HARMONY GOLD MINING CO LTD
Form 6-K
May 05, 2011
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 6-K
REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For 5 May 2011
Harmony Gold Mining Company
Limited
Randfontein Office Park
Corner Main Reef Road and Ward Avenue
Randfontein, 1759
South Africa
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.)
Form 20-F X Form 40-F
(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)
Yes No X

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION
Issued ordinary share capital
429 807 371
at 31 March 2011
shares
Market capitalisation
At 31 March 2011 (ZARm)
42 676
At 31 March 2011 (US$m)
6 304
Harmony ordinary share
and ADR prices
12 month high (1 April 2010 to
31 March 2011) for ordinary shares
R102.26
12 month low (1 April 2010 to
31 March 2011) for ordinary shares
R68.65
12 month high (1 April 2010 to
31 March 2011) for ADRs
US$15.26
12 month low (1 April 2010 to
31 March 2011) for ADRs
US$9.04
Free float
Ordinary shares
100%
ADR ratio
1:1
JSE Limited
HAR
Range for quarter
(1 January 2011 to 31 March 2011
R74.77 –
closing prices)
R102.26
Average daily volume of shares
for the quarter (1 January 2011
1 685 549
to 31 March 2011)
shares per day
New York Stock
Exchange, Inc.
HMY
Range for quarter
(1 January 2011 to
US$10.56 –
31 March 2011 – closing prices)
US$15.26
Average daily volume of shares
for the quarter (1 January 2011

2 720 867
to 31 March 2011)
shares per day
Highlights
Cash operating profit of R855 million
• Net profit of R238 million
Slight increase in underground grade to 4.64g/t
Stable cash operating cost
• despite production being 2% down
Headline earnings per share up 32% at 91 SA cents
Excellent drilling results at Wafi-Golpu
• Share price 20% higher quarter-on-quarter
Financial summary for the third quarter and nine months ended
31 March 2011
Quarter
Quarter
9 months
9 months
Year-on-
March
December
Q-on-Q
March
March
year
2011
2010
Variance
2011
2010
variance
%
%
Gold produced
(1)
– kg
9 857
10 055
(2)
30 383
33 649
(10)
– oz
316 909
323 275
(2)
976 834
1 081 831
(10)
Cash operating
– R/kg

217 802
216 595
(1)
221 166
193 274
(14)
costs – US$/oz
970
979
1
962
792
(21)
Gold sold
– kg
9 716
10 046
(3)
30 631
33 468
(8)
– oz
312 378
322 986
(3)
984 811
1 076 012
(8)
Gold price
– R/kg
312 029
303 354
3
300 386
256 525
17
received
– US$/oz
1 389
1 371
1
1 324
1 051
26
Cash operating
– R million
855
867
(1)
2 374
1 985

20
profit – US$ million
122
126
(3)
336
261
29
Basic
– SAc/s
55
69
(20)
149
(45)
>100
earnings/(loss) – USc/s
8
10
(20)
21
(6) >100
per share*
Headline
– Rm
390
294
33
826
54
>100
profit/(loss)* – US$m
56
43
30
117
7 >100
Headline
– SAc/s
91
69
32
192
13
>100
earnings/(loss)
– USc/s
13
10
30
27

2
>100
per share*
Exchange rate
– R/US$
6.99
6.88
2
7.06
7.59
(7)
* Reported amounts include continuing operations only.
(1) Production statistics for Steyn 2 and Target 3 have been included. These mines are in a build-up phase and revenue and
costs are currently capitalised. Revenue capitalised includes: Quarter ending Mar 2011 Steyn 2, 14 kg (Dec 2010 – 18 kg)
and Target 3, 250 kg (Dec 2010 – 170 kg), 9 months ending Mar 2011 Steyn 2 , 63 kg (Mar 2010 – Nil) and Target 3, 531 kg
(Mar 2010 – Nil).

Harmony's Annual Report, Notice of Annual General Meeting, its Sustainable Development Report and its annual report filed on a Form 20F with the United States' Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended 30 June 2010 are available on our website (www.harmony.co.za).

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa
Registration number 1950/038232/06
("Harmony" or "Company")

Results for the third quarter and nine months ended **31 March 2011**

JSE Share code: HAR | NYSE Share code: HMY | ISIN: ZAE 000015228

Results for the third quarter and nine months
ended 31 March 2011

Forward-looking statements

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to Harmony's financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing services, plans and objectives of management, markets for stock and other matters. Statements in this quarter that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" for the purpose of the safe harbour provided by Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts.

These statements include financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations, products and services, and statements regarding future performance. Forward-looking statements are generally identified by the words "expect", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates" and similar expressions. These statements are only predictions. All forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors and we cannot assure you that such statements will prove to be correct. Risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements, including, among others, those relating to the future business prospects, revenues and income of Harmony, wherever they may occur in this quarterly report and the exhibits to this quarterly report, are necessarily estimates reflecting the best judgment of the senior management of Harmony and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. As a consequence, these forward-looking statements should be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in this quarterly report.

Important factors that could cause actual results

to differ materially from estimates or projections
contained in the forward-looking statements
include, without limitation:
overall economic and business conditions in
the countries in which we operate;
the ability to achieve anticipated efficiencies
and other cost savings in connection with past
and future acquisitions;
increases or decreases in the market price
of gold;
the occurrence of hazards associated with
underground and surface gold mining;
the occurrence of labour disruptions
availability, terms and deployment of capital;
changes in government regulation, particularly
mining rights and environmental regulations;
fluctuations in exchange rates;
currency devaluations and other macro-
economic monetary policies; and
socio-economic instability in the countries in
which we operate.

Contents

Page
Chief Executive's Review
3
Safety and health
5
Financial overview
6
Operational overview
6
– Group operational results
6
– Build-up and steady operations
6
– Doornkop
6
– Kusasalethu
7
– Phakisa
7
– Masimong
7
– Target 1
7
– Target 3
7
– Tshepong
7
– Hidden Valley
8

– Other South African operations
8
– Bambanani
8
– Steyn 2
8
– Evander
8
– Joel
8
– Unisel
8
– Total South African surface operations
9
– Kalgold
9
– Phoenix
9
– Surface dumps
9
Development
10
Exploration
11
Operating results (Rand/Metric) (US$/Imperial)
16
Condensed consolidated income statement (Rand)
18
Condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (Rand)
19
Condensed consolidated balance sheet (Rand)
20
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (Rand)
21
Condensed consolidated cash flow statement (Rand)
22
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements
23
Segment report (Rand/Metric)
28
Operating results (US$/Imperial)
30
Condensed consolidated income statement (US$)
32
Condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (US$)
33
Condensed consolidated balance sheet (US$)
34
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (US$)
35
Condensed consolidated cash flow statement (US$)

36
Segment report (US$/Imperial)
37
Development results – metric and imperial
39
Contact details
40

3

Chief Executive's Review

Introduction

The past quarter has been an exciting one with our share price reaching record highs for FY11 primarily on the back of more exploration successes on the Golpu deposit and an analyst visit to our Papua New Guinea (PNG) operations.

We remain committed to our long term strategy of generating earnings to fund growth. We have invested significant capital to build and commission some of the best South African gold mining assets and the results of these efforts will be fully realised in the future.

Our transformational efforts and strategic initiatives undertaken over the last few years are all aimed at achieving robust and sustainable financial results, with better cash costs and improved grade.

Our strategy also includes a focus on both regional and asset diversification. In PNG, we have built a mine producing both gold and silver and are currently busy with further exploration in the area which includes 8 000km^2 of exploration tenements outside of the joint venture. The early findings from Wafi/Golpu has justified management's long held belief that this is a world-class asset and will be a mine.

Taking a holistic view, Harmony has several world-class mines in South Africa which are currently in the build-up phase and these, together with Hidden Valley, will be significant contributors to Harmony's set production targets.

Safety

It is with deep regret that I report that two of our colleagues died in work-related incidents during the quarter. Those who died were: *Tello Motloung*, a scraper winch operator at Bambanani and *Tjakama Ntsohi*, a winch operator at Unisel. I would like to extend my deepest condolences to their families, friends and colleagues.

Fall of ground is still the major contributor to fatalities in the Company and a high level task team has been established to formulate and implement a comprehensive fall of ground strategy.

Overall, improved discipline and management of seismicity and falls of ground, value based safety behaviour and visible leadership from the operational management resulted in improved safety at most of our operations. See more on safety on page 5.

Gold market

We do not hedge gold and our shareholders have complete exposure to spot gold prices and current exchange rates. We maintain our bullish stance on the gold price and believe it will increase further, especially in light of the weaker dollar and global economic uncertainty. Gold has proven itself to be a currency and a store of wealth in times of uncertainty. Although we have seen record high gold prices in the past quarter in dollar terms, the stronger Rand resulted in the R/kg gold price increasing by only 3% from R303 354/kg in the previous quarter to R312 029/kg in the current quarter.

Operational results for quarter 3 of FY11

Gold production decreased by 2% quarter on quarter, from 10 055kg to 9 857kg. Underground production was only 1% lower at 8 164kg, despite volumes decreasing by 3% mainly as a result of the December break. However, tonnage was made up with surface tonnes being 2% higher quarter on quarter.

Underground operations

Tonnes milled for the quarter decreased by 3% or 58 000 tonnes when compared to the December 2010 quarter. Recovered grade increased from 4.60g/t to 4.64g/t quarter on quarter. Gold production achieved in the March 2011 quarter was 8 164 kilograms, compared to 8 273 kilograms produced in the December 2010 quarter.

A 3% decrease in cash operating cost in Rand terms negated the decrease in gold produced and resulted in a 1% decrease in unit cost achieved for the March 2011 quarter at R216 799/kg compared to R218 881/kg in the previous quarter. Capital expenditure for the March 2011 quarter decreased by 18% (R124 million) to R572 million, compared to R696 million in the December 2010 quarter.

Surface operations

Tonnes milled increased by 2%, mainly due to a 111 000 tonnes (14%) increase in material from the dumps. This was due to the plants continuing to mill waste over the December break. The recovered grade decreased by 8% from 0.38g/t to 0.35g/t in the quarter under review, mainly attributed to a 9% decrease at Kalgold. Gold produced decreased by 56kg from 955kg in the December 2010 quarter to 899kg in the March 2011 quarter, a 6% decrease. Cash operating unit cost increased by 6% from R215 422/kg to R227 335/kg in the quarter under review.

Operating profit decreased by 11% to R69 million in the March 2011 quarter compared to R78 million in the previous quarter.

Hidden Valley

Gold and silver production decreased by 4% and 21%, respectively, compared to the previous quarter with 794kg (25 528oz) gold and 4 704kg (151 249oz) silver produced. Plant throughput was 4% lower at 815 000 (850 000 in the previous quarter) tonnes, which is primarily attributable to the belt breakage of the Hidden Valley conveying circuit. This is expected to negatively impact quarter four as well. See page 8 for more on the Hidden Valley mine.

Financial overview

Quarter on quarter the Rand per kilogram unit cost were kept at bay with a mere increase of 1% to R217 802/kg, in comparison to R216 595/kg in the previous quarter. This was mainly as a result of the 2% decrease in gold production as cash operating cost in Rand terms decreased by 2% (R48 million).

In R/kg terms the gold price received increased by 3% from R303 354/kg in the December 2010 quarter to R312 029/kg in the current quarter. Revenue for the March 2011 quarter decreased by 1% as a result of a 330kg (3%) decrease in the gold sold.

Quarter on quarter the capital expenditure decreased by R168 million (20%).

Cash operating cost for the March 2011 quarter decreased by R48 million or 2% when compared to the previous quarter due to cost

savings, decreased electricity and labour costs.
Operating profit decreased by 1% to R855 million when compared to the R868 million recorded in the December 2010 quarter.

4
Results for the third quarter and nine months
ended 31 March 2011

Wafi/Golpu

Drilling at the Wafi-Golpu project continues to be successful. The latest results confirm our previously held belief that this deposit is truly a world-class discovery and the pre-feasibility study will be completed towards the end of December 2011. The latest drill hole results at our Wafi-Golpu JV project (50% held by Harmony) have provided the highest mineralisation values to date.

In October 2010, Harmony reported on drilling of the Wafi-Golpu deposit, which extended the mineralisation beyond the porphyry copper-gold resource of 16Moz of gold and 4.8Mt of copper.

On 3 March 2011 we released the following drilling results:

- WR377: 883m @ 2.15% Cu and 2.23g/t Au (5.33g/t Au equivalents*) from 913m including 628m @ 2.82% Cu and 3.06g/t Au (7.13g/t Au equivalents*) from 1 043m.

* Gold equivalents calculated using a gold price of US$950/oz and copper price of US$2.00/lb and assuming 100% recovery for all metals.

The intercept correlates with a zone of chalcopyrite and bornite mineralisation in the porphyry and surrounding metasediment. This hole extends the known porphyry mineralisation significantly outside the current resource shell. Mineralisation is open at depth and to the north of this intercept. This intersection continues to support our Exploration Target of 30 million ounces of gold and 8 million tonnes of copper.

This project is growing with each new drill hole result and we are confident that this will be a mine.

Conclusion

The Company is showing significant progress both in the growth of its resources as well as its diversity. The key short-term objective for us is the build up of our production and to get there, the main focus is on getting the assets, in which we have invested considerable amounts of cash over the last few years, into full production.

Harmony is a company which has dramatically improved the quality of its ounces, which will continue to do so with better cash costs and free cash flow in the future.

Graham Briggs
Chief Executive Officer

5

Safety and health

Safety

Safety remains Harmony's number one priority. We dedicate our time and resources to ensure that safety-related events are avoided and we continue to proactively identify potential hazards.

Tragically, two fatalities occurred at the South African operations during the March 2011 quarter. Fall of ground incidents remain the biggest challenge. Harmony has implemented a formal Ground Control Strategy, the main objective of which is to formalise and consolidate all efforts focused on the prevention of fall of ground incidents and accidents and to promote an even safer and stable underground environment.

The strategy is divided into two main components, being ground behaviour and ground control, where ground behaviour deals with the strategic aspects of mine design in order to prevent or minimise damage to rock surrounding mining excavations. Knowledge of the mining environment and ground stability together with an understanding of the in situ and induced stress regimes plays a role in the ideal plan for each condition. Integration of support systems in the overall mine design plus the monitoring of the rock mass response form part of the ground behaviour.

Ground control deals with the operational aspects of the mine with the objective being to protect personnel and equipment from fall of ground incidents. It is the hazard identification and treatment system where support elements, layout standards and procedures are implemented by means of training, supervision and management systems that address all requirements.

Central to this approach are components that deal with behavioural aspects, competency training and development, research and new technologies.

Harmony achieved a single digit figure in respect of its Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) for the tenth consecutive quarter. The year to date rate improved by 2% when compared to the previous year (from 7.72 to 7.86), but regressed by 26% quarter on quarter (from 6.88 to 8.65).

The Reportable Injury Frequency Rate (RIFR) (per million hours worked) to date rate regressed by 7% when compared to the previous year (from 4.19 to 4.49) and by 13% quarter on quarter (from 4.08 to 4.62).

The Fatal Injury Frequency Rate (FIFR) to date rate improved by 14% when compared to the previous year (from 0.21 to 0.18) and by 50% quarter on quarter (from 0.18 to 0.09).

Safety achievements for the quarter included:

Total Harmony surface and
underground operations:
2 000 000 fatality free shifts

South African surface and
underground operations:
1 000 000 fatality free shifts

Kusasalethu:
500 000 fatality free shifts

Evander total operations:
500 000 fatality free shifts
Tshepong:
500 000 fatality free shifts
Target 1:
500 000 fatality free shifts

The following operations completed the March 2011 quarter without an injury:

- Target Plant
- Joel Plant
- Harmony 1 Plant
- Free State Commercial Services and Transport
- Randfontein Commercial Services and Transport
- Evander Workshops
- Randfontein Surface Operations
- Kusasalethu Plant

Health

Our pro-active approach to the health and wellness of our employees continues and various programmes and initiatives are supported and sponsored by the company to ensure the wellbeing of our employees. Our objective remains to improve health management programmes and effectively utilise clinical information. This includes the review of policies, procedures and processes, as well as training, on an on-going basis.

See our Sustainable Development Report for more details on our website www.harmony.co.za.

6
Results for the third quarter and nine months
ended 31 March 2011
Financial overview
Cash operating profits were stable showing a 1% decrease to R855 million, as the decrease in revenue was largely offset by a decrease in production cost.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share decreased from 69 SA cents to 55 SA cents, while headline earnings per share increased from 69 SA cents to 91 SA cents. Headline earnings are higher than basic earnings as the impairment charge on associates is added back.

Revenue

Revenue decreased from R2 990 million to R2 949 million as a result of the lower gold sales volume. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in the Rand gold price received from R303 354/kg to R312 029/kg.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales increased from R2 506 million to R2 623 million in the March 2011 quarter. The amount reported in the December 2010 quarter included an insurance credit of R179 million related to the unwinding of the previous insurance scheme, which was a once-off entry. Production costs and employment and restructuring costs decreased in the March 2011 quarter, resulting in a saving of R57 million.

Impairment of investment in associate

On 28 April 2011, Gold One International (Gold One) and Rand Uranium (Proprietary) Limited (Rand Uranium) announced that the shareholders of Rand Uranium have accepted an offer by Gold One for the shares in Rand Uranium. Harmony holds 40% in Rand Uranium. The investment has been classified as held for sale on the balance sheet and an impairment of R160 million was recognised as the carrying value was in excess of the expected proceeds.

Investment income

Included in the amount for the March 2011 quarter is an amount of R43 million relating to interest and interest refunds from the South African Revenue Service (SARS).

Taxation

The taxation credit of R297 million includes a deferred tax credit of R333 million. SARS previously disallowed Freegold's "post 1973 gold mine" additional capital allowance claim, and also disallowed Freegold's application of mining ringfencing. The disputed matters were set down to be heard in the Income Tax Court of Johannesburg on 14 March 2011, but SARS withdrew the additional capital allowance claim on 10 March 2011, conceding that the Freegold operations are entitled to claim this capital allowance. The inclusion of the capital allowance caused an increase in the deferred tax asset on the balance sheet and the resulting credit in the income statement.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure decreased from R835 million in the December 2010 quarter to R667 million for the March 2011 quarter.

Trade and other receivables – current

The balance at March 2011 includes an amount of R409 million owed by SARS for VAT refunds. An amount of R200 million was overdue at 31 March 2011, the majority of which has been refunded subsequent to balance sheet date.

Borrowings

During the March 2011 quarter, R250 million was drawn from the Nedbank facility. The undrawn facility at balance sheet date was R300 million.

Operational overview

Group operational results

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	**000**	4 646	4 675	(1)
Grade	**g/t**	2.06	2.11	(2)
Gold produced	**kg**	9 857	10 055	(2)
Gold sold	**kg**	9 716	10 046	(3)
Cash operating costs	**R/kg**	217 802	216 595	(1)
Operating profit	**R'000**	855 078	867 489	(1)

Quarter on quarter Harmony continued to control its cash cost, which resulted in a saving of R48 million. Lower production was due to the Christmas break, under-performance at Bambanani, Masimong, Unisel, Phakisa, a plant breakdown at Doornkop and the belt breakage of the conveying circuit at Hidden Valley.

Build-up and steady operations

SOUTH AFRICA

Doornkop

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	000	173	171	1
Grade	g/t	3.30	3.76	(12)
Gold produced	kg	571	643	(11)
Cash operating costs	R/kg	229 447	229 894	–
Operating profit	R'000	46 314	44 938	3

Tonnes milled at Doornkop improved slightly by 1% quarter on quarter, with more square metres being broken. The Doornkop plant experienced breakdowns, mainly due to a breakdown on the stream thickener. The plant is currently under "intensive care" to ensure that its efficiency and availability are improved.

7

The plant breakdown resulted in an 11% decrease in gold production. Cash operating costs remained stable at R229 447/kg, despite a decrease in production, whilst the operating profit improved by 3% to R46 million.

Kusasalethu

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	000	297	228	30
Grade	g/t	4.93	4.59	7
Gold produced	kg	1 464	1 046	40
Cash operating costs	R/kg	200 579	274 201	27
Operating profit	R’000	146 982	40 192	>100

Kusasalethu recovered well after the previous quarter’s lower performance following the shaft accident, with a 30% increase in tonnes milled quarter on quarter to 297 000 tonnes. The grade increased by 7% to 4.93g/t, as a result of the improved face grade and improved mine call factor.

Cash operating costs decreased by 27% to R200 579/kg, with a substantial increase in operating profit to R147 million.

Phakisa

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance

Tonnes 000
88
107
(18)
Grade g/t
4.64
4.72
(2)
Gold produced
kg
408
505
(19)
Cash operating costs
R/kg
286 765
221 491
(30)
Operating profit
R’000
9 674
43 769
(78)

Phakisa had a challenging quarter with volumes down by 18% quarter on quarter at 88 000 tonnes milled, resulting in a 19% decrease in gold production to 408kg. Stoppages at this mine, due to ice plant difficulties and settler failure at Nyala, resulted in lower production and a decrease in operating profit to R10 million. Cash operating cost increased to R286 765/kg, compared to the R221 491/kg in the previous quarter.

Masimong

March
December
%
Indicator Units
2011
2010
variance
Tonnes 000
216
219
(1)
Grade g/t
4.81
5.26
(9)
Gold produced
kg
1 039
1 151
(10)

Cash operating costs
R/kg
175 496
168 907
(4)
Operating profit
R’000
140 570
160 961
(13)

Masimong’s tonnes milled for the quarter remained fairly steady with a 1% decline in volumes to 216 000 tonnes. Lower recovery grades of 4.81g/t resulted in a 10% reduction in gold production quarter on quarter.

The cash operating costs were well controlled despite the lower production and showed only a 4% increase to R175 496/kg.

Target 1

March
December
%
Indicator Units
2011
2010
variance
Tonnes 000
161
196
(18)
Grade g/t
4.88
4.41
11
Gold produced
kg
785
865
(9)
Cash operating costs
R/kg
203 459
191 083
(7)
Operating profit
R’000
59 007
98 380
(40)

Gold production at Target 1 decreased by 9%, as a result of 18% less tonnes milled during the quarter, mainly due to problems experienced with the decline belt which resulted in unplanned stoppages. A new belt has been ordered. However, it is anticipated that the delay in

having the belt delivered may have an effect on Target's fourth quarter production.
Cash operating costs were 7% higher quarter on quarter at R203 459/kg, as a result of lower production.
The grade increased by 11% compared to the previous quarter.

Target 3

Indicator	Unit	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Gold produced	kg	250	170	47

Build-up at the shaft continued this quarter, with a 47% increase in gold production to 250kg. The extensive infrastructure improvements will result in further improvements in gold production.

Tshepong

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	000	333	345	(3)
Grade	g/t	5.04	4.72	7
Gold produced	kg	1 679	1 628	3
Cash operating costs	R/kg	170 662	176 052	3
Operating profit	R'000	236 045	212 948	

Tshepong had a pleasing quarter with a production increase of 3%, supported by an increase in the recovery grade of 7% to 5.04g/t in comparison to the December 2010 quarter of 4.72g/t. Tshepong is the lowest cost producer in the company for the quarter at R170 662/kg and contributed 11% more in operating profit quarter on quarter at R236 million.

8

Results for the third quarter and nine months

ended 31 March 2011

INTERNATIONAL

Hidden Valley

(held in Morobe Mining Joint Venture – 50% of attributable production reflected)

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	000	407	425	(4)
Grade	g/t	1.95	1.95	–
Gold produced	kg	794	827	(4)
Cash operating costs	R/kg	216 981	195 605	(11)
Operating profit	R'000	83 202	99 265	(16)

Hidden Valley's grade remained stable at 1.95g/t. Volumes were 4% down due to less tonnes milled during the quarter, resulting in gold production being 4% lower quarter on quarter at 794kg. Silver production, which is treated as a credit to cash operating cost, decreased by 20% to 4 704kg compared to 5 951kg in the previous quarter.

Lower volumes and production were due to the poor performance and the belt breakage of the Hidden Valley conveying circuit. Process plant throughput declined as a result of this constraint to supply ore to the Hidden Valley pit. In order to mitigate the impact of the conveyor outage during the quarter, additional contractor haulage trucks were mobilised and assigned to haul ore from the Hidden Valley stockpile to the Hamata stockpile.

The cost of trucking ore to the plant and lower production resulted in higher cash operating costs of R216 981/kg. The conveyor belt issue

may affect the fourth quarter production.
Hidden Valley mine is now connected to the PNG Power Ltd grid and is receiving up to 10MW of grid power (more than 60% of total requirements), reducing demand on the site's diesel-fired power station.

Other underground South African operations

Bambanani

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	000	81	104	(22)
Grade	g/t	6.90	7.27	(5)
Gold produced	kg	559	756	(26)
Cash operating costs	R/kg	333 259	260 147	(28)
Operating profit	R'000	(12 961)	34 468	(>100)

Bambanani had another disappointing quarter. Gold production decreased by 26% to 559kg. Cash operating costs were 28% higher at R333 259/kg, as a result of lower production.
Short interval control processes have been re-introduced at Bambanani to address deficiencies and ineffectiveness at the operation.

Steyn 2

Indicator	Unit	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Gold produced	kg			

14
18
(22)
Most of the quarter at Steyn 2 was spent on maintenance of equipment and addressing operational challenges. At the beginning of April 2011 production on all the available faces started and some revenue will be generated in the fourth quarter of FY11.

Evander

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	000	130	139	(7)
Grade	g/t	3.72	3.72	–
Gold produced	kg	483	517	(7)
Cash operating costs	R/kg	298 153	300 698	1
Operating profit/(loss)	R'000	7 304	1 330	>100

Evander increased its operating profit to R7 million by managing its cash operating costs and keeping it stable at R298 153/kg, despite lower tonnes and lower kilograms produced for the quarter. Several panels were stopped due to low grade and eight crews in the decline were moved to higher grade areas to improve the average mining grade. This had an adverse effect on the square metres mined and the volumes mined, but improved the average mining grade.

Mining is now taking place further away from the edge of the payshoot with more consistent grade distribution. Stoping crews on the decline are set to deliver improved results in the June quarter.

Joel

March
December

%
Indicator Units
2011
2010
variance
Tonnes
000 118
128
(8)
Grade g/t
3.77
3.19
18
Gold produced
kg
445
408
9
Cash operating costs
R/kg
238 256
276 787
14
Operating (loss)/profit
R'000
30 997
2 127
>100
Gold production increased by 9% to 445kg, mainly due to the 18% uplift in grade to 3.77g/t, supported by improvements in the belt grade. Despite lower volumes at 118 000 tonnes, gold production increased by 9% to 445 kg, mainly as a result of the increase in grade. Cash operating costs were 14% lower at R238 256/kg. Higher production resulted in operating profit increasing to R31 million.

Unisel
(only operational shaft remaining under the Virginia operations)
March
December
%
Indicator Units
2011
2010
variance
Tonnes milled
000
104
122
(15)
Grade g/t
4.49
4.64

(3)
Gold produced
kg
467
566
(18)
Cash operating costs
R/kg
227 266
197 512
(15)
Operating profit
R’000
38 814
51 426
(25)
Unisel produced results slightly below its plan with lower production at 467kg, compared to the 566kg of the previous quarter, mainly due to less tonnes milled and a decline in the grade of 3% to 4.49g/t. The cash operating costs increased by 15% to R227 266/kg due to lower outputs.

9

Total South African surface operations

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	**000**	2 538	2 491	2
Grade	**g/t**	0.35	0.38	(8)
Gold produced	**kg**	899	955	(6)
Gold sold	**kg**	880	898	(2)
Cash operating costs	**R/kg**	227 335	215 422	(6)
Operating profit	**R'000**	69 130	77 685	(11)

Tonnes mined increased by 2% for the quarter, but the lower grade recovery grade of 0.35g/t resulted in a 6% decline in gold production. The cash operating costs were 6% higher as a result and operating profit was 11% lower at R69 million.

Kalgold

Indicator	Units	March 2011	December 2010	% variance
Tonnes	000	373	413	(10)
Grade	g/t	0.74		

0.82
(10)
Gold produced
kg
276
339
(19)
Cash operating costs
R/kg
231 188
246 475
6
Operating profit
R'000
19 740
16 976
16
Volumes declined by 10%, due to the mill standing for six days as a mill bearing had to be replaced. Grade was 10% lower as a result of a decrease in waste stripping in the pit, resulting in less volumes being moved and a 19% decrease in gold production to 276kg. The cash operating cost decreased by 6% quarter on quarter to R231 188/kg, mainly due to less volumes being mined.
Phoenix (tailings)
March
December
%
Indicator Units
2011
2010
variance
Tonnes
000
1 242
1 266
(2)
Grade g/t
0.12
0.11
9
Gold produced
kg
149
138
8
Cash operating costs
R/kg
259 966
241 659
(8)
Operating profit

R'000
12 508
8 728
43
Higher operational profit of R13 million was supported by higher production at 149kg, resulting from a 9% increase in grade. Cash operating unit cost were higher at R259 966/kg.
Surface dumps
March
December
%
Indicator Units
2011
2010
variance
Tonnes 000
923
812
14
Grade g/t
0.51
0.59
(14)
Gold produced
Kg
474
478
(1)
Cash operating costs
R/kg
214 833
185 824
(16)
Operating profit
R'000
36 882
51 981
(29)
The surface dumps managed to treat 14% more tonnes during the quarter, and despite a decrease in recovery grade at 0.51g/t, gold production remained fairly stable. The cash operating costs were higher at R214 833/kg, with operating profit subsequently lower at R37 million.

10
Results for the third quarter and nine months
ended 31 March 2011

Development

Note: The ore reserve block grades reflect the grades of the blocks in the life-of-mine plans for the various operations. These blocks are to a large degree the blocks above a certain cut-off grade that has been targeted for mining. The development grades are those as sampled in the ongoing on-reef development at the operations and no selectivity has been applied from a grade point of view.

Ore reserve block grade (cmg/t)
Rolling 4 quarter average development grade (cmg/t)
Current quarter average development grade (cmg/t)

Bambanani

In the southern part of the mine, development grades are lower than in the previous quarter, while in the shaft pillar the grade remains above 3 000cmg/t – in line with expectations.

Doornkop

The South Reef development grades are mostly in line with expectations with some areas showing better than expected grades. No on-reef development was planned for the Kimberly Reef.

Evander 8

Almost all on-reef development is now concentrated on the Kinross payshoot in the decline area of the mine and the grades sampled are good and in line with expectations.

Joel

As expected, there was a quarter on quarter improvement in the development grades. Grades remain good in the winzes, being developed from 121 level to 129 level in the very prospective north western portion of the mine.

Kusasalethu

On-reef development returned grades that are in line with the overall ore body grade and also as predicted for the areas that are being developed.

Masimong

There was a quarter on quarter drop in the grade for both the Basal and B reef development. The drop in grade on the Basal reef is due to the intersection of a sill that affects the reef on the eastern side of the mine. On the B reef, most of the on-reef development is still in areas outside of the main B reef channels.

Phakisa

Most of the development at Phakisa is taking place in the lower grade central block with its very erratic nature in terms of grade. However, positive grade trends are emerging from the development towards the north, as expected, which has resulted in a quarter on quarter increase in the development grade at the mine.

Target (narrow reef mining)

At the Target 1 shaft, there was a decrease in development grade quarter on quarter as a result of the development advancing away from the higher grade sub-outcrop area on the Dreyerskuil reefs into the Elsburgh conglomerates. It is important to note that this is not representative of the Target 1 shaft as a whole as it excludes the massive mining as well as the raises developed for rock engineering requirements.

At the recently restarted Target 3 shaft, there has been an improvement in both grade and metres quarter on quarter with the start-up of more development ends.

Tshepong

In general lower than expected grades were sampled for most of the Basal reef raises while the B reef continued to yield positive results in the areas that has been targeted.

Virginia (Unisel)

At Unisel, the development grades of all the reefs being developed (Leader, Basal and Middle reefs) were in line with expectations and showed an improvement quarter on quarter.

Ore reserve block grades v development grades

11

Exploration

International (Papua New Guinea)

Morobe Mining Joint Venture (50% Harmony)

Wafi-Golpu

Drilling at the Wafi-Golpu project in Papua New Guinea (PNG) has indicated further significant exploration intersections at Golpu. Golpu is a copper-gold porphyry deposit. The best intersections are listed below.

Hole_ID	Target	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Au g/t equivalent*
WR361	Golpu	446	186	2.01	0.35	3.25
WR362	Golpu	160	274	1.07	0.29	1.83
WR359	Golpu	1017	860	1.37	0.70	2.68
WR363	Golpu	914	595	2.03	1.65	4.58
WR377	Golpu	913	883	2.15	2.23	5.33

* Based on gold price of US$950/oz and copper price of US$ 2/lb

During the quarter the results of the spectacular WR377 drill hole was released as 883m @ 2.15% Cu and 2.23g/t Au (5.33g/t Au equivalents*) from 913m including 628m @ 2.82% Cu and 3.06g/t Au (7.13g/t Au equivalents*) from 1 043m.

Drilling has identified a new prospect to the west of Golpu with drill hole WR392 returning 85m @ 3.18 g/t Au from 302m. All assays for this hole have not yet been received. Geochemistry and alteration indicate it is part of a high sulphidation system. The intercept is more than 300m from any known mineralised system. The orientation of the mineralisation is not known.

Drilling results from Golpu during the quarter have confirmed and extended the mineralisation 125m north from the 21125N section as well as indicating that the best grades seen to date are found north of 21125N. Golpu remains open to the north and at depth.

The pre-feasibility study is well on track and planned completion is at the end of the 2011 calendar year. Drilling activities continued this quarter, with five rigs that drilled 11 356 metres targeting infill and extensions of Golpu, drill holes to gain samples for metallurgical testing of Wafi and geotechnical information for the Watut decline path.

Wafi Structural corridor

Morobe Mining Joint Venture Land Position (Harmony 50%)

Exploration along the Wafi corridor focused on prospect development work at Zimake and Mt Tonn with 795 surface samples collected during the quarter:

Zimake (EL1590)

The Zimake target is a circular magnetic anomaly approximately 5km x 6km. Historic pan concentrate samples from the target area contain anomalous grades of up to 7.9ppm Au. Reconnaissance field work commenced during the quarter included mapping and rock chip sampling and ridge and spur soil sampling. Initial observations have been encouraging with alluvial gold workings mapped in association with both propylitic and phyllic altered sedimentary rocks, adjacent a granodiorite contact. Fieldwork is continuing to the north where alteration intensity appears to become more intense. Rock chip and surface sample results are pending.

Mt Tonn (EL1316)

Grid based sampling results were received during the quarter and have been encouraging. The anomaly remains open to the south off the grid, and has distinctly elevated copper assays. Mapping showed strong pervasive biotite-chlorite alteration with weak to moderate fracturing and weak disseminated quartz-carbonate and/or pyrite veining.

Wafi transfer zone – an emerging mineral district

Wafi-Golpu Project*

4.8Mt Cu. 16 Moz Au. 55 Kt

13

PNG Exploration (Harmony 100%)

Hidden Valley satellite deposit exploration

Work to delineate additional resources around Hidden Valley has focussed on 3 main prospect areas:

- Avina magnetic target surface sampling
- Mungowe prospect mapping and surface sampling
- Kulang prospect drilling

Avina Magnetic Target (ML151)

Project generation work identified a magnetic target immediately south of the Yafo-Avina prospect on the Hidden Valley ML. Ridge and spur soil geochemistry obtained elevated zinc values peripheral to the magnetic target, suggesting potential for a porphyry system at depth. Preliminary gold assays were received and show a high order gold anomaly north of the Yafo prospect drilling, with assay values up to 3.64 g/t Au. The anomaly is over 200m long approximately 100m wide (roughly parallel with the Hamata oreody) and remains open off the grid. Further work to scope out the size potential is underway.

Mungowe prospect (EL497)

The Mungowe prospect lies 6 km to 8 km northeast of the Hamata Processing plant and represents an area of high order stream sediment anomalism. Systematic field mapping at 1: 2 500 scale at Mungowe commenced on 18 March 2011. Initial work has concentrated on areas along the mine access road southwest of the Eddie Creek, but will extend west to include mapping and sampling of the surrounding drainages. Three kilometres of mapping was completed at Mungowe.

Kulang prospect (EL497)

First pass drilling at Kulang prospect (located 4km north-northeast of Kerimenge) comprised six holes (2 929m). The drilling forms part of a broader programme to explore a major clay-pyrite alteration zone extending over 5km from the Kerimenge prospect in the south, to the Kulang prospect in the north. At the Kulang prospect, drilling was designed to test outcropping carbonate base-metal veins with anomalous surface gold geochemistry.

Although no ore grade intercepts have been obtained to date, preliminary gold results for the first four holes indicate widespread Au anomalism associated with colloform-banded quartz, rhodochrosite, and base metal sulphide veins.

Morobe Coast EL1403

In the Siu-Yagen area, grid based soil sampling was completed over a 3.6km
2
area to test the potential of an argillic alteration associated with a diorite intrusive.

14

Results for the third quarter and nine months

ended 31 March 2011

Amanab project (EL1708)

Results from soil samples obtained in the previous quarter within the Yup River East prospect area has identified a 2 by 1km2 zone of anomalous gold within the exposed Amanab Metadiorite basement (gold to +100ppb).

No fieldwork was undertaken during the quarter. A desktop review was completed to assess the merits of the Yup River East target and to identify any other potential zones of interest. A regional-scale thrust within the Biaka area, coincident with an 8km x 2km zone of gold anomalous stream geochemistry, was identified as a potential source for observed alluvial gold, using a structurally controlled vein gold model. A compulsory 50% reduction was also prepared and submitted to the department as part of the desktop review process. Fieldwork scheduled for the next quarter will focus on reconnaissance mapping within the Biaka and eastern Yup River East targets.

Mount Hagen Project (EL1611 & EL1596)

Exploration activities for the current quarter focused on ridge and spur soil sampling and detailed mapping at the Kurunga and Bakil prospects. Preliminary soil sampling and reconnaissance mapping was also completed at the Penamb prospect, a potential Cu-Au porphyry system hosted within the Kurunga Intrusive Complex, 3.5km southeast of Kurunga. A total of 1 731 soil and rock chip samples were taken.

Kurunga prospect

Results received from surface sampling at Kurunga East have outlined 3 discrete Cu anomalies (+320 ppm) roughly 500m – 700m diameter. The anomalies sit in close proximity within a 2.5 by 1.5km area, east of the outcropping magnetite skarns at Kurunga. The Kurunga anomaly displays well-developed metal zonation, with a major Cu zone containing patchy but high tenor (+100ppb) Au anomalism. Peak values of 0.14% Cu, and 0.34 g/t Au were recorded. The central Cu-Au zone is surrounded by distal Zn-Pb anomalism.

Detailed mapping indicates that Cu anomalism is related to structurally-controlled phyllic alteration (quartz-pyrite-sericite), epithermal veins and a diffuse quartz-pyrite ± chalcopyrite vein stockwork within the mid-Miocene Kimil Diorite. Single, 600m diamond holes have been planned to intersect the central zone of each of the three main copper anomalies (total 1 800m), due to start in the first half of April 2011.

Bakil prospect

Infill ridge and spur soil sampling over the Bakil copper anomaly was completed during the quarter (596 samples). Results received were low order compared to the Kurunga anomaly, but regionally significant zinc anomalism combined with the mapped zoned propyllitic and argillic alteration indicates that the system is exposed at a high level relative to the interpreted porphyry system at depth.

Penamb prospect

The Penamb prospect is located approximately 3.5km southeast of Kurunga camp. Ridge and spur soil sampling (165 samples) and reconnaissance mapping was completed on the western half of the Penamb mountain. Assay results are pending. Preliminary field observations combined with historic data indicate the presence of a fertile Cu-Au porphyry system with significant phyllic and propyllitic alteration zones within the main Penamb creek and along several ridges. Several float samples from Penamb creek contain outer potassic alteration assemblages (secondary biotite and minor potassium feldspar). Stream and ridge mapping will commence in the next quarter, combined with soil sampling of the eastern half of the mountain.

Note: The technical information was compiled by Greg Job, Harmony's New Business Executive for South-East Asia, who has the overall responsibility and accountability for the Golpu project, in terms of the South African Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (SAMREC) 2007. Mr Job has 21 years' experience in mine and resource geology and is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is a full time employee of Harmony and qualifies as Competent Person as defined in the SAMREC Code and the Australian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC). Mr Job has consented to the inclusion of the exploration details based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

South Africa

Uranium Project Tshepong, Phakisa, Masimong Project (TPM)

TPM evaluates the potential for the economic recovery of uranium from the ore mined at the Tshepong, Phakisa and Masimong operations in the Free State. The project will produce an average of 600 000 lbs of uranium per annum from 280 000 tonnes per month of underground ore from Tshepong, Phakisa and Masimong over an 18 year life. The processing of the uranium enhances the gold recovery resulting in increased gold production from these operations. When the uranium is treated as a by-product and therefore a credit to costs, operating costs of the contributing shafts will be reduced.

The resource totals 169.6 Mt and contains 82 M lbs of uranium. The feasibility study that is presently being completed will incorporate these tonnes and grades in the mining model.

The feasibility study is progressing well and remains on track for the gate review in the next quarter. Test work on the resin in pulp demonstration plant was completed during the quarter. It has shown the resin to have good durability and the results are being incorporated into the feasibility study.

15

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa
Registration number 1950/038232/06
("Harmony" or "Company")

Results for the third quarter and nine months ended **31 March 2011**

JSE Share code: HAR | NYSE Share code: HMY | ISIN: ZAE 000015228

Financial results for
the third quarter and nine months
ended 31 March 2011
(Rand) and (US$)

16
Results for the third quarter and nine months
ended 31 March 2011
17
Operating results
(Rand/Metric) (US$/Imperial)
Underground production – South Africa
Surface production – South Africa
Total
South
South
Quarter
Kusasa-
Under-
Total
Africa
Africa
Hidden
Harmony
Ended
Bambanani Doornkop
Evander
Joel
lethu Masimong
Phakisa
Steyn 2
Target 1
Target 3 Tshepong
Unisel
ground
Kalgold Phoenix Dumps Surface
Other
Total Valley
Total
Ore milled
– t'000
Mar-11
81
173
130
118
297
216
88
–
161
–
333
104
1 701
373

1 242
923
2 538
–
4 239
407
4 646
Dec-10
104
171
139
128
228
219
107
–
196
–
345
122
1 759
413
1 266
812
2 491
–
4 250
425
4 675
Gold produced
– kg
Mar-11
559
571
483
445
1 464
1 039
408
14
785
250
1 679
467
8 164
276
149
474
899
–
9 063

794
9 857
Dec-10
756
643
517
408
1 046
1 151
505
18
865
170
1 628
566
8 273
339
138
478
955
–
9 228
827
10 055
Gold produced
– oz
Mar-11
17 972
18 358
15 529
14 307
47 069
33 405
13 117
450
25 238
8 038
53 981
15 014
262 478
8 874
4 790
15 239
28 903
–
291 381
25 528
316 909
Dec-10
24 306
20 673

16 622
13 117
33 630
37 005
16 236
579
27 810
5 466
52 341
18 197
265 982
10 899
4 437
15 368
30 704
–
296 686
26 589
323 275
Yield
– g/tonne
Mar-11
6.90
3.30
3.72
3.77
4.93
4.81
4.64
–
4.88
–
5.04
4.49
4.64
0.74
0.12
0.51
0.35
–
2.08
1.95
2.06
Dec-10
7.27 3.76 3.72 3.19 4.59 5.26 4.72 – 4.41 –
4.72 4.64 4.60
0.82
0.11
0.59 0.38
– 2.13
1.95 2.11

Cash operating costs
– R/kg
Mar-11
333 259
229 447
298 153
238 256
200 579
175 496
286 765
–
203 459
–
170 662
227 266
216 799 231 188 259 966 214 833
227 335
–
217 876
216 981
217 802
Dec-10
260 147
229 894
300 698
276 787
274 201
168 907
221 491
–
191 083
–
176 052
197 512
218 881 246 475 241 659 185 824
215 422
–
218 516
195 605
216 595
Cash operating costs
– $/oz
Mar-11
1 484
1 022
1 327
1 061
893
781
1 277
–

906
–
760
1 012
965
1 029
1 157
957
1 012
–
970
966 **970**
Dec-10
1 176
1 039
1 359
1 251
1 239
763
1 001
–
864
–
796
893
989
1 114
1 092
840
974
–
988
884
979
Cash operating costs
– R/tonne
Mar-11
2 300
757
1 108
899
989
844
1 330
–
992
–
860
1 021
1 007
171

31
110
81
–
452
423
450
Dec-10
1 891
864
1 118
882
1 258
888
1 045
–
843
–
831
916
1 006
202
26
109
83
–
465
381
457
Gold sold
– Kg
Mar-11
541
543
523
405
1 545
1 005
394
14
707
250
1 624
452
8 003
263
147
470
880
–
8 883

833
9 716
Dec-10
765
634
464
413
981
1 176
511
18
881
170
1 648
578
8 239
282
138
478
898
–
9 137
909
10 046
Gold sold
– oz
Mar-11
17 394
17 458
16 815
13 021
49 673
32 311
12 667
450
22 731
8 038
52 213
14 532
257 303
8 456
4 726
15 111
28 293
–
285 596
26 782
312 378
Dec-10
24 595
20 384

14 918
13 278
31 540
37 809
16 429
579
28 325
5 466
52 984
18 583
264 890
9 066
4 437
15 368
28 871
–
293 761
29 225
322 986
Revenue
(R'000)
Mar-11
169 264
169 602
162 346
126 329
480 596
314 222
123 501
–
221 194
–
507 523
141 255
2 415 832
81 888
45 861 147 391
275 140
– 2 690 972
258 327
2 949 299
Dec-10
231 965
192 144
140 589
125 035
296 220
356 059
155 108
–
267 003

–
500 078
175 198
2 439 399
85 258
42 077 145 633
272 968
–
2 712 367
278 094
2 990 461
Cash operating
(R'000)
Mar-11
186 292
131 014
144 008
106 024
293 648
182 340
117 000
–
159 715
–
286 542
106 133
1 712 716
63 808
38 735 101 831
204 374
– 1 917 090
172 283
2 089 373
costs
Dec-10
196 671
147 822
155 461
112 929
286 814
194 412
111 853
–
165 287
–
286 612
111 792
1 769 653
83 555
33 349
88 824

205 728
–
1 975 381
161 765
2 137 146
Inventory
(R'000)
Mar-11
(4 067)
(7 726)
11 034
(10 692)
39 966
(8 688)
(3 173)
–
2 472
–
(15 064)
(3 692)
370
(1 660)
(5 382)
8 678
1 636
–
2 006
2 842
4 848
movement
Dec-10
826
(616)
(16 202)
9 979
(30 786)
686
(514)
–
3 336
–
518
11 980
(20 793) (15 273)
–
4 828
(10 445)
–
(31 238)
17 064
(14 174)

Operating costs
(R'000)
Mar-11
182 225
123 288
155 042
95 332
333 614
173 652
113 827
–
162 187
–
271 478
102 441
1 713 086
62 148
33 353 110 509
206 010
– 1 919 096
175 125
2 094 221
Dec-10
197 497
147 206
139 259
122 908
256 028
195 098
111 339
–
168 623
–
287 130
123 772
1 748 860
68 282
33 349
93 652
195 283
–
1 944 143
178 829
2 122 972
Operating pro t
(R'000)
Mar-11
(12 961)
46 314
7 304
30 997

146 982
140 570
9 674
–
59 007
–
236 045
38 814
702 746
19 740 12 508 36 882
69 130
–
771 876
83 202
855 078
Dec-10
34 468
44 938
1 330
2 127
40 192
160 961
43 769
–
98 380
–
212 948
51 426
690 539
16 976
8 728
51 981
77 685
–
768 224
99 265
867 489
Operating profit
($'000)
Mar-11
(1 856)
6 629
1 047
4 436
21 040
20 122
1 385
–
8 446
–
33 788

5 556
100 593
2 826
1 791
5 279
9 896
–
110 489
11 910
122 399
Dec-10
5 008
6 530
193
310
5 840
23 386
6 360
–
14 295
–
30 941
7 472
100 335
2 467
1 268
7 553
11 288
–
111 623
14 423
126 046
Capital expenditure
(R'000)
Mar-11
37 321
67 049
29 981
14 733
85 915
40 588
81 737
37 009
74 469
22 026
67 259
14 225
572 312
1 246
5 844
12 353

19 443
7 112
598 867
67 982
666 849
Dec-10
29 419
84 573
56 709
21 686
84 178
48 327
102 675
43 886
81 114
52 601
72 715
18 639
696 522
6 726
10 352
15 260
32 338
20 862
749 722
84 971
834 693
Capital expenditure
($'000)
Mar-11
5 342
9 598
4 292
2 109
12 298
5 810
11 700
5 298
10 660
3 153
9 628
2 036
81 924
178
837
1 768
2 783
1 018
85 725
9 731
95 456

Dec-10
4 275
12 288
8 240
3 151
12 231
7 022
14 919
6 377
11 786
7 643
10 566
2 708
101 206
977
1 504
2 217
4 698
3 031
108 935
12 346
121 281
Production statistics for Steyn 2 and Target 3 have been included. These mines are in a build-up phase and revenue and costs are currently capitalised, until commercial production levels are reached.

18
Results for the third quarter and nine months
ended 31 March 2011
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Rand)
Quarter ended
Nine months ended
Year ended
31 March 31 December
31 March¹
31 March
31 March¹
30 June
2011
2010
2010
2011
2010
2010
(Unaudited)
(Unaudited)
(Unaudited)
(Unaudited)
(Unaudited)
(Audited)
Note
R million
R million
R million
R million
R million
R million
Continuing operations
Revenue
2 949
2 990
2 521
9 023
8 239
11 284
Cost of sales
2
(2 623)
(2 506)
(2 581)
(8 125)
(7 837)
(10 484)
Production costs
(2 064)
(2 093)
(1 882)

(6 565)
(6 249)
(8 325)
Royalty expense
(30)
(30)
(5)
(84)
(5)
(33)
Amortisation and depreciation
(431)
(442)
(324)
(1 299)
(994)
(1 375)
Impairment of assets
– –
(196)
– (300)
(331)
Employment termination and
restructuring costs
(26)
(54)
(120)
(158)
(123)
(205)
Other items
(72)
113 (54)
(19)
(166)
(215)
Gross profit/(loss)
326 484 (60)
898 402 800
Corporate, administration and
other expenditure
(93)
(96)
(83)
(283)
(257)
(382)
Social investment expenditure
(27)
(23)
(25)

(66)
(54)
(81)
Exploration expenditure
3
(77)
(76)
(66)
(251)
(159)
(219)
Profit/(loss) on sale of property,
plant and equipment
8 1 (1) 24 3
104
Other (expenses)/income – net
(8)
6 (2)
(56)
(95)
(58)
Operating profit/(loss)
129 296 (237)
266 (160)
164
(Loss)/profit from associates
(24)
(19)
5 (51)
61 56
Impairment of investment in associate
6
(160)
–
–
(160)
–
–
Loss on sale of investment
in subsidiary