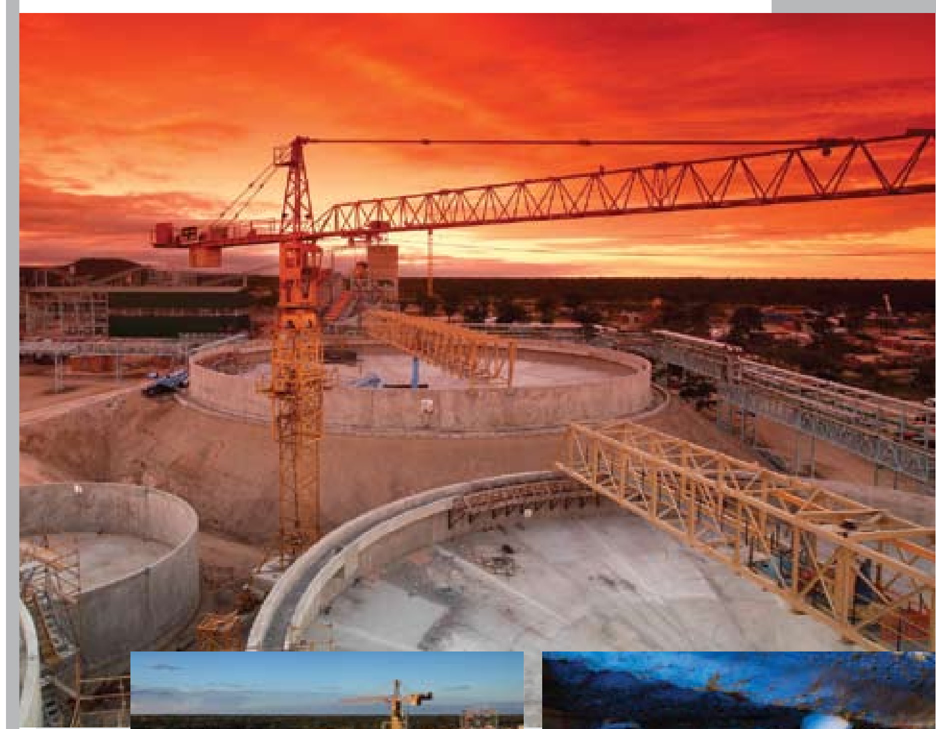
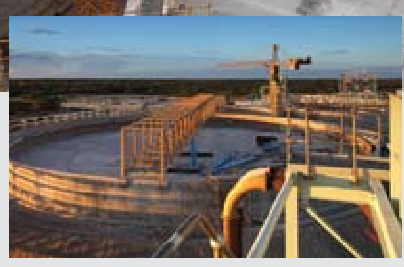
IMPLATS
Distinctly Platinum

Consolidated interim results
for the six months ended 31 December 2009





Safety

Unsatisfactory safety performance

Revenue

Down due to lower metal prices

Production

Group platinum production up 2% to 0.895 million ounces

Development

Development issues at Impala Rustenburg being successfully addressed

Expansion

Zimplats Phase One expansion commissioned and robust growth in IRS volumes

Dividend

Maintained at 120 cents per share

Corporate information

IMPALA PLATINUM HOLDINGS LIMITED
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration No. 1957/001979/06
Share code: IMP/IMPO ISIN: ZAE 000083648 LSE: IPLA ADR's: IMPUY
("Implats" or "the company" or "the group")

Registered Office
2 Fricker Road, Illovo 2196
(Private Bag X18, Northlands 2116)

Transfer Secretaries
South Africa: Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Limited
70 Marshall Street, Johannesburg, 2001, (PO Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107)
United Kingdom: Computershare Investor Services plc
The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol, BS13 8AE

Directors
Dr K Mokhele (Chairman), DH Brown (Chief Executive Officer), N D J Carroll#, D Earp, F Jakoet, JM McMahon*, MV Mennell, TV Mokgatlha, NDB Orleyn, LJ Paton, DS Phiri.
*British #Alternate to T V Mokgatlha.

Commentary

The period under review has been one of the most difficult in the company's history. Not only did it have to deal with the trying economic conditions, but also the impacts of both the tragedy at 14 Shaft and industrial action. However, despite this, significant progress was made in addressing the development issues at Rustenburg, the expansion at Zimplats was successfully commissioned and throughput at IRS grew significantly. As 2009 drew to a close the first signs of economic recovery had started to become apparent.

Market overview

The global financial crisis that started midway through 2008 continued during 2009, as one after another the world's major economies went into recession. It was also the year that the world's economic power took a dramatic shift east as China, and to a lesser extent India, prevented a catastrophic move towards depression. Western world car sales slumped to multi year lows, having an enormous impact on PGM demand, but this was offset by a more than doubling of Chinese platinum jewellery consumption and a 50% leap in investment demand. Supply declined as a result of reduced secondary deliveries, leaving the market with a small deficit for the year.

Platinum prices reached a low of $915 in January 2009 and slowly increased throughout the year as Chinese buying and investor purchases via the European based Exchange Traded Funds gathered pace. Prices peaked during December 2009 at $1 500, supported in part by a belief that the worst of the recession was now over, and that industrial production would recover.

Palladium automotive demand was less severely impacted than platinum due to a robust Chinese market and a move to smaller gasoline engines, from diesel, in Europe. This market remained close to balance despite a 1 million ounce Russian shipment at the beginning of the year. With investors also showing an appetite for the metal and a lack of any meaningful destocking by the Russians at year end – something which has plagued this market for years – prices put in a more spectacular performance, starting the year at $175 and increasing by some 130% over the twelve months to close above $400.

Rhodium performed similarly to palladium starting the year at $1 050 and ending the year 160% stronger at $2 800. It seems forward buying by automotive companies at lower prices and renewed speculative interest were the main drivers, as the metal experienced no shortage of liquidity, as evidenced by a market which moved into surplus.

Safety

A safety conscious workforce that adheres to the company's rigorous safety standards and embraces the concept of zero tolerance to non-compliance is a key objective for the group. The challenge the group continue to face is changing the safety behaviour of our employees to one where safety and health is their first priority. While the group has achieved world-class performances in some areas there remains significant work to be done to realise the ultimate vision of zero harm. The group continue to work closely with the Department of Minerals and Resources, the unions and various external safety consultants focusing on inculcating a safety culture within the organisation in order to achieve this vision.

Implats' safety performance was poor in the half year to December 2009 with fourteen fatalities during this period at Impala Rustenburg. Nine of these occurred in the single tragic incident at Impala Rustenburg's 14 Shaft though the number of incidents is no higher than in previous reporting periods. The board and management extend their sincere condolences to the family and friends of our late colleagues.

Operational review

Platinum production increased by 2% to 895 000 ounces in the first half of the financial year despite the loss of some 83 000 ounces at Impala Platinum. This was due to higher throughput at the other operating units, which is processed through IRS. The lower volumes at the flagship operation, Impala Platinum, negatively impacted on group costs which rose by 14% to R9 889 per platinum ounce excluding share based payments.

IMPALA PLATINUM
The total number of fatalities during the period was fourteen. In order to significantly reduce the operational risk of another fall-of-ground event all mechanised sections have been reconfigured to six metre mining bords. The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) deteriorated from 3.47 in FY09 to 4.38 per million man hours with the main issue continuing to be behavioural non-compliance with safety related standards and procedures.

The impact of the 14 Shaft incident, coupled with the two week industrial action resulted in tonnes milled declining by 16% to 6.8 million. Consequently refined platinum production fell to 432 400 ounces. The lower volumes impacted directly on unit costs which rose 21% to R9 755 per platinum ounce excluding share based payments. On a normalised basis (excluding the strike and the 14 shaft incident) unit costs would have risen 4% to R8 376.

The focus at the operation remains on on-reef development at the major Merensky shafts where rates have improved by 16% on a normalised basis and are in line with plans communicated at the Annual Results. This process will take another 18 months to complete and will restore mining flexibility at Impala Rustenburg.

Capital expenditure amounted to R1.6 billion during the period, the majority of which was spent on the new generation deeper level shafts 20, 16 and 17. In conjunction with improved development rates on existing shafts the build-up of these shafts is critical to maintaining 1 million ounces of platinum in the longer term.

MARULA
Although the safety performance from a fatality perspective was positive during the period, the LTIFR deteriorated to 11.62 from 5.21 per million man hours.

Tonnes milled rose by 4% to 816 000 resulting in a similar increase in platinum in concentrate production to 37 900 ounces. However, this continues to be less than planned due to limited face availability as a result of the slower ramp-up to conventional mining. Unit costs per platinum in concentrate ounce were well controlled rising by only 4% to R12 322 per ounce excluding share based payments.

During the period the mineral reserve agreement with neighbouring Modikwa was concluded extending the life of Driekop shaft and will improve mining flexibility.

ZIMPLATS
Zimplats delivered a world class safety performance with the LTIFR improving by 31% to 0.31 per million man hours. The Phase One Expansion has reached full production with the concentrator reaching nameplate capacity in September 2009. Consequently, tonnes milled increased by 82% to 1.97 million and platinum in matte rose by 74% to 81 600 ounces.

The higher volumes resulted in a 25% decline in unit costs to $1 009 per platinum ounce in matte. The technical evaluation for a second phase of expansion has been completed.

MIMOSA
Mimosa maintained its excellent safety performance with an LTIFR of 0.69 per million man hours. In line with the recently completed plant expansions, tonnes milled increased by 14% to 1.15 million and platinum production in concentrate by 16% to 51 100 ounces. The stronger rand dollar exchange rate coupled with the dollarisation of the economy resulted in costs rising by 16% to $1 106 per platinum ounce in concentrate.

TWO RIVERS
Plant optimisation has resulted in tonnage throughput improving by 12% to 1.48 million. In addition higher concentrator recoveries resulted in platinum production in concentrate increasing by 24% to 72 300 ounces. In line with the higher throughput, unit costs per platinum ounce in concentrate declined by 15% to R8 035.

IMPALA REFINING SERVICES
Volumes were up 27% to 462 500 ounces of platinum despite reduced deliveries from Aquarius due to the temporary closure of the Everest South mine.

MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINERAL RESERVES
There has been no material change to the technical information relating to the group's mineral reserves and resources, or legal title to its mining and exploration activities, as disclosed in the annual report for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

Financial review

Revenue for the period reduced by 32% to R11.1 billion compared to December 2008. Lower rand metal prices resulted in a price variance of R5.6 billion, offset by a positive volume variance.

Cost of sales decreased 9% to R8.0 billion. The main contributor is the movement in the value of metals purchased and metal inventories primarily due to metal price movements.

As a result of the 19% increase in the Implats share price from 30 June 2009 to 31 December 2009, the share based payment charge (net of taxation) amounted to R560 million in the current period, compared to a credit in the prior period of R976 million.

The gross profit for the six months ending 30 June 2009 was R2.3 billion with a gross margin of 24%. In the period under review the gross profit improved to R3.1 billion with a gross margin of 28%.

The group unit cost per platinum ounce produced, excluding share based payment costs escalated by 14% to R9 889 per platinum ounce. Of this increase, 75% is attributable to volumes lost due to the strike and the 14 shaft incident.

Cash from operating activities for the interim period totalled R2.4 billion whilst capital expenditure amounted to R2.2 billion. Cash net of debt was R941 million as at 31 December 2009.

Despite the decrease in headline earnings per share of 76%, the Board agreed to maintain the dividend at the same level as the previous interim dividend of 120 cents per share.

Prospects

As the first signs of a global economic recovery become apparent, the prospects for industrial demand looks promising coupled with the recent launch of a US platinum and palladium Exchange Traded Fund and another year of constrained supply will result in tight market conditions for both metals. Despite growing demand rhodium's ample liquidity will keep prices in check.

Despite difficult conditions Implats has retained a strong balance sheet and maintained a continuous dividend flow to shareholders. This is a reflection of operational recovery and improved market fundamentals. In addition, the group's cost performance which has been impacted by lower volumes at Impala Rustenburg, is still regarded as one of the best in the industry. The positive developments at this operation, an unchanged five year capital expenditure programme of R23 billion and a steady growth profile to 2.1 million ounces of platinum by 2014 place Implats in a strong position to take advantage of the improving economic environment.

Khotso Mokhele
Chairman

David Brown
Chief Executive Officer

Johannesburg
18 February 2010

Declaration of interim cash dividend

An interim cash dividend of 120 cents per share has been declared in respect of the half-year ended 31 December 2009. The last day to trade ("cum" the dividend) in order to participate in the dividend will be Friday, 05 March 2010. The share will commence trading "ex" the dividend from the commencement of business on Monday, 08 March 2010 and the record date will Friday, 12 March 2010.

The dividend is declared in the currency of the Republic of South Africa. Payments from the London transfer office will be made in United Kingdom currency at the rate of exchange ruling on Thursday, 11 March 2010, or on the first day thereafter on which a rate of exchange is available.

A further announcement stating the Rand/GBP conversion rate will be released through the relevant South African and UK news services on Friday, 12 March 2010.

The dividend will be paid on Monday, 15 March 2010. Share certificates may not be dematerialised/rematerialised during the period Monday, 08 March 2010 to Friday, 12 March 2010, both dates inclusive.

By order of the Board
A Parboosing
Group Company Secretary

Johannesburg
18 February 2010

Operating statistics

		Six months ended 31 December 2009	31 December 2008	Year ended 30 June 2009
Gross refined				
Platinum	(000oz)	**895**	878	1 704
Palladium	(000oz)	**582**	474	1 008
Rhodium	(000oz)	**126**	128	248
Nickel	(000t)	**7.5**	7.3	14.5
IRS metal returned (toll refined)				
Platinum	(000oz)	**126**	93	194
Palladium	(000oz)	**126**	85	181
Rhodium	(000oz)	**26**	17	38
Nickel	(000t)	**0.9**	1.1	2.5
Sales volumes				
Platinum	(000oz)	**694**	806	1 503
Palladium	(000oz)	**466**	427	781
Rhodium	(000oz)	**120**	89	180
Nickel	(000t)	**6.8**	5.3	13.5
Prices achieved (average)				
Platinum	($/oz)	**1 281**	1 369	1 219
Palladium	($/oz)	**298**	310	263
Rhodium	($/oz)	**1 764**	5 890	3 517
Nickel	($/t)	**16 032**	16 589	12 995
Consolidated statistics				
Average rate achieved	(R/$)	**7.70**	8.31	8.63
Closing rate for the period	(R/$)	**7.39**	9.37	7.76
Revenue per platinum ounce sold	($/oz)	**2 051**	2 408	1 995
	(R/oz)	**15 793**	20 010	17 217
Tonnes milled ex-mine	(000t)	**10 176**	10 503	20 083
PGM refined production	(000oz)	**1 802**	1 717	3 428
Capital expenditure	(Rm)	**2 188**	3 878	6 923
Group unit cost per platinum ounce				
Excluding share based cost	($/oz)	**1 297**	983	1 005
	(R/oz)	**9 889**	8 681	9 129
Including share based cost	($/oz)	**1 439**	791	939
	(R/oz)	**10 974**	6 986	8 526

Additional statistical information is available on the company's internet website.

Statement of financial position

R millions	Notes	As at 31 December 2009 (Reviewed)	As at 31 December 2008 (Unaudited)	As at 30 June 2009 (Audited)
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	5	27 666	24 532	26 224
Exploration and evaluation assets	5	4 294	4 294	4 294
Intangible assets	5	1 018	1 018	1 018
Investments in associates		998	1 003	983
Available-for-sale financial assets		40	41	18
Held-to-maturity financial assets		54	47	51
Other receivables and prepayments		13 323	12 355	13 592
		47 393	43 290	46 180
Current assets				
Inventories		5 512	4 117	4 248
Trade and other receivables		3 180	7 054	3 904
Cash and cash equivalents		3 053	4 272	3 348
		11 745	15 443	11 500
Total assets		59 138	58 733	57 680
Equity and liabilities				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital		14 108	14 039	14 069
Retained earnings		27 289	27 200	27 222
Other components of equity		(471)	235	(352)
		40 926	41 474	40 939
Non-controlling interest		1 842	1 935	1 864
Total equity		42 768	43 409	42 803
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liability		7 268	6 768	6 909
Long-term borrowings	6	1 825	1 727	1 778
Long-term provisions		1 556	705	1 098
		10 649	9 200	9 785
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		5 068	5 305	4 634
Current tax payable		22	638	36
Short-term borrowings	6	287	53	207
Short-term provisions		344	128	215
		5 721	6 124	5 092
Total liabilities		16 370	15 324	14 877
Total equity and liabilities		59 138	58 733	57 680

The notes are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Income statement

R millions	Notes	Six months ended 31 December 2009 (Reviewed)	Six months ended 31 December 2008 (Unaudited)	Year ended 30 June 2009 (Audited)
Revenue	4	11 122	16 243	26 121
Cost of sales	7	(8 034)	(8 817)	(16 359)
Gross profit	4	3 088	7 426	9 762
Other operating expenses		(310)	(166)	(497)
Royalty expense		(195)	(318)	(442)
Profit from operations		2 583	6 942	8 823
Finance income		143	845	963
Finance cost		(105)	(87)	(169)
Net foreign exchange transaction (losses)/gains		(176)	522	(211)
Other expense		(38)	(90)	(54)
Share of profit of associates		15	64	41
Profit before tax		2 422	8 196	9 393
Income tax expense		(1 156)	(2 939)	(3 389)
Profit for the period		1 266	5 257	6 004
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		1 269	5 286	6 020
Non-controlling interest		(3)	(29)	(16)
		1 266	5 257	6 004
Earnings per share (expressed in cents per share – cps)				
Basic		211	877	1 001
Diluted		211	877	1 000

For headline earnings per share refer note 8.
The notes are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Statement of total comprehensive income

R millions	Fair value adjustments of investments	Translation of foreign subsidiaries	Total	Retained earnings	Total
Six months ended 31 December 2009 (Reviewed)					
Profit				1 266	1 266
Other comprehensive income:					
Fair value adjustment	10		10		10
Deferred tax	(2)		(2)		(2)
Currency translation reserve		(205)	(205)		(205)
Deferred tax		59	59		59
Total comprehensive income	8	(146)	(138)	1 266	1 128
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	8	(127)	(119)	1 269	1 150
Non-controlling interest		(19)	(19)	(3)	(22)
	8	(146)	(138)	1 266	1 128
Six months ended 31 December 2008 (Unaudited)					
Profit				5 257	5 257
Other comprehensive income:					
Fair value adjustment	(29)		(29)		(29)
Deferred tax	4		4		4
Currency translation reserve		970	970		970
Deferred tax		(275)	(275)		(275)
Total comprehensive income	(25)	695	670	5 257	5 927
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	(25)	616	591	5 286	5 877
Non-controlling interest		79	79	(29)	50
	(25)	695	670	5 257	5 927
Year ended 30 June 2009 (Audited)					
Profit				6 004	6 004
Other comprehensive income:					
Fair value adjustment	(47)		(47)		(47)
Deferred tax	9		9		9
Currency translation reserve		51	51		51
Deferred tax		(14)	(14)		(14)
Total comprehensive income	(38)	37	(1)	6 004	6 003
Attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	(38)	42	4	6 020	6 024
Non-controlling interest		(5)	(5)	(16)	(21)
	(38)	37	(1)	6 004	6 003

The notes are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Statement of changes in equity

R millions	Share capital and share premium	Retained earnings	Other components of equity[1]	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance at 30 June 2009	14 069	27 222	(352)	40 939	1 864	42 803
Shares issued by the share option scheme	4			4		4
Shares issued by the Employee Share Ownership Programme	35			35		35
Total comprehensive income		1 269	(119)	1 150	(22)	1 128
Dividends (Note 9)		(1 202)		(1 202)		(1 202)
Balance at 31 December 2009 (Reviewed)	14 108	27 289	(471)	40 926	1 842	42 768
Balance at 30 June 2008	14 750	29 024	(356)	43 418	1 885	45 303
Shares issued by the share option scheme	6			6		6
Shares issued by the Employee Share Ownership Programme	7			7		7
Shares purchased	(724)			(724)		(724)
Total comprehensive income		5 286	591	5 877	50	5 927
Dividends (Note 9)		(7 110)		(7 110)		(7 110)
Balance at 31 December 2008 (Unaudited)	14 039	27 200	235	41 474	1 935	43 409
Balance at 30 June 2008	14 750	29 024	(356)	43 418	1 885	45 303
Shares issued by the share option scheme	9			9		9
Shares issued by the Employee Share Ownership Programme	34			34		34
Shares purchased	(724)			(724)		(724)
Total comprehensive income		6 020	4	6 024	(21)	6 003
Dividends (Note 9)		(7 822)		(7 822)		(7 822)
Balance at 30 June 2009 (Audited)	14 069	27 222	(352)	40 939	1 864	42 803

[1]*Other components of equity consist of a fair value reserve of R(19) million (June 2009: ((R27) million) and a foreign currency translation reserve R(452) million (June 2009: ((R325) million).*
The notes are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Cash flow statement

R millions	Notes	Six months ended 31 December 2009 (Reviewed)	Six months ended 31 December 2008 (Unaudited)	Year ended 30 June 2009 (Audited)
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax		2 422	8 196	9 393
Adjustments to profit before tax		1 300	(1 008)	(185)
Cash from changes in working capital		(486)	(260)	371
Exploration costs		(23)	(48)	(83)
Finance cost		(44)	(69)	(122)
Income tax paid		(729)	(2 317)	(2 867)
Net cash from operating activities		2 440	4 494	6 507
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2 211)	(3 884)	(6 791)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		3	33	51
Proceeds from investments disposed		8	–	–
Purchase of investments		(27)	(7)	(6)
Payment received from associate on shareholders loan		–	99	96
Loan repayments received		442	28	9
Finance income		110	628	915
Net cash used in investing activities		(1 675)	(3 103)	(5 726)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Issue of ordinary shares, net of cost		39	12	43
Purchase of treasury shares		–	(724)	(724)
Lease liability repaid		(10)	(8)	(16)
Repayments of borrowings		(50)	(39)	–
Proceeds from borrowings		170	220	579
Dividends paid to company's shareholders	9	(1 202)	(7 110)	(7 822)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1 053)	(7 649)	(7 940)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(288)	(6 258)	(7 159)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3 348	10 393	10 393
Effects of exchange rate changes on monetary assets		(7)	137	114
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		3 053	4 272	3 348

The notes are an integral part of this condensed interim financial information.

Notes to the interim financial information

1. General information

Impala Platinum Holdings Limited (Implats) is a leading producer of platinum and associated platinum group metals (PGMs). The group has operations on the Bushveld Complex in South Africa and the Great Dyke in Zimbabwe, the two most significant PGM – bearing ore bodies globally.

The company has its primary listing on the securities exchange of the JSE Limited.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved for issue on 18 February 2010 by the board of directors.

These financial results have been reviewed by the group's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc., and their unqualified review opinion is available for inspection at the company's registered office.

2. Basis of preparation

The consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 31 December 2009 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The consolidated interim financial information is presented in South African rands, which is the company's functional currency.

3. Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009, as described in those annual financial statements.

Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

The following new standards and amendments to existing standards have been adopted by the group as from 1 July 2009:

- Annual Improvement Project: April 2009 (effective from 1 July 2009), IFRS 2 (amendment) Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (effective 1 January 2010), IAS 27 (amendment) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 July 2009). These amendments have no impact on the results of the group.
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations (effective 1 July 2009). This will have an impact on future acquisitions.

4. Segment information

The group distinguishes its segments between mining operations, refining services (which include metals purchased and toll refined) and other.

Operating segments have consistently adopted the consolidated basis of accounting and there are no differences in measurement applied.

The income statement shows the movement from gross profit to profit before tax.

Summary of business segments:

R millions	Six months ended 31 December 2009 (Reviewed) Revenue	Six months ended 31 December 2009 (Reviewed) Gross profit	Six months ended 31 December 2008 (Unaudited) Revenue	Six months ended 31 December 2008 (Unaudited) Gross profit	Year ended 30 June 2009 (Audited) Revenue	Year ended 30 June 2009 (Audited) Gross profit
Mining						
Impala	10 685	2 019	15 803	6 079	25 310	7 604
Mining	6 361		9 741		15 250	
Metals purchased	4 324		6 062		10 060	
Marula	565	8	116	(306)	631	(301)
Zimplats	1 312	617	369	(212)	1 099	(9)
Mimosa	459	201	263	59	631	127
Inter-segment adjustment	(2 219)	(254)	(682)	1 129	(2 217)	1 138
External parties	10 802	2 591	15 869	6 749	25 454	8 559
Refining services	4 481	527	6 220	707	10 507	1 265
Inter segment adjustment	(4 161)	(30)	(5 846)	(30)	(9 840)	(62)
External parties	320	497	374	677	667	1 203
Total external parties	11 122	3 088	16 243	7 426	26 121	9 762

R millions	Capital expenditure	Total assets	Capital expenditure	Total assets	Capital expenditure	Total assets
Mining						
Impala	1 648	37 428	2 704	34 853	4 782	36 549
Marula	103	2 888	326	2 639	398	2 794
Afplats	9	7 221	107	7 187	108	7 216
Zimplats	391	4 510	640	5 218	1 358	4 881
Mimosa	37	1 269	101	1 699	277	1 295
Total mining	2 188	53 316	3 878	51 596	6 923	52 735
Refining services		4 681		5 816		3 777
Other		1 141		1 321		1 168
Total	2 188	59 138	3 878	58 733	6 923	57 680

Notes to the interim financial information (continued)

5. Property, plant and equipment, exploration and evaluation, and intangible assets

R millions	Property, plant and equipment	Exploration and evaluation assets	Intangible assets
Six months ended 31 December 2009 (Reviewed)			
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2009	26 224	4 294	1 018
Additions	2 149		
Interest capitalised	39		
Disposals	(2)		
Depreciation (note 7)	(516)		
Exchange adjustment on translation	(228)		
Closing net book amount as at 31 December 2009	27 666	4 294	1 018
Six months ended 31 December 2008 (Unaudited)			
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2008	20 601	4 294	1 018
Additions	3 833		
Interest capitalised	45		
Disposals	(32)		
Depreciation (note 7)	(569)		
Exchange adjustment on translation	654		
Closing net book amount as at 31 December 2008	24 532	4 294	1 018
Year ended 30 June 2009 (Audited)			
Opening net book amount as at 1 July 2008	20 601	4 294	1 018
Additions	6 839		
Interest capitalised	84		
Disposals	(44)		
Depreciation (note 7)	(979)		
Exchange adjustment on translation	(277)		
Closing net book amount as at 30 June 2009	26 224	4 294	1 018

Goodwill is not subject to amortisation, but is tested for impairment annually at financial year end or whenever there is any indication of impairment. There was no impairment for goodwill or non-financial assets during the period.

6. Borrowings

Borrowings from Standard Bank Limited:

- Loans were obtained by BEE partners for purchasing a 27% share in Marula Platinum (Proprietary) Limited amounting to R742 million (June 2009: R710 million). The BEE partnership in Marula is consolidated as the loans are guaranteed by Implats. The loans carry interest at the Johannesburg Interbank Acceptance Rate (JIBAR) plus 130 (June 2009: 130) basis points and a revolving credit facility amounting to R112 million (June 2009: R107 million), which carries interest at JIBAR plus 145 (June 2009: 145) basis points. The loans expire in 2020.
- Two loan facilities from Standard Bank of South Africa Limited to finance the Ngezi Phase One expansion at Zimplats were secured.

  Loan 1 of R591 million is denominated in US$ for US$80 million and bears interest at London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) plus 700 basis points. The loan is repayable in twelve quarterly instalments commencing in December 2009 and will be fully repaid by December 2012. At the end of the period the outstanding balance amounted to R513 million (US$69 million) (June 2009: R588 million (US$76 million)).

  Loan 2 of R500 million (June 2009: R300 million) is denominated in South African rand and bears interest at JIBAR plus 700 basis points. This loan is repayable in ten semi-annual instalments commencing in December 2010 and will be fully repaid by June 2015. At the end of the period the outstanding balance amounted to R442 million (June 2009: R261 million). These loans are secured by sessions over cash, debtors and revenue of Zimplats Mines (Pvt) Limited.

The group has a credit limit of R5 683 million (June 2009: R5 251 million). R2 112 million (June 2009: R1 985 million) of these facilities were drawn down at the end of period.

7. Cost of sales

R millions	Six months ended 31 December 2009 (Reviewed)	Six months ended 31 December 2008 (Unaudited)	Year ended 30 June 2009 (Audited)
On mine operations	4 595	3 068	7 214
Concentrating and smelting operations	1 090	978	1 962
Refining operations	403	252	592
Depreciation of operating assets (note 5)	516	569	979
Metals purchased	2 690	1 939	3 867
(Increase)/decrease in metal inventories	(1 260)	2 011	1 745
Total	8 034	8 817	16 359

8. Headline earnings

Headline earnings attributable to equity holders of the company arises from operations as follows:

R millions	Six months ended 31 December 2009 (Reviewed)	Six months ended 31 December 2008 (Unaudited)	Year ended 30 June 2009 (Audited)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	1 269	5 286	6 020
Adjustments net of tax:			
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1)	(1)	(5)
Loss on disposal of investment	6	–	–
Headline earnings	1 274	5 285	6 015
The issued share capital of the holding company is as follows (millions):			
Number of shares issued	631.58	631.58	631.58
Treasury shares	(16.23)	(16.23)	(16.23)
Morokotso Trust	(15.17)	(15.56)	(15.39)
Implats Share Incentive Trust	(0.06)	(0.20)	(0.13)
Number of shares issued outside the group	600.12	599.59	599.83
Adjusted for weighted shares issued	(0.10)	3.01	1.29
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for basic earnings per share	600.02	602.60	601.12
Adjustment for share option scheme	0.47	0.45	0.67
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	600.49	603.05	601.79
Headline earnings per share (cents)			
Basic	212	877	1 001
Diluted	212	876	1 000

9. Dividends per share

On 18 February 2010, a sub-committee of the board declared an interim dividend in respect of 2010 of 120 cents per share amounting to R720 million. Secondary Tax on Companies on the dividend will amount to R72 million.

These financial statements do not reflect this dividend and related STC payable. The dividend will be accounted for in shareholders equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the year ending 30 June 2010.

Dividends paid			
Final dividend No. 83 for 2009 of 200 (June 2008: 1 175) cents per share	1 202	7 110	7 110
Interim dividend No 82 for 2009 of 120 cents per share			712
	1 202	7 110	7 822

10. Guarantees

As at December 2009 the group had contingent liabilities in respect of bank and other guarantees and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise.

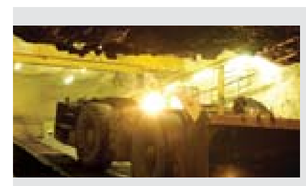
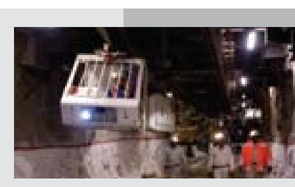
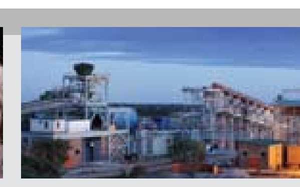
Total guarantees increased by R67 million during the six months to an amount of R575 million (June 2009: R508 million).

11. Commitments

Capital expenditure approved at 31 December 2009 amounted to R20.7 billion (June 2009: R22.1 billion), of which R2.8 billion (June 2009: R2.9 billion) is already committed. This expenditure will be funded internally and if necessary, from borrowings.

12. Net asset value

Net asset value based on the number of ordinary shares issued outside the group is 6 820 cents per share (June 2009: 6 825 cents per share).

Additional statistical information is available on the company's internet website.

http://www.implats.co.za

Please contact the Company Secretary, via e-mail at avanthi.parboosing@implats.co.za or by post at Private Bag X18, Northlands 2116, South Africa, or telephone (011) 731 9000, for further information.