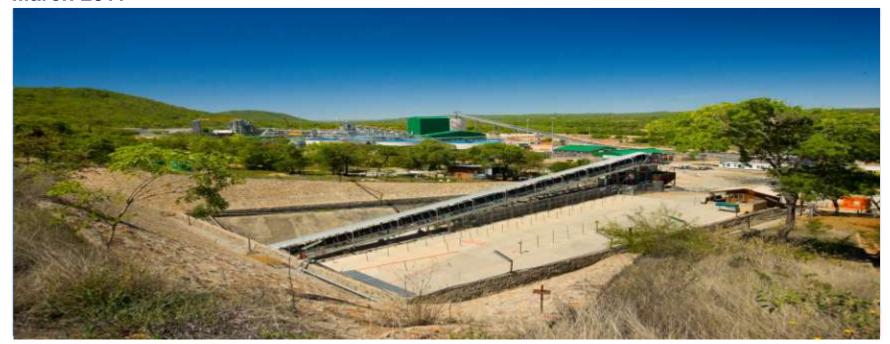


Anglo American Platinum Limited

Bank of America Merrill Lynch's 12th annual Sun city conference March 2011



Real Mining. Real People. Real Difference.



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Certain statements made in this presentation constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'believes', 'expects', 'may', 'will', 'could', 'should', 'intends', 'estimates', 'plans', 'assumes' or 'anticipates' or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of, e.g. future plans, present or future events, or strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control and all of which are based on the Company's current beliefs and expectations about future events. Such statements are based on current expectations and, by their nature, are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and performance to differ materially from any expected future results or performance, expressed or implied, by the forward-looking statement. No assurance can be given that such future results will be achieved; actual events or results may differ materially as a result of risks and uncertainties facing the Company and its subsidiaries. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation and the Company undertakes no duty to, and will not necessarily, update any of them in light of new information or future events, except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation.



AGENDA

- Market overview
 - Analysis of recent changes in realised basket price
 - Global platinum demand update autocatalyst
 - Global platinum demand update jewellery
 - Global platinum demand update ETFs
 - Snapshot of platinum demand and supply
 - Snapshot of palladium demand and supply
- Company overview
 - Strategy
 - Anglo Platinum at a glance
 - Safety performance profile
 - Cost management initiatives
 - Summary of FY10 performance
 - Capex analysis
 - 2011 outlook
- Conclusion





Realised basket price continuing to strengthen

- Platinum price achieved by Angloplat in FY10 averaged US\$1611/oz, up 34% year on year
- Average spot platinum price increased from US\$1,562/oz in FY10 YTD to US\$1,797/oz in FY11 YTD*, +15% year on year
- Realised average rand platinum basket price increased to R18,159, +29% year on year







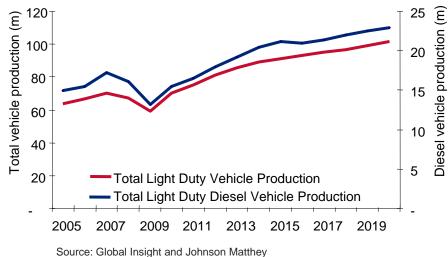
Source: Johnson Matthey and Anglo Platinum

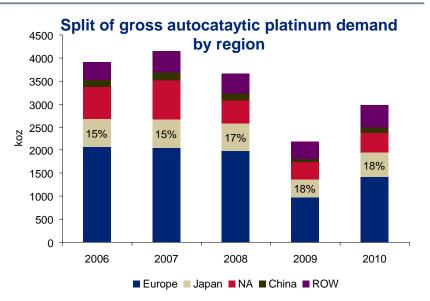
^{*} YTD prices refer to prices up to 23 March 2011

Autocatalyst demand recovering: Net demand for platinum up 39% in 2010

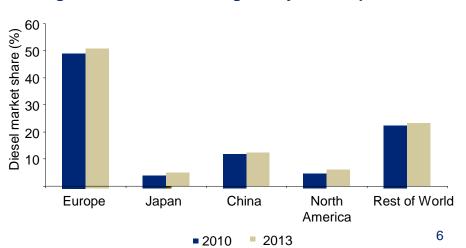
- Global light duty vehicle sales increased to c.70 million units in 2010, c.14% higher year on year
- Global light duty vehicle production increased from 59 million in 2009 to c.73 million units in 2010
- In Europe, diesel proportion of sales increased to 50% in 2010, driven by increased fleet purchases
- US vehicle inventories returned to historic averages of 67 days in 2010
- Global Insight expects light duty vehicles production to increase from 73 million units in 2010 to 96 million in 2015, CAGR of 6% between 2011 and 2015

Global light duty vehicle production forecast





Regional diesel share of light duty vehicle production



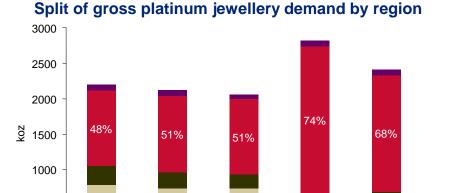
Platinum jewellery demand remain resilient

- Jewellery market remained resilient: 1.68m ounces of demand in 2010
- China: 68% of gross platinum jewellery demand, despite c.21% decline in 2010 due to higher metal price
- Recent decline in platinum price provided buying opportunity for Chinese jewellery market
- Japan:14% of platinum jewellery demand, gross demand remained largely flat in 2010
- RoW: Steady demand growth supported by improved world economic conditions. Jewellery development program in India is starting to yield results



■ Monthly average volume

Source: SGE, Johnson Matthey



26%

2008

12%

2009

2010

26%

2007

500

0

2006



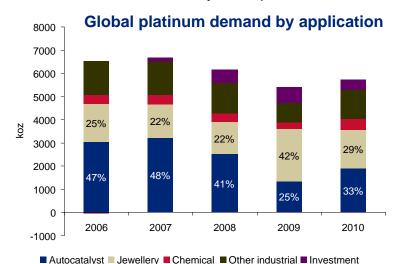
Stronger investment demand reflects positively on the outlook

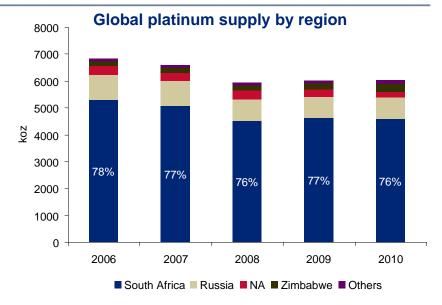
- Investor inflows into ETFs remain robust despite recent decline in platinum and palladium price
- Total ETF holdings of platinum and palladium at 1.4moz and 2.2moz, respectively, as at 21 March 2011
- Physical platinum held in custody for ETFs declined by a mere 3% following the Japanese earthquake
 - Palladium holdings declined by 5% over the same period

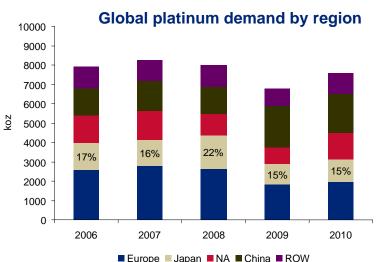
Platinum ETF positions Palladium ETF positions US ETC JB — US\$/oz ZKB ZKB US ETC JB 1,750,000 2,500 1,000 2,500,000 Palladium ETF ounces 1,500,000 Platinum ETF ounces 2,000 2,000,000 800 1,250,000 1,500 1,000,000 1,500,000 600 750,000 1,000 1,000,000 400 500,000 500 500,000 200 250,000 0

Snapshot of platinum demand and supply

- Expect platinum market to be in balance in 2011 due to continued strength from autocatalyst and industrial demand, resilient jewellery markets and continued investor interest
- Anticipate growth from the autocatalyst sector due to improved recovery in Western markets and continued strong growth from BRIC countries
- Jewellery demand to remain healthy due to continued penetration in China and India (in the longer term)
- Other industrial demand should also see robust growth, with strong increases in demand from the electronics and glass manufacturing sectors
- ETF demand will remain a key underpin



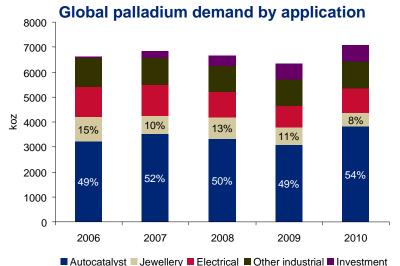


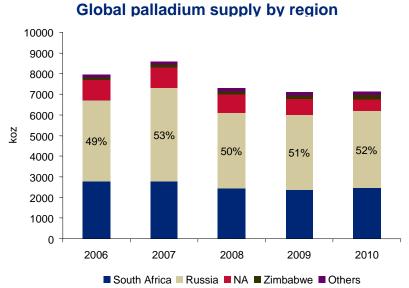


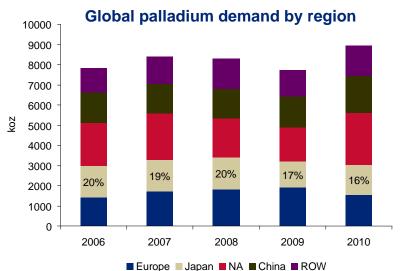
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Snapshot of palladium demand and supply

- Expect palladium market to be in fundamental deficit in 2011 due to continued strength in autocatalyst and industrial demand and resilient investor interest
- Anticipate further growth in autocatalytic demand for palladium due robust vehicle demand in gasoline dominated BRIC countries and a continued recovery in the US market
- Substitution of platinum by palladium in diesel vehicle autocatalysts remains an underpin
- Palladium demand to benefit more from a recovery in PGM demand from other industrial sectors due to its price advantage
- ETF demand remains robust







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Source: SGE, Johnson Matthey





OUR STRATEGY

Our strategy is to maximise value by understanding and developing the market for platinum group metals, to expand our production into that opportunity and to conduct our business safely, cost-effectively and competitively

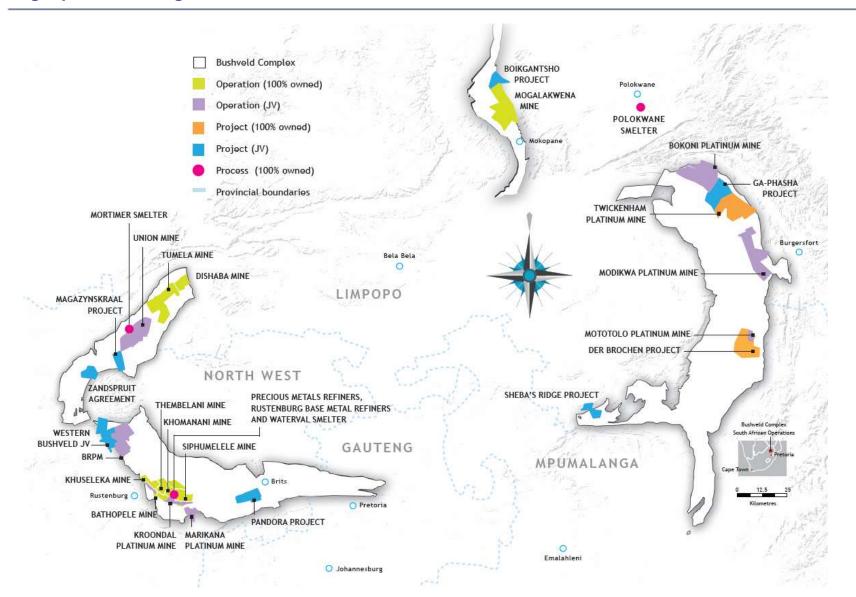
Safe, Profitable Platinum







Anglo platinum at a glance – Assets



Anglo platinum at a glance – Unique competitive advantages

Unique competitive advantages

- Extensive high quality ore reserves
- Building flexibility into portfolio of long-life assets
- Superior market intelligence
- Extensive HDSA JV experience
- Conversion of all mining rights granted, including at project level

Extensive high quality ore reserves and resources

- Proved and probable reserves of 1,380 Mt @ 3.73 g/t: 171m oz (4E)
 - Implied life of mines: c.39 years
- Measured and Indicated resource: 4,883 Mt @ 3.95 g/t: 620m oz (4E)
 - Implied life of mines: c.142 years
- Total implied life of mines (reserves and resources):
 +100 years
- c.60% of South Africa's Pt and 4E reserves

Platinum miners' resources and reserves (Moz of 4E)	Angloplat	Impala*	Northam	Lonmin
Resources	619.5	397	128.95	181.1
Attributable reserves (Moz of 4E)				
Merensky	22.5	17.6	3.5	13.4
UG2	87.6	25.3	4.7	32.5
Platreef	55.3	-	-	-
Great dyke and/or tailings	5.9	20.6	-	-
Total reserves	171.3	63.5	8.1	45.9

Anglo platinum at a glance - Key challenges and opportunities

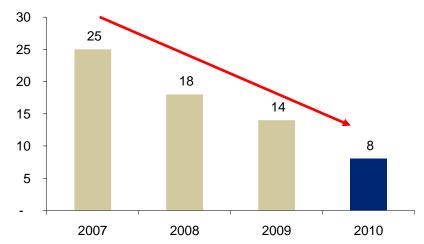
- Safety Focus on achieving zero harm
- Cost management Targeting unit costs to remain flat at c.R11,700/ equiv ref Pt oz in 2011
- Improving labour productivity further
- Improving the efficiency of our infrastructure
- Achieving sustainable savings through asset optimisation and supply chain
- Delivering sustainable improvement in grade and recoveries
- Planning to grow production in line with global PGM demand growth

Safety – Zero harm is achievable

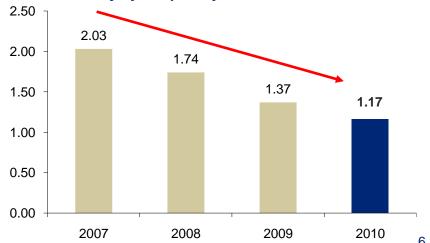
- LTIFR down 15% year on year from 1.37 in FY09 to 1.17 in FY10
- Regrettably, 8 fatalities during FY10

- Significant safety achievements during FY10
 - Dishaba mine: > 4 million fatality free shifts
 - Tumela mine: > 4 million fatality free shifts
 - Khomanani Mine: 3.6 million fatality free shifts
 - Khuseleka Mine: 2.9 million fatality free shifts
 - Mogalakwena: 1 million fatality free shifts
 - PMR: 2 million LTI free hours

Number of fatalities: down 68% since 2007



Lost-time injury frequency rate: down 42% since 2007

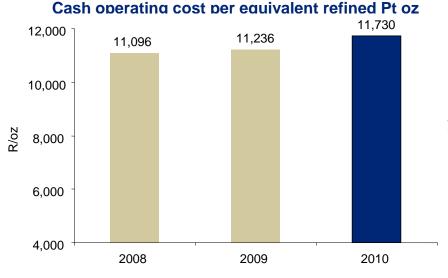


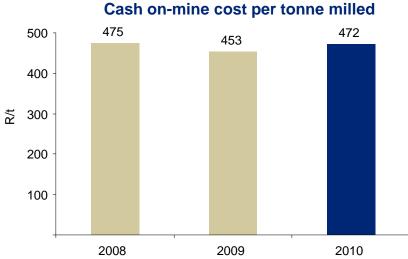
Cost management – Unit cost inflation well contained

Our cost management process

- Reduced our employee complement by 20% or 19,000 people since 2008
- Improving labour productivity from 7.06m² in 2010 to 7.3m² in 2011
- Reducing overhead and allocated costs
- Improving efficiency of infrastructure

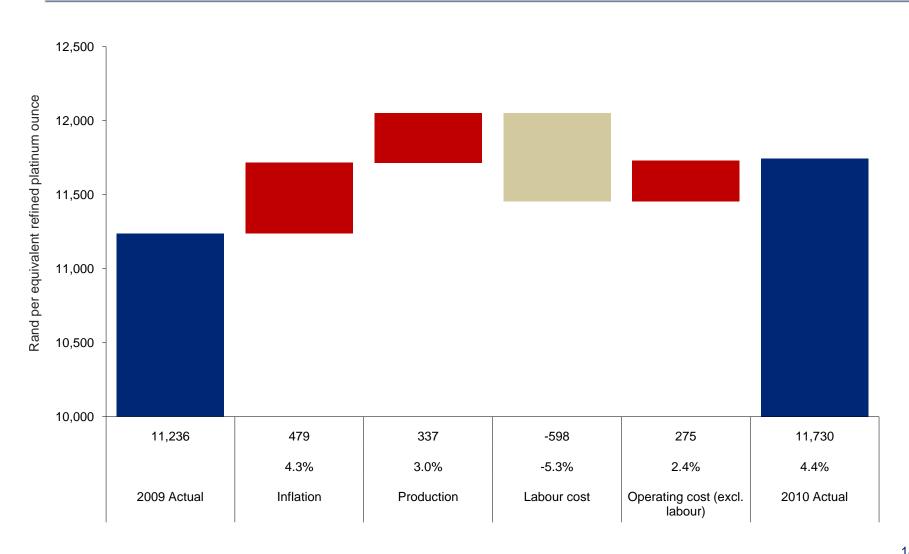
- Examples of productivity and infrastructure efficiency improvements
 - Chairlifts: New installs and upgrades
 - Conveyor belt upgrades and automation
 - Horizontal people transportation: train carriages to transport people
 - Loco replacements: Replaced 5t locos with 10t locos; and reduced labour and the number of locos by 77





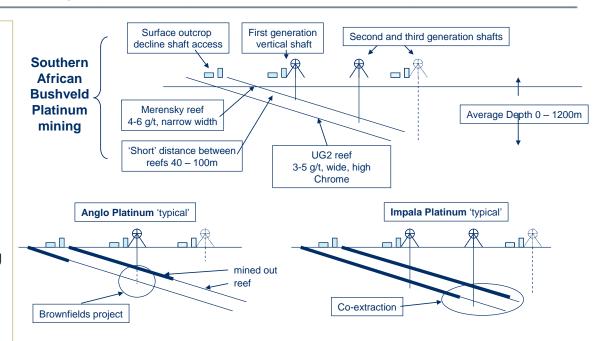
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Unit cost management initiatives proving effective



Cost management - Improving the efficiency of our infrastructure

- Improving mine development layout and design of new mining areas
- Example: transition from manual to hybrid mining at Union
- Shaft optimisation to fully utilise capacity and maximise low cost ounces
- Example 2: Increase UG2 production close to existing shafts whilst reducing Merensky mining at a distance
- Infrastructure optimization
- Example: Closure of Thembelani 1 shaft to route all activity through Thembelani 2 shaft, once completed
- Implementing reclamation/ refurbishment strategies
- Example 1: Salvage and reuse of mining equipment
- Example 2: In-sourcing of equipment repair and maintenance



At Rustenburg, c.70% of employees are more than 2.5 km away from infrastructure, vs. c.30% at Impala's Lease Area

Achieving sustainable cost savings through asset optimisation and supply chain

Asset Optimisation:	Asset Optimisation: Main contributing projects	
 Asset optimisation operating profit benefit US\$583 million in 2010, vs. target of US\$577 million Targeting asset optimisation savings of US\$645 million in 2011 	 Smelter capacity improvements Slag Milling and flotation project Labour productivity improvements and cost savings Siphumelele 3 care and maintenance Steel ball reduction in milling circuits 	
Supply Chain:	Supply Chain: Main contributing projects	
Total Supply chain savings of US\$240 million*	Explosives – AEL shocktubes	

Steel balls and grinding media contracts
Resource allocation tool (labour initiative)
Tyres, mobile cranes, caustic soda contracts

Reduction in tyre inventory at Mogalakwena

Min/max inventory initiative

Targeting sustainable supply chain savings of

in 2010, vs. target of US\$195 million

US\$280 million in 2011

^{*}Including joint ventures, intercompany transactions and working capital

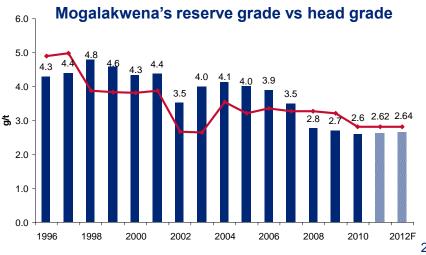
Cost management – Delivering sustainable improvement in grades and recoveries

- Built-up head grade decreased from 2004: 4.16 g/t to 2009: 3.23 g/t milled on higher UG2 mining and increased processing of surface stockpiles
- Increased UG2 square metres mined vs. total Merensky and UG2 output: 2004: 48% to 2010: 71%
- UG2 has lower grade and recovery
- Ore mix management and process recovery optimisation
- Focus on improving flexibility by increasing ore reserve development

Group head grade vs UG2 mining profile 6.0 80% 70% 5.0 60% 4.0 **5** 3.0 40% 30% 2.0 20% 1.0 10% 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Decline in built-up head grade in FY10 was exacerbated by following

- Processing of lower grade surface stockpiles at Tumela (following shaft barrel and haulage failures) and Union (following geological issues at Richard shaft and new cluster mining at the Declines
- Planned move from Zwartfontein to North pit at Mogalakwena resulted in the processing of low grade stockpiles
- Head grade is expected to improve in 2011 due to an increase in the processing of underground ore



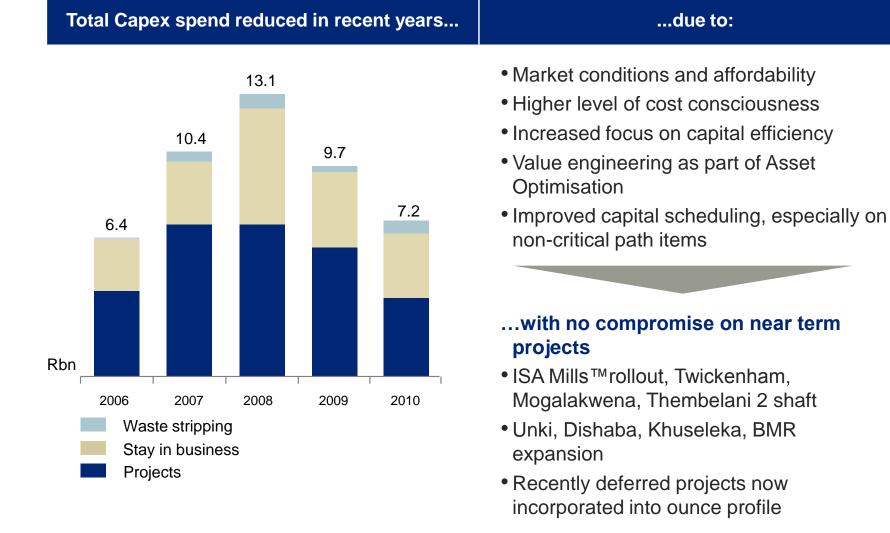
Summary of FY10 performance – Financials

R million	FY 2010	FY 2009	Change	
Basket price per Pt oz (\$)	2,491	1,715	45%	
Basket price per Pt oz (R)	18,159	14,115	29%	
Net sales revenue	46,025	36,687	25%	
EBITDA	11,271	4,936	128%	
Operating profit	7,253	921	688%	
Headline earnings	4,931	710	595%	
Headline earnings per share (cents)	1,935	289	570%	
Ordinary dividends	1,787	-		A
Ordinary dividends per share (cents)	6.83	-		
Operating free cash flow	7,783	1,778	338%	A
Capital expenditure (excl. interest capitalised)	7,244	9,732	26%	•
Net debt	4,111	19,261	79%	•

Summary of FY10 performance – Update on operational challenges experienced during FY10

- •Khomanani Mine: Simultaneous intersection of five major potholes at 1 shaft
 - Development to re-establish mining panels on track to be completed by 1Q11
- Tumela Mine: 15E shaft barrel and haulage failures
 - Shaft barrel rehabilitation completed
 - 5 level production re-established
 - 7 level on schedule to be completed by the end of 1H11
- Union Mine: Challenging geological conditions at Richard shaft
 - On schedule to establish required ore reserve position by end of 1Q11
- Union Mine: Implementation of new shift cycle, cleaning method and changeover to owner maintenance of equipment at Decline section
 - Revised mining method, shift cycle and owner maintenance completed

Capex analysis – A shift towards smarter spending



Capex analysis – A premium project pipeline supports our operational strategy and flexibility

CONCEPT	PRE-FEASIBILITY	FEASIBILITY	IMPLEMENTATION \	STEADY STAT
		1	• Union Declines	• 2011
Waterval Smelter Slag Mill Floatation Upgrade			PMR Effluent Treatment Plant	• 2011
BMR Expansion Phase2	Amandelbult Merensky To UG2 Conversion		BRPM North & South Shafts Phase 2*	• 2011
	As a second		Bathopele Phase 4	• 2012
MC Plant Capacity Expansion Phase 2	Tumela 10 West		Waterval Chrome Plant —	• 2012
Expansion Phase 2	BRPM UG2*	Modikwa JV Phase 2*	Dishaba East Upper	• 2012
Mogalakwena LG Concentrator	Pandora 240 ktpm*	Bathopele Phase 5	Mortimer 38MW Furnace Upgrade	• 2012
Khomanani Merensky	Styldrift UG2 Phase 1*	Mortimer Concentrator	Unki Mine	• 2013
Decline 37L+	Bokoni Middelpunt UG2	Tumela No 4 Shaft	BMR Expansion	• 2013
Thembelani 1 UG2 20- 24 Level	Phase 3*	Slag Cleaning Furnace 2	Bokoni Brakfontein Merensky Shaft*	• 2014
Khuseleka 1 Merensky Ext 28-30 Level	Siphumelele Merensky Decline Ext 34L+	Thembelani 2 Phase 2	Khuseleka Ore Replacement	• 2015
LXI 20-30 Level	Union Deep Shaft		BRPM - Phase 3* ——	• 2017
Siphumelele UG2 Der Brochen	Marikana M6 Project*		Styldrift Merensky Phase 1*	• 2017
• Dei Biochen			• Kroondal K6*	• 2017
• Unki 2			Thembelani No.2 Shaft	• 2018
			Twickenham Platinum Mine	• 2019

^{*}Joint venture

2011 outlook is positive

- Platinum market to remain in balance
- Platinum price to average at least US\$1,800 per ounce
- Production: 2.6 million refined and equivalent refined Pt ounces
- Cash costs per equivalent refined platinum ounce in line with 2010 levels
- Productivity: 7.3m² per total operating employee per month
- •CAPEX:
- -Projects: R4.0 billion; SIB: R3.5 billion, Waste-stripping R0.5 billion
- Committed to achieving zero harm

Zimbabwean indigenisation – our view

- Spent c.R3.0 billion on capex for the development of Unki mine in Zimbabwe
- We have a binding legal agreement with the Zimbabwean government
- Agreement was negotiated within the context of the indigenisation regulations as it was drafted at the time when the Zimbabwean government was drafting these regulations
- The gist of our agreement is that we surrendered two properties (Kironde and Bugai) and were awarded 30% empowerment credit
- –And therefore, we only need to do an equity deal of 21% in order to comply with these regulations
- While there is no indication that Zimbabwean government will not honour this agreement, we have a number of options which we can exploit in order to protect our rights as negotiated in the Special Mining Lease suite of agreements with the Zimbabwean government.
- Although it is premature to talk about further expansion of Unki mine, it is worth highlighting that if the Zimbabwean government honour our agreement we will be prepared to invest more in capital in Zimbabwe

CONCLUSION

Our story

Fundamentally attractive market:

- Strategic industrial metals
- Strong demand recovery restocking, industrial and autocat demand returning, Chinese jewellery to remain a healthy
 market
- Geological concentration and scarcity of PGMs
- Stable industry structure well established fabricators and users concentrated supply

Performance improvement underway:

- Commitment to optimising value from diverse portfolio of assets
- Additional output from lower cost operations can be flexed to meet production targets
- Disciplined capital allocation
- Rigorous cost management, including supply chain and asset optimisation initiatives, increased productivity and efficient use of infrastructure

Anglo Platinum is the largest platinum producer globally:

- Largest suite of mining, smelting and refining assets in industry
- c.40% of primary global platinum market; c.21% share of primary global palladium market

Strong growth prospects:

- Largest resources and reserves of any PGM player
- Unrivalled PGM optionality through portfolio of assets and presence on all four Southern African reefs



THANK YOU