



PROVISIONAL RESULTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Number of shares in issue	204 436 557
Market capitalisation	R7,36 billion
Share price	R36,00 as at 9 September 2005
Primary listing	JSE – 'ARI'
Number of employees	6 041
Number of shareholders	3 276
• Local	88%
• International	12%

HIGHLIGHTS

- Record revenues increasing by 41% to R5,5 billion
- Operating profit up from R528 million to R1,6 billion
- Headline earnings of R350 million, up from R47 million
- Excellent progress on existing projects
- Significant growth opportunities ahead

ARM is a niche diversified mining company with excellent long life, low cost assets in key commodities.

We own and operate our assets.

Our unique management style, supported by experienced management and entrepreneurship adds significant value to our business.

Our partners in various ventures makes valuable contributions.

COMMENTARY

The past year's performance has benefited from the buoyant markets as is reflected in the excellent results for the financial year ended 30 June 2005.

ARM has increased its revenue by 41% to R5,5 billion and operating profit from operations by more than 200% to R1,6 billion. This resulted in a significant increase in headline earnings from R47 million in the previous year to R350 million for the year under review. ARM significantly increased cash flows generated from operating activities to R1,6 billion. The company's highly satisfactory results were built mainly on increased sales volumes, good cost control and higher metal prices, especially for manganese, iron ore and nickel. These results are especially pleasing while Rand strength continues.

During the past six months we also announced the introduction of a new partner at Nkomati Nickel, the commissioning of the Two Rivers Platinum Project, and succeeded in further reducing our existing cost base, all aligned with the company's growth strategy. Furthermore, we have been able to simplify the corporate structure, and are in the process of further broadening ARM's shareholder base.

Our strategy of doubling production in key commodities by 2010 is on track and we are building six new mines and upgrading two existing operations in order to achieve our aggressive organic growth targets, whilst retaining operating efficiencies and global competitiveness.

In April of this year, Harmony announced that it had disposed of 14% of its investment in ARM to the ARM Broad-Based Economic Empowerment Trust ("the Trust"). The Trust has been established for the purpose of warehousing the shares to further facilitate broad-based empowerment in ARM's shareholder base. ARM's empowerment shareholding is now at 57%. We are in the process of populating the Trust, a process which we expect to have substantially completed by calendar year-end.

ARM's investment in Harmony reduced from 20% to 16% during November 2004 when Harmony increased its issued share capital. ARM equity accounted its Harmony investment up to that date, whereafter Harmony is treated as an investment and not as an associated company. For the year under review, on an equity accounted basis, Harmony made a loss of R150 million. We are confident about the growth and value opportunities that lie ahead for Harmony post the completion of its restructuring process at its South African mines.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

ARM Ferrous

The ARM Ferrous operations which are held through its 50,4% investment in Assmang Limited ('Assmang'), consist of three divisions, iron ore, manganese and chrome.

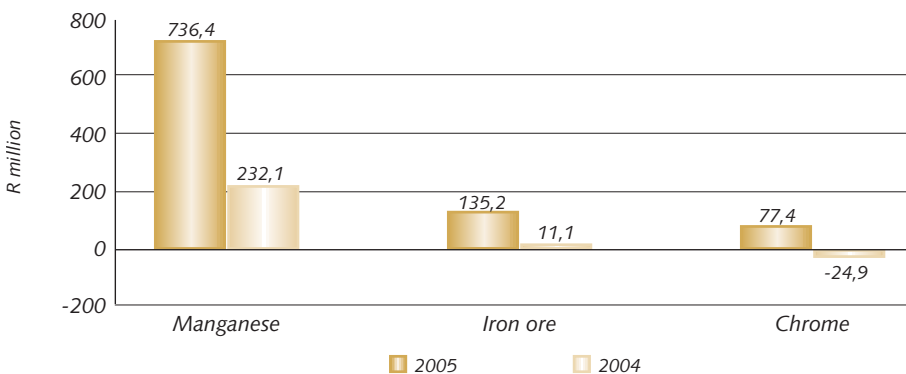
Assmang reported an increase of 33% in its turnover for the year ended 30 June 2005 to R4,4 billion. Earnings increased by 335% to R949 million resulting in increased headline earnings of R959 million, up 348% from the R214 million reported for the comparative year.

The significant improvement in ARM Ferrous' results can mainly be attributed to increases in US Dollar commodity prices across all of Assmang's products, particularly manganese alloys which peaked during the year. Increase in sales volumes for manganese (from 1,4 to 1,8 million tons) and iron ore (from 5,5 to 5,8 million tons), together with the weakening of the Rand

against the US Dollar towards the latter part of the financial year, also impacted positively on the years' results. In addition, cost of sales was contained through operational efficiencies and effective unit cost control programmes.

As a result of Assmang's improved results, a final dividend of R34,00 per share (2004: R7,50 per share) has been declared by Assmang after year end, bringing the total dividend received from Assmang for the 2005 calendar year to R93 million.

Earnings for Assmang



Continued strong world demand for iron ore resulted in a US Dollar price increase of 71,5% for the period April 2005 to March 2006. Sales volumes of iron ore for the year increased by 2,8% to 5 776 000 tons.

Global demand and improved availability of logistical capacity through the port of Port Elizabeth resulted in manganese ore sales volumes increasing by 26%. Strong demand, principally in China resulted in the benchmark price in Japan increasing by 63%. However, Assmang anticipates that the manganese ore market could come under pressure in the coming year due to potential oversupply.

ARM is continually working with Spoornet and The South African Port Operations to increase both iron and manganese ore logistical capacity on railway lines and at the harbours.

Assmang product sales volumes	2005	2004
	'000 metric tons	'000 metric tons
Iron ore	5 776	5 460
Manganese ore (excluding deliveries to the Cato Ridge alloy operation)	1 811	1 438
Manganese alloys	197	218
Charge chrome	262	295

Assmang continued with its capital expenditure programme and spent R699 million (2004: R494 million) during the year. Of this, R203 million was spent on completing the new shaft complex at the Nchwaning manganese mine, which has commenced production and is fully operational, and thereby increasing total capacity to 3,5 million tons per annum. A further R82 million was spent on the construction of the Dwarsrivier underground mine, which is expected to be completed by the end of calendar 2005 at a total capital cost of R222 million.

Assmang is completing a feasibility study for the establishment of a new iron ore mine, adjacent to Sishen, on the Bruce, King and Mokaning properties. Construction is expected to commence during the first half of calendar 2006, pending Board consideration in November 2005.

ARM Platinum

ARM Platinum consists of 41,5% of Modikwa Platinum Mine, 50% of the Nkomati Mine and the Expansion Project, 55% of the Two Rivers Platinum Project, and 100% of Kalplats Exploration.

Significant progress has been made at Modikwa which remains in a build-up phase to full production, targeted for the end of calendar year 2005. Modikwa has reported cash operating profits of R21 million for the last four months of the financial year. As the mine is in a commissioning phase, figures are compared to the immediately preceding six months as opposed to the comparative period in the previous year.

Modikwa – 100% basis

		Six months ended		
		30 June 2005 (tons)	31 December 2004 (tons)	% increase/ (decrease)
Tons milled	million tons	1,32	1,14	16
Head grade (4E)	g/t	4,13	4,35	(5)
Platinum in concentrate	oz	66 112	60 000	10
Cash cost	R/ton	346	373	(7)
Capex	R million	50	54	(8)

After careful technical and financial evaluation the decision was made to change the mining method from down dip mining with reef drives to breast mining with footwall drives. The change will be effected over the next 18 months.

Nkomati

Nkomati treated a total of 346 000 tons (2004: 344 000 tons) of ore, producing 59 140 tons (2004: 56 800 tons) of concentrate at an average nickel grade in concentrate of 9,36% (2004: 9,82%). The Nkomati Nickel mine has been consistently operating above its maximum design capacity at an average 28 830 tons of run-of-mine ore per month and the objective is to maintain the overall nickel grade while minimising costs. Nkomati continues to optimise the exploitation of the various ore bodies and 21% of the total run-of-mine ore comprised of ore mined from the Nkomati Expansion Project property ('MMZ'). Excluding nickel, other metals

contributed 25% (2004: 29%) of the mine's total revenue making Nkomati one of the lowest cost nickel producers in its sector. However, cash cost after by-products increased by 31% to 149 c/lb, mainly as a result of the increased MMZ component and the production of concentrate for the Activox® test work at Tati.

Nkomati's revenue for the year increased by 5,1% to R642 million (2004: R611 million), despite the strengthening of the Rand, as a result of the stronger US Dollar nickel price and record levels of nickel production during the year. Year-on-year unit cash operating costs increased from R260 million to R271 million or 4,2%, which is in line with inflation. Cost of sales increased by 4,2% to R299 million (2004: R287 million) as a result of increased production. The focus on cost minimisation and efficiency during the year resulted in productivity improvements – operating profit increased by 0,6% to R321 million (2004: R319 million). Profit before tax increased by 10,2% to R335 million (2004: R304 million). The current mine is expected to continue at present production levels until the third quarter of 2007. Life of mine could be extended by an Interim Phase, mining higher tons from the MMZ ore body, although at lower metal production levels.

On 2 February 2005, ARM announced the formation of a 50:50 unincorporated joint venture with LionOre Mining International Limited at its Nkomati nickel mine. This transaction closed at the beginning of June 2005. Results reported therefore comprise 100% of Nkomati for 11 months of the year and 50% of Nkomati for June 2005. The partners are currently reviewing the feasibility study of 2002 further, confirming the viability of the Nkomati Expansion Project and assessing pit optimisation, Activox plant design, PGM recovery processes and financial reviews. The expansion project would increase production significantly to about 16 500 tonnes of nickel per annum for an additional 16 years. Expansion capital expenditure was estimated at US\$310 million (using exchange rates at the time of the 2002 feasibility study). The expansion study is currently being re-scoped with the input of both partners and will be presented to the respective boards during the next financial year.

Nkomati – 100% basis		2005	2004
Cash operating profit	R million	349	346
Tons treated	('000)	346	344
Grade	(% nickel)	2,01	2,02
On-mine cash cost tons treated	(R/ton)	369	361
Market sales			
Nickel	tons	5 291	4 920
Copper	tons	3 260	3 300
Cobalt	tons	97	62
PGMs	oz	39 370	39 000

Two Rivers

The 220 000 oz PGMs per year Two Rivers Platinum Project was officially released for construction on 1 June 2005. Two Rivers is held 55% by ARM and 45% by Implats. The company has contracted ARM to manage the project, while Implats will undertake the processing and refining. Two Rivers' capital expenditure is estimated to be R1,3 billion to

commissioning. Project finance of R700 million has been secured with the balance of the funding being contributed by the two partners in their respective shareholding ratios.

The decision to proceed follows a successful trial mining phase to test all critical project assumptions. The mining and stockpiling of nearly 300 000 tons at 4,4 g/t, 6E of UG2 ore by year-end, as well as extensive access development has substantively validated geological and mining feasibility parameters. A platinum to palladium ratio of 5:3 significantly adds to the attractiveness of this project.

The conveyor decline below the reef horizon has advanced 700 metres with the access declines on reef having advanced 380 metres.

All major contractors are on the construction site and are committed to achieve full milling capacity by December 2006, as planned.

Kalplats PGM Exploration Project

ARM and Platinum Australia Limited have signed an agreement as joint venture partners to determine through further exploration and feasibility studies whether the construction of a new PGM mine can be justified. Part of the feasibility work will be the application of the Panton Process, a patented PGM recovery process, to enhance the recovery of PGMs. Pre-feasibility level results will be available during the next financial year.

ARM Exploration

ARM's portfolio of quality exploration development assets in southern Africa comprises mainly gold, copper/cobalt, zinc and nickel. The project maturity scale ranges from early phase to advanced exploration stage properties.

The four projects that we regard as particularly promising and close to production are the Otjikoto gold project in Namibia and the Konkola North copper project in Zambia, both wholly owned by ARM; the Mwambishi Copper project, also in Zambia and 70% owned by ARM; and the Kalumines copper/ cobalt project in the DRC, 60% owned by ARM.

Our aim is to generate increased value from these assets, raise funds for further exploration and ultimately move qualifying projects into the mine development phase.

Safety and health

The Lost Day Injury Frequency Rate (LDIFR) for the year was 6,1 cases per million man hours worked. Although this figure is marginally higher than the 2004 LDIFR of 4,2 cases per million man hours worked, this year's rate includes our joint venture operations – Modikwa and Two Rivers Platinum Mines – which did not previously form part of our reporting.

We are particularly pleased to report that Black Rock achieved a million fatality free shifts during the year.

Regrettably, five people lost their lives at our operations this year. Four of the fatalities occurred at Modikwa and one fatality occurred at Nkomati. The board, management and employees of ARM extend their condolences to the bereaved families and friends.

Outlook

International demand for our products remains fairly buoyant and volumes are expected to approximate those of the year under review. However, demand and prices for Assmang's ferromanganese and ferrochrome products could come under pressure due to an oversupply in the international market. We expect the majority of commodity prices to remain at similar or slightly stronger levels in US Dollar terms for the remainder of calendar 2005, while the US Dollar/Rand exchange rate is not expected to be materially different.

ARM will focus on organic growth through its new projects whilst continually improving on efficiencies and costs at our existing operations. We will continue to pursue attractive assets through mergers or acquisitions in South Africa and expect exciting growth, mainly through ARM Exploration, in Africa.

Dividends

The company currently is involved in a high expansion phase with a significant and exciting project pipeline as well as a number of other growth opportunities. As a result the Board of Directors has decided to conserve resources and not to declare a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2005.

Review by independent auditors

The financial information has been reviewed by Ernst & Young whose unqualified review opinion is available for inspection at the company's registered office.

The annual report containing a detailed review of the operations of the company together with the audited financial statements will be posted to shareholders by mid-October 2005.

Signed on behalf of the board:

PT Motsepe

Executive Chairman

Johannesburg

8 September 2005

AJ Wilkens

Chief Executive Officer

BALANCE SHEETS

at 30 June 2005

	Reviewed 2005 Rm	Audited 2004 Rm
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Tangible assets	5 025	4 674
Intangible assets	5	5
Deferred tax assets	68	7
Environmental rehabilitation trust funds	29	29
Investment in associates	–	4 338
Other investments	3 708	3
	8 835	9 056
Current assets		
Inventories	1 144	914
Trade and other receivables	1 528	1 162
Cash and cash equivalents	259	328
	2 931	2 404
Total assets	11 766	11 460
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and reserves		
Ordinary share capital	10	10
Share premium	3 497	3 495
Other reserves	(783)	(193)
Retained earnings	3 787	3 316
Shareholders' interest in capital and reserves	6 511	6 628
Minority interest	1 461	1 326
Total shareholders' interest	7 972	7 954
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	962	857
Deferred tax liabilities	814	853
Long-term provisions	190	151
	1 966	1 861
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	861	567
Provisions	51	41
Taxation	304	63
Overdrafts and short-term borrowings	612	974
	1 828	1 645
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	11 766	11 460

INCOME STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Reviewed 2005 Rm	Audited 2004 Rm
Revenue	5 485	3 885
Cost of sales	(3 743)	(3 064)
Gross profit	1 742	821
Other operating income	273	73
Other operating expenses	(408)	(343)
Retrenchment costs	(8)	(23)
Profit from operations	1 599	528
Income from investments	22	26
Finance costs	(172)	(80)
Loss from associate	(150)	(120)
Profit before taxation and exceptional items	1 299	354
Exceptional items	155	1 148
– Profit on disposal of discontinued operations	–	1 057
– Other exceptional items	155	91
Profit before taxation	1 454	1 502
Taxation	(530)	(291)
Profit after taxation	924	1 211
Minority interest	(451)	(103)
Basic earnings	473	1 108
Additional information		
Headline earnings	350	47
Headline earnings per share (cents)	171	37
Basic earnings per share (cents)	231	865
Fully diluted earnings per share (cents)	231	860
Fully diluted headline earnings per share (cents)	171	36
Number of shares in issue at end of year (thousands)	204 437	204 208
Weighted average number of shares in issue (thousands)	204 370	128 115
Weighted average number of shares used in calculating fully diluted earnings per share (thousands)	204 794	128 876
Net asset value per share (cents)	3 185	3 246

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2005

Group	Share capital and premium Rm	Revaluation of land and buildings Rm	Other Rm	Retained earnings Rm	Total Rm
Balance at 30 June 2003	85	6	212	2 208	2 511
Basic earnings	–	–	–	1 108	1 108
Investment sold	–	–	(133)	–	(133)
Revaluation of listed investments	–	–	(45)	–	(45)
Share options exercised	54	–	–	–	54
Shares issued for acquisitions	3 366	–	–	–	3 366
Share of associate's other reserves	–	–	(235)	–	(235)
Other	–	–	2	–	2
Balance at 30 June 2004	3 505	6	(199)	3 316	6 628
Basic earnings	–	–	–	473	473
Revaluation of listed investments	–	–	(961)	–	(961)
Share options exercised	2	–	–	–	2
Deferred tax on revaluation of listed investment	–	–	140	–	140
Reversal of associate's other reserves	–	–	235	–	235
Other	–	(6)	2	(2)	(6)
Balance at 30 June 2005	3 507	–	(783)	3 787	6 511

Basis of preparation and accounting policies

The financial information for the year ended 30 June 2005 has been prepared adopting the same accounting policies used in the most recent annual financial statements which are in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and International Financial Reporting Standards. The accounting policies are consistent with the year ended 30 June 2004. These condensed financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except as otherwise indicated in the accounting policies.

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Reviewed 2005 Rm	Audited 2004 Rm
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers	5 297	3 838
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(3 667)	(3 235)
Cash generated from operations	1 630	603
Interest received	22	24
Interest paid	(183)	(70)
Dividends received	19	1
Dividends paid to minorities	(45)	(13)
Taxation paid	(168)	(70)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1 275	475
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to fixed assets to maintain operations	(705)	(472)
Additions to fixed assets to expand operations	(297)	(101)
Net cash effects of acquisitions	–	(32)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	39	7
Proceeds on disposal of investments	24	167
Net cash effects of disposal of 50 per cent of Nkomati	136	–
Investments acquired	8	–
Purchase of remaining portion in Nkomati	–	(260)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(795)	(691)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on exercise of share options	2	54
Funding received from minority shareholders	–	42
Long-term borrowings raised	110	280
Long-term borrowings repaid	(215)	(127)
Increase/(decrease) in short-term borrowings	(446)	31
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(549)	280
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(69)	64
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	328	264
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	259	328
Cash generated from operations per share (cents)	798	471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Reviewed 2005 Rm	Audited 2004 Rm
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
Profit on disposal of Avgold	265	1 075
Loss on disposal of Chambishi	–	(18)
Impairment on immovable property	(35)	(44)
Surplus on disposal of Assore shares	–	135
Loss on disposal of 50% in Nkomati	(82)	–
Other	7	–
Exceptional items per income statement	155	1 148
Taxation	(41)	(106)
Minority interest	5	(3)
Profit on sale of fixed assets	–	5
Profit on sale of fixed assets in associate	4	9
Profit on dilution in associate	–	8
Net exceptional items	123	1 061
HEADLINE EARNINGS		
Earnings per income statement	473	1 108
– Loss on sale of Chambishi	–	18
– Profit on sale of Avgold	(265)	(1 075)
– Surplus on disposal of investments and mineral rights	(4)	(135)
– Impairment of mineral rights and land and buildings	35	44
– Loss/(profit) on dilution of associate	2	(8)
– Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	10	(5)
– Loss on disposal of 50% in Nkomati	82	–
– Other	(19)	(9)
	314	(62)
– Taxation	41	106
– Minority interest	(5)	3
Headline earnings	350	47

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Gold Rm	Platinum Rm	Nickel Rm	Ferrous metals Rm	Corporate and other companies Rm	Total Rm
Year to 30 June 2005						
Revenue						
External revenue	–	456	623	4 406	–	5 485
Cost of sales	–	(532)	(295)	(2 916)	–	(3 743)
Other operating income per income statement	–	–	46	166	61	273
Insurance premiums written non-Group companies	–	–	–	–	55	55
Other operating income	–	–	46	166	6	218
Other operating expenses per income statement	–	(7)	(63)	(193)	(153)	(416)
Re-insurance premiums non-Group companies	–	–	–	–	(59)	(59)
Exploration	–	–	–	–	(25)	(25)
Other operating expenses	–	(7)	(63)	(193)	(69)	(332)
Segment result	–	(83)	311	1 463	(92)	1 599
Income from investments	–	2	2	2	16	22
Finance cost	–	(104)	–	(41)	(27)	(172)
Loss from associate	(150)	–	–	–	–	(150)
Exceptional items	(2)	–	–	(10)	167	155
Taxation	–	66	(94)	(465)	(37)	(530)
Minority interest	–	20	–	(471)	–	(451)
Contribution to basic earnings	(152)	(99)	219	478	27	473
Contribution to headline earnings	(155)	(99)	219	480	(95)	350
Other information						
Segment assets	3 706	2 295	269	5 069	359	11 698
Taxation	–	–	–	–	68	68
Consolidated total assets	3 706	2 295	269	5 069	427	11 766
Segment liabilities	–	1 138	17	790	731	2 676
Unallocated liabilities						1 118
Consolidated total liabilities						3 794
Capital expenditure	–	280	20	699	38	1 037
Amortisation and depreciation	–	85	54	285	2	426

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Gold Rm	Platinum Rm	Nickel Rm	Ferrous metals Rm	Corporate and other companies Rm	Total Rm
Primary segmental information						
Year to 30 June 2004						
Revenue						
External revenue	–	57	524	3 304	–	3 885
Cost of sales	–	(71)	(252)	(2 741)	–	(3 064)
Other operating income	–	–	42	22	9	73
Other operating expenses per income statement	–	(1)	(78)	(123)	(164)	(366)
Exploration	–	–	–	–	(32)	(32)
Other operating expenses	–	(1)	(73)	(194)	(66)	(334)
Reallocated corporate expenditure	–	–	(5)	71	(66)	–
Segment result	–	(15)	236	462	(155)	528
Income from investments	–	–	2	2	22	26
Finance cost	–	(16)	–	(52)	(12)	(80)
Loss from associate	(120)	–	–	–	–	(120)
Exceptional items	–	(35)	–	–	1 183	1 148
Taxation	–	(1)	(77)	(124)	(89)	(291)
Minority interest	–	6	–	(109)	–	(103)
Contribution to basic earnings	(120)	(61)	161	179	949	1 108
Contribution to headline earnings	(137)	(26)	161	177	(128)	47
Other information						
Consolidated total assets	4 338	2 024	452	4 227	419	11 460
Consolidated total liabilities	–	935	206	1 746	619	3 506
Capital expenditure	–	92	9	493	15	609
Amortisation and depreciation	–	9	38	168	2	217

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Commitments in respect of future capital expenditure, which will be funded from cash generated and available borrowing resources are summarised below:

	Year ended June 2005 Rm	Year ended June 2004 Rm
Capital commitments		
– contracted for	251	115
– not contracted for	272	330
Total commitments	523	445

Contingent liabilities

Shareholders are advised that there have been no significant changes to the contingent liabilities of the Group as disclosed in the June 2004 annual report.

ADMINISTRATION

African Rainbow Minerals Limited

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

Registration number 1933/004580/06

ISIN: ZAE 000054045

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Directors:

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AJ Wilkens (*Chief Executive Officer*), F Abbott, Dr MMM Bakane-Tuoane**,

JA Chissano (*Mozambican*)**, WM Gule, MW King**, AK Maditsi**, PJ Manda**,

JR McAlpine**, Dr PS Sibisi**, Dr RV Simelane**, MV Sisulu**, JC Steenkamp, ZB Swanepoel*

(**Non-executive* ***Independent non-executive*)

Disclaimer

Forward looking statements

Certain statements in this presentation constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933 and section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include among others: economic, business and political conditions in South Africa; decreases in the market price of commodities; hazards associated with underground and surface mining; labour disruptions; changes in government regulations, particularly environmental regulations; changes in exchange rates; currency devaluations; inflation and other macro-economic factors; and the impact of the Aids crisis in South Africa. These forward looking statements speak only as of the date of publication of these pages.

The company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of publication of these pages or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

