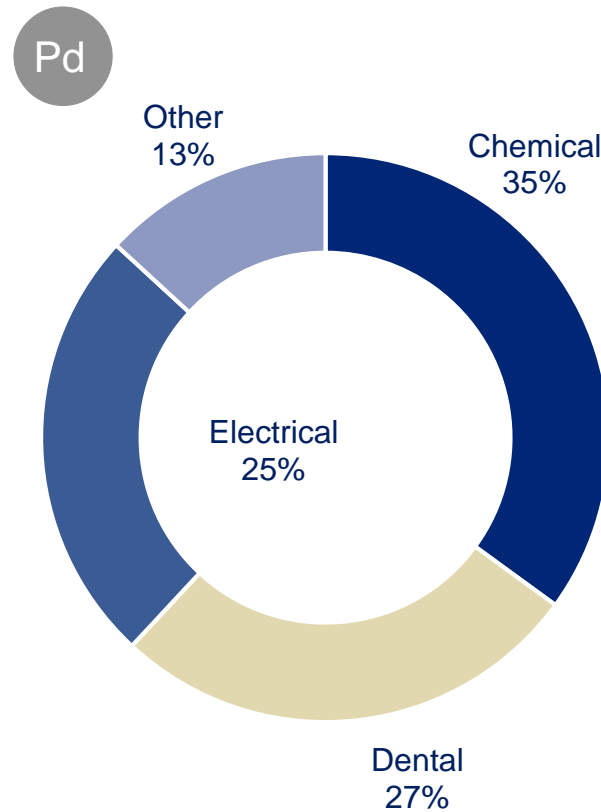
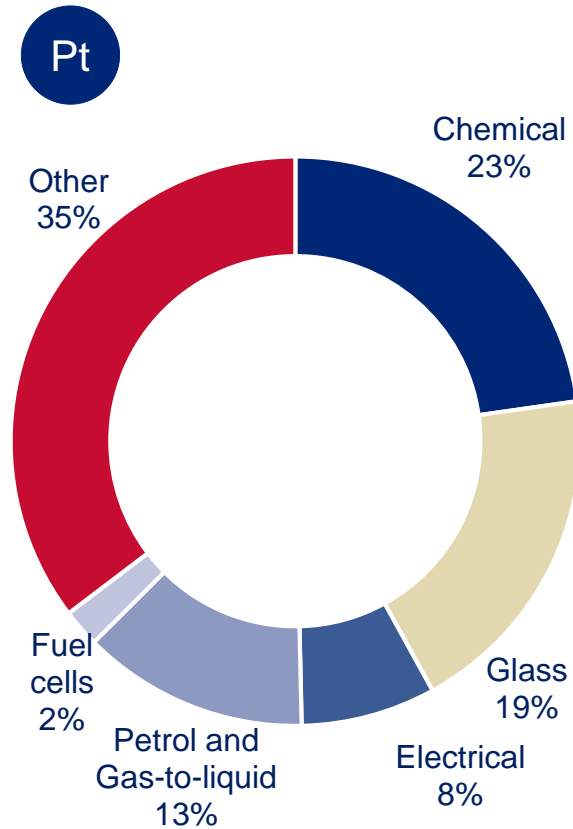
Increase in palladium and rhodium prices could lead to

substitution

of platinum into gasoline autocatalysts

INDUSTRIAL DEMAND REMAINS STRONG

Net demand 2018 (%) ⁽¹⁸⁾



Platinum outlook

positive

following 12% year-on-year growth

Palladium outlook

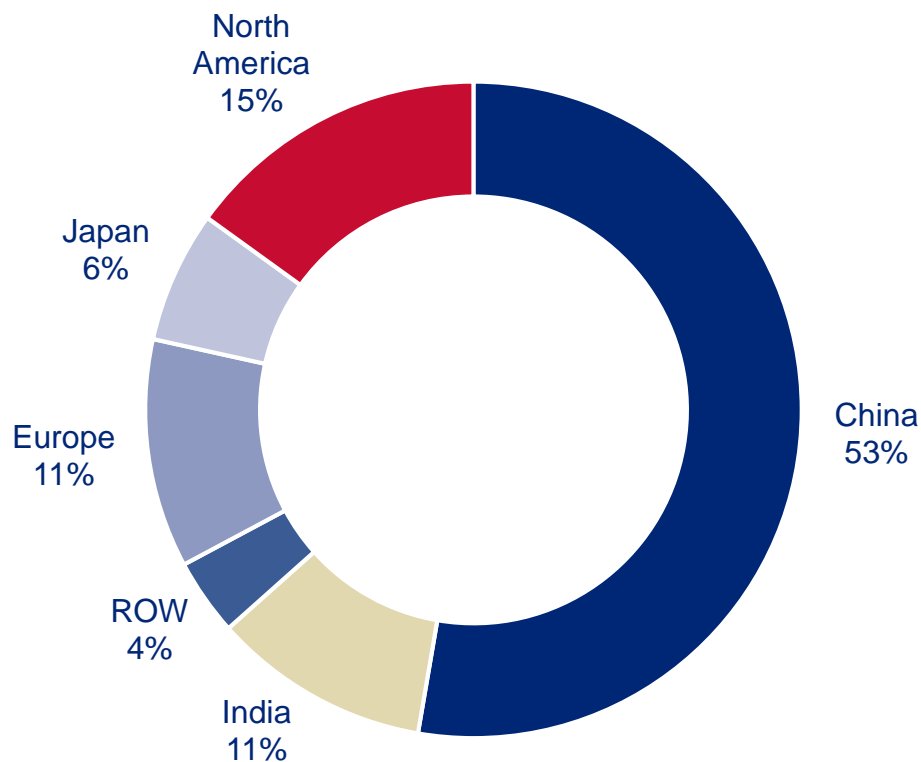
neutral

Rhodium outlook

**slightly
negative**

JEWELLERY: 2018 MIXED, OUTLOOK MORE POSITIVE

Net platinum demand 2018 (%) ⁽²⁵⁾



China remains challenging

**short term
negative**

Europe, Japan, North America

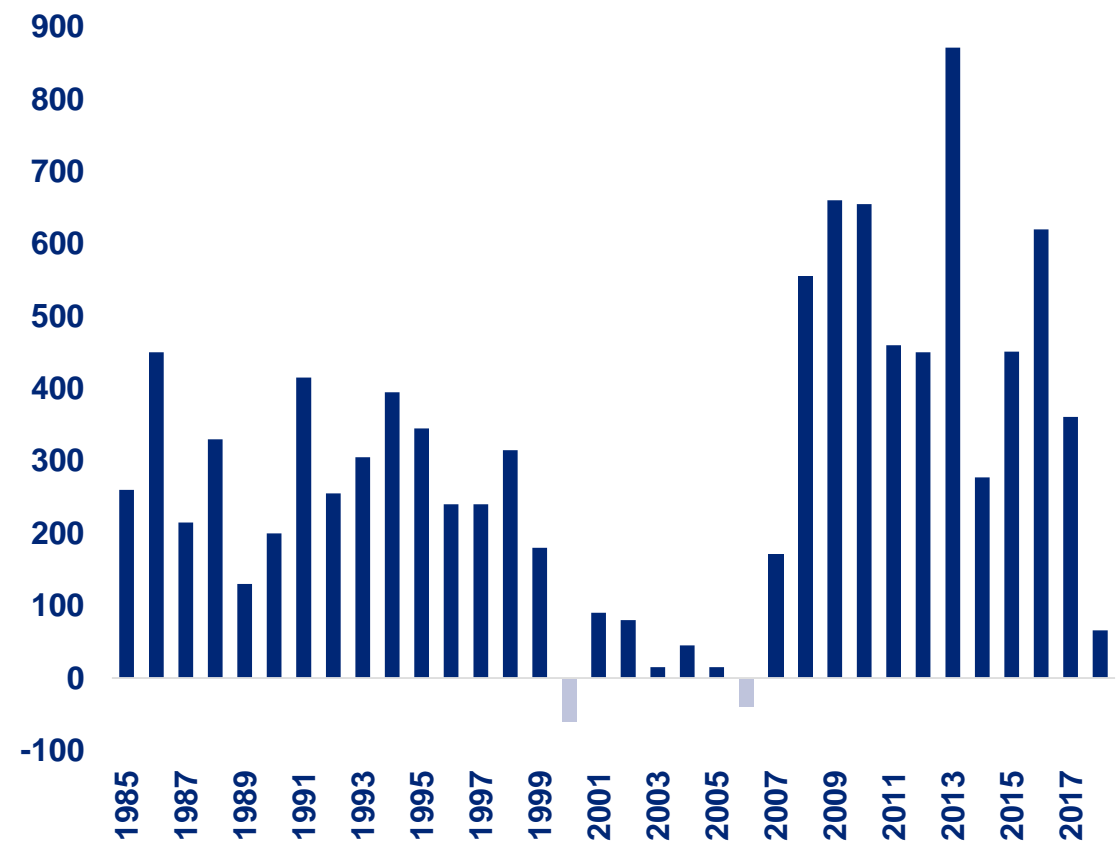
neutral

Strong growth from India

**strong
positive**

NET INVESTMENT CONTINUES

Net platinum investment demand (000 ounces) ⁽²⁶⁾



Total platinum investment

+66 koz

in 2018

Total palladium disinvestment

-574 koz

in 2018

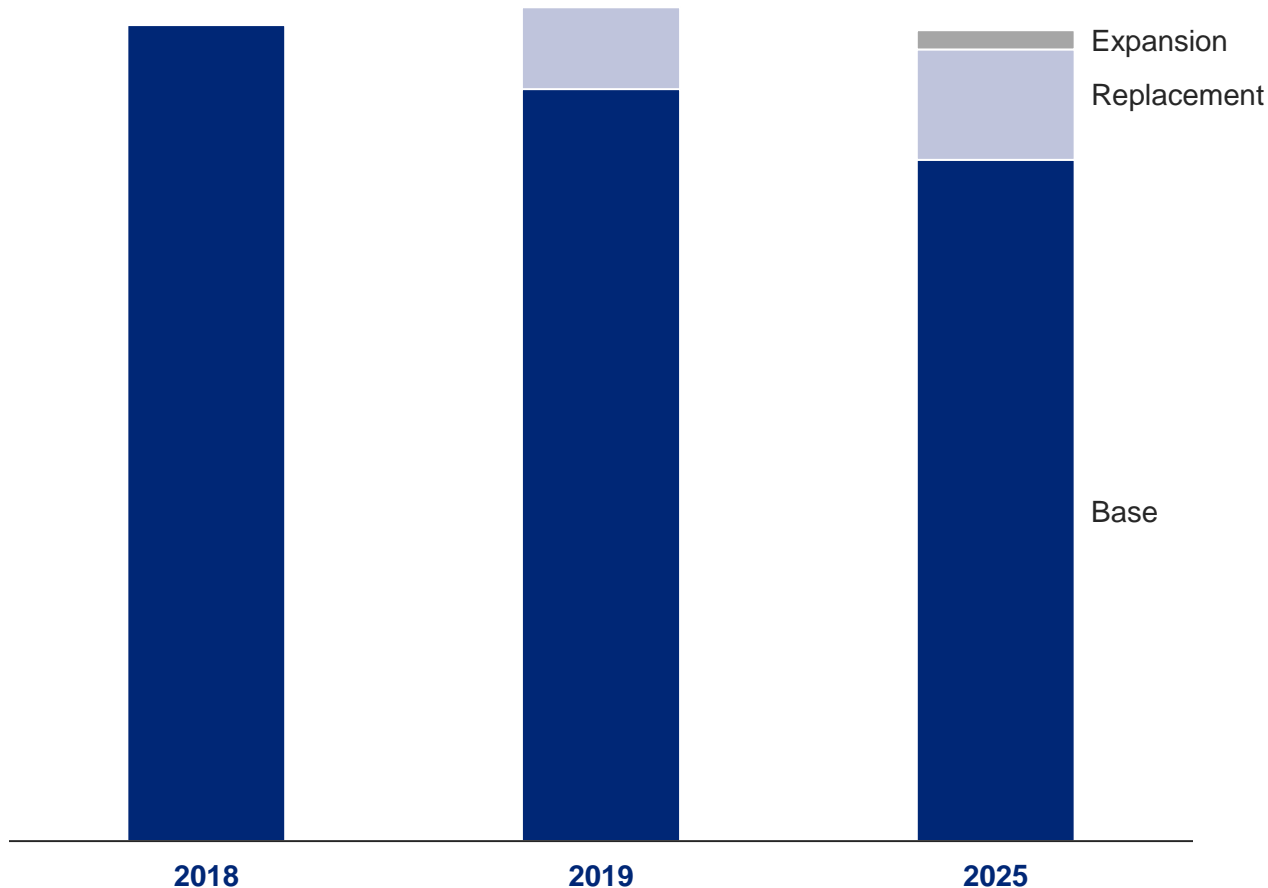
Growth outlook

positive

due to market development

3E PRIMARY SUPPLY TO REMAIN STABLE

3E Primary supply (000 ounces) ⁽²⁷⁾



Current production outlook

negative

2018-2025

Replacement capex

**unlikely to
compensate**

for declines in current production profile

Processing capacity, water and
mine economics to act as

**constraints on
expansion**

FOOT NOTES

- (1) Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations, less capital, less project capital, less cash tax and net interest paid
- (2) TRCFR is a measure of the rate of all injuries requiring treatment above first aid per 1,000,000 hours worked
- (3) TRCFR is normalised for 2014 for the impact of the 5 month strike
- (4) UNAIDS Target to eliminate the AIDS epidemic, also known as the 90:90:90 initiative, which seeks to ensure that by 2020: 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status; 90% of all HIV+ will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy; and 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.
- (5) Level 3-5 environmental incidents is defined as any large incident at least restricted to site, through to a level 5 incident which has a regional impact, or threatens a sensitive environment or species
- (6) ESG stands for environmental, social and governance
- (7) Global recognition includes highest rating scores achieved on environmental and social aspects from ISS-Oekom, included in the FTSE4Good Index since June 2015; rated 2nd globally in the Metals and Mining Sector in ISS-Oekom's 2018 Corporate Responsibility Review; and included in the FTSE/JSE Responsible Investment Index
- (8) SLP stands for Social Labour Plan and CSI stands for Community & Social Investment – spend further includes payments made into community trusts
- (9) Dividends paid to both Alchemy (community shareholding trust) and the communities at Amandelbult who participated in the chrome empowerment transaction
- (10) AISC stands for all-in sustaining costs: defined as cash operating costs, overhead costs, other income and expenses, all sustaining capital expenditure, capitalised waste stripping and allocated marketing and market development costs net of revenue from all metals other than platinum
- (11) Economic free cash flow represents AAPs economic share of operating free cash flow after adjusting for minority interests for subsidiaries/ joint ventures and includes associate's share of profit or loss
- (12) Amandelbult – Investment includes 15E, 50E and fine chrome recovery projects
- (13) Unki EBITDA margin and ROCE include the monetization treasury bills issued by the Zimbabwean Reserve Bank (ZRB) for government debt. These have been monetised in full. Excluding the monetising of treasury bills and RTGS forex loss, EBITDA margin is 27% and ROCE is 8%
- (14) Mototolo – M&C production increase of 56% due to build-up of WIP following the remedial work at tailings dam in 2017 plus 20,800 PGM ounces treated at Bokoni in 2018 (2017: 11,900)
- (15) Mototolo EBITDA margin and ROCE is calculated on a weighted average of the mine based on 10 months as a joint venture and 2 months as an own mine. Calculating these based on the mine as if it were a wholly owned mine for the year would result in an EBITDA margin of 25% and ROCE of 34%
- (16) Mototolo – economic free cash flow is impacted by no cash flow for 4 months as a result of the production disruption at the end of 2017 to stabilise the Helena Tailings storage facility.
- (17) Source: Johnson Matthey, LBMA, Bloomberg, Company analysis
- (18) Source: Johnson Matthey
- (19) Economic interest adjustment is an adjustment to exclude minority share of operating free cash flow for subsidiaries/ joint ventures and include associate's share of profit or loss
- (20) Funding from associates and other: BRPM funding will not be recurring from completion of sale of interest in BRPM.
- (21) Other: includes market and market development costs, restructuring, working capital movements not allocated to each individual asset
- (22) Source: LMC Automotive
- (23) Source: Johnson Matthey, LMC Automotive, Company analysis
- (24) Source: Johnson Matthey, Company analysis
- (25) Source: Johnson Matthey, Platinum Guild International
- (26) Source: Johnson Matthey, Bloomberg, Company analysis
- (27) Source: Johnson Matthey, SNL, Company analysis