Contents

Approval of annual financial statements

The financial statements set out on pages 66 to 100 were approved by the board of directors on 15 September 2006, and are signed on its behalf by:

T M G Sexwale
Chairman
15 September 2006

G T Lewis
Chief Executive Officer

Company secretary's confirmation

In terms of Section 268G (d) of the Companies Act, I confirm that, to the best of my knowledge, the company has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required by a public company in terms of the Companies Act and that all such returns are true, correct and up to date in respect of the financial year reported upon.

S J van der Spuy
Company Secretary
15 September 2006

Report of the independent auditors

To the members of Northam Platinum Limited

We have audited the group annual financial statements and annual financial statements of Northam Platinum Limited as set out on pages 66 to 100. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group and company at 30 June 2006 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act in South Africa.

Ernst & Young
Registered Accountants and Auditors (S.A.)

Johannesburg
15 September 2006

Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report for the year ended 30 June 2006. The operational performance of the group is set out in the general manager's report, whilst the nature of business is described in the profile which appears on page 4.

Corporate governance

The directors endorse the Code of Corporate Practices and Conduct set out in the second King Report on Corporate Governance (King 2) that was released in March 2002. Further details on the group's corporate governance practices are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 59 to 63.

Mining licences

The company's mining licences cover an area of approximately 7 625 hectares on the farms Aapieskraal 377 KQ, Amandelbult 383 KQ, Elandsfontein 386 KQ, Grootkuil 376 KQ, Kopje Alleen 422 KQ, Middeldrift 379 KQ, Vrugbaar 381 KQ and 387 KQ, Witvley 423 KQ and Zondereinde 384 KQ.

Conversion of mining rights

During the year the company submitted an application to the Department of Minerals and Energy (DME) for the conversion of its old order mining rights to new order mining rights. The application was accepted by the DME and is at the date hereof still being processed.

Property

A register of land and buildings is available for inspection at the registered office of the company during normal business hours.

Financial results

The accounting policies, balance sheets, income statements, statements of changes in equity, cash flow statements and notes to the financial statements, on pages 73 to 100, reflect the financial position and results of the company and the group.

Dividends

Dividends totaling 280 cents per share (F2005: 70 cents per share) absorbing R658 914 700 (F2005: R162 344 450) were declared. Details are as follows:

Interim dividend (No 14) – 115 cents per share

Declaration date:	1 February 2006
Last day to trade cum div:	17 February 2006
Commencement of trading ex div:	20 February 2006
Record date:	24 February 2006
Payment date:	27 February 2006

Final dividend (No 15) – 165 cents per share

Declaration date:	2 August 2006
Last day to trade cum div:	18 August 2006
Commencement of trading ex div:	21 August 2006
Record date:	25 August 2006
Payment date:	28 August 2006

Shareholders who have dematerialized their shares receive payment electronically as provided for by STRATE. For those shareholders who have not yet dematerialized their shares, or who intend not to do so, the company operates an electronic funds transmission service, whereby dividends may be electronically transferred to members' accounts. These shareholders are encouraged to mandate this method of payment for all future dividends.

Share capital

The authorised share capital of the company remains unchanged at R3 500 000 (F2005: R3 500 000) divided into 350 000 000 (F2005: 350 000 000) shares of one cent each.

During the year 4 034 500 shares were allotted and issued to participants of the Northam Share Option Scheme, for an aggregate consideration of R64 053 000, resulting in the issued share capital at 30 June 2006 being 236 003 000 (2005: 231 968 500) shares of one cent each.

Since the balance sheet date a further 49 000 shares have been allotted and issued in terms of the rules of the aforementioned scheme.

At the forthcoming annual general meeting, members will be asked to place the authorised but unissued shares in the capital of the company, other than those shares that are reserved for purposes of the Northam Share Option Scheme, under the control of the directors in terms of Section 221(2) of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973), as amended (Companies Act), and the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited (JSE). The text of the necessary resolution appears in the notice of annual general meeting on page 101, which forms part of this report.

Repayments of share capital

At the annual general meeting held on 10 November 2005 shareholders passed a resolution granting the directors of the company a general authority to distribute up to a maximum of 20% of the company's issued share capital in terms of the Listings Requirements of the JSE and subject to the requirements of Section 90 of the Companies Act. The company has a substantial share premium account, equivalent to R8.55 per share, that has arisen from previous rights issues. Should the company under prevailing market conditions generate cash funds that are surplus to its operational requirements, this general authority enables the directors to return some or all these surplus funds to shareholders should they deem it to be in the best interests of the company. This general authority is valid until the company's next annual general meeting or for 15 months from the date of the aforementioned resolution, whichever period is the shorter. The directors have proposed that this general authority be renewed for a further period and accordingly the text of the necessary resolution appears in the notice of annual general meeting on page 101, which forms part of this report.

During the year no payments were made in terms of this general authority.

Acquisition of company's own shares

The Companies Act permits a company and its subsidiaries to acquire its own shares and for such subsidiaries to acquire shares of its holding company. Accordingly, at the annual general meeting held on 10 November 2005 shareholders passed a special resolution granting the company a general authority to repurchase its own shares. This general authority provides the directors, subject to certain terms and conditions as set out in the said special resolution, with the necessary flexibility to procure the repurchase of the company's shares from time to time should such repurchase, in view of prevailing market conditions, be opportune and be deemed to be in the best interests of the company. This general authority is valid until the company's next annual general meeting or for 15 months from the date of the aforementioned resolution, whichever period is the shorter. The directors have proposed that this general authority be renewed for a further period, and accordingly the text of the necessary special resolution, as well as the reasons therefor and the effects thereof, appears in the notice of annual general meeting on page 101, which forms part of this report.

During the year no acquisitions of shares were effected in terms of this general authority.

Borrowing powers

In terms of the articles of association, the directors may borrow for purposes of the company, such sums as they deem fit.

STRATE (Share Transactions Totally Electronic)

Shareholders are once again reminded that the company transferred to the STRATE environment during September 2001. Shareholders who have not already dematerialized their shares (certificated shareholders) are strongly urged to do so as soon as possible (unless it is their explicit intention not to do so) in order to enable them to trade in such shares. It is most important for certificated shareholders to note that their shares may not be traded on the JSE unless the shares have been dematerialized.

NORTHAM SHARE OPTION SCHEME (THE SCHEME)

The Scheme was established on 4 January 1995 with the objective of attracting and retaining employees with appropriate levels of ability and expertise who make a significant contribution to the operations of the company.

Options are offered at the prevailing price on the JSE on the day before the offer. In terms of the rules of the Scheme, option holders may exercise 50% of their options two years after the offer date and 100% of their options three years after the offer date. Options not exercised within five years of the offer date shall lapse.

In terms of the rules of the Scheme, 11 550 000 unissued shares are reserved for participants of the scheme, and the maximum number of options that any one participant may hold is limited to 0.4% of the issued share capital of the company prevailing from time to time. At the date of this report, 0.4% of the issued capital equated to 944 208 shares.

A summary of the shares held under option is as follows:

	Price per share (cents)	Total number of options
Earliest and latest exercise date		
7 November 2002 and 6 November 2005	1 350	175 000
20 November 2003 and 19 November 2006	1 050	745 000
18 November 2004 and 17 November 2007	1 925	2 480 000
23 January 2005 and 22 January 2008	1 655	60 000
14 October 2005 and 13 October 2008	1 060	1 182 000
14 October 2006 and 13 October 2009	830	1 510 000
Number of options held at 30 June 2005		6 152 000
New options granted during the year at R17.00 per share		2 352 500
Number of options forfeited during the year		320 000
Number of options exercised during the year*		4 034 500
Number of options held at 30 June 2006		4 150 000

*Refer Annexure 1 on page 99

At 30 June 2006 the outstanding options were exercisable as follows:

	Price per share (cents)	Total number of options	Options vested at 30 June 2006	Options exercisable in F2007	Options exercisable thereafter
Earliest and latest exercise date					
18 November 2004 and 17 November 2007	1 925	71 000	71 000	–	–
14 October 2005 and 13 October 2008	1 060	561 500	36 000	525 500	–
14 October 2006 and 13 October 2009	830	1 345 000	–	672 500	672 500
24 October 2007 and 23 October 2010	1700	2 172 500	–	–	2 172 500
		4 150 000	107 000	1 198 000	2 845 000

Northam Share Option Scheme (the Scheme) (continued)

Full details of the options exercised during the year are set out in Annexure 1 on page 99, and are summarised as follows:

Grant date	Number of options exercised	Exercise price R	Consideration R000
7 November 2000	157 000	13.50	2 119
20 November 2001	745 000	10.50	7 823
18 November 2002	2 329 000	19.25	44 833
23 January 2003	60 000	16.55	993
14 October 2003	578 500	10.60	6 132
14 October 2004	75 000	8.30	623
24 October 2005	90 000	17.00	1 530
Total	4 034 500		64 053

Directorate

It was with sadness that the board learnt of the death on 4 June 2006 of Mr Eric Molobi, who had been a director of the company for close on six years. Mr Molobi had not only been a leading businessman but also a pioneer of Black Economic Empowerment in this country. His wise counsel, as well as his friendly and humble disposition, will be sorely missed. The board expresses its deep regret at his passing and conveys its sympathy and sincere condolences to his wife and family. It also wishes to place on record its appreciation of the invaluable services rendered to the company by Mr Molobi during his terms of office as a director and as a member, and later chairman, of the Remuneration, Nomination and Employee Equity Committee.

No other changes in the composition of the board of directors occurred during the year.

The composition of the board of directors, as well as of board appointed committees, at the date of this report, is reflected on pages 57 to 63.

The directors retiring by rotation in terms of the provisions of the company's articles of association are Dr N J Dlamini, Ms E T Kgosi and Messrs R Havenstein and R G Mills who, being eligible and available, offer themselves for election. At the forthcoming annual general meeting members will accordingly be requested to consider resolutions providing for the election and re-appointment of Dr Dlamini, Ms Kgosi and Messrs Havenstein and Mills as non-executive directors of the company.

Brief summaries of their curricula vitae appear on pages 57 and 58.

Directors' fees

The current level of fees paid to non-executive directors for their services is as follows:

Board fees

- Board chairman – R100 000 per annum.
- Board members – R50 000 per annum.
- Board meeting attendance fees – R4 000 per meeting.

Board appointed committees

- Committee chairmen – R50 000 per annum.
- Committee members – R25 000 per annum.
- Committee meeting attendance fees – R3 000 per meeting.

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration paid by Northam Platinum for the year ended 30 June 2006 was as follows:

	Fees R000	Basic remuneration package R000	Performance bonus R000	Pension contribution R000	Other allowances R000	Gain on exercise of options R000	Total R000
2006							
Executive							
G T Lewis	–	1 425	248	178	20	3 084	4 955
Non-executive							
M E Beckett	172	–	–	–	–	–	172
N J Dlamini	138	–	–	–	–	–	138
R Havenstein	104	–	–	–	–	–	104
E T Kgosi	106	–	–	–	–	–	106
R G Mills	99	–	–	–	–	–	99
E Molobi	96	–	–	–	–	–	96
T M G Sexwale	139	–	–	–	–	–	139
R H H van Kerckhoven	106	–	–	–	–	–	106
B R van Rooyen	187	–	–	–	–	–	187
M J Willcox	90	–	–	–	–	–	90
	1 237	1 425	248	178	20	3 084	6 192
2005							
Executive							
G T Lewis*	–	449	–	56	5	204	714
Non-executive							
M E Beckett	172	–	–	–	–	–	172
N J Dlamini	79	–	–	–	–	–	79
D T G Emmett	13	–	–	–	–	–	13
R Havenstein	121	–	–	–	–	–	121
E T Kgosi	63	–	–	–	–	–	63
R G Mills	90	–	–	–	–	–	90
E Molobi	145	–	–	–	–	–	145
T M G Sexwale	200	–	–	–	–	–	200
R H H van Kerckhoven	107	–	–	–	–	–	107
B R van Rooyen	187	–	–	–	–	–	187
M J Willcox	89	–	–	–	–	–	89
	1 266	449	–	56	5	204	1 980

Details of gains made by directors on the exercise of options are disclosed in Annexure 1 on page 99.

*Appointed CEO on 1 March 2005

Service contracts

The chief executive officer, Mr G T Lewis, has a service contract with the company which is subject to a notice period of one year. None of the other directors has a service contract with the company.

Directors' interests

According to information available to the company after reasonable enquiry, the interests of the directors and their families in the shares of the company at 30 June 2006 were as follows:

	Direct beneficial holding	Indirect beneficial holding	Indirect non-beneficial holding	Total
2006				
M E Beckett	30 000	–	–	30 000
T M G Sexwale	–	80 804	2 004 180	2 084 984
R H H van Kerckhoven	5 145	–	–	5 145
B R van Rooyen	–	37 462	–	37 462
M J Willcox	–	80 804	479 059	559 863
	35 145	199 070	2 483 239	2 717 454
2005				
M E Beckett	30 000	–	–	30 000
T M G Sexwale	–	851	2 306 788	2 307 639
R H H van Kerckhoven	5 145	–	–	5 145
B R van Rooyen	37 462	–	–	37 462
M J Willcox	–	426	687 860	688 286
	72 607	1 277	2 994 648	3 068 532

At 30 June 2006, there were no direct non-beneficial holdings by directors.

Since 30 June 2006 and up to the 16 August 2006, there have been no changes to the directors' shareholdings.

Analysis of shareholders at 30 June 2006

	Number of holders	Total shareholding	Percentage holding
Shareholding range			
1 – 5 000	5 242	5 005 082	2.1
5 001 – 10 000	279	2 130 499	0.9
10 001 – 50 000	343	7 838 837	3.3
50 001 – 100 000	77	5 418 445	2.3
100 001 – 1 000 000	159	49 097 932	20.8
1 000 001 and over	27	166 512 205	70.6
Total	6127	236 003 000	100.0
Category of shareholder			
Individuals	5 922	15 033 356	6.4
Companies	2	104 841 230	44.4
Managed funds and other bodies	203	116 128 414	49.2
Total	6127	236 003 000	100.0

Major shareholders at 30 June 2006

	Number of shares	Percentage holding
Owner		
Anglo Platinum Limited	53 102 925	22.5
Mvelaphanda Resources Limited	51 738 305	21.9
Fund manager		
Allan Gray Limited	52 101 009	22.1
Foord Asset Management Limited	8 580 618	3.6

Shareholder spread at 30 June 2006

The company's shareholder spread is set out below.

	Number of shareholders	Percentage holding
Public	6 120	55.49
Non-public		
– Directors	5	0.09
– Other (any who fall outside the scope of the above)	2	44.42
Total	6 127	100.00

Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund (the Fund)

The Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund was established in 1996 to assist the company in making financial provision for the environmental rehabilitation of the mine, in terms of the Minerals Act, 1991, upon cessation of its mining operations. Details of the contributions made and provisions raised are disclosed in notes 6 and 10 of the notes to the financial statements. In addition, the company has procured the issue of a guarantee for R18.2 million in respect of certain unfunded environmental restoration costs, as more fully disclosed in note 10 of the notes to the financial statements and has registered a bond over certain areas of its property in favour of the Fund in order to secure payment of its obligations.

Subsidiary

During the year the company acquired the total issued share capital of AKP Trading 58 (Proprietary) Limited (AKP) which is to be used to hold the stands purchased for purposes of the company's housing scheme. The name of AKP was subsequently changed to Norplats Properties (Proprietary) Limited.

Special resolutions

Details of special resolutions passed by the company during the year are available upon request.

Going concern

Mining entities have a finite life that depends on geological and technical factors as well as commodity prices and other economic factors. Taking account of the outlook for these factors as contained in the chairman and chief executive's review, as well as the group's present financial resources, the directors believe that the group is a going concern. Details of the key assumptions made are set out in note 1 of the notes to the financial statements. The group annual financial statements have accordingly been prepared on this basis.

Company secretary

Mr S J van der Spuy continues in office as company secretary. Relevant details appear on the inside back cover of this report.

Listing

The company's shares are listed in the Basic Resources – Mining [Platinum and Precious Metals] sector of the JSE .

Post balance sheet events

No material changes, other than those highlighted in this report, have taken place in the affairs of the group between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that are fairly valued, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the South African Companies Act.

The financial statements incorporate the following accounting policies which have been applied on a basis consistent with the previous year, with the exception of the policies adopted during the year as more fully set out below in accounting policy note 1.1.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires that management and the board exercise their judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical economic and other estimates. The areas requiring a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

1.1 New accounting policies adopted

During the year the group adopted the following policies in response to changes in IFRS:

a) Property plant and equipment
In terms of the revisions to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment, the group has determined the depreciation charge separately for each significant component of property, plant and equipment and reviews the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least annually.

The adoption of these revisions has had no material effect of the earnings of the group.

b) Related party disclosures
In terms of the revisions to IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures, related parties comprise entities that can have a significant influence over the group by virtue of their shareholding in the company, entities who have as directors persons who are also directors of the group, as well as key management personnel of the group.

Details reflecting the nature of the relationship, the nature of the transaction, the value of the transactions undertaken during the year as well as the period end balances with the identified related parties are disclosed in Annexure 2 to the Annual Financial Statements.

c) Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds

The group has adopted IFRIC 5 - Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds, which has as its objective the determination of the accounting treatment in the financial statements of a contributor for interests arising from decommissioning funds that have as features the separate administration, either by being held in a separate legal entity or as segregated assets within another entity, and a restriction of the right to access to the assets.

The adoption has the effect that the Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund is now consolidated, with the cash deposits held by the Trust being reflected as non-current assets.

1.2 New accounting policies not yet adopted

The group has not yet adopted the new IFRS standards, IFRIC interpretations or revisions to existing IFRS standards as set out in the accompanying table:

Standard	Revised/Issued	Effective date *	Description	Impact
IAS 39	April 2005	1 January 2006	Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement	This standard provides guidance on, inter alia, hedging the foreign currency risks of a forecast intragroup transaction, adjustments to the fair value of financial instruments after initial recognition and the issue of financial guarantees. The adoption of the standard will have no material effect on the group's financial statements.
IFRS 6	December 2004	1 January 2006	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	This standard provides guidance on accounting for exploration expenditure, including the recognition of exploration and evaluation assets. The adoption of the standard will have no material effect on the group's financial statements.
IFRS 7	August 2005	1 January 2007	Financial Instruments – Disclosures	The standard requires disclosure of the significance of financial instruments for an entity's financial position and performance. Disclosure is also required of the qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The adoption of the standard will affect the Group's disclosure of its financial instruments.
IFRIC 4	December 2004	1 January 2006	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease	This interpretation statement gives guidance on determining whether arrangements, which do not take the legal form of a lease, should be accounted for in terms of IAS 17 – Leases. The adoption of the statement will currently have no material affect on the group's financial statements.
IFRIC 8	January 2006	1 May 2006	Scope of IFRS 2	This interpretation statement applies to transactions when the identifiable consideration received (or to be received) by the entity, including cash and the fair value of identifiable non cash consideration (if any), appears to be less than the fair value of the equity instruments granted or liability incurred. The adoption of the statement will have no material effect on the group's financial statements.
IFRIC 9	March 2006	1 June 2006	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives	This interpretation statement clarifies certain aspects of the treatment of embedded derivatives. The adoption of the statement will have no material effect on the financial statements.
IFRIC 10	July 2006	1 November 2006	Interim Reporting and Impairment	This interpretation statement provides clarification on impairments recognised in interim reporting periods in relation to goodwill, investments in equity instruments or financial assets carried at cost. The adoption of the statement will have no material effect on the group's financial statements.
AC 503	April 2006	1 May 2006	Accounting for Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) transactions	This standard sets out the basis of accounting for BEE transactions, including the recognition of BEE credentials arising from the transaction. The adoption of the standard will currently have no material effect on the financial statements.

* The standards are effective for financial years beginning on or after these dates.

2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the results and financial position of Northam Platinum Limited and its subsidiary. The results of any subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included from the date control was obtained and up to the date control ceased to exist. Where an acquisition of a subsidiary is made during the financial year, any excess or deficit of the purchase price compared to the fair value of the attributable net identifiable assets is recognised respectively as goodwill or in profit or loss and accounted for as described in the goodwill accounting policy note 3.

The subsidiary adopts the same accounting policies and year end as those used by Northam Platinum Limited, and all intra-group transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries in the accounts of the company are recognised at cost.

3 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a subsidiary or jointly controlled entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary or jointly controlled entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised.

Impairment is determined by assessing the fair value less costs to sell of the subsidiaries' assets. Where the fair value less costs to sell is less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognised.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or circumstances suggest that it might be impaired and an impairment loss recognised is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary or jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

4 Property, plant and equipment

4.1 Mining assets

Mining assets are recorded at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

4.2 Mine development costs

Capitalised mine development costs include expenditure incurred to develop new ore bodies, to define further mineralisation in existing ore bodies and to expand the capacity of the mine. Costs include interest capitalised during the construction period until commercial production is reached where financed by borrowings and the net present value of future decommissioning costs. Depreciation is first charged on new mining ventures from the date on which the mining venture reaches commercial production quantities. Development costs to maintain production are recognised as an expense when incurred. Mine development costs are depreciated on a straight-line basis, over the estimated economic life of the mine (currently estimated at 16 years), based on measured and indicated resources which are revised annually.

4.3 Mining plant and equipment

Mining plant and equipment, including the decommissioning asset, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the estimated economic life of the mine based on measured and indicated resources, which are revised annually, or their expected useful lives.

Where items of plant and equipment comprise separate, identifiable components that have differing lives, such components are depreciated according to their useful lives.

Research costs associated with the design of new items of plant and equipment, or improvements to existing items of plant and equipment, are expensed when incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment that are withdrawn from use, or have no reasonable prospect of being recovered through use or sale, are regularly identified and written off.

4.4 Decommissioning asset

The decommissioning asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic life of the mine based on measured and indicated resources which are revised annually.

The decommissioning asset is recognised as set out in the decommissioning provision accounting policy note 10.1.1

4.5 Mineral rights and mineral leases

Mineral rights and mineral leases are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic life of the mine based on measured and indicated resources which are revised annually.

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

4.6 Office equipment, furniture and vehicles

Office equipment, furniture and vehicles are depreciated using varying rates, ranging between 10% and 20% on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives.

4.7 Land

Land is recorded at cost of acquisition less accumulated impairment losses.

4.8 Impairment

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount charging against income. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and net realizable value.

The value in use of mining assets is determined by applying a discount rate to the anticipated pre-tax cash flow for the remaining useful life of the assets. The discount rate used is the company's weighted average cost of capital as determined by the capital asset pricing model.

The value of non-mining assets is determined with reference to market values.

The revised carrying amounts are depreciated on a systematic basis over the remaining useful lives of such affected assets.

5 TOWNSHIP LAND AND DEVELOPMENT

Township land and development is initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges. Where the fair value less costs to sell is less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognised.

Cost is determined on the basis of land acquisition, development and housing construction cost.

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet include investments, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings and certain derivative instruments.

6.1 Investments

Investments are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment. After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as held for trading and available-for-sale, are re-measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in income. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired.

6.2 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at their gross invoice value less payments received and where appropriate provision for impairment is made to reflect the fair value of the expected inflow of economic resources.

6.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise demand and time deposits with banking institutions and money market instruments readily convertible to known amounts of cash subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Current account balances are only netted off when set-off would apply or when the balances are with the same banking institution.

The book value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value. Negotiable instruments are recorded initially at the fair value of the consideration given and marked to market at reporting intervals. Any gain or loss arising from the mark to market or a change from book value to fair value is included in the determination of investment income.

6.4 Accounts payable

Accounts payable are stated at the recognised obligation less payments made and adjustments made to reflect the fair value of the expected outflow of economic resources.

6.5 Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

6.6 Derivative instruments

In the ordinary course of its operations, the group is exposed to fluctuations in metal prices, exchange rates and changes in interest rates. The group engages in a number of activities to manage these risks. These activities include economic hedging of a portion of these exposures through the use of derivative financial instruments. Forward sales contracts and option contracts are utilised to manage metal price and exchange rate exposures. The group does not speculate, acquire, hold or issue derivative instruments for trading purposes, and does not apply hedge accounting.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value and associated transaction costs are charged to the income statement when incurred. Subsequently these instruments are measured as set out below:

- All forward and option contracts outstanding at financial reporting dates are marked to market and any changes in their fair value is included in net sundry income/(expenditure).
- Gains and losses on all other contracts not spanning a financial reporting date are recognised and included in net sundry income at the time that the contracts expire.

7 Commodity contracts

Contracts that are entered into and continue to meet the group's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements that were designated for that purpose at their inception and are expected to be settled by delivery are recognised in the financial period when the risks and rewards of ownership of such items have passed.

8 Inventories

8.1 Stores

Stores consist of consumable and maintenance stores and are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average cost basis. Stores are under continual review and are written down in regard to age, condition and utility.

8.2 Metal on hand

Stocks of the three major platinum group elements and gold (3 PGEs + Au), either in refined or concentrate form, are valued at the lower of cost of production or net realizable value. Production costs include an appropriate portion of overhead expenses. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis. No account is taken of the value of metal in the process of production prior to the production of flotation concentrate.

Other metals are accounted for as by-products and are not valued.

9 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided at enacted or substantially enacted tax rates, using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax values of the assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised on the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor the taxable profit; and, in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the forseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available, against which the deferred tax assets can be utilised in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

10 Provisions

10.1 Environmental rehabilitation provisions

10.1.1 Decommissioning provision

Provision is made for the present value of the estimated future decommissioning costs at the end of the mine's life. When this provision gives rise to future economic benefits, a decommissioning asset is recognised, otherwise the costs are charged to the income statement.

The estimates are discounted at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

The increase in the decommissioning provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost. Other changes in the carrying value of the provision subsequent to initial recognition are included in the determination of the carrying value of the decommissioning asset.

10 PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

10.1 Environmental rehabilitation provisions (continued)

10.1.2 Environmental restoration provision

Provision is made for the estimated cost to be incurred on long-term environmental obligations, comprising expenditure on pollution control and closure over the estimated life of the mine.

The estimates are discounted at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

The increase in the restoration provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a borrowing cost.

In assessing the future liability, no account is taken of the potential proceeds from the sale of assets and metals from the plant clean-up. The future liability is reviewed regularly and adjusted as appropriate for new facts and changes in legislation.

The cost of ongoing programmes to prevent and control pollution and rehabilitate the environment is recognised as an expense when incurred.

10.1.3 Environmental rehabilitation fund

The group makes annual contributions to a dedicated trust fund, the Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund ("the Fund"), to fund the expenditure on future decommissioning and restoration. Income earned by the fund is credited to the group's income statement in the period to which it relates.

In terms of IFRIC 5 the Fund is consolidated.

The assets of the Fund are separately administered and the group's right of access to these funds is restricted.

10.2 Other provisions

Provisions are recognised where the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

11 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The functional and presentation currency of the group is the South African rand. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into South African rand at the rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date. Monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Profits and losses arising on the translation of foreign currencies, whether realised or unrealized, are credited to or charged against income.

12 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

12.1 Metal sales

Revenue from the sale of metal is accounted for on the accrual basis when the risks and rewards of ownership have passed. Adjustments arising between the date of recognition of the revenue and the date of settlement are recognised in the period in which the adjustment arises.

12.2 Revenue from the sale of township land

Revenue from the sale of township land which is sold under suspensive sale agreements is recognised when the substantial risks and rewards of ownership have been assigned to the purchaser.

12.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield and an appropriate accrual is made at each accounting date.

13 LEASED METAL

When metal is leased to fulfil marketing commitments, the equivalent cost of production is charged to cost of sales in the income statement and is reflected in the balance sheet as a liability. On the maturity of the lease the liability is credited to metal inventories.

The leasing transaction costs associated with the borrowed metal are charged to other costs in net sundry revenue on a time proportional basis.

14 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or development of qualifying assets that require a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use are capitalised. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

15 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

15.1 Short-term employee benefits

Remuneration to employees in respect of services rendered during a reporting period is recognised as an expense in that reporting period. Provision is made for accumulated leave.

15.2 Equity compensation plans

Options granted to employees in terms of the rules of the Northam Share Option Scheme ("the Scheme") are valued at the grant date using the Binomial Model. The value so determined is recognised as an expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, evenly over the period between the grant date and the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date.')

The cumulative expense recognised for these options at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the best estimate of value attributable to the number of options that will ultimately vest.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Where employees exercise options in terms of the rules of the Scheme, shares are issued to them as beneficial owners. In exchange, employees pay in cash a consideration equal to the price specified in the option allocated to them. The nominal value of the shares is credited to share capital and the difference between the nominal value and the price of the cash consideration credited to share premium.

The directors procure a listing of these shares on the stock exchange where the company's shares are listed and quoted.

15.3 Retirement benefits

Eligible employees are members of various defined contribution schemes.

Employer contributions in respect of current service are recognised as an expense during the period in which the employees' services are rendered.

15.4 Medical benefits

Employer contributions in respect of current medical benefits are recognised as an expense during the period in which the employees' services are rendered.

15.5 Post-retirement medical costs

Eligible employees are members of a defined contribution scheme established to assist those employees to meet post retirement medical costs.

Employer contributions in respect of current service are recognised as an expense during the period in which the employees' services are rendered. These contributions cease when the employees' service terminates.

16 Leases

A financial lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset to the group.

Assets subject to financial leases are capitalised as property, plant and equipment at fair value of the leased asset at inception of the lease, with the related lease obligation recognised at the same amount. Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Financial lease payments are allocated between finance costs and the capital repayment, using the effective interest rate method.

Operating lease rentals are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

17 Taxation

17.1 Current tax

The charge for current tax is based on the results for the year, as adjusted for by items that are exempt or disallowed, and is calculated using the enacted or substantially enacted tax rates, at the balance sheet date.

Where items are credited or charged directly to equity the tax effect is also recognised within equity.

17.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided at enacted or substantially enacted tax rates, as more fully set out in note 9 – Deferred tax, of the accounting policies.

17.3 Secondary tax on companies

Secondary tax on companies, which is levied at enacted or substantially enacted tax rates, on net dividends declared, is charged to net income in the period in which the relevant dividend is declared.

18 Dividends declared

Dividends declared are charged to equity in the period in which the dividend is declared.

Balance sheets

as at 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
Assets					
Non current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	2	**1 481 901**	1 390 586	**1 481 901**	1 390 586
Township land and development	3	**6 602**	–	**–**	–
Subsidiary	4			**6 539**	–
Available for sale investments	5	**6**	107	**6**	107
Investments held by Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund	6	**16 393**	14 443	**16 393**	14 443
		1 504 902	1 405 136	**1 504 839**	1 405 136
Current assets		**1 231 073**	835 187	**1 230 266**	835 187
Inventories	7	**280 372**	246 302	**280 372**	246 302
Accounts receivable	24	**119 415**	83 003	**118 972**	83 003
Cash and cash equivalents		**831 286**	505 882	**830 922**	505 882
Total assets		**2 735 975**	2 240 323	**2 735 105**	2 240 323
Equity and liabilities					
Share capital	8	**2 018 786**	1 954 733	**2 018 786**	1 954 733
Equity compensation reserve		**22 788**	16 674	**22 788**	16 674
Accumulated loss		**(44 401)**	(374 654)	**(44 282)**	(374 654)
Total equity		**1 997 173**	1 596 753	**1 997 292**	1 596 753
Non-current liabilities		**382 781**	347 854	**382 829**	347 854
Deferred tax	9	**357 632**	325 298	**357 680**	325 298
Long term provisions	10	**25 149**	22 556	**25 149**	22 556
Current liabilities		**356 021**	295 716	**354 984**	295 716
Accounts payable		**186 380**	185 653	**185 343**	185 653
Tax		**169 641**	110 063	**169 641**	110 063
Total equity and liabilities		**2 735 975**	2 240 323	**2 735 105**	2 240 323

INCOME STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	Note	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
Total revenue	11	**2 435 975**	1 584 609	**2 435 973**	1 584 609
Sales revenue	24	**2 386 326**	1 554 501	**2 386 326**	1 554 501
Cost of sales		**1 375 377**	1 283 055	**1 375 377**	1 283 055
– operating costs	12	**1 242 970**	1 121 556	**1 242 970**	1 121 556
– concentrate purchased		**–**	20 075	**–**	20 075
– refining and other costs		**59 520**	57 222	**59 520**	57 222
– depreciation and impairments	13	**114 713**	103 646	**114 713**	103 646
– change in metal inventories		**(41 826)**	(19 444)	**(41 826)**	(19 444)
Operating profit		**1 010 949**	271 446	**1 010 949**	271 446
Investment income	14	**39 075**	29 269	**39 072**	29 269
Net sundry income	15	**19 820**	75 367	**19 990**	75 367
Profit before tax		**1 069 844**	376 082	**1 070 011**	376 082
Tax	16	**366 606**	127 569	**366 654**	127 569
Net profit attributable to shareholders		**703 238**	248 513	**703 357**	248 513
		Cents	Cents	**Cents**	Cents
Earnings per share	17	**300.9**	107.3	**301.0**	107.3
Fully diluted earnings per share	17	**293.6**	106.9	**293.6**	106.9
Headline earnings per share	17	**300.9**	107.3	**300.9**	107.3
Fully diluted headline earnings per share	17	**293.5**	107.0	**293.5**	107.0
Dividends per share		**160.0**	85.0	**160.0**	85.0

Statements of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Share capital R000	Share premium R000	Equity compensation reserve R000	Accumulated loss R000	**Total R000**
Group					
Balance at 1 July 2004	2 315	1 994 444	13 228	(426 345)	**1 583 642**
Credit in respect of share based payments			3 446		**3 446**
Net profit attributable to shareholders				248 513	**248 513**
Dividends distributed				(196 822)	**(196 822)**
Repayment of share premium		(46 310)			**(46 310)**
Issue of new shares	5	4 279			**4 284**
Balance at 30 June 2005	2 320	1 952 413	16 674	(374 654)	**1 596 753**
Credit in respect of share based payments			7 009		**7 009**
Net profit attributable to shareholders				703 238	**703 238**
Adjustment in respect of equity compensation reserve			(895)	895	**–**
Dividends distributed				(373 880)	**(373 880)**
Issue of new shares	40	64 013			**64 053**
Balance at 30 June 2006	2 360	2 016 426	22 788	(44 401)	**1 997 173**
Note	8	8			
Company					
Balance at 1 July 2004	2 315	1 994 444	13 228	(426 345)	**1 583 642**
Credit in respect of share based payments			3 446		**3 446**
Net profit attributable to shareholders				248 513	**248 513**
Dividends distributed				(196 822)	**(196 822)**
Repayment of share premium		(46 310)			**(46 310)**
Issue of new shares	5	4 279			**4 284**
Balance at 30 June 2005	2 320	1 952 413	16 674	(374 654)	**1 596 753**
Credit in respect of share based payments			7 009		**7 009**
Net profit attributable to shareholders				703 357	**703 357**
Adjustment in respect of equity compensation reserve			(895)	895	**–**
Dividends distributed				(373 880)	**(373 880)**
Issue of new shares	40	64 013			**64 053**
Balance at 30 June 2006	2 360	2 016 426	22 788	(44 282)	**1 997 292**
Note	8	8			

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	Note	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
Cash flows from operating activities		**849 226**	378 696	**848 799**	378 696
Cash generated from operations	18	**1 155 750**	457 685	**1 155 920**	457 685
Interest income		**37 925**	28 209	**37 922**	28 209
Change in working capital	19	**(69 755)**	(3 114)	**(70 349)**	(3 114)
Tax paid	20	**(274 694)**	(104 084)	**(274 694)**	(104 084)
Cash flows utilised in investing activities		**(212 045)**	(133 708)	**(211 982)**	(133 708)
Property, plant and equipment					
– additions to maintain operations		**(210 512)**	(138 873)	**(210 512)**	(138 873)
– disposals proceeds		**4 839**	5 157	**4 839**	5 157
Township land and development		**(6 602)**	–	**–**	–
Investments					
– subsidiary				**(6 539)**	–
– disposals proceeds		**230**	8	**230**	8
Cash flows utilised in financing activities		**(311 777)**	(240 728)	**(311 777)**	(240 728)
Proceeds from issue of shares		**64 053**	4 284	**64 053**	4 284
Share premium repaid		–	(46 310)	**–**	(46 310)
Dividends paid		**(373 880)**	(196 822)	**(373 880)**	(196 822)
Increase in investments held by Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund		**(1 950)**	(1 880)	**(1 950)**	(1 880)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**325 404**	4 260	**325 040**	4 260
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**505 882**	501 622	**505 882**	501 622
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**831 286**	505 882	**830 922**	505 882

		2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company

1. KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In order to determine the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities, discussed below, the company makes certain economic and other assumptions.

These assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

1.1 Impairment

The nature of the company's operations is such that it is regarded as a single cash generating unit. The company tests whether the operation has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy disclosed in Accounting Policy 4.8. The recoverable amount has been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates of future commodity prices and exchange rates. These estimates are based on managements interpretation of market forecasts.

The main assumptions include:

		2006 Group	2005 Group	2006 Company	2005 Company
– long term platinum price	US$ per ounce	**900**	750	**900**	750
– long term exchange rate	US$ = R	**6.50**	6.60	**6.50**	6.60
– long term real discount rate	%	**5.30**	5.30	5.30	5.30

1.2 Provisions

The net present value of current decommissioning and restoration costs are based on the following assumptions:

		2006 Group	2005 Group	2006 Company	2005 Company
– long term inflation rate for South Africa	%	**4.50**	5.00	**4.50**	5.00
– long term real discount rate	%	**5.30**	5.30	**5.30**	5.30

2. Property, Plant and Equipment Group and Company

	30 June 2006				
	Mining properties R000	Plant and equipment R000	Decommis-sioning asset R000	Motor vehicles R000	**Total R000**
Property, Plant and Equipment					
– at cost	263 004	2 653 578	12 229	11 025	**2 939 836**
– accumulated depreciation	79 338	1 372 270	3 397	2 930	**1 457 935**
	183 666	1 281 308	8 832	8 095	**1 481 901**
Reconciliation of movement in property, plant and equipment					
– balance at beginning of year	195 098	1 177 559	9 169	8 760	**1 390 586**
– additions		204 634		5 878	**210 512**
– present value of decommissioning asset capitalised (note 10)			209		**209**
– disposals		(640)		(6 629)	**(7 269)**
– depreciation charged for the year	(11 432)	(100 885)	(546)	(1 850)	**(114 713)**
– depreciation on disposals during the year		640		1 936	**2 576**
– balance at end of year	183 666	1 281 308	8 832	8 095	**1 481 901**

Certain freehold property has been secured by a notarial bond in favour of Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund to meet future decommissioning and restoration costs (see note 6).

	30 June 2005				
	Mining properties R000	Plant and equipment R000	Decommis-sioning asset R000	Motor vehicles R000	**Total R000**
Property, plant and equipment					
– at cost	263 003	2 449 569	12 020	11 792	**2 736 384**
– accumulated depreciation	67 905	1 272 010	2 851	3 032	**1 345 798**
	195 098	1 177 559	9 169	8 760	**1 390 586**
Reconciliation of movement in property, plant and equipment					
– balance at beginning of year	206 530	1 134 703	5 029	9 503	**1 355 765**
– additions		132 036		6 837	**138 873**
– present value of decommissioning asset capitalised (note 10)			4 679		**4 679**
– disposals				(7 872)	**(7 872)**
– depreciation charged for the year	(11 432)	(89 180)	(539)	(2 495)	**(103 646)**
– depreciation on disposals during the year				2 787	**2 787**
– balance at end of year	195 098	1 177 559	9 169	8 760	**1 390 586**

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
3. TOWNSHIP DEVELOPMENT				
Township development comprising residential erven in Mojuteng Township, Northam, District of Thabazimbi.	**6 602**	–	**–**	–
Included therein is the purchase price of certain erven in the course of transfer into the name of the company's subsidiary.				
4. SUBSIDIARY				
Shares at cost			**–**	–
Loan advanced			**6 539**	–
			6 539	–
The loan is interest free and is repayable out of surplus cash funds.				
5. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS				
Fair value	**6**	107	**6**	107
The investments, comprising equity investments in various mining industry service organisations, are valued by the directors at R6 000 (2005 – R107 000)				
6. INVESTMENTS HELD BY NORTHAM PLATINUM RESTORATION TRUST FUND				
The company contributes to a dedicated environmental restoration trust fund to provide for the estimated decommissioning and environmental restoration costs at the end of the mine's life.				
The balance in the fund was as follows:				
– balance at beginning of year	**14 443**	12 563	**14 443**	12 563
– contributions made during the year	**800**	820	**800**	820
– net income earned during the year (note 14)	**1 150**	1 060	**1 150**	1 060
– balance at end of year	**16 393**	14 443	**16 393**	14 443

The assets of the Fund are separately administered and the group's right of access to these funds is restricted.

In addition, the company has passed a notarial bond for R27.3 million over certain of of the mine's freehold property in favour of the fund to ensure that the fund will be able to meet future rehabilitation obligations.

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
7. INVENTORIES				
Metals on hand and in transit – at cost	**250 788**	208 962	**250 788**	208 962
Consumable stores – at average cost	**29 584**	37 340	**29 584**	37 340
	280 372	246 302	**280 372**	246 302
The cost of sales figure disclosed in the income statement approximates the cost of inventory expensed during the period				
8. SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised				
350 000 000 (2005: 350 000 000) shares of 1 cent each	**3 500**	3 500	**3 500**	3 500
Issued				
236 003 000 (2005: 231 968 500) shares of 1 cent each	**2 360**	2 320	**2 360**	2 320
Share premium	**2 016 426**	1 952 413	**2 016 426**	1 952 413
	2 018 786	1 954 733	**2 018 786**	1 954 733

The unissued shares, other than those reserved for the Northam Platinum Share Option Scheme, are under the control of the directors until the date of the next annual general meeting.

Details of share capital and shares held by the directors are contained in the Directors' Report.

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
9. DEFERRED TAX				
The principal components of the deferred tax are as follows:				
Deferred tax liabilities				
– property, plant and equipment	**369 027**	339 604	**369 027**	339 604
– metal inventory	**7 514**	3 640	**7 514**	3 640
– accounts receivable	**–**	37	**–**	37
	376 541	343 281	**376 541**	343 281
Deferred tax assets				
– estimated tax losses available for set-off against future taxable income	**48**	–	**–**	–
– employee benefits	**14 535**	13 645	**14 535**	13 645
– other accounts payable	**–**	532	**–**	532
– decommissioning and environmental restoration provisions	**4 326**	3 806	**4 326**	3 806
	18 909	17 983	**18 861**	17 983
Net deferred tax liability	**357 632**	325 298	**357 680**	325 298

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
9. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)				
The charge/(credit) in the deferred tax balance is reconciled as follows:				
Deferred tax liability at beginning of year	**325 298**	332 395	**325 298**	332 395
– charge/(credit) for the year (per note 16)	**32 334**	(7 097)	**32 382**	(7 097)
– temporary differences in respect of property, plant and equipment	**29 423**	466	**29 423**	466
– depreciation component included in metals on hand and in transit	**3 874**	(1 852)	**3 874**	(1 852)
– temporary difference in respect of accounts receivable	**(37)**	(1 186)	**(37)**	(1 186)
– estimated tax losses available for set-off against future income	**(48)**	–	**–**	–
– temporary difference in respect of employee benefits	**(890)**	(963)	**(890)**	(963)
– temporary difference in respect of other accounts payable	**532**	(532)	**532**	(532)
– temporary difference in respect of long-term provisions	**(520)**	(3 030)	**(520)**	(3 030)
Net deferred tax liability at end of year	**357 632**	325 298	**357 680**	325 298
10. LONG TERM PROVISIONS				
Provision for decommissioning costs				
– balance at beginning of year	**19 593**	13 489	**19 593**	13 489
– present value of decommissioning asset capitalised (note 2)	**209**	12	**209**	12
– adjustment arising from change in discount rate (note 2)	**–**	4 667	**–**	4 667
– unwinding of discount (note 12)	**1 038**	715	**1 038**	715
– charged to operating costs (note 12)	**1 032**	710	**1 032**	710
– balance at end of year	**21 872**	19 593	**21 872**	19 593
Provision for restoration costs				
– balance at beginning of year	**2 963**	1 662	**2 963**	1 662
– adjustment arising from change in discount rate (note 12)	**–**	1 088	**–**	1 088
– unwinding of discount (note 12)	**157**	88	**157**	88
– charged to operating costs (note 12)	**157**	125	**157**	125
– balance at end of year	**3 277**	2 963	**3 277**	2 963
Environmental rehabilitation obligations at year end	**25 149**	22 556	**25 149**	22 556
Environmental rehabilitation obligation before funding	**25 149**	22 556	**25 149**	22 556
Less: Investments held by Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund (note 6)	**16 393**	14 443	**16 393**	14 443
Net unfunded environmental obligations	**8 756**	8 113	**8 756**	8 113

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
10. Long term provisions (continued)				
Future value of decommissioning obligations	**47 459**	44 766	**47 459**	44 766
Future value of restoration obligations	**7 109**	6 770	**7 109**	6 770
Future value of rehabilitation obligation	**54 568**	51 536	**54 568**	51 536

The future value of the environmental rehabilitation obligation will be paid over to the Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund (note 6) over the remaining life of the mine, which is currently estimated at 16 years.

The present value of the environmental restoration obligation is determined by applying a real pre-tax discount rate of 5.3% over the remaining life of the mine.

In addition the company has procured the issue of an insurance guarantee for R18.2 million in respect of certain unfunded decommissioning and restoration costs.

11. Total revenue

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
Total revenue comprises:				
– sales revenue	**2 386 326**	1 554 501	**2 386 326**	1 554 501
– investment income	**39 074**	29 269	**39 072**	29 269
– sundry revenue	**10 575**	839	**10 575**	839
	2 435 975	1 584 609	**2 435 973**	1 584 609

12. Operating costs

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
Operating costs comprise mining and concentrating costs, excluding depreciation, and consist of the following principal categories:				
– labour	**557 054**	501 364	**557 054**	501 364
– stores	**421 051**	370 431	**421 051**	370 431
– utilities	**99 426**	87 015	**99 426**	87 015
– sundries	**163 055**	160 020	**163 055**	160 020
– provision for decommissioning and restoration costs (note 10)				
– unwinding of discount	**1 195**	803	**1 195**	803
– inflation adjustment	**1 189**	835	**1 189**	835
– adjustment arising from change in discount rate	**–**	1 088	**–**	1 088
	1 242 970	1 121 556	**1 242 970**	1 121 556

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	**2006 R000 Company**	2005 R000 Company
12. OPERATING COSTS (CONTINUED)				
Operating costs include the following:				
External auditors remuneration				
– current year	**800**	665	**780**	665
– other services	**276**	–	**276**	–
– expenses	**36**	15	**36**	15
Internal audit fees				
– current year	**797**	704	**797**	704
– expenses	**22**	40	**22**	40
Directors' remuneration				
– non executive fees	**1 237**	1 306	**1 237**	1 306
– executive remuneration	**4 955**	714	**4 955**	714
Equity compensation charges	**7 009**	3 446	**7 009**	3 446
Operating lease rentals				
– office equipment	**260**	275	**260**	275
– premises	**334**	477	**334**	477
Details of directors' remuneration are contained in the directors' report on page 70.				
13. DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENTS				
Depreciation of mining properties, plant and equipment consists of the following:				
– mining property	**11 432**	11 432	**11 432**	11 432
– plant and equipment	**100 885**	89 180	**100 885**	89 180
– decommissioning asset	**546**	539	**546**	539
– vehicles	**1 850**	2 495	**1 850**	2 495
	114 713	103 646	**114 713**	103 646
14. INVESTMENT INCOME				
Investment income consists of the following:				
– interest received	**37 925**	28 209	**37 922**	28 209
– growth in Northam Platinum Restoration Trust Fund (note 6)	**1 150**	1 060	**1 150**	1 060
	39 075	29 269	**39 072**	29 269

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
15. Net sundry income				
Net sundry income/(expenditure) is arrived at as follows:				
– business interruption claim	**–**	75 940	**–**	75 940
– foreign currency hedging gains/(loss) – realised	**531**	1 448	**531**	1 448
– foreign currency hedging gains/(loss) – unrealized	**–**	(1 836)	**–**	(1 836)
– foreign currency transaction gains/(loss)	**7 634**	(1 924)	**7 634**	(1 924)
– metal hedging gains/(loss) – realised	**(12)**	649	**(12)**	649
– metal hedging gains/(loss) – unrealized	**–**	127	**–**	127
– profit/(loss) on sale of unlisted investments	**129**	(66)	**129**	(66)
– profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	**146**	72	**146**	72
– other	**817**	118	**987**	118
– sundry revenue				
– rent received	**817**	839	**817**	839
– royalties received from chrome recovery plant	**2 191**	–	**2 191**	–
– toll treatment revenue	**7 567**	–	**7 567**	–
	19 820	75 367	**19 990**	75 367
16. Tax				
Current	**334 272**	134 666	334 272	134 666
Deferred	**32 334**	(7 097)	32 382	(7 097)
	366 606	127 569	366 654	127 569
The tax charge comprises:				
– mining tax	**306 291**	94 651	306 291	94 651
– non mining tax	**13 424**	8 315	13 472	8 315
– capital gains tax	**19**	–	19	–
– secondary tax on companies	**46 735**	24 603	46 735	24 603
– adjustment in respect of previous years	**137**	–	137	–
	366 606	127 569	366 654	127 569
A reconciliation of the standard rate of South African tax compared with that charged in the income statement is set out below:	**%**	%	**%**	%
– South African normal tax	**29.0**	29.0	**29.0**	29.0
– secondary tax on companies	**4.4**	6.5	**4.4**	6.5
	33.4	35.5	**33.4**	35.5
– expenditure disallowed	**0.4**	0.4	**0.4**	0.4
– permanent differences	**0.5**	0.8	**0.5**	0.8
– change in tax rate	**–**	(2.9)	**–**	(2.9)
– other	**–**	0.1	**–**	0.1
– effective tax rate	**34.3**	33.9	**34.3**	33.9
Amounts which are available for offset against future taxable income				
– calculated losses for which a deferred tax asset has been raised	**167**	–	**–**	–

	2006	2005	**2006**	2005
	R000	R000	**R000**	R000
	Group	Group	**Company**	Company

16. TAX (CONTINUED)

16.1 State's share of profit

The formula for determining the state's share of profit is:

Y = 15 – 120/X

where Y = the percentage of divisible profit payable to the State, and X = the ratio of mining profit (after deduction of redeemable capital expenditure) to mining revenue expressed as a percentage.

The amount as determined by the above formula is subject to a surcharge of 1.25%.

No provision has been made for State's Share of Profit as the company had estimated unredeemed capital expenditure of R420 313 000 (2005: R685 530 000) at 30 June 2006.

16.2 Mining tax

The current rate of mining tax applicable to the company is 29%

16.3 Non-mining tax

Non-mining income is subject to a rate of 29%

16.4 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided at the statutory rate of 29% for all temporary differences.

16.5 Secondary tax on companies

Secondary tax on companies is levied at the rate of 12.5% of net dividends declared.

16.6 Capital gains tax

Capital gains tax, at an effective rate of 14.5%, is payable on any gains realised on the disposal of investments or mining properties.

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company

17. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is based on net profit attributable to shareholders and a weighted average of 233 704 034 (2005: 231 577 747) shares in issue during the year.

Headline earnings per share are based on headline earnings and are reconciled to net profit attributable to shareholders as follows:

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
Net profit attributable to shareholders	**703 238**	248 513	**703 357**	248 513
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	**(146)**	(72)	**(146)**	(72)
Profit on disposal of unlisted investments	**(129)**	66	**(129)**	66
Tax effect	**61**	21	**42**	21
Headline earnings	**703 024**	248 528	**703 124**	248 528

Fully diluted earnings per share are based on the net profit attributable to shareholders and the weighted average number of potential diluted shares in issue.

Fully diluted headline earnings per share are based headline earnings and the weighted average number of potential diluted shares in issue.

The number of potential diluted shares are calculated as follows:

	2006 Group	2005 Group	2006 Company	2005 Company
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	**233 704 034**	231 577 747	**233 704 034**	231 577 747
Average number of Northam Share Option Scheme options outstanding during the year	**5 838 627**	789 031	**5 838 627**	789 031
Weighted average number of potential diluted ordinary shares in issue	**239 542 661**	232 366 778	**239 542 661**	232 366 778

18. Cash generated from operations

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 Company	2005 R000 Company
Profit before taxation	**1 069 844**	376 082	**1 070 011**	376 082
Adjusted for non-cash items				
– profit on disposal of unlisted investments	**(129)**	66	**(129)**	66
– profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(146)**	(72)	**(146)**	(72)
– depreciation and impairments	**114 713**	103 646	**114 713**	103 646
– increase in long-term provisions	**2 384**	2 726	**2 384**	2 726
– equity compensation charges	**7 009**	3 446	**7 009**	3 446
Interest received	**(37 925)**	(28 209)	**(37 922)**	(28 209)
	1 155 750	457 685	**1 155 920**	457 685

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	**2006 R000 Company**	2005 R000 Company
19. CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL				
Inventories	**(34 070)**	(23 115)	**(34 070)**	(23 115)
Accounts receivable	**(36 412)**	(3 797)	**(35 969)**	(3 797)
Accounts payable	**727**	23 798	**(310)**	23 798
	(69 755)	(3 114)	**(70 349)**	(3 114)
20. TAX PAID				
Balance owing at beginning of year	**110 063**	79 481	**110 063**	79 481
Charge per income statement, excluding deferred tax	**334 272**	134 666	**334 272**	134 666
Balance owing at end of year	**(169 641)**	(110 063)	**(169 641)**	(110 063)
	274 694	104 084	**274 694**	104 084
21. COMMITMENTS				
Capital expenditure – plant and equipment				
Authorised but not contracted	**170 105**	148 824	**170 105**	148 824
Contracted	**17 584**	35 826	**17 584**	35 826
Information Technology Outsource Service Providers				
Due within one year	**8 123**	9 351	**8 123**	9 351
Due within two to five years	**10 224**	18 920	**10 224**	18 920
Operating lease rentals – equipment				
Due within one year	**622**	186	**622**	186
Due within two to five years	**101**	178	**101**	178
Operating lease – premises				
Due within one year	**155**	142	**155**	142
Due within two to five years	**81**	236	**81**	236
Housing development				
Contracted	**2 843**	–	**–**	–
These commitments will be financed out of operating cash flows				

	2006 R000 **Group**	2005 R000 Group	2006 R000 **Company**	2005 R000 Company

22. Employee benefits

The aggregate earnings and benefits of employees, including directors, were				
– salaries, wages and other benefits	**458 880**	425 886	**458 880**	425 886
– contributions to retirement benefit funds	**44 610**	41 227	**44 610**	41 227
– contributions to health-care funds	**46 555**	30 805	**46 555**	30 805
– equity compensation charge	**7 009**	3 446	**7 009**	3 446
	557 054	501 364	**557 054**	501 364
– fees paid to non-executive directors	**1 237**	1 306	**1 237**	1 306
	558 291	502 670	**558 291**	502 670
– Included in salaries, wages and other benefits are the following amounts in respect of retrenchment benefits and termination costs	**1 154**	3 226	**1 154**	3 226

The company participates in a number of retirement benefit plans for its eligible employees.

These defined contribution plans are governed by the Pension Funds Act of 1956.

Details of directors' remuneration are contained in the directors' report on page 70.

23. Related parties

The group, in the ordinary course of business, enters into various sale, purchase and lease transactions with a large number of entities, some of whom are related parties. All transactions were concluded on an arms length basis.

Details of transactions and period end balances with those entities identified as related parties are contained in Annexure 2 on page 100.

	2006 R000 Group	2005 R000 Group	**2006 R000 Company**	2005 R000 Company
24. SEGMENTAL REPORTING				
The company's primary segment reporting format is by business segment and it's secondary reporting format by geographical location of customers. This reflects the predominant risks and rates of return that affect the company				
Business segment: The directors consider that there is only one business segment and accordingly the disclosures required by IAS 14, Segment Reporting, are given in the income statement, balance sheet and notes thereto. An analysis of sales revenue per metal is contained in the financial review on page 16.				
Geographic segment: By location of customers:				
Segment revenue				
Europe	**882 799**	588 167	**882 799**	588 167
Japan	**620 021**	430 965	**620 021**	430 965
North America	**667 991**	364 440	**667 991**	364 440
South Africa	**215 515**	170 929	**215 515**	170 929
	2 386 326	1 554 501	**2 386 326**	1 554 501
Segment accounts receivable				
Europe	**13 639**	8 751	**13 639**	8 751
Japan	**6 734**	4 563	**6 734**	4 563
North America	**33 611**	19 816	**33 611**	19 816
South Africa	**65 431**	49 873	**64 988**	49 873
	119 415	83 003	**118 972**	83 003

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Foreign currency risk management

The company incurs currency risk as a result of sales and refining cost transactions which are denominated in a currency other than the company's functional currency. The currencies giving rise to these risks are primarily the US Dollar and the Euro. At the year end the company did not consider that there was any significant foreign currency risk.

The company did not enter into any hedging contracts during the year

The net fair value of the hedging contracts that were outstanding at year end are recognised as a financial instrument in terms of IAS 39.

25. Financial instruments (continued)

At year end the aggregate outstanding contracts were as follows:

	2006 Group	2005 Group	2006 Company	2005 Company
US Dollars – period	Not applicable	July 2005 to August 2005	Not applicable	July 2005 to August 2005
– average dollars hedged per month – US$ 000		3 000		3 000
– average contract exchange rate – US$ = R		6.32		6.32
– exchange rate at year end – US$ = R		6.69		6.69
– unrealized gain/(loss) recognised– R 000		(1 797)		(1 797)
Euros – period	Not applicable	August 2005 to November 2005	Not applicable	August 2005 to November 2005
– Euros hedged – 000		220		220
– contract rate – = R		8.32		8.32
– exchange rate at year end – = R		8.07		8.07
– unrealized loss – R 000		(39)		(39)

At year end the foreign currency value of items under their respective balance sheet classifications was as follows:

	R000	R000	R000	R000
– accounts receivable – US$	7 560	4 956	7 560	4 956
– cash and cash equivalents – US$	4 394	1 004	4 394	1 004
– accounts payable – €	868	941	868	941

Exchange rates at year end

Rand/Dollar	7.14	6.69	7.14	6.69
Rand/Euro	9.22	8.07	9.22	8.07

(b) Commodity price risk

The company is subject to commodity price risks as a result of the prices at which it sells its products being determined by reference to international commodity exchanges. During the year, in order to mitigate the effects of anticipated declines in the commodity prices, the company entered into various hedging contracts. The net fair value of the hedging contracts that were outstanding at year end is recognised as a financial instrument in terms of IAS 39.

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

At year end the aggregate outstanding contracts were as follows:

	2006 Group	2005 Group	**2006 Company**	2005 Company
Palladium				
– period	Not applicable	July 2005	Not applicable	July 2005
– quantity hedged – oz		1 000		1 000
– contract price – US$/oz		200.00		200.00
– fair value price at year end – US$/oz		181.31		181.31
– unrealized gain recognised – US$ 000		19		19
– R 000		127		127

(c) Credit risk management

The company only deposits surplus cash with major banks of high quality credit standing.

Trade accounts receivable comprise a small customer base with whom the company has long standing business relations. Payment is received within 7 days of delivery.

The granting of credit is made on application and is approved by the chief executive officer. At the year end the company did not consider there to be any significant concentration of credit risk.

(d) Interest rate management

As part of the process of managing the company's interest rate risk, all borrowings and the refinancing of existing borrowings are positioned according to expected movements in interest rates.

At the year end there were no borrowings.

(e) Fair value

Management is of the opinion that the book value of financial instruments approximates fair value except for the investment in subsidiary which is carried at cost.

Analysis of options held as at 30 June 2006

Grant date **Earliest exercise date** **Expiry date**	**07 Nov 2000** **07 Nov 2002** **06 Nov 2005**	**20 Nov 2001** **20 Nov 2003** **19 Nov 2006**	**18 Nov 2002** **18 Nov 2004** **17 Nov 2007**	**23 Jan 2003** **23 Jan 2005** **22 Jan 2008**	**14 Oct 2003** **14 Oct 2005** **13 Oct 2008**	**14 Oct 2004** **14 Oct 2006** **13 Oct 2009**	**24 Oct 2005** **24 Oct 2007** **23 Oct 2010**	**Total**
Exercise price – R	13.50	10.50	19.25	16.55	10.60	8.30	17.00	
Balance at 30 June 2005	175 000	745 000	2 480 000	60 000	1 182 000	1 510 000	–	6 152 000
New options granted during the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 352 500	2 352 500
Options forfeited during the year	(18,000)	–	(80 000)	–	(42 000)	(90 000)	(90 000)	(320 000)
Options exercised during the year	(157 000)	(745 000)	(2 329 000)	(60 000)	(578 500)	(75 000)*	(90 000)*	(4 034 500)
Month								
July	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
August	–	(145 000)	–	–	–	–	–	(145 000)
September	–	(170 000)	–	–	–	–	–	(170 000)
October	(146 000)	(209 000)	–	–	(341 500)	–	–	(696 500)
November	(11 000)	(115 000)	–	–	(36 000)	–	–	(162 000)
December	–	(30 000)	–	–	(48 000)	–	–	(78 000)
January	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
February	–	(55 000)	(922 000)	(60 000)	(117 000)	(75 000)	(25 000)	(1 254 000)
March	–	(18 000)	(272 000)	–	(18 000)	–	(50 000)	(358 000)
April	–	(3 000)	(938 000)	–	(14 000)	–	(15 000)	(970 000)
May	–	–	(157 000)	–	(4 000)	–	–	(161 000)
June	–	–	(40 000)	–	–	–	–	(40 000)
Balance at 30 June 2006	–	–	71 000	–	561 500	1 345 000	2 172 500	4 150 000
Total consideration received (R000)	2 119	7 823	44 833	993	6 132	623	1 530	64 053
Details of options granted to directors – G T Lewis								
Balance at 1 July 2005		5 000	240 000	60 000	120 000	150 000	–	575 000
New options granted during the year		–	–	–	–	–	187 500	187 500
Options exercised during the year		(5 000)	(240 000)	(60 000)	(60 000)	–	–	(365 000)
Balance at 30 June 2006		–	–	–	60 000	150 000	187 500	397 500
Gains on exercise of options by directors – G T Lewis								
Market value on date exercised (R000)		83	6 677	1 635	990			9 385
Consideration (R000)		53	4 619	993	636			6 301
Gain (R000)		30	2 058	642	354	–	–	3 084

Note: The market value is based on the closing price on the JSE Limited on the day the options are exercised.

* Exercised by retirees in terms of the rules of the scheme.

Annexure 2

Related party transactions for the year ended 30 June 2006

Name of entity	Basis of identification as a related party	Related director	Nature of services provided	Where charged/ (credited) in income statement:	Charge/(credit) to income statement 2006 R000	2005 R000	Year end balance 2006 R000	2005 R000	Year end balance included in:
Anglo Platinum Limited	Major shareholder and common directors	R Havenstein, R G Mills and R H H van Kerckhoven	Sales of by-products – nickel and cobalt	Sales revenue	**(100 798)**	(78 309)	**12 595**	7 066	Accounts receivable
			Supply of internal audit services	Operating costs – sundries	**797**	704	501	365	Accounts payable
			Toll treatment of concentrates	Net sundry revenue	**(12 968)**	–	**1 071**	–	Accounts receivable
ABSA Group Limited	Common directorship	T M G Sexwale	Treasury operations – investment of surplus cash funds	n/a	**–**	–	**135 000**	150 000	Cash and cash equivalents
				Investment income	**(8 992)**	(3 688)	**902**	1 625	Accounts receivable
			Treasury operations – sale of export proceeds	Sales revenue	**(337 952)**	(243 099)	–	–	
GigimaAst Group Limited	Common directorship	N J Dlamini	Maintenance of computer systems	Operating costs – sundries	**127**	127	**7**	69	Accounts payable
Gold Fields Training Services (Proprietary) Limited	Common directorship	T M G Sexwale, director of holding company	Supply of training services	Operating costs – sundries	**190**	198	**96**	6	Accounts payable
J I C Mining Services (Proprietary) Limited	Common directorship	T M G Sexwale and M J Willcox directors of holding company	Supply of consumable stores	Operating costs – stores	**259**	–	**5**	–	Accounts payable
LexisNexis Butterworths (Proprietary) Limited	Common directorship	E Molobi director of holding company	Supply of legal subscription services	Operating costs – sundries	**36**	41	–	–	n/a
Mvelaphanda Resources Limited	Major shareholder and common directors	ME Beckett T M G Sexwale, B R van Rooyen and M J Willcox	Reimbursement of expenses	Operating costs – sundries	**155**	–	–	–	n/a
Protea Aviation Services (Proprietary) Limited	Common directorship	T M G Sexwale and M J Willcox directors of holding company	Transport of products	Refining and other costs	**855**	783	**75**	85	Accounts payable
Protea Security Services (2000) (Proprietary) Limited	Common directorship	T M G Sexwale and M J Willcox directors of holding company	Supply of security Services	Operating costs – sundries	**7 276**	5 774	**442**	480	Accounts payable
Steffen, Robertson and Kirsten (South Africa) (Proprietary) Limited	Common directorship	E Molobi	Ore resource audit services	Operating costs – sundries	**21**	–	–	–	
Trollope Mining Services (2000) (Proprietary) Limited	Common directorship	T M G Sexwale and M J Willcox directors of holding company	Transport of waste and hire of plant	Operating costs – sundries	**5 658**	4 955	**300**	621	Accounts payable
Key management personnel									
Non-executive directors' fees			See Directors' Report page 70	Operating costs – sundries	**1 237**	1 266			
Executive director's remuneration G T Lewis			Remuneration	Operating costs – labour	**1 425**	449			
			Performance bonus	Operating costs – labour	**248**	0			
			Contribution to retirement fund	Operating costs – labour	**178**	56			
			Other benefits	Operating costs – labour	**20**	5			
			Gain on exercise of share options		**3 084**	204			
			See Directors' Report page 70		**4 955**	714			
			Equity compensation charge	Operating costs – labour	**618**	304			
					5 573	1 018			
Senior management remuneration			Remuneration	Operating costs – labour	**7 042**	5 402			
			Performance bonus	Operating costs – labour	**936**	668			
			Contribution to retirement fund	Operating costs – labour	**880**	675			
			Other benefits	Operating costs – labour	**156**	126			
			Equity compensation charge	Operating costs – labour	**2 582**	1 040			
					11 596	7 911			