

Sustainable development in brief

9

key sustainability performance indicators

Move towards integrated reporting

**R641.0
million**

Economic performance

- 321 475oz of PGMs produced
- Sales revenue of R3.9 billion
- Profit of R641.0 million
- Taxes paid of R333.6 million
- HDSA procurement R881 million

**7%
women**

Social performance

- 9 042 people employed
- 8% employee turnover rate
- 7% women in mining
- 33% HDSAs in management
- R50 million spent on training and development
- One fatality in F2010
- LTIIR – 0.83 per 200 000 hours
- 434 employees on ART
- R12.1 million spent on corporate social investment

**86%
recycled**

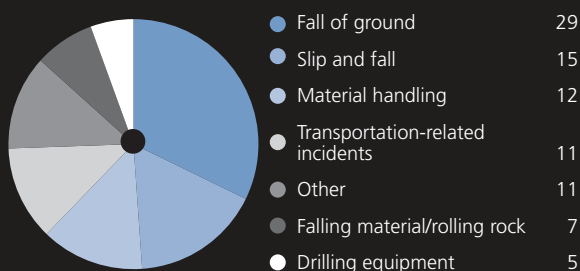
Environmental performance

- Energy used – 690 198MWh
- Fresh water used – 3.98 million m³
- 86% of water recycled

Number of employees



Causes of lost time injuries (%)



Material sustainability issues

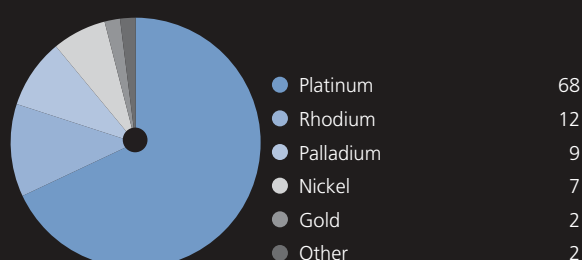
Six key material sustainability issues were identified for F2009 and F2010.

These issues remain important, but along with the company's development and management's growing understanding of sustainability and its integration into the business, a further three material issues have been added. The material issues are outlined below. They are dealt with in greater detail within this document, and also in the more comprehensive sustainable development report, available on the company's website at www.northam.co.za.

1. Operating the Zondereinde mine, its concentrating and smelting operations efficiently and cost-effectively, and to maximise its life of mine (currently estimated at 18 years) to the fullest extent possible (see pages 11 to 14 of this report)*
2. Ensuring the safety of employees and contractors (see pages 24 to 29 of the sustainable development report)
3. Maintaining our credentials as a leading BEE company and meeting the requirements of the MPRDA and Mining Charter (see pages 30 to 33 of the sustainable development report)
4. To deliver the Booyssendal project at an acceptable capital cost and turn to account its extensive resources to a broad range of stakeholders (see pages 15 to 16 of this report)
5. To implement the ISO14001 environmental management system and to achieve certification against this standard (see pages 36 to 43 of the sustainable development report)
6. To optimise water usage both at Zondereinde and at Booyssendal – to use less water, increase recycling, and maintain water quality. This is particularly important at Zondereinde where extensive use is made of water for hydropowered underground equipment and for cooling underground working areas (see pages 36 to 43 of the sustainable development report)
7. To optimise energy consumption and to investigate potential and cost-effective alternative sources of energy (see pages 34 to 41 of the sustainable development report)
8. To debate, monitor and manage the group's climate change strategy and to reduce CO₂ emissions (see pages 36 to 43 of the sustainable development report)
9. To attract and retain investors in the company and to be able to raise capital cost-effectively to fund long-term sustainable growth for all the group's stakeholders (see pages 8 to 10 of the sustainable development report)

1,8,9: Newly identified material issues

Contributions to revenues F2010 (%)



Monthly SO₂ emissions (tonnes)

