

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 7 February 2011

**Harmony Gold Mining Company
Limited**

Randfontein Office Park
Corner Main Reef Road and Ward Avenue
Randfontein, 1759
South Africa
(Address of principal executive offices)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.)

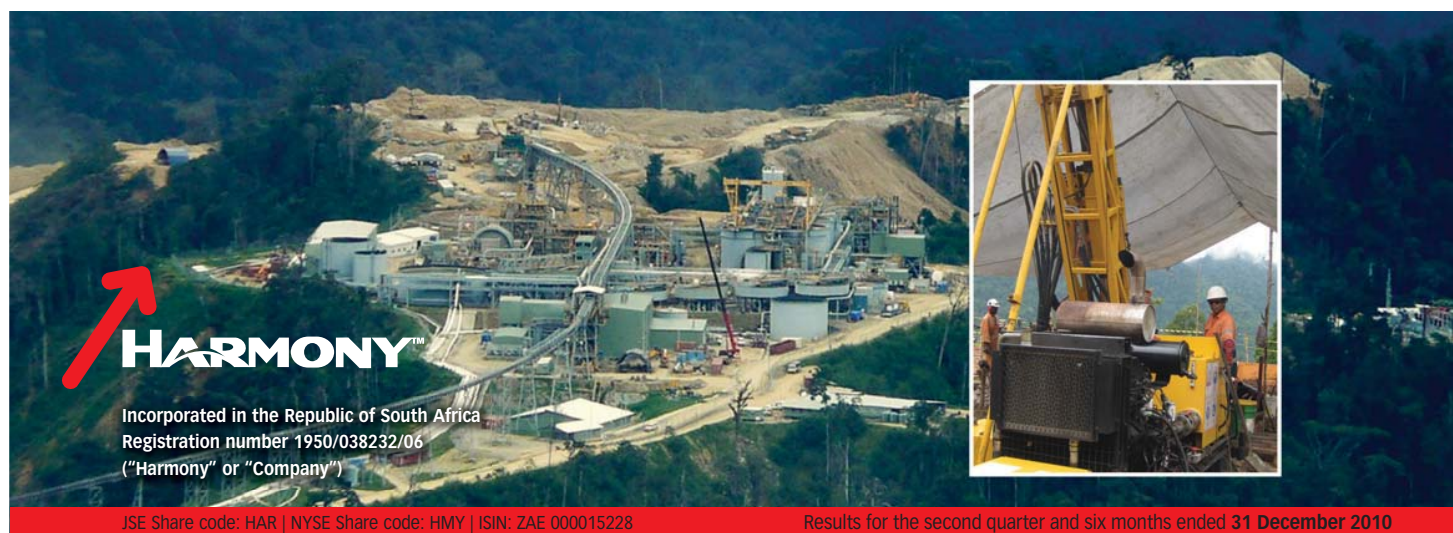
Form 20-F ☒ X

Form 40-F ☐

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by
furnishing the information contained in this form
is also thereby furnishing the information to the
Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)

Yes ☐

No ☒ X



HARMONY™

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

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

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Issued ordinary share capital at 31 December 2010 429 506 618 shares

Market capitalisation

At 31 December 2010 (ZARm) 35 649

At 31 December 2010 (US\$m) 5 412

Harmony ordinary share and ADR prices

12 month high (1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010) for ordinary shares R88.02

12 month low (1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010) for ordinary shares R68.65

12 month high (1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010) for ADRs US\$12.75

12 month low (1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010) for ADRs US\$8.79

Free float

Ordinary shares 100%

ADR ratio 1:1

JSE Limited HAR

Range for quarter (1 October 2010 to 31 December 2010 – closing prices) R76.18 – R88.02

Average volume for the quarter (1 October 2010 to 31 December 2010) 1 178 082 shares per day

New York Stock Exchange, Inc. HMY

Range for quarter (1 October 2010 to 31 December 2010 – closing prices) US\$10.75 – US\$12.75

Average volume for the quarter (1 October 2010 to 31 December 2010) 1 961 517 shares per day

Key features

- Closed non-profitable operations
- Growth projects in South Africa
 - increased production
 - quality ounces
- Majority of capital expenditure spent
- Hidden Valley a great mine
 - gold and silver recoveries improved
 - commissioned and building-up
- Wafi/Golpu growing quarter on quarter
- Experienced and focused management team

Financial summary for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

		Quarter December 2010	Quarter September 2010	Q-on-Q variance %	6 months December 2010	6 months December 2009	Year-on- year variance %
Gold produced ⁽¹⁾	– kg	10 055	10 471	(4)	20 526	23 283	(12)
	– oz	323 275	336 650	(4)	659 925	748 555	(12)
Cash costs	– R/kg	216 595	228 658	5	222 787	190 172	(17)
	– US\$/oz	979	974	(1)	965	775	(25)
Gold sold	– kg	10 046	10 869	(8)	20 915	23 111	(10)
	– oz	322 986	349 447	(8)	672 433	743 034	(10)
Gold price received	– R/kg	303 354	287 401	6	295 069	251 968	17
	– US\$/oz	1 371	1 224	12	1 294	1 028	26
Cash operating profit	– R million	867	652	33	1 519	1 351	12
	– US\$ million	126	89	42	215	178	21
Basic earnings per share*	– SAC/s	69	24	>100	93	21	>100
	– USc/s	10	3	>100	13	3	>100
Headline profit*	– Rm	294	141	>100	435	158	>100
	– US\$m	43	19	>100	61	21	>100
Headline earnings per share*	– SAC/s	69	33	>100	101	37	>100
	– USc/s	10	5	100	14	5	>100
Exchange rate	– R/US\$	6.88	7.31	(6)	7.09	7.63	(7)

* Reported amounts include continuing operations only

⁽¹⁾ Production statistics for Steyn 2 and Target 3 have been included. These mines are in a build-up phase and revenue and costs are currently capitalised. Revenue capitalised includes: Quarter ending Dec 2010 Steyn 2, 18 kg (September 2010 – 31 kg) and Target 3, 170 kg (September 2010 – 111 kg), 6 months ending Dec 2010 Steyn 2, 49 kg (December 2009 – Nil) and Target 3, 281 kg (December 2009 – Nil).

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

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

Forward-looking statements

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to Harmony's financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing services, plans and objectives of management, markets for stock and other matters. Statements in this quarter that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" for the purpose of the safe harbour provided by Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. These statements include financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations, products and services, and statements regarding future performance. Forward-looking statements are generally identified by the words "expect", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates" and similar expressions. These statements are only predictions. All forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors and we cannot assure you that such statements will prove to be correct. Risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements, including, among others, those relating to the future business prospects, revenues and income of Harmony, wherever they may occur in this quarterly report and the exhibits to this quarterly report, are necessarily estimates reflecting the best judgment of the senior management of Harmony and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. As a consequence, these forward-looking statements should be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in this quarterly report. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates or projections contained in the forward looking statements include, without limitation:

- ◆ overall economic and business conditions in South Africa and elsewhere;
- ◆ the ability to achieve anticipated efficiencies and other cost savings in connection with past and future acquisitions;
- ◆ increases/decreases in the market price of gold;
- ◆ the occurrence of hazards associated with underground and surface gold mining;
- ◆ the occurrence of labour disruptions
- ◆ availability, terms and deployment of capital;
- ◆ changes in Government regulation, particularly mining rights and environmental regulations;
- ◆ fluctuations in exchange rates;
- ◆ currency devaluations and other macro-economic monetary policies; and
- ◆ socio-economic instability in South Africa and regionally.

Contents

	Page
Chief Executive's Review	3
Safety and health	5
Financial overview	6
Operational overview	6
– Group operational results	6
– Build-up and steady operations	6
– Doornkop	6
– Kusasalethu	7
– Phakisa	7
– Masimong	7
– Target 1	7
– Target 3	7
– Tshepong	8
– Hidden Valley	8
– Other underground South African operations	8
– Bambanani	8
– Steyn 2	8
– Evander	8
– Joel	9
– Virginia operations	9
– Total South African surface operations	9
– Kalgold	9
– Phoenix	10
– Surface dumps	10
Development	11
Exploration	12
Operating results (Rand/Metric) (US\$/Imperial)	14
Condensed consolidated income statement (Rand)	16
Condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (Rand)	17
Condensed consolidated balance sheet (Rand)	18
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (Rand)	19
Condensed consolidated cash flow statement (Rand)	20
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements	21
Segment report (Rand/Metric)	26
Operating results (US\$/Imperial)	28
Condensed consolidated income statement (US\$)	30
Condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income (US\$)	31
Condensed consolidated balance sheet (US\$)	32
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (US\$)	33
Condensed consolidated cash flow statement (US\$)	34
Segment report (US\$/Imperial)	35
Development results – metric and imperial	37
Contact details	40

Chief Executive's Review

Overview

During the course of the second quarter of financial year 2011 we continued to see the benefits of the numerous management initiatives coming through, with higher production and lower costs evident from our growth projects, namely Doornkop, Phakisa and Hidden Valley. It was particularly pleasing to see good progress in our Papua New Guinean operations with improved production at Hidden Valley and positive developments at Wafi-Golpu. However, we also faced certain operational challenges, such as the unplanned production stoppage at Kusasaletu during the quarter. The necessary measures to rectify this issue are implemented and we are confident the operation will meet its targets next quarter. Throughout the company our operational management teams remain focused and as such we are confident about meeting our long term production targets.

Safety

It is with deep regret we report that four of our colleagues died in mining-related incidents during the quarter. They were Jackson Morena (a rigger at Kusasaletu), Msiphani Mashwama (member of the stope team) and Lehlohonolo Nchaka (rock drill operator), both from Bambanani, and Petrose Rapeane (tramming supervisor at Tshepong). We extend our deepest condolences to their families, friends and colleagues.

Safety is the primary priority for every manager at Harmony and we share a common vision with the union leadership with regard to safety in the workplace. Progress on this front can only be addressed through a co-operative approach that ensures that the right environment from a systems, planning, communication and training perspective is in place, combined with an acceptance of joint responsibility by management and employees for our actions. It is important too that such an environment empowers people; management, supervisors, workers and union representatives to stop work and withdraw when they feel it is unsafe, or prevent others from acting in an unsafe way. During the past quarter Harmony restructured its central safety function by transferring more senior and experienced personnel to assist and advise operational teams. Our continued focus on safety has resulted in an improved underlying safety performance (see page 5).

Gold market

In Rand per kilogram terms, the received gold price increased by 6% from R287 401/kg in the previous quarter to R303 354/kg in the current quarter. Over the course of calendar year 2010, the gold price in dollar terms increased by 29%. The strength of the Rand continues to place pressure on the R/kg price which, in turn, continues to place further pressure on gold miners whose costs are in Rand. We feel the continued investment demand for gold will be the critical factor supporting the gold price in 2011 and believe that even higher gold prices may be achieved this year.

Operating performance

Production at Doornkop, Phakisa and Hidden Valley improved substantially, by 19%, 34% and 23%, respectively. However, overall total gold production for the past quarter decreased by 4% quarter

on quarter from 10 471kg to 10 055kg, mainly as a result of safety stoppages at Bambanani and Kusasaletu. While volumes were 8% lower than the previous quarter at 4 675 000t, the average yield was 4% higher at 2.11g/t. Underground gold production was 5% lower at 8 273kg, as volumes were 4% lower at 1 759 000t and the underground grade declined by 2% to 4.6g/t.

Both Tshepong and Masimong showed a steady production performance, with Masimong still the lowest cost producer at R168 907/kg. Target 3 is back on track, with a 57% improvement in tonnes mined, and Joel is also back in production. Following the closure of Merriespruit 1, the Virginia operations, now comprising solely of Unisel, produced net free cash of R43 million (the Virginia operations recorded a loss of R36 million in the previous quarter), validating the decision to close the loss-making shafts.

The gold production at Hidden Valley increased by 23% to 53 169oz and silver production increased by 44% to 382 655oz quarter on quarter (50% attributable to Harmony). Hidden Valley is a high value asset for Harmony and it is particularly pleasing to see the improving results after some commissioning problems.

Countering these production improvements was Evander 8, which experienced a drop in face grade causing gold production to decrease by 6%. Kalgold's grade and volume was lower quarter on quarter and gold production decreased by 8%. Bambanani's volume was down by 19%, with grade only increasing by 3%. The Steyn 2 production plan was revised and the major focus will now be to get the shaft pillar into production by August 2011.

The rock/ventilation shaft accident which occurred in October 2010 at Kusasaletu restricted hoisting and was the main contributor to the group's overall lower production. The shaft is now back to hoisting capacity and the underground accumulations of the December 2010 quarter will be rectified.

Financial performance

The Rand per kilogram unit cost for the December 2010 quarter decreased by 5% quarter on quarter to R216 595/kg from R228 658/kg. This is mainly attributable to the decrease in cash operating costs, which decreased by R225 million (10%) quarter on quarter. The primary factors for the decrease were the lower electricity (winter tariffs of R147 million) and labour costs.

In Rand per kilogram terms, the gold price received increased by 6% from R287 401/kg in the September 2010 quarter to R303 354/kg in the current quarter. A decrease in the gold sold for the December 2010 quarter of 823kg (8%) to 10 046 kilograms resulted in a drop in revenue of 3% compared to the previous quarter.

Capital expenditure increased by R88 million (12%) to R835 million in the quarter under review compared with R747 million in September 2010 quarter, in line with the company's mine plans.

Operating profit for the quarter increased by R215 million (33%) to R867 million, compared with R652 million in the September 2010 quarter.

Wafi/Golpu

The Golpu resource continues to expand to the north as drilling continues to define further mineralisation. A significant intersection of 595m @ 2.03% copper and 1.65g/t gold (5.0g/t gold equivalent)

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

has been reported in WR363. The drilling campaign this quarter included holes to gain metallurgical samples of Wafi and geotechnical information for the Watut decline. The pre-feasibility study technical work packages have been allocated to various consultants and is progressing well.

Due to the continuing robustness of the Golpu resource, the study group is considering upgrading early works to accommodate likely operating scenarios, including the construction of twin declines and purchase of land for early infrastructure. This will be assessed by management and, if considered appropriate, will be submitted for board approval. Recent exploration has produced better than expected results and we are very pleased with the progress here.

Looking ahead

We remain confident that we will reach our long term targets and our focus is to increase production to 2Moz of gold by FY13, with costs per tonne milled in the lowest quartile of South African producers. The company has turned the corner, with the closure of unprofitable

operations, our longer-life lower cost operations are profitable and sustainable. With the closure of some shafts and unplanned production setbacks during the first six months of financial year 2011, production for the financial year 2011 will most likely be between 1.45Moz and 1.5Moz.

Harmony is well positioned to reap the benefits of a number of the initiatives we have implemented over the last three years aimed at optimising the asset portfolio and increasing operational efficiency.

We will continue to strive for an improved safety performance and as ever, our employees have the right to withdraw from unsafe areas. Overall, we have seen improved safety figures and we hope to continue this trend.

Given the expertise of our operational management teams, I feel confident in our ability to clear any hurdles in reaching our goal of being a sustainable low cost high quality producer.

Graham Briggs
Chief Executive Officer

Safety and health

Safety

Our approach to safety is comprehensive and includes training, auditing, communication, specific management interventions and programmes and on-going campaigns. There is not a safety-related event or issue that is not considered or addressed in a co-operative way on-mine between unions and management, from the introduction of new standards, to training needs, to investigations into accidents – and that is the way it should be. We are in this together and together our safety target can be reached. Our number one safety rule – that every employee has the right to withdraw from an unsafe area – stands and is non-negotiable.

Tragically, four fatalities occurred in three incidents at the South African operations during the December 2010 quarter.

Harmony achieved a single digit figure in respect of its Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) for the ninth quarter in a row. For the year to date, the LTIFR (per million hours worked) improved by 3% when compared to the actual figure for the previous year (from 7.73 to 7.47) and by 15% quarter on quarter (from 8.06 to 6.88).

The Reportable Injury Frequency Rate (RIFR) (per million hours worked) to date regressed by 6% when compared to the actual figure for the previous year (from 4.19 to 4.43) but improved by 15% quarter on quarter (from 4.78 to 4.08).

The Fatal Injury Frequency Rate (FIFR) to date rate rose by 5% when compared to the actual figure for the previous year (from 0.21 to 0.22), but improved by 33% quarter on quarter (from 0.27 to 0.18).

Safety achievements for the quarter included:

Total Harmony surface and underground operations:	1 000 000 fatality free shifts
South African surface and underground operations:	1 000 000 fatality free shifts
South African surface operations:	2 000 000 fatality free shifts
Kusasaletu, Doornkop, Evander and Kalgold:	2 000 000 fatality free shifts
Masimong:	1 000 000 fatality free shifts
Evander 8:	500 000 fatality free shifts
Unisel and Merriespruit 1:	500 000 fatality free shifts
Doornkop:	500 000 fatality free shifts.

The following operations completed the December 2010 quarter without an injury:

- Masimong 4
- Phoenix Plant
- Target Plant
- Harmony 1 Plant
- Free State Commercial Services and Transport
- Randfontein Commercial Services and Transport
- Evander Workshops

- Evander Services
- Randfontein Surface Operations
- Merriespruit 3

The following operations completed two consecutive quarters without an injury:

- Phoenix Plant
- Target Plant
- Free State Commercial Services and Transport
- Randfontein Commercial Services and Transport
- Evander Workshops
- Evander Services

Health

During the quarter our pro-active approach to the health and wellness of our employees continued. Our objective remains to improve health management programmes and effectively utilise clinical information. This includes the review of policies, procedures, and processes as well as training, on an on-going basis. These efforts have resulted in improved health and a better quality of life for our employees.

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

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

Financial overview

Cash operating profit increased by 33% to R867 million in the December 2010 quarter. This was mainly due to a decrease in production cost of R225 million as a result of lower electricity tariffs and restructuring efforts. This decrease was offset by a decrease in revenue, as a result of a 4% lower gold production, which resulted in lower gold sales.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share increased from 24 SA cents to 69 SA cents. Similarly headline earnings per share increased from 33 SA cents to earnings of 69 SA cents.

Revenue

Revenue decreased from R3 083 million to R2 990 million as a result of the lower gold production. This decrease was offset by an increase in the Rand gold price received from R287 401/kg to R303 354/kg.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales decreased from R2 995 million to R2 506 million in the December 2010 quarter. This was due to the decrease of R225 million in production costs and insurance credits to the value of R179 million following the unwinding of the previous insurance scheme.

Other income/expenses

Other income amounted to R6 million in the December 2010 quarter, compared to an expense of R54 million in the September 2010 quarter, which included R47 million foreign exchange losses from other reserves on the liquidation of foreign subsidiaries.

Gain on financial instruments

The net gain on financial instruments amounted to R78 million in the December 2010 quarter, which was an increase in fair value of the Nedbank Equity Linked Deposits held by the Environmental Trusts. In the September 2010 quarter this amount was R311 million, which comprised mainly of the revaluation of the Freegold option by R273 million following the conclusion of the sales agreement to sell the option to Wits Gold.

Capital expenditure

Total capital expenditure increased by 12% to R835 million in the December 2010 quarter with R750 million spent in South Africa and R85 million in PNG.

Borrowings

During the quarter an additional R750 million funding facility was arranged with Nedbank Limited on similar terms to the existing facility. Of this, R500 million was drawn down while R90 million was repaid on the existing facility. The undrawn facility at balance sheet date was R550 million.

Operational overview

Group operational results

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	4 675	5 098	(8)
Grade	(g/t)	2.11	2.03	4
Gold produced	(kg)	10 055	10 471	(4)
Gold sold	(kg)	10 046	10 869	(8)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	216 595	228 658	5
Operating profit	(R'000)	867 489	651 902	33

Quarter on quarter cash operating profit increased by 33% to R867 million, mainly as a result of production trends moving in the right direction at our build-up operations and a higher gold price received. Gold production declined by 4% to 10 055kg, with volumes 8% lower at 4 675 000 tonnes and steady grade at 2.11g/t.

The decline in total cash operating costs was pleasing at R216 595/kg compared to R228 658/kg in the previous quarter, mainly due to restructuring efforts and lower electricity tariffs.

Build-up and steady operations

Doornkop

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	171	140	22
Grade	(g/t)	3.76	3.86	(3)
Gold produced	(kg)	643	541	19
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	229 894	249 294	8
Operating profit	(R'000)	44 938	20 502	>100

Tonnes milled improved by 22% quarter on quarter. This improvement was driven by higher volumes mined at both the Kimberley Reef and the South Reef. The improvement on the Kimberley Reef can be attributed to the improved availability of trackless equipment and the arrival of a new fleet of equipment. The South Reef improvement was driven by a 22% improvement in the square metres mined. On the South Reef all 12 additional stoping crews transferred from Merriespruit 1 assisted with higher production.

Gold production increased by 19% to 643kg this quarter, mainly due to the 12% increase in reef square metres mined and a very high mine call factor (MCF). The MCF increased from 86% to 94% quarter on quarter.

Cash cost increased by 10% to R148 million compared with the previous quarter's figure of R135 million, due to additional labour being employed. Higher production has offset this cost resulting in unit cost improving by 8% to R229 894/kg.

Kusasaletu

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	228	269	(15)
Grade	(g/t)	4.59	5.62	(18)
Gold produced	(kg)	1 046	1 513	(31)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	274 201	225 164	(22)
Operating profit	(R'000)	40 192	88 758	(55)

Planned build-up at Kusasaletu was hampered by a fatal accident that caused damage to the hoisting shaft and restricted hoisting of ore to the surface. As a result, production and tonnes milled decreased by 31% and 15% respectively and recovery grade decreased by 18% at 4.59g/t.

The R/kg unit cost increased by 22% quarter on quarter due to lower kilograms produced when compared to the previous quarter.

The mechanical construction work on the refrigeration plants was delayed due to the shaft accident and will be completed by the end of March 2011. Sinking has progressed 38m down to 113 level from 109 level although this was also delayed as a result of the shaft accident. The turbine on 92 level's mechanical installation will be completed end of February 2011.

Phakisa

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	107	86	24
Grade	(g/t)	4.72	4.38	8
Gold produced	(kg)	505	377	34
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	221 491	296 520	25
Operating profit	(R'000)	43 769	320	>100

An improvement of 40% in development metres quarter on quarter, resulted in higher tonnes mined at 107 000 tonnes, compared to 86 000 tonnes in the previous quarter. Gold production increased by 34% to 505kg and grade increased by 8% to 4.72.

Higher production resulted in operating profit increasing substantially to R44 million for the quarter.

Phakisa's ice plants achieved a new record of 1 763 tonnes of ice per day during the quarter, resulting in lower water temperatures, which improved ventilation as well as productivity at this operation.

Masimong

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	219	243	(10)
Grade	(g/t)	5.26	5.20	1
Gold produced	(kg)	1 151	1 263	(9)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	168 907	161 372	(5)
Operating profit	(R'000)	160 961	172 532	(7)

Masimong remains the lowest R/kg producer in the company at R168 907/kg. Tonnes mined decreased by 10%, despite an increase of 13% in square metres mined, due to an underground lock-up of tonnes. A ventilation change over process and unwarranted stoppages by the Department of Mineral Resources resulted in the lock-up. The whole ventilation circuit had to be changed, as it was originally done through a booster fan system. The process was completed within three days and improved ventilation conditions are already evident.

A decrease in production of 9% to 1 151kg, resulted in slightly higher cash operating costs at R168 907/kg. Recovery grades increased to 5.26 g/t.

Target 1

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	196	205	(4)
Grade	(g/t)	4.41	4.08	8
Gold produced	(kg)	865	836	4
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	191 083	215 050	11
Operating profit	(R'000)	98 380	54 702	80

Gold production increased by 4%, a result of an 8% improvement in grade to 4.41g/t from 4.08g/t the previous quarter, despite a 4% decline in tonnage quarter on quarter. The improved grade was a result of the higher grade ore mined in the 272 EA sub-level pillar and the reduced incidence of development waste in the system.

Costs were 8% down on the previous quarter, mainly owing to reduced electricity, labour and rehabilitation costs. Much of the rehabilitation work on the infrastructure has now been done.

Target 3

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Gold produced	(kg)	170	111	53

Build-up of the shaft was an impressive improvement of 57% to 55 000 tonnes and 170 kilograms during the quarter. This despite the extensive infrastructure improvements in the shafts and one fridge plant which is only due to be commissioned in the March 2011 quarter.

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

Tshepong

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	345	338	2
Grade	(g/t)	4.72	4.99	(5)
Gold produced	(kg)	1 628	1 688	(4)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	176 052	175 322	–
Operating profit	(R'000)	212 948	206 436	3

Tshepong's performance remains steady, with a 2% increase in tonnes milled to 345 000 tonnes, whilst the grade and gold production declined by 5% and 4% respectively. Tshepong's grade remains sensitive to stoping width, which is rigorously controlled by the under-cut mining method used at this mine.

Total cash operating costs in R/kg terms are the second lowest in the group at R176 052/kg and remained steady quarter on quarter. Operating profit increased by 3% from the previous quarter mainly due a higher gold price.

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

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	425	427	(1)
Grade	(g/t)	1.95	1.57	24
Gold produced	(kg)	827	671	23
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	195 605	244 720	20
Operating profit	(R'000)	99 265	18 946	>100

Hidden Valley had an excellent quarter, with an increase in gold production of 23% to 827kg, due to higher gold feed grades and improved recoveries. Silver production increased by 44% at 191 327 ounces quarter on quarter, as a result of higher recoveries. The average plant head grade for the quarter was 2.21 g/t Au, while the silver grade was 26.6 g/t Ag, with unit costs lower at R195 605/kg (US\$884/oz), in comparison to R244 720/kg (\$1 042/oz) in the previous quarter.

Plant throughput was maintained at 850 000 tonnes, mainly due to mill constraints, which will be resolved once a higher proportion of primary ore is delivered to the processing plant. Significant increases in gold and silver recovery rates, reflect ongoing improvements in both the flotation and CIL (carbon in leach) circuit.

Cash operating cost, decreased by 20% to R195 605/kg (US\$884/oz). An operating profit of R99 million was reported for this quarter.

Other underground South African operations

Bambanani

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	104	129	(19)
Grade	(g/t)	7.27	7.06	3
Gold produced	(kg)	756	911	(17)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	260 147	245 750	(6)
Operating profit	(R'000)	34 468	46 485	(26)

Bambanani's tonnage and gold production declined by 19% and 17% respectively, largely as a result of the seismic event that occurred in October 2010. After the seismic event, a full risk assessment was undertaken and it was decided to stop mining four pillars that posed a safety risk, which will reduce Bambanani's tonnage profile.

The grade improved by 3% to 7.27g/t from 7.06g/t in the previous quarter. Better grades are expected in the next quarter, following the implementation of a number of improvement initiatives.

Cash operating costs increased by 6% to R260 147/kg, mainly due to the decline in gold production, offset by lower electricity tariffs. The lower gold production had a negative effect on operating profit, which declined by 26% to R34 million.

Steyn 2

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Gold produced	(kg)	18	31	(42)

During the quarter it was decided to abandon the pillars in the main shaft for safety reasons. In addition, given the deterioration in the rock hoisting decline over time, it was decided to abandon the decline too and create another route to Bambanani for rock hoisting. This was completed towards the end of December 2010.

As a result of these decisions, the original plan for the build-up of production at Steyn 2 will be amended. The major focus will now be on bringing the shaft pillar into production in the 2011/12 financial year. A small amount of mining will continue in the decline section during this time.

Evander

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	139	140	(1)
Grade	(g/t)	3.72	3.94	(6)
Gold produced	(kg)	517	552	(6)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	300 698	290 188	(4)
Operating profit/(loss)	(R'000)	1 330	(2 192)	>100

Tonnes milled and kilograms produced decreased quarter on quarter by 1% and 6% respectively. Environmental conditions improved, with the chilled water reducing the heat load in the decline section.

Grade decreased by 6% from 3.94g/t to 3.72g/t. The lower recovery grade and tonnes locked up underground resulted in a decrease in gold produced of 35kg quarter on quarter, while the face grade remained steady.

Total cash cost decreased by 3% quarter on quarter mainly as a result of lower summer electricity tariffs and reduced labour costs following the restructuring. R/kg costs increased by 4%, due to lower gold production.

Joel

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	128	40	>100
Grade	(g/t)	3.19	3.70	(14)
Gold produced	(kg)	408	148	>100
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	276 787	588 101	53
Operating (loss)/profit	(R'000)	2 127	(31 153)	>100

Joel resumed production in mid-September 2010, on completion of the repairs to the North shaft bottom. As a result volumes produced improved dramatically to 128 000 tonnes, with gold production higher at 408kg.

Grade was down by 14% at 3.19g/t compared to 3.70g/t the previous quarter. This was influenced by the lift shaft as the higher grades on 129 level cannot be mined until the lift shaft has been commissioned. Equipping of the lift shaft is progressing well and will be completed during the forthcoming quarter. A feasibility study on the possible mining of 137 level and testing the upside potential of 145 level is well underway and the final feasibility presentation is planned for the June 2011 quarter.

Unit costs improved significantly, up 53% to R276 787/kg compared to R588 101/kg the previous quarter.

Virginia operations

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes milled	('000)	122	244	(50)
Grade	(g/t)	4.64	3.11	49
Gold produced	(kg)	566	760	(26)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	197 512	300 593	34
Operating (loss)/profit	(R'000)	51 426	(2 136)	>100

The past quarter reflected Unisel's production and a small portion of Merriespruit 1 prior to its closure. Grade improved by 49% to 4.64g/t from 3.11g/t in the previous quarter. This resulted in impressive

financial results. The Virginia operations milled 50% less tonnes and produced 26% less gold during this quarter, following the closure of Merriespruit 1, but recorded a cash operating profit of R51 million this quarter, compared to a R2 million loss in the previous quarter. The R/kg costs improved by 34% to R197 512/kg from R300 593/kg the previous quarter.

Total South African surface operations

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	2 491	2 837	(12)
Grade	(g/t)	0.38	0.38	–
Gold produced	(kg)	955	1 069	(11)
Gold sold	(kg)	898	1 103	(19)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	215 422	216 260	–
Operating profit	(R'000)	77 685	78 702	(1)

Tonnes mined decreased by 12% and gold produced by 11%, while grade remained stable at 0.38g/t. The cash operating cost in Rand per kilogram remained steady.

Kalgold

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	413	433	(5)
Grade	(g/t)	0.82	0.85	(4)
Gold produced	(kg)	339	368	(8)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	246 475	238 840	(3)
Operating profit	(R'000)	16 976	26 036	(35)

Production volumes milled and gold production declined by 5% and 8% respectively. Milling was adversely affected by breakdowns on the mill girth gears in November 2011, which have been repaired.

Cash cost decreased by 5% to R84 million, while unit cash costs in Rand increased by 3%. The decrease in costs was mainly a result of a reduction in plant costs *in lieu* of improved control over engineering consumables and lower summer rates for electricity.

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

Phoenix (tailings)

Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	1 266	1 546	(18)
Grade	(g/t)	0.11	0.11	–
Gold produced	(kg)	138	165	(16)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	241 659	231 606	(4)
Operating profit	(R'000)	8 728	9 133	(4)

Both tonnes and kilograms produced by the Phoenix tailings decreased by 18% and 16% respectively. This decrease was attributable to breakdowns in December 2010, due to excessive rain and pump failures.

Total cash operating cost decreased by 13% from the previous quarter and the operating profit is down by 4%.

Surface dumps

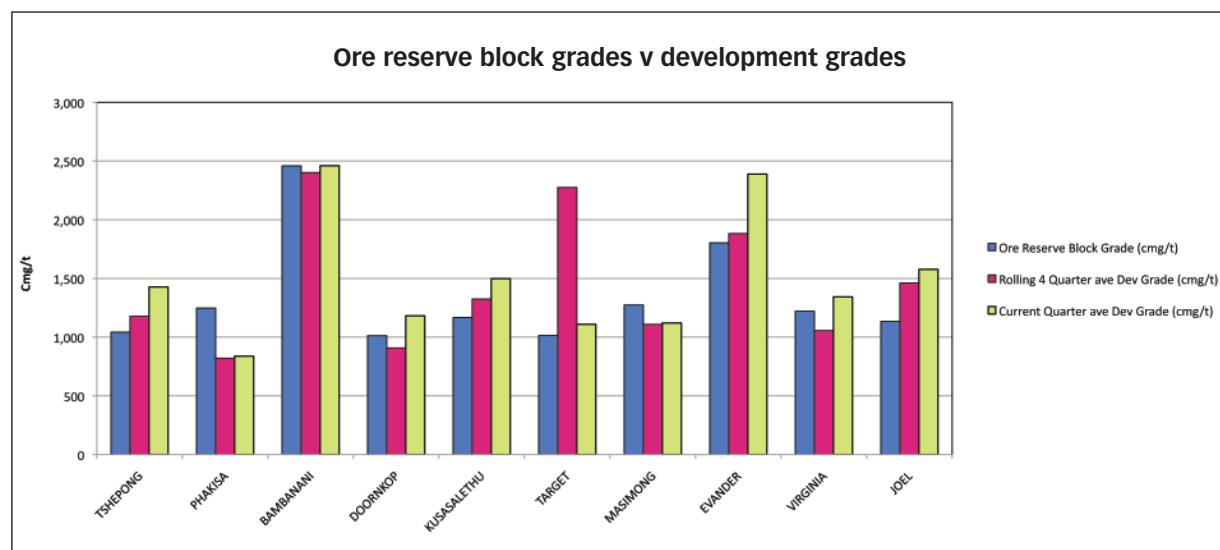
Indicator	Units	December 2010	September 2010	% variance
Tonnes	('000)	812	858	(5)
Grade	(g/t)	0.59	0.62	(5)
Gold produced	(kg)	478	536	(11)
Gold sold	(kg)	478	536	(11)
Cash operating costs	(R/kg)	185 824	196 034	5
Operating profit	(R'000)	51 981	43 533	19

Tonnes milled and kilograms produced decreased by 5% and 11% respectively, mainly due to mill failures at Joel plant in November and December 2010. Plant capacity was well utilised and during the break period, increased waste rock dump (WRD) material was delivered to the plants.

Grade at 0.59g/t was 5% lower than in the previous quarter, due to grades at the Joel and Freddie's waste rock dumps being lower than planned – influencing the overall grade from surface sources. The Bambanani waste rock dump also had slightly lower grades. The grade of material sourced from the plant clean-up remained high for the quarter.

Costs were well controlled and in line with the lower tonnages processed, assisted by the reduction in electricity tariffs.

Development



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

Bambanani

In the southern part of the mine, development grades are in line with expected grades. In line with expectations, high grades averaging 3.85cmg/t were sampled in the wide raise development in the shaft pillar area.

Doornkop

In general, South Reef development grades at Doornkop were better than expected owing to the presence of carbon in some areas and because of the intersection of thicker reef packages in certain areas. No on-reef development was planned for the Kimberly Reef.

Evander

Almost all on-reef development is now concentrated on the Kinross payshoot in the decline area. The development grade also improved quarter on quarter, in line with expectations.

Joel

Development grades were in line with expectations and remain good in the winzes being developed from 121 to 129 levels.

Kusasalethu

On-reef development returned better-than-expected grades in both the old and new mine areas. In the new mine, some very good grades, above 2.500cmg/t were encountered in areas where the Elsburg reef sub-crops against the VCR.

Masimong

The Basal reef development values were maintained in the region of the reserve grade while there was a drop in B reef grades since some of the wide raises advanced into areas that are outside of the main B reef channels.

Phakisa

While being lower than the ore reserve grade, the development grades were as expected for the areas currently being developed. As discussed previously, most of the development at Phakisa is still taking place in the lower grade central block with its very erratic nature in terms of grade. The major drive is still on the development of the area to the north to access the higher grade Black Chert facies and move closer to the average reserve grade. New raise lines towards the north will be developed in the next quarter and an improved development grade is expected.

Target (narrow reef mining)

At the Target 1 shaft, good values were sampled in the one raise that is being developed for narrow reef stoping. It is important to note that this is not representative of the Target 1 shaft as a whole as it excludes the massive mining as well as the raises developed for rock engineering requirements.

At the recently restarted Target 3 shaft, the focus remained on getting development here up to planned levels.

Tshepong

Quarter on quarter, both the Basal and B reef development grades increased more than satisfactorily as did the development metres. In the Tshepong B reef project area, grades sampled averaged 3.339cmg/t.

Virginia (Unisel)

At Unisel, the development grades of all the reefs being developed (Leader, Basal and Middle reefs) improved. The grades achieved were mostly in line with expectations. Since development of the high-grade Middle reef was completed during the December quarter, a decrease in the average development grade is expected in the next quarter.

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

Exploration

International (Papua New Guinea)*

Morobe Mining Joint Venture

Wafi-Golpu

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

Hole_ID	Target	Depth (m)	Width (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Au g/t equivalent*
WR361	Golpu	446	186	2.01	0.35	3.25
WR362	Golpu	160	274	1.07	0.29	1.83
WR359	Golpu	1 017	860	1.37	0.70	2.68
WR363	Golpu	914	595	2.03	1.65	4.58

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

The results at Golpu indicate that the mineralised porphyry continues to the north at grades higher than currently declared in the resource. The intersection is deep and infill drilling will test the up-dip extent of the porphyry.

The intersection in WR363, 595m @ 2.03% copper and 1.65g/t gold (4.58g/t gold equivalent) extends the resource to the north and pushes the metasediment halo significantly further to the west. This will have the effect of increasing in tonnes as well as grade.

WR347 intersected the resource as predicted but at a higher average grade than had been identified in the resource. The hole also indicates that the resource is wider and pushes out further to the west.

At Wafi, where we have targeted infill drilling for the metallurgical test work, we are also receiving significant intersections which confirm our previous estimates.

Hidden Valley satellite deposit exploration

Work to establish satellite resources and capitalise on the infrastructure around Hidden Valley has focused almost entirely on the Kulang prospect. Activities peripheral to this have included:

- Apu Creek sterilisation drilling (2 holes/987m)
- Surface mapping, trenching and sampling at Avina/Yafo (245 samples)
- ML structural interpretation and integration with geological data sets.

Target area locations and prospect details are outlined below:

Waterfall Prospect – Hidden Valley ML151

Final assay results were received for the Waterfall prospect drilling with only broad, low grade anomalism intersected near surface and limited gold mineralisation associated with the Waterfall and Keru faults. Results included:

- TCDH004: 53m @ 0.5 g/t Au from 0m
- TCDH005: 131m @ 0.3 g/t Au from 0m

Apart from some interpretative work to contextualise these results geologically, no further work is planned at this stage.

Kulang prospect – EL497

Exploration activities for the quarter focused on developing the Kulang prospect, located approximately 7km east of the Hamata processing plant, and approximately 4km southwest of Wau.

Mapping to date has outlined a major zone of strong clay-pyrite (argillic) alteration extending from Kerimenge in the south, to Kulang in the north over 5km of strike. Within the alteration zone, areas of mineralised quartz-carbonate-base metal sulphide veins are developed which include the Kulang prospect area.

Channel sampling of mineralised outcrop at Kulang has returned excellent first pass results including:

**KUL CK TR3: 38m @ 1.74 g/t Au, 20.22 g/t Ag
38m @ 3.96 g/t Au, 11.48 g/t Ag**

Drilling commenced late in the quarter and several zones of epithermal style base metal carbonate veins have already been intersected in the first hole.

PNG exploration (Harmony 100%)

Mount Hagen project (EL1611 and EL1596)

Exploration activities for the past quarter at the Mount Hagen project included:

- Bakil prospect diamond drilling (two holes completed for 396.5m)
- Reconnaissance mapping and sampling at Bakil Prospect
- Mt Hagen detailed regional airborne magnetic survey

Kurunga prospect

Final assay results for drill hole KUDD007 were received. These were disappointing as the zone of intense veining and alteration in the hole failed to return any significant gold or copper intercepts. The best intercept in KUDD007 was 9m grading 0.39g/t Au from 59m, including 1m grading 1.88 g/t Au from 65m. This mineralisation corresponds with the fault-related mineralisation outcropping in Borgopana Creek. Geological work to integrate drill hole data, geology, and geochemistry, with recently obtained detailed magnetics is underway.

Bakil prospect

Bakil phase 1 diamond drilling comprised two holes (396.5m) drilled from the same pad. The initial hole collapsed, and had to be re-drilled at a shallower dip.

The hole was designed to test anomalous copper rock-chip values associated with a major zone of clay-pyrite (argillic) alteration. The alteration coincides with the contact of metasediments and diorite porphyry. Several zones of argillic altered porphyry were obtained in the drill core.

Amanab projects (EL1708)

Ongoing work at the Amanab project has focused on grid-based mapping and soil sampling of the Aiyule magnetic target at Yup West. A total of 307 soil samples were collected during the quarter together with 16 rock chip samples. Results are pending.

Programme planning to follow up on highly anomalous soil (13.8g/t) and rock chip values (4.54g/t) received last quarter is underway.

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

South Africa

Joel North

Following completion of a successful R20 million surface drilling programme, the project advanced to the pre-feasibility stage to determine whether the depth extension to 137 and 145 levels could be mined profitably.

The pre-feasibility was completed during the quarter and a gate-keeping session held at which it was decided to take the project through to feasibility. It was decided, in line with the recommendation in the pre-feasibility, to take the twin decline from 129 level down to just below 145 level, which will mine out both the 137 and 145 levels. The feasibility will investigate the possibility of re-equipping the shaft for rock, men and equipment, as we believe that there may be a significant reduction in operating cost if the use of the south shaft could be minimised.

Poplar

The Poplar project is in the Evander region, immediately north of Evander South. Exploration drilling was carried out by previous owners over a fifty-year period, resulting in numerous feasibility reports. A feasibility study was completed for Harmony in June 2003 which delineated resources of 25.5Mt @ 7.58g/t and reserves of 13.5Mt @ 7.45 g/t. The resource occurs between 500m and 1 300m below surface and the relatively shallow depth allows the project to produce first gold within five years.

Drilling during the quarter progressed exceedingly well and to such an extent that the contractor was able to demobilise and leave site early, prior to Christmas. Results from the majority of holes had been received by the beginning of December when a decision was taken to drill only those holes that could be expected to add significant resources to the total. A total of 5 186 metres were drilled during the quarter out of a final total of 17 835 metres. The programme was scheduled to cost over R40 million but is likely to finally cost a little under R30 million after re-opening of previously drilled pilot holes proved successful and minimal adverse ground conditions were encountered.

Uranium Project Tshepong, Phakisa, Masimong (TPM)

Project TPM was established to evaluate the potential for the economic recovery of uranium from the ore mined at the Tshepong, Phakisa and Masimong operations in the Free State. The resource totals 169.6Mt and contains 82Mlbs of uranium (to be used in the feasibility study mining model). The project is expected to produce an average of 600 000 lbs of uranium per annum from 280 000 tonnes per month of underground ore over an 18-year life. The uranium processing has the added benefit of enhancing gold recovery by 0.1g/t resulting in increased gold production from these operations increasing by some 28kg per month. By treating the uranium as a by-product, it is accounted for as a credit, resulting in a reduction in the operating costs of the contributing shafts by approximately R20 000 per kg.

A recovered uranium grade of 100 ppm continues to be used and will be updated in the feasibility study. Current head grade assay data received is in the order of 122 ppm.

The feasibility study is progressing well and remains due for completion in May 2011. NNR (National Nuclear Regulator) and Department of Energy approval were received shortly before the end of December 2010 and the pilot plant has just been hot commissioned with further test work in progress. The testing period is expected to last 45 days and the results will be incorporated into the feasibility study.

Operating results (Rand/Metric) (US\$/Imperial)

			Underground production – South Africa													Surface production – South Africa							
	Quarter ended		Bambanani	Doornkop	Evander	Joel	Kusasa-lethu	Masimong	Phakisa	Steyn 2	Target 1	Target 3	Tshepong	Virginia	Total Underground	Kalgold	Phoenix	Dumps	Total Surface	South Africa Other	South Africa Total	Hidden Valley	Harmony Total
Ore milled	– t'000	Dec-10 Sep-10	104 129	171 140	139 140	128 40	228 269	219 243	107 86	– –	196 205	– –	345 338	122 244	1 759 1 834	413 433	1 266 1 546	812 858	2 491 2 837	– –	4 250 4 671	425 427	4 675 5 098
Gold produced	– kg	Dec-10 Sep-10	756 911	643 541	517 552	408 148	1 046 1 513	1 151 1 263	505 377	18 31	865 836	170 111	1 628 1 688	566 760	8 273 8 731	339 368	138 165	478 536	955 1 069	– –	9 228 9 800	827 671	10 055 10 471
Gold produced	– oz	Dec-10 Sep-10	24 306 29 289	20 673 17 394	16 622 17 747	13 117 4 758	33 630 48 644	37 005 40 606	16 236 12 121	579 997	27 810 26 878	5 466 3 569	52 341 54 270	18 197 24 435	265 982 280 708	10 899 11 831	4 437 5 305	15 368 17 233	30 704 34 369	– –	296 686 315 077	26 589 21 573	323 275 336 650
Yield	– g/tonne	Dec-10 Sep-10	7.27 7.06	3.76 3.86	3.72 3.94	3.19 3.70	4.59 5.62	5.26 5.20	4.72 4.38	– –	4.41 4.08	– –	4.72 4.99	4.64 3.11	4.60 4.68	0.82 0.85	0.11 0.11	0.59 0.62	0.38 0.38	– –	2.13 2.07	1.95 1.57	2.11 2.03
Cash operating costs	– R/kg	Dec-10 Sep-10	260 147 245 750	229 894 249 294	300 698 290 188	276 787 588 101	274 201 225 164	168 907 161 372	221 491 296 520	– –	191 083 215 050	– –	176 052 175 322	197 512 300 593	218 881 228 946	246 475 238 840	241 659 231 606	185 824 196 034	215 422 216 260	– –	218 516 227 542	195 605 244 720	216 595 228 658
Cash operating costs	– \$/oz	Dec-10 Sep-10	1 176 1 046	1 039 1 061	1 359 1 236	1 251 2 504	1 239 959	763 687	1 001 1 263	– –	864 916	– –	796 746	893 1 280	989 975	1 114 1 017	1 092 986	840 835	974 921	– –	988 969	884 1 042	979 974
Cash operating costs	– R/tonne	Dec-10 Sep-10	1 891 1 735	864 963	1 118 1 144	882 2 176	1 258 1 266	888 839	1 045 1 300	– –	843 877	– –	831 876	916 936	1 006 1 072	202 203	26 25	109 122	83 81	– –	465 470	381 385	457 463
Gold sold	– Kg	Dec-10 Sep-10	765 939	634 585	464 608	413 152	981 1 661	1 176 1 302	511 388	18 31	881 847	170 111	1 648 1 739	578 776	8 239 9 139	282 402	138 165	478 536	898 1 103	– –	9 137 10 242	909 627	10 046 10 869
Gold sold	– oz	Dec-10 Sep-10	24 595 30 190	20 384 18 808	14 918 19 548	13 278 4 887	31 540 53 402	37 809 41 860	16 429 12 474	579 997	28 325 27 232	5 466 3 569	52 984 55 910	18 583 24 949	264 890 293 826	9 066 12 925	4 437 5 305	15 368 17 233	28 871 35 463	– –	293 761 329 289	29 225 20 158	322 986 349 447
Revenue	(R'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	231 965 269 901	192 144 168 047	140 589 174 211	125 035 43 915	296 220 475 433	356 059 374 366	155 108 111 701	– –	267 003 244 091	– –	500 078 500 096	175 198 222 842	2 439 399 2 584 603	85 258 115 562	42 077 47 348	145 633 153 582	272 968 316 492	– –	2 712 367 2 901 095	278 094 181 854	2 990 461 3 082 949
Cash operating costs	(R'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	196 671 223 878	147 822 134 868	155 461 160 184	112 929 87 039	286 814 340 673	194 412 203 813	111 853 111 788	– –	165 287 179 782	– –	286 612 295 944	111 792 228 451	1 769 653 1 966 420	83 555 87 893	33 349 38 215	88 824 105 074	205 728 231 182	– –	1 975 381 2 197 602	161 765 164 207	2 137 146 2 361 809
Inventory movement	(R'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	826 (462)	(616) 12 677	(16 202) 16 219	9 979 (11 971)	(30 786) 46 002	686 (1 979)	(514) (407)	– –	3 336 9 607	– –	518 (2 284)	11 980 (3 473)	(20 793) 63 929	(15 273) 1 633	– –	4 828 4 975	(10 445) 6 608	– –	(31 238) 70 537	17 064 (1 299)	(14 174) 69 238
Operating costs	(R'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	197 497 223 416	147 206 147 545	139 259 176 403	122 908 75 068	256 028 386 675	195 098 201 834	111 339 111 381	– –	168 623 189 389	– –	287 130 293 660	123 772 224 978	1 748 860 2 030 349	68 282 89 526	33 349 38 215	93 652 110 049	195 283 237 790	– –	1 944 143 2 268 139	178 829 162 908	2 122 972 2 431 047
Operating profit	(R'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	34 468 46 485	44 938 20 502	1 330 (2 192)	2 127 (31 153)	40 192 88 758	160 961 172 532	43 769 320	– –	98 380 54 702	– –	212 948 206 436	51 426 (2 136)	690 539 554 254	16 976 26 036	8 728 9 133	51 981 43 533	77 685 78 702	– –	768 224 632 956	99 265 18 946	867 489 651 902
Operating profit	(\$'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	5 008 6 362	6 530 2 807	193 (300)	310 (4 265)	5 840 12 150	23 386 23 618	6 360 44	– –	14 295 7 487	– –	30 941 28 260	7 472 (291)	100 335 75 872	2 467 3 564	1 268 1 249	7 553 5 959	11 288 10 772	– –	111 623 86 444	14 423 2 593	126 046 89 237
Capital expenditure	(R'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	29 419 38 917	84 573 69 496	56 709 59 207	21 686 18 337	84 178 104 357	48 327 40 463	102 675 91 716	43 886 44 290	81 114 62 112	52 601 56 067	72 715 60 650	18 639 30 173	696 522 675 785	6 726 4 645	10 352 –	15 260 –	32 338 4 645	20 862 7 626	749 722 688 056	84 971 59 218	834 693 747 274
Capital expenditure	(\$'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	4 275 5 327	12 288 9 513	8 240 8 105	3 151 2 510	12 231 14 285	7 022 5 539	14 919 12 555	6 377 6 063	11 786 8 502	7 643 7 675	10 566 8 302	2 708 4 130	101 206 92 506	977 636	1 504 –	2 217 –	4 698 636	3 031 1 044	108 935 94 186	12 346 8 105	121 281 102 291

Production statistics for Steyn 2 and Target 3 have been included. These mines are in a build-up phase and revenue and costs are currently capitalised, until commercial production levels are reached.

Results for the second quarter and six months
ended 31 December 2010

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Rand)

		31 December 2010 (Unaudited) Note	Quarter ended 30 September 2010 (Unaudited) R million	31 December ¹ 2009 (Unaudited) R million	Six months ended 31 December 2010 R million	31 December ¹ 2009 R million	Year ended 30 June 2010 (Audited) R million
Continuing operations							
Revenue		2 990	3 083	2 971	6 073	5 718	11 284
Cost of sales	2	(2 506)	(2 995)	(2 656)	(5 501)	(5 256)	(10 484)
Production costs		(2 093)	(2 408)	(2 172)	(4 501)	(4 367)	(8 325)
Royalty expense		(30)	(23)	–	(53)	–	(33)
Amortisation and depreciation		(442)	(426)	(320)	(868)	(670)	(1 375)
Impairment of assets		–	–	(104)	–	(104)	(331)
Employment termination and restructuring costs		(54)	(78)	(3)	(132)	(3)	(205)
Other items		113	(60)	(57)	53	(112)	(215)
Gross profit		484	88	315	572	462	800
Corporate, administration and other expenditure		(96)	(94)	(95)	(190)	(174)	(382)
Social investment expenditure		(23)	(16)	(20)	(39)	(29)	(81)
Exploration expenditure	3	(76)	(99)	(45)	(175)	(93)	(219)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment		1	16	1	17	1	104
Other income/(expenses) – net		6	(54)	(20)	(48)	(94)	(58)
Operating profit/(loss)		296	(159)	136	137	73	164
(Loss)/profit from associates		(19)	(8)	25	(27)	56	56
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment in subsidiary		–	–	–	–	5	(24)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	4	78	311	3	389	(2)	38
Investment income		38	14	54	52	125	187
Finance cost		(69)	(59)	(37)	(128)	(91)	(246)
Profit before taxation		324	99	181	423	166	175
Taxation		(28)	6	(59)	(22)	(77)	(335)
Normal taxation		–	(9)	(14)	(9)	(43)	(84)
Deferred taxation		(28)	15	(45)	(13)	(34)	(251)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		296	105	122	401	89	(160)
Discontinued operations							
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	5	23	(3)	(4)	20	–	(32)
Net profit/(loss)		319	102	118	421	89	(192)
<i>Attributable to:</i>							
Owners of the parent		319	102	118	421	89	(192)
Non-controlling interest		–	–	–	–	–	–
Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents)	6						
– Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations		69	24	29	93	21	(38)
– Earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations		5	(1)	(1)	5	–	(8)
Total earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents)		74	23	28	98	21	(46)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents)	6						
– Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations		69	24	29	93	21	(38)
– Earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations		5	(1)	(1)	5	–	(8)
Total diluted earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents)		74	23	28	98	21	(46)

¹ The comparative figures are re-presented due to Mount Magnet being reclassified as a discontinued operation. See note 5 in this regard.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Rand)

	31 December 2010 (Unaudited) R million	Quarter ended 30 September 2010 (Unaudited) R million	31 December 2009 (Unaudited) R million	31 December 2010 R million	Six months ended 31 December 2009 R million	Year ended 30 June 2010 (Audited) R million
Net profit/(loss) for the period	319	102	118	421	89	(192)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of income tax	(161)	106	(51)	(55)	(36)	(131)
Foreign exchange translation	(131)	106	(57)	(25)	(38)	(127)
Fair value movement of available-for-sale investments	(30)	–	6	(30)	2	(4)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	158	208	67	366	53	(323)
<i>Attributable to:</i>						
Owners of the parent	158	208	67	366	53	(323)
Non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	–	–

Results for the second quarter and six months
ended 31 December 2010

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Rand)

		At 31 December 2010	At 30 September 2010 (Unaudited)	At 30 June 2010 (Audited)	At 31 December 2009
	Note	R million	R million	R million	R million
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment		30 218	29 873	29 556	28 862
Intangible assets		2 199	2 199	2 210	2 217
Restricted cash		26	116	146	167
Restricted investments		1 864	1 787	1 742	1 697
Investments in financial assets		264	296	12	20
Investments in associates		358	377	385	385
Inventories		232	237	214	77
Trade and other receivables		69	67	75	74
		35 230	34 952	34 340	33 499
Current assets					
Inventories		943	902	987	1 103
Trade and other receivables		962	649	932	1 108
Income and mining taxes		102	73	74	55
Restricted cash		–	–	–	280
Cash and cash equivalents		837	772	770	808
		2 844	2 396	2 763	3 354
Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	5	–	–	245	–
		2 844	2 396	3 008	3 354
Total assets		38 074	37 348	37 348	36 853
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital and reserves					
Share capital		28 277	28 269	28 261	28 096
Other reserves		266	395	258	375
Retained earnings		897	578	690	971
		29 440	29 242	29 209	29 442
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax		3 613	3 572	3 534	3 317
Provision for environmental rehabilitation		1 752	1 723	1 692	1 612
Retirement benefit obligation and other provisions		179	169	169	167
Borrowings	7	1 243	970	981	565
		6 787	6 434	6 376	5 661
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	7	344	207	209	460
Income and mining taxes		10	13	9	11
Trade and other payables		1 493	1 452	1 410	1 279
		1 847	1 672	1 628	1 750
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale	5	–	–	135	–
		1 847	1 672	1 763	1 750
Total equity and liabilities		38 074	37 348	37 348	36 853
Number of ordinary shares in issue		429 506 618	428 850 854	428 654 779	426 079 492
Net asset value per share (cents)		6 854	6 819	6 814	6 910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Rand)

for the six months ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Share capital R million	Other reserves R million	Retained earnings R million	Total R million
Balance – 30 June 2010		28 261	258	690	29 209
Issue of shares		16	–	–	16
Share-based payments		–	63	–	63
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	(55)	421	366
Dividends paid	9	–	–	(214)	(214)
Balance as at 31 December 2010		28 277	266	897	29 440
Balance – 30 June 2009		28 091	339	1 095	29 525
Issue of shares		5	–	–	5
Share-based payments		–	72	–	72
Total comprehensive income for the period		–	(36)	89	53
Dividends paid		–	–	(213)	(213)
Balance as at 31 December 2009		28 096	375	971	29 442

Results for the second quarter and six months
ended 31 December 2010

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Rand)

	Quarter ended			Six months ended		Year ended
	31 December	30 September	31 December	31 December	31 December	30 June
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)			(Audited)
	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million
Cash flow from operating activities						
Cash generated by operations	450	703	183	1 153	408	1 611
Interest and dividends received	38	14	52	52	120	187
Interest paid	(35)	(30)	(11)	(65)	(20)	(90)
Income and mining taxes paid	(30)	(4)	(34)	(34)	(59)	(125)
Cash generated by operating activities	423	683	190	1 106	449	1 583
Cash flow from investing activities						
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash	90	30	(283)	120	(286)	15
Proceeds on disposal of investment in subsidiary	–	229	–	229	–	24
Proceeds on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	2	–	29	2	44	50
Other investing activities	(6)	10	(3)	4	5	(12)
Net additions to property, plant and equipment	(846)	(748)	(890)	(1 594)	(1 797)	(3 493)
Cash utilised by investing activities	(760)	(479)	(1 147)	(1 239)	(2 034)	(3 416)
Cash flow from financing activities						
Borrowings raised	525	–	686	525	686	1 236
Borrowings repaid	(107)	(7)	(18)	(114)	(25)	(391)
Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses	8	8	3	16	5	18
Dividends paid	–	(214)	–	(214)	(213)	(213)
Cash generated/(utilised) by financing activities	426	(213)	671	213	453	650
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(24)	11	–	(13)	(10)	3
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	65	2	(286)	67	(1 142)	(1 180)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period	772	770	1 094	770	1 950	1 950
Cash and cash equivalents – end of period	837	772	808	837	808	770

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2010 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, JSE Listing Requirements and in the manner required by the Companies Act of South Africa. They should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS). The accounting policies are consistent with those described in the annual financial statements, except for the adoption of applicable revised and/or new standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2. Cost of sales

	Quarter ended			Six months ended		Year ended
	31 December	30 September	31 December ¹	31 December	31 December ¹	30 June
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)			(Audited)
	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million
Production costs	2 093	2 408	2 172	4 501	4 367	8 325
Royalty expense	30	23	–	53	–	33
Amortisation and depreciation	442	426	320	868	670	1 375
Impairment of assets ⁽²⁾	–	–	104	–	104	331
Rehabilitation expenditure	5	4	4	9	8	29
Care and maintenance cost of restructured shafts	28	25	14	53	31	57
Employment termination and restructuring costs	54	78	3	132	3	205
Share based payments	32	31	38	63	72	148
Insurance credits ⁽³⁾	(179)	–	–	(179)	–	–
Provision for post-retirement benefits	1	–	1	1	1	(19)
Total cost of sales	2 506	2 995	2 656	5 501	5 256	10 484

(1) The comparative figures are re-presented due to Mount Magnet being reclassified as part of discontinued operations. See note 5 in this regard.

(2) The impairment for the quarter ended 31 December 2009 and year ended 30 June 2010 relates mainly to Virginia and Evander, which was recorded as a result of shaft closures.

(3) Proceeds on unwinding of previous insurance agreement.

3. Exploration expenditure

	Quarter ended			Six months ended		Year ended
	31 December	30 September	31 December ¹	31 December	31 December ¹	30 June
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)			(Audited)
	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million
Total exploration expenditure	102	101	45	203	93	219
Less: Expenditure capitalised	(26)	(2)	–	(28)	–	–
Exploration expenditure per income statement	76	99	45	175	93	219

4. Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments

On 3 September 2010, Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited (Harmony) entered into two transactions with Witwatersrand Consolidated Gold Resources Limited (Wits Gold), whereby Wits Gold obtains a prospecting right over Harmony's Merriespruit South area and the option held by ARMGold/Harmony Freegold Joint Venture Company (Proprietary) Limited (Freegold), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Harmony, is cancelled. The option is to acquire a beneficial interest of up to 40% in any future mines established by Wits Gold on certain properties in the Southern Free State (Freegold option). Harmony will abandon a portion of its mining right in respect of the Merriespruit South area to enable Wits Gold to include this area in its prospecting right, which is located immediately south of the Merriespruit South area.

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

The total consideration of the transactions is R336 million of which R275 million was received for the cancellation of the option agreement by the issue of 4 376 194 shares in Wits Gold, following approval by Wits Gold shareholders on 5 November 2010. This represents a 13% investment in Wits Gold. The remaining R61 million for the prospecting area will be settled in cash or a combination of cash and shares in Wits Gold, when all remaining conditions precedent have been fulfilled. The Group classifies the investment in Wits Gold as an available-for-sale financial asset. During the September 2010 quarter, a gain of R273 million was recognised on the Freegold option which was then classified as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

5. Disposal groups classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

The conditions precedent for the sale of Mount Magnet were fulfilled and the transaction became effective on 20 July 2010. A total purchase consideration of R238 million was received from Ramelius Resources Limited in exchange for 100% of the issued shares of Mount Magnet. The group recognised a total profit of R104 million net of tax, before the realisation of accumulated foreign exchange losses of R84 million from other comprehensive income to the consolidated income statement. The income statement and earnings per share amounts for all comparative periods have been re-presented to disclose the operation as a discontinued operation.

6. Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share

Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share is calculated on the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the quarter ended 31 December 2010: 429.1 million (30 September 2010: 428.7 million, 31 December 2009: 425.9 million), and six months ended 31 December 2010: 428.9 million (31 December 2009: 425.9 million), and the year ended 30 June 2010: 426.4 million.

The diluted earnings/(loss) per ordinary share is calculated on weighted average number of diluted ordinary shares in issue for the quarter ended 31 December 2010: 429.9 million (30 September 2010: 429.9 million, 31 December 2009: 427.5 million), and the six months ended 31 December 2010: 429.7 million (31 December 2009: 427.4 million), and the year ended 30 June 2010: 427.8 million.

	Quarter ended			Six months ended		Year ended
	31 December 2010 (Unaudited)	30 September 2010 (Unaudited)	31 December ¹ 2009 (Unaudited)	31 December 2010	31 December ¹ 2009	30 June 2010 (Audited)
Total earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents):						
Basic earnings/(loss)	74	23	28	98	21	(46)
Diluted earnings/(loss)	74	23	28	98	21	(46)
Headline earnings/(loss)	69	33	49	101	37	(7)
– from continuing operations	69	33	50	101	37	1
– from discontinued operations	–	–	(1)	–	–	(8)
Diluted headline earnings/(loss)	69	33	49	101	37	(7)
– from continuing operations	69	33	50	101	37	1
– from discontinued operations	–	–	(1)	–	–	(8)
	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million
Reconciliation of headline earnings/(loss):						
Continuing operations						
Net profit/(loss)	296	105	122	401	89	(160)
<i>Adjusted for:</i>						
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(1)	(16)	–	(17)	(1)	(104)
Taxation effect of profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	–	5	–	5	–	22
Net gain on financial instruments	(1)	–	(3)	(1)	(5)	(7)
Taxation effect of net gain on financial instruments	–	–	1	–	2	2
Foreign exchange loss/(gain) reclassified from other comprehensive income	–	47	–	47	(22)	(22)
Taxation effect of foreign exchange loss/(gain) reclassified from other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loss on sale of investment in subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	24
Taxation effect of loss on sale of investment in subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	(7)
Impairment of other investments	–	–	–	–	2	–
Taxation effect of impairment of other investments	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impairment of assets	–	–	104	–	104	331
Taxation effect of impairment of assets	–	–	(11)	–	(11)	(75)
Headline earnings	294	141	213	435	158	4

	31 December 2010 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30 September 2010 (Unaudited)	31 December ¹ 2009 (Unaudited)	31 December 2010	31 December ¹ 2009	Year ended 30 June 2010 (Audited)
	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million	R million
Discontinued operations						
Net profit/(loss)	23	(3)	(4)	20	–	(32)
<i>Adjusted for:</i>						
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	–	–	(2)	–	(3)	–
Taxation effect of profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	1	–
Profit on sale of investment in subsidiary	–	(138)	–	(138)	–	(1)
Taxation effect of profit on sale of investment in subsidiary	–	34	–	34	–	–
Foreign exchange (profit)/loss reclassified from other comprehensive income	(23)	107	–	84	–	–
Taxation effect of foreign exchange loss reclassified from other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–
Headline loss	–	–	(6)	–	(2)	(33)
Total headline earnings/(loss)	294	141	207	435	156	(29)

(1) The comparative figures are re-presented due to Mount Magnet being reclassified as discontinued operation. See note 5 in this regard.

7. Borrowings

	31 December 2010	30 September 2010 (Unaudited)	30 June 2010 (Audited)	31 December 2009
	R million	R million	R million	R million
Total long-term borrowings	1 243	970	981	565
Total current portion of borrowings	344	207	209	460
Total borrowings ^{(1) (2)}	1 587	1 177	1 190	1 025

(1) In December 2009, the company entered into a loan facility with Nedbank Limited, comprising of a Term Facility of R900 million and a Revolving Credit Facility of R600 million. Interest accrues on a day to day basis over the term of the loan at a variable interest rate, which is fixed for a three month period, equal to JIBAR plus 3.5%. Interest is repayable quarterly. The Term Facility is repayable bi-annually in equal instalments of R90 million over five years. The first instalment was paid on 30 June 2010.

In December 2010 the Company entered into an additional loan facility with Nedbank Limited, comprising of a Term Facility of R500 million and a Revolving Credit Facility of R250 million. Interest terms are identical to the original facility. The Term Facility is repayable bi-annually in equal instalments of R62.5 million over four years, with the first instalment payable on 30 June 2011. The terms of the original Revolving Credit Facility was amended to coincide with the repayment terms of the new Revolving Credit Facility, being payable after three years from December 2010.

At 31 December 2010, R550 million of these facilities had not been drawn down.

(2) Included in the borrowings is R63 million (September 2010: R74 million; June 2010: R91 million; December 2009: R102 million) owed to Westpac Bank Limited in terms of a finance lease agreement. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	31 December 2010	30 September 2010 (Unaudited)	30 June 2010 (Audited)	31 December 2009
	R million	R million	R million	R million
Due within one year	28	30	33	32
Due between one and five years	36	46	60	73
	64	76	93	105
Future finance charges	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)
Total future minimum lease payments	63	74	91	102

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

8. Commitments and contingencies

	31 December 2010 R million	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) R million	30 June 2010 (Audited) R million	31 December 2009 R million
Capital expenditure commitments:				
Contracts for capital expenditure	166	188	117	244
Authorised by the directors but not contracted for	2 669	3 406	1 006	2 507
	2 835	3 594	1 123	2 751

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

Contingent liability

For a detailed disclosure on contingent liabilities refer to Harmony's annual report for the financial year ended 30 June 2010, available on the group's website at www.harmony.co.za. There were no significant changes in contingencies since 30 June 2010.

9. Dividends paid

On 13 August 2010, the Board of Directors approved a final dividend for the 2010 financial year of 50 SA cents per share. The total dividend amounting to R214 million was paid on 20 September 2010.

10. Subsequent events

No subsequent events occurred between close of the current quarter and date of this report.

11. Segment report

The segment report follows on page 26.

12. Reconciliation of segment information to consolidated income statements and balance sheets

	Six months ended 31 December 2010 R million	Six months ended 31 December ¹ 2009 R million
The "reconciliation of segment data to consolidated financials" line item in the segment report is broken down in the following elements, to give a better understanding of the differences between the income statement, balance sheet and segment report:		
Revenue from		
Discontinued operations	–	–
Production costs from:		
Discontinued operations	–	–
Reconciliation of production profit to gross profit:		
Total segment revenue	6 073	5 718
Total segment production costs and royalty expense	(4 554)	(4 367)
Production profit as per segment report	1 519	1 351
Less: Discontinued operations	–	–
	1 519	1 351
Cost of sales items other than production costs and royalty expense	(947)	(889)
Amortisation and depreciation	(868)	(670)
Impairment of assets	–	(104)
Employment termination and restructuring costs	(132)	(3)
Share-based payments	(63)	(72)
Insurance credits	179	–
Rehabilitation costs	(9)	(8)
Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts	(53)	(31)
Provision for post-retirement benefits	(1)	(1)
Gross profit as per income statements *	572	462

	Six months ended 31 December 2010 R million	Six months ended 31 December ¹ 2009 R million
Reconciliation of total segment mining assets to consolidated property, plant and equipment:		
<i>Property, plant and equipment not allocated to a segment</i>		
Mining assets	862	746
Undeveloped property	5 139	5 139
Other non-mining assets	72	66
	6 073	5 951

(1) The comparative figures are re-presented due to Mount Magnet being reclassified as discontinued operation. See note 5 in this regard.

* The reconciliation was done up to the first recognisable line item on the income statement. The reconciliation will follow the income statement after that.

13. Review report

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2010 on pages 16 to 27 have been reviewed in accordance with International Standards on Review Engagements 2410 – “Review of interim financial information performed by the Independent Auditors of the entity” by PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. Their unqualified review report is available for inspection at the Company’s registered office.

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

SEGMENT REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (Rand/Metric)

	Revenue R million	Production costs ⁽¹⁾ R million	Production profit/(loss) R million	Mining assets R million	Capital expenditure R million	Kilograms produced kg*	Tonnes milled t'000*
Continuing operations							
South Africa							
Underground							
Bambanani ⁽²⁾	502	421	81	1 034	156	1 716	233
Doornkop	360	295	65	2 973	154	1 184	311
Evander	315	316	(1)	946	116	1 069	279
Joel	169	198	(29)	187	40	556	168
Kusasaletu	772	643	129	3 098	189	2 559	497
Masimong	730	397	333	821	89	2 414	462
Phakisa	267	223	44	4 207	194	882	193
Target ⁽²⁾	511	358	153	2 670	252	1 982	401
Tshepong	1 000	581	419	3 624	133	3 316	683
Virginia	398	349	49	696	49	1 326	366
Surface							
All other surface operations ⁽³⁾	589	431	158	148	66	2 024	5 328
Total South Africa	5 613	4 212	1 401	20 404	1 438	19 028	8 921
International							
Papua New Guinea	460	342	118	3 741	144	1 498	852
Total international	460	342	118	3 741	144	1 498	852
Total continuing operations	6 073	4 554	1 519	24 145	1 582	20 526	9 773
Discontinued operations							
Mount Magnet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total discontinued operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total operations	6 073	4 554	1 519	24 145	1 582	20 526	9 773
Reconciliation of the segment information to the consolidated income statement and balance sheet (refer to note 12)							
	–	–		6 073			
	6 073	4 554		30 218			

Notes:

(1) Production costs includes royalty expense.

(2) Production statistics for Steyn 2 and Target 3 are shown for information purposes. These mines are in build-up phase and revenue and costs are currently capitalised until commercial levels of production are reached.

(3) Includes Kalgold, Phoenix, Dumps and extraction of gold in lock-up at the President Steyn plant.

* Production statistics are not reviewed.

SEGMENT REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (Rand/Metric)

	Revenue R million	Production costs R million	Production profit R million	Mining assets R million	Capital expenditure R million	Kilograms produced kg*	Tonnes milled t'000*
Continuing operations							
South Africa							
Underground							
Bambanani	490	369	121	680	51	1 878	270
Doornkop	259	209	50	2 699	151	990	278
Evander	599	559	40	906	106	2 296	504
Joel	291	209	82	135	50	1 106	248
Kusasaletu	741	571	170	2 894	236	3 012	495
Masimong	648	360	288	711	85	2 601	469
Phakisa	161	139	22	3 898	266	610	158
Target	414	308	106	2 301	161	1 700	384
Tshepong	886	583	303	3 627	129	3 395	814
Virginia	813	789	24	841	99	3 253	1 015
Surface							
All other surface operations ⁽¹⁾	416	271	145	141	44	1 674	4 384
Total South Africa	5 718	4 367	1 351	18 833	1 378	22 515	9 019
International							
Papua New Guinea ⁽²⁾	–	–	–	3 805	429	768	–
Total international	–	–	–	3 805	429	768	–
Total continuing operations	5 718	4 367	1 351	22 638	1 807	23 283	9 019
Discontinued operations							
Mount Magnet	–	–	–	273	–	–	–
Total discontinued operations	–	–	–	273	–	–	–
Total operations	5 718	4 367	1 351	22 911	1 807	23 283	9 019
Reconciliation of the segment information to the consolidated income statement and balance sheet (refer to note 12)							
	–	–		5 951			
	5 718	4 367		28 862			

Notes:

(1) Includes Kalgold, Phoenix and Dumps.

(2) At 31 December 2009, production statistics for Hidden Valley was shown for information purposes. This mine was in build-up phase and revenue and costs were capitalised until commercial levels of production were reached.

* Production statistics are not reviewed.

Operating results (US\$/Imperial)

			Underground production – South Africa													Surface production – South Africa							
	Quarter ended		Bambanani	Doornkop	Evander	Joel	Kusasa-lethu	Masimong	Phakisa	Steyn 2	Target 1	Target 3	Tshepong	Virginia	Total Under-ground	Kalgold	Phoenix	Dumps	Total Surface	South Africa Other	South Africa Total	Hidden Valley	Harmony Total
Ore milled	– t'000	Dec-10 Sep-10	115 142	189 154	153 154	141 44	251 297	241 268	118 95	– –	216 226	– –	380 373	135 269	1 939 2 022	455 477	1 396 1 705	895 946	2 746 3 128	– –	4 685 5 150	469 471	5 154 5 621
Gold produced	– oz	Dec-10 Sep-10	24 306 29 289	20 673 17 394	16 622 17 747	13 117 4 758	33 630 48 644	37 005 40 606	16 236 12 121	579 997	27 810 26 878	5 466 3 569	52 341 54 270	18 197 24 435	265 982 280 708	10 899 11 831	4 437 5 305	15 368 17 233	30 704 34 369	– –	296 686 315 077	26 589 21 573	323 275 336 650
Yield	– oz/t	Dec-10 Sep-10	0.211 0.206	0.109 0.113	0.109 0.115	0.093 0.108	0.134 0.164	0.154 0.152	0.138 0.128	– –	0.129 0.119	– –	0.138 0.145	0.135 0.091	0.134 0.137	0.024 0.025	0.003 0.003	0.017 0.018	0.011 0.011	– –	0.062 0.060	0.057 0.046	0.062 0.059
Cash operating costs	– \$/oz	Dec-10 Sep-10	1 176 1 046	1 039 1 061	1 359 1 236	1 251 2 504	1 239 959	763 687	1 001 1 263	– –	864 916	– –	796 746	893 1 280	989 975	1 114 1 017	1 092 986	840 835	974 921	– –	988 969	884 1 042	979 974
Cash operating costs	– \$/t	Dec-10 Sep-10	248 216	114 120	148 142	116 271	166 157	117 104	138 161	– –	111 109	– –	110 109	120 116	133 133	27 25	3 3	14 15	11 10	– –	61 58	50 48	60 58
Gold sold	– oz	Dec-10 Sep-10	24 595 30 190	20 384 18 808	14 918 19 548	13 278 4 887	31 540 53 402	37 809 41 860	16 429 12 474	579 997	28 325 27 232	5 466 3 569	52 984 55 910	18 583 24 949	264 890 293 826	9 066 12 925	4 437 5 305	15 368 17 233	28 871 35 463	– –	293 761 329 289	29 225 20 158	322 986 349 447
Revenue	(\$'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	33 705 36 946	27 919 23 004	20 428 23 848	18 168 6 011	43 041 65 081	51 735 51 247	22 537 15 291	– –	38 796 33 413	– –	72 661 68 458	25 456 30 505	354 446 353 804	12 388 15 819	6 114 6 481	21 161 21 024	39 663 43 324	– –	394 109 397 128	40 407 24 894	434 516 422 022
Cash operating costs	(\$'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	28 577 30 647	21 479 18 462	22 589 21 928	16 408 11 915	41 674 46 634	28 249 27 900	16 252 15 303	– –	24 016 24 611	– –	41 645 40 511	16 243 31 271	257 132 269 182	12 140 12 031	4 846 5 232	12 906 14 384	29 892 31 647	– –	287 024 300 829	23 505 22 479	310 529 323 308
Inventory movement	(\$'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	120 (63)	(90) 1 735	(2 354) 2 220	1 450 (1 639)	(4 473) 6 297	100 (271)	(75) (56)	– –	485 1 315	– –	75 (313)	1 741 (475)	(3 021) 8 750	(2 219) 224	– –	702 681	(1 517) 905	– –	(4 538) 9 655	2 479 (178)	(2 059) 9 477
Operating costs	(\$'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	28 697 30 584	21 389 20 197	20 235 24 148	17 858 10 276	37 201 52 931	28 349 27 629	16 177 15 247	– –	24 501 25 926	– –	41 720 40 198	17 984 30 796	254 111 277 932	9 921 12 255	4 846 5 232	13 608 15 065	28 375 32 552	– –	282 486 310 484	25 984 22 301	308 470 332 785
Operating profit	(\$'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	5 008 6 362	6 530 2 807	193 (300)	310 (4 265)	5 840 12 150	23 386 23 618	6 360 44	– –	14 295 7 487	– –	30 941 28 260	7 472 (291)	100 335 75 872	2 467 3 564	1 268 1 249	7 553 5 959	11 288 10 772	– –	111 623 86 644	14 423 2 593	126 046 89 237
Capital expenditure	(\$'000)	Dec-10 Sep-10	4 275 5 327	12 288 9 513	8 240 8 105	3 151 2 510	12 231 14 285	7 022 5 539	14 919 12 555	6 377 6 063	11 786 8 502	7 643 7 675	10 566 8 302	2 708 4 130	101 206 92 506	977 636	1 504 –	2 217 –	4 698 636	3 031 1 044	108 935 94 186	12 346 8 105	121 281 102 291

Production statistics for Steyn 2 and Target 3 have been included. These mines are in a build-up phase and revenue and costs are currently capitalised, until commercial production levels are reached.

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (US\$)

(Convenience translation)

	Quarter ended 31 December 2010 (Unaudited) US\$ million	30 September 2010 (Unaudited) US\$ million	31 December ¹ 2009 (Unaudited) US\$ million	Six months ended 31 December 2010 (Unaudited) US\$ million	31 December ¹ 2009 (Unaudited) US\$ million	Year ended 30 June 2010 (Audited) US\$ million
Continuing operations						
Revenue	434	422	397	856	750	1 489
Cost of sales	(364)	(411)	(355)	(775)	(689)	(1 383)
Production costs	(304)	(330)	(290)	(635)	(572)	(1 099)
Royalty expense	(4)	(3)	–	(7)	–	(4)
Amortisation and depreciation	(64)	(58)	(43)	(122)	(88)	(181)
Impairment of assets	–	–	(14)	–	(14)	(43)
Employment termination and restructuring costs	(8)	(11)	–	(19)	–	(27)
Other items	16	(9)	(8)	8	(15)	(29)
Gross profit	70	11	42	81	61	106
Corporate, administration and other expenditure	(14)	(13)	(13)	(27)	(23)	(50)
Social investment expenditure	(3)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(11)
Exploration expenditure	(11)	(14)	(6)	(25)	(12)	(29)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	–	2	–	2	–	14
Other income/(expenses) – net	1	(7)	(2)	(7)	(12)	(8)
Operating profit/(loss)	43	(23)	18	19	10	22
(Loss)/profit from associates	(3)	(1)	3	(4)	7	7
Profit/(loss) on sale of investment in subsidiary	–	–	–	–	1	(3)
Net gain on financial instruments	11	43	–	55	–	5
Investment income	6	2	8	7	16	25
Finance cost	(10)	(8)	(5)	(18)	(12)	(32)
Profit before taxation	47	13	24	59	22	24
Taxation	(4)	1	(8)	(3)	(10)	(44)
Normal taxation	–	(1)	(2)	(1)	(6)	(11)
Deferred taxation	(4)	2	(6)	(2)	(4)	(33)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	43	14	16	56	12	(20)
Discontinued operations						
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	3	–	(1)	3	–	(4)
Net profit/(loss)	46	14	15	59	12	(24)
<i>Attributable to:</i>						
Owners of the parent	46	14	15	59	12	(24)
Non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	–	–
Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents)						
– Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations	10	3	4	13	3	(5)
– Earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations	1	–	–	1	–	(1)
Total earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents)	11	3	4	14	3	(6)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents)						
– Earnings/(loss) from continuing operations	10	3	4	13	3	(5)
– Earnings/(loss) from discontinued operations	1	–	–	1	–	(1)
Total diluted earnings/(loss) per ordinary share (cents)	11	3	4	14	3	(6)

¹ The comparative figures are re-presented due to Mount Magnet being reclassified as a discontinued operation.

The currency conversion average rates for the quarter ended: December 2010: US\$1 = R6.88 (September 2010: US\$1 = R7.31, December 2009: US\$1 = R7.49).

The currency conversion average rates for the six months ended: December 2010: US\$1 = R7.09 (December 2009: US\$1 = R7.63).

The income statement for the year ended 30 June 2010 has been extracted from the 2010 Annual Report.

Note on convenience translations

Except where specific statements have been extracted from the 2010 Annual Report, the requirements of IAS 21, The Effects of the Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, have not necessarily been applied in the translation of the US Dollar financial statements presented on pages 30 to 36.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (US\$)

(Convenience translation)

	Quarter ended			Six months ended		Year ended
	31 December	30 September	31 December	31 December	31 December	30 June
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	US\$ million	US\$ million	US\$ million	US\$ million	US\$ million	US\$ million
Net profit/(loss) for the period	46	14	15	59	12	(24)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period, net of income tax	(23)	15	(7)	(8)	(5)	25
Foreign exchange translation	(19)	15	(8)	(4)	(5)	25
Fair value movement of available-for-sale investments	(4)	–	1	(4)	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the period	23	29	8	51	7	1
<i>Attributable to:</i>						
Owners of the parent	23	29	8	51	7	1
Non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	–	–

The currency conversion average rates for the quarter ended: December 2010: US\$1 = R6.88 (September 2010: US\$1 = R7.31, December 2009: US\$1 = R7.49).

The currency conversion average rates for the six months ended: December 2010: US\$1 = R7.09 (December 2009: US\$1 = R7.63).

The statement of other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2010 has been extracted from the 2010 Annual Report.

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (US\$)

(Convenience translation)

	At 31 December 2010 (Unaudited) US\$ million	At 30 September 2010 (Unaudited) US\$ million	At 30 June 2010 (Audited) US\$ million	At 31 December 2009 (Unaudited) US\$ million
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4 568	4 289	3 874	3 916
Intangible assets	332	316	290	301
Restricted cash	4	17	19	23
Restricted investments	282	257	228	230
Investments in financial assets	40	43	2	3
Investments in associates	54	54	50	52
Inventories	35	34	28	10
Trade and other receivables	10	10	10	10
	5 325	5 020	4 501	4 545
Current assets				
Inventories	143	130	129	150
Trade and other receivables	145	93	122	150
Income and mining taxes	15	10	10	7
Restricted cash	–	–	–	38
Cash and cash equivalents	127	111	101	110
	430	344	362	455
Assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	–	–	32	–
	430	344	394	455
Total assets	5 755	5 364	4 895	5 000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital and reserves				
Share capital	4 275	4 059	4 027	3 812
Other reserves	40	57	(40)	51
Retained earnings/(accumulated loss)	136	83	(159)	132
	4 451	4 199	3 828	3 995
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax	546	513	463	450
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	265	247	222	219
Retirement benefit obligation and other provisions	27	24	22	23
Borrowings	188	139	129	77
	1 026	923	836	769
Current liabilities				
Borrowings	52	30	27	62
Income and mining taxes	1	2	1	1
Trade and other payables	225	210	185	173
	278	242	213	236
Liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale	–	–	18	–
	278	242	231	236
Total equity and liabilities	5 755	5 364	4 895	5 000
Number of ordinary shares in issue	429 506 618	428 850 584	428 654 779	426 079 492
Net asset value per share (cents)	1 036	979	893	937

The balance sheet for December 2010 converted at a conversion rate of US\$1 = R6.62 (September 2010: US\$1 = R6.96, December 2009: US\$1: R7.37).

The balance sheet as at 30 June 2010 has been extracted from the 2010 Annual Report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (US\$) (Unaudited)
for the six months ended 31 December 2010 (Convenience translation)

	Share capital US\$ million	Other reserves US\$ million	Retained earnings/ (accumulated loss) US\$ million	Total US\$ million
Balance – 30 June 2010	4 272	39	104	4 415
Issue of shares	3	–	–	3
Share-based payments	–	9	–	9
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	(8)	64	56
Dividends paid	–	–	(32)	(32)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	4 275	40	136	4 451
Balance – 30 June 2009	3 811	46	149	4 006
Issue of shares	1	–	–	1
Share-based payments	–	10	–	10
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	(5)	12	7
Dividends paid	–	–	(29)	(29)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	3 812	51	132	3 995

The currency conversion closing rates for the year ended: December 2010: US\$1 = R6.62 (December 2009: US\$1 = R7.37).

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (US\$)

(Convenience translation)

	Quarter ended			Six months ended		Year ended
	31 December	30 September	31 December	31 December	31 December	30 June
	2010	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	US\$ million	US\$ million	US\$ million	US\$ million	US\$ million	US\$ million
Cash flow from operating activities						
Cash generated by operations	65	96	24	163	53	214
Interest and dividends received	6	2	7	7	16	25
Interest paid	(5)	(4)	(1)	(9)	(3)	(12)
Income and mining taxes paid	(4)	(1)	(5)	(5)	(8)	(17)
Cash generated by operating activities	62	93	25	156	58	210
Cash flow from investing activities						
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash	13	4	(38)	17	(37)	2
Proceeds on disposal of investment in subsidiary	–	31	–	32	–	3
Proceeds on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	–	–	4	–	6	7
Other investing activities	(1)	1	–	1	1	(2)
Net additions to property, plant and equipment	(123)	(102)	(117)	(225)	(236)	(463)
Cash utilised by investing activities	(111)	(66)	(151)	(175)	(266)	(453)
Cash flow from financing activities						
Borrowings raised	76	–	93	74	90	168
Borrowings repaid	(16)	(1)	(2)	(16)	(3)	(57)
Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses	1	1	–	2	1	3
Dividends paid	–	(29)	–	(30)	(29)	(29)
Cash generated/(utilised) by financing activities	61	(29)	91	30	59	85
Foreign currency translation adjustments	4	12	–	15	6	6
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16	10	(35)	26	(143)	(152)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period	111	101	145	101	253	253
Cash and cash equivalents – end of period	127	111	110	127	110	101

Operating activities translated at average rates for the quarter ended: December 2010: US\$1 = R6.88 (September 2010: US\$1 = R7.31, December 2009: US\$1 = R7.49. Six months ended: December 2010: US\$1 = R7.09 (December 2009: US\$1 = R7.63).

Closing balance translated at closing rates of: December 2010: US\$1 = R6.62 (September 2010: US\$1 = R6.96, December 2009: US\$1: R7.37).

The cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2010 has been extracted from the 2010 Annual Report.

SEGMENT REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (US\$/Imperial) (Unaudited)
(Convenience translation)

	Revenue US\$ million	Production costs ⁽¹⁾ US\$ million	Production profit/(loss) US\$ million	Mining assets US\$ million	Capital expenditure US\$ million	Ounces produced oz	Tons milled t'000
Continuing operations							
South Africa							
Underground							
Bambanani ⁽²⁾	71	59	12	156	22	55 171	257
Doornkop	51	42	9	449	22	38 067	343
Evander	44	45	(1)	143	16	34 369	307
Joel	24	28	(4)	28	6	17 875	185
Kusasaletu	109	91	18	468	27	82 274	548
Masimong	103	56	47	124	13	77 611	509
Phakisa	38	31	7	636	27	28 357	213
Target ⁽²⁾	72	50	22	404	36	63 723	442
Tshepong	141	82	59	548	19	106 611	753
Virginia	56	49	7	105	7	42 632	404
Surface							
All other surface operations ⁽³⁾	83	61	22	22	9	65 073	5 874
Total South Africa	792	594	198	3 083	204	611 763	9 835
International							
Papua New Guinea	65	48	17	565	20	48 162	940
Total international	65	48	17	565	20	48 162	940
Total continuing operations	857	642	215	3 648	224	659 925	10 775
Discontinued operations							
Mount Magnet	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total discontinued operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total operations	857	642	215	3 648	224	659 925	10 775

Notes:

(1) Production costs includes royalty expense.

(2) Production statistics for Steyn 2 and Target 3 are shown for information purposes. These mines are in build-up phase and revenue and costs are currently capitalised until commercial levels of production are reached.

(3) Includes Kalgold, Phoenix, Dumps and extraction of gold in lock-up at the President Steyn plant.

All income statement items, including capital expenditure, are converted at the currency conversion rate of US\$1 = R7.09.

Mining assets are converted at the currency conversion rate of US\$1 = R6.62.

Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

SEGMENT REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (US\$/Imperial) (Unaudited) (Convenience translation)

	Revenue US\$ million	Production costs US\$ million	Production profit US\$ million	Mining assets US\$ million	Capital expenditure US\$ million	Ounces produced oz	Tons milled t'000
Continuing operations							
South Africa							
Underground							
Bambanani	64	48	16	92	7	60 379	298
Doornkop	34	27	7	366	20	31 829	306
Evander	78	73	5	123	14	73 818	556
Joel	38	27	11	18	7	35 559	274
Kusasaletu	97	75	22	393	31	96 838	546
Masimong	85	47	38	96	11	83 624	517
Phakisa	21	18	3	529	35	19 612	174
Target	54	40	14	312	21	54 656	424
Tshepong	116	76	40	492	17	109 152	898
Virginia	107	104	3	114	13	104 586	1 119
Surface							
All other surface operations ⁽¹⁾	56	37	19	19	5	53 820	4 834
Total South Africa	750	572	178	2 554	181	723 873	9 946
International							
Papua New Guinea ⁽²⁾	–	–	–	516	56	24 682	–
Total international	–	–	–	516	56	24 682	–
Total continuing operations	750	572	178	3 070	237	748 555	9 946
Discontinued operations							
Mount Magnet	–	–	–	37	–	–	–
Total discontinued operations	–	–	–	37	–	–	–
Total operations	750	572	178	3 107	237	748 555	9 946

Notes:

(1) Includes Kalgold, Phoenix and Dumps.

(2) At 31 December 2009, production statistics for Hidden Valley was shown for information purposes. This mine was in build-up phase and revenue and costs were capitalised until commercial levels of production were reached.

All income statement items, including capital expenditure, are converted at the currency conversion rate of US\$1 = R7.63.

Mining assets are converted at the currency conversion rate of US\$1 = R7.37.

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS (Metric)

Quarter ended 31 December 2010

	Reef (metres)	Sampled (metres)	Channel Width (cm's)	Channel Value (g/t)	Gold (cmg/t)
Tshepong					
Basal	602	592	10.21	111.10	1 134
B Reef	103	72	104.00	14.79	1 538
All Reefs	705	664	20.38	57.80	1 178
Phakisa & Nyala					
Basal	270	287	36.66	22.39	821
All Reefs	270	287	36.66	22.39	821
Total Bambanani					
(incl. Bambanani, Steyn 1 & Steyn 2)					
Basal	74	68	126.65	18.96	2 402
All Reefs	74	68	126.65	18.96	2 402
Bambanani					
Basal	74	68	126.65	18.96	2 402
All Reefs	74	68	126.65	18.96	2 402
Doornkop					
Kimberley Reef	120	93	348.22	2.01	701
South Reef	374	369	59.21	16.20	959
All Reefs	494	462	117.39	7.73	908
Kusasaletu					
Vcr Reef	773	742	71.12	18.62	1 324
All Reefs	773	742	71.12	18.62	1 324
Target					
Elsburg	283	151	171.95	14.05	2 416
A Reef	30	24	127.38	13.96	1 779
B Reef	17	9	27.20	41.51	1 129
All Reefs	330	183	159.49	14.26	2 274
Target 1					
Elsburg	182	99	186.74	17.28	3 227
All Reefs	182	99	186.74	17.28	3 227
Target 3					
Elsburg	101	52	144.07	6.15	886
A Reef	30	24	127.38	13.96	1 779
B Reef	17	9	27.20	41.51	1 129
All Reefs	148	84	127.63	9.09	1 160
Masimong					
Basal	449	325	63.68	16.99	1 082
B Reef	104	93	86.31	13.94	1 204
All Reefs	552	417	68.72	16.14	1 109
Evander					
Kimberley	364	347	33.71	55.83	1 882
All Reefs	364	347	33.71	55.83	1 882
Virginia					
(incl. Unisel & Brand 3)					
Basal	726.4	603	112.44	9.23	1 038
Leader	402.3	360	151.42	8.11	1 228
A Reef	76.0	74	44.90	14.71	660
Middle	82.0	64	123.35	9.10	1 123
B Reef	47.0	46	64.66	7.51	486
All Reefs	1 334	1 147	119.01	8.87	1 056
Joel					
Beatrix	442	455	130.85	11.17	1 462
All Reefs	442	455	130.85	11.17	1 462
Total Harmony					
Basal	2 122	1 874	60.61	18.01	1 092
Beatrix	442	455	130.85	11.17	1 462
Leader	402	360	151.42	8.11	1 228
B Reef	270	219	85.29	13.60	1 160
A Reef	105.8	97.5	64.78	14.35	929.95
Middle	82.0	64	123.35	9.10	1 122.59
Elsburg	282.7	150.75	171.95	14.05	2 415.93
Kimberley	483.9	439.5	100.26	16.27	1 632.06
South Reef	374	369	59.21	16.20	959.48
Vcr	773	742	71.12	18.62	1 324.31
All Reefs	5 338	4 771	84.91	14.78	1 255

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS (Imperial)

Quarter ended 31 December 2010

	Reef (feet)	Sampled (feet)	Channel Width (inches)	Channel Value (oz/t)	Gold (in.oz/t)
Tshepong					
Basal	1 975	1 942	4	3.26	13
B Reef	337	236	41	0.43	18
All Reefs	2 312	2 178	8	1.69	14
Phakisa & Nyala					
Basal	885	942	14	0.67	9
All Reefs	885	942	14	0.67	9
Total Bambanani					
(incl. Bambanani, Steyn 1 & Steyn 2)					
Basal	244	222	50	0.55	28
All Reefs	244	222	50	0.55	28
Bambanani					
Basal	244	222	50	0.55	28
All Reefs	244	222	50	0.55	28
Doornkop					
Kimberley Reef	394	305	137	0.06	8
South Reef	1 226	1 211	23	0.48	11
All Reefs	1 620	1 516	46	0.23	10
Kusasaletu					
Vcr Reef	2 537	2 434	28	0.54	15
All Reefs	2 537	2 434	28	0.54	15
Target					
Elsburg	927	495	68	0.41	28
A Reef	98	77	50	0.41	20
B Reef	56	28	11	1.18	13
All Reefs	1 081	600	63	0.41	26
Target 1					
Elsburg	597	323	74	0.50	37
All Reefs	597	323	74	0.50	37
Target 3					
Elsburg	330	171	57	0.18	10
A Reef	98	77	50	0.41	20
B Reef	56	28	11	1.18	13
All Reefs	484	276	50	0.27	13
Masimong					
Basal	1 473	1 065	25	0.50	12
B Reef	340	305	34	0.41	14
All Reefs	1 812	1 369	27	0.47	13
Evander					
Kimberley	1 194	1 137	13	1.66	22
All Reefs	1 194	1 137	13	1.66	22
Virginia					
(incl. Unisel & Brand 3)					
Basal	2 383	1 978	44	0.27	12
Leader	1 320	1 181	60	0.24	14
A Reef	249	243	18	0.42	8
Middle	269	210	49	0.26	13
B Reef	154	151	25	0.22	6
All Reefs	4 376	3 763	47	0.26	12
Joel					
Beatrix	1 451	1 491	52	0.32	17
All Reefs	1 451	1 491	52	0.32	17
Total Harmony					
Basal	6 960	6 149	24.00	0.52	12.54
Beatrix	1 451	1 491	52.00	0.32	16.78
Leader	1 320	1 181	60.00	0.24	14.10
B Reef	887	720	34.00	0.39	13.32
A Reef	347	320	26.00	0.41	10.68
Middle	269	210	49.00	0.26	12.89
Elsburg	927	495	68.00	0.41	27.74
Kimberley	1 588	1 442	39.00	0.48	18.74
South Reef	1 226	1 211	23.00	0.48	11.02
Vcr	2 537	2 434	28.00	0.54	15.21
All Reefs	17 512	15 652	33.00	0.44	14

NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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Results for the second quarter and six months ended 31 December 2010

CONTACT DETAILS

HARMONY GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED

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PO Box 2
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Corner Main Reef Road and Ward Avenue
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South Africa
Telephone: +27 11 411 2000
Website: <http://www.harmony.co.za>

Directors

P T Motsepe (Chairman)*
G P Briggs (Chief Executive Officer)
H O Meyer (Financial Director)
H E Mashego (Executive Director)
F F T De Buck*[^] (Lead independent director)
F Abbott*, J A Chissano*¹, Dr C Diarra*^{†^}
K V Dicks*[^], Dr D S Lushaba*[^], C Markus*[^],
M Motloba*[^], C M L Savage*[^], A J Wilkens*
* Non-executive
¹ Mozambican
[†] US/Mali Citizen
[^] Independent

Investor Relations Team

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Executive: Corporate and Investor Relations
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E-mail: marian@harmony.co.za

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Investor Relations Officer
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Company Secretary

Khanya Maluleke
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Fax: +27 11 411 2070
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E-mail: Khanya.maluleke@harmony.co.za

South African Share Transfer Secretaries

Link Market Services South Africa (Proprietary) Limited
(Registration number 2000/007239/07)
16th Floor, 11 Diagonal Street
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PO Box 4844
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Telephone: +27 86 154 6572
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United Kingdom Registrars

Capita Registrars
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent BR3 4TU
United Kingdom
Telephone: 0871 664 0300 (UK)
(calls cost 10p a minute plus network extras, lines are open
8:30 am to 5:30 pm (Monday to Friday)
or +44 (0) 20 8639 3399 (calls from overseas)
Fax: +44 (0) 20 8639 2220

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Telephone: +1888-BNY-ADRS
Fax: +1 212 571 3050

Sponsor

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Illovo, Johannesburg, 2196
Private Bag X9936, Sandton, 2146
Telephone: +27 11 507 0300
Fax: +27 11 507 0503

Trading Symbols

JSE Limited: HAR
New York Stock Exchange, Inc: HMY
London Stock Exchange Plc: HRM
Euronext, Brussels: HMY
Berlin Stock Exchange: HAM1

Registration number 1950/038232/06
Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

ISIN: ZAE 000015228

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: February 7, 2011

Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited

By: /s/ Hannes Meyer

Name: Hannes Meyer
Title: Financial Director