Anglo American Platinum Corporation

Modeling Seminar

30 November 2001



Purpose of seminar

- Improve communication (two way)
- Improve accuracy of market valuation
- Improve accuracy of market earnings forecasts
- Explore including seminar as a regular feature of IR calendar



Agenda

Roeland van Kerckhoven & Paul Brogan

- Disclosure
- Expansion Effects
- Financial Reporting
- Modeling
- Questions & Discussion



Disclosure

- Anglo Platinum strives to lead disclosure levels
- Proprietary Data: Competitive advantage & JV's
- Basic Data: Detailed breakdown per business unit
- Commentary: Reports, Presentations,Seminars, Website



Current operations

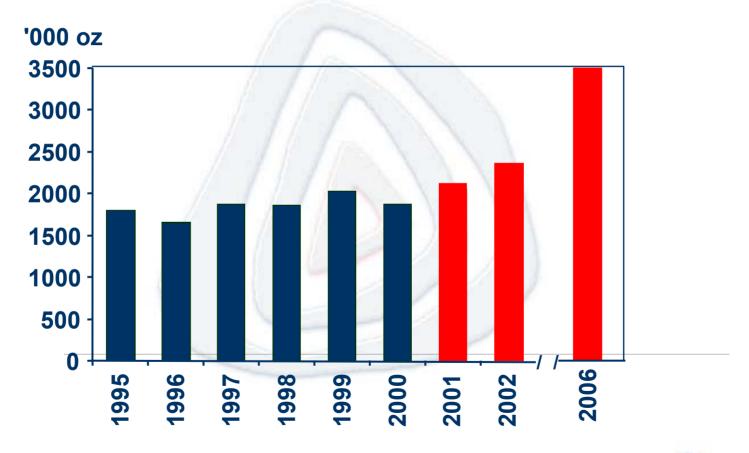
	2000								
Mining Operation	Tons milled	Grade 4E ozs	% UG2	Refined Pt ozs	Cash cost/ Pt oz (R)	Cash cost/ 4E oz (R)			
Rustenburg	7 215	5,32	15	631	3 580	2 279			
Union	4 159	4,89	69	289	3 182	1 939			
Amandelbult	6 412	5,56	32	571	2 252	1 411			
Bafokeng- Rasimone	1 533	4,61	9	115	3 458	2 533			
Potgietersrust	4 177	4,33	0	194	3 654	1 645			
Lebowa	1 079	4,26	18	72	4 179	2 583			
TOTAL MINES	24 575	5,05	26	1 872	3 137	1 905			



Expansion projects

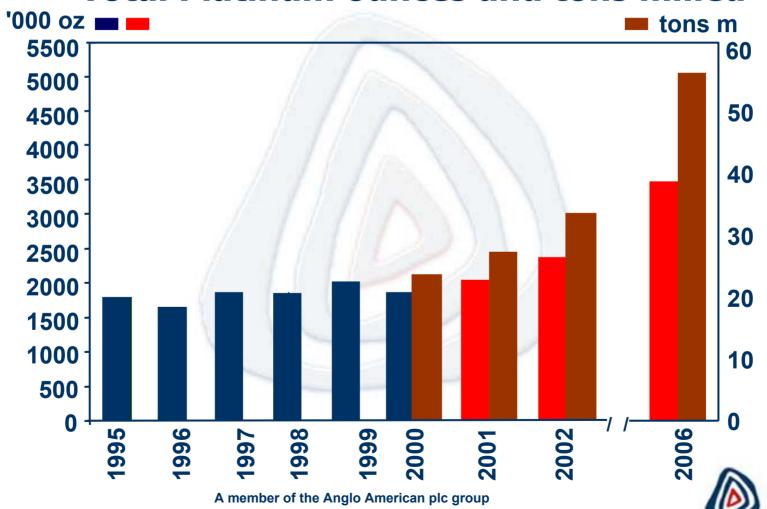
	Capex (unescalated)	Pt oz ('000s) per annum	Steady state production
Amandelbult UG2	R0.24 bn	72	2001
Middelpunt Hill	R0.11 bn	35	2001
BRPM	R1.20 bn	250	2003
Maandagshoek	R1.35 bn	162	2004
Union UG2	R0.45 bn	94	2004
RPM UG2 (incl.Waterval)	R1.40 bn	395	2003
Waterval Convertor (ACP) Ph 1	R1.45 bn	<i>)</i> -	2002
Pietersburg Smelter	R1.31 bn	_	2003
Pandora Joint Venture	R0.57 bn	115	2007
Styldrift Joint Venture	R2.24 bn	250	2006
Twickenham	R2.70 bn	160	2006
A member of the Anglo	American plc group		ANGLO PLATINUM

Planned expansion Total Platinum ounces





Planned expansion Total Platinum ounces and tons milled



Expansion effects

- Expansion and replenishment
- Multiple project suite
- Brown and greenfields
- Joint Ventures
- Cost profile and Earnings growth
- Pipeline impact on refined production



Replacement / Replenishment Projects

- Continuous project evaluation includes current operations
- Value of deep Merensky is compared to shallow UG2 and Platreef for both brown and green field projects
- Lower grade, higher efficiency projects will be implemented and announced in due course
- Flexibility of expansion production sources is high



Expansion - Project Selection

- All opportunities ranked via multiple criteria
- Earnings growth and shareholder return focus
- 12% real hurdle rate
- Safety health and environment criteria extremely important



Joint ventures

- BRPM / Styldrift and Maandagshoek
- Pandora
- 50:50 JV to concentrate level
- Concentrate purchasing (Metal in concentrate)
- Accounting and disclosure



Example of JV disclosure

Revenue from refined metal Revenue from metal in concentrate On-mine costs Purchase of concentrate **Smelting costs Treatment & refining costs** Increase in inventories Other costs PROFIT ON METAL SALES

Total JV	50% of JV	Conversion*	Anglo Platinum**
0.0	0.0	1 400.0	1 400.0
1 100.0	550.0		
(800.0)	(400.0)		(400.0)
		(1 100.0)	(550.0)
		(40.0)	(40.0)
		(70.0)	(70.0)
		20.0	20.0
		(20.0)	(20.0)
300.0	150.0	190.0	340.0



^{* = 100%} of metal.

^{** = 50%} of metal from mining; 50% of metal purchased in concentrate.

Financial reporting

- IAS adopted in 1996 at the time of the 'Amplats' restructuring
- Accounting policy clarity on changes
- Expansion projects Brownfield, Greenfield and Joint Ventures



Consolidated income statement Rm

	Six months to June				
	2001	2000	%		
Gross sales revenue	9 919,8	7 132,5	39,1		
Cost of sales	3 745,4	3 356,5	(11,6)		
Profit on metal sales	5 732,6	3 511,1	63,3		
Other	558,7	391,9	42,6		
Taxation	2 207,4	1 180,1	(87,1)		
Attributable earnings	4 083,9	2 722,9	50,0		



Revenue effects

- Metal prices
- Exchange rate
- Metal produced vs metal sold
- Commissions and discounts



Average metal prices realised

Six months to June

		2001	2000	%
Platinum	US \$/oz	600	500	20.0
Palladium	US \$/oz	784	586	33.8
Rhodium	US \$/oz	1 976	1701	16.2
Nickel	US \$/lb	2.99	4.18	(28.5)
Average R/US\$		7.92	6.61	19.8
Basket price net of commissions Basket price net	R/oz	9 776	7 343	33.1
of commissions	\$/oz	1 233	1 116	10.5
Commissions	%	4.45	3.71	(19.9)



Gross sales revenue Rm

Six months to June

2001	9 919,8	
	1 622,3	Metal prices
	1 401,4	Exchange rate
	(236,4)	Sales volumes
2000	7 132,5	



Operating Costs

- Cash costs: increases driven by inflation & volume
- Amortisation driven by capex.
- 50% of costs relate to labour increase greater than inflation
- Rand and \$ inflation effects
- Costs associated with stock



Cost Profile

- Expansion : refined Pt ounces + 75%
- Expansion : tons milled +100%
- Increasing UG2 and mechanisation will tend to reduce average mined grade
- Ongoing focus on stores and labour costs
- Shallow more efficient new mines (expansion & replenishment) and Breakthrough initiatives will offset grade reduction and other cost drivers
- Focus on Rand / ton milled control
- Steady state and ramp up will be separately reported

Overall effectiveness in R/oz



Unit cost of production - steady state operations*

Six months to June

	2001	2000	<u>%</u>
Cash on-mine cost per ton milled (R/ton) Cash smelting, treatment and refining cost	211,1	201,1	(5,0)
per Pt ounce (R/oz)	507,0	512,8	1,1
Cash operating cost per Pt ounce (R/oz)	3 262,0	3 204,0	(1,8)
Tons milled (000's)	12 207	10 950	11,5
Refined Pt ounces (000's)	936,8	821,0	14,1



^{*} Includes all operations except Bafokeng Rasimone which is in a production ramp-up phase

Earnings

- Other income and expenditure
- Tax
- Number of shares in issue
 - Employee share option scheme
 - Share Buy Back



Income statement - other Rm

Six months to June

2001	2000
5 732,6	3 511,1
661,1	483,3
(102,4)	(91,4)
(2 207,4)	(1 180,1)
4 083,9	2 722,9
	5 732,6 661,1 (102,4) (2 207,4)



Tax

- Company Tax
- Capital expenditure cash flow benefit
- 25% effect on new mines and joint ventures
- STC on dividends and special dividends
- CGT not a material concern



	Ref.	Calc.	Net Originating	Net Reversing	Unredeemed Capex c/f	Unredeemed Capex b/f	Zero Profit
Profit Before Taxation	(1)		3 700	3 700	3 700	3 700	0
Temporary Difference	(2)	(3) - (4)	(2 100)	500	(3 700)	(2 600)	0
Deduct: capital expenditure	(3)		(2 500)	(500)	(4 100)	(3 000)	(400
- b/fwd			0	0) O	(500)	, 0
- Current			(2 500)	(500)	(4 600)	(2 500)	(2 500
- c/fwd			0	0	500	0	2 100
Add: amortisation	(4)	/ //L	400	1 000	400	400	400
Taxable income	(5)	(1) - (2)	1 600	4 200	0	1 100	0
Tax charge in Income Statement	X		1 110	1 110	1 110	1 110	0
- Current tax		(5) * 30%	480	1 260	0	330	0
- Deferred tax (2) x 30%		(2) * 30%	630	(150)	1 110	780	0
Effective rate	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%	
Unredeemed capex							
- b/fwd			0	0	0	500	0
- utilised			0	0	0	(500)	0
- c/fwd			0	0	500	0	2 100



Financial reporting- STC example

		2000 H2	2001 H1	2001 H2
Headline earnings	Rm	4 183.4	4 083.9	
Dividend based on earnings	Rm	2 390.4	2 376.3	
Dividend cover	7 // 37	1.75	1.72	
Special dividend	Rm	1 303.9	0.0	
TOTAL DIVIDEND	Rm	3 694.3	2 376.3	
				•
Dividend declared*	Rm	20)	3 694.3	2 376.3
STC "attached" to dividend	Rm		461.8	297.0

^{*} declaration date = date that Board approves resolution.

- Dividend calculated in relation to earnings period
- Dividend **recorded** in declaration period
- STC charged against profits in declaration period



End of period effects

- Pipeline movements
- Stock not sold
- Stockpiling
- Translation gain on foreign assets



Consolidated cash flow Rm

Six months to June			
2001	2000		
5 574,4	3 579,1		
5 744,8	3 498,5		
(1 932,0)	(468,6)		
310,4	126,0		
(1 002,2)	(756,5)		
0,0	(126,8)		
(3 694,3)	(918,8)		
24,9	10,8		
(548,4)	1 364,6		
	2001 5 574,4 5 744,8 (1 932,0) 310,4 (1 002,2) 0,0 (3 694,3) 24,9		

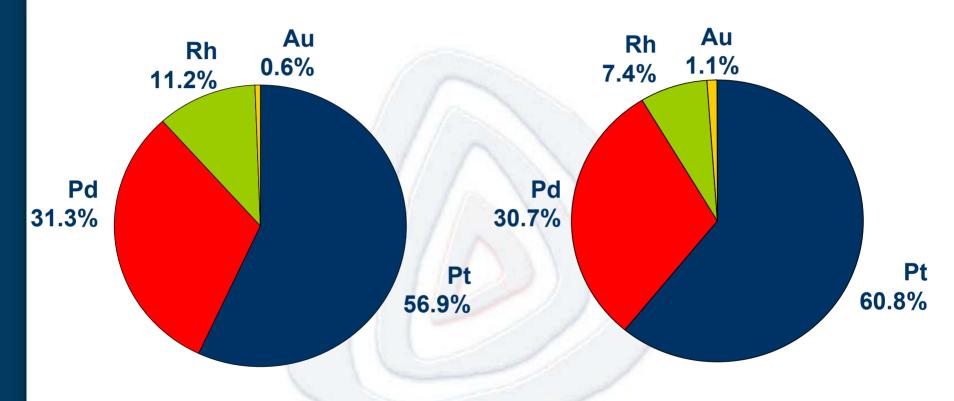


Modeling

- Modeling assumptions and approach
- Data
- Pt oz & 4E oz
- Recoveries



RPM Waterval metal split



Rustenberg Section

Nickel 0.10% Copper 0.02%

Waterval

Nickel 0.11% Copper 0.01%



Emphasis on 4E

- Changed Pt:Pd market structure
- Long-term pricing analysis
- Shift to UG2
- Especially on the Eastern Limb
- International comparisons
- All head grades are in g/t 4E
- US\$/oz 4E cost curve analysis
- R/kg 4E benchmarking



Grades and splits

		Head grade	In situ split				Yield		
Operation		g/t 4E	Pt%	Pd%	Rh%	Au%	Ni%	Cu%	
Rustenburg	Merensky	4,9-5,4	63.0	28.0	4.5	4.5	0.052	0.027	
Turcio III di I	UG2	1,0 0,1	59.0	29.0	11.0	1.0	0.00=	0.02.	
Union	Merensky	4,0-4,8	63.0	28.0	6.0	3.0	0.030	0.016	
Omon	UG2	4,0-4,0	58.0	29.0	12.0	1.0	0.030	0.010	
Amandelbult	Merensky	5,3-5,6	63.0	28.0	6.0	3.0	0.052	0.030	
Amanderbuit	UG2	5,3-5,6	58.0	29.0	12.0	1.0	0.052	0.030	
BRPM /		// /	19 11 1	2///	1 1				
Styldrift	Merensky	4,9-5,1	64.0	28.0	4.5	3.5	0.075	0.051	
Lebowa	Merensky	4,5-4,6	55.0	36.0	5.0	4.0	0.070	0.046	
PPL	Platreef	3,6-4,2	44.0	46.0	3.0	7.0	0.103	0.058	
Pandora	UG2	~4,1	60.0	29.0	10.5	0.5	0.012	0.006	
Eastern limb	UG2	4,8-5,3	46.0	44.0	9.0	1.0	0.050	0.024	



Concentrator 4E recoveries

- Concentrate pull issues
- Related to smelter capacity
- Also to transport issues
- Pietersburg will introduce benefits
- Merensky: 85-90% 4E recovery
- UG2: 80-85% 4E recovery
- Concentrator optimisation



Smelting & refining 4E yields*

- Smelting 97- 98%
- BMR 97- 98%
- PMR ~ 97%
- Pipeline effects

* Typical recoveries for modeling purposes



Anglo American Platinum Corporation

Modeling Seminar:

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