

Mineral resources and reserves estimate

At its existing mining operation in the Limpopo Province, Northam Platinum holds two old order mining rights over a contiguous area of some 7 625 hectares. An application to convert these old order rights to new order rights in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act was submitted in April 2006.

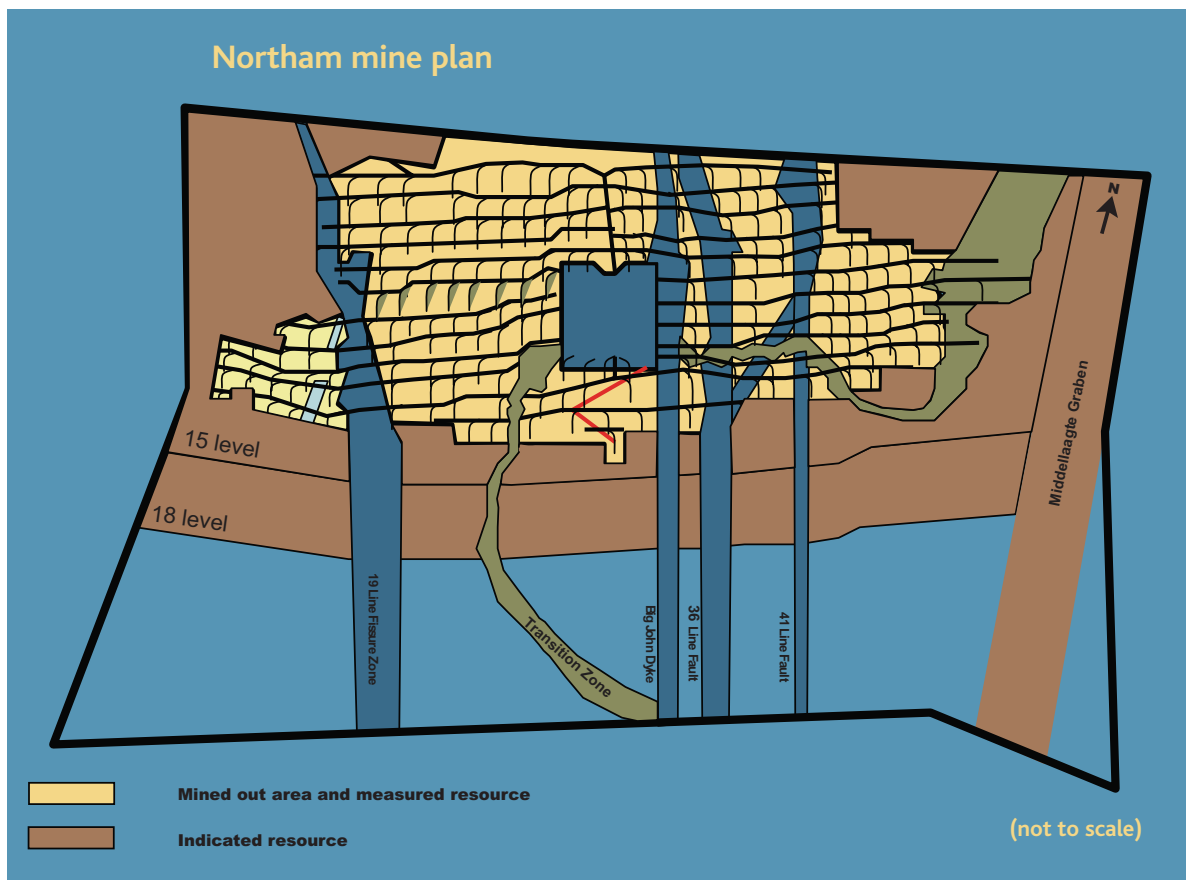
The company exploits both the Merensky and UG2 reefs of the Upper Critical Zone of the Bushveld Igneous Complex. While there is lateral continuity of both reefs across the mine property, the Merensky reef displays a variety of reef types. The distribution of these is determined from a combination of ongoing prospect drilling from underground development complemented by reef mapping in development and stoping. In contrast to the Merensky reef, the UG2 displays little variation in reef attributes.

Mineral resource tonnages and grades are in-situ estimates. The most reasonable mining width is assumed based on

practical mining conditions. The grade, expressed as three Platinum Group Elements (platinum, palladium and rhodium) plus gold (3 PGE+ Au), as well as the specific gravity, are calculated for these widths. Kriging parameters are applied to discrete mining areas in order to estimate tonnage and metal content. Kriging parameters are derived from the interrogation of an extensive sampling database.

The measured and indicated mineral resources are reported separately and include those mineral resources modified to produce proven and probable mineral reserves. Whilst mineral resources are quoted as in-situ resources, all reserves are quoted at run-of-mine (ROM) grades and tonnages as delivered to the concentrator plants on site. They are therefore fully diluted.

Both mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates are quoted as at 30 June 2007. For the period under review, these estimates are based on underground operations only.



The mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates comply with the guidelines of the South African Mineral Resource Committee (SAMREC) as contained in its Code and have been audited for compliance by MSA Geoservices (Pty) Limited.

Merensky reef

The Merensky reef is a zone of mineralisation which straddles the base of the Merensky Cyclic Unit. In the area of Northam mine the Merensky reef consists of two sub-facies of the Zwartklip facies of the Rustenburg Layered Suite, namely the Normal and Regional Pothole sub-facies. The latter may be further subdivided into three reef types, each of which occurs at a specific stratigraphic level below that of the Normal reef sub-facies, these being NP2 and P2, which constitute the main sources of ore; FWP2, whilst not considered a primary mining target due to the undulating nature of this reef type, is successfully exploited in the south western quadrant of the current mining area where it displays lesser disruption.

The stoping cut on the Merensky reef is dependent upon the reef type mined, and the geozone in which it is located. In all stoping cuts the Merensky Chromitite is exposed, with

a minimum of 10cm of the overlying, mineralised Merensky Pyroxenite as hanging wall.

The measured resource is an estimate of the in-situ tonnage and grade (3PGE + Au) that has been exposed through development and is immediately available for mining. Whilst the tonnage has increased marginally to 2.23Mt (2.21Mt), the metal content has decreased slightly to 556koz (562koz) as a consequence of a lower combined Merensky reef grade. This has resulted from a higher proportion of lower grade NP2 reef being exposed during the year in development in the north eastern quadrant of the mine.

UG2 reef

At Northam the UG2 reef is remarkably conformable when compared with the Merensky reef. Reef disruption, in the form of potholes and reef rolls is extremely limited and localised. The reef consists of three chromitite seams separated by narrow pyroxenite partings. The lower seam, termed the main member, is generally in the order of 75cm thick, and is overlain by two leader seams, each in the order of 15cm thick. The total thickness of the reef, inclusive of a portion of mineralised reef footwall, is in the order of 140cm to 150cm. There is no basis for subdividing the UG2 reef into facies types.

Merensky Reef

Metal split (3PGE + Au)		Base metal grades	
Pt:	61%	Cu:	0.060%
Pd:	30%	Ni:	0.147%
Rh:	6%		
Au:	3%		

UG2 Reef

Metal split (3PGE + Au)		Base metal grades	
Pt:	58%	Cu:	0.018%
Pd:	31%	Ni:	0.135%
Rh:	10%		
Au:	1%		



Mineral resources and reserves estimate (continued)

UG2 mining has historically been limited to de-stressed areas underlying previously mined Merensky reef. Furthermore, a full reef cut is mined, which enhances metal output, hanging wall stability and safe working practices.

During the past year trial mining of UG2 outside of de-stressed areas, making use of backfill support, has proved

successful. This should have a positive impact on the overall extraction ratio for UG2.

The measured resource on the UG2 Reef has increased from 1.92Mt (303koz) in June 2006 to 2.02Mt (317koz) in June 2007. This is in line with the planned development of the UG2 reef.

Mineral resources						
Merensky	at 30 June 2007			at 30 June 2006		
	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t) 3PGE+Au	Metal (oz) 000s	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t) 3PGE+Au	Metal (oz) 000s
Measured	2.23	7.75	556	2.21	7.91	562
Indicated	33.01	7.49	7 950	35.10	7.54	8 513
Sub total	35.24	7.51	8 506	37.31	7.57	9 075
UG2	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t) 3PGE+Au	Metal (oz) 000s	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t) 3PGE+Au	Metal (oz) 000s
Measured	2.02	4.89	317	1.92	4.89	303
Indicated	51.83	4.89	8 150	55.86	4.89	8 782
Sub total	53.85	4.89	8 467	57.78	4.89	9 087
Total	89.09	5.93	16 973	95.09	5.94	18 162
Mineral reserves						
Merensky	at 30 June 2007			at 30 June 2006		
	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t) 3PGE+Au	Metal (oz) 000s	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t) 3PGE+Au	Metal (oz) 000s
Proved	2.6	5.73	479	2.6	6.07	510
Probable	22.0	5.74	4 066	21.9	6.07	4 281
Sub total	24.6	5.74	4 545	24.5	6.07	4 791
UG2	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t) 3PGE+Au	Metal (oz) 000s	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t) 3PGE+Au	Metal (oz) 000s
Proved	2.2	4.22	300	2.1	4.18	278
Probable	44.8	4.22	6 073	36.2	4.18	4 850
Sub total	47.0	4.22	6 373	38.3	4.18	5 128
Total	71.6	4.74	10 918	62.8	4.92	9 919

Notes:

- 1) Modifying factors used in converting mineral resources into mineral reserves are based on historical performance. An internal ore accounting system is in place, which provides information on all sources of ore in addition to dilution that takes place in the ore flow, from source to mill.
- 2) Rounding of numbers may result in minor computational differences.
- 3) Northam's resource and reserve statement was compiled by the following competent persons:
JC Roberts, MSc (Mining Engineering), Professional Mine Surveyor (PLATO 0187). Chief Surveyor with 16 years experience in platinum valuation; and
D Smith, BSc (Hons) Geology, MSc Geology, Pr. Sci. Nat 400323/04. Chief Geologist with 12 years experience in the Bushveld Complex.