

HARMONY GOLD MINING CO LTD

Form 6-K

August 30, 2007

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 the Month of August 2007

Harmony Gold Mining Company

Limited

Suite No. 1

Private Bag X1

Melrose Arch, 2076

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 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

ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

Headline earnings of 43 SA cents per share

Cash earnings per share up by 73%

First net profit in three years

Development up by 35%

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Quarter

Quarter

Q-on-Q

Quarter

Financial year

March 2007

June 2007 % variance

June 2006

2006

2007

Gold produced

– kg

18 010

16 396

(9.0)

17 243

74 242

72 602

– oz

579 032

527 141

(9.0)

554 373

2 386 925

2 334 198

Cash costs

– R/kg

103 608

149 180

(44.0)

93 968

88 629

112 407

– \$/oz

445

655

(47.2)

452

433

486

Cash operating profit

– Rm

869

39

(95.5)

645

1 459

2 554

– US\$m

120

6

(95.0)

100

229

353

Cash earnings

– SA c/s

218

10

(95.4)

163

371

642

– US c/s

30

1

(96.7)

25

58

89

Basic profit/(loss)

– SA c/s

62

(163)

(362.9)

(11)

(133)

86

– US c/s

9

(23)

(355.6)

(2)

(21)

12

Headline profit/(loss)

– SA c/s

58

(133)

(329.3)

(52)

(269)

43

– US c/s

8

(19)

(337.5)

(8)

(42)

6

Fully diluted earnings/(loss)

– SA c/s

61

(163)

(367.2)

(11)

(133)

85

– US c/s

8

(23)

(387.5)

(2)

(21)

12

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HARMONY FINANCIAL REVIEW FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER
AND YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

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ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

Harmony submits its report to shareholders for the fourth quarter and the year ended 30 June 2007. Three significant events occurred at Harmony subsequent to the quarter end.

After twelve years, Bernard Swanepoel resigned his position as Chief Executive of Harmony. Bernard grew the company from a single mining lease to the world's fifth largest gold producer and spearheaded the company's strong acquisition phase. Harmony wishes Bernard every success in his future endeavours.

Harmony issued to shareholders the company's first trading statement drawing attention to the quarter's anticipated cost increases and operational problems.

Harmony's Financial Director Nomfundo Qangule resigned and Frank Abbott was appointed in the position for an interim period of six months until a suitable appointment can be made by the Harmony board of directors.

As Acting Chief Executive, it is my pleasure to report on the company's improved financial results for the 2007 Financial Year

and the disappointing performance for the June quarter. In this report I will expand on the current financial status of the

company, the reviewed strategy and the positive changes to be implemented to return the company to a clean bill of health in

order to yield financial returns for our shareholders.

Operational performance

Harmony achieved a sound financial performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2007, posting a net profit of R341 million compared with a net loss of R525 million for 2006. Cash operating profit increased to R2.6 billion (R1.5 billion:

2006) and operating profit improved to R1.2 billion from R255 million in FY06. Revenue for the year was up by 33% to

R10.7 billion (R8.0 billion: 2006) on the back of an improved gold price in dollar terms of \$638/oz (average for the year) and a

weaker Rand/dollar exchange rate of R7.20. Basic headline earnings per share improved substantially to 43 SA cents from a

loss of 269 SA cents per share recorded in FY06.

Cash operating costs increased year on year by R1.6 billion from R6.6 billion to R8.2 billion. The last six months' increasing

costs have been a major concern for management and cost control is already being actively addressed at all levels of the

operations, but more specifically in areas of capital expenditure, overheads and services. We will, however, have to work harder

to reduce the overhead costs linked to Rand per tonne and simultaneously increase our grades by working smarter to ensure

that ultimately our Rand per kilogram cost is also reduced.

The main contributors to costs were consumables and supervisory labour. The once-off cost adjustment for the June quarter

is ascribed to the newly installed accounting software system that resulted in some of the March quarter's costs being captured

in the June 2007 quarter. As a result, Harmony's total cash operating costs rose by 31.1% quarter-on-quarter to R2.4 billion

from R1.9 billion.

An internal review of our new accounting system is currently underway to address the shortcomings of the system in an effort to understand the underlying issues and establish the current backlog of payments in order to improve cost management. Employee's knowledge of the system will be established and where necessary, retraining will be provided to ensure the highest level of proficiency. External consultants have been engaged to do a comprehensive audit of the system. We anticipate that the system should be bedded-down within six months. A further audit conducted by Harmony's auditors should be completed in December 2007. Another area that is enjoying special scrutiny is the Conops method of operation being employed at a number of the company's mines. It should be emphasised that not all of Harmony's mines operate on the Conops method. A task team has been appointed under the auspices of Chief Operating Officer, Alwyn Pretorius, to analyse fully the benefit and cost implications of this method to the company in order to evaluate its efficiency. A full analysis of Tshepong has already been completed and that of Elandsrand commenced recently. We should be in a position, in the September quarter, to provide feedback on the analysis identifying operations that benefit from Conops and those that do not. A final decision on the outcome of this method of operation will be made in the December quarter.

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Capital expenditure

Attributable capital expenditure for the Growth Projects incurred during 2007 totalled R457 million, a large percentage of this

expenditure was incurred at the Hidden Valley Mine project in Papua New Guinea.

The Hidden Valley project, together with the other four SA major capital projects require significant capital expenditure in the

next 12 to 36 months based on the current project delivery schedules. We are evaluating the planned capital expenditure

together with the project timeline.

Funding options are being investigated including raising debt and disposal of certain assets, such as the Cooke uranium dump.

Financial items

Exploration expenditure

Harmony's exploration activities carried out during the year amounted to R194 million. Although exploration is an important

part of the reserves and resources pipeline, the company's current cash situation will dictate which current activities should be

continued, slowed down or temporarily suspended.

Exploration activities at Evander South and Target North will be slowed down, while the activities in Senegal, West Africa will

be suspended. Whilst we will continue with exploration in PNG, which is considered to be our most important exploration

activity, we will, in the short term, have to refocus the team to extract optimal value from our investment.

In July 2007, Harmony completed the pre-feasibility studies for the Wafi/Golpu, copper/gold deposit, located at the Wafi site in

the Morobe province of PNG. The Wafi (gold deposit) pre-feasibility currently underway is due for completion in November 2007.

The Golpu study identified a technically and economically viable project plan, with the definition of a probable ore reserve of

70.8 million tonnes, grading 1.1% copper, 0.61g/t gold and 121ppm molybdenum. Total project expenditure to date is 36.6 million

Kina (AUD16.6 million), with an additional expenditure of 4.4 million Kina (AUD2.0 million) forecast for completion of the study.

The project will be put through a stage-gated process before it is presented to the board for approval on whether or not to

proceed to full feasibility study. The possibility of complementary or investment partnerships could be considered to turn the

projects into newly commissioned mines.

Impairment

An impairment charge of about AUD65 million was recognised on the Western Australian assets at year-end, mainly as a result

of the shortened mine life at Mt Magnet, which impacted on the Life of Mine Valuation for asset-carrying values and undeveloped properties. Although a portion of the impairment charge relates to South Kal Mine (AUD20 million),

based on its

declared reserves and resources, the profit to be realised on the disposal of the nickel assets was not taken into account to

offset this amount, as those disposals will only be recognised in future.

Strategy

Our three-pronged strategy which is underpinned by the company's growth drivers will remain mostly unchanged.

We will continue to exploit complementary and opportunistic acquisitions both locally and internationally, however, this

activity is not considered a priority as our more urgent and immediate focus will be devoted to our current operations. After reviewing the disposal strategy, it was decided to suspend the disposal of any further assets, with the exception of those deals that Harmony has already committed itself to. These include the Orkney shafts 2, 4 and 7 to Pamodzi Investment Holdings; South Kal Mines to Dioro Exploration NL in Australia, and in time the Mt Magnet operation as well as the Cooke uranium dump in Randfontein.

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Our focus on operations will include internal due diligence studies. Consistently loss-making shafts will be closed down and employees redeployed within the company.

The upgrading of our Growth portfolio to increase our production by 1.4 million ounces remains core to our organic growth ambitions. All projects will be scrutinised and capital expenditure commitments carefully understood. Some project delays may occur as Harmony's current financial constraints may affect project scheduling and the time taken to bring these new mines on stream. During the next six months, our Growth portfolio's expenditure commitments will be communicated to shareholders as well as delays, if any, in production build-up.

Ore reserves

At 30 June 2007, Harmony's ore reserves reflected a year-on-year depletion of 2.4 million ounces when compared with the combined ore reserves for 30 June 2006. Disposals of assets, shaft closures and the loss of the Western Areas equity ounces accounted for a further decrease of 5.3 million ounces of reserves.

The pre-feasibility studies at Harmony's Evander South Project as well as Golpu in Papua New Guinea (PNG) added 3.5 million

ounces to the reserves. Copper and molybdenum reserves have not been included as gold equivalents. A further increase of

1.8 million ounces is attributable to growth in the reserves from the South African operations. After accounting for the depletion and replacements, Harmony's current gold ore reserves amount to 53.6 million ounces.

A gold price of US\$520/oz was used for the conversion of Mineral Resources to Ore Reserves at our South African and

Australasian operations. An exchange rate of USD/ZAR6.88 for South Africa and AUD/USD0.73 for Australia has been used,

resulting in a gold price of R115 000/kg or AUD712/oz, respectively.

Following an extensive drilling exploration programme, Harmony declared its uranium mineral resources, within the measured

resource category. Five tailings dams in Randfontein delivered 360 million tonnes containing 79 million pounds of U3O8; and six

tailings dams in the Free State with 190 million tonnes containing 30 million pounds of U3O8. These resources represent the total

contained dump resources and no economic cut-offs have been applied. Economics of dual pay limits have also not been applied.

Later in the year, Harmony's Ore Resources Executive, Jaco Boshoff, will deliver a presentation to Harmony's investment

community on our ore reserves. We will highlight the areas where our ore reserves are located, quantify current reserves being

mined and reserves to be mined in the longer term. In addition, we will illustrate how our stated ore reserves relate to our

future production and yields.

After a recent inspection of some of Harmony's Quality mines, I can safely state that Harmony has excellent ore-bodies.

I am confident that through team work, a diligent and dedicated management and workforce, each mine should be in a position to produce at maximum grade levels.

Management

Executive management had in the past months been depleted and no replacements had been made. This key issue of

management capacity had been raised by concerned shareholders and critics. In order to address these vacancies, one external and two internal appointments were made. We recognise that further appointments will be required especially from the mining engineering and financial fields.

Until recently, executive management was too thinly stretched and had too large a span of control. Going forward we will have disciplined, committed management, to support future growth. Management has undertaken to reverse the downward trend of the gold production and the unsatisfactory upward trend of the operating cost and consequently the unit cost.

Dividend

Harmony is committed to large capital expenditures for the next four years in order to increase production volumes.

During

this period, cash generated by the operations will be utilised to fund our Growth projects. Accordingly, no final dividend was

declared by the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 30 June 2007.

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Outlook

Our back to basics approach and focus on disciplined mining should have the management and workforce concentrate on

reversing the direction of the downward trend of our production and the upward trend in our cost graphs.

We are keenly aware that good management and intensive cost controls should enhance the company's prospects.

Although

no dramatic upturn should be expected in the next two quarters, productivity improvements will, however, be demanded from

each employee throughout the company.

We have commenced with our new strategy to realise our full potential. To this end, our South African operations will not be

sub-divided nor are any further assets for sale.

We have excellent orebodies, well-advanced projects and high-calibre management. With a clear focus on future improvements

in production and costs, we should begin to contribute to the future prosperity of Harmony.

A note of thanks

I would like to extend my appreciation and gratitude to the board for their guidance and to management and employees for

their valued support. I would also like to thank our shareholders who have remained committed to Harmony.

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SAFETY AND HEALTH REPORT

An improved safety performance for FY2007

Bambanani and Tshepong each achieved one million fatality free shifts

Orkney and Cooke each achieved 500 000 fatality free shifts

Harmony continued its intense focus on safety and these efforts are reflected in the significant improvements made during the 2007 financial year.

Although the June quarter showed a 5% regression in the fatality injury frequency rate (FIFR) of 0.22 compared with 0.20 for

the March quarter, an annualised improvement of 19% was achieved for 2007.

The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) improved slightly during the quarter from a rate of 15.41 to 15.27, an improvement

of 1.0%, while an exceptional annualised improvement of 11.6% was recorded.

Notwithstanding the overall improvements made in safety, regrettably 27 employees died at Harmony's operations during the

2007 financial year as a result of work related accidents.

Management is committed to zero-fatalities and every effort will be made to maintain focus on this objective.

There were no lost time injuries at Hidden Valley during the quarter. The number of incidents and reports of hazards is, however,

rising and is consistent with increased activity on site. A stronger focus on safety issues will be imposed going forward.

The LTIFR at Australian operations remains at 4.2 which is the same as the Industry average.

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FOURTH QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 2007 UNDER REVIEW

Harmony's June 2007 quarter was beset by a number of unforeseen difficulties. Harmony's Board of Directors issued a Trading

Statement advising shareholders that the June quarter-on-quarter variance was attributable to a combination of lower production and an increase in costs.

Attributable gold produced for the SA underground operations during the June 2007 quarter, decreased from 15 655kg to

14 019kg in the March 2007 quarter, mainly due to a reduction in tonnages because of the orepass blockage at Bambanani

necessitating the temporary closure of the mine and sending workers on leave for a month. The decrease in recovery grade

from 4.97g/t to 4.76g/t for the quarter, was ascribed to mining a lower grade area at Tshepong.

The decrease in gold production as a result of lower grades, as well as extremely high costs resulted in the decrease in operating

profit from R869 million in March 2007 quarter to R39 million in the June quarter.

The decrease in grade resulted in a 1 614kg reduction in production to 16 396kg for the quarter. The gold price received moved

from R151 833 per kg during the March 2007 quarter to R151 552 per kg during the June 2007 quarter.

The Rand per tonne cost increased from R365/t previously to R461/t in June 2007 and the Rand per kilogram cost from

R103 608/kg in March 2007 to R149 180/kg in the June 2007 quarter.

Harmony's total cash operating costs were up by 31.1% quarter-on-quarter to R2.4 billion. The company ascribes this in part

to the newly installed accounting software system that resulted in some of the March quarter's costs being captured in the

June 2007 quarter. An average of the last six months' cost is a more accurate reflection of the company's current cost base.

The company's cost base increased by 12% on the previous six months primarily due to consumables (stores) and supervisory

labour.

Gold production for our Australian operations decreased by 10.0% to 1 447kg in the June 2007 quarter mainly due to a lower

recovery grade of 2.09g/t compared to recorded grades of 2.32g/t in the March 2007 quarter. The negative variance in grade

resulted in a R23 million loss in revenue. Although operating costs increased by R37.4 million during the 4th quarter the

Australian operations recorded a loss of R8.5 million for the June quarter.

Harmony reported a net loss of R653 million for the June quarter compared with a net profit of R247 million for the previous

quarter. The current quarter's results were negatively affected mainly by the R830 million decrease in operating profit and the

impairment of assets of R268 million as a result of the shortened mine life at Mt Magnet due to the recent seismic events.

The performance of the company is set out in the following tables:

Q-on-Q	Financial year
--------	----------------

March 2007	
------------	--

June 2007	
-----------	--

% Variance	
------------	--

June 2006	
-----------	--

2006	
------	--

2007	
------	--

Production

– kg

18 010

16 396

(9.0)

17 243

74 242

72 602

Production

– oz

579 032

527 141

(9.0)

554 373

2 386 925 2 334 198

Revenue

– R/kg

151 833

151 552

(0.2)

131 358

108 268

147 580

Revenue

– US\$/oz

652

665

2.0

631

529

638

Cash cost

– R/kg

103 608

149 180

(44.0)

93 968

88 629

112 407

Cash cost

– US\$/oz

445

655

(47.2)

452

433

486

Exchange rate

– USD/ZAR

7.24

7.09

(2.1)

6.47

6.36

7.20

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Cash Operating Margins

Q-on-Q

Financial year

March 2007

June 2007

% Variance

June 2006

2006

2007

Cash operating profit (Rm)

868.5

38.9

(95.5)

645.2

1 459

2 554

Cash operating profit margin (%)

31.8

1.6

(95.0)

28.5

18.1

23.8

Quarter on quarter cash operating profit variance analysis

Cash operating profit – March 2007

R868.5 million

– volume change

(R101.5) million

– working cost change

(R580.1) million

– recovery grade change

(R143.6) million

– gold price change

(R4.4) million

– net variance

(R829.6) million

Cash operating profit – June 2007

R38.9 million

Analysis of earnings per share (SA cents)

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

Earnings per share (SA cents)

March 2007

June 2007

June 2006

Cash earnings

218

10

163

Basic earnings/(loss)

62
(163)
(11)
Headline earnings/(loss)
58
(133)
(52)
Fully diluted earnings/(loss)
61
(163)
(11)
Reconciliation between basic earnings and headline loss
Quarter ended
Quarter ended
Headline earnings in cents per share
March 2007
June 2007
Basic earnings
62
(163)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment
(1)
(17)
Profit on disposal of investment in GoldFields Limited
(1)
(8)
Profit on sale of Australian investment
(2)
—
Profit on sale of subsidiaries
—
—
Impairment of assets
—
39
Profit on sale of Western Areas investments
—
—
Headline earnings
58
(133)
P
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Reconciliation between basic earnings and headline loss

Headline earnings in cents per share

Financial year

2006

2007

Basic earnings

(133)

86

Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment

(15)

(34)

Profit on disposal of investment in GoldFields Limited

(78)

8

Profit on sale of Australian investment

–

(2)

Profit on sale of subsidiaries

(4)

–

Impairment of assets

(39)

40

Profit on sale of Western areas investment

–

(55)

Headline earnings

(269)

43

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Attributable capital expenditure incurred at our Growth projects during the June 2007 quarter totalled R457 million compared

with R299 million for the corresponding period in March 2007.

Harmony's capital projects are central to the growth of the company and in order to sustain the capex schedule, the Growth

projects will be trimmed of all non-essential expenditure or excesses.

Operational Capex

Actual

Actual

March 2007

June 2007

Rm

Rm

South African Operations

349

372

Australasian Operations

62

51

Total Operational Capex

411

423
Project Capex
Capital
invested
to date
Rm
Doornkop South Reef
65
82
588
Elandsrand New Mine
38
18
565
Tshepong North Decline
19
24
258
Phakisa Shaft
62
54
564
Hidden Valley PNG
115
279
621
Total Project Capex
299
457
2 596
Total Capex
710
880
P
10

Operational Capex
Actual
Financial year
2007
Rm
South African Operations
1 375
Australasian Operations
194
Total Operational Capex
1 569
Project Capex
Doornkop South Reef
238
Elandsrand New Mine
114
Tshepong North Decline
62
Phakisa Shaft
234
PNG
526
Total Project Capex
1 174
Total Capex
2 743
P
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OPERATIONAL REVIEW

South African Operations

Tonnes Milled

Tonnages from the SA underground operations were 6.6% down at 2 944 000 tonnes (3 152 000 tonnes) for the quarter under

review. The drop in tonnages is attributable to the orepass blockage at Bambanani, the re-engineering of Joel's North Shaft

which is expected to be completed end-September and the underperformance at Mt Magnet's underground operations in

Australia.

Recovery Grades

Despite yields improving at Evander and Randfontein this was insufficient to mitigate the decrease in grade from Tshepong,

Target and Mt Magnet.

Cost Control

Harmony's Rand per tonne costs at the SA underground operations increased by 42.7% from R506/t to R722/t per tonne. Cash

operating costs were also up by 33.3%. Lower recovery grades and consequently fewer kilograms produced resulted in higher

unit cost of R151 599/kg (R101 868/kg).

This is in part ascribed to the newly installed accounting software system that resulted in some of the March quarter's costs

being captured in the June 2007 quarter. Productivity and supervisory labour were two additional items contributing to the

cash cost increases in the June quarter. A six-monthly average is more representative of Harmony's present cash cost, associated with under-performance in gold production.

Total SA cash operating costs were up by 32.4% quarter-on-quarter from R1.7 billion to R2.2 billion.

Development

Q-on-Q

Total Metres '000

March 2006

June 2007

% Variance

Quality

20.4

22.5

10.3

Growth

6.2

6.4

3.2

Leverage

11.8

11.3

(4.2)

Total

38.4

40.2

4.7

Harmony has invested significantly in the development of its ore bodies. Development for the June quarter was 4.7% up on

the previous quarter.

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Quarterly profit comparison for operations

OPERATION

WORKING PROFIT (Rm)

VARIANCES (Rm)

March-07

June-07

Variance

Volume

Grade

Price

Costs

South African operations

Quality ounces

496.5

72.6

(423.9)

32.3

(95.1)

(4.6)

(356.5)

Growth ounces

54.5

62.1

7.6

(0.7)

39.7

(3.3)

(28.1)

Leverage ounces

235.0

(138.5)

(373.5)

(168.3)

(56.8)

(2.4)

(146.0)

Surface operations

35.3

51.2

15.9

36.2

(8.4)

0.2

(12.1)

Australasian operations

47.2

(8.5)

(55.7)

(1.0)

(23.0)

5.7

(37.4)

Total Harmony

868.5

38.9

(829.6)

(101.5)

(143.6)

(4.4)

(580.1)

Quality operations

Includes the following shafts: Target, Tshepong, Masimong, Evander and Randfontein's Cooke Shafts.

Q-on-Q

Financial year

March 2007

June 2007

% Variance

June 2006

2006

2007

U/g tonnes milled

('000)

1 496

1 535

2.6

1 618

6 178

6 257

U/g recovery grade

(g/t)

5.45

5.05

(7.3)

5.26

5.75

5.31

U/g kilograms produced

(kg)

8 158

7 745

(5.1)

8 510

35 494

33 248

U/g working costs

(R/kg)

91 055

141 949

(55.9)

80 454

78 379

102 327

U/g working costs

(R/tonne)

497

716

(44.1)

423

450

544

Tshepong Mine

At Tshepong, area mined decreased by 4.6% quarter on quarter as a result of two seismic events and forced panel moves due

to below cut-off grades. This decrease, however, only had a slight impact on tonnages milled.

Grade was down quarter on quarter due to increases in stoping width and off-reef mining, contributing to the decrease in

average mining grade. Decreases in mine call factor and shaft call factor lead to lower recovered grade. Towards the end of the

quarter, crews were moved to higher grade areas and ledging began at two raises holed at Sub 66, which contain higher and

more predictable grade.

Cost increased to R538/t from R492/t and R/kg increased by 26.5% from R78 471/kg to R99 267/kg mainly due to the drop in

recovered grade of 13.6% from 6.27g/t to 5.42g/t and consequently gold production was down by 14.8% from 2 444kgs

to 2 083kgs.

Target Mine

Target produced higher volumes due to increased vehicle availability and face advance. This quarter also saw increase in square

meters and higher loading rates due to improved fragmentation. The vehicle replacement strategy should contribute to further

improvement and consistency.

Grade decreased due to the depletion of higher grade massive stopes, a decrease in higher grade development and moving

mining to lower grade areas as dictated by the stope sequencing.

Volumes were 13.7% higher at 224 000t from 197 000t, but yield decreased by 13.3% from 5.94g/t to 5.15g/t, gold production.

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Masimong Mine

Tonnages mined at Masimong increased by 5.9% from 236 000 tonnes to 250 000 tonnes for the quarter. However, recovered mining grades showed a drop of 9.9% from 4.86g/t to 4.38g/t during the quarter and kilograms produced decreased by 4.5%

from 1 148kgs to 1 096kgs. Panels were moved to higher identified grade areas towards the end of the quarter.

Evander

Good increase in stoping volume and reduced machinery downtime resulted in an increase in tonnes.

Although production improved due to improved mine call factor to 1 925kg (1 869kg), recovery grade was flat at 5.17g/t.

Rand per kilogram costs were 28% up at R125 648/kg while working costs were 31.8% higher at R241 million, mainly due to

steel costs, as well as stores and materials over-expenditure.

Randfontein Operations

Tonnages from Randfontein saw a marked improvement for the June quarter from 311 000 to 305 000 tonnes.

Lack of flexibility and low grade areas as well as loss in face length on the high grade pillars impacted negatively on grade

recovery. Recovery grade dropped to 4.88g/t from 4.91g/t, while kilograms produced reduced by 2.6%.

Rand per kilogram costs were exceptionally higher at R155 266/kg from R117 253/kg previously.

Leveraged operations

Shafts included under this section are Bambanani, Joel, West Shaft, St Helena, Harmony, Merriespruit, Unisel, Brand, and Orkney.

Q-on-Q

Financial year

March 2007

June 2007

% Variance

June 2006

2006

2007

U/g tonnes milled

('000)

1 277

1 031

(19.3)

1 119

4 644

4 997

U/g recovery grade

(g/t)

4.49

4.13

(8.0)

4.26

4.58

4.28

U/g kilograms produced

(kg)

5 740

4 261

(25.8)

4 768

21 257

21 383

U/g working costs

(R/kg)

111 291

184 161

(65.5)

113 074

100 790

126 957

U/g working costs

(R/tonne)

500

761

(52.2)

482

461

543

Volumes from Leverage Operations were down by 246 000 tonnes on the previous quarter as well as lower recovery grade

of 4.13g/t. 240 000 tonnes is the direct result of issues at Joel (60 000 tonnes) and Bambanani (180 000 tonnes).

Work at Bambanani commenced mid-July after labour returned to work. Most of the labour had to be re-acclimatised and work

areas required proper risk assessments to address hazards before work could start. This impacted the July month of the September quarter.

Joel had to deal with additional unforeseen difficulties in the June quarter. The two biggest issues are the fact that the shaft

ventilation column and cement column had to be removed when it was discovered that they were in extremely poor condition.

In an effort to counter the loss of production most crews have been moved to higher mineable grade panels.

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South African surface operations (includes Kalgold)

Q-on-Q Financial year

March 2007

June 2007

% Variance

June 2006

2006

2007

Surface tonnes milled

('000)

1 268

1 673

31.9

1 054

3 613

4 943

Surface recovery grade

(g/t)

0.59

0.56

(5.1)

0.66

1.00

0.64

Kilograms produced

(kg)

747

930

24.5

700

3 620

3 139

Working costs

(R/kg)

104 299

96 785

7.2

77 184

87 012

93 982

Working costs

(R/tonne)

61

54

11.5

51

87

60

Kalgold

Throughput at Kalgold decrease by 24% for the June quarter. Higher recovery grades from 1.03 to 1.57 g/t significantly

improved profitability.

Most of the waste has now been mined in the D-Zone. The adjacent pits are in an advanced stage of design and are expected

to significantly increase the life of mine and revenue contribution.

Project Phoenix

Total tonnes treated at the plant increased steadily to average about 280 000 tonnes per month. Additional surface sources

treated at higher grade and higher recovery rates, contributed positively to profit.

Brand A equipment installation was completed and commissioned during the June quarter.

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile

Table (Rm)

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

Total

Actual Sunk

15.14

22.43

37.57

Forecast

3.61

41.19

Total

15.14

22.43

3.61

78.76

P

15

AUSTRALIAN OPERATIONS

Highlights

HBJ/South Kal Mine project remained on track for ore production September 2007

Dioro tenement divestment transaction settled, with shares sold for AUD3.6 million

Nickel tenements at South Kal Mine sold for AUD23 million in two separate transactions

Agreement signed with Dioro for sale of South Kal Mines for AUD45 million

Q-on-Q	Financial year
--------	----------------

March 2007	
------------	--

June 2007	
-----------	--

% Variance	
------------	--

June 2006	
-----------	--

2006	
------	--

2007	
------	--

Tonnes milled	
---------------	--

('000)	
--------	--

694	
-----	--

691	
-----	--

(0.4)	
-------	--

775	
-----	--

3 084	
-------	--

2 961	
-------	--

Recovery grade	
----------------	--

(g/t)	
-------	--

2.32	
------	--

2.09	
------	--

(9.9)	
-------	--

2.38	
------	--

2.33	
------	--

2.36	
------	--

Kilograms produced	
--------------------	--

(kg)	
------	--

1 608	
-------	--

1 447	
-------	--

(10.0)	
--------	--

1 844	
-------	--

7 201	
-------	--

6 992	
-------	--

Working costs	
---------------	--

(R/kg)	
--------	--

120 225	
---------	--

159 417	
---------	--

(32.6)	
--------	--

92 760	
--------	--

85 673	
--------	--

118 635	
---------	--

Working costs	
---------------	--

(R/tonne)	
-----------	--

279

334

(19.7)

221

200

280

Production from our Australian operations was down at 1 447kg from 1 608kg, this was mainly due to lower recovery grade

of 2.09g/t compared with 2.32g/t for the March quarter. This resulted in a R23 million loss in revenue. Operating costs increased

by R37.4 million compared with March. The Australian operations recorded a loss of R8.5 million for June 2007.

During the quarter the remainder of the hedge book which was initially acquired with the purchase of the West Australian

assets was closed out. The remaining 230 000 ounces were closed out at an average cost of AUD809 per ounce, for a total cost

of AUD75.8 million. The whole amount was settled during the quarter from available cash sources. The close out has resulted

in Harmony being totally unhedged again in line with its stated company objectives, and also allows the company the flexibility

to deal with the Western Australian assets as it sees appropriate, without constraints.

An impairment charge of approximately AUD67 million was recognised on the Western Australian assets at year-end.

Two seismic events, one early in May and the other in mid-June, occurred in Hill 50 that significantly reduced the mine

production. The May event resulted in the decision to systematically install a dynamic ground support regime in the lower levels

of the mine, a program that is still ongoing and led to minimal stoping for the month.

Together with the proposed South Kal Mine disposal Harmony is working towards exiting its Western Australian assets in the

shortest possible time.

South Kal Tenement Divestment – Dioro

The “Penfolds” tenement divestment to Dioro Exploration Pty Ltd at the South Kal operations was completed during the quarter

with the transferral of tenements to Dioro and receipt of 45 million Dioro shares.

South Kal Tenement Divestment – Nickel Tenements

The nickel tenement divestment agreement for AUD20 million cash was signed during the quarter. Conditions precedent are

required to be fulfilled before completion and receipt of the monies, which is expected in the September quarter, when this

transaction will be accounted for.

South Kal Tenement Divestment – Location 45

A smaller tenement in including Location 45 and two mining tenements is also being divested to Australian Mines (ASX listed

company). The terms of the agreement have been finalised and the document is due for signing in July. This package has been

sold for AUD3 million cash, payable over three tranches. Completion of this agreement is expected before the end of the

September quarter.

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GROWTH PROJECTS

Doornkop commences first scheduled stope blasting

Tshepong project 90% completed

Growth projects production performance from Doornkop and Elandsrand old mines

Q-on-Q	Financial year
--------	----------------

March 2007	
------------	--

June 2007	
-----------	--

% Variance	
------------	--

June 2006	
-----------	--

2006	
------	--

2007	
------	--

U/g tonnes milled	
-------------------	--

('000)	
--------	--

379	
-----	--

378	
-----	--

(0.3)	
-------	--

391	
-----	--

1 361	
-------	--

1 554	
-------	--

U/g recovery grade	
--------------------	--

(g/t)	
-------	--

4.64	
------	--

5.33	
------	--

14.9	
------	--

3.63	
------	--

4.90	
------	--

5.05	
------	--

U/g kilograms produced	
------------------------	--

(kg)	
------	--

1 757	
-------	--

2 013	
-------	--

14.6	
------	--

1 421	
-------	--

6 670	
-------	--

7 840	
-------	--

U/g working costs	
-------------------	--

(R/kg)	
--------	--

121 289	
---------	--

119 800	
---------	--

1.2	
-----	--

120 626	
---------	--

108 445	
---------	--

117 289	
---------	--

U/g working costs	
-------------------	--

(R/tonne)	
-----------	--

562	
-----	--

638	
-----	--

(13.5)	
--------	--

438	
-----	--

531
 592
 Significant advances were made at Harmony's Growth projects with Doornkop commencing its first scheduled stope blasting of the South Reef. Recovery grade from Elandsrand and Doornkop increased during the quarter from 4.64g/t to 5.33g/t.
 Operating costs increased by 13.2% in the June quarter.
 Doornkop South Reef Capital Project
 Project Overview
 Doornkop commenced its first scheduled stope blasting of the South Reef in June 2007. It is anticipated that the build-up phase will be slow during the first month as only blasting of the stope will be performed. The momentum will pick up in month two and three when blasting will increase from three to six stopes.
 Station development continued on 202, 205, 207 and 212 levels with a total of 10 269 cubic meters excavated. Access development also continued on 192 and 197 levels with 546 meters excavated and 341 meters of secondary development at 192 level.
 The entire shaft has been excavated and all that remains is the lining and partial equipping of the 150 meters of shaft from 202 level to shaft bottom. During the past quarter 218 meters of shaft was lined and equipped and 85% of the station at 192 level has been equipped.
 Exploration drilling of holes BH5, BH8 and BH11 intersected the South Reef during the quarter. The logging and sampling of these holes are currently in progress.
 Annual Capital Expenditure Profile
 Table (Rm)
 2003
 2004
 2005
 2006
 2007
 2008
 2009
 2010
 2011
 Total
 Actual Sunk
 13
 98
 114
 147
 238
 610
 Forecast
 215
 250
 130
 79
 674

Total
13
98
114
147
238
215
250
130
79
1 284
P
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Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production)

R/tonne

– R414/t

R/kg

– R63 005/kg

\$/oz

– \$301/oz

1st production

July 2007

Full production

December 2009

Future milestones

First gold

– July 2007

Rock winder installed and commissioned

– December 2007

Main shaft equipped and commissioned

– December 2007

Rock Winder Hoisting

– June 2008

Tshepong – Sub 66 Decline Project

Project Overview

The Tshepong project remains on budget and no budget overruns are foreseen for the next year. Ninety percent of the capital

has been sunk.

Engineering work is 83% completed. The installation of the chairlift is in progress, the 72 level dam construction is completed

and the installation of the pump station and pipes started in July 2007. The extension of the conveyor and mono-train to the

end of the decline should be completed by December 2007.

The capital scope of work for 69 level and the sinking of the material/chairlift decline haulages are completed. The majority of

the remaining development is on 71 level where the access development and raise lines should be completed in the next year.

Annual Capital Expenditure profile

Table (Rm)

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

Total

Actual

32.8

66.6

40.6

52.9

61.6

254.5

Forecast

25.8

25.8

Total

32.8

66.6

40.6

52.9

61.6

25.8

280.3

Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production)

R/tonne

– R433/t

R/kg

– R60 076/kg

\$/oz

– \$278.89/oz

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1st production
 April 2007
 Full production
 May 2008
 Future milestones

Completion of L72 belt crosscut orepass raise bore
 – August 2007

Installation of the chairlift
 – September 2007

Installation of L71 pump station
 – September 2007

Complete decline development
 – December 2007

Phakisa Capital Project
 Project Overview

Access development was completed on levels 66, 69, 71, 73 and 75. Rail-veyor commissioned on level 55 and cycle-times are improving. Phase 1 of surface infrastructure was completed and civil construction of main building commenced. BAC and fridge plant excavation also completed.

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile
 Table (Rm)

2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
Total
Actual Sunk
117
116
147
234
614
Forecast
186
125
10
320
Total
117
116
147
234
186

125

10

934

Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production)

R/tonne

– R487/t

R/kg

– R58 869/kg

\$/oz

– \$278/oz

1st production

June 2008

Full production

August 2010

Future milestones

Expected start of production

– June 2008

Expected project completion

– April 2010

Full production

– August 2010

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Elandsrand Capital Project

Project Overview

Access development on 113 level progressed well during the June 2007 quarter. The position for the No. 3 Service Shaft cross-

cut was reached and 77 linear metres were developed towards the future shaft. The start position of the Return Air Way (RAW)

on the eastern side was also reached and a total of 189.6 linear metres was developed.

The pipe cross-cut, connecting the existing settler dams on 98 level was completed and work started on the installation of the

400mm chilled water return column, from the shaft to the settlers. The 22 kV sub-station on surface was commissioned and

all the services cables (telephones, fire detection, lock bells, etc) were installed from 100 level to 115 level.

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile

Table (Rm)

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

Total

Actual Sunk

35.6

107.0

106.2

105.5

96.1

119.6

113.7

683.7

Forecast

153.3

132.0

20.4

305.7

Total

35.6

107.0

106.2

105.5

96.1

119.6

113.7

153.3

132.0

20.4

989.4

Project Production

Tonnes milled

% Split

Kilograms

% Split

Old Mine

155 521

61

840

51

New Mine

98 313

39

809

49

Total Mine

253 834

1 649

Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production)

R/tonne

– R474/t

R/kg

– R60 270/kg

\$/oz

– \$272/oz

1st production

October 2003

Full production

June 2012

Future milestones

115 level main electrical sub-station commissioned

– October 2007

100 level 22 kV sub-station commissioned

– November 2007

115 level pump station commissioned

– December 2007

Access development on 113 level commissioned

– May 2008

Service Shaft sub-bank, headgear and winder installation complete

– May 2008

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HIDDEN VALLEY PROJECT

Highlights

Clearing and preparation of the dam bases for tailings storage facility is well advanced

Pihema Creek diversion completed

Construction commenced on the permanent camp at Hamata Junction

Mining equipment commenced work on the ROM pad on eastern side of Hidden Valley pit

Mining fleets one and two assembled and commissioned

Hidden Valley pre-strip commenced with construction of haul road access and the South Dump

Aptitude testing of trainee heavy equipment operators completed with first 19 trainees hired

Performance on the Kaveroi resource drilling programme improved with drilling rates and costs achieved

Project Overview

All major access roads have been completed with general road maintenance ongoing along various sections. Most of the

infrastructure earthworks are now complete.

Significant work took place within the tailings storage facility during the quarter. The saddle starter dam and main starter dam

grubbing was completed with excavation commenced on the saddle dam cut off trench and clearing commenced for the Coffey

Dam footprint. The Pihema Creek diversion and the southern diversion drain were both completed following strengthening works.

Clearing of the plant site commenced later than planned, however, progressed well, with topsoil being removed to waste.

Significant excavation began on the power station pad (RL2000) with the pad lowered over 10 metres in June. Items of

additional earthmoving equipment previously ordered have arrived on site and are now being utilised. This equipment will

significantly increase the effort on the Hamata plant site.

Aptitude testing was concluded for trainee heavy equipment operator positions. Nineteen trainees have since been hired.

Employment of women operators has been cleared and the aptitude testing of candidates will commence later in the year when

ministerial exemption for their employment has been granted.

An interim camp was established at Hamata Junction to accommodate up to 96 operations personnel engaged in pre-strip

activities.

The Secretary of the Department of Labour and Industrial Relations and the Nakuwi President visited site during the quarter

to observe the heavy equipment operator aptitude testing and training programmes. The event augurs well for relationships

between Harmony and the local government.

Annual Capex Expenditure profile

(Construction Capital: Cash Flow)

Table (AUDm)

2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013

Total

Actual Sunk

20

90

110

Forecast

297*

68

365

Total

20

90

297

68

475

*Includes AUD28 million for Rio Tinto Royalty Buy-out

Due to a production problem in the SAG mill manufacturing pipeline, the first production has been delayed to January 2009

(previously November 2008) and full production to April 2009. This change reduces the capital outflow during the coming year.

Overall there have been capital cost increases, bringing the remaining capital expenditure required to AUD365 million.

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Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production)

Base

– US\$207/oz

1st production

January 2009

Full production

March 2009

WAFI/GOLPU PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES

Project Overview

During the quarter the Golpu stand alone Pre-feasibility study (PFS) was completed on time and within budget.

The study has identified a technically and economically viable project plan, with the highlight being the definition of a probable

ore reserve of 70.8 million tonnes grading 1.1% copper, 0.61g/t gold and 121ppm molybdenum. Importantly, the mining plan

has restricted the overall average arsenic grade to 136ppm, with the highest grade in any single year restricted below 300ppm,

to ensure that a saleable concentrate is maintained throughout the project life.

Preliminary processing options to remove arsenic from the copper concentrate have also been successful. Testing of an alkaline

sulphide leaching process saw 95% of arsenic removed from concentrate grading 1.4% arsenic, without copper loss.

Further

testing and economic analysis are required. Economic removal of arsenic would further enhance the project and, in effect,

potentially increase revenues and therefore increase mine life.

Link Zone and NRG1 studies have progressed well, with on time completion in October 2007 expected. All Link Zone

metallurgical test work is complete, with NRG1 work planned for the next quarter. Following completion of the Link Zone and

NRG1 studies, the optimal forward study plan is to be presented to the board. The optimal plan is expected to involve a

combination of two or three of the sub-projects under consideration.

All field data collection is now complete, including drilling of the Link Zone and NRG1 and the proposed route for the decline

from the Watut Valley.

Environmental and social studies have progressed well, with planned PFS environmental, archaeological and health and

nutrition studies completed. There are no further studies planned for the PFS apart from ongoing collection of baseline environmental data.

Capital expenditure for the quarter was 5.5 million Kina (AUD3.7 million), with overall project to date expenditure of 36.6 million Kina. A further 4.4 million Kina is required for completion of the study.

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OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rand/metric) (unaudited)

Underground production – South Africa

South

Quality

Growth Leveraged

Total

Other

Kalgold

Total

Africa

Harmony

Ounces

Projects

Ounces Underground

Surface

Surface

Surface

Total

Australia

PNG

Total

Ore Milled

– t'000

Jun-07

1 535

378

1 031

2 944

1 399

274

1 673

4 617

691

–

5 308

Mar-07

1 496

379

1 277

3 152

908

360

1 268

4 420

694

–

5 114

Gold Produced

– kg

Jun-07
 7 745
 2 013
 4 261
 14 019
 500
 430
 930
 14 949
 1 447

–
 16 396

Mar-07
 8 158
 1 757
 5 740
 15 655
 375
 372
 747
 16 402
 1 608

–
 18 010

Yield

–
 g/tonne

Jun-07
 5.05 5.33 4.13 4.76 0.36 1.57 0.56 3.24 2.09 –

3.09

Mar-07

5.45 4.64 4.49
 4.97 0.41 1.03 0.59

3.71 2.32 –
 3.52

Cash Operating Costs

– R/kg

Jun-07
 141 949 119 800

184 161

151 599

81 284

114 809

96 785

148 189

159 417

–
 149 180

Mar-07
 91 055

121 289

111 291								
101 868								
59 800								
149 156	104 299							
101 979								
120 225								
–								
103 608								
Cash Operating Costs								
– R/tonne								
Jun–07								
716								
638								
761								
722								
29								
180								
54								
480								
334								
–								
461								
Mar–07								
497	562	500						
506	25	154	61	378	279	–	365	
Working Revenue								
(R'000)								
Jun–07								
1 172 037	303 275							
646 234								
2 121 546								
76 128								
65 035	141 163							
2 262 709	222 130							
– 2 484 839								
Mar–07								
1 239 333								
267 601								
873 832								
2 380 766								
56 809								
56 389	113 198							
2 493 964								
240 556								
– 2 734 520								
Cash Operating Costs								
(R'000)								
Jun–07								
1 099 395	241 158							
784 709								
2 125 262								

40 642
 49 368
 90 010
 2 215 272 230 677
 – 2 445 949
 Mar–07
 742 825
 213 105
 638 811
 1 594 741
 22 425
 55 486
 77 911
 1 672 652
 193 321
 – 1 865 973
 Cash Operating Profit
 (R'000)
 Jun–07
 72 642
 62 117 (138 475)
 (3 716)
 35 486
 15 667
 51 153
 47 437
 (8 547)
 –
 38 890
 Mar–07
 496 508
 54 496
 235 021
 786 025
 34 384
 903
 35 287
 821 312
 47 235
 –
 868 547
 Capital Expenditure
 (R'000)
 Jun–07
 243 918 210 280
 95 785
 549 983
 –
 390
 390
 550 373

50 441 279 341

880 155

Mar-07

192 856

221 492

119 162

533 510

-

390

390

533 900

61 567 114 769

710 236

Quality Ounces – Evander Shafts, Randfontein Cooke Shafts, Target, Tshepong, Masimong.

Growth Projects – Doornkop shaft and South Reef Project, Elandsrand shaft and New Mine Project, Phakisa shaft, Tshepong Decline Project.

Leveraged Ounces – Bambanani, Joel, West, St Helena 8, Harmony 2, Merriespruit 1 and 3, Unisel, Brand 3 and Orkney 2, 4 and 7.

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TOTAL OPERATIONS – QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rand/metric) (unaudited)

For the quarter ended

30 June 2007

31 March 2007

Ore milled

– t'000

5 308

5 114

Gold produced

– kg

16 396

18 010

Gold price received

– R/kg

151 552

151 833

Cash operating costs

– R/kg

149 180

103 608

R million

R million

Revenue

2 485

2 735

Cash operating costs

(2 446)

(1 866)

Cash operating profit

39

869

Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities

(208)

(308)

Corporate expenditure

(87)

(50)

Reversal of provision/(provision) for rehabilitation costs

14

(3)

Operating (loss)/profit

(242)

508

Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities

(11)

(17)

Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts	
(14)	
(13)	
Share-based compensation	
(4)	
(14)	
Exploration expenditure	
(70)	
(68)	
Impairment of assets	
(268)	
–	
Loss from associates	
(1)	
–	
Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments	
29	
(24)	
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	
93	
4	
Other (expenses)/income – net	
(42)	
15	
Provision for former employees’ post-retirement benefits	
13	
–	
Mark-to-market of listed investments	
31	
29	
(Loss)/Profit on sale of listed investment	
(37)	
10	
Investment income	
87	
36	
Finance cost	
(236)	
(106)	
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	
(672)	
360	
Taxation	
19	
(113)	
Net (loss)/profit	
(653)	
247	
(Loss)/Earnings per share (cents) *	
– Basic (loss)/earnings	
(163)	

62

– Headline (loss)/earnings

(133)

58

– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings ** ***

(163)

61

Dividends per share (cents)

– Interim

–

–

– Proposed final

–

–

Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

* Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end 30 June 2007: 398.6 million (31 March 2007:

398.4 million).

** Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end 30 June 2007: 403.1 million (31 March

2007: 403.3 million).

*** The effect of the share options is anti-dilutive.

Reconciliation of headline (loss)/profit:

Net (loss)/profit

(653)

247

Adjustments:

– Profit on sale of assets

(66)

(4)

– Profit on sale of GBS investment

–

(9)

– Profit/(Loss) on disposal of investment in GoldFields Limited

31

(1)

– Impairment of fixed assets – net of tax

157

Headline (loss)/profit

(531)

233

P	
25	
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007	
(Rand)	
For the year ended	
30 June 2007	
30 June 2006	
Notes	
R million	
R million	
<i>(restated)</i> *	
Continuing operations	
Revenue	
9 148	
6 823	
Production cost – exclusive of amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities	
3	
(6 866)	
(5 582)	
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities	
(802)	
(893)	
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities	
(61)	
(57)	
Corporate expenditure	
(249)	
(174)	
Exploration expenditure	
(194)	
(71)	
Employment termination and restructuring costs	
–	
72	
Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts	
(52)	
(118)	
Share-based compensation	
(40)	
(95)	
Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs	
16	
20	
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	
182	
40	
Reversal of impairment of assets	
123	

216
 Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments
 4
 41
 (516)
 Other expenses – net
 (38)
 (137)
 Operating profit/(loss)
 1 208
 (472)
 Loss from associates
 5
 (19)
 (105)
 (Loss)/Profit on sale of listed investment
 6
 (35)
 306
 Profit on sale of investment in subsidiaries
 –
 14
 Profit on sale of investment in associate
 5
 236
 –
 Provision for former employees’ post-retirement benefits
 13
 (7)
 Mark-to-market of listed investments
 111
 87
 Investment income
 197
 201
 Finance cost
 (515)
 (436)
 Profit/(Loss) before tax
 1 196
 (412)
 Taxation
 (249)
 (138)
 Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations
 947
 (550)
 Discontinued operations:
 (Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations
 7
 (332)

25

Loss from measurement to fair value less cost to sell

7

(274)

–

Net profit/(loss)

341

(525)

Attributable to:

Equity holders of the Company

340

(525)

Minority interest

1

–

341

(525)

Earnings/(Loss) per share for profit from continued operations attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)

7

– Basic earnings/(loss)

238

(139)

– Fully diluted earnings/(loss)

235

(139)

Earnings/(Loss) per share for profit from discontinued operations attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)

7

– Basic (loss)/earnings

(152)

6

– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings

(151)

6

Dividends per share (cents)

– Interim

–

–

– Proposed final

–

–

* The comparative figures for 2006 were adjusted to exclude the discontinued operations.

P

26

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2007

(Rand)

At 30 June

At 31 March

At 30 June

2007

2007

2006

Notes

R million

R million

R million

(unaudited)

(audited)

ASSETS

Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment

24 398

24 472

23 318

Intangible assets

2 307

2 270

2 270

Restricted cash

279

509

255

Investment financial assets

3 912

4 430

2 255

Investments in associates

5

6

–

1 909

Deferred income tax

2 321

1 548

1 975

Trade and other receivables

69

42

107

33 292

33 271

32 089

Current assets

Inventories

742

722

666

Trade and other receivables

801

1 180

721

Income and mining taxes

16

25

27

Cash and cash equivalents

711

476

651

2 270

2 403

2 065

Non-current assets classified as held for sale

7

1 267

—

—

3 537

2 403

2 065

Total assets

36 829

35 674

34 154

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share capital and reserves

Share capital

25 636

25 590

25 489

Other reserves

(370)

(79)

(271)

Accumulated loss

(1 681)

(1 023)

(2 015)

23 585

24 488

23 203

Non-current liabilities

Borrowings

	9
	2 794
	3 494
	2 591
Deferred income tax	
	5 000
	4 211
	4 275
Derivative financial instruments	
	10
	–
	448
	631
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	
	1 250
	1 001
	983
	9 044
	9 154
	8 480
Current liabilities	
Trade and other payables	
	1 091
	1 038
	1 199
Accrued liabilities	
	547
	586
	259
Borrowings	
	1 804
	401
	1 006
Cash and cash equivalents	
	220
	–
	–
Shareholders for dividends	
	7
	7
	7
	3 669
	2 032
	2 471
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale	
	7
	530
	–
	–
Total liabilities	

4 199

2 032

2 471

Total equity and liabilities

36 829

35 674

34 154

Number of ordinary shares in issue

399 608 384

398 736 629

394 369 190

Net asset value per share (cents)

5 902

6 141

5 771

P	
27	
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE	
2007	
(Rand)	
Issued share	
Other	
Retained	
capital	
reserves	
earnings	
Total	
R million	
R million	
R million	
R million	
Balance as at 1 July 2006	
25 489	
(271)	
(2 015)	
23 203	
Issue of share capital	
147	
–	
–	
147	
Currency translation adjustment and other	
–	
(99)	
–	
(99)	
Net earnings	
–	
–	
341	
341	
Dividends paid	
–	
–	
(7)	
(7)	
Balance as at 30 June 2007	
25 636	
(370)	
(1 681)	
23 585	
Balance as at 1 July 2005	
25 289	
(586)	
(1 490)	
23 219	

Issue of share capital

200

—

—

200

Currency translation adjustment and other

—

315

—

315

Net loss

—

—

(525)

(531)

Balance as at 30 June 2006

25 489

(271)

(2 015)

23 203

P
28
SUMMARISED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007
(Rand)
Year ended
Year ended
Quarter ended
Quarter ended
30 June 2007
30 June 2006
30 June 2007
31 March 2007
R million
R million
R million
R million
(audited)
(unaudited)
(unaudited)
Cash flow from operating activities
Cash generated/(utilised) by operations
1 221
346
(248)
511
Interest and dividends received
204
224
87
36
Interest paid
(226)
(201)
(83)
(48)
Income and mining taxes paid
(14)
(12)
(11)
3
Cash generated/(utilised) by operating activities
1 185
357
(255)
502
Cash flow from investing activities
Decrease/(Increase) in restricted cash
(29)
(203)
225
(215)

Net proceeds on disposal of listed investments
 395
 2 462
 166
 199
 Acquisition of investment in associate
 –
 (2 012)
 –
 –
 Net additions to property, plant and equipment
 (2 549)
 (1 667)
 (784)
 (706)
 Other investing activities
 (47)
 –
 (10)
 (52)
 Cash utilised by investing activities
 (2 230)
 (1 420)
 (401)
 (774)
 Cash flow from financing activities
 Long-term loans raised/(repaid)
 802
 (393)
 651
 152
 Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses
 138
 183
 37
 2
 Dividends paid
 (7)
 (7)
 (7)
 –
 Cash generated/(utilised) by financing activities
 933
 (217)
 681
 154
 Foreign currency translation adjustments
 (45)
 153
 (7)
 (15)

Net (decrease)/increase in cash and equivalents

(157)

(1 127)

18

(133)

Cash and equivalents – beginning of period

651

1 778

476

609

Cash and equivalents – end of period

494

651

494

476

P

29

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN CASH OPERATING PROFIT AND CASH GENERATED/(UTILISED)
BY OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

(Rand)(unaudited)

Year

Year	Quarter	Quarter
ended		
ended		
ended		
ended		
30 June		
30 June		
30 June		
31 March		
2007		
2006		
2007		
2007		
R million		
R million		
R million		
R million		
Cash operating profit		
2 554		
1 459		
39		
869		
Other cash items per income statement:		
Other income – including interest received and profit		
on sale of mining assets		
340		
203		
138		
56		
Employment termination, restructuring and care		
and maintenance costs		
(66)		
(96)		
(14)		
(13)		
Corporate, administration and other expenditure		
(259)		
(185)		
(87)		
(50)		
Exploration expenditure		
(239)		
(106)		
(70)		
(68)		

Provision for rehabilitation costs

(3)

(6)

(1)

(1)

Cash flow statement adjustments:

Cost of close out of hedges

(576)

(344)

(367)

(70)

Profit on sale of mining assets

(182)

(65)

(93)

(4)

Interest and dividends received

(204)

(224)

(87)

(36)

Other non-cash items

(103)

(87)

(9)

(25)

Effect of changes in operating working capital items:

Receivables

(212)

(54)

241

(246)

Inventories

(198)

(82)

(143)

21

Accounts payable

162

(30)

244

(208)

Accrued liabilities

207

(37)

(39)

286

Cash generated/(utilised) by operations

1 221

346

(248)

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1.

Basis of accounting

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 have been prepared using accounting

policies that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which are consistent with the accounting

policies used in the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006. These condensed consolidated

financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* and should be read in conjunction

with the financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2006.

2.

New accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations have been published that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. These new standards and interpretations have not been early adopted by the Group and a reliable estimate of the impact of the adoption thereof for the Group cannot yet be determined for all of

them, as management are still in the process of determining the impact thereof on future financial statements.

At the date of finalising these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet

effective:

Title

Effective date

New Statement

- IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures, and a # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2007 complementary Amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures

- IFRS 8 – Operating Segments # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2009 Amendments

- IFRS 3 – Implementation Guidance # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2007

- IAS 23 – (Revised) Borrowings Costs (Revised March 2007) # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2009

New Interpretation

- IFRIC Interpretation 10 – Interim Financial Reporting # Financial year commencing on or after 1 November 2006 and impairment

- IFRIC 11 – IFRS 2 – Group and Treasury # Financial year commencing on or after 1 March 2007

Share Transactions

- IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2008

Not yet assessed

P

30

3.

Cash operating profit

The income statement is now presented 'by nature' as per the requirements of IAS 1 – *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The major differences are that 'cash operating costs' and 'cash operating profit' are not reflected on the face of the income statement. If no change was effected, the cash operating profit would have been as follows:

30 June	
2007	2006
R million	
R million	
Revenue	
9 148	
6 823	
Cash operating costs	
(6 866)	
(5 582)	
Cash operating profit	
2 282	
1 241	

4.

Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments

A decrease in the volatility of the gold price resulted in a decrease in the mark-to-market adjustment on the Australian gold hedge book.

5.

Investment in associate

The Group accounted for its 29.2% stake in Western Areas Limited through its subsidiary, ARMgold/Harmony Joint Investment Company Pty Ltd, on the equity basis for accounting until 1 December 2006. On this date the Group accepted

GoldFields Limited's (GFI) offer of 35 GFI shares for every 100 Western Area Limited shares held. This conversion resulted

in a profit of R236 million. This investment in GFI is now classified as available for sale and included in investments in

financial assets on the balance sheet. The GFI shares were sold subsequent to year-end (refer to note 12).

30 June	
2007	2006
R million	
R million	
(Loss)/Profit on sale of listed investments	
Loss on sale of investment in San Gold Corporation	
–	
(1)	
(Loss)/Profit on sale of investment in GoldFields Limited	
(35)	
307	
(35)	306

P

31

7.

Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The assets and liabilities related to Mt Magnet and South Kal (operations in Australia), ARMgold Welkom and Orkney operations (operations in the Free State and Northwest areas), and Kudu and Sable (operations in the Free State area), which have been presented as held for sale following the approval by the Group's management and the Board of Directors on 20 April 2007.

30 June

30 June

2007 2006

R million

R million

Operating cash flows

(370)

(100)

Investing cash flows

48

339

Financing cash flows

–

(159)

Foreign exchange translation adjustment

23

18

Total cash flows

(299)

99

(a)

Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Property, plant and equipment

876

–

Restricted cash

5

–

Investment in financial assets

64

–

Deferred income tax

103

–

Inventories

121 –

Trade and other receivables

84

–

Income and mining taxes

12

–

Cash and cash equivalents

3

–

1 267

–

(b)

Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale

Borrowings

1 –

Deferred income tax

82

–

Provisions for other liabilities and charges

257

–

Trade and other payables

136

–

Accrued liabilities

54

–

530 –

(c)

Analysis of the results of discontinued operations, and the results recognised on the remeasurement of assets or disposal group

Revenue

1 567

1 216

Expenses

(1 703)

(1 190)

(Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations before taxation

(136)

26

Taxation

(196)

(1)

(Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations after taxation

(332)

25

Pre-tax loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less cost to sell

(391)

–

Taxation

117 –

(Loss)/Profit for the year from discontinued operations

(606)

25

P

32

8.

Earnings/(Loss) per share

Earnings/(Loss) per share is calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue for the year ended 30 June 2007:

397.9 million (30 June 2006: 392.7 million)

The fully diluted earnings/(loss) per share is calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue for the year

ended 30 June 2007: 402.4 million (30 June 2006: 392.7 million). The effect of the share options is anti-dilutive.

30 June

30 June

2007	2006
------	------

Total earnings/(loss) per share (cents):

– Basic earnings/(loss)

86

(133)

– Headline earnings/(loss)

43

(269)

– Fully diluted earnings/(loss)

85

(133)

R million

R million

Reconciliation of headline earnings/(loss):

Continued operations

Net profit/(loss)

947

(550)

Adjusted for:

Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment

(129)

(65)

Loss/(Profit) on sale of listed investment

30

(306)

Profit on sale of investment in associate

(220)

–

Profit on sale of subsidiary

–

(14)

Reversal of impairment of assets

(116)

(151)

Headline profit/(loss)

512

(1 086)

Discontinued operations

Net (loss)/profit

(606)

25

Adjusted for:

Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment

—

—

Profit on sale of listed investment

(7)

—

Impairment of assets

273

—

Headline (loss)/profit

(340)

25

Total headline profit/(loss)

172

(1 033)

P

33

30 June	
2007	2006
R million	
R million	
9.	
Borrowings	
Unsecured long-term borrowings	
Convertible unsecured fixed rate bonds	
1 541	
1 463	
Rand Merchant Bank term loan facility	
–	
1 000	
Africa Vanguard Resources (Proprietary) Limited	
32	
32	
1 573	
2 495	
<i>Less:</i> Short-term portion	
–	
(1 000)	
Total unsecured long-term borrowings	
1 573	
1 495	
Secured long-term borrowings	
GoldFields Limited	
–	
5	
Westpac Bank Limited	
2	
–	
Africa Vanguard Resources (Nedbank Limited)	
170	
154	
ARM Empowerment Trust 1 (Nedbank Limited)	
450	
402	
ARM Empowerment Trust 2 (Nedbank Limited)	
601	
540	
Auriel Alloys	
–	1
Performance Equity Swap (Rand Merchant Bank)	
752	
–	
Bridging finance (Rand Merchant Bank)	
500	
–	
Redeemable preference shares (Rand Merchant Bank)	
550	

—
3 025
1 102
Less: Short-term portion
(1 804)
(6)
Total secured long-term borrowings
1 221
1 096
Total long-term borrowings
2 794
2 591

Subsequent to year-end the Performance Equity Swap and the Redeemable preference shares were settled (refer to note 12).

10. Derivative financial instruments

Hedge book

During May 2007, Harmony closed out the remainder of the Australian hedge book inherited with the acquisition of the

Hill 50 mine in Western Australia. 220 000 ounces were closed out at an average spot rate of AUD808.887 per ounce, for

a total cost of AUD72.8 million (R418.4 million).

On year-end partial settlement was effected with available cash resources, leaving AUD14.12 million (R84.7 million) to be

settled during July 2007.

The mark-to-market movement for the year was a positive R35.4 million. The mark-to-market value of the hedge book as

at 29 June 2007 was a negative AUD14.12 million (R84.7 million) (at 30 June 2006: R631 million) and represents the residual cash settlement cost associated with the unwinding of the book.

P

34

Forward exchange commitment

Abele an indirect subsidiary, had entered into a contract in November 2006 for the purchase of the mining fleet to be used

on the Hidden Valley project. The contract is in four different currencies and the estimated value is R241.7 million. The

delivery date for the equipment has been split into two phases with the first phase received in April 2007 and the second

phase being expected in November 2007.

The underlying cash flows that will be required by the contract will therefore be modified in accordance with movements

in the foreign exchange rates to which the contract is linked. The embedded derivative relating to the exchange rates were

calculated based on the adjusted price at 30 June 2007 and Price Retail Index (PRI) movements since September 2005.

The mark-to-market movement for the embedded derivative was a positive R5.4 million.

30 June

30 June

2007 2006

R million

R million

11. Commitments and contingencies

Capital expenditure commitments

Contracts for capital expenditure

352

153

Authorised by the directors but not contracted for

1 881

2 678

2 233

2 831

This expenditure will be financed from existing resources and where appropriate, borrowings.

Contingent liabilities

Guarantees and suretyships

18

18

Environmental guarantees

129

129

147 147

12. Subsequent events

(a) On 24 August 2007 the Group entered into an agreement with RMB Morgan Stanley (Pty) Ltd (RMB) to sell 7 348 079

of its GFI ordinary shares at R100.00 per ordinary share, resulting in a loss of R35.02 per share. The proceeds were used to settle the Randfontein redeemable preference shares issued to RMB on 5 April 2007.

(b) On 24 August 2007 the Group also settled the Performance Equity Swap with RMB linked to the balance of its GFI shares (5 747 000 shares) at R100.00 per ordinary share, resulting in a loss of R35.02 per share.

13. Audit review

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 on pages 25 to 40 have been reviewed

in terms of Rule 3.23 of the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited by the Company's auditors,

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Inc. Their unqualified review opinion is available for inspection at the Company's registered office. The results for quarters 3 and 4 and the convenience translation of the 2007 financial year presented in this document have not been reviewed.

P

35

14. GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 SOUTH AFRICA
(Rand/metric)

Cash	
Cash	
operating	
operating	
Capital	
Kilograms	
Tons	
Operating	
Revenue	
cost	
profit/(loss)	
expenditure	
gold	
milled Grade	
Cost	
Rm	
Rm	
Rm	
Rm	
T'000	
R/kg	
Freestate operations	
Quality ounces	
Masimong	
681	
596	
85	
109	
4 602	
974	
4.72	
129 565	
Leveraged ounces	
Harmony 2	
215	
215	
–	
35	
1 439	
468	
3.07	
149 475	
Merriespruit 1	
234	
191	
43	
25	
1 574	
432	

3.64
121 206
Merriespruit 3
201
180
21
25
1 354
403
3.36
133 066
Unisel
368
252
116
39
2 488
557
4.47
101 299
Brand 3
210
200
10
11
1 419
403
3.52
140 913
Brand 5
4
11
(7)
—
29
11
2.64
384 477
Saaiplaas 3
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Surface
98
47
51

34
664
2 148
0.31
70 381
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Freestate
2 011
1 692
319
278
13 569
5 396
2.51
124 702
Evander operations
Quality ounces
Evander 5
257
208
49
39
1 731
342
5.07
120 298
Evander 7
283
278
5
86
1 899
405
4.69
146 469
Evander 8
548
330
218
79
3 692
764
4.83

89 287

Evander 9

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Surface

-
-
-
5
-
-
-
-

Other

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Total Evander

1 088

816

272

209

7 322

1 511

4.85

111 433

Randfontein operations

Quality ounces

Cooke 1

348

236

112

14

2 354

386

6.10

100 439

Cooke 2

261

251

10
27
1 780
349
5.10
141 089
Cooke 3
417
317
100
98
2 841
564
5.04
111 701
Growth projects
Doornkop
263
181
82
270
1 784
541
3.30
101 708
Surface
88
42
46
52
590
811
0.73
70 631
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Randfontein
1 377
1 027
350
461
9 349
2 651
3.53

109 852

Elandsrand operations

Growth projects

Elandsrand

895

738

157

238

6 056

1 013

5.98

121 872

Surface

—

—

—

6

—

—

—

—

Other

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Total Elandsrand

895

738

157

244

6 056

1 013

5.98

121 872

P

36

Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Kilograms
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
gold
milled Grade
Cost
Rm
Rm
Rm
Rm
T'000
R/kg
Freegold operations
Quality operations
Tshepong
1 460
807
653
188
9 919
1 654
6.00
81 315
Growth projects
Phakisa
—
—
—
227
—
—
—
—
Leveraged ounces
Bambanani
869
774
95
120
5 900
1 080
5.46

131 209

Joel

366

241

125

28

2 486

457

5.44

96 750

Eland

11

—

11

1

75

10

7.86

—

Kudu/Sable

4

1

3

—

26

14

1.82

—

West shaft

33

57

(24)

5

229

84

2.73

248 764

Nyala

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

St Helena

98

129

(31)

10

663
218
3.04
194 413
Surface
20
2
18
7
94
272
0.35
33 974
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Freegold
2 861
2 011
850
586
19 392
3 789
5.12
103 722
ARMgold operations
Leveraged ounces
Orkney 2
238
190
48
31
1 626
282
5.76
116 621
Orkney 3
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—

Orkney 4
208
189
19
37
1 432
360
3.98
132 286
Orkney 6
95
86
9
42
643
217
2.96
133 723
Surface
1
—
1
—
4
1
7.36
4 920
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total ARMgold
542
465
77
110
3 705
860
4.31
125 526
Avgold operations
Quality ounces
Target
657
380
277

121
4 430
820
5.41
85 678
Surface
6
7
(1)
12
41
133
0.31
180 769
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Avgold
663
387
276
133
4 471
953
4.69
86 549
Kalgold operations
Surface
257
196
61
3
1 746
1 578
1.11
112 227
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—

Total Kalgold

257

196

61

3

1 746

1 578

1.11

112 227

Other entities

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Total South Africa

9 694

7 331

2 362

2 024

65 610

17 751

3.70

111 742

Australia

Mt Magent

617

508

110

145

4 243

1 700

2.50

119 877

South Kal

404

321

83

48

2 749

1 261

2.18

116 715

Papua New Guinea

—

—

—

526

-
-
-
-

Other entities

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Total Australia

1 021

829

193

719

6 992

2 961

2.36

118 777

Total Harmony

10 715

7 332

2 361

2 743

72 602

20 712

3.52

111 757

P

37

P
38
Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Kilograms
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
gold
milled Grade
Cost
Rm
Rm
Rm
Rm
T'000
R/kg

*Included in the above
are the following
discontinued operations:*

South Africa

Orkney 2

238

190

48

31

1 626

282

5.76

116 621

Orkney 3

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Orkney 4

208

189

19

37

1 432

360
3.98
132 286
Orkney 6
95
86
9
42
643
217
2.96
133 723
ARM surface
1
—
1
—
4
1
7.36
4 920
Kudu/Sable
4
1
3
—
26
14
1.82
—
Total South Africa
546
466
79
109
3 731
874
4.27
124 910
Australia
Mt Magent
617
508
110
145
4 243
1 700
2.50
119 877
South Kal
404

321
83
48
2 749
1 261
2.18
116 715
Total Australia
1 021
829
193
193
6 992
2 961
2.36
118 634
Total Harmony
– discontinued
operations
1 567
1 295
272
302
10 723
3 836
2.80
120 724
Total Harmony
– continuing
operations
9 148
6 866
2 282
2 441
61 879
16 876
3.67
110 964

P
39
GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006 SOUTH AFRICA
(Rand/metric)
Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Kilograms
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
gold
milled Grade
Cost
Rm
Rm
Rm
Rm
T'000
R/kg
Freestate operations
Quality ounces
Masimong
464
424
40
92
4 235
925
4.58
100 018
Leveraged ounces
Harmony 2
234
213
21
25
2 160
542
3.98
98 768
Merriespruit 1
163
153
10
16

1 495					
372					
4.02					
102 404					
Merriespruit 3					
147					
154					
(7)					
11					
1 359					
410					
3.32					
113 261					
Unisel					
243					
183					
60					
25					
2 269					
454					
5.00					
80 723					
Brand 3					
141					
148					
(7)					
6					
1 295					
367					
3.53					
114 320					
Brand 5					
2					
6					
(4)					
–					
15					
3					
5.80					
424 814					
Saaiplaas					
3					
–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–				
Surface					
54	41	13			
25	494	813			
0.61					
82					
734					
Other					

—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—				
Total Freestate					
1 448					
1 322					
126					
200					
13 322					
3 886					
3.43					
99 260					
Evander operations					
Quality ounces					
Evander 5					
205					
210					
(5)					
41					
1 940					
408					
4.76					
108 437					
Evander 7					
270					
208					
62					
64					
2 588					
394					
6.56					
80 277					
Evander 8					
428					
286					
142					
62					
4 008					
739					
5.43					
71 482					
Evander					
9					
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—				
Surface					
—	—	—	6	—	—
—	—				
Other					
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—				
Total Evander					

903
 704
 199
 173
 8 536
 1 541
 5.54
 82 448
 Randfontein operations
 Quality ounces
 Cooke 1
 273
 205
 68
 24
 2 504
 445
 5.63
 82 027
 Cooke 2
 204
 147
 57
 24
 1 861
 320
 5.82
 78 920
 Cooke 3
 356
 263
 93
 52
 3 258
 591
 5.51
 80 712
 Growth projects
 Doornkop
 148
 155
 (7)
 166
 1 356
 467
 2.90
 114 145
 Surface
 39 32
 7
 55 362 489

0.74					
88					
182					
Other					
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—				
Total Randfontein					
1 020					
802					
218					
321					
9 341					
2 312					
4.04					
85 850					
Elandsrand operations					
Growth projects					
Elandsrand					
573					
569					
4					
194					
5 315					
895					
5.94					
106 981					
Surface					
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—				
Other					
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—				
Total Elandsrand					
573					
569					
4					
194					
5 315					
895					
5.94					
106 981					

P
40
Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Kilograms
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
gold
milled Grade
Cost
Rm
Rm
Rm
Rm
T'000
R/kg
Freegold operations
Quality operations
Tshepong
1 143
709
434
150
10 429
1 620
6.44
68 011
Growth projects
Phakisa
—
—
—
147
—
—
—
—
Leveraged ounces
Bambanani
592
554
38
85
5 450

1 084
5.03
101 658
Joel
199
186
13
23
1 823
395
4.61
101 846
Eland
13
7
6
—
126
19
6.48
53 747
Kudu/Sable
6
6
—
—
63
12
5.41
90 423
West shaft
83
87
(4)
6
794
186
4.26
109 403
Nyala
1
1
—
—
6
2
3.50
251 576
St Helena
44
69

(25)
3
398
115
3.45
172 762
Surface
34
34
—
2
343
304
1.13
99 994
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Freegold
2 115
1 653
462
416
19 432
3 737
5.20
85 047
ARMgold operations
Leveraged ounces
Orkney 2
233
189
44
15
2 173
315
6.90
87 001
Orkney 3
—
—
—
—
—
—

—
—
Orkney 4
198
186
12
30
1 832
368
4.98
101 680
Orkney 6
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Surface
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total ARMgold
431
375
56
45
4 005
683
5.86
93 715
Avgold operations
Quality ounces
Target
517

330
187
61
4 672
737
6.34
70 699
Surface
2
6
(4)
—
23
185
0.13
265 538
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Avgold
519
336
183
61
4 695
922
5.09
71 662
Kalgold operations
Surface
250
202
48
2
2 397
1 821
1.32
84 252
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—

—
—
Total Kalgold
250
202
48
2
2 397
1 821
1.32
84 252
Other entities
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total South Africa
7 259
5 963
1 296
1 412
67 043
15 797
4.24
88 942
Australia
Mt Magent
510
378
132
155
4 629
1 739
2.66
81 695
South Kal
270
239
31
25
2 570
1 343
1.91
92 895
Papua New Guinea
—
—

-
95
-
-
-
-
Other entities
-
-
-
1
-
-
-
-
Total Australia
780
617
163
276
7 199
3 082
2.34
85 694
Total Harmony
8 039
6 580
1 459
1 688
74 242
18 879
3.93
88 629

Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Kilograms
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
gold
milled Grade

Cost
Rm
Rm
Rm
Rm
T'000
R/kg

*Included in the above
are the following
discontinued operations:*

South Africa

Orkney 2

233

189

44

15

2 173

315

6.90

87 001

Orkney 3

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Orkney 4

198

186

12

30

1 832

368

4.98

101 680

Orkney 6

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

ARM surface

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

Kudu/Sable

6

6

-

-

63

12

5.41

90 423

Total South Africa

437

381

56

45

4 068

695

5.86

93 664

Australia

Mt Magent

510

378

132

155

4 629

1 739

2.66

81 695

South Kal

270

239

31

25
2 570
1 343
1.91
92 895
Total Australia
779
617
164
180
7 199
3 082
2.34
85 694
Total Harmony
– discontinued
operations
1 217
998
220
225
11 268
3 776
2.98
88 572
Total Harmony
– continuing
operations
6 822
5 582
1 239
1 462
62 974
15 102
4.17
88 639
P
41

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OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

(US\$/imperial)(unaudited)

Underground production – South Africa

South

Quality

Growth Leveraged

Total

Other

Kalgold

Total

Africa

Harmony

Ounces

Projects

Ounces Underground

Surface

Surface

Surface

Total

Australia

PNG

Total

Ore Milled

– t'000

Jun–07

1 693

417

1 136

3 246

1 543

302

1 845

5 091

762

–

5 853

Mar–07

1 650

418

1 407

3 475

1 000

397

1 397

4 872

765

–

5 637

Gold Produced

– oz

Jun-07
 249 006
 64 719
 136 994
 450 719
 16 075
 13 825
 29 900
 480 619
 46 522

—
 527 141
 Mar-07
 262 285
 56 488
 184 544
 503 317
 12 056
 11 960
 24 016
 527 333
 51 699

—
 579 032
 Yield

—
 oz/t

Jun-07

0.15	0.16	0.12					
0.14	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.09	0.06	—	
0.09							

Mar-07

0.16	0.14	0.13					
0.14	0.01	0.03	0.02				
0.11	0.07	—					
0.10							

Cash
 Operating
 Costs

—
 \$/oz

Jun-07

623	526	808					
665	357	504	425	650	699	—	655

Mar-07

391	521	478					
438	257	641	448	438	516	—	445

Cash
 Operating
 Costs

—

\$/t							
Jun-07							
92	82	97					
92	4	23	7	61	43	-	59
Mar-07							
62	70	63					
63	3	19	8	47	35	-	46

Working Revenue

(\$'000)

Jun-07
165 345
42 784
91 167
299 296
10 740
9 175
19 915
319 211
31 337
-
350 548
Mar-07
171 135
36 952
120 664
328 751
7 844
7 787
15 631
344 382
33 218

-
377 600

Cash Operating Costs

(\$'000)

Jun-07
155 097
34 021
110 702
299 820
5 734
6 965
12 699
312 519
32 542
-
345 061
Mar-07
102 574
29 427
88 211

220 212
 3 096
 7 662
 10 758
 230 970
 26 694

—
 257 664

Cash Operating Profit

(\$'000)

Jun-07

10 248

8 763

(19 535)

(524)

5 006

2 210

7 216

6 692

(1 205)

—

5 487

Mar-07

68 561

7 525

32 453

108 539

4 748

125

4 873

113 412

6 524

—

119 936

Capital Expenditure

(\$'000)

Jun-07

34 411

29 665

13 513

77 589

—

55

55

77 644

7 116 39 408

124 168

Mar-07

26 631

30 585

16 455

73 671

–

54

54

73 725

8 502

15 848

98 075

Quality Ounces – Evander Shafts, Randfontein Cooke Shafts, Target, Tshepong, Masimong.

Growth Projects – Doornkop shaft and South Reef Project, Elandsrand shaft and New Mine Project, Phakisa shaft, Tshepong Decline Project.

Leveraged Ounces – Bambanani, Joel, West, St Helena 8, Harmony 2, Merriespruit 1 and 3, Unisel, Brand 3 and Orkney 2, 4 and 7.

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TOTAL OPERATIONS – QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

(US\$/imperial)(unaudited)

For the quarter ended

30 June 2007

31 March 2007

Ore milled

– t'000

5 853

5 637

Gold produced

– oz

527 141

579 032

Gold price received

– \$/oz

665

652

Cash operating costs

– \$/oz

655

445

\$ million

\$ million

Revenue

351

378

Cash operating costs

(345)

(258)

Cash operating profit

6

120

Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities

(29)

(43)

Corporate expenditure

(12)

(7)

Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs

2

–

Operating (loss)/profit

(33)

70

Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities

(2)

(2)

Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts	
(2)	
(2)	
Share-based compensation	
(1)	
(2)	
Exploration expenditure	
(10)	
(9)	
Impairment of assets	
(38)	
–	
Loss from associates	
–	
–	
Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments	
4	
(3)	
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	
13	
1	
Other (expenses)/income – net	
(6)	
2	
Provision for former employees’ post-retirement benefits	
2	
–	
Mark-to-market of listed investments	
4	
4	
(Loss)/Profit on sale of listed investment	
(5)	
1	
Investment income	
12	
5	
Finance cost	
(33)	
(15)	
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	
(95)	
50	
Taxation	
3	
(15)	
Net (loss)/profit	
(92)	
35	
(Loss)/Earnings per share (cents) *	
– Basic (loss)/earnings	
(23)	

9

– Headline (loss)/earnings

(19)

8

– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings ** ***

(23)

8

Dividends per share (cents)

– Interim

–

–

– Proposed final

–

–

The currency conversion rates average for the quarter: 30 June 2007: US\$1 = R7.09 (31 March 2007: US\$1 = R7.24)

Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

* Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end 30 June 2007: 398.6 million (31 March 2007:

398.4 million).

** Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end 30 June 2007: 403.1 million (31 March

2007: 403.3 million).

*** The effect of the share options is anti-dilutive.

Reconciliation of headline (loss)/profit:

Net (loss)/profit

(92)

35

Adjustments:

– Profit on sale of assets

(9)

(1)

– Profit on sale of GBS investment

–

(1)

– Loss on disposal of investment in GoldFields Limited

4

–

– Impairment of fixed assets – net of taxation

22

–

Headline (loss)/profit

(75)

33

P

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

(US\$)

For the year ended

30 June 2007

30 June 2006

\$ million

\$ million

(restated)*

Continuing operations

Revenue

1 271

1 072

Production cost – exclusive of amortisation and depreciation of mining

properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities

(954)

(877)

Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties,

mine development costs and mine plant facilities

(112)

(140)

Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties,

mine development costs and mine plant facilities

(8)

(9)

Corporate expenditure

(35)

(27)

Exploration expenditure

(27)

(11)

Employment termination and restructuring costs

–

11

Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts

(7)

(19)

Share-based compensation

(5)

(15)

Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs

2

3

Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment

25

6

Reversal of impairment of assets

17

34

Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments

	6
(81)	
Other expenses – net	
(5)	
(22)	
Operating profit/(loss)	
168	
(75)	
Loss from associates	
(3)	
(17)	
(Loss)/Profit on sale of listed investment	
(5)	
48	
Profit on sale of investment in subsidiaries	
–	
2	
Profit on sale of investment in associate	
33	
–	
Provision for former employees’ post retirement benefits	
2	
(1)	
Mark-to-market of listed investments	
15	
14	
Investment income	
27	
32	
Finance cost	
(72)	
(69)	
Profit/(Loss) before tax	
165	
(66)	
Taxation	
(35)	
(22)	
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	
130	
(88)	
Discontinued operations	
(Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations	
(30)	
4	
Loss from measurement to fair value less cost to sell	
(54)	
–	
Net profit/(loss)	
46	
(84)	

Attributable to:

Equity holders of the Company

47

(83)

Minority interest

–

–

47

(83)

Earnings/(Loss) per share for profit from continued operations attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)

– Basic earnings/(loss)

33

(22)

– Fully diluted earnings/(loss)

33

(22)

Earnings/(Loss) per share for profit from discontinued operations attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)

– Basic (loss)/earnings

(21)

1

– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings

(21)

1

Dividends per share (cents)

– Interim

–

–

– Proposed final

–

–

The currency conversion rates average for the year ended: 30 June 2007: US\$1 = R7.20 (31 March 2007: US\$1 = R6.36)

* The comparative figures for 2006 were adjusted to exclude the discontinued operations.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2007

(US\$)

At 30 June

At 31 March

At 30 June

2007

2007

2006

\$ million

\$ million

\$ million

(unaudited)

(audited)

ASSETS

Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment

3 464

3 357

3 252

Intangible assets

328

311

317

Restricted cash

40

70

36

Investment financial assets

554

608

315

Investments in associates

1

–

266

Deferred income tax

330

212

275

Trade and other receivables

9

6

15

4 726

4 564

4 475

Current assets

Inventories

105

99
93
Trade and other receivables
114
162
101
Income and mining taxes
2
3
4
Cash and cash equivalents
101
65
91
322
330
288
Non-current assets classified as held for sale
180
–
–
502
330
288
Total assets
5 228
4 893
4 763
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Share capital and reserves
Share capital
3 639
3 510
3 555
Other reserves
(53)
(11)
(38)
Accumulated loss
(239)
(140)
(281)
3 347
3 359
3 236
Non-current liabilities
Borrowings
397
479
361
Net deferred taxation liabilities

710
578
596
Deferred financial instruments
–
61
88
Provisions for other liabilities and charges
177
137
137
1 284
1 256
1 183
Current liabilities
Trade and other payables
156
142
167
Accrued liabilities
78
80
36
Borrowings
256
55
140
Cash and cash equivalents
31
–
–
Shareholders for dividends
1
1
1
521
279
345
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale
75
–
–
Total liabilities
596
279
345
Total equity and liabilities
5 228
4 893
4 763

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Balance sheet converted at conversion rate of US\$1 = R7.04 (31 March 2007: R7.29) (30 June 2006: R7.17)

Number of ordinary shares in issue

399 608 384

398 678 495

394 369 190

Net asset value per share (cents)

838

843

5 771

P	
46	
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
30 JUNE 2007	
(US\$)	
Issued share	
Other	
Retained	
capital	
reserves	
earnings	
Total	
US\$ million	
US\$ million	
US\$ million	
US\$ million	
Balance as at 1 July 2006	
3 555	
(38)	
(281)	
3 236	
Issue of share capital	
20	
–	
–	
20	
Currency translation adjustment and other	
64	
(15)	
(7)	
42	
Net earnings	
–	
–	
49	
49	
Balance as at 30 June 2007	
3 639	
(53)	
(239)	
3 347	
Balance as at 1 July 2005	
3 527	
(82)	
(207)	
3 238	
Issue of share capital	
28	
–	
–	
28	

Currency translation adjustment and other

—

44

—

44

Net earnings

—

—

(74)

(74)

Balance as at 30 June 2006

3 555

(38)

(281)

3 236

Balances translated at closing rates of: June 2007: US\$1 = R7.04 (June 2006: US\$1 = R7.17)

P	
47	
SUMMARISED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007	
(US\$)	
Year ended	
Year ended	
Quarter ended	
Quarter ended	
30 June 2007	
30 June 2006	
30 June 2007	
31 March 2007	
US\$ million	
US\$ million	
US\$ million	
US\$ million	
(audited)	
(unaudited)	
(unaudited)	
Cash flow from operating activities	
Cash generated/(utilised) by operations	
170	
54	
(35)	
71	
Interest and dividends received	
28	
36	
12	
5	
Interest paid	
(31)	
(32)	
(12)	
(7)	
Income and mining taxes paid	
(2)	
(2)	
(2)	
–	
Cash generated/(utilised) by operating activities	
165	
56	
(37)	
69	
Cash flow from investing activities	
(Decrease)/Increase in restricted cash	
(4)	
(32)	
31	
(30)	

Net proceeds on disposal of listed investments
 55
 365
 23
 28
 Acquisition of investment in associate
 –
 (321)
 –
 –
 Net additions to property, plant and equipment
 (354)
 (262)
 (110)
 (97)
 Other investing activities
 (7)
 –
 (1)
 (7)
 Cash utilised by investing activities
 (310)
 (250)
 (57)
 (106)
 Cash flow from financing activities
 Long-term loans raised/(repaid)
 114
 (45)
 91
 22
 Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses
 19
 29
 5
 –
 Dividends paid
 (1)
 (1)
 (1)
 –
 Cash generated/(utilised) by financing activities
 132
 (17)
 95
 22
 Foreign currency translation adjustments
 (8)
 35
 4
 (7)

Net (decrease)/increase in cash and equivalents

(21)

(176)

5

(22)

Cash and equivalents – beginning of period

91

267

65

87

Cash and equivalents – end of period

70

91

70

65

Operating activities translated at average rates of: Year ended 30 June 2007: US\$1 = R7.20 (Year ended 30 June 2006:

US\$1 = R6.36) (Quarter ended 30 June 2007: US\$1 = R7.15) (Quarter ended 31 March 2007: US\$1 = R7.24)

Closing balance translated at closing rates of: 30 June 2007: US\$1 = R7.04 (30 June 2006: US\$1 = R7.17) (31 March 2007:

US\$1 = R7.29)

P
 48
 GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 SOUTH AFRICA
 (\$/imperial)
 Cash
 Cash
 operating
 operating
 Capital
 Gold
 Tons
 Operating
 Revenue
 cost
 profit/(loss)
 expenditure
 Produces
 milled Grade
 Cost
 \$m
 \$m
 \$m
 \$m
 Ounces
 (imperial)
 \$/ounce
 Freestate operations
 Quality ounces
 Masimong
 95
 82
 13
 15
 147 958
 1 074
 0.138
 552
 Leveraged ounces
 Harmony 2
 30
 30
 -
 5
 46 274
 516
 0.090
 646
 Merriespruit 1
 33
 27
 6

4
50 612
476
0.106
524
Merriespruit 3
28
25
3
3
43 541
444
0.098
575
Unisel
51
35
16
5
79 992
614
0.130
438
Brand 3
29
28
1
2
45 611
445
0.103
609
Brand 5
1
2
(1)
—
918
12
0.077
1 661
Saaiplaas 3
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Surface

14
6
8
5
21 346
2 368
0.009
304
Other
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
Total Freestate
281
235
46
39
436 251
5 949
0.073
539
Evander operations
Quality ounces
Evander 5
36
29
7
5
55 643
377
0.148
520
Evander 7
39
38
1
12
61 044
447
0.137
616
Evander 8
76
46
30
11

118 692

843

0.141

386

Evander 9

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Surface

—

—

—

1

—

—

—

—

Other

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Total Evander

151

113

38

29

235 379

1 667

0.141

482

Randfontein operations

Quality ounces

Cooke 1

48

33

15

2

75 698

425

0.178

434

Cooke 2

36

35

1

3

57 215

385

0.149

610

Cooke 3

58

44

14

14

91 332

622

0.147

483

Growth projects

Doornkop

37

25

12

38

57 364

597

0.096

439

Surface

12

6

6

7

18 974

895

0.021

305

Other

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Total Randfontein

191

143

48

64

300 583

2 924

0.103

475

Elandsrand operations

Growth projects

Elandsrand

124

103

21

33

194 710

1 117

0.174

527

Surface

—

—

—

1

—

—

—

—

Other

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Total Elandsrand

124

103

21

34

194 710

1 117 0.174

527

P
49
Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Gold
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
Produces
milled Grade
Cost
\$m
\$m
\$m
\$m
Ounces
(imperial)
\$/ounce
Freegold operations
Quality operations
Tshepong
203
112
91
26
318 887
1 824
0.175
351
Growth projects
Phakisa
—
—
—
32
—
—
—
—
Leveraged ounces
Bambanani
121
108
13
17

189 683

1 190

0.159

567

Joel

51

33

18

4

79 923

504

0.158

418

Eland

1

—

1

—

2 420

11

0.229

—

Kudu/Sable

—

—

—

—

845

16

0.053

—

West shaft

5

8

(3)

1

7 377

93

0.080

1 075

Nyala

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

St Helena

14

18
(4)
1
21 319
241
0.089
840
Surface
2
-
2
1
3 035
300
0.010
147
Other
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
Total Freegold
397
279
118
82
623 489
4 179 0.149
448
ARMgold operations
Leveraged ounces
Orkney 2
33
26
7
4
52 275
311
0.168
504
Orkney 3
-
-
-
-
-

—
—
Orkney 4
29
26
3
5
46 041
397
0.116
572
Orkney 6
13
12
1
6
20 668
239
0.086
578
Surface
—
—
—
—
125
1
0.215
21
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total ARMgold
75
64
11
15
119 109
948 0.126
534
Avgold operations
Quality ounces
Target
91
53

38
16
142 433
904
0.158
370
Surface
1
1
—
2
1 316
147
0.009
781
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Avgold
92
54
38
18
143 749
1 051 0.137
374
Kalgold operations
Surface
36
27
9
—
56 129
1 740
0.032
485
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—

Total Kalgold

36

27

9

—

56 129

1 740 0.032

485

Other entities

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Total South Africa

1 347

1 018

329

281

2 109 399

19 575

0.108

483

Australia

Mt Magent

86

71

15

20

136 428

1 874

0.073

518

South Kal

56

45

11

7

88 371

1 391

0.064

504

Papua New Guinea

—

—

—

73

—

—
—
—
Other entities
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Australia
142
116
26
100
224 799
3 265 0.069
517
Total Harmony
1 489
1 134
355
381
2 334 198
22 840
0.102
486

P
50
Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Gold
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
Produces
milled Grade

Cost
\$m
\$m
\$m
\$m

Ounces
(imperial)
\$/ounce

*Included in the above
are the following
discontinued operations:*

South Africa

Orkney 2

33

26

7

4

52 275

311

0.168

504

Orkney 3

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Orkney 4

29

26

3

5

46 041
397
0.116
572
Orkney 6
13
12
1
6
20 668
239
0.086
578
ARM surface
—
—
—
—
125
1
0.215
21
Kudu/Sable
—
—
—
—
845
16
0.053
—
Total South Africa
75
65
10
15
119 955
964 0.124
539
Australia
Mt Magent
86
71
15
20
136 428
1 874
0.073
518
South Kal
56

45
11
7
88 371
1 391
0.064
504
Total Australia
142
115
26
27
224 798
3 265 0.069
513
Total Harmony
– discontinued
operations
217
180
36
42
344 753
4 230 0.082
522
Total Harmony
– continuing
operations
1 272
954
319
339
1 989 445
18 610
0.107
479

P
51
GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006 SOUTH AFRICA
(\$/imperial)
Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Gold
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
Produces
milled Grade
Cost
\$m
\$m
\$m
\$m
Ounces
(imperial)
\$/ounce
Freestate operations
Quality ounces
Masimong
73
67
6
15
136 153
1 020
0.133
489
Leveraged ounces
Harmony 2
37
34
3
4
69 446
597
0.116
483
Merriespruit 1
26
24
2

2
48 069
410
0.117
501
Merriespruit 3
23
24
(1)
2
43 691
452
0.097
554
Unisel
38
29
9
4
72 963
500
0.146
395
Brand 3
22
23
(1)
1
41 647
405
0.103
559
Brand 5
-
1
(1)
-
469
3
0.169
2 076
Saaiplaas 3
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
Surface

9
6
3
4
15 902
897
0.018
404
Other
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
Total Freestate
228
208
20
32
428 340
4 284
0.100
485
Evander operations
Quality ounces
Evander 5
32
33
(1)
6
62 388
450
0.139
530
Evander 7
43
33
10
10
83 202
435
0.191
392
Evander 8
67
45
22
10

128 849

814

0.158

348

Evander 9

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

Surface

-

-

-

1

-

-

-

-

Other

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

Total Evander

142

111

31

27

274 439

1 699 0.162

403

Randfontein operations

Quality ounces

Cooke 1

43

32

11

4

80 495

490

0.164

401

Cooke 2

32
23
9
4
59 836
353
0.170
386
Cooke 3
56
41
15
8
104 758
652
0.161
395
Growth projects
Doornkop
23
24
(1)
26
43 593
515
0.085
558
Surface
6
5
1
9
11 650
539
0.022
431
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Randfontein
160
125
35
51
300 332

2 549

0.118

416

Elandsrand operations

Growth projects

Elandsrand

90

89

1

31

170 867

987

0.173

523

Surface

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Other

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Total Elandsrand

90

89

1

31

170 867

987 0.173

523

P
52
Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Gold
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
Produces
milled Grade
Cost
\$m
\$m
\$m
\$m
Ounces
(imperial)
\$/ounce
Freegold operations
Quality operations
Tshepong
180
112
68
24
335 289
1 786
0.188
335
Growth projects
Phakisa
—
—
—
23
—
—
—
—
Leveraged ounces
Bambanani
93
87
6
13

175 214
1 196
0.147
497
Joel
31
29
2
4
58 595
436
0.134
498
Eland
2
1
1
—
4 058
21
0.189
263
Kudu/Sable
1
1
—
—
2 024
13
0.158
442
West shaft
13
14
(1)
1
25 525
206
0.124
535
Nyala
—
—
—
—
184
2
0.102
1 230
St Helena
7

11
(4)
—
12 791
127
0.100
844
Surface
5
5
—
—
11 019
336
0.033
489
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Freegold
332
260
72
65
624 699
4 123 0.152
416
ARMgold operations
Leveraged ounces
Orkney 2
37
30
7
2
69 877
347
0.201
425
Orkney 3
—
—
—
—
—
—

—
—
Orkney 4
31
29
2
5
58 897
406
0.145
497
Orkney 6
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Surface
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total ARMgold
68
59
9
7
128 774
753
0.171
458
Avgold operations
Quality ounces
Target
81

52
29
10
150 196
813
0.185
346
Surface
1
1
—
—
746
204
0.004
1 298
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—
Total Avgold
82
53
29
10
150 942
1 017 0.148
350
Kalgold operations
Surface
39
32
7
—
77 071
2 008
0.038
412
Other
—
—
—
—
—
—

-
Total Kalgold
39
32
7
-
77 071
2 008 0.038
412
Other entities
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
Total South Africa
1 141
937
204
223
2 155 464
17 420 0.124
435
Australia
Mt Magent
80
59
21
23
148 822
1 918
0.078
399
South Kal
42
38
4
2
82 639
1 481
0.056
454
Papua New Guinea
-
-
-
18
-

-
-
-
Other entities
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
Total Australia
122
97
25
43
231 461
3 399 0.068
419
Total Harmony
1 263
1 034
229
266
2 386 925
20 819
0.115
433

P
53
Cash
Cash
operating
operating
Capital
Gold
Tons
Operating
Revenue
cost
profit/(loss)
expenditure
Produces
milled Grade

Cost
\$m
\$m
\$m
\$m

Ounces
(imperial)
\$/ounce

*Included in the above
are the following
discontinued operations:*

South Africa
Orkney 2

37
30
7
2
69 877

347
0.201
425

Orkney 3

—
—
—
—
—
—
—
—

Orkney 4

31
29
2
5

58 897

406

0.145

497

Orkney 6

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

ARM surface

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

Kudu/Sable

1

1

—

—

2 024

13

0.158

442

Total South Africa

69

60

9

7

130 798

766

0.171

458

Australia

Mt Magent

80

59

21

23

148 822

1 918

0.078

399

South Kal

42
38
4
2
82 639
1 481
0.056
454
Total Australia
122
97
25
25
231 460
3 398 0.068
419
Total Harmony
– discontinued
operations
191
157
33
32
362 258
4 164 0.087
433
Total Harmony
– continuing
operations
1 072
877
196
234
2 024 667
16 655 0.122
433

P

54

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS

(Metric)

Quarter ended June 2007

Channel Channel

Reef Sampled

Width

Value

Gold

Meters

Meters

(Cm's)

(g/t) (Cmg/t)

Randfontein

VCR Reef

1,393

1261

65

30.26

1,954

UE1A

1,047

885

144

7.89

1,137

E8 Reef

95

39

140

8.15

1,139

Kimberley Reef

439

306

190

3.97

756

E9GB Reef

269

213

73

11.64

851

All Reefs

3,243

2,704

107

13.63

1,452

Free State

Basal

1,533

1,078

57

17.56

995

Leader

1,536

1,259

151

5.52

835

A Reef

370

354

130

3.35

436

Middle

322

306

218

2.06

447

B Reef

409

362

54

16.78

906

All Reefs

4,170

3,359

114

7.15

817

Evander

Kimberley Reef 1,780

1,704

57.33

21.45

1,230

Elandskraal

VCR Reef

198

108

181

9.10

1,647

Orkney

Vaal Reef

-

-

-

-

-

VCR

-

-

-

-

-

All Reefs

-

-

-

-

-

Target

Elsburg

737

745

261

9.94

2,592

Freegold JV

Basal

1,148

1,122

17

90.67

1,571

Beatrix

212

153

67

8.19

552

Leader

27

18

190

15.48

2,944

B Reef

-

-

-

-

-

All Reefs

1,387

1,293

26

57.27

1,469

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS

(Imperial)

Quarter ended June 2007

Channel Channel

Reef Sampled

Width

Value

Gold

Feet

Feet

(inches)

(oz/t) (in.ozt)

Randfontein

VCR Reef

4,570

4,137

25

0.90

22

UE1A

3,434

2,904

57

0.23

13

E8 Reef

312

128

55

0.24

13

Kimberley Reef 1,442

1,004

75

0.12

9

E9GB Reef

881

699

29

0.34

10

All Reefs

10,639

8,872

42

0.40
17
Free State
Basal
5,029
3,537
22
0.52
11
Leader
5,038
4,131
59
0.16
10
A Reef