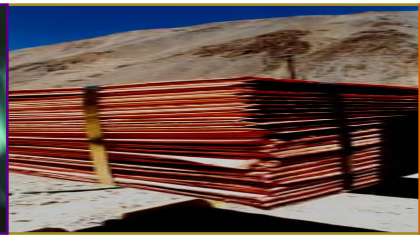
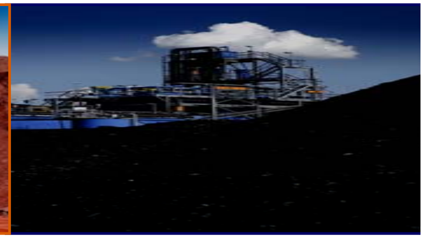






Base Metals Division Investor Seminar

20 January 2009

Brian Beamish, CEO AngloBase

Introductory Remarks

Cynthia Carroll, CEO Anglo American Plc

Presentation Outline

1	Introduction to AngloBase	Safety Management Profile Locations
2	Business Overview	Strategy Operational Overview & Cost Position Cost Analysis
3	Market Overview - Outlook	Copper Zinc Nickel
4	Value Delivery	Portfolio Review Operational Excellence Exploration Technology & New Markets M&A Growth Options
5	Conclusion	

Presentation Outline

ANGLO AMERICAN

1 Introduction to AngloBase

- Safety
- Management
- Profile
- Locations

2 Business Overview

- Strategy
- Operational Overview & Cost Position
- Cost Analysis

3 Market Overview - Outlook

- Copper
- Zinc
- Nickel

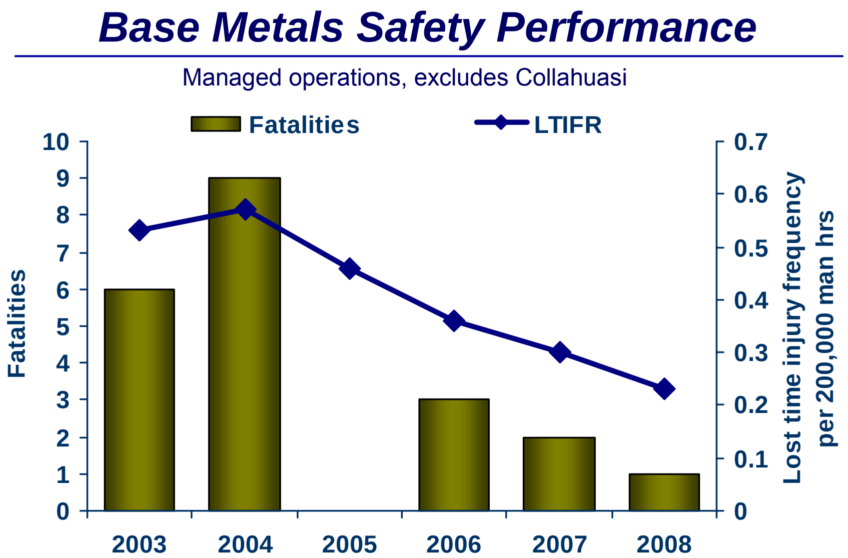
4 Value Delivery

- Portfolio Review
- Operational Excellence
- Exploration
- Technology & New Markets
- M&A
- Growth Options

5 Conclusion

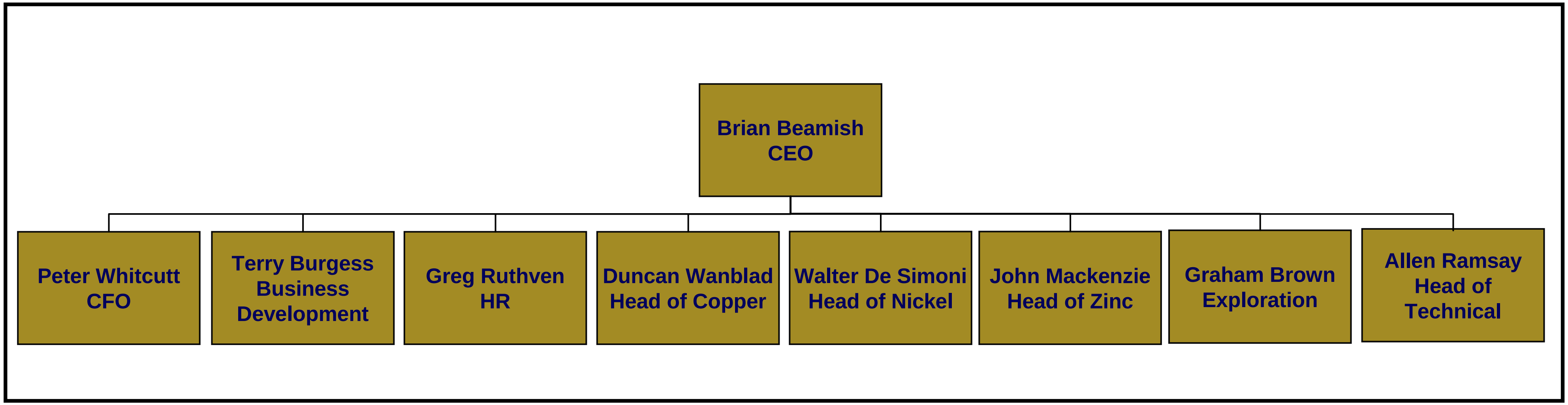
1 Safety – Our Number 1 Priority

- Safety excellence is our top priority
- Vision to achieve Zero Harm through effective management of safety in all managed operations and projects
- Barro Alto project achieved 973 days (8.22 million man hours) without a Lost Time Injury
- 9 of our 12 managed operations have had no fatalities in the past 2 years, with Chagres having no fatalities in the past 16 years



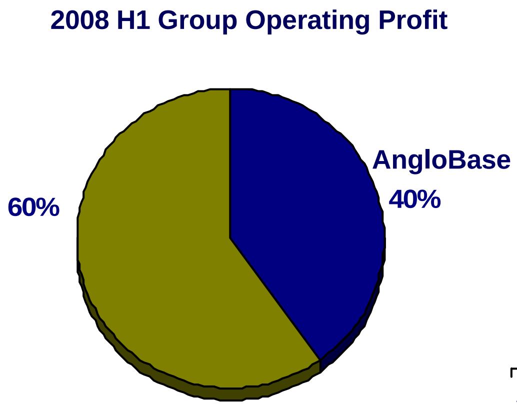
1 Experienced Management Team

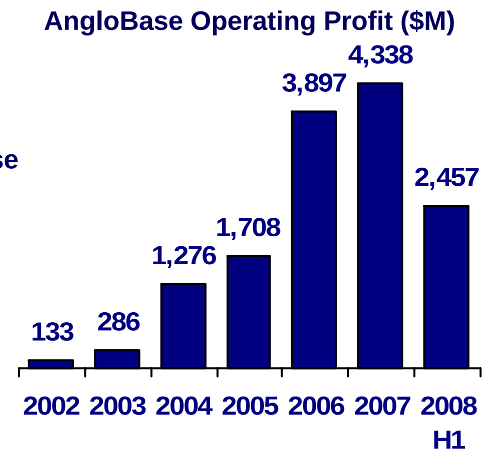
- Flat management structure
- New additions to the management team
- Dedicated safety, marketing and technical capabilities

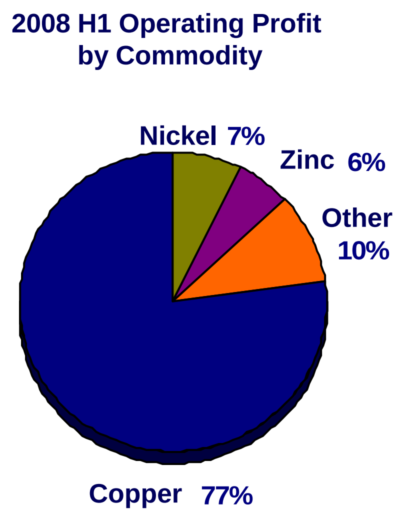


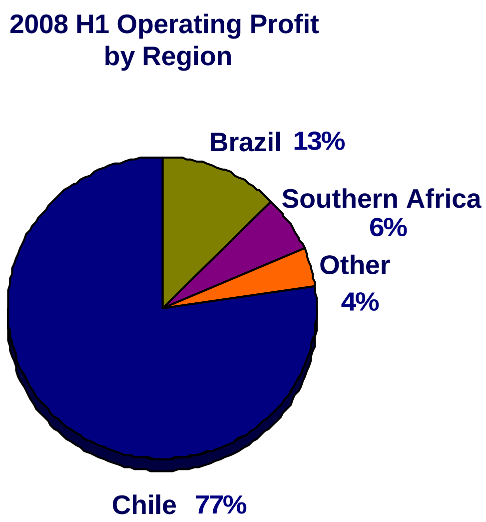
1 Introduction to AngloBase

- Over the last 3 years, AngloBase has been the largest profit contributor within Anglo plc
- In recent years, significant changes in the asset base have markedly improved the quality of the portfolio
- Focus on long life, low cost assets
- Copper is the largest segment within AngloBase, accounting for the majority of production, turnover and operating profits









1 Geographical Footprint

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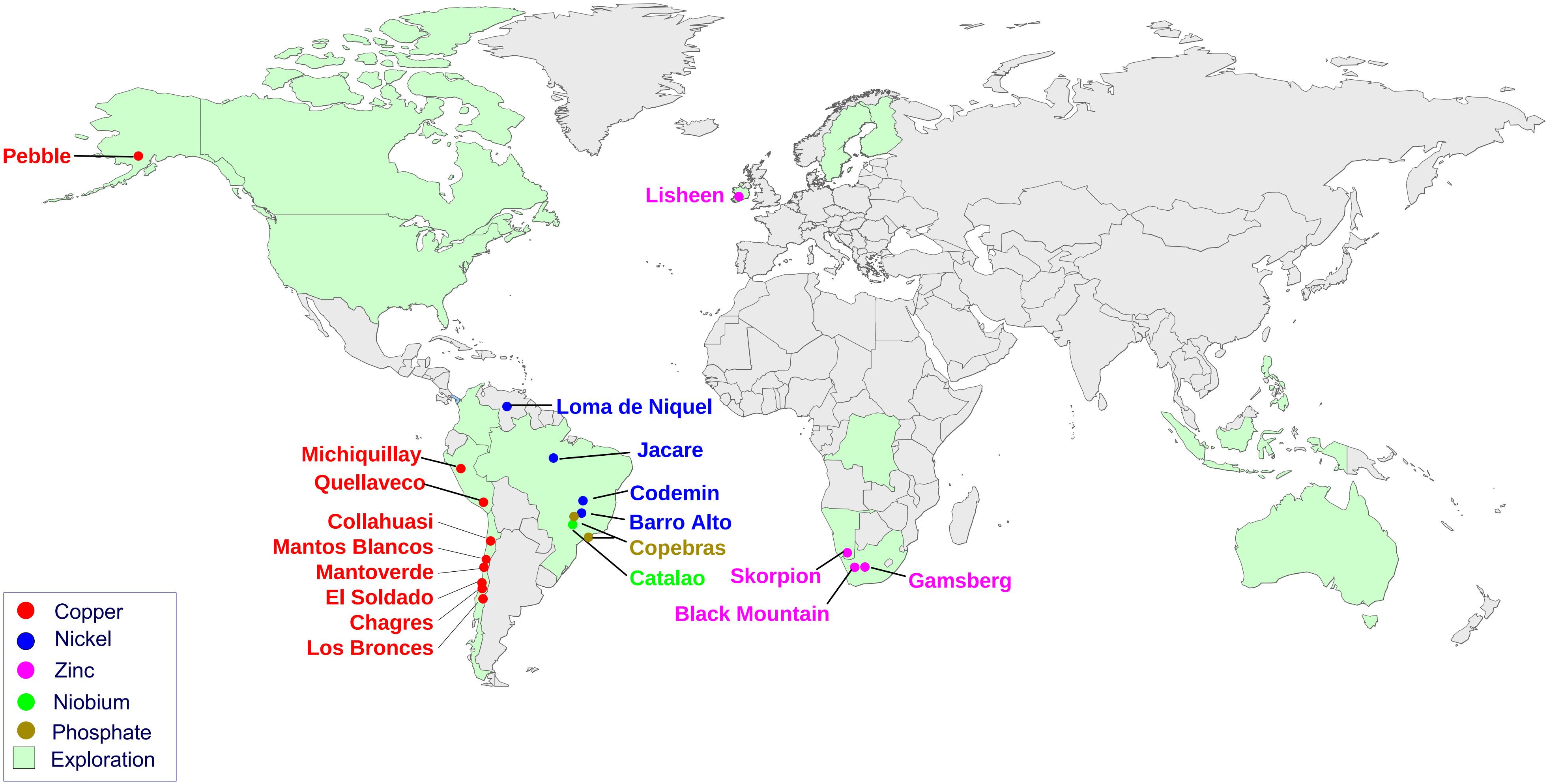

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2 AngloBase Strategy

Maximise shareholder value through finding, acquiring, developing and operating large, long life, low cost base metal businesses in a Zero Harm, socially and environmentally responsible manner

- Currently looking at opportunities to acquire assets at the bottom of the cycle
- Project pipeline set to deliver increased production of copper and nickel from 2011 onwards

Management Agenda

Strategic Agenda

- Optimise and deliver project pipeline
- Drive organic growth through exploration (e.g. Jacare)
- Enhance technology positioning & development (e.g. ARNi)
- Monitor closely M&A opportunities
- Assess additional commodity participation (e.g. Titanium)

Operating Agenda

- Zero Harm
- Operational excellence – Asset Optimisation/ Continuous Improvement
- Deliver approved projects
  - Barro Alto
  - Los Bronces Development Project

2 Copper Operations

Los Bronces (100%)
- Open pit mine in central Chile
- Production 230kt Cu, 2.6kt Mo in 2007
- Mine life >25 years
- Development project in progress

El Soldado (100%)
- Open pit and underground mine in Central Chile
- Production 70kt Cu in 2007
- Mine life has been extended to 15 years

Collahuasi (44%)
- Open pit copper mine in northern Chile
- Production 455kt (200kt) Cu, 4.1kt (1.8kt) Mo in 2007
- Mine life >25 years
- Potential for a 2 phased expansion

Mantoverde (100%)
- Open pit copper mine in northern Chile
- Production 60kt Cu in 2007
- Mine life 6 years
- Potential sulphide project for life extension

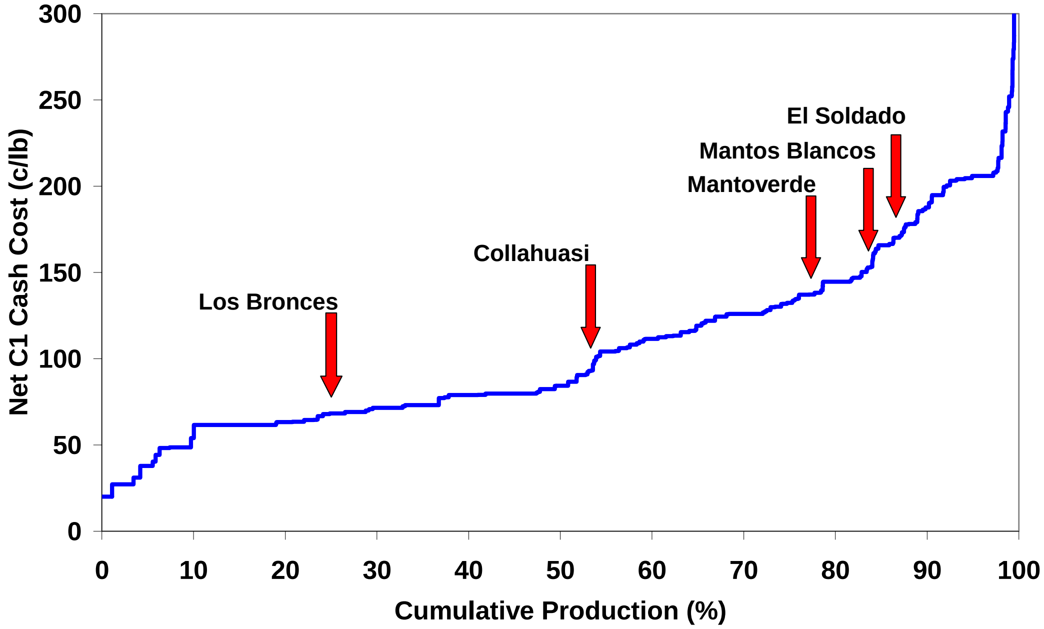
Mantos Blancos (100%)
- Open pit copper mine in northern Chile
- Production 90kt Cu in 2007
- Mine life 7 years with potential for extension

Chagres (100%)
- Copper flash smelter in central Chile
- Primarily treats concentrates from Los Bronces and El Soldado
- Production 165kt Cu anodes, 495kt H_2SO_4 in 2007
- Potential for addition of refinery and expansion to 340kt capacity

2 Copper Positioning

- Two-thirds of existing production in lower half of cost curve
- Weighted average C1 costs for copper portfolio around the middle of the cost curve
- Between 2007 and 2008 the industry weighted average net C1 increased by an estimated ca. 25c/lb, primarily due to higher minesite costs and to lower by-product credits
- Expansions at Los Bronces and Collahuasi, together with the greenfield pipeline, will improve Anglo's cost position

Estimated 2008 Direct cash (C1) cost net of by-products

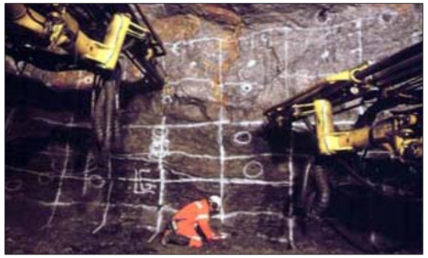


Copyright: Brook Hunt Wood Mackenzie 2008 Cost Curve - Anglo Base actual shown

2 Zinc Operations & Positioning

- Skorpion well positioned in the lower half of the cost curve

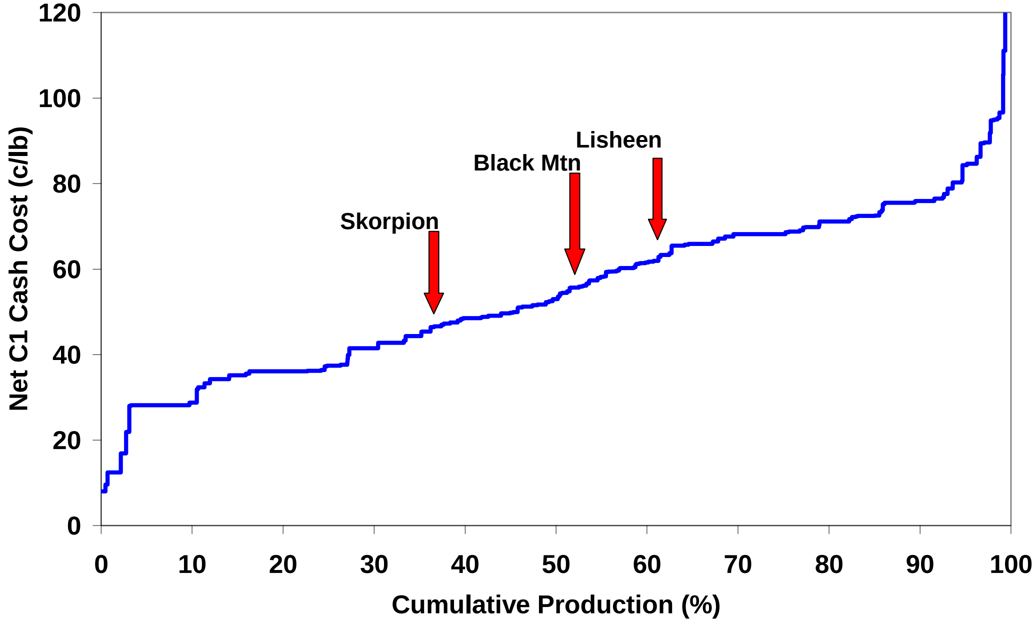
Skorpion (100%)
- Open pit zinc mine in Namibia
- Production 150kt Zn in 2007
- Mine life 7 years
- Uses proprietary leaching, solvent extraction and electrowinning technology



Lisheen (100%)
- Underground zinc/lead mine in Ireland
- Production 165kt Zn, 20kt Pb in 2007
- Mine life 5 years

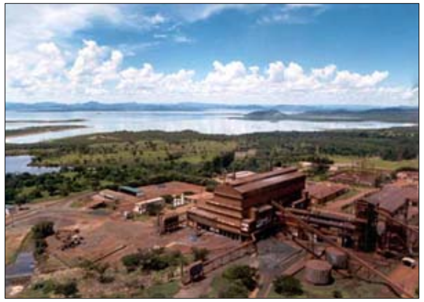
Black Mountain (74%)
- Underground zinc/lead/copper mine in South Africa
- Production 30kt Zn, 40kt Pb, 2.2ktpa Cu in 2007
- Mine life 8 years

Estimated 2008 Direct cash (C1) cost net of by-products



2 Nickel Operations & Positioning

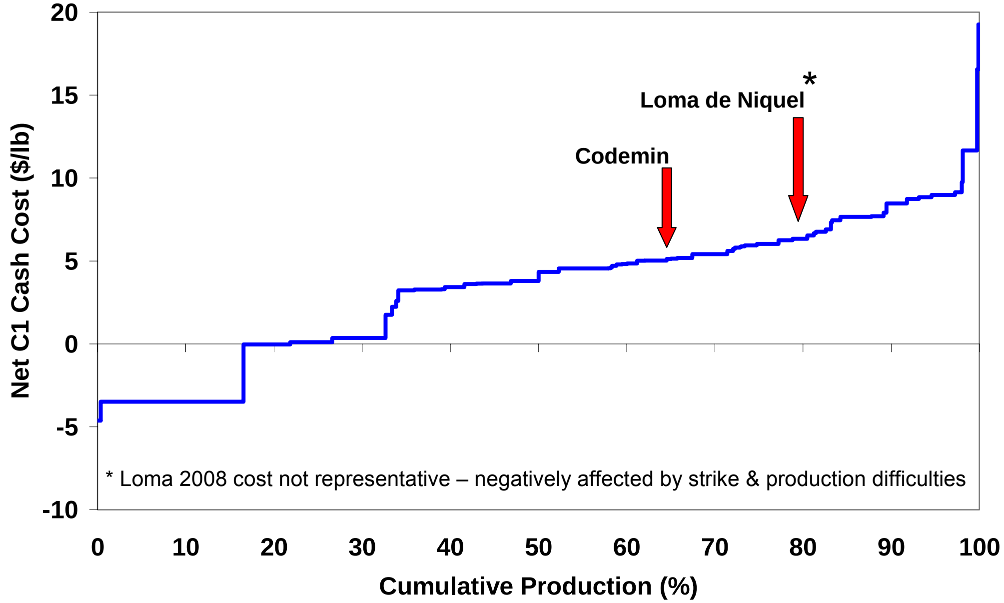
Loma de Niquel (91%)
- Open pit nickel laterite mine and smelter in Venezuela
- Production 16kt Ni in 2007
- Mine life >25 years but political environment remains challenging



Codemin (100%)
- Nickel smelter processing laterite ore in Brazil
- Production 10kt Ni in 2007
- Operation life >25 years processing Barro Alto ore

Catalão (100%), Copebrás (73%)
- Open pit niobium & phosphate mines plus chemical plants in Brazil
- 4.7kt Nb, 1.0Mt fertiliser, 1.4Mt acid
- Mine life >25 years
- Significant scope to expand production at Copebrás

Estimated 2008 Direct cash (C1) cost net of by-products



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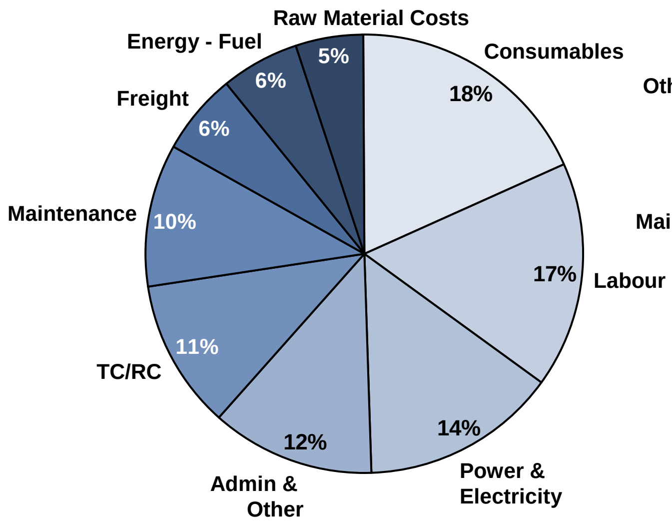
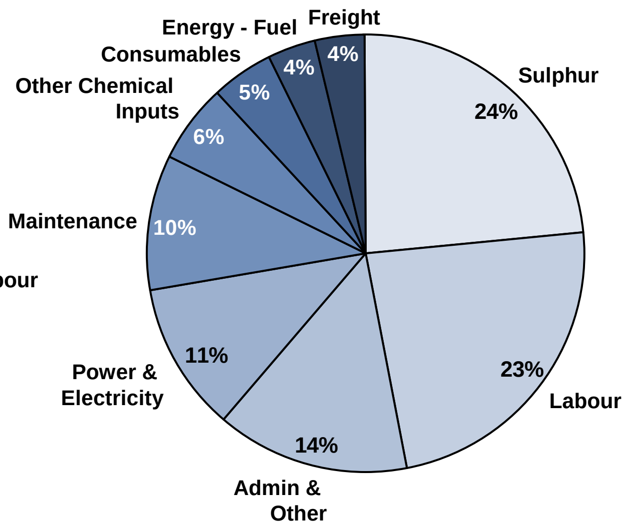
2 Cost Analysis

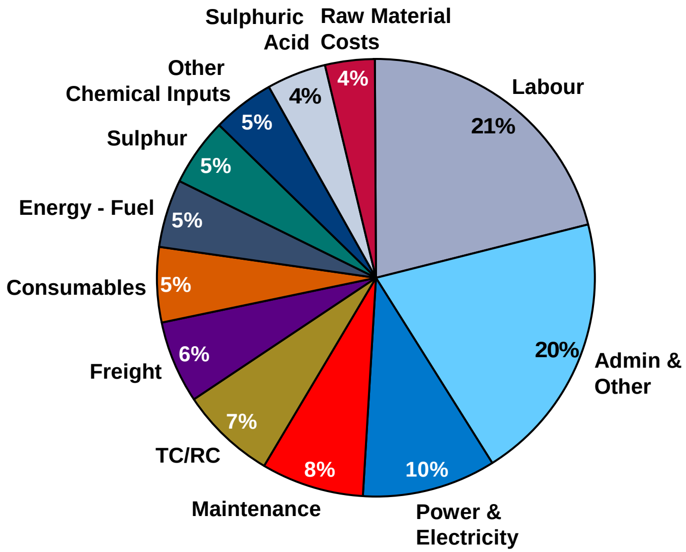
Los Bronces Cash Operating Cost (2008)



Skorpion Cash Operating Cost (2008)



Anglo Base Overall Cash Operating Cost (2008)



- Sulphur has already decreased to a spot price of $50/t from a peak of more than $850/t in early 2008
- Fuel and freight costs also expected to reduce in 2009

2 Sensitivity Analysis

Estimated Commodity Price Sensitivity	
10 cent change in copper price	± $120 million in annual operating profit
5 cent change in zinc price	± $30 million in annual operating profit
50 cent change in nickel price	± $20 million in annual operating profit

Estimated Exchange Rate Sensitivity	
10% change in CLP/USD	± $60 million in annual operating profit
10% change in ZAR/USD	± $5 million in annual operating profit

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3 Market Overview

Price Declines

Rapid and significant price declines reflecting deteriorating fundamentals

- Inventories steadily increasing; Ni already well above ‘normal’ levels
- Fund long liquidation and/or shorting
- Prices to remain under pressure until fundamentals improve
- However, margin compression being partially eased by declines in underlying cost components

Operating Cost Movements

Three principal drivers are lowering near-term mining cost curves:

- A stronger US$ and correspondingly weaker producer currencies
- Lower energy, consumables & raw materials, freight, royalties and labour bonuses
- Very significant mine closures and cutbacks from high cost operations have already occurred in Ni and Zn; thus far the response in Cu has been more muted as the Cu price intersected the cost curve later than Ni and Zn

Role of By Products

By-product credits offset cost increases between 2006 and 2007 but since mid 2008 significant price falls have led to upward pressure on net cash costs – now being offset by declines in most other input costs.

Market Surplus

The magnitude of the potential market surpluses are larger for Ni and Zn than Cu but

- Output has been cut more rapidly than in previous downturns, in part due to very tight credit conditions
- A significant number of projects are being delayed or curtailed due to a lack of financing
- Inventory increases should be tempered as a result

3 Outlook for the Copper Market

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- **Forecast short-term weakness but strong fundamentals over the medium to long-term due to persisting supply constraints in a growing market**

Demand Trends

Industrial production

- Trend consumption growth typically 1% less than IP
- Future growth expected to remain around 4% pa driven by strong wire and cable markets and China, but global economic growth decelerating rapidly in short-term; OECD IP growth is now negative
- Market slowdown but not a collapse in demand

Substitution

- Significant price driven substitution since 2004, particularly in key markets such as plumbing, building sheet, telecomms and wire & cable
- Consumption loss of 6% (~1.2 Mt) over past 4 yrs (CRU)
- Much substitution likely to be permanent

China Growth

- Chinese economic growth has slowed, most markedly the manufacturing component (IP)
- Chinese industrialisation/urbanisation expected to continue driving current 'wave' of IP growth albeit at a slower pace
- China accounts for 26-27% of global Cu first use consumption

Supply Trends

Supply response

- Perhaps 10 to 15% of operations are now loss making but mine closures thus far have been more muted
- Significant supply disruptions are continuing
- Low prices, higher opex/capex and funding difficulties causing deferment of more marginal projects
- Copper Belt – political uncertainty may delay expansions

Stock Levels

- Inventories are rising but are not yet at excessive levels
- Stock increases likely to be tempered by supply restraint

Technology

- Technology advancements (leaching of sulphides) could have an impact on future market economics
- Bioleaching of low grade resources

3 Outlook for the Zinc Market

ANGLO AMERICAN

- **A period of oversupply is forecast in the short term, potentially moving into deficit in the medium term**

Demand Trends		*Supply Trends*	
Galvanised steel	• Major consumer of Zn (~55%) • Future trend growth expected to remain around 4-5% pa driven by continuing industrialisation and urbanisation, but global growth decelerating rapidly in short-term	**Supply response**	• Current price cutting well into cost curve, resulting in mine closures, exacerbated by tight credit conditions • Low prices, higher opex/capex and funding difficulties causing project deferment • Historically, smaller operations/projects respond rapidly when prices recover
Substitution	• Significant substitution historically • Future substitution expected to be limited with less than 25% of the market at risk of some substitution. Brass and diecasting are most vulnerable	**Stock levels**	• Inventories are rising but are not yet at excessive levels • Expect stock levels to further increase, followed by move to balance/deficit from 2011-12 (timing/extent dependent on amount of capacity shuttered + demand)
China growth	• Chinese industrialisation and urbanisation expected to continue driving consumption growth albeit at a slower pace • China accounts for around 35% of global consumption • Smelting capacity has grown to reach 33-34% of global market but future growth probably slower	**Technology**	• Many of the potential technology developments in zinc will be applicable industry wide, but none are expected to fundamentally change the market (eg, sulphide leach)

3 Outlook for the Nickel Market

ANGLO AMERICAN

- **Forecast oversupply in the near-term with improving fundamentals over the long term**

Demand Trends

Stainless steel

- Major consumer of Ni (~60%)
- Stainless consumption of Ni expected to grow at a LT trend of 6% pa driven by corrosion resistance and hygiene – related uses, life-cycle costing and China
- Severe downcycle has seen a market collapse

Substitution

- Substitution to Ni-lean grades of stainless steel – also market losses in plating and electronic applications
- Est. 15% market loss over 4 yrs (~200kt)
- ‘Easy’ substitutions have run their course - 300 series (9%Ni) market share stabilised

China growth

- Chinese industrialisation/urbanisation expected to continue driving LT consumption growth
- Currently accounts for >25% of global Ni consumption

Ni products (non-SS)

- Alloys, plating and other product forms account for ~40% of Ni consumption
- Moderate LT growth of 3.5 to 4%pa driven by Ni-alloys (energy) and plating (China and India)

Supply Trends

Supply response

- Current price biting into cost curve with large scale mine closures, exacerbated by tight credit conditions
- New project supply momentum continuing but with some delays
- Low prices, higher opex/capex and funding difficulties causing longer term project deferments

Alternative sources

- Nickel pig-iron (NPI) and scrap supply have mitigated supply deficits
- New NPI capacity being installed by Chinese stainless steel producers (for security of supply)
- Levels of scrap supply will be affected by Ni price

Stock levels

- Ni inventories at a 13 year high
- Stock levels will only return to lower (sustainable) levels through supply restraint and higher demand growth

Technical complexity

- There are a number of large, greenfield High Pressure Acid Leach projects under construction or commissioning (Ravensthorpe, Goro, Ambatovy, Ramu). Given their technical complexity, some of these projects may suffer delays, slow ramp-ups and might never reach design capacity

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4 Approach to Adding Value

- As part of Anglo's strategic planning, the portfolio of assets, projects and initiatives are under constant review to ensure management focus is invested in the right areas
- Components driving creation and maximisation of value:

Portfolio Review

Asset Optimisation	Technology & New Markets	Exploration	M & A	Project Pipeline
• Increasing capacity • Decreasing costs • Improving efficiencies • Innovation / CI	• Focused programmes • New treatment technologies • New markets and products	• Focused exploration programme • Balanced footprint	• Clear, focused M&A strategy • Disciplined approach to acquisitions	• Robust project pipeline – products and implementation timelines

4 Portfolio Review

- In light of the recent rapid decline in commodity prices and global economic uncertainty, Anglo Base Metals has rigorously reviewed its operational and project portfolio. Key decisions and actions taken are:

Capital Expenditure

Total Capital Expenditure for 2009 reduced by 45% to USD1.7bn

- Expansionary Capex reduced by almost 50%;
- SIB Capex reduced by some 40%;
- Reductions in Copper and Nickel capex between 45-50%;
- Reductions in Zinc capex at 22%;
- No impact on budgeted 2009 production;
- Los Bronces: 8-month commissioning delay;
- Barro Alto: 12-month commissioning delay;
- Growth deferred. Better aligned with cycle and optionality remains.

Operating Assets

Increased focus on operating costs and asset optimisation, and selective approach to cutbacks in production

- Operations assessed under both NPV and short term cash generation filters;
- All operations present positive C1 Margins in 2009 at current metal prices;
- Black Mountain and Codemin are small, fundamentally support the growth pipeline (Gamsberg and Barro Alto);
- Temporary stoppage in production at Loma related to high slag transport costs.

4 Value Add: Asset Optimisation

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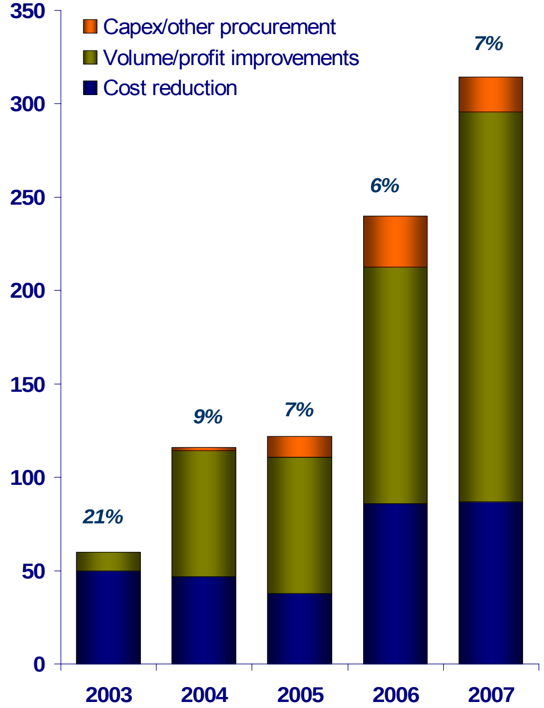
- Established mindset of continuous improvement generates benefits that equate approximately 7% operating profit annually
- Collaborative work across operations, divisions and wider Anglo Group encouraging a fresh approach to improving the value of our operations

Year on year improvement ($M)
As a percentage of operating profit



Tyre Life

- ‘Protect the rubber’ campaign at Mantos Blancos to reduce tyre consumption
- Behavioural change project
- Project doubled tyre life and halved tyre consumption
- Savings of $0.9M
- 180 people contributed to successful implementation

Debottlenecking

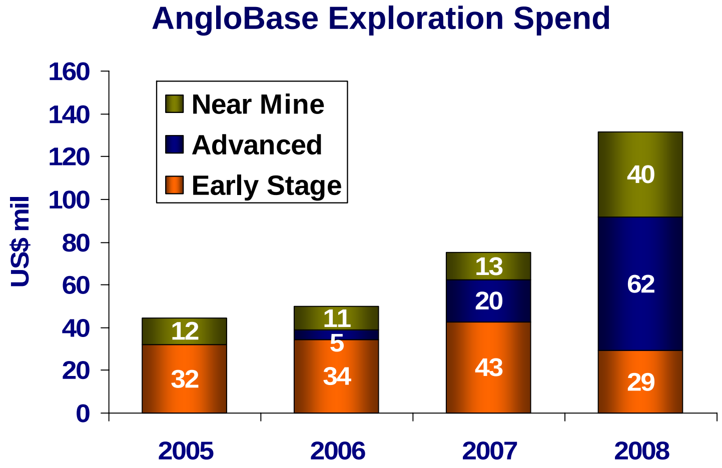
- Previous CI in the irrigation of the dump leach at Los Bronces resulted in bottleneck in electrowinning circuit
- Two-fold solution that increased current density and precipitated any excess copper for treatment at Mantos Blancos
- Increased revenue by over $30M in 2007

Water Consumption

- Additional water supply from mine dewatering at Mantoverde in Atacama Desert
- Reduction in water pumped from nearby valley ($200k pa)
- Improved dust suppression in the pit
- Increased water availability at the plant enabled production levels to be maintained

4 Exploration

- Focused portfolio of projects in 15 countries, plus monitoring 5 other countries in key mineral belts
- Proven discovery track record by strong and experienced global teams
- Structured approach to Capital Allocation: Clear milestones, success criteria and return targets
- Strategy based on 3 pillars



Extend Core Business	New Projects & Emerging Business	Create Options for Growth
■ Near mine resource additions is a key priority ■ Accelerate development options	■ Progress Advanced projects ■ Co-operation in M&A ■ Leverage technology	■ Managed risk/reward profile ■ Frontiers driven by prospectivity ■ Breakthrough R&D

4 Technology & New Markets

- Strategic purpose of technology development
  - To support, enhance and expand existing business
  - To drive new business
  - To reduce operating costs
- Current breakthrough technology development projects
  - Ore upgrading techniques
  - New laterite processing technology – Anglo Research Nickel (ARNi)
  - New metals program – Titanium metal
  - Bio-heap leaching - marginal ores
  - Alternative zinc sulphide treatment process

4 Disciplined Approach to M&A

- Add sustainable value through M&A by focusing on opportunities in, or with potential to move to, the lower half of the cost curve that have significant scale and long life
- Strong internal resources and capabilities offer significant advantage
  - In depth knowledge of markets and peer companies
  - Strong relationships within the industry
  - On the ground presence through Exploration Division
  - Robust assessment and approval process
- Current market may offer opportunities to acquire capacity for less than it would cost to build, but a continued disciplined approach to M&A is required
- Ability to leverage from wider Group capabilities and experiences

4 Project Pipeline

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Los Bronces (Approved)

- Increase in average copper production by 170ktpa
- Start-up expected Q4 2011
- Project enhances Q1 Cost position

Collahuasi (Unapproved)

- $64M de-bottlenecking project completed
- 2 expansion projects could increase production to >700ktpa
- Water remains a key issue

Pebble (Unapproved)

- Environmental issues remain a focus
- Funding structure provides optionality - acquisition costs funds project capital

Gamsberg (Unapproved)

- Production of up to 400ktpa Zn over 20+ year life of mine
- Orebody extensions being drilled
- Pre-FS commenced in 2008
- Expected to be a Q1 operation

Barro Alto (Approved)

- Open pit laterite mine and smelter, 36ktpa Ni
- Start-up expected Q1 2011
- Expected to operate in the lower half of the cost curve

Quellaveco (Unapproved)

- Production of 175ktpa Cu over 28 year mine life
- Revised feasibility study being finalised
- Expected to operate in the lower half of the cost curve

Michiquillay (Unapproved)

- Agreement reached with local communities in June
- Project is moving into the exploration phase
- Potential for production of >300ktpa Cu with Au, Mo & Ag by-products

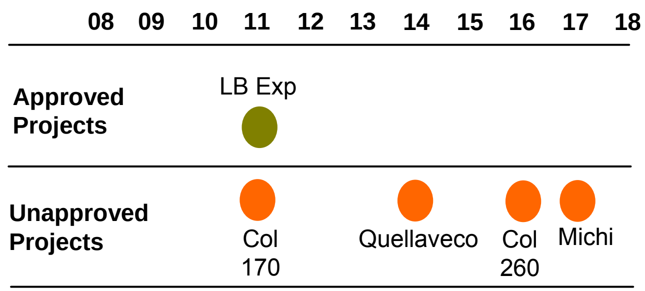
Jacare & MSB (Unapproved)

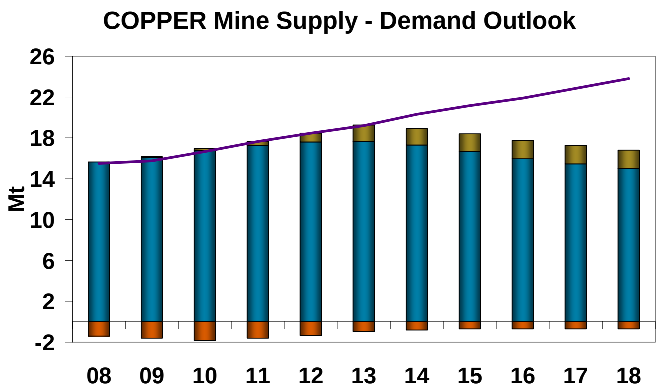
- Licenses acquired in late 90's
- Potential nickel production up to 40ktpa for each project
- Drilling on going and PFS commencing later this year

4 Project Delivery

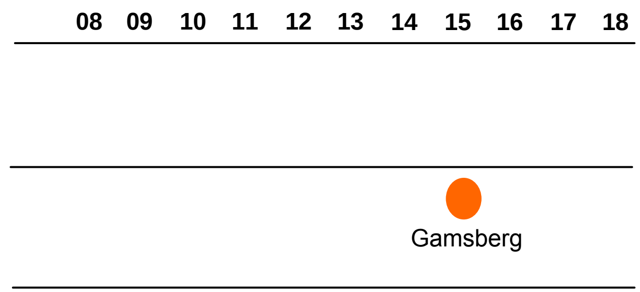
- Strong project pipeline providing significant scope for organic growth
- Delivery of project pipeline improves cost positioning in copper, zinc and nickel
- Growth projects well timed for hypothetical supply 'gap' arising across copper, zinc and nickel markets from around 2014 onwards

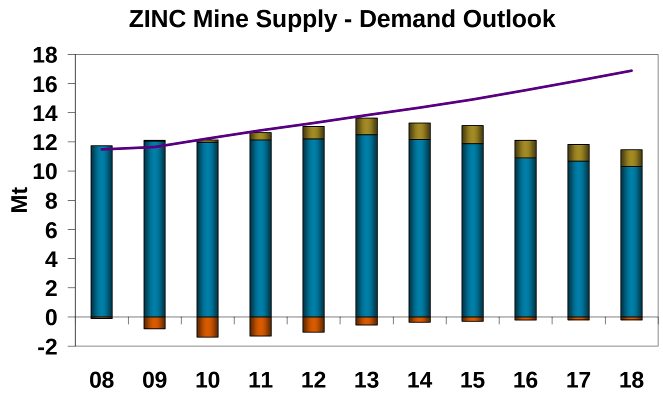
Copper



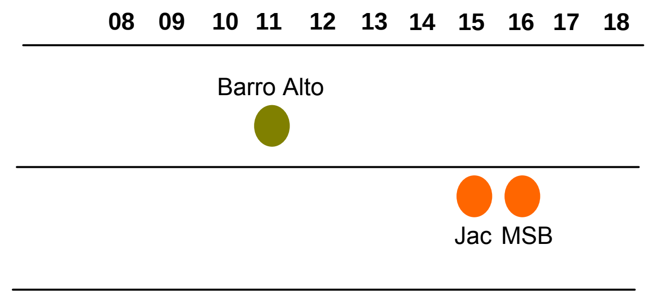


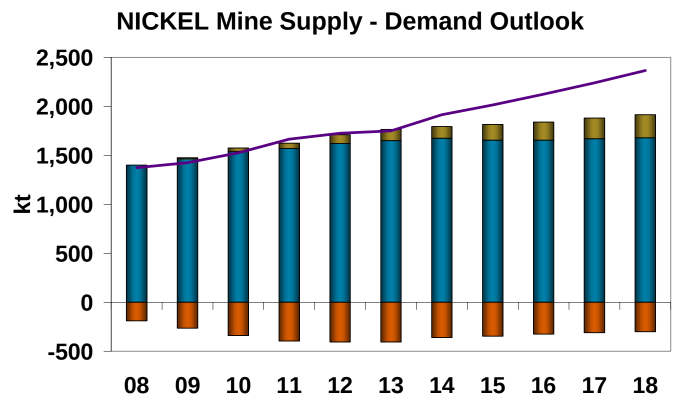
Zinc





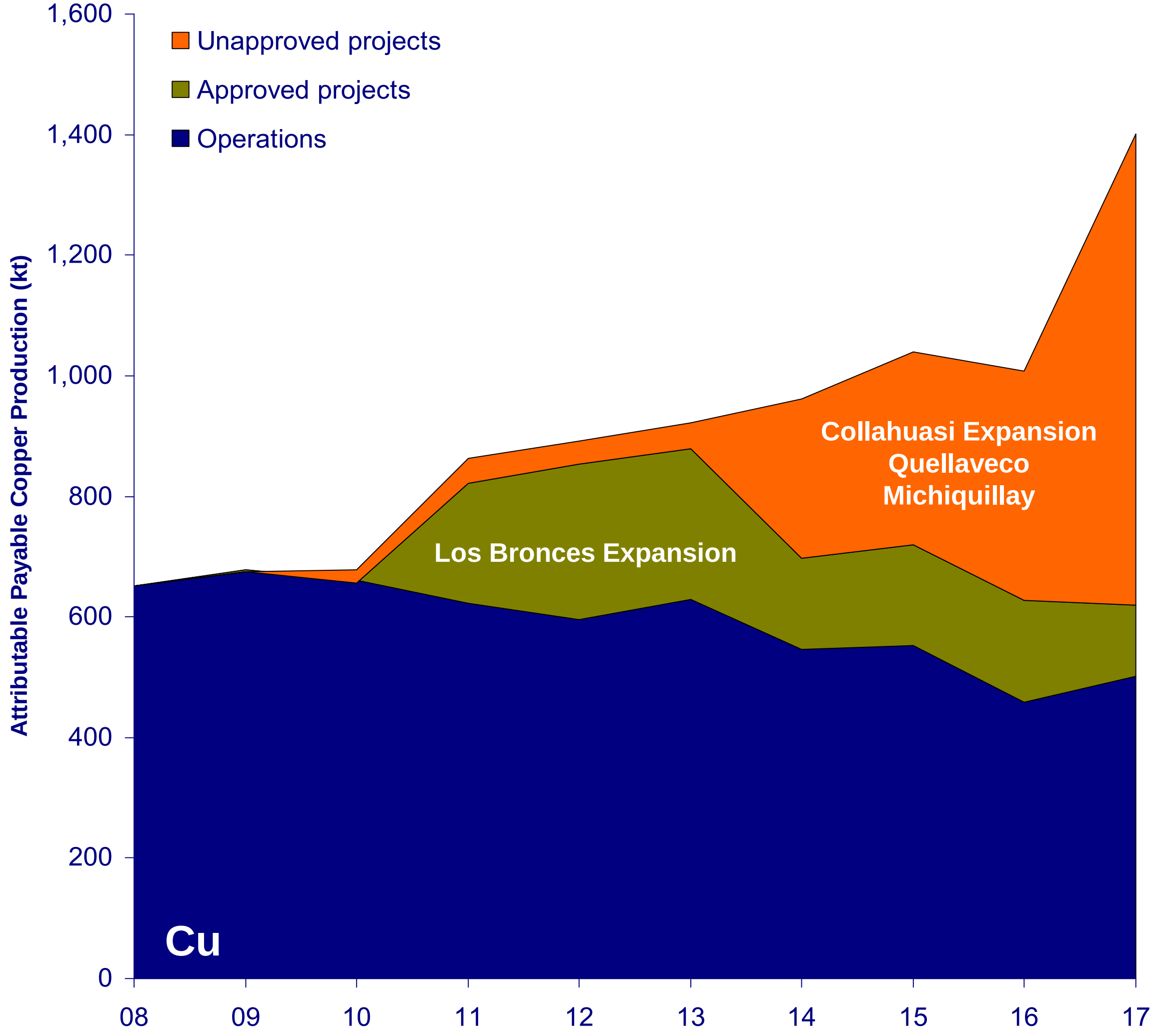
Nickel

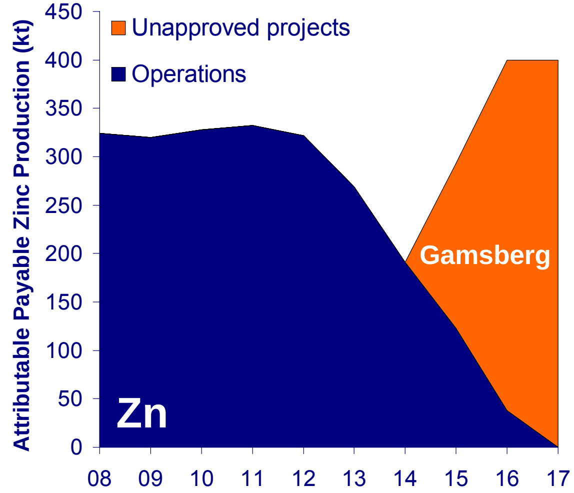


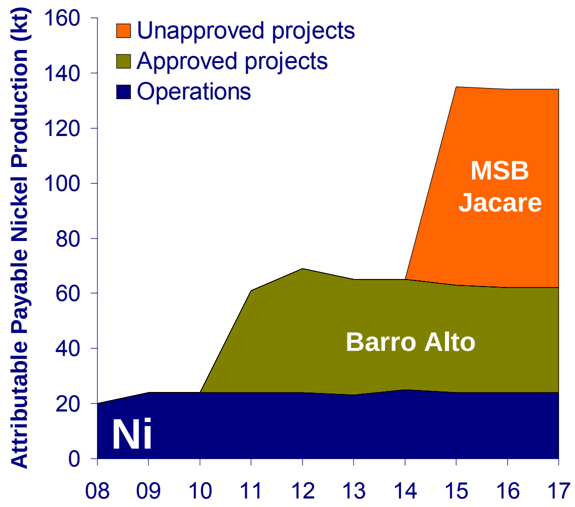


Existing & Committed Mine Capability
Probable Projects
Mine Supply Shortfalls
Demand Driven Required Mine Supply

4 Growth Profile







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5 Conclusion: *Delivering Superior Value*

ANGLO AMERICAN

- Anglo American's Base Metals Business is well positioned to deliver superior value and contribute to the group's ambition to become the mining company of choice

Solid Corporate Foundations

ZERO harm

- Zero Harm Mindset
- Business principles
- License to Operate
- Leverage on wider Anglo knowledge

Focused Strategy

- Clear Strategic Vision
- Clear Management Agenda
- Organisation with aligned culture and processes to create strategy

Strong, Balanced Asset Base

- Well balanced options for growth – product & timing
- Quality assets
- Known technologies
- Balanced exploration footprint

Track Record in Operational Delivery

- Experienced technical team
- Track record in operational excellence and project delivery
- Execution focus

Appendix

A1 Outlook for the Phosphates Market

- Forecast oversupply in the near-term due to world financial crisis but the fundamentals for the medium term continue to look positive

Demand Trends

Food Demand

- Population growth
- Growth of total and per capita income in developing countries, mainly China and India.
- More intensive consumption of nutrients by developing countries

Fertilizer Demand

- Increased fertilizer consumption in order to increase food production
- Increased fertilizer used per hectare due to increasing crop yields
- Fertilizer demand is expected to grow 2.6% pa until 2015

Biofuel

- Bio fuels as a substitute for gasoline and diesel
- The increase of ethanol demand has a major effect on grain demand
- US corn production used for ethanol increased from 12% in 2004 to about 25% in 2007/2008 crop

Brazil

- Favorable climate that allows two crops per year, available arable land and 20% of world's fresh water
- One of the major global producers of soybean, coffee, sugar cane, meat and poultry
- Consumption forecast to grow by 6% pa until 2015

Supply Trends

New Capacity-World

- Extended period with limited investment impacted on supply
- New capacity likely to present lower P_2O_5 grades
- An important increase in capacity is expected from Madden project in Saudi Arabia from 2012

New Capacity-Brazil

- All major players in Brazil have projects that could be implemented by 2015, increasing local capacity by ~70%

Imports

- Brazil imports around 50% of phosphate fertilizer consumed internally
- If projects materialise, required import levels will decrease to ~15%

A2 Outlook for the Niobium Market

- Demand expected to reduce in the short term in line with steel production, but prices expected to remain stable

Demand Trends

Special Steels
- Most niobium is used for special steels in infra-structure, automobile and aerospace applications
- Demand will be impacted by reduced investment in infrastructure

Relative Importance
- Intensity of use is low when compared to other alloying elements
- Vanadium is the obvious substitute, but change-over not always straightforward

China growth
- Chinese industrialisation expected to continue driving consumption growth albeit at a slower pace
- Accounts for ~30% of global Nb direct consumption from less than 5% in 2004

Supply Trends

Industry Concentration
- Largest producer controls ~80% of the market
- Prices have historically been very stable
- A niche market – very small compared to other metals

Barriers to Entry
- Few deposits around the world
- Largest producer controls mineral resources with >200 years of life at current production levels, and ensures prices remain stable

Technical Complexity
- Size of market and reduced number of operations across the world result in a very small skill base