

# Anglo American Platinum 2024 annual results

17 February 2025



Mogalakwena Open Pit

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# Agenda

Safety

2024 highlights

Update on action plan

2024 performance

Capital structure as a stand-alone company

Demerger update

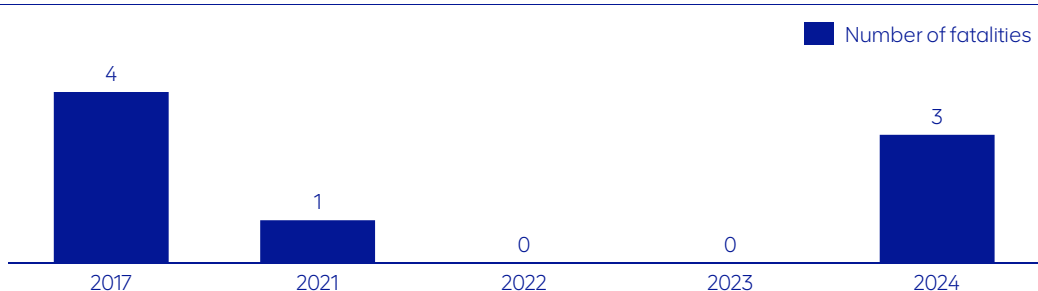
Q&A



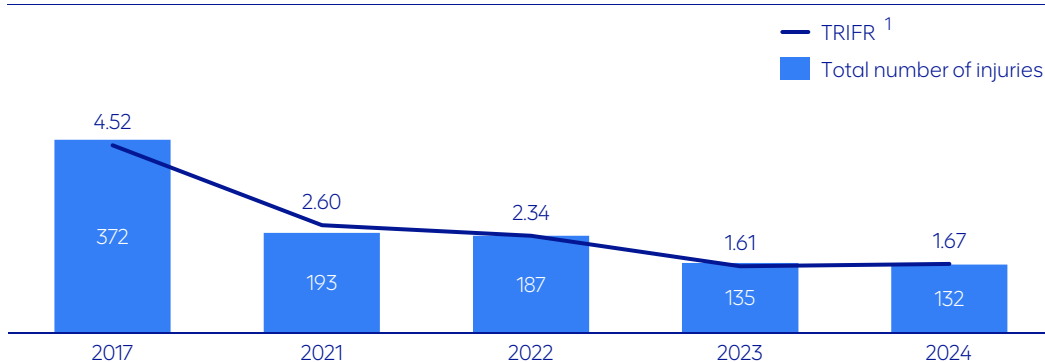
Amandelbult Concentrator

# Zero harm remains our top priority

## Fatalities at own operations



## Reducing injuries



Three fatalities at Amandelbult

Mototolo 13 years fatality free

Unki 13 years fatality free

Mogalakwena 12 years fatality free

## Continued safety focus

Embedding lessons learned to prevent repeats

Continuing to strengthen our safety maturity and culture

Integrating deep behavioural understanding into safety programmes

Improving contractor performance management

Emphasis on high-risk work and associated controls

# Robust performance in a difficult and evolving macro context

Refined PGM production

3.9 Moz

2023: 3.8 Moz

EBITDA

R20bn

2023: R24bn

PGM basket price

\$1,468

2023: \$1,657

AISC

\$986

Target: below \$1,050

Net cash  
including customer prepayment

R18bn

Dec 2023: R15bn

2024 total dividend

R19bn

R71.75 per share



# Update on Action Plan



# Delivered on our commitments in 2024

Cost out savings

✓ R12bn

Target: R10bn (Opex and capital)

Restructuring

✓ Complete

Target: 3,700 roles;  
620 contracting companies

AISC

✓ \$986

Target: below \$1,050

Unit cost

✓ R17,540

Target: R16,500-R17,500

H1 Cost curve position

3 of 4


Target: All assets in H1 of cost curve

Mortimer Smelter

✓ April 2024

Target: Care & maintenance by H1 2024

# Operational overview

A photograph of a male worker in a green industrial uniform with reflective stripes, a white hard hat, and safety glasses. He is standing in a warehouse, inspecting large stacks of dark, rectangular metal products, likely nickel. The stacks are secured with white straps. The background shows the industrial structure of the warehouse with blue and red elements.

Nickel Product at RBMR



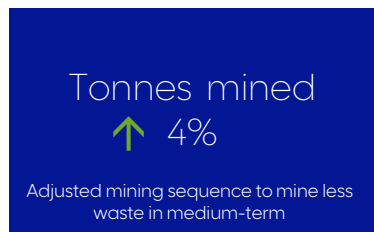
# Resilient performance driven by operational excellence



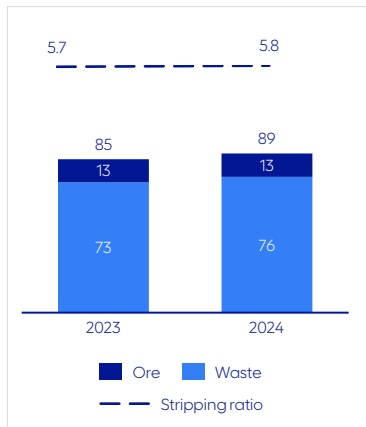
## 2025 priorities

Continued focus on safe operations
Maintaining own-mined production
Continued focus on operational excellence
Progressing Mogalakwena underground
Der Brochen project ramp-up
Repurposing Mortimer Smelter to slag cleaning furnace

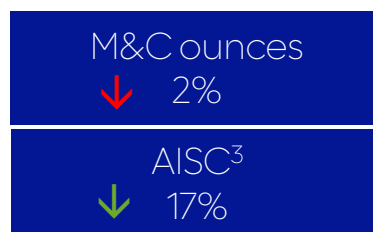
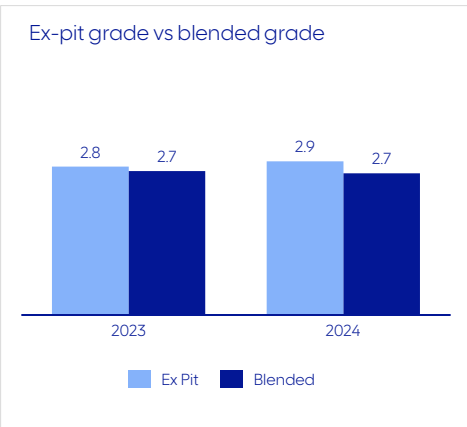
# Mogalakwena – operational excellence driving cost reductions and lower AISC



Million tonnes



4E g/tonne



## 2025 priorities

- Pit optimisation: stabilised medium-term plan
- Blended grade at 2.7 - 2.9 g/t
- Commission mass pull reduction project
- Progressing underground study and exploration decline
- Continuing community relationship reset

# Mogalakwena pit optimisation unlocking value

Value-optimised open-pit mining plan leading to medium-term benefits

## Resequenced and optimised mine plan

Adjusted mining sequence to mine less waste supporting our value over volume ethos

~90-120 Mt  
total tonnes per annum

## Improving stripping ratios and 4E grade

~4.5-6.7  
Stripping ratio

~2.7-3.0 g/t<sup>4</sup>  
4E grade

## Operational excellence

Optimised plan to drive operating effectiveness

Improving on drill and blast and load and haul efficiencies

Sustained M&C PGM production ~0.9-1.0 million oz

Reduction in AISC improving cost curve position

# Amandelbult – intentional reset of safety performance

M&C production



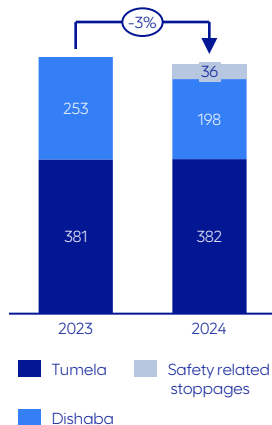
9%

~6% is due to safety stoppages

Metal prill split driving cash generation

Driving Amandelbult down the cost curve

'000 PGM ounces



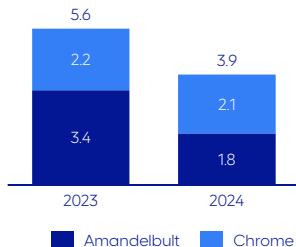
Basket price / PGM oz

R30,107

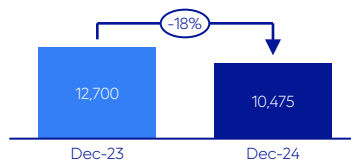
Prill split

Pt	51%
Pd	23%
Rh	9%

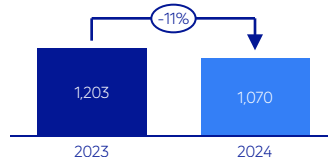
Economic free cash flow (Rbn)



Number of employees at 31 Dec 2024



AISC \$ / 3E oz



2025 priorities

Continued drive to zero harm

Embed safe conventional mining excellence

Focus on cash generation

Positioning Amandelbult further down the cost curve

Mass pull reduction and recovery optimisation



# Mototolo – productivity improvements mitigating end of life at Lebowa

M&C production

↓ 4%

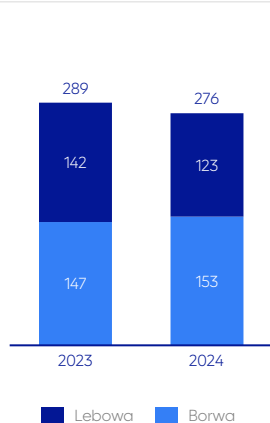
Productivity

↑ 3%

Der Brochen in execution

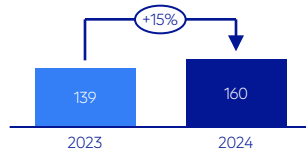
Start ramp-up in 2025

'000 PGM ounces

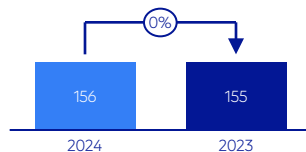


PGM oz / employee per annum

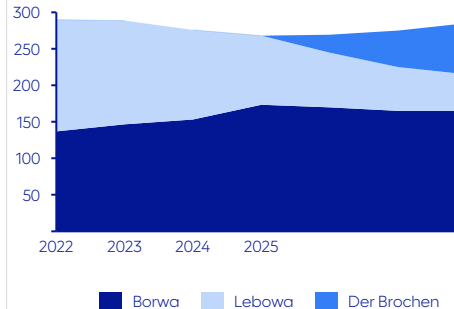
Borwa



Lebowa



Mototolo life profile



## 2025 priorities

Continue to improve asset stability and reliability

Der Brochen project ramp-up

Maximise PGM recovery and chrome yields

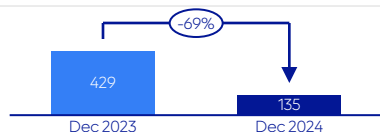
# Processing – stable and consistent performance drives normalised stock levels

Return to normal stock levels

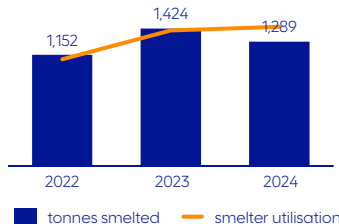
Record nickel production

Refined production  
↑ 3%

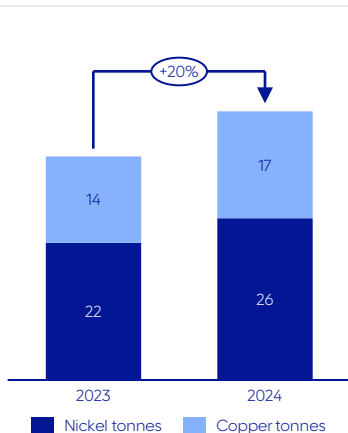
'000 3E Matte ounces



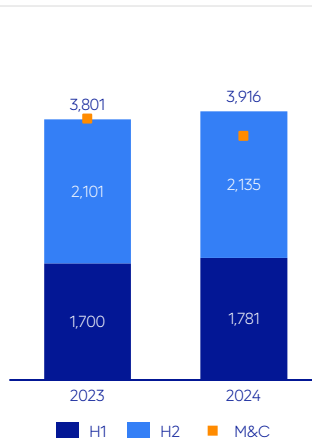
Smelter utilisation



'000 Base metal tonnes



'000 PGM ounces



## 2025 priorities

Continue driving process stability

Optimise stock levels through operational excellence

Mass pull at optimised recovery to achieve industry benchmark

Mortimer Smelter conversion to slag cleaning furnace

Optimised cost structures

# Market performance

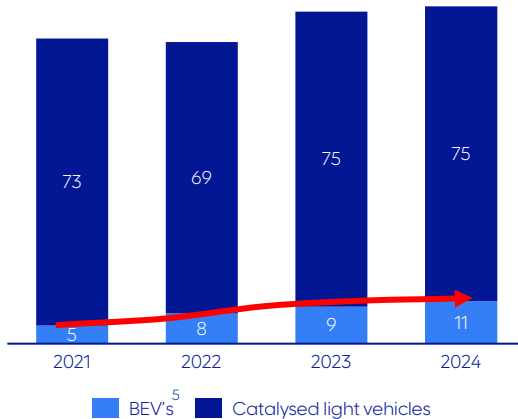


H2 Moves Europe Taxi

# Improving market sentiment as BEV<sup>5</sup> growth slows

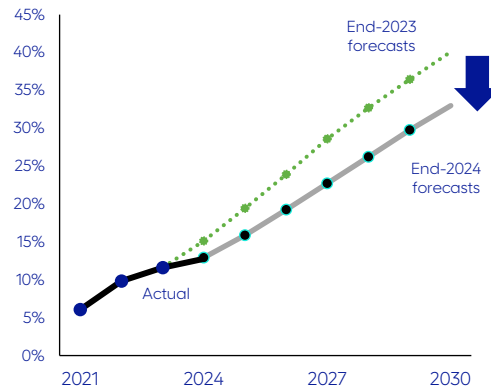
Catalysed vehicle sales steady  
as BEV<sup>5</sup> growth slows...

Million vehicles



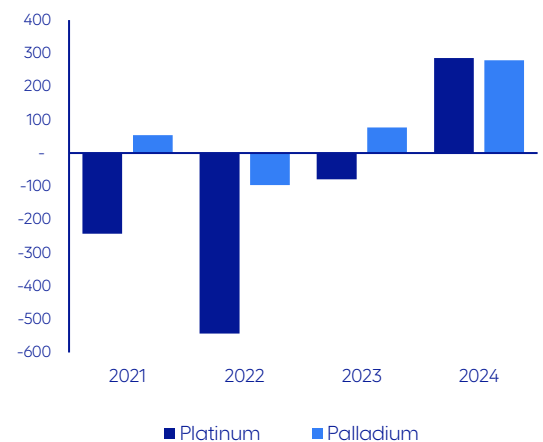
... prompting downgrade to  
longer-term BEV<sup>5</sup> forecasts...

BEV<sup>5</sup> share of light vehicle production



...and contributing to improved  
market sentiment

Annual flows into ETFs,<sup>6</sup> '000 ounces

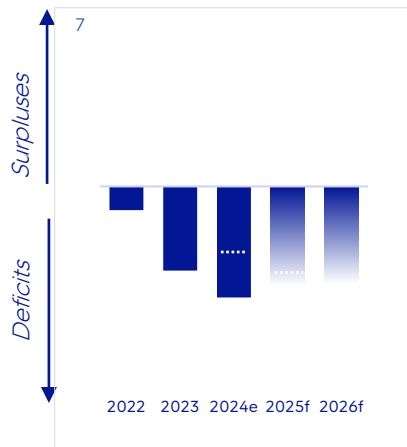




# PGM metal deficits continue in the medium-term

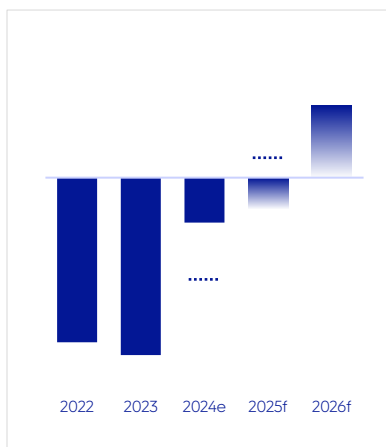
## Platinum

Prolonged deficits



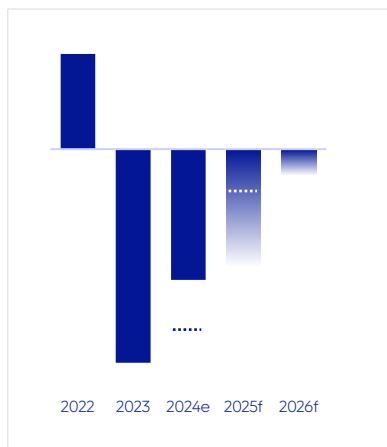
## Palladium

Surplus coming but delayed



## Rhodium

Deficit to continue in next few years



..... Forecast at 2024 interim results

## Outlook

Vehicle sales and production growing

Slower growth in BEVs, with potential for further change in USA

Mine supply forecast to be lower while recycling picks up more slowly

Automotive inventory normalisation

Improving sentiment

# Financial performance



# Decisive action plan mitigating impact of lower PGM prices

Revenue

R109bn

2023: R125bn

Basket price / PGM oz

R26,695

2023: R 30,679 / PGM oz

Cost and capital savings

R12bn

Target: R10bn

AISC / 3E oz

\$986

Target: below \$1,050

Operating free cash flow

R15bn

2023: R3bn

Net cash

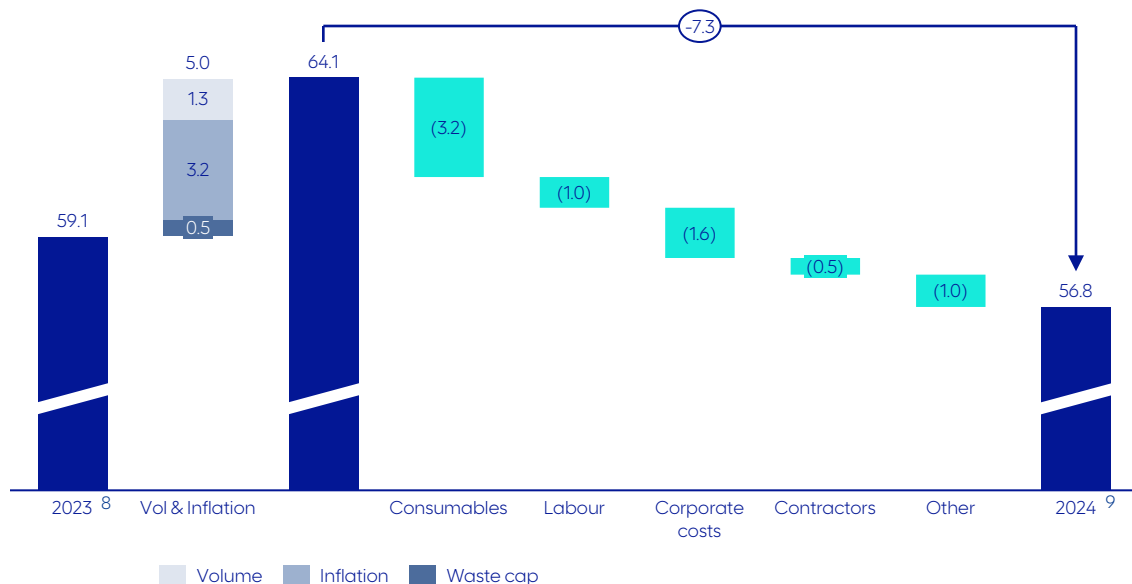
R18bn

Dec 2023: R15bn

# Delivered ~R7 billion from cost out initiatives

## Operational cost-out programme savings delivered

Rand billion



## 2025 focus

Deliver ~R4bn from a 2024 base

Labour and contractors ~R1 bn

Consumables ~R2bn

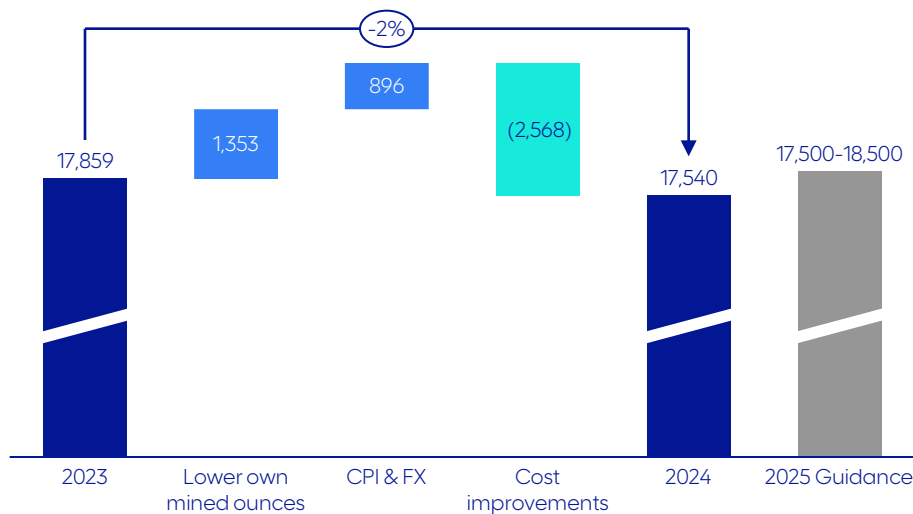
Corporate and other ~R1bn



# Cost saving initiatives enabled a reduction in unit cost and AISC<sup>3</sup>

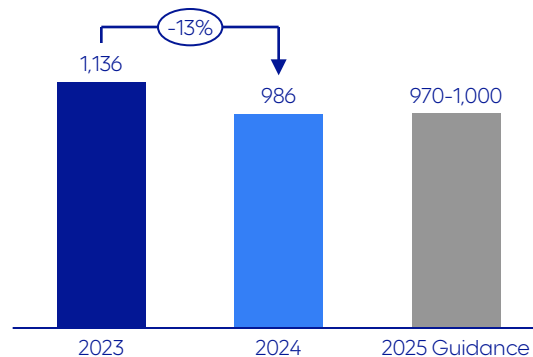
## Unit cost

R / PGM oz



## All-in sustaining cost

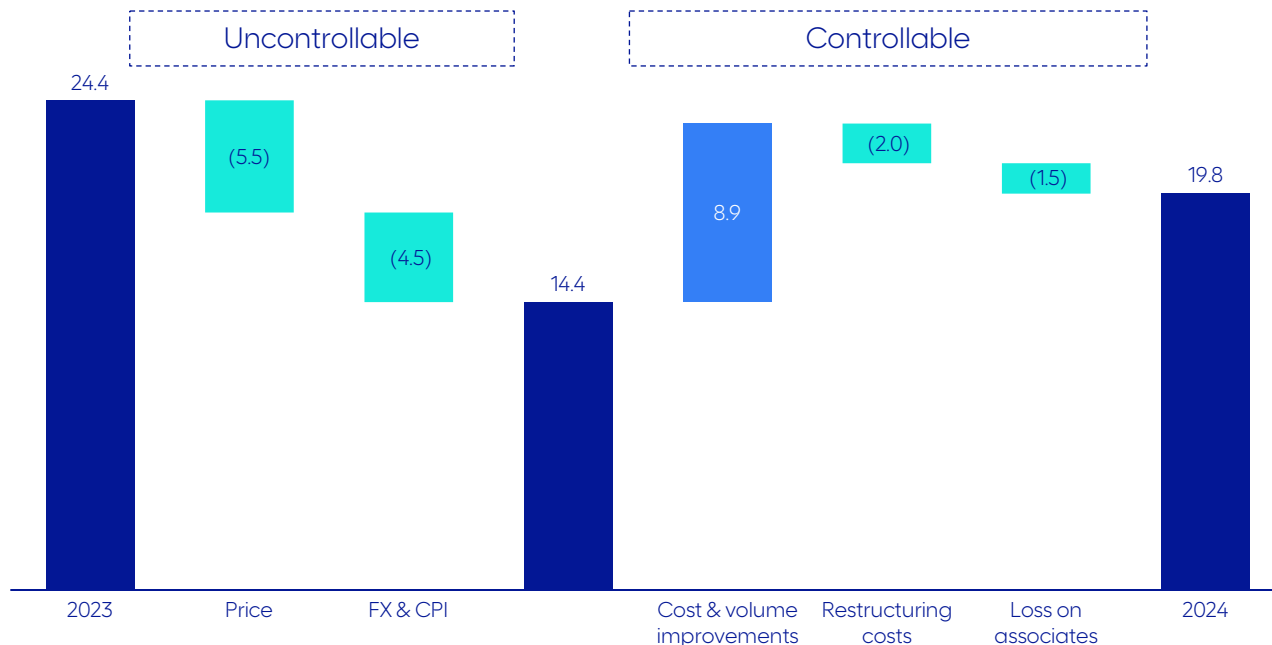
\$ per 3E ounce



# Robust EBITDA supported by cost improvements

## EBITDA

Rand billion



PGM basket price \$1,468/PGM ounce decreased 11%

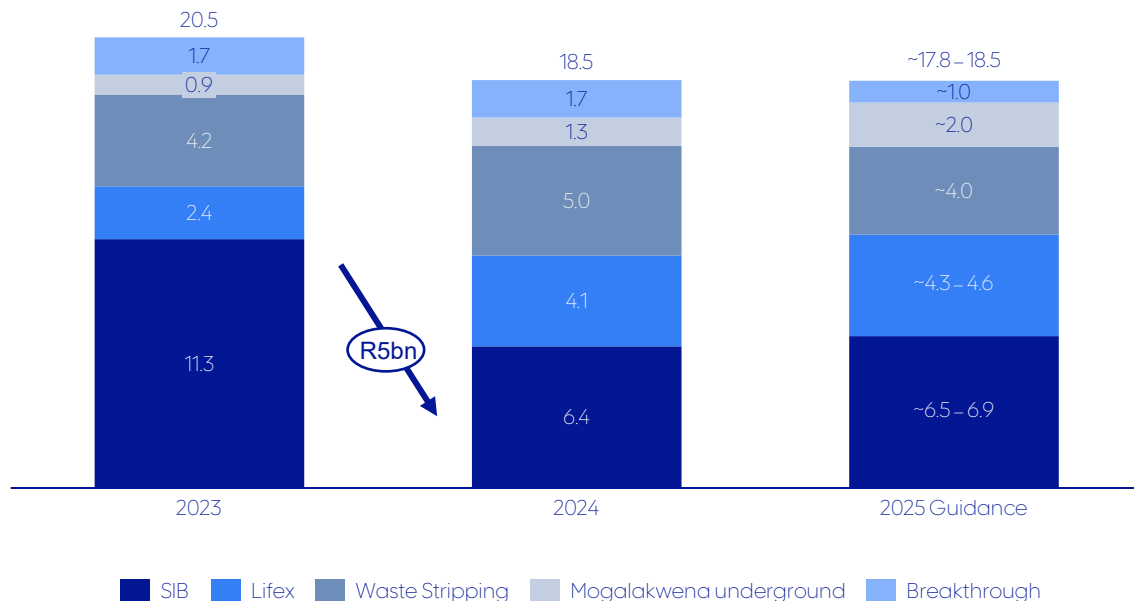
Strengthening of the ZAR and inflationary pressures

Cost saving initiatives exceeding target

Once-off restructuring costs

# Asset integrity retained whilst optimising capital efficiencies

Focused expenditure whilst preserving cash outflow<sup>10</sup>



## 2025 focus

SIB focused on asset integrity, HME and tailings facilities

Replacement capital focused on Der Brochen, Tumela 1 subshaft development, ventilation shafts and new tailings facilities

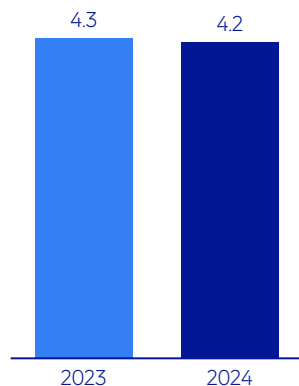
Progressing the Mogalakwena underground project

Improved effectiveness and efficiency of project delivery

# Own mines cash generative with strong EBITDA margins

## Mogalakwena

Economic free cash flow (Rbn)



EBITDA margin

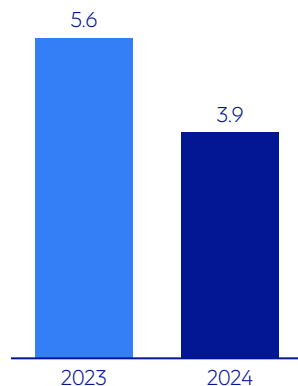
38%

Rand basket price / PGM oz

R27,070

## Amandelbult

Economic free cash flow (Rbn)

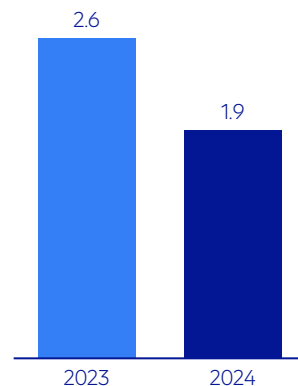


18%

R30,107

## Mototolo

Economic free cash flow (Rbn)

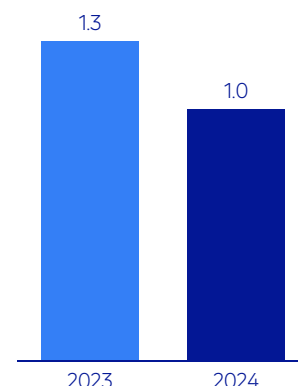


26%

R24,020

## Unki

Economic free cash flow (Rbn)



20%

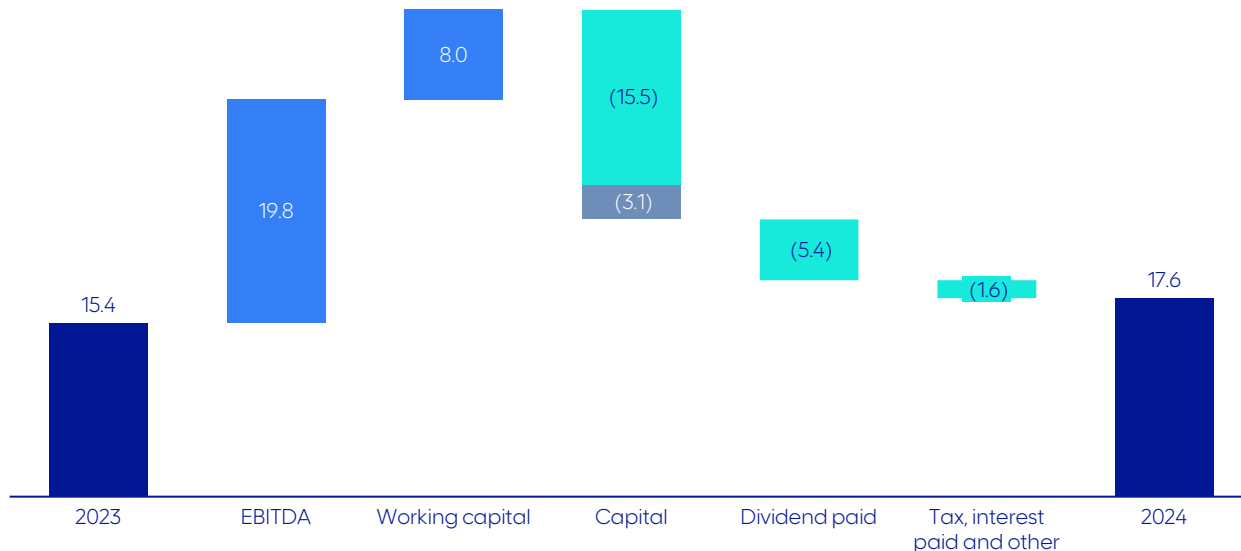
R28,074



# Strong and flexible balance sheet

## Net cash including customer prepayment

Rand billion



Net cash excluding the customer prepayment increased to R5.7 bn

Invested in sustaining capital to ensure the sustainability of our business

R3.1 bn on discretionary capital

Sufficient liquidity

# Capital structure as a stand-alone company

A large yellow haul truck is driving on a dirt road in an open-pit mine. The truck is carrying a load of material. The scene is set at sunset, with a bright orange and yellow sky and dark, silhouetted hills in the background. A small sign with a Twitter logo and the text 'KEEP LEFT' is visible on the left side of the road.

Haul truck at Mogalakwena open-pit

# Targeted capital structure as a stand-alone

- 1 The demerger catalyses considerations of an appropriate, stand alone capital structure
- 2 Balancing capital returns to shareholders while ensuring the ability to execute against our strategic priorities

## Confidence underpinning our capital structure

- World class resource endowment
- Continued investment in mining operations and processing assets
- Benefits of an integrated value chain
- Delivering operational excellence – favourable cost position

## Cornerstones of an optimal capital structure

Strong, resilient balance sheet

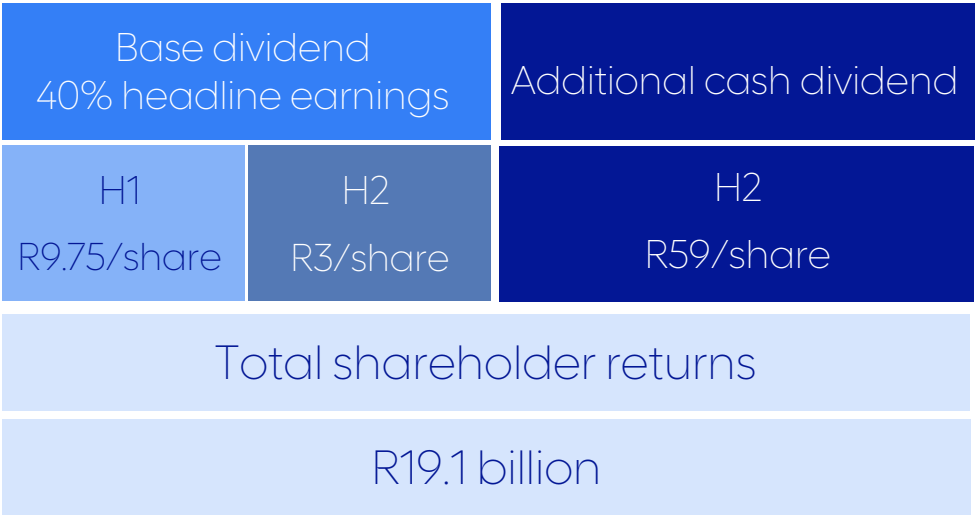
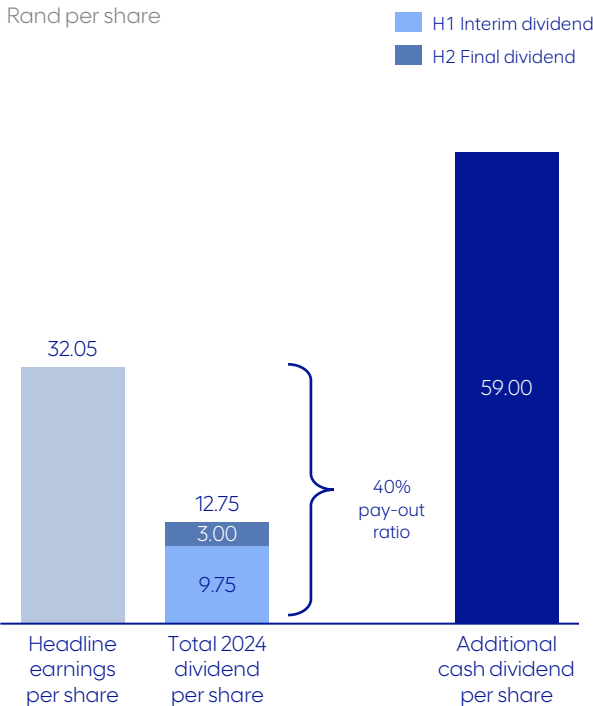
Headroom for continued investment in portfolio

Limited reliance on commodity price improvements

Leverage ratio below 1.0 through the cycle

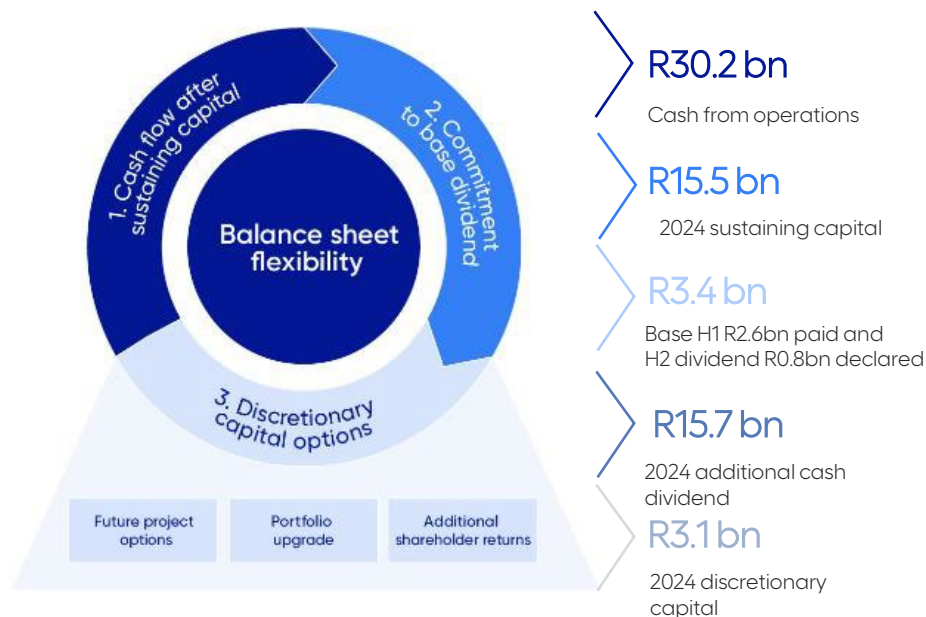
# Returns to shareholders

## 2024 earnings and dividend per share



# Strong cash generation & balanced capital allocation framework supports returns to shareholders

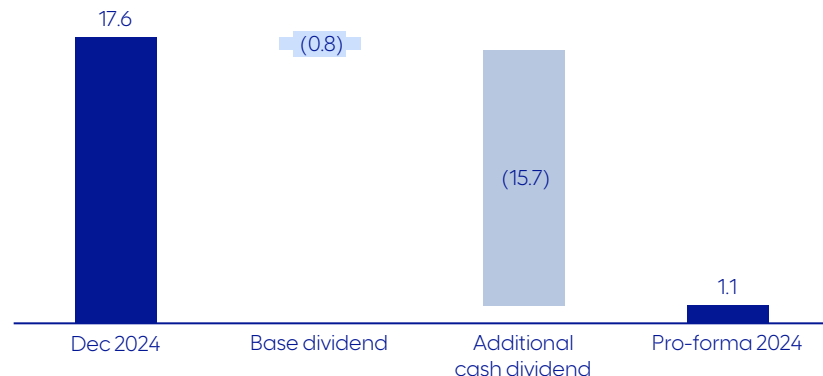
## Disciplined capital allocation framework



## Pro-forma net cash/ (debt) including customer prepayment

Rand billion

Pro-forma debt of ~R10.8 bn (excluding customer prepayment)  
< 1.0 x net debt : EBITDA

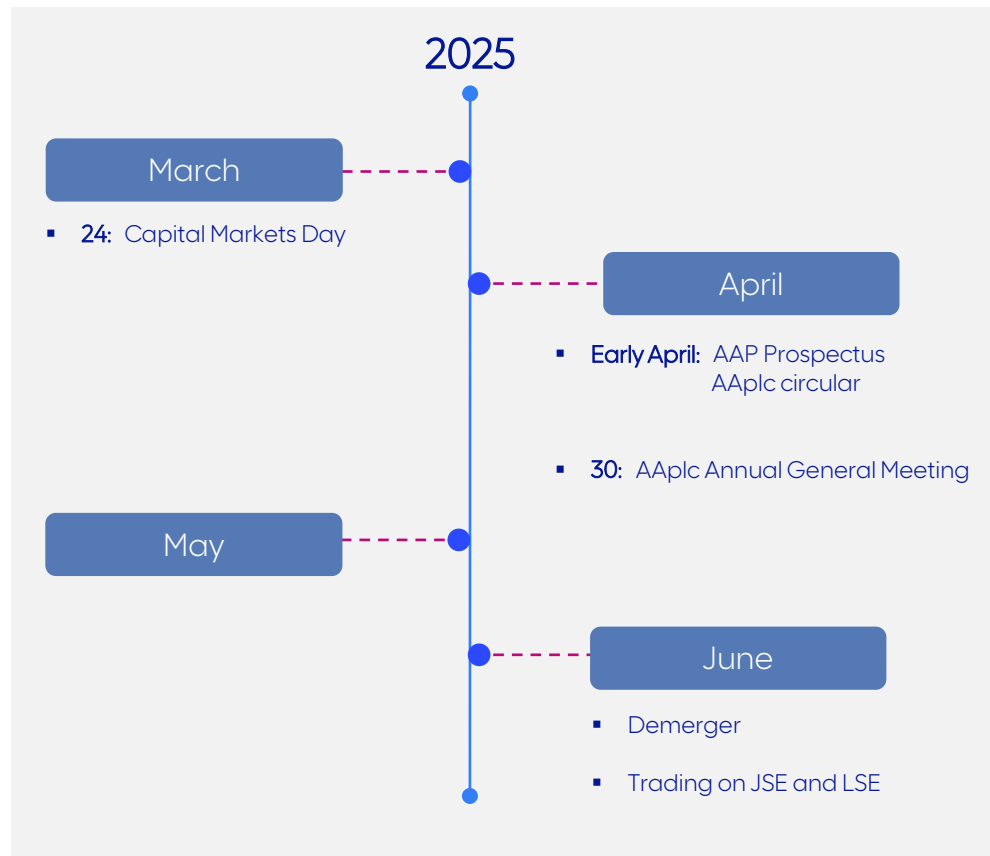


# Demerger update and management's medium term focus



Amandelbult Dishaba Mine

# Demerger 2025 key dates and focus areas



## Key focus areas

Continued delivery of our strategy to ensure the safe and efficient delivery of our targets

Fit for purpose organisational structure

Responsible and orderly separation from Anglo American

Preparation for secondary listing on the London Stock Exchange



# Our transition to a new standalone company with a new fit-for-purpose leadership structure



**Craig Miller**  
Chief Executive Officer

**Changes to exco**

- *Riaan Blignaut*
- *Sicelo Ntuli*
- *Wade Bickley*
- *Benny Oeyen*

*stepped down 31 December 2024*



**Willie Theron**  
Mining  
Operations



**Agit Singh**  
Processing  
Operations



**Sayurie Naidoo**  
Chief Financial  
Officer



**Yvonne Mfola**  
Corporate Affairs and  
Sustainability



**Virginia Tyobeka**  
People and  
Organisation



**Martin Poggiolini**  
Corporate  
Development



**Hilton Ingram**  
Marketing

Resilient performance in 2024 underscores  
our readiness

Transition to a more focused, competitive,  
independent company

Still rooted in South Africa with secondary  
listing in London

Formidable established platform to work  
from

Fully integrated value chain

Remain a leader in the PGM industry

- Demerger presented an opportunity to review the executive structure to address business challenges, streamline roles and enhance strategic alignment.
- The aims is to concentrate on simplicity, clarity and operational efficiency with a focus on strong expertise in mining and processing.
- The structure emphasises a local operational presence in South Africa and brings previously regional and group functions directly under Anglo American Platinum to avoid redundancy.

# Strategically shaping our future, driving stakeholder value



# Building a more resilient organisation

- ① Delivery against Action Plan announced in February 2024
- ② Rightsized business to deliver on strategy – operational restructuring completed
- ③ Processing assets stability from significant targeted investments made
- ④ Mogalakwena optimised mine plan progressed
- ⑤ Demerger from Anglo American plc into a stand-alone PGM company listed on JSE and LSE on track

Thank you



Underground at Unki Mine



Q&A

Mototolo Mine – Overview of Der Brochen



# Appendix

Mototolo Chrome Plant



# Meaningful contribution to society

## Taxes and royalties

R3 billion

## Salaries and wages

R16 billion

## Capital investment<sup>11</sup>

R19 billion

## Local procurement

R28 billion

## Social investment

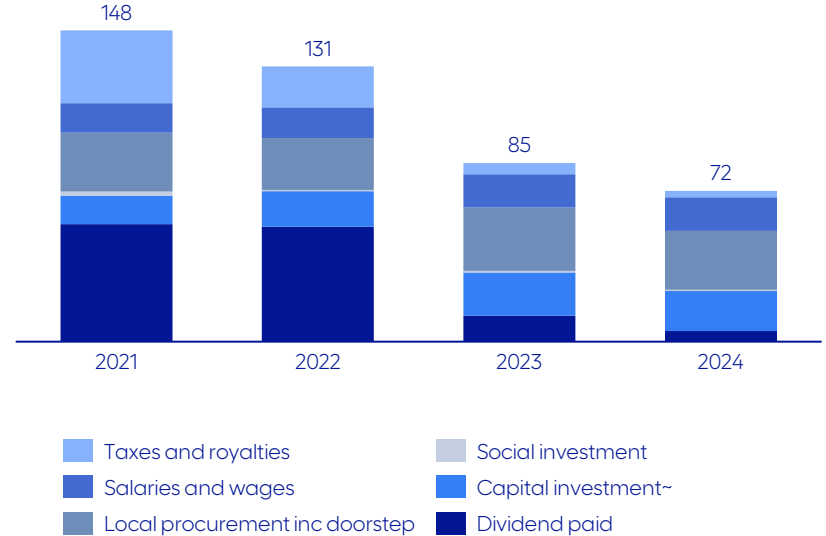
R0.6 billion

## Dividends paid<sup>12</sup>

R5 billion

## Enduring stakeholder value

Rand billion





# Production and cost guidance

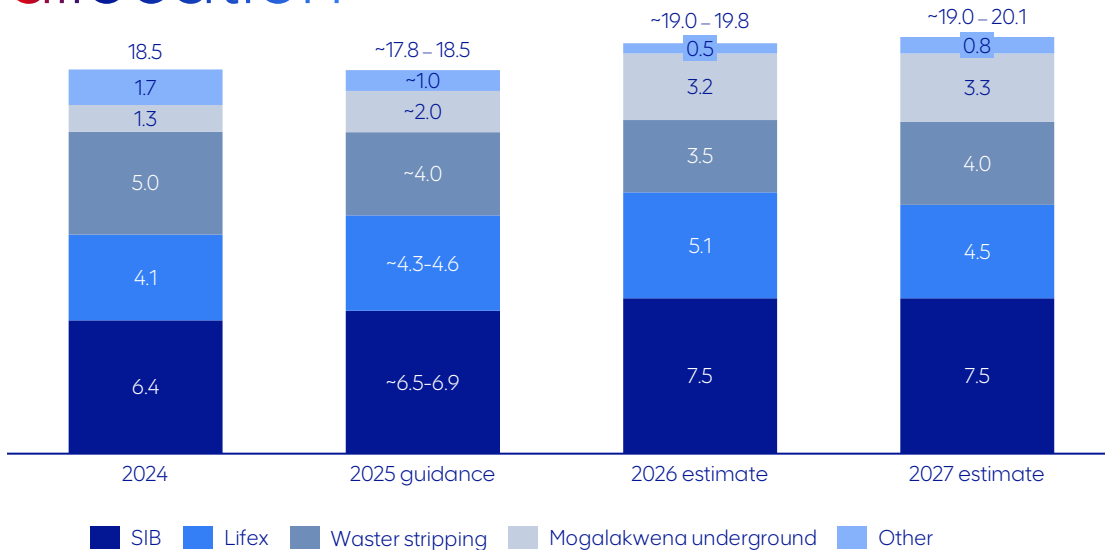
	Unit	2025 Guidance	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
<b>Metal-in-concentrate (M&amp;C)</b>				
<b>Total PGMs</b>	<b>(M ounces)</b>	<b>3.0 – 3.4</b>	<b>3.0 – 3.4</b>	<b>3.0 – 3.5</b>
- own-mined	(M ounces)	2.1 – 2.3	2.1 – 2.3	2.3 – 2.5
- Purchase of concentrate (POC)	(M ounces)	0.9 – 1.1	0.9 – 1.1	0.7 – 1.0
<b>Refined PGM production</b>	<b>(M ounces)</b>	<b>3.0 – 3.4</b>	<b>3.0 – 3.4</b>	<b>3.0 – 3.5</b>
Unit cost	(R/PGM oz)	17,500-18,500		
All-in sustaining costs (AISC)	US\$/3E oz	~970-1,000		
Capex	(R billion)	17.8. – 18.5	19.0 – 19.8	19.0 – 20.1

The average M&C split by metal is Platinum: c.44%, Palladium: c.32% and Other: c.24%.

In 2025, POC volumes will be lower than 2024 reflecting the impact of the Siyanda POC agreement transitioning to a 4E metals tolling arrangement early in the year, as well as Kroondal having transitioned to a 4E metals tolling arrangement in September 2024.

In 2027, own-mined production benefits from higher grades at Mogalakwena, Dishaba projects coming online at Amandelbult and the steady ramp-up of Der Brochen, while POC is impacted by anticipated lower third-party receipts. Refined production excludes toll refined material. Production remains subject to the impact of Eskom load-curtailment. Refined production is usually lower in the first quarter than the rest of the year due to the annual stock count and planned processing maintenance.

# Capital guidance aligned to disciplined capital allocation



## 2025 Focus

SIB focused on asset integrity, HME and tailings facilities

Replacement capital focused on Der Brochen, Tumela 1 subshaft development, ventilation shafts and new tailings facilities

Progressing the Mogalakwena twin exploration declines

Improved effectiveness and efficiency of project delivery

The capital guidance for 2025 was set following a reprioritisation of the portfolio and rephasing of certain projects.

Lower sustaining capital of between R14.8 billion and R15.5 billion for 2025 will be focused on ensuring the integrity and reliability of our assets across the value chain, investing in heavy mining equipment (HME) to support the increase in waste mining and tailings infrastructure at Mogalakwena, and progressing the Mototolo-Der Brochen life extension expected to be completed in 2027.

Lower capitalised waste resulting from the pit-optimisation strategy that will still enable the delivery of 0.9-1M M&C ounces.

# EBITDA sensitivity

Sensitivity analysis - 2024

Spot 31 Jan 2025

Average realised

EBITDA Impact of 10% change  
in average realised price and FX

Commodity / unit			
Platinum (\$/oz)	971	955	2,340
Palladium (\$/oz)	992	1,003	1,878
Rhodium (\$/oz)	4,650	4,637	1,495
Gold (\$/oz)	2,793	2,559	333
Nickel (\$/ton)	15,280	16,926	666
Copper (\$/ton)	8,944	9,040	253
Chrome (\$/ton)	201	246	392
Basket price (\$/ PGM ounce)	1,489	1,468	7,864
Currency			
South African rand	18.57	18.24	7,357

# Net cash flow by mine

Assets	Net cash 31 December 2023	Net Cash generated / (Utilised)	SIB and Waste Capital	Economic free cash flow <sup>13</sup>	Project capital <sup>14</sup>	Deferred Consideration	Tax paid and net interest	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	Dividends paid	Customer prepayment	Other	Net cash 31 December 2024
Mogalakwena		12,514	(8,291)	4,223	(3,957)							
Amandelbult		4,479	(544)	3,935	(778)							
Mototolo		2,260	(401)	1,859	(1,706)	(1,254)						
Unki		1,755	(711)	1,044	(197)							
Modikwa		794	(332)	462	(35)							
Kroondal		679	(1)	678	(1)							
Purchase of concentrate, Tolling & Trading		9,904	(833)	9,071	(435)							
Other		(2,923)	(302)	(3,225)	(56)	336	(2,406)	170	(5,441)	699	(823)	
	15,446	29,462	(11,415)	18,047	(7,165)	(918)	(2,406)	170	(5,441)	699	(823)	17,610

\* Project capital: Life extension, Breakthrough, and Mog UG

Data may not add as they are round independently.

# Cost breakdown

2024	Cost base (Rbn)	Volume %	PGMs (koz)	Labour	Contractors	Utilities	Consumables	Maintenance	Sundries
Opencast Mining	8.9	45%	964	18%	4%	2%	36%	33%	7%
Conventional Mining	10.7	29%	642	53%	4%	9%	14%	9%	11%
Mechanised Mining	7.1	26%	585	39%	10%	7%	20%	13%	11%
Concentrating	9.3			13%	2%	25%	23%	23%	14%
Processing	13.1			19%	1%	29%	15%	18%	18%
Total	49.1	100%	2,192	28%	4%	16%	21%	19%	12%

2023	Cost base (Rbn)	Volume %	PGMs (koz)	Labour	Contractors	Utilities	Consumables	Maintenance	Sundries
Opencast Mining	9.2	41%	985	16%	5%	2%	36%	33%	8%
Conventional Mining	11.7	29%	704	52%	4%	9%	15%	9%	11%
Mechanised Mining	9.8	30%	772	36%	10%	7%	20%	19%	8%
Concentrating	9.2			14%	2%	22%	23%	24%	15%
Processing	13.7			21%	1%	25%	17%	17%	19%
Total	53.6	100%	2,460	28%	4%	14%	21%	19%	14%

Data may not add as they are round independently.

# Rand basket price

		Mogalakwena	Amandelbult	Mototolo	Unki	Modikwa AAP share	Exit & C&M <sup>15</sup> mines	Mining	POC	Company (ex-trading) <sup>16</sup>
	Net sales revenue (US\$ million)									
	from platinum	428	325	131	115	63	13	1,076	696	1,784
	from palladium	484	153	88	101	58	8	894	357	1,297
	from rhodium	133	281	111	52	53	13	644	488	1,172
	from other PGMs	167	133	62	59	30	5	456	430	875
	from base metals	363	16	11	83	10	0	483	121	604
	from chrome	-	208	0	-	7	-	214	-	214
a	Total revenue	1,575	1,115	404	411	222	39	3,767	2,091	5,946
b	PGM ounces sold	1,061	676	307	267	162	30	2,503	1,575	4,078
c = a ÷ b x 1,000	US\$ basket price per PGM ounce <sup>16</sup>	1,484	1,651	1,318	1,540	1,365	1,299	1,505	1,328	1,468
d	Exchange Rate achieved on sales (ZAR : US\$)	18.24	18.24	18.24	18.24	18.24	18.24	18.24	18.24	18.24
e = c x d	ZAR basket price per PGM ounce	27,070	30,107	24,020	28,074	24,880	24,274	27,447	24,212	26,695

Data may not add as they are round independently.

# All-in sustaining cost (AISC)

	Mogalakwena	Amandelbult	Mototolo	Unki	Modikwa	Kroondal	Mining
Cost (\$ million)							
Cash operating costs	781	710	252	253	167	1	2,164
Other costs and marketing	180	219	51	80	26	22	586
SIB and waste stripping capital	452	30	22	39	18	0	561
<b>a</b> Total costs	<b>1,413</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3,311</b>

	Revenue from other metals other than 3E						
<b>b</b>	Other metals excluding 3E	(527)	(353)	(72)	(141)	(46)	(1,143)
<b>c = a - b</b>	All-in sustaining costs	886	606	253	231	165	2,168
<b>d</b>	3E ounces sold	977	567	255	237	139	2,199
<b>e = c x 1,000 ÷ d</b>	US\$ AISC / 3E oz sold	907	1,070	992	976	1,186	986
	Average 3E price achieved (\$ / 3e oz)	1,070	1,340	1,295	1,133	1,259	1,188
	Realised \$ cash margin / 3e ounce sold	163	270	303	157	73	203

Data may not add as they are round independently.



# Simplified EBITDA per PGM ounce

(R million)		Mogalakwena	Amandelbult incl 15 EDD <sup>17</sup>	Mototolo incl Der Brochen	Unki	Modikwa AAP share	Exit mines & Care and maintenance	Mined POC & Toll	Trading	Other	Company	Company – (ex trading)
$a = (b \times c) / 1000 + d$	Net revenue	28,728	20,340	7,367	7,486	4,041	728	68,690	39,832	465	108,987	108,522
b	Basket price per PGM ounce	27,070	30,107	24,020	28,074	24,880	24,274	27,447	24,212	60	26,695	26,613
c	PGM ounces sold	1,061	676	307	267	162	30	2,503	1,575	7,743	11,820	4,077
d	Other revenue							1,693			1,693	1,693
$e = (f \times g) / 1000 + h$	Cash operating costs	14,767	12,938	4,616	4,653	3,084	14	40,072	29,306	22	69,400	69,378
f	Cash operating cost / PGM oz	15,489	22,313	16,697	19,389	21,705	-	18,283	-			
g	PGM ounces produced	953	580	277	240	142	-	2,192	1,361		3,553	3,553
h	POC, toll and other costs							29,306	22		29,328	29,306
$i = (j + k + l + m + n)$	Other costs	2,933	3,772	841	1,369	422	554	9,890	4,136	(0)	5,748	19,776
j	- Metal inventory	1,031	1,428	355	284	233	357	3,688	3,072	-	-	6,760
k	- Other costs	1,791	1,137	434	756	129	192	4,439	1,065	-	4,405	9,909
l	- Royalties	111	180	28	329	16	4	668	-	-	-	668
m	- Chrome	-	1,027	24	-	44	-	1,095	-	-	-	1,095
n	- Market & development costs										1,343	1,343
$o = (e + i)$	Total costs	17,700	16,710	5,457	6,022	3,506	567	49,962	33,443	22	5,748	89,175
$p = (a - o)$	EBITDA	11,028	3,630	1,910	1,464	535	161	18,728	6,389	443	(5,748)	19,812
$q = (p + a)$	EBITDA margin	38%	18%	26%	20%	13%	22%	27%	16%	95%	0%	18%

Data may not add as they are round independently

# Footnotes

- 1) Total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIFR) is a measure of all injuries requiring treatment above first aid per 1,000,000 hours worked (slide 4)
- 2) On a like-for-like basis, normalised for Kroondal in the prior period 2023 (slide 9)
- 3) All-in sustaining costs (AISC) (slide 10-12) (Slide 21)
- 4) 4E grade increases to 3.0 g/t in 2027 (slide 11)
- 5) Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) (slide 16)
- 6) Exchange trading funds (ETF) (slide 16)
- 7) Historical data from Johnson Matthey, 2024, Johnson Matthey adapted by Anglo American Platinum, 2025 onwards Anglo American Platinum (slide 17)
- 8) FY 2023 costs exclude 50% own-mined Kroondal costs to compare on a like-for-like basis (slide 20)
- 9) FY 2024 excludes restructuring costs of R1.5 billion and demerger related expenses of R700 million (slide 20)
- 10) Total capital excludes capitalised interest (slide 23) (slide 40)
- 11) Capital investment excludes capitalised interest (slide 38)
- 12) Dividends include dividends paid to Thobo employee trust of R137m (Slide 38)
- 13) Economic free cash flow includes working capital and excludes royalties paid (Slide 42)
- 14) Project capital: Life extension, Breakthrough and Mogalakwena Underground (slide 42)
- 15) Care and Maintenance (Slide 43)
- 16) The Company basket price excludes revenue from tolling, trading and leasing deemed cost of sales (Slide 43)
- 17) 15 East Drop down (15 EDD) (Slide 45)
- 18) Marketing chart sources: (Slide 16)
  - Chart 1: Anglo American platinum estimates using nationally available data
  - Chart 2: Average of Global Data's Light Vehicle Engine Forecast Q4 2023 and S&P Global's Global Powertrain Forecast January 2024 v the same reports for Q4 2024 and January 2025 respectively
  - Chart 3: Anglo American Platinum estimates using ETF and ETC company data

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Rustenburg base metal refineries