

Anglo Platinum is fully committed to the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (the Act) and the mining charter and to achieving the associated sustainable economic transformation. This process started in 2000 with the sale of 22.5% interest in Northam Platinum Limited to Mvela Resources Limited and continued in 2001 with the establishment of a 50:50 joint venture with the African Rainbow Minerals at Modikwa Mine. Subsequent transactions included the 50:50 joint venture with the Royal Bafokeng Nation at Bafokeng-Rasimone Mine, the Pandora Joint Venture with the Bapo Ba Mogale traditional community and Mvela Resources each holding a 7.5% interest, the Ga-Phasha 50:50 Joint Venture with Anooraq Resources, the Booyensdal 50:50 Joint Venture with Khumama Platinum and the sale of a 15% interest in Union Section Mine to the Bakgatla-Ba-Kgafela (Bakgatla) traditional community. Anglo Platinum further disposed of a 55% interest of its Rooderand mineral rights to and set up an exploration joint venture on its Magazynskraal property with the Bakgatla.

In July 2006, a joint review of progress was conducted by Anglo Platinum and the Department of Minerals (DME). This highlighted the process required to progress Anglo Platinum's conversion of its 'old-order mineral rights' to 'new-order mineral rights'. In 2006, 19 Anglo Platinum prospecting rights were converted from old order to new order. In 2007, Anglo Platinum announced the historic BEE transactions on 4 September that envisaged the creation of two major HDSA-managed and controlled PGM producers with significant broad-based empowerment, which included communities, women and employees. The details of these transactions are discussed below.

MVELA RESOURCES AND ANOORAQ TRANSACTIONS

Anglo Platinum, Anooraq Resources Corporation (Anooraq) and Mvelaphanda Resources jointly announced transactions that, when successfully concluded, will result in the creation of two major historically disadvantaged South African (HDSA) managed and controlled South African platinum group metal producers, which will have critical mass and significant growth potential.

In terms of the proposed transactions, the Anglo Platinum Group will sell an effective 51% of Lebowa Platinum Mine and an effective 1% of the Ga-Phasha project for a total consideration of R3.6 billion to Anooraq. Following this transaction, Anooraq, the current owner of 50% of Ga-Phasha, will own an effective 51% of Lebowa and Ga-Phasha through a newly created entity. Mvelaphanda Resources will purchase the Anglo Platinum Group's 50% interest in the Booyensdal project and 22.4% direct interest in Northam for a total consideration of R4 billion. Mvelaphanda Resources currently owns the other 50% interest in Booyensdal. Northam will acquire 100% of Booyensdal from Northam in exchange for shares.

Anglo Platinum and Anooraq have also agreed in principle to transfer, in due course, their respective 50% interests in the Boikgantsho and Kwanda Joint Venture projects into the newly created entity.

The sale by Anglo Platinum of equity holdings, interests in operating mines, and interests in development projects, inclusive of extensive mineral reserves and resources, will result in Anooraq Resources, through the newly created vehicle, and Mvela Resources, through Northam, controlling the third and fifth largest PGM resource bases in South Africa respectively. This signifies a meaningful and sustainable transformation of the country's platinum industry.

NORTHAM PLATINUM LIMITED (NORTHAM)

In August 2000, Anglo Platinum sold a 17.5% interest in Northam Platinum Limited to Mvelaphanda Resources, an HDSA company, and facilitated the sale of an additional 5% interest from the Rembrandt Group (Remgro) to Mvelaphanda, resulting in Mvelaphanda holding a 22.5% interest in Northam. As at 31 December 2007, Anglo Platinum's beneficial shareholding in Northam was 53,103 million shares, representing 22.4% of Northam's issued share capital, and Mvelaphanda's beneficial shareholding in Northam was 51,738 million shares, representing 21.8% of Northam's issued share capital. The successful conclusion of the BEE transactions announced on 4 September 2007 would result in Anglo Platinum selling its remaining interest in Northam to Mvelaphanda.

MODIKWA PLATINUM MINE

In August 2001, Rustenburg Platinum Mines (RPM) and the ARM Mining Consortium Limited concluded a joint venture, known as the Modikwa Platinum Joint Venture, to exploit the mineral resource of four contiguous properties on the Eastern Limb of the Bushveld Complex: Driekop, Maandagshoek, Onverwacht and Winterveld. The mine was designed to produce 200,000 tonnes of UG2 ore per month using two shafts at an initial capital cost of some R1.35 billion. The mine plans to build up to 240,000 tonnes per month with an annual production of 160,000 ounces of platinum.

PANDORA JOINT VENTURE

The Pandora Joint Venture project, which became unconditional in April 2004, is located some ten kilometres west of the town of Brits in North West province. The joint venture comprises both Merensky and UG2 reefs. The participants to the joint venture are Rustenburg Platinum Mines (42.5%), Eastern Platinum Limited, a subsidiary of Lonmin PLC (42.5%), Bapo Ba

Mogale Tribe (7.5%) and Mvelaphanda Resources Limited (7.5%).

The synergies of working together on the project are expected to realise significant capital cost savings, and this has facilitated an immediate tonnage build-up by using existing Lonmin Mine access and infrastructure. Pandora will mine the UG2 reef with a resource estimated at 160 million tonnes. The mining operation will have an expected life of 30 years.

BAFOKENG-RASIMONE PLATINUM MINE AND STYLDRIFT JOINT VENTURE

On 12 August 2002, RPM and the Royal Bafokeng Nation announced that agreement had been reached to form a 50:50 joint venture to mine the Boschkoppe and Styldrift farms owned by Anglo Platinum and Royal Bafokeng Nation respectively, near Rustenburg in the North West province. In terms of the joint venture, which became unconditional in February 2004, RPM and Royal Bafokeng Resources, a wholly-owned



A view of BRPM

subsidiary of the Royal Bafokeng Nation, will co-operate as equal participants and intend to use the existing infrastructure at BRPM to gain access to the farm Styl drift. Additional infrastructure, including a new vertical shaft and a 230,000 tonnes per month concentrator, will allow the joint venture to expand production by 2.76 million tonnes per annum.

The previously announced Styl drift expansion project has been re-scoped to align extraction with the complex geological structure identified as a result of further drilling and the interpretation of the seismic survey. Feasibility work continued during 2007 and will be evaluated in mid-2008.

BOOYSENDAL JOINT VENTURE

In July 2003, Anglo Platinum and Khumama Platinum (Pty) Limited (Khumama), an HDSA consortium, announced their agreement in principle to establish a 50:50 joint venture to develop the Booy sendal project on the Eastern Limb of the Bushveld Complex in Mpumalanga province. When finalised this joint venture would have included the farms Buttons hope 51JT, Kliprivier 73JT, Draaikraal 48JT, Uysedoorns 47JT, Booy sendal 43JT, Pietersburg 44JT, a portion of Der Brochen 7JT and a portion of Hebron 5JT contributed by Rustenburg Platinum Mines and the farms Sheeprun 50JT and Johannesburg 45JT contributed by the Department of Minerals and Energy on behalf of Khumama. Khumama was subsequently sold to Mvelaphanda. The successful conclusion of the BEE transactions announced in September 2007 would result in Anglo Platinum selling its remaining 50% interest in Booy sendal to Mvelaphanda.

MOTOTOLO JOINT VENTURE

In July 2005, Anglo Platinum and Xstrata South Africa (Pty) Limited (Xstrata) concluded the Mototolo joint venture, situated at the northern end of the Der Brochen valley, to exploit the PGM resources on the farms Richmond 370 KT (contributed by Anglo Platinum) and Thorncliffe 374 KT (contributed by Xstrata). On 22 February 2006, the joint venture was reconstituted through the replacement of Xstrata by the XK Platinum Partnership. The XK Platinum Partnership consists of

Xstrata and Kagiso Platinum Venture (Pty) Limited (Kagiso), a BEE company, who hold an effective 37% and 13% participation interest respectively in Mototolo joint venture.

The joint venture is currently an operating mine, treating UG2 at 200 ktpm (100 ktpm from each of the two shafts, Borwa and Lebowa) and then sells the concentrate produced to Anglo Platinum for smelting and refining.

GA-PHASHA JOINT VENTURE

In August 2004, Anglo Platinum signed a joint venture agreement with Plateau Resources (Pty) Limited (Plateau), a wholly-owned South African subsidiary of Anooraq, to develop the Ga-Phasha PGM project. Plateau Resources replaced Pelawan Investments (Pty) Limited as Anglo Platinum's HDSA joint venture partner on the project as a result of a reverse takeover of Anooraq by Pelawan. The joint venture covers the farms Klipfontein 465KS and Paschaskraal 466KS, contributed by Anglo Platinum, and the farms Avoca 472KS and De Kamp 507KS contributed by the Department of Minerals and Energy on behalf of Pelawan. The parties agreed to continue with studies to continue with the development of the project and have appointed an independent project manager to conduct a pre-feasibility study. Anglo Platinum has loaned R70 million to Plateau to assist with funding the bankable feasibility study. The successful conclusion of the BEE transactions announced in September 2007 would result in Anglo Platinum selling an additional 1% interest in Ga-Phasha to Anooraq to give Anooraq control of the asset, and Anglo Platinum will remain a 49% shareholder in Ga-Phasha.

ELANDSFONTEIN

In October 2005, Anglo Platinum signed an agreement with Eland Platinum Mines (Pty) Limited for the disposal of its mineral and surface rights on the property Elandfontein 44JQ for a cash consideration. The Ngazana Consortium, led by Dr Penuell Maduna, and incorporating prominent businesswomen and other historically disadvantaged persons, holds an unencumbered 26% interest in Eland Platinum Mines. In

addition to their unencumbered beneficial interest, historically disadvantaged persons control the board of Eland Platinum Mines. Eland Platinum Holdings Limited, which held a further 65% of Eland Platinum Mines and was listed on the JSE Limited, was acquired by Xstrata South Africa (Pty) Limited in December 2007. In June 2007, Anglo Platinum entered into an agreement with Eland Platinum Mines to purchase the concentrate produced from the mine.

UNION SECTION, ROODERAND AND MAGAZYNSKRAAL

Union Section is an existing Anglo Platinum operation on the Western Limb of the Bushveld Complex, located to the north of the Pilanesberg. Portion two of Rooderand 46JQ and Magazynskraal 3JQ are early-stage assets to the south-west of Union Section.

Anglo Platinum has concluded an agreement with the Bakgatla-Ba-Kgafela traditional community (Bakgatla), which is the local community in the region and which provides approximately 47% of Union Section's workforce.

The transaction concluded in November 2006 saw Anglo Platinum converting the royalty agreement it had with the Bakgatla on portion two of Spitskop 410JQ into a participation interest in Union Section and then the Bakgatla purchasing a further participation interest in Union Section for R420 million in cash as well as an undertaking to procure the use of various surface rights required by the mine. The total stake acquired is 15% of Union Section's mining and concentrating business.

Anglo Platinum further disposed of a 55% interest in the mineral rights in respect of Rooderand to the Bakgatla and advanced a loan, secured by the Bakgatla's interest in Rooderand, which has been used to settle land debt and fund community projects. On Magazynskraal, an exploration joint venture has been established, whereby the Bakgatla (potentially with a suitably qualified partner) will procure the funding for and completion of the necessary exploration and feasibility work required to compile a bankable feasibility study in return for a majority stake in the asset. Should

a mine be developed, Anglo Platinum will retain the right to increase its stake in the asset contributing a disproportionate share of the development capital expenditure required.

In respect of the Union Section transaction, Anglo Platinum will purchase the Bakgatla's 15% share of the concentrate produced by Union Section, and in respect of the Rooderand and Magazynskraal transactions, Anglo Platinum retains the right to purchase the concentrate arising from these projects at market-related terms.

CHROME AND TAILINGS PROJECTS

Siyanda Chrome Investments (Pty) Limited, an HDSA controlled company, owns 26% of the chromite recovery business at Union Section. Platinum Mile Resources (Pty) Limited, which is controlled by Mvelaphanda Holdings (Pty) Limited, owns the platinum tailings retreatment business at Rustenburg. Kilken Platinum (Pty) Limited and Imbani Minerals, an HDSA-controlled company, are in a 70:30 joint venture and own the platinum tailings retreatment business at Amandelbut.

PROSPECTING JOINT VENTURES

Anglo Platinum has a number of South African prospecting projects, either on its own or with joint venture partners, in respect of which it is applying for either conversion of its existing prospecting permits or has applied for new prospecting rights.

The prospecting projects that have already been concluded, which incorporate HDSA partners, include the Boikgantsho and Kwanda joint ventures with Anooraq in the Potgietersrust area and the Western Bushveld Joint Venture with Platinum Group Metal RSA (Pty) Limited (37%) and Africa Wide Mineral Prospecting and Exploration (Pty) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wesizwe Platinum Limited (26%). The Western Bushveld Joint Venture is expected to complete its bankable feasibility study for its first project area by mid-2008.