HARMONY GOLD MINING CO LTD

Form 6-K

August 30, 2007

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO

RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES

EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Month of August 2007

Harmony Gold Mining Company

Limited

Suite No. 1

Private Bag X1

Melrose Arch, 2076

South Africa

(Address of principal executive offices)

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

F or Form 40-F.)

Form 20-F 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

ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

Headline earnings of 43 SA cents per share

Cash earnings per share up by 73%

First net profit in three years

Development up by 35%

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Quarter

Quarter

Q-on-Q

Quarter

Financial year

March 2007

June 2007 % variance

June 2006

2006

2007

Gold produced

-kg

18 010

16 396

(9.0)

17 243

74 242

72 602

-oz

579 032

527 141

(9.0)

554 373

2 386 925

2 334 198

Cash costs

-R/kg

103 608

149 180

(44.0)

93 968

88 629

112 407

- \$/oz

445

655

(47.2)

452

433

486

Cash operating profit

```
-Rm
869
39
(95.5)
645
1 459
2 554
- US$m
120
6
(95.0)
100
229
353
Cash earnings
-SA c/s
218
10
(95.4)
163
371
642
- US c/s
30
(96.7)
25
58
89
Basic profit/(loss)
- SA c/s
62
(163)
(362.9)
(11)
(133)
86
- US c/s
9
(23)
(355.6)
(2)
(21)
Headline profit/(loss)
- SA c/s
58
(133)
(329.3)
(52)
```

(269)

```
43
– US c/s
8
(19)
(337.5)
(8)
(42)
6
Fully diluted earnings/(loss)
- SA c/s
61
(163)
(367.2)
(11)
(133)
85
- US c/s
8
(23)
(387.5)
(2)
(21)
12
P
HARMONY FINANCIAL REVIEW FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER
AND YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007
```

P 2
TABLE OF CONTENTS
Acting Chief Executive's Review
3
Safety and Health Report
7
The Fourth Quarter and Year ended 30 June 2007 under review
Capital Expenditure
Operational Review
South African Operations
Quarterly profit comparison for operations
Quality operations
Leveraged operations
South African surface operations (includes Kalgold)
Australian Operations
Growth Projects
Doornkop South Reef Capital Project
- Tshepong - Sub 66 Decline Project
Phakisa Capital Project
– Elandsrand Capital Project
20 - Hidden Valley Project
21 – Wafi/Golpu Pre-feasibility Studies
22
Operating and financial results (Rand/metric)(unaudited)
Total operations – quarterly financial results (Rand/metric)(unaudited)
Condensed consolidated income statement for the year ended 30 June 2007 (Rand)
Condensed consolidated balance sheet at 30 June 2007 (Rand)
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2007 (Rand)
Summarised cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2007 (Rand)

Reconciliation between cash operating profit and cash generated/(utilised) by operations for
the year ended 30 June 2007 (Rand)(unaudited)
29
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007
Operating and financial results (US\$/imperial)(unaudited)
Total operations – quarterly financial results (US\$/imperial)(unaudited)
Condensed consolidated income statement for the year ended 30 June 2007 (US\$)
Condensed consolidated balance sheet at 30 June 2007 (US\$)
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2007 (US\$)
Summarised cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2007 (US\$)
Development results (Metric) and (Imperial)
54
Contact details
55

ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

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

occurred at Harmony subsequent to the quarter end.

After twelve years, Bernard Swanepoel resigned his position as Chief Executive of Harmony. Bernard grew the company

from a single mining lease to the world's fifth largest gold producer and spearheaded the company's strong acquisition phase. Harmony wishes Bernard every success in his future endeavours.

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

Harmony's Financial Director Nomfundo Qangule resigned and Frank Abbott was appointed in the position for an interim

period of six months until a suitable appointment can be made by the Harmony board of directors.

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

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

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

order to yield financial returns for our shareholders.

Operational performance

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

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

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

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

loss of 269 SA cents per share recorded in FY06.

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

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

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

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

that ultimately our Rand per kilogram cost is also reduced.

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

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

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

from R1.9 billion.

An internal review of our new accounting system is currently underway to address the shortcomings of the system in an effort to

understand the underlying issues and establish the current backlog of payments in order to improve cost management. Employee's

knowledge of the system will be established and where necessary, retraining will be provided to ensure the highest level of proficiency.

External consultants have been engaged to do a comprehensive audit of the system. We anticipate that the system should be bedded-

down within six months. A further audit conducted by Harmony's auditors should be completed in December 2007. Another area that is enjoying special scrutiny is the Conops method of operation being employed at a number of the company's

mines. It should be emphasised that not all of Harmony's mines operate on the Conops method. A task team has been appointed under the auspices of Chief Operating Officer, Alwyn Pretorius, to analyse fully the benefit and cost implications of

this method to the company in order to evaluate its efficiency. A full analysis of Tshepong has already been completed and that

of Elandsrand commenced recently. We should be in a position, in the September quarter, to provide feedback on the analysis

identifying operations that benefit from Conops and those that do not. A final decision on the outcome of this method of

operation will be made in the December quarter.

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Capital expenditure

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

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

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

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

together with the project timeline.

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

Financial items

Exploration expenditure

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

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

continued, slowed down or temporarily suspended.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

projects into newly commissioned mines.

Impairment

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

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

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

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

Strategy

Our three-pronged strategy which is underpinned by the company's growth drivers will remain mostly unchanged. We will continue to exploit complementary and opportunistic acquisitions both locally and internationally, however, this

activity is not considered a priority as our more urgent and immediate focus will be devoted to our current operations. After reviewing the disposal strategy, it was decided to suspend the disposal of any further assets, with the exception of those

deals that Harmony has already committed itself to. These include the Orkney shafts 2, 4 and 7 to Pamodzi Investment Holdings;

South Kal Mines to Dioro Exploration NL in Australia, and in time the Mt Magnet operation as well as the Cooke uranium dump

in Randfontein.

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

employees redeployed within the company.

The upgrading of our Growth portfolio to increase our production by 1.4 million ounces remains core to our organic growth

ambitions. All projects will be scrutinised and capital expenditure commitments carefully understood. Some project delays may

occur as Harmony's current financial constraints may affect project scheduling and the time taken to bring these new mines

on stream. During the next six months, our Growth portfolio's expenditure commitments will be communicated to shareholders

as well as delays, if any, in production build-up.

Ore reserves

At 30 June 2007, Harmony's ore reserves reflected a year-on-year depletion of 2.4 million ounces when compared with the

combined ore reserves for 30 June 2006. Disposals of assets, shaft closures and the loss of the Western Areas equity ounces

accounted for a further decrease of 5.3 million ounces of reserves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

future production and yields.

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

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

Management

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

management capacity had been raised by concerned shareholders and critics. In order to address these vacancies, one external

and two internal appointments were made. We recognise that further appointments will be required especially from the mining

engineering and financial fields.

Until recently, executive management was too thinly stretched and had too large a span of control. Going forward we will have

disciplined, committed management, to support future growth. Management has undertaken to reverse the downward trend

of the gold production and the unsatisfactory upward trend of the operating cost and consequently the unit cost. Dividend

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

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

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

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Outlook

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

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

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

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

each employee throughout the company.

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

sub-divided nor are any further assets for sale.

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

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

A note of thanks

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

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

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SAFETY AND HEALTH REPORT

An improved safety performance for FY2007

Bambanani and Tshepong each achieved one million fatality free shifts

Orkney and Cooke each achieved 500 000 fatality free shifts

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

the 2007 financial year.

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

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

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

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

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

2007 financial year as a result of work related accidents.

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

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

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

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

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FOURTH QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED JUNE 2007 UNDER REVIEW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

labour.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial year

Q-on-Q

March 2007

June 2007

% Variance

June 2006

2006

Production -kg18 010 16 396 (9.0)17 243 74 242 72 602 Production – oz 579 032 527 141 (9.0)554 373 2 386 925 2 334 198 Revenue - R/kg 151 833 151 552 (0.2)131 358 108 268 147 580 Revenue - US\$/oz 652 665 2.0 631 529 638 Cash cost - R/kg 103 608 149 180 (44.0)93 968 88 629 112 407 Cash cost - US\$/oz 445 655 (47.2)452 433 486 Exchange rate - USD/ZAR

7.24 7.09

(2.1)

6.47

6.36

7.20 P

Cash Operating Margins Q-on-Q Financial year March 2007 June 2007 % Variance June 2006 2006 2007 Cash operating profit (Rm) 868.5 38.9 (95.5)645.2 1 459 2 5 5 4 Cash operating profit margin (%) 31.8 1.6 (95.0)28.5 18.1 23.8 Quarter on quarter cash operating profit variance analysis Cash operating profit – March 2007 R868.5 million - volume change (R101.5) million - working cost change (R580.1) million - recovery grade change (R143.6) million - gold price change (R4.4) million - net variance (R829.6) million Cash operating profit – June 2007 R38.9 million Analysis of earnings per share (SA cents) Ouarter ended Quarter ended Quarter ended Earnings per share (SA cents) March 2007 June 2007 June 2006 Cash earnings 218 10 163

Basic earnings/(loss)

62
(163)
(11)
Headline earnings/(loss)
58
(133)
(52)
Fully diluted earnings/(loss)
61
(163)
(11)
Reconciliation between basic earnings and headline loss
Quarter ended
Quarter ended
Headline earnings in cents per share
March 2007
June 2007
Basic earnings
62
(163)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment
(1)
(17)
Profit on disposal of investment in GoldFields Limited
(1)
(8)
Profit on sale of Australian investment
(2)
- 1 C 1 :1: :
Profit on sale of subsidiaries
-
- Luncium out of coasts
Impairment of assets
- 20
39 Profit on sale of Western Areas investments
Profit on sale of Western Areas investments
_
- Haadling comings
Headline earnings 58
(133) P

Reconciliation between basic earnings and headline loss Headline earnings in cents per share Financial year 2006 2007 Basic earnings (133)86 Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (15)(34)Profit on disposal of investment in GoldFields Limited 8 Profit on sale of Australian investment (2)Profit on sale of subsidiaries (4)Impairment of assets (39)40 Profit on sale of Western areas investment (55)Headline earnings (269)43 **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE** Attributable capital expenditure incurred at our Growth projects during the June 2007 quarter totalled R457 million compared with R299 million for the corresponding period in March 2007. Harmony's capital projects are central to the growth of the company and in order to sustain the capex schedule, the Growth projects will be trimmed of all non-essential expenditure or excesses. **Operational Capex** Actual Actual March 2007 June 2007 Rm Rm South African Operations 349 372 **Australasian Operations** 62 51 **Total Operational Capex**

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

Total Capex

Operational Capex Actual Financial year 2007 Rm South African Operations 1 375 Australasian Operations 194 Total Operational Capex 1 569 Project Capex Doornkop South Reef 238 Elandsrand New Mine 114 Tshepong North Decline 62 Phakisa Shaft 234 **PNG** 526 Total Project Capex 1 174 Total Capex 2 743 P 11

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

South African Operations

Tonnes Milled

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

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

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

Australia.

Recovery Grades

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

Target and Mt Magnet.

Cost Control

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Development

Q-on-Q

Total Metres '000

March 2006

June 2007

% Variance

Quality

20.4

22.5

10.3

Growth

6.2

6.4

3.2

Leverage

11.8

11.3

(4.2)

Total

38.4

40.2

4.7

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

the previous quarter.

Quarterly profit comparison for operations **OPERATION** WORKING PROFIT (Rm) VARIANCES (Rm) March-07 June-07 Variance Volume Grade Price Costs South African operations Quality ounces 496.5 72.6 (423.9)32.3 (95.1)(4.6)(356.5)Growth ounces 54.5 62.1 7.6 (0.7)39.7 (3.3)(28.1)Leverage ounces 235.0 (138.5)(373.5)(168.3)(56.8)(2.4)(146.0)Surface operations 35.3 51.2 15.9 36.2 (8.4)0.2 (12.1)Australasian operations 47.2 (8.5)(55.7)(1.0)

(23.0) 5.7

(37.4)**Total Harmony** 868.5 38.9 (829.6)(101.5)(143.6)(4.4)(580.1)Quality operations Includes the following shafts: Target, Tshepong, Masimong, Evander and Randfontein's Cooke Shafts. Q-on-Q Financial year March 2007 June 2007 % Variance June 2006 2006 2007 U/g tonnes milled (000)1 496 1 535 2.6 1 618 6 178 6 257 U/g recovery grade (g/t)5.45 5.05 (7.3)5.26 5.75 5.31 U/g kilograms produced (kg) 8 158 7 745 (5.1)8 5 1 0 35 494 33 248 U/g working costs (R/kg)91 055 141 949 (55.9)80 454 78 379 102 327

U/g working costs

Tshepong Mine

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

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

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

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

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

more predictable grade.

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

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

to 2 083kgs.

Target Mine

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

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

improvement and consistency.

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

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

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

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Masimong Mine

Tonnages mined at Masimong increased by 5.9% from 236 000 tonnes to 250 000 tonnes for the quarter. However, recovered

mining grades showed a drop of 9.9% from 4.86g/t to 4.38g/t during the quarter and kilograms produced decreased by 4.5%

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

Evander

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

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

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

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

Randfontein Operations

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

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

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

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

Leveraged operations

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

Q-on-Q

Financial year

March 2007

June 2007

% Variance

June 2006

2006

2007

U/g tonnes milled

(000)

1 277

1 031

(19.3)

1 119

4 644

4 997

U/g recovery grade

(g/t)

4.49

4.13

(8.0)

4.26

4.58

4.28

U/g kilograms produced

(kg)

5 740

4 261

(25.8)

21 383 U/g working costs (R/kg)111 291 184 161 (65.5)113 074 100 790 126 957 U/g working costs (R/tonne) 500 761 (52.2)482 461 543 Volumes from Leverage Operations were down by 246 000 tonnes on the previous quarter as well as lower recovery

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

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

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

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

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

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

P

21 257

South African surface operations (includes Kalgold) Q-on-Q Financial year March 2007 June 2007 % Variance June 2006 2007 Surface tonnes milled ('000) 1 268 1 673 31.9 1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
Q-on-Q Financial year March 2007 % Variance June 2006 2006 2006 2007 Surface tonnes milled ('000) 1 268 1 673 31.9 1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Killograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
March 2007 June 2007 % Variance June 2006 2006 2007 Surface tonnes milled ('000) 1 268 1 673 31.9 1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
% Variance June 2006 2006 2007 Surface tonnes milled (*000) 1 268 1 673 31.9 1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
June 2006 2007 Surface tonnes milled ('000) 1 268 1 673 31.9 1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
2006 2007 Surface tonnes milled ('000) 1 268 1 673 31.9 1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
2007 Surface tonnes milled ('000) 1 268 1 673 31.9 1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
Surface tonnes milled ('000) 1 268 1 673 31.9 1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
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1 054 3 613 4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
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4 943 Surface recovery grade (g/t) 0.59 0.56 (5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
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(5.1) 0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
0.66 1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
1.00 0.64 Kilograms produced (kg) 747 930 24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
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24.5 700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
700 3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
3 620 3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
3 139 Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
Working costs (R/kg) 104 299
(R/kg) 104 299
104 299
96 785
7.2
77 184
87 012
93 982
Working costs
(R/tonne)
61
54
11.5
51
87
60
Kalgold

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

improved profitability.

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

to significantly increase the life of mine and revenue contribution.

Project Phoenix

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

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

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

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile

Table (Rm)

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

Total

Actual Sunk

15.14

22.43

37.57

Forecast

3.61

41.19

Total

15.14

22.43

3.61

78.76

P

AUSTRALIAN OPERATIONS

Highlights

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

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

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

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

Q-on-Q

Financial year

March 2007

June 2007

% Variance

June 2006

2006

2007

Tonnes milled

(000)

694

691

(0.4)

775

3 084

2 961

Recovery grade

(g/t)

2.32

2.09

(9.9)

2.38

2.33

2.36

Kilograms produced

(kg)

1 608

1 447

(10.0)

1 844

7 201

6 992

Working costs

(R/kg)

120 225

159 417

(32.6)

92 760

85 673

118 635

Working costs

(R/tonne)

279334

(19.7)

221

200

280

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An impairment charge of approximately AUD67 million was recognised on the Western Australian assets at year-end. Two seismic events, one early in May and the other in mid-June, occurred in Hill 50 that significantly reduced the mine

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

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

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

shortest possible time.

South Kal Tenement Divestment – Dioro

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

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

South Kal Tenement Divestment - Nickel Tenements

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

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

transaction will be accounted for.

South Kal Tenement Divestment – Location 45

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

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

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

September quarter.

P

GROWTH PROJECTS

Doornkop commences first scheduled stope blasting

Tshepong project 90% completed

Growth projects production performance from Doornkop and Elandsrand old mines

Q-on-Q

Financial year

March 2007

June 2007

% Variance

June 2006

2006

2007

U/g tonnes milled

(000)

379

378

(0.3)

391

1 361

1 554

U/g recovery grade

(g/t)

4.64

5.33

14.9

3.63

4.90

5.05

U/g kilograms produced

(kg)

1 757

2 013

14.6

1 421

6 670

7 840

U/g working costs

(R/kg)

121 289

119 800

1.2

120 626

108 445

117 289

U/g working costs

(R/tonne)

562

638

(13.5)

531

592

Significant advances were made at Harmony's Growth projects with Doornkop commencing its first scheduled stope blasting

of the South Reef. Recovery grade from Elandsrand and Doornkop increased during the quarter from 4.64g/t to 5.33g/t.

Operating costs increased by 13.2% in the June quarter.

Doornkop South Reef Capital Project

Project Overview

Doornkop commenced its first scheduled stope blasting of the South Reef in June 2007. It is anticipated that the build-up phase

will be slow during the first month as only blasting of the stope will be performed. The momentum will pick up in month two

and three when blasting will increase from three to six stopes.

Station development continued on 202, 205, 207 and 212 levels with a total of 10 269 cubic meters excavated. Access development also continued on 192 and 197 levels with 546 meters excavated and 341 meters of secondary development at

192 level.

The entire shaft has been excavated and all that remains is the lining and partial equipping of the 150 meters of shaft from

202 level to shaft bottom. During the past quarter 218 meters of shaft was lined and equipped and 85% of the station at

192 level has been equipped.

Exploration drilling of holes BH5, BH8 and BH11 intersected the South Reef during the quarter. The logging and sampling of

these holes are currently in progress.

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile

Table (Rm)

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

Total

Actual Sunk

13

98

114

147

238

610

Forecast

215

250

130

79

Total

1 284

P

Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production) R/tonne -R414/tR/kg $-R63\ 005/kg$ \$/oz - \$301/oz 1st production July 2007 Full production December 2009 Future milestones First gold - July 2007 Rock winder installed and commissioned - December 2007 Main shaft equipped and commissioned - December 2007 **Rock Winder Hoisting** - June 2008 Tshepong – Sub 66 Decline Project **Project Overview** The Tshepong project remains on budget and no budget overruns are foreseen for the next year. Ninety percent of the capital has been sunk. Engineering work is 83% completed. The installation of the chairlift is in progress, the 72 level dam construction is completed and the installation of the pump station and pipes started in July 2007. The extension of the conveyor and mono-train to the end of the decline should be completed by December 2007. The capital scope of work for 69 level and the sinking of the material/chairlift decline haulages are completed. The majority of the remaining development is on 71 level where the access development and raise lines should be completed in the next year. Annual Capital Expenditure profile Table (Rm) 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 Total 32.8 Actual

66.6 40.6 52.9

61.6 254.5 Forecast 25.8 25.8 Total 32.8 66.6 40.6 52.9 61.6 25.8 280.3 Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production) R/tonne - R433/t R/kg - R60 076/kg \$/oz - \$278.89/oz

1st production April 2007 Full production May 2008 Future milestones Completion of L72 belt crosscut orepass raise bore - August 2007 Installation of the chairlift - September 2007 Installation of L71 pump station - September 2007 Complete decline development - December 2007 Phakisa Capital Project **Project Overview** Access development was completed on levels 66, 69, 71, 73 and 75. Rail-veyor commissioned on level 55 and cycle-times are improving. Phase 1 of surface infrastructure was completed and civil construction of main building commenced. BAC fridge plant excavation also completed. Annual Capital Expenditure Profile Table (Rm) 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 Total Actual Sunk 117 116 147 234 614 Forecast 186 125 10 320 Total 117 116

125 10 934

Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production)

R/tonne

- R487/t

R/kg

- R58 869/kg

\$/oz

- \$278/oz

1st production

June 2008

Full production

August 2010

Future milestones

Expected start of production

- June 2008

Expected project completion

- April 2010

Full production

- August 2010

P

Elandsrand Capital Project

Project Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table (Rm)

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

Total

Actual Sunk

35.6

107.0

106.2

105.5

96.1

119.6

113.7

683.7

Forecast

153.3

132.0

20.4

305.7

Total

35.6

107.0

106.2

105.5

96.1

119.6

113.7

153.3

132.0

20.4

989.4

Project Production
Tonnes milled
% Split
Kilograms
% Split
Old Mine
155 521
61
840
51
New Mine
98 313
39
809
49
Total Mine
253 834
1 649
Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production)
R/tonne
- R474/t
R/kg
•
– R60 270/kg \$/oz
·
- \$272/oz
1st production
October 2003
Full production
June 2012
Future milestones
115 level main electrical sub-station commissioned
115 level main electrical sub-station commissioned – October 2007
- October 2007
100 level 22 LV sub station commissioned
100 level 22 kV sub-station commissioned
- November 2007
115 lovel numn station commissioned
115 level pump station commissioned
– December 2007
Aggest dayslanment on 112 layel commissioned
Access development on 113 level commissioned
– May 2008
Service Shaft sub-bank, headgear and winder installation complete
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
– May 2008 P
20
20

HIDDEN VALLEY PROJECT

Highlights

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

Pihema Creek diversion completed

Construction commenced on the permanent camp at Hamata Junction

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

Mining fleets one and two assembled and commissioned

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

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

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

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

infrastructure earthworks are now complete.

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

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

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

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

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

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

significantly increase the effort on the Hamata plant site.

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

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

ministerial exemption for their employment has been granted.

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

activities.

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

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

between Harmony and the local government.

Annual Capex Expenditure profile

(Construction Capital: Cash Flow)

Table (AUDm)

Total

Actual Sunk

Forecast

297*

Total

*Includes AUD28 million for Rio Tinto Royalty Buy-out

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

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

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

P

Envisaged Costs (Ave at full production)

Base

- US\$207/oz

1st production

January 2009

Full production

March 2009

WAFI/GOLPU PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES

Project Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

potentially increase revenues and therefore increase mine life.

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

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

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

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

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

from the Watut Valley.

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

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

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

P

P23

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rand/metric) (unaudited)

Underground production – South Africa

South

Quality

Growth Leveraged

Total

Other

Kalgold

Total

Africa

Harmony

Ounces

Projects

Ounces Underground

Surface

Surface

Surface

Total

Australia

PNG

Total

Ore Milled

-t'000

Jun-07

1 535

378

1 031

2 944

1 399

274

1 673

4 617

691

_

5 308

Mar-07

1 496

379

1 277

3 152

908

360

1 268

4 420

694

_

5 114

Gold Produced

- kg

```
Jun-07
7 745
2 013
4 261
14 019
500
430
930
14 949
1 447
16 396
Mar-07
8 158
1 757
5 740
15 655
375
372
747
16 402
1 608
18 010
Yield
g/tonne
Jun-07
5.05
          5.33
                     4.13
                                   4.76
                                              0.36
                                                         1.57
                                                                   0.56
                                                                                3.24
                                                                                           2.09
3.09
Mar-07
          4.64
                     4.49
5.45
           0.41
                      1.03
4.97
                                0.59
3.71
          2.32
3.52
Cash Operating Costs
- R/kg
Jun-07
141 949
          119 800
184 161
151 599
81 284
114 809
96 785
148 189
159 417
149 180
Mar-07
91 055
121 289
```

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

```
40 642
49 368
90 010
2 215 272
             230 677
- 2 445 949
Mar-07
742 825
213 105
638 811
1 594 741
22 425
55 486
77 911
1 672 652
193 321
- 1865 973
Cash Operating Profit
(R'000)
Jun-07
72 642
62 117
         (138475)
(3716)
35 486
15 667
51 153
47 437
(8547)
38 890
Mar-07
496 508
54 496
235 021
786 025
34 384
903
35 287
821 312
47 235
868 547
Capital Expenditure
(R'000)
Jun-07
243 918
           210 280
95 785
549 983
390
390
```

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

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

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

P 24 TOTAL OPERATIONS - QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric) (unaudited) For the quarter ended 30 June 2007 31 March 2007 Ore milled -t'0005 308 5 114 Gold produced -kg16 396 18 010 Gold price received -R/kg151 552 151 833 Cash operating costs -R/kg149 180 103 608 R million R million Revenue 2 485 2 735 Cash operating costs (2446)(1.866)Cash operating profit 39 869 Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (208)(308)Corporate expenditure (87)(50)Reversal of provision/(provision) for rehabilitation costs 14 (3)Operating (loss)/profit (242)Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (11)

(17)

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

(163)

```
62
- Headline (loss)/earnings
(133)
- Fully diluted (loss)/earnings ** ***
(163)
61
Dividends per share (cents)
- Interim
- Proposed final
Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards
* Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end 30 June 2007: 398.6 million (31 March
2007:
398.4 million).
** Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end 30 June 2007: 403.1 million (31
March
2007: 403.3 million).
*** The effect of the share options is anti-dilutive.
Reconciliation of headline (loss)/profit:
Net (loss)/profit
(653)
247
Adjustments:
- Profit on sale of assets
(66)
(4)
- Profit on sale of GBS investment
(9)
- Profit/(Loss) on disposal of investment in GoldFields Limited
31
(1)
- Impairment of fixed assets - net of tax
157
Headline (loss)/profit
(531)
233
```

P 25 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Rand) For the year ended 30 June 2007 30 June 2006 Notes R million R million (restated)* Continuing operations Revenue 9 148 6 823 Production cost – exclusive of amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (6.866)(5582)Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (802)(893)Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (61)(57)Corporate expenditure (249)(174)**Exploration expenditure** (194)(71)Employment termination and restructuring costs 72 Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts (52)(118)Share-based compensation (40)(95)Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs 16 20 Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment 182 40 Reversal of impairment of assets

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

(332)

```
25
Loss from measurement to fair value less cost to sell
(274)
Net profit/(loss)
341
(525)
Attributable to:
Equity holders of the Company
340
(525)
Minority interest
341
(525)
Earnings/(Loss) per share for profit from continued operations attributable
to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)
Basic earnings/(loss)
238
(139)
- Fully diluted earnings/(loss)
235
(139)
Earnings/(Loss) per share for profit from discontinued operations attributable
to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)
- Basic (loss)/earnings
(152)
6
- Fully diluted (loss)/earnings
(151)
6
Dividends per share (cents)
- Interim
- Proposed final
* The comparative figures for 2006 were adjusted to exclude the discontinued operations.
```

⁵⁶

P 26 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2007 (Rand) At 30 June At 31 March At 30 June 2007 2007 2006 Notes R million R million R million (unaudited) (audited) **ASSETS** Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment 24 398 24 472 23 318 Intangible assets 2 307 2 2 7 0 2 2 7 0 Restricted cash 279 509 255 Investment financial assets 3 912 4 4 3 0 2 255 Investments in associates 5 6 1 909 Deferred income tax 2 3 2 1 1 548 1 975 Trade and other receivables 69 42 107 33 292 33 271 32 089

Current assets Inventories 742 722 666 Trade and other receivables 801 1 180 721 Income and mining taxes 16 25 27 Cash and cash equivalents 711 476 651 2 2 7 0 2 403 2 065 Non-current assets classified as held for sale 1 267 3 5 3 7 2 403 2 065 Total assets 36 829 35 674 34 154 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Share capital and reserves Share capital 25 636 25 590 25 489 Other reserves (370)(79)(271)Accumulated loss (1.681)(1023)(2015)23 585 24 488 23 203 Non-current liabilities

Borrowings

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

Total liabilities

P 27 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Rand) Issued share Other Retained capital reserves earnings Total R million R million R million R million Balance as at 1 July 2006 25 489 (271)(2015)23 203 Issue of share capital 147 147 Currency translation adjustment and other (99)(99)Net earnings 341 341 Dividends paid (7)Balance as at 30 June 2007 25 636 (370)(1681)23 585 Balance as at 1 July 2005 25 289 (586)(1490)

200

Currency translation adjustment and other

315

315

Net loss

(525)
(531)

Balance as at 30 June 2006
25 489
(271)
(2 015)

Issue of share capital

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

```
Net proceeds on disposal of listed investments
395
2 462
166
199
Acquisition of investment in associate
(2012)
Net additions to property, plant and equipment
(2549)
(1667)
(784)
(706)
Other investing activities
(47)
(10)
(52)
Cash utilised by investing activities
(2230)
(1420)
(401)
(774)
Cash flow from financing activities
Long-term loans raised/(repaid)
802
(393)
651
152
Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses
138
183
37
Dividends paid
(7)
(7)
(7)
Cash generated/(utilised) by financing activities
933
(217)
681
154
Foreign currency translation adjustments
(45)
153
(7)
(15)
```

Net (decrease)/increase in cash and equivalents
(157)
(1 127)
18
(133)
Cash and equivalents – beginning of period
651
1 778
476
609
Cash and equivalents – end of period
494
651
494
476

P 29 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN CASH OPERATING PROFIT AND CASH GENERATED/(UTILISED) BY OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Rand)(unaudited) Year Year Quarter Quarter ended ended ended ended 30 June 30 June 30 June 31 March 2007 2006 2007 2007 R million R million R million R million Cash operating profit 2 5 5 4 1 459 39 869 Other cash items per income statement: Other income – including interest received and profit on sale of mining assets 340 203 138 56 Employment termination, restructuring and care and maintenance costs (66)(96)(14)(13)Corporate, administration and other expenditure (259)(185)(87)(50)**Exploration expenditure** (239)(106)(70)

(68)

Provision for rehabilitation costs
(3)
(6)
(1)
(1)
Cash flow statement adjustments:
Cost of close out of hedges
(576)
(344)
(367)
(70)
Profit on sale of mining assets
(182)
(65)
(93)
(4)
Interest and dividends received
(204)
(224)
(87)
(36)
Other non-cash items
(103)
(87)
(9)
(25)
(23)
Effect of changes in energting working conitel items
Effect of changes in operating working capital items:
Receivables
Receivables (212)
Receivables (212) (54)
Receivables (212) (54) 241
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246)
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198)
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82)
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143)
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30)
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208)
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208) Accrued liabilities
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208) Accrued liabilities 207
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208) Accrued liabilities 207 (37)
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208) Accrued liabilities 207 (37) (39)
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208) Accrued liabilities 207 (37) (39) 286
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208) Accrued liabilities 207 (37) (39) 286 Cash generated/(utilised) by operations
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208) Accrued liabilities 207 (37) (39) 286 Cash generated/(utilised) by operations 1 221
Receivables (212) (54) 241 (246) Inventories (198) (82) (143) 21 Accounts payable 162 (30) 244 (208) Accrued liabilities 207 (37) (39) 286 Cash generated/(utilised) by operations

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

1.

Basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

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

2.

New accounting standards and IFRIC interpretations

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

them, as management are still in the process of determining the impact thereof on future financial statements. At the date of finalising these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet

effective:

Title

Effective date

New Statement

- IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures, and a
- # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2007

complementary Amendment to IAS 1, Presentation

of Financial Statements - Capital Disclosures

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

Amendments

- IFRS 3 Implementation Guidance
- # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2007
- IAS 23 (Revised) Borrowings Costs (Revised March 2007) # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2009

New Interpretation

- IFRIC Interpretation 10 Interim Financial Reporting
- # Financial year commencing on or after 1 November 2006 and impairment
- IFRIC 11 IFRS 2 Group and Treasury
- # Financial year commencing on or after 1 March 2007

Share Transactions

- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements
- # Financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2008
- # Not yet assessed

P

3.

Cash operating profit

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

30 June

30 June

2007 2006

R million

R million

Revenue

9 148

6 823

Cash operating costs

(6.866)

(5582)

Cash operating profit

2 282

1 241

4.

Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments

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

5.

Investment in associate

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

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

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

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

30 June

30 June

2007 2006

R million

R million

6.

(Loss)/Profit on sale of listed investments

Loss on sale of investment in San Gold Corporation

(1)

(Loss)/Profit on sale of investment in GoldFields Limited

(35)

307

(35) 306

P

7. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations The assets and liabilities related to Mt Magnet and South Kal (operations in Australia), ARMgold Welkom and operations (operations in the Free State and Northwest areas), and Kudu and Sable (operations in the Free State area), which have been presented as held for sale following the approval by the Group's management and the Board of **Directors** on 20 April 2007. 30 June 30 June 2007 2006 R million R million Operating cash flows (370)(100)Investing cash flows 48 339 Financing cash flows (159)Foreign exchange translation adjustment 18 Total cash flows (299)99 *(a)* Non-current assets classified as held for sale Property, plant and equipment 876 Restricted cash Investment in financial assets 64 Deferred income tax 103 **Inventories** Trade and other receivables 84 Income and mining taxes 12

Cash and cash equivalents

3
1 267
- (b) Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale Borrowings 1 - Deferred income tax 82
Provisions for other liabilities and charges 257
Trade and other payables 136
Accrued liabilities 54
530 – (c) Analysis of the results of discontinued operations, and the results recognised on the remeasurement of assets or disposal group
Revenue 1 567 1 216 Expenses (1 703)
(1 190) (Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations before taxation (136) 26 Taxation
 (196) (1) (Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations after taxation (332) 25
Pre-tax loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less cost to sell (391)
Taxation 117 – (Loss)/Profit for the year from discontinued operations (606) 25 P 32

8. Earnings/(Loss) per share Earnings/(Loss) per share is calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue for the year ended 30 June 2007: 397.9 million (30 June 2006: 392.7 million) The fully diluted earnings/(loss) per share is calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue for the ended 30 June 2007: 402.4 million (30 June 2006: 392.7 million). The effect of the share options is anti-dilutive. 30 June 30 June 2007 2006 Total earnings/(loss) per share (cents): Basic earnings/(loss) 86 (133)- Headline earnings/(loss) 43 (269)- Fully diluted earnings/(loss) 85 (133)R million R million Reconciliation of headline earnings/(loss): Continued operations Net profit/(loss) 947 (550)Adjusted for: Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (129)(65)Loss/(Profit) on sale of listed investment 30 (306)Profit on sale of investment in associate (220)Profit on sale of subsidiary (14)Reversal of impairment of assets (116)(151)Headline profit/(loss) 512 (1.086)Discontinued operations Net (loss)/profit (606)

Adjusted for: Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment Profit on sale of listed investment (7) Impairment of assets 273 Headline (loss)/profit (340) 25 Total headline profit/(loss) 172 (1 033) P

```
30 June
30 June
2007
                 2006
R million
R million
9.
Borrowings
Unsecured long-term borrowings
Convertible unsecured fixed rate bonds
1 541
1 463
Rand Merchant Bank term loan facility
1 000
Africa Vanguard Resources (Proprietary) Limited
32
1 573
2 495
Less: Short-term portion
(1000)
Total unsecured long-term borrowings
1 573
1 495
Secured long-term borrowings
GoldFields Limited
5
Westpac Bank Limited
Africa Vanguard Resources (Nedbank Limited)
170
154
ARM Empowerment Trust 1 (Nedbank Limited)
450
402
ARM Empowerment Trust 2 (Nedbank Limited)
601
540
Auriel Alloys
Performance Equity Swap (Rand Merchant Bank)
752
Bridging finance (Rand Merchant Bank)
Redeemable preference shares (Rand Merchant Bank)
550
```

3 025 1 102

Less: Short-term portion

(1804)

(6)

Total secured long-term borrowings

1 221

1 096

Total long-term borrowings

2 794

2 591

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

10. Derivative financial instruments

Hedge book

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

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

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

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

settled during July 2007.

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

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

P

Forward exchange commitment

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

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

The

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

phase being expected in November 2007.

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

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

calculated based on the adjusted price at 30 June 2007 and Price Retail Index (PRI) movements since September 2005. The mark-to-market movement for the embedded derivative was a positive R5.4 million.

30 June

30 June

2007 2006

R million

R million

11. Commitments and contingencies

Capital expenditure commitments

Contracts for capital expenditure

352

153

Authorised by the directors but not contracted for

1881

2 678

2 2 3 3

2 8 3 1

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

Contingent liabilities

Guarantees and suretyships

18

18

Environmental guarantees

129

129

147 147

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

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

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

13. Audit review

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

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

Inc. Their unqualified review opinion is available for inspection at the Company's registered office. The results for quarters

3 and 4 and the convenience translation of the 2007 financial year presented in this document have not been reviewed.

P

Edgar Filing: HARMONY GOLD MINING CO LTD - Form 6-K 14. GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 SOUTH AFRICA (Rand/metric) Cash Cash operating operating Capital Kilograms Tons Operating Revenue cost profit/(loss) expenditure gold milled Grade Cost Rm Rm Rm Rm T'000 R/kg Freestate operations Quality ounces Masimong 681 596 85 109 4 602 974 4.72 129 565 Leveraged ounces Harmony 2 215 215 35 1 439 468 3.07 149 475 Merriespruit 1

47 51

4.83

89 287 Evander 9 Surface Other Total Evander 1 088 816 272 209 7 322 1 511 4.85 111 433 Randfontein operations Quality ounces Cooke 1 348 236 112 14 2 354 386 6.10 100 439 Cooke 2 261

3.53

109 852 Elandsrand operations Growth projects Elandsrand 895 738 157 238 6 056 1 013 5.98 121 872 Surface Other Total Elandsrand 895 738 157 244 6 056 1 013 5.98

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

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

Total Kalgold 257 196 61 3 1 746 1 578 1.11 112 227 Other entities **Total South Africa** 9 694 7 3 3 1 2 362 2 024 65 610 17 751 3.70 111 742 Australia Mt Magent 617 508 110 145 4 243 1 700 2.50 119 877 South Kal 404 321 83 48 2 749 1 261 2.18 116 715 Papua New Guinea

Other entities

-

_

Т

_

_

Total Australia

1 021

829

193

719

6 992

2 961

2.36

118 777

Total Harmony

10 715

7 332

2 361

2 743

72 602

20 712

3.52

111 757

Р

P 38 Cash Cash operating operating Capital Kilograms Tons Operating Revenue cost profit/(loss) expenditure gold milled Grade Cost Rm Rm Rm Rm T'000 R/kg Included in the above are the following discontinued operations: South Africa Orkney 2 238 190 48 31 1 626 282 5.76 116 621 Orkney 3 Orkney 4 208 189 19

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

321

83

48

2 749

1 261

2.18

116 715

Total Australia

1 021

829

193

193

6 992

2 961

2.36

118 634

Total Harmony

- discontinued

operations

1 567

1 295

272

302

10 723

3 836

2.80

120 724

Total Harmony

- continuing

operations

9 148

6 866

2 282

2 441

61 879

16 876

3.67

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

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

_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_				
Total Frees	state				
1 448					
1 322					
126					
200					
13 322					
3 886					
3.43					
99 260					
Evander op					
Quality our	nces				
Evander 5					
205					
210					
(5) 41					
1 940					
408					
4.76					
108 437					
Evander 7					
270					
208					
62					
64					
2 588					
394					
6.56					
80 277					
Evander 8					
428					
286					
142					
62 4 008					
739					
5.43					
71 482					
Evander					
9					
_	_	_	_	_	_
-	-				
Surface					
-	-	-	6	-	-
-	-				
Other					
-	-	-	-	-	-
_	_				
Total Evan	der				

55

362

	Edgar Filing: H	ARMONY (GOLD MININ	NG CO LTD - Form (
0.74 88 182 Other				
	_	_	_	_
Total Randfontein 1 020 802 218 321 9 341 2 312 4.04 85 850 Elandsrand operations Growth projects Elandsrand 573 569 4 194 5 315 895 5.94 106 981 Surface				
	_	-	-	-
– – Other				
	_	_	_	_
Total Elandsrand 573 569 4 194 5 315 895 5.94				

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

1 084 5.03

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

Cash Cash operating operating Capital Kilograms Tons Operating Revenue cost profit/(loss) expenditure gold milled Grade Cost Rm Rm Rm Rm T'000 R/kg Included in the above are the following discontinued operations: South Africa Orkney 2 233 189 44 15 2 173 315 6.90 87 001 Orkney 3 Orkney 4 198 186 12 30 1 832 368 4.98

101 680 Orkney 6 ARM surface Kudu/Sable 6 63 12 5.41 90 423 **Total South Africa** 437 381 56 45 4 068 695 5.86 93 664 Australia Mt Magent 510 378 132 155 4 629 1 739 2.66 81 695 South Kal 270 239

P42

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

(US\$/imperial)(unaudited)

Underground production – South Africa

South

Quality

Growth Leveraged

Total

Other

Kalgold

Total

Africa

Harmony

Ounces

Projects

Ounces Underground

Surface

Surface

Surface

Total

Australia

PNG

Total

Ore Milled

-t'000

Jun-07

1 693

417

1 136

3 246

1 543

302

1 845

5 091

762

_

5 853

Mar-07

1 650

418

1 407

3 475

1 000

397

1 397

4 872

765

_

5 637

Gold Produced

– oz

```
Jun-07
249 006
64 719
136 994
450 719
16 075
13 825
29 900
480 619
46 522
527 141
Mar-07
262 285
56 488
184 544
503 317
12 056
11 960
24 016
527 333
51 699
579 032
Yield
oz/t
Jun-07
0.15
          0.16
                      0.12
                                                         0.06
0.14
           0.01
                      0.05
                                 0.02
                                              0.09
0.09
Mar-07
0.16
          0.14
                      0.13
0.14
           0.01
                      0.03
                                 0.02
0.11
          0.07
0.10
Cash
Operating
Costs
$/oz
Jun-07
623
          526
                      808
665
           357
                       504
                                 425
                                              650
                                                         699
                                                                              655
Mar-07
391
          521
                      478
438
           257
                       641
                                 448
                                              438
                                                         516
                                                                              445
Cash
Operating
Costs
```

```
$/t
Jun-07
92
                      97
          82
92
            4
                      23
                                  7
                                             61
                                                        43
                                                                              59
Mar-07
62
          70
                      63
                      19
                                  8
                                             47
63
            3
                                                         35
                                                                              46
Working Revenue
(\$'000)
Jun-07
165 345
42 784
91 167
299 296
10 740
9 175
19 915
319 211
31 337
350 548
Mar-07
171 135
36 952
120 664
328 751
7 844
7 787
15 631
344 382
33 218
377 600
Cash Operating Costs
(\$'000)
Jun-07
155 097
34 021
110 702
299 820
5 734
6 965
12 699
312 519
32 542
345 061
Mar-07
102 574
29 427
```

```
220 212
3 096
7 662
10 758
230 970
26 694
257 664
Cash Operating Profit
(\$'000)
Jun-07
10 248
8 763
(19535)
(524)
5 006
2 2 1 0
7 2 1 6
6 692
(1\ 205)
5 487
Mar-07
68 561
7 525
32 453
108 539
4 748
125
4 873
113 412
6 5 2 4
119 936
Capital Expenditure
(\$'000)
Jun-07
34 411
29 665
13 513
77 589
55
55
77 644
7 116
        39 408
124 168
Mar-07
26 631
30 585
```

73 671	
_	
54	
54	
73 725	
8 502	
15 848	
98 075	

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

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

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

P 43 TOTAL OPERATIONS - QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (US\$/imperial)(unaudited) For the quarter ended 30 June 2007 31 March 2007 Ore milled -t'0005 853 5 637 Gold produced -oz527 141 579 032 Gold price received - \$/oz 665 652 Cash operating costs - \$/oz 655 445 \$ million \$ million Revenue 351 378 Cash operating costs (345)(258)Cash operating profit 6 120 Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (29)(43)Corporate expenditure (12)(7)Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs Operating (loss)/profit (33)Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (2)

(2)

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

(23)

```
9
- Headline (loss)/earnings
(19)
- Fully diluted (loss)/earnings ** ***
(23)
Dividends per share (cents)
- Interim
- Proposed final
The currency convertion rates average for the quarter: 30 June 2007: US$1 = R7.09 (31 March 2007: US$1 = R7.24)
Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards
* Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end 30 June 2007: 398.6 million (31 March
2007:
398.4 million).
** Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end 30 June 2007: 403.1 million (31
2007: 403.3 million).
*** The effect of the share options is anti-dilutive.
Reconciliation of headline (loss)/profit:
Net (loss)/profit
(92)
35
Adjustments:
- Profit on sale of assets
(9)
(1)
- Profit on sale of GBS investment
(1)
- Loss on disposal of investment in GoldFields Limited
4
- Impairment of fixed assets - net of taxation
22
Headline (loss)/profit
(75)
33
```

P 44 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (US\$) For the year ended 30 June 2007 30 June 2006 \$ million \$ million (restated)* Continuing operations Revenue 1 271 1 072 Production cost – exclusive of amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (954)(877)Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (112)(140)Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities (8)(9)Corporate expenditure (35)(27)**Exploration expenditure** (27)(11)Employment termination and restructuring costs 11 Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts (19)Share-based compensation (15)Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment 25 Reversal of impairment of assets 17 34

Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments

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

```
Attributable to:
Equity holders of the Company
47
(83)
Minority interest
47
(83)
Earnings/(Loss) per share for profit from continued operations attributable
to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)
Basic earnings/(loss)
33
(22)
- Fully diluted earnings/(loss)
(22)
Earnings/(Loss) per share for profit from discontinued operations attributable
to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)
- Basic (loss)/earnings
(21)
- Fully diluted (loss)/earnings
Dividends per share (cents)
- Interim
- Proposed final
The currency convertion rates average for the year ended: 30 June 2007: US$1 = R7.20 (31 March 2007: US$1 =
R6.36)
```

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

P 45 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2007 (US\$) At 30 June At 31 March At 30 June 2007 2007 2006 \$ million \$ million \$ million (unaudited) (audited) **ASSETS** Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment 3 464 3 357 3 252 Intangible assets 328 311 317 Restricted cash 40 70 36 Investment financial assets 554 608 315 Investments in associates 266 Deferred income tax 330 212 275 Trade and other receivables 6 15 4 726 4 564 4 475 Current assets Inventories

99 93 Trade and other receivables 114 162 101 Income and mining taxes 3 4 Cash and cash equivalents 101 65 91 322 330 288 Non-current assets classified as held for sale 180 502 330 288 Total assets 5 228 4 893 4 763 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Share capital and reserves Share capital 3 639 3 5 1 0 3 555 Other reserves (53) (11)(38)Accumulated loss (239)(140)(281)3 347 3 359 3 236 Non-current liabilities Borrowings 397 479 361

Net deferred taxation liabilities

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

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

399 608 384

398 678 495

394 369 190

Net asset value per share (cents)

838

843

P 46 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (US\$) Issued share Other Retained capital reserves earnings Total US\$ million US\$ million US\$ million US\$ million Balance as at 1 July 2006 3 555 (38)(281)3 2 3 6 Issue of share capital 20 20 Currency translation adjustment and other 64 (15)(7) 42 Net earnings 49 49 Balance as at 30 June 2007 3 639 (53) (239)3 347 Balance as at 1 July 2005 3 527 (82)(207)3 238 Issue of share capital 28

Currency translation adjustment and other

- 44

- 44

Net earnings
- (74)
(74)
(74)

Balance as at 30 June 2006
3 555
(38)
(281)
3 236

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

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

(30)

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

Net (decrease)/increase in cash and equivalents (21) (176)5 (22)Cash and equivalents – beginning of period 91 267 65 87 Cash and equivalents - end of period 70 91 70 65 Operating activities translated at average rates of: Year ended 30 June 2007: US\$1 = R7.20 (Year ended 30 June 2006: US\$1 = R6.36) (Quarter ended 30 June 2007: US\$1 = R7.15) (Quarter ended 31 March 2007: US\$1 = R7.24) Closing balance translated at closing rates of: 30 June 2007: US\$1 = R7.04 (30 June 2006: US\$1 = R7.17) (31 March 2007: US\$1 = R7.29)

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

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

Surface

Cooke 2 57 215 0.149 Cooke 3 91 332 0.147 Growth projects Doornkop 57 364 0.096 Surface 18 974 0.021 Other Total Randfontein

1 117 0.174

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

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

Total Kalgold 36 27 9 56 129 1 740 0.032 485 Other entities **Total South Africa** 1 347 1 018 329 281 2 109 399 19 575 0.108 483 Australia Mt Magent 86 71 15 20 136 428 1 874 0.073 518 South Kal 56 45 11 7 88 371 1 391 0.064 504 Papua New Guinea 73

--

Other entities

_

-

_

_

_

Total Australia

142

116

26

100

224 799

3 265 0.069

517

Total Harmony

1 489

1 134

355

381

2 334 198

22 840

0.102

P 50 Cash Cash operating operating Capital Gold Tons Operating Revenue cost profit/(loss) expenditure Produces milled Grade Cost \$m \$m \$m \$m Ounces (imperial) \$/ounce *Included* in the above are the following discontinued operations: South Africa Orkney 2 33 26 7 4 52 275 311 0.168 504 Orkney 3 Orkney 4 29 26 3

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

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

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

Surface

Cooke 2

987

523

0.173

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

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

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

_

Other entities

_

-

_

-

Total Australia

122

97

25

43

231 461

3 399 0.068

419

Total Harmony

1 263

1 034

229

266

2 386 925

20 819

0.115

P 53 Cash Cash operating operating Capital Gold Tons Operating Revenue cost profit/(loss) expenditure Produces milled Grade Cost \$m \$m \$m \$m Ounces (imperial) \$/ounce *Included* in the above are the following discontinued operations: South Africa Orkney 2 37 30 7 2 69 877 347 0.201 425 Orkney 3 Orkney 4 31 29 2

```
58 897
406
0.145
497
Orkney 6
ARM surface
Kudu/Sable
1
2 024
13
0.158
442
Total South Africa
69
60
9
7
130 798
766
0.171
458
Australia
Mt Magent
80
59
21
23
148 822
1 918
0.078
399
South Kal
```

2 024 667 16 655 0.122

P 54 **DEVELOPMENT RESULTS** (Metric) Quarter ended June 2007 **Channel Channel** Reef Sampled Width Value Gold Meters Meters (Cm's) (g/t) (Cmg/t) Randfontein VCR Reef 1,393 1261 65 30.26 1,954 UE1A 1,047 885 144 7.89 1,137 E8 Reef 95 39 140 8.15 1,139 Kimberley Reef 439 306 190 3.97 756 E9GB Reef 269 213 73 11.64 851 All Reefs 3,243

2,704 107 13.63 1,452

Free State Basal 1,533 1,078 57 17.56 995 Leader 1,536 1,259 151 5.52 835 A Reef 370 354 130 3.35 436 Middle 322 306 218 2.06 447 B Reef 409 362 54 16.78 906 All Reefs 4,170 3,359 114 7.15 817 Evander Kimberley Reef 1,780 1,704 57.33 21.45 1,230 Elandskraal VCR Reef 198 108 181 9.10

1,647 Orkney

Vaal Reef **VCR** All Reefs Target Elsburg 737 745 261 9.94 2,592 Freegold JV Basal 1,148 1,122 17 90.67 1,571 Beatrix 212 153 67 8.19 552 Leader 27 18 190 15.48 2,944 B Reef

All Reefs

1,387 1,293 26 57.27 1,469 **DEVELOPMENT RESULTS** (Imperial) Quarter ended June 2007 **Channel Channel** Reef Sampled Width Value Gold Feet Feet (inches) (oz/t) (in.ozt) Randfontein VCR Reef 4,570 4,137 25 0.90 22 UE1A 3,434 2,904 57 0.23 13 E8 Reef 312 128 55 0.24 13 Kimberley Reef 1,442 1,004 75 0.12 E9GB Reef 881 699 29 0.34 10 All Reefs 10,639

8,872 42

0.40 17 Free State Basal 5,029 3,537 22 0.52 11 Leader 5,038 4,131 59 0.16 10 A Reef 1,215 1,161 51 0.10 5 Middle 1,057 1,004 86 0.06 5 B Reef 1,341 1,188 21 0.50 10 All Reefs 13,681 11,020 45 0.21 9 Evander Kimberley Reef 5,840 5,591 23 0.61 14 Elandskraal VCR Reef 650

354 71 0.27

19 Orkney Vaal Reef **VCR** All Reefs Target Elsburg 2,418 2,444 103 0.29 30 Freegold JV Basal 3,766 3,681 7 2.58 18 Beatrix 697 502 27 0.23 6 Leader 89 59 75 0.45 34 B Reef

All Reefs

4,551

4,242

10

1.69

```
P
55
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G Briggs (Acting Chief Executive)
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FT De Buck*, Dr DS Lushaba*, CMarkus*,
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HMY

London Stock Exchange plc

HRM

Euronext Paris

HG

Euronext Brussels

HMY

Berlin Stock Exchange

HAM1

Issuer code

HAPS

Registration number 1950/038232/06

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

ISIN: ZAE000015228

P 56 NOTES PRINTED BY INCE (PTY) LIMITED REF W2CF03699

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: 29 August, 2007

Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited

By: /s/

Nomfundo Qangule

Name: Nomfundo Qangule Title: Chief Financial Officer