HARMONY GOLD MINING CO LTD
Form 6-K
October 31, 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 October 2007
Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited
PO Box 2
Randfontein, 1760
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

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

Cash operating costs down by 12.5%

Underground grades improved by 7.1%

Gold production up by 12.8%

Internal due diligence of assets complete

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE FIRST QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

All results exclude Discontinued Operations unless indicated otherwise.

		Quarter* June 2007	Quarter September 2007	Q-on-Q % change	Quarter* September 2006	Financial year 2007
Gold produced	– kg	14 126	15 940	12.8	16 519	61 879
	– oz	454 159	512 480	12.8	531 095	1 989 445
Cash costs	– R/kg	148 993	130 416	12.5	96 192	110 964
	– $/oz	654	572	12.5	419	479
Cash operating profit	– Rm	34	411	1 108.8	791	

2 282
– US$m
5
58
1 060.0
110
319
Cash earnings
– SA c/s
8
103
1 187.5
199
574
– US c/s
1
15
1 400.0
28
80
Basic profit/(loss)
– SA c/s
(34)
(120)
(252.9)
68
238
– US c/s
(5)
(17)
(240.0)
9
33
Headline profit/(loss)
– SA c/s
(72)
(21)
70.8
66
129
– US c/s
(10)
(3)
70.0
9
18
Fully diluted earnings/(loss) – SA c/s
(34)
(120)
(252.9)
67

235
– US c/s
(5)
(17)
(240.0)
9
33
* Restated.
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FINANCIAL REVIEW FOR THE FIRST QUARTER ENDING
30 SEPTEMBER 2007

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ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

Our short-term back to basics approach of disciplined mining, cost control, ore reserve management and efficiencies is beginning to deliver benefits. During the quarter under review, management throughout the group worked as a team to apply
the stringent measures required to restore the company to profitability. I am sufficiently pleased with our progress to date.

In our June quarter, shareholders were assured that a due diligence on the core areas of all our operations would be undertaken
in order to provide a better understanding of their immediate needs and appropriate action required at each mine. I am pleased
to report that we have completed the due diligence.

We now have a better understanding of our operations and their individual needs. We have identified mines with potential for
improved production and mines with potential challenges, such as an over-complement of labour. The results of the due
diligence has further enabled us to identify areas of quick cost cutting, such as reducing the services of consultants and contractors and the benefits of these will become evident in future quarters.

A great deal of emphasis is being placed on meeting production targets and optimising the orebody through disciplined mining
to reduce costs and increase productivity. In addition, we now have mine plans, which we believe are achievable and we are in
a much better position to forecast the next quarter's performance.

Feedback to shareholders

I can safely report that, besides the due diligence, we have accomplished most of the undertakings made to shareholders in
the previous quarter:

We said that we would strengthen management and this we have done.

Tom Smith was appointed as Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the South Region. Since, and as a result of, the appointments
of Tom Smith and Mashego Mashego, Human Resources Executive, other changes have been made at general manager and
executive level. Consequently, both Tom Smith and Alwyn Pretorius, COO for the North Region, now have senior management capacity in core areas of financial resources, human resources management and ore reserve management to
support them. This has helped them with completing due diligences as well as assisting with mine planning.

We said we would review Harmony's capital expenditure. We have done this.

Capital expenditure has been marginally reduced year-on-year, but this should not affect the company's production build-up,
except at Hidden Valley where the reduction in capital has delayed the project's first production by four months to March
2009. This delay has, to a large extent, also been caused by the SAG mill at Hidden Valley being delayed in the production
line.

We said we would conduct an independent review of our accounting system in order to understand the underlying issues.
This has been done.

We have now advanced to the stage where anomalies in the system are being corrected. We also said we would do stock-

taking at the end of the quarter. We are confident that our financial figures are accurate.
Operational performance
Identifying our operational challenges has also lead us to understand the mining and ore reserve management and we are
confident that operations will, going forward, begin to produce in line with their mining plans. Subsequently, we have in this
quarter produced more gold and better grades.
Harmony reported an improved performance for the quarter ending 30 September 2007. The group's operating cash costs
decreased by 12.5% to R130 416/kg from R148 993/kg and Rand per tonne cost decreased from R476/t to R386/t. Tonnes
milled increased by 3.5% for underground operations and 52.3% for surface operations mainly from the treatment of dumps.
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Gold production for the group increased by 12.8% compared with the previous quarter. Tonnes from the underground operations increased to 2.8Mt from 2.7Mt and recovery grade improved by 7.1% to 5.1g/t from 4.8g/t. The increase in gold production is the result of higher underground grades, more tonnes milled and lower costs largely due to Bambanani operating for two months of the quarter.

The company's production will be negatively affected in the December 2007 quarter, following the safety incident at Elandsrand (covered in more detail under Safety) on 3 October 2007. Most of the mine's employees have been placed on paid leave.

Considerable time and skilled resources from within Harmony are being applied to re-equip the shaft and bring it to production.

Although repairs at the mine should be completed by 12 November 2007, it is anticipated that the 48 days of loss of production or about 1 000kg of gold will negatively impact Harmony's overall production in the second quarter. Production should commence on 19 November 2007 once all precautionary safety measures have been complied with.

Costs

Contributions to cost increases during this quarter were mainly due to salary increases, effectively a 9% increase (or approximately 4.5% of total costs). Salary increases also brought about increases in cost of all leave liabilities.

Our reviews of operations and services have also focused on cost control and cost reduction. It is our view that operational costs will reduce in the forthcoming quarters as a result of measures being introduced.

Disposal strategy

The disposal of South Kal to Dioro Exploration NL remains on track and it is expected to be finalised in early November 2007.

Conditions precedent on the nickel disposals are being met.

The disposal process of Mt Magnet is on track and final offers will be received in November 2007.

Our transaction with Pamodzi Gold for the sale of our Orkney operations is still at the stage of meeting conditions precedent.

The mine management agreement came into effect on 24 September 2007 and Pamodzi has since been managing the Orkney operations.

Uranium Strategy

Our exclusivity agreement with an interested party for the sale of our Cooke uranium dump expired at the end of September 2007. These discussions did not prove successful.

Harmony has engaged corporate advisors to assist in the process of evaluating various uranium specific strategic alternatives, in order to maximise value for our shareholders. We have also entered discussions with a number of interested parties and a decision on how to optimise value from our Randfontein uranium assets is expected during the next quarter.

A techno-economic cash flow valuation for the Cooke Slimes Dam (Cooke Dump) has just been completed. The valuation enabled the conversion of the 39.45 million pounds of U_3O_8 mineral resources in Cooke Dump into mineral reserves in order to enhance the value proportion of the resource. This enables Harmony management to evaluate the commercial and strategic alternatives for the Cooke Dump and the potential for the other dumps at the Randfontein operations. This study has

demonstrated that at the pre-feasibility level the mineral resources can be converted to probable reserves.
Harmony has also recently completed a study to independently audit the uranium estimation methology and process used to
evaluate the uranium resource classification for the underground operations at Cooke 3. The mineral resources in the measured
category is 6.6 million pounds, 4 million pounds in the indicated category and 30 million pounds in the inferred category –
a total of 40.7 million pounds. The mineral resources and reserves detailed were for the UE1a and a1 reefs only. It is clear from
the study that significant additional uranium potential exists in the other reefs at Cooke 3. We are embarking on more extensive
grade modeling exercises to determine the full uranium potential.

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Exploration

As stated in our previous quarter, all exploration expenditure and activities have been suspended, with the exception of exploration in Papua New Guinea where we have had some spectacular results.

The exploration strategy at Wafi/Golpu is two-fold. Firstly, the objective is to replace depleting resources and secondly to attract a reputable partner and use the proceeds of the transaction for Harmony's international growth in the South East Asian region.

We have completed the pre-feasibility study at Wafi/Golpu and this is an ideal time to bring in a partner. The partnership can bring a number of benefits for Harmony Gold Mine, including:

reduce the financial risk for Harmony;

the right partner can enhance project credibility and value;

add complementary mining skill;

moderate the cash drain on South African assets;

ensure more sustainable growth; and

reposition Harmony for further international growth.

We have retained the services of an international bank and, together, we are considering a deal with a partner that would allow Harmony to retain 50% of all PNG assets.

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SAFETY AND HEALTH REPORT

Two of Harmony's quality mines achieved 500 000 fatality free shifts

Target achieved one million fatality free shifts
Fatality injury rate (per million hours worked)
Group Safety
Harmony's Fatality Injury Frequency Rate (FIFR) for the first quarter ended September 2007 showed a marked improvement of
55%. Pleasingly two of Harmony's quality mines, Evander and Tshepong, achieved half-a-million fatality free shifts while Target
achieved one million fatality free shifts.
The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIF) rate for the South African operations improved slightly during the quarter from a
rate of 15.27, for the corresponding period in FY 2007, to 14.26, an improvement of 6.6%. The Reportable Injury Frequency
Rate (RIFR) also improved from 7.53 in 2007 to 6.63 for the first quarter of 2008, showing an improvement of 12%.
Regretfully three employees lost their lives during the course of work on our South African mines.
No LTI occurred at our Hidden Valley project in Papua New Guinea.
St Helena No. 2 shaft
During the quarter on 18 September 2007, Harmony's St Helena Mine experienced a fire at its disused No. 2 shaft. The day and
night shift was withdrawn at St Helena's 4 and 8 shafts due to smoke and gas.
The cause of the fire is not yet known and no injuries or fatalities were reported. However, one person was taken to hospital
due to gas inhalation but was later discharged.
On Sunday, 7 October 2007, management was informed by a representative of illegal miners that they had brought the bodies
of 25 illegal miners, who had succumb in the fire, closer to the St Helena No. 2 mine shaft. The South African Police were on
hand to transport the bodies to the State mortuary.
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Elandsrand Gold Mine

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, a mining incident occurred at Elandsrand Gold Mine when a 15-metre compressed air
pipe column broke off below the shaft surface bank and fell down to the shaft bottom.
Extensive damage was caused to the shaft steel-work and the electrical feeder cords to the man-and-material shaft were
severed. Although no one was injured, it took a rescue operation 21 hours to bring everyone to surface.
A task team has been appointed to conduct a thorough investigation and analysis of the events that led to and resulted in the
incident. The team comprises individuals from various disciplines: the Health and Safety committee of Elandsrand and
representatives from DME. They will also cover all aspects and systems related to the incident. The team will appoint
independent consultants to assist in the analysis of the material and mode of failure of the compressed air column.
A mass counselling session was held on Tuesday, 9 October 2007 at Elandsrand for all employees affected by the incident.
Employees were also encouraged to attend individual trauma counselling sessions with social workers at the Medical Station
on the shaft for as long as required.
Employees whose jobs were affected by the incident and not part of the re-equipping of the shaft, were sent on paid leave
from 12 to 29 October 2007. Upon return all employees will participate in refresher safety training to comply with legislation.
An intensive company-wide safety audit commenced in August 2007. This audit should cover all safety systems as well as the
implementation thereof and is conducted by the company's central safety function. In addition to normal weekly shaft
examinations, specific instructions were given to all shaft engineers to conduct an audit of the condition and suspension of
pipes and electrical cables in vertical shafts at all our operations.
I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to everyone for their support, especially the Minister of Mineral and Energy
Affairs, her staff, our Chairman Patrice Motsepe for their advice and support and the mine team for their hard work in bringing
everyone safely to surface.

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THE FIRST QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 2007 UNDER REVIEW

Gold production from the South African underground operations increased and resulted in higher grades, as well as a slight
decrease in costs. Tonnes milled increased due to Bambanani's return to production.

Tonnes Milled

Tonnes milled increased by 3.5% to 2 844 000 tonnes compared with 2 748 000 tonnes for the June quarter. Increased tonnages at Bambanani mitigated Target's reduction in tonnes due to negative working conditions.

Recovery Grades

Gold production increased by 10.8% compared with the previous quarter on the back of increased tonnes and higher grades
recovered. The grade from underground operations improved by 7.1% to 5.1g/t from 4.8g/t.

Cost Control

Rand per tonne cost decreased from R733/t to R686/t and the Rand per kilogram cost decreased by 12.6% from R152 672/kg
to R133 500/kg for the quarter.

Despite electricity's winter tariff increases, the additional increase in annual wages and leave liabilities, working costs showed
a slight reduction of R25.9 million.

Development

Total Metres '000	June 2007	September 2007	Q - o n - Q % Variance
Quality	22.5	23.1	2.7
Growth	6.4	5.4	(15.6)
Leverage	11.2	10.8	(3.6)
	40.1	39.3	(2.0)

The overall performance of the company is best highlighted in the following table:

	June 2007	September 2007	Q-on-Q % Variance	September 2006
Production – kg	14 126	15 940	12.8	16 519
Production – oz	454 159			

512 480
12.8
531 095
Revenue
– R/kg
151 383
156 176
3.2
144 067
Revenue
– US$/oz
664
684
3.0
628
Cash cost
– R/kg
148 993
130 416
12.5
96 192
Cash cost
– US$/oz
654
572
12.5
419
Exchange rate
– USD/ZAR
7.09
7.10
(0.1)
7.14
Cash Operating Profit and Margin
Q-on-Q
June 2007 September 2007
% Variance September 2006
Cash operating profit (Rm)
34
411
1 108.8
791
Cash operating profit margin (%)
1.6
16.5
931.3
33.2
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Quarter-on-quarter cash operating profit variance analysis
Cash operating profit – June 2007
R33.8 million
– volume change
R131.4 million
– working cost change
R25.9 million
– recovery grade change
R143.4 million
– gold price change
R76.1 million
– net variance
R376.8 million
Cash operating profit – September 2007
R410.6 million
Analysis of earnings per share (SA cents)
Quarter ended
Quarter ended
Quarter ended
Earnings per share (SA cents)
June 2007 September 2007 September 2006
Cash earnings
8
103
199
Basic (loss)/earnings
(34)
(120)
68
Headline (loss)/earnings
(72)
(21)
66
Fully diluted (loss)/earnings
(34)
(120)
67
Reconciliation between basic earnings and headline loss
Quarter ended
Quarter ended
Headline earnings per share (SA cents)
June 2007 September 2007
Basic earnings
(34)
(120)
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment
(17)
1
Profit on disposal of investment in Gold Fields Limited
8
98

Profit on sale of Australian investment
–
–
Profit on sale of subsidiaries
–
–
Impairment of assets
(29)
–
Headline earnings
(72)
(21)
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (Continued operations)
In line with the company's review, expenditure for the quarter was marginally lower at R721 million in the September quarter
compared with R810 million in the June 2007 quarter. The reduction in capital expenditure should not affect the company's
production build-up.
Actual
Actual
June 2007 September 2007
Operational Capex
Rm
Rm
South African Operations
353
366
Capital
invested
Project Capex
to date
Rm
Doornkop South Reef
82
71
659
Elandsrand New Mine
18
44
609
Tshepong North Decline
24
21
279
Phakisa Shaft
54
58
622
Hidden Valley, PNG
279
161
782
Total Project Capex
457
355
2 951
Total Capex
810
721
Quarterly profit comparison for operations
Operation
Working profit (Rm)
Variances (Rm)

June September
2007
2007
Variance
Volume
Grade
Price
Costs
South African operations
Quality ounces
72.6
313.4
240.8
(49.6)
139.8
40.2
110.4
Growth ounces
62.1
39.8
(22.3)
29.7
(0.5)
11.2
(62.7)
Leverage ounces
(152.1)
(20.5)
131.6
77.5
19.3
20.0
14.8
Surface operations
51.2
77.9
26.7
73.8
(15.2)
4.7
(36.6)
Total Harmony
33.8
410.6
376.8
131.4
143.4
76.1
25.9
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Quality operations
Includes the following shafts: Target, Tshepong, Masimong, Evander and Randfontein's Cooke Shafts

	June 2007	September 2007	Q-on-Q % Variance	September 2006
U/g tonnes milled ('000)	1 535	1 470	(4.2)	1 665
U/g recovery grade (g/t)	5.05	5.67	12.3	5.64
U/g kilograms produced (kg)	7 745	8 341	7.7	9 392
U/g working costs (R/kg)	141 949	118 568	16.5	81 992
U/g working costs (R/tonne)	716	673	6.0	463

Tshepong Mine
Tshepong recorded a 12.2% improvement in recovered grade quarter-on-quarter, exceeding plans for the quarter. Tonnes milled were flat at 386 000 tonnes compared with the previous quarter.
Cost increased to R634/t from R538/t and Rand per kilogram costs increased by 5.1% from R99 267/kg to R104 352/kg. Stores, salaries and electricity were the highest cost contributors.
This quarter's underperformance was again affected by two fires and a seismic event that caused serious damage and affected production during July and September, respectively.
Target Mine
Grade was affected by lower volumes and incorrect mix from massive stopes. Tonnes milled dropped by 33.0% from 224 000 tonnes to 150 000 tonnes, leading to a drop of 11% in recovery grade from 5.1g/t to 4.6g/t.
Rand per tonne costs were lower at R607/t from R829/t, and unit cost was also lower at R131 930/kg from R161 038/kg.

Target had to contend with numerous poor working conditions. Work at the Narrow Reef Mining section was stopped for a
month to rectify working conditions after a fall of ground incident, drill availability and flooding of ends due to water handling
problems and fragmentation in two of the massive stopes; all impacting on loading rates.
Target should experience improved availability in the third quarter of FY08 when the first new Load Haul Dumper (LHD) arrives in
February 2008.
Masimong Mine
Volumes at Masimong were 3.6% lower at 241 000 tonnes from 250 000 tonnes for the previous quarter. However, moving to
higher grade panels and the subsequent mining of better grade resulted in a 3.7% improvement in grade.
Costs were well contained with Rand per tonne decreasing by 15.6% to R790/t from R936/t, while Rand per kilogram costs
were 18.6% lower for the quarter at R173 881/kg from R213 509/kg.
The shaft has started with a cost restructuring process which should deliver further benefits in the following quarters.
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Evander

Evander posted and excellent overall performance from its mines, with improved grades, more gold produced and lower costs.

This performance is despite the challenges experienced with a service water pipe incident in the shaft which caused a two-day
production loss for the September quarter.

On Evander 7 Shaft the extensive sill breakthrough area has only limited stoping remaining and will be depleted during the
next quarter. An extensive drilling programme has commenced to test the viability of further development.

Evander improved gold output by 16.6% to 2 244kg from 1 925kg, as a result of 16,6% higher recovery grades (mainly
from 8 Shaft) and unchanged volumes of 372 tonnes.

All costs were well-contained but Rand per tonne was up 2.9%, being the exception. Rand per kilogram for these operations
decreased by 11.8% from R125 677/kg to R110 840/kg.

Randfontein Operations

Randfontein's Cooke shafts reported an improved performance with more tonnes milled, increased production and lower costs
underpinned by an increase in square metres blasted, better grades from the VCR reef and improved cost control.

Grades recovered were 25.4% higher at 6.1g/t from 4.9g/t and 5.3% higher volumes at 321 tonnes resulted in an improved
gold production of 32.3% from 1 488 kg to 1 968 kg. R/tonne costs were lower at R667/t and R/kg costs were much improved
with a 29.9% decreased from R155 273/kg to R108 806/kg.

During the quarter, special attention was given to costs from stores and contractors.

Leveraged operations (Continued operations)

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

	June 2007	September 2007	Q-on-Q % Variance	September 2006
U/g tonnes milled ('000)	835	959	14.9	1 063
U/g recovery grade (g/t)	4.12	4.25	3.2	4.32
U/g kilograms produced (kg)	3 438	4 076	18.6	4 593
U/g working costs (R/kg)	196 076			

161 780
17.5
114 368
U/g working costs
(R/tonne)
807
688
14.8
494
Leverage operations showed an overall improvement compared with the June quarter. Gold produced improved by 18.6% due
to a 14.9% improvement in tonnes milled as well as a 3.2% improvement in recovery grade. Tonnes milled increased revenue
by R77.5 million whilst the increased recovered grade contributed an additional R19.3 million compared with the June quarter.
Operating costs showed a savings of R14.8 million. Lower costs and the improved production translated into lower Rand per
kilogram costs of R161 780/kg for the current quarter.
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SA Surface operations (includes Kalgold)

	June 2007	September 2007	Q-on-Q % Variance	September 2006
Surface tonnes milled ('000)	1 673	2548	52.3	905
Surface recovery grade (g/t)	0.56	0.52	(7.1)	0.76
Kilograms produced (kg)	930	1 316	41.5	692
Working costs (R/kg)	96 785	96 142	0.7	95 750
Working costs (R/tonne)	54	50	7.4	73

Surface operations improved tonnes milled by 52.3%, this was mainly due to an increase in production from the waste dumps.

The increase in tonnes was, however, at a slightly lower recovery grade of 0.52g/t.

Rand per kilogram for these operations remained almost unchanged at R96 142/kg for the September quarter compared with R96 785/kg for the June quarter.

Kalgold

Volumes increased by 22.6% due to availability of water from new boreholes. Gold production was higher at 663kg, grade recovery improving by 25.5% to 1.97g/t from 1.57g/t and lower Rand per kilogram costs of R109 582/kg.

Kalgold's costs for the quarter were mainly higher due to increased tonnes milled.

Project Phoenix

Slime reclamation tonnage throughput increased steadily and is now averaging ± 525 000 tonnes per month. Focus has been placed on improving efficiency, recovery and ultimately the profitability of the project.

Most of the projects milestones have been achieved and completed and the project is now running at full capacity.

Excavation

for tower crane installation has commenced.
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DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Australian Operations

The Australian discontinued operations reported gold production down by 12.9% at 1 260kg from 1 447kg for the June quarter.

This was mainly due to a lower recovery grade of 1.88g/t compared with 2.09g/t previously. Notwithstanding the loss in revenue from the lower recovery grade, the Australian operations recorded a profit of R6.7 million for the quarter under review.

Rand per kilogram cost for the September quarter reduced by 8.1% to R146 588/kg compared with R159 417/kg in the June quarter.

				Q-on-Q	
		June 2007	September 2007	% Variance	September 2006
Tonnes milled	('000)	691	672	(2.8)	799
Recovery grade	(g/t)	2.09	1.88	(10.1)	2.56
Kilograms produced	(kg)	1 447	1 260	(12.9)	2 049
Working costs	(R/kg)	159 417	146 588	8.1	91 914
Working costs	(R/tonne)	334	275	17.7	236

Orkney Operations

				Q-on-Q	
		June 2007	September 2007	% Variance	September 2006
Tonnes milled	('000)	196	198		

1.0
226
Recovery grade
(g/t)
4.2
3.7
(11.9)
4.0
Kilograms produced
(kg)
822
736
(10.5)
904
Working costs
(R/kg)
134 490
197 094
(46.6)
134 840
Working costs
(R/tonne)
564
730
(29.4)
540
P
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GROWTH PROJECTS

Phakisa's rail-veyor improves cycle times

Gold production increased by 9.6%

Tshepong's 69 level in production build-up phase

Growth projects production performance from Doornkop and Elandsrand old mines

		June 2007	September 2007	Q-on-Q % Variance	September 2006
U/g tonnes milled	('000)	378	415	9.8	398
U/g recovery grade	(g/t)	5.33	5.32	(0.2)	4.63
U/g kilograms produced	(kg)	2 013	2 207	9.6	1 842
U/g working costs	(R/kg)	119 800	137 703	(14.9)	123 439
U/g working costs	(R/tonne)	638	732	(14.7)	571

Growth projects improved their gold output by 9.6% on the back of improved tonnes milled and a flat recovery grade. The improvement in milled tonnes increased revenue by R29.7 million. Operating costs however, increased by 26.0% for the quarter under review and negatively influenced the Rand per kilogram costs. Rand per kilogram costs for these operations increased to R137 703/kg from R119 800/kg.

Doornkop South Reef Capital Project

Project overview

Station development on 202, 205, 207 and 212 levels continues. Access development also continued on 192 and 197 levels with 418m excavated. Secondary development is also underway on 192 level with 320m achieved.

The total shaft has been excavated and during the quarter 105 metres of shaft has been lined and equipped, in addition, station equipping was completed on 192 level while station equipping is underway on 197, 202 and 205 levels. The dual-purpose winder compartment has also being equipped from 132 to 192 levels.

The updated schedule provides for the main shaft to be partially commissioned by December 2007. The first South Reef was mined during the quarter and will increase quarterly until full production anticipated in March 2010.

Annual Capital expenditure profile

Table (Rm)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Actual Sunk	13	98	114	147	256	67				695
Forecast						227	290	91	69	677
Total	13	98	114	147	256	304	290	91	69	1 372

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1st production
July 2007
Full production
March 2010
Future milestones

Rock winder engineering commissioned
– December 2007

Shaft lined and equipped
– November 2007

Main shaft partially commissioned
– March 2008

Rock winder hoisting
– June 2008

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Elandsrand Capital Project

Project overview

Elandsrand's No. 2 Service Shaft was put on care and maintenance in September and the 400mm chilled water feed column was installed from 105 level to 95 level. Work on the supporting and lining of the centre hole of 92 level Turbine Dam progressed well with 60 metres completed at the end of the quarter.

The installation of the 400mm chilled water return column from the shaft to the settlers on 98 level and the equipping of the No. 2 Settler progressed well during the quarter. The installation of the 600mm chilled water feed and return columns, connecting the No. 2 and No. 3 Service Shafts on 105 level, progressed slowly.

All the services cables telephones, fire detection, fiber optics, seismicity, lock bells, etc were terminated on levels 102,105,109, 113 and 115 and the rock loading and lock-bell systems were switched over from their temporary arrangement to permanent installation.

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
34.4
718.1
Forecast
101.2
141.0
29.1
271.3
Total
35.6
107.0
106.2
105.5
96.1

119.6
113.7
135.6
141.0
29.1
989.4
Project Production
Tonnes milled
% Split
Kilograms
% Split
Old Mine
176 269
61
795
45
New Mine
112 602
39
957
55
Total Mine
288 871
1 752
1st production
October 2003
Full production
June 2012

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Future milestones

Commission 100 level 22 kV sub-station
– November 2007

115 level pump station commissioned
– December 2007

Access development on 113 level completed
– May 2008

No. 3 Service Shaft sub-bank, headgear and winder installation completed
– May 2008
Updated schematic picture of product

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Phakisa Capital Project

Access development completed on 69, 71, 73 and 75 levels. Excellent progress was made with BAC and Fridge plant excavation as well as civil construction.

Settler’s design was changed due to adverse ground conditions. Blasting on No. 2 Settler progressed to 7.3m. Phase One’s surface infrastructure was completed and civil construction and erection of main building have commenced.

Rail-veyor commissioned and cycle-times improving. Second train scheduled for commissioning in January 2008.

Annual Capital expenditure profile

Table (Rm)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Actual Sunk	117	116	147	227	58			665
Forecast					129	105	35	269
Total	117	116	147	227	187	105	35	1 034

1st production	June 2008
Full production	August 2010

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Future milestones

Final Commissioning of 77 level Crusher
– December 2007

Commissioning of 55 level Bulk Air Cooler
– February 2008

Commissioning of 2nd Rail-veyor train
– January 2008

69 Level 1st raise-line completion
– April 2008

Full Production
– August 2010

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Tshepong – Sub 66 Decline Capital Project
The capital scope of work for 69 level and the sinking of the material/chairlift decline haulages are completed. This level is now
in production build-up phase.
The majority of remaining development is on 71 level which is 75% complete and where the access development and raise lines
have to be completed by June 2008.
The total project is 93% on budget and no budget overruns are foreseen for the next year.
Annual Capital expenditure profile
Table (Rm)
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
Total
Actual Sunk
32.8
66.6
40.6
52.9
57.8
13.1
–
263.8
Forecast
16.5
–
16.5
Total
32.8
66.6
40.6
52.9
57.80
29.6
280.3
1st production
April 2007
Full production
July 2009
Future milestones

Extension of conveyor and monorail to end of decline
– December 2007

Equipping of ore passes and 72 belt cross cut

– March 2008

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Hidden Valley Project
Highlights

Work on the tailings storage facility proceeding to plan

Waste movement using mining fleets 1 and 2 has exceeded plan by 20%

Fifty landowners employed as mining equipment operators; 9 trainees assessed as fully competent to operate haul trucks

Kaveroi resource drilling results continue to confirm known mineralisation
Project Overview
The project experienced heavy rainfall in both August and September. Despite the heavy rain reasonable progress continues to
be made. Excavation has concentrated on the (RL2035) pad and the haul road from this location is being improved.
There have been several issues causing delays with the project schedule such as manufacturing delays with the SAG mill and
a revised construction schedule for the overland conveyor are the main causes. Thus, engineering is behind plan but should
not impact on the overall schedule.
A preliminary route for the overland conveyor from the eastern ROM pad has been established and will be finalised following
survey of the route and preliminary conveyor design. Four construction drawings were issued for plant earthworks, grinding
area civils and leach tanks.
At the end of the quarter, 62 contract services and procurement packages were awarded. About 95% of process equipment has
been awarded while contracted services and major fabrication supply items are in progress. Major packages such as the regrind
mill, conveyors, electro-winning cells, SAG mill feed chute transporter, UMW workshop, transformers, switchgear, motor control
centres and high voltage cable were awarded.
Construction of the permanent camp is now well underway. Thirty transportable units capable of housing 140 persons have
been handed over. Large 40-man units are now under construction with seven units in various stages of completion.
Fifty trainee equipment operators have been employed on the project and of these nine have been assessed as fully competent
to operate haul trucks. Confirmation was received from the Department of Labour and Industrial Relations (DLIR) that women
could be employed as equipment operators working continuous 12 hour shifts.
Site Geological Update
Stage 1 of the Kaveroi resource definition drilling programme was completed during the quarter. Progress was slow with only
3 242 m drilled against a plan of 5 283 m. Plans are in place to address weather conditions in Stage 2 of the programme.
The drilling continues to confirm known mineralisation at depth with positive results for logging and vein intensity studies and
has identified a new zone of mineralisation at the meta-sediment/granodiorite contact. Assay results continue to support

previously modelled gold grades and indicate higher than expected levels of silver. Intercepts received to date include 18m @ 9.42 g/t Au, 511 g/t Ag and 7.5m @ 31.84 g/t Au, 1 740 g/t Ag.

Further work has been completed on the Hamata Pit design identifying the potential to access an additional 223 000 ounces
of indicated and inferred material.

Annual Capital expenditure profile

Table (A$m)

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

Total

Actual Sunk

20

90

12

123

Forecast

239*

128

366

Total

20

90

251

128

489**

**Includes A$28m for Rio Tinto Royalty buy-out ** Increased by A$14 m due to project delays*

1st production

March 2009

Full production

June 2009

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Wafi/Golpu
Project Overview
The Wafi/Golpu pre-feasibility study (PFS) was completed during this quarter. Infrastructure studies were advanced to a
PFS level and capital and operating estimates were found to be similar to scoping level estimates which were included in the
Golpu Stand Alone PFS. Golpu (copper/gold) is the primary driver for the Wafi site, with the gold projects (Link Zone and NRG1)
having potential to add value to the overall site plan when Golpu carries major infrastructure costs. The gold projects are found
to be marginal at the present time, however it is expected that additional work at the feasibility stage will identify cost savings
has not currently been included in the study, which should improve project economics. Expansion of the resources is the most
effective way to improve the gold project economics and, as such, planned exploration programmes at Wafi will continue with
a focus on expansion of the mineable resource.
The Golpu stand-alone project has undergone a stage gate review by Harmony project specialists. The review has found the PFS to
be adequate and generally in compliance with Harmony's project standards. A recommendation to accept the PFS report will be
made to the Harmony Investment Committee during the December quarter, once the final reviews are compiled and report issued.
The project review will continue for much of the coming quarter, with direction of the forward work programme expected by
the end of calendar 2007. During the review period work will continue on the Wafi project in the following areas:

Alkaline Sulphide Leaching test work for the removal of arsenic from concentrate;

Community Affairs work to establish access to areas not yet allowed by landowners; and

Exploration drilling and interpretation with a view to increasing the resource base at Wafi.
The project spend for the quarter was 5.6 million Kina (A$2.5 million), with overall project to date expenditure of 42.2 million
Kina (A$19.2 million). Only minor expenditure (less than A$400 000) is expected in the coming quarter as final reviews are
completed for the project.
Exploration results and programme
A new tenement application encompassing some 184 square kilometres was lodged over the area directly east of the Biamena
Prospect. The area is highly perspective for Cu-Au mineralisation and includes several limestone occurrences. Highlights from
the work completed during first quarter FY08 are outlined below:
Wafi Near Mine (Brownfields)
At *Western zone* three holes were drilled to confirm high grade lodes interpreted to dip to the northwest. Results have been
highly encouraging with significant intercepts received for two of the three holes to date. This prospect may add to the Link
Zone resource and ultimately Wafi feasibility.

WR252: 17m @ 6.9 g/t Au from 250m
7m
@ 4.6 g/t Au from 271m

WR257: 6.1m @ 2.2 g/t from 10m
16m @ 5.4 g/t from 196m
6m
@ 3.3 g/t from 407m
Assays for the third hole (WR261) are pending.
The drilling was undertaken to test below significant intercepts in WR219 (26m @ 7.04 g/t Au) and WR204 (21m @ 10 g/t Au).
Results now suggest three separate parallel lodes trending north-east and dipping west. Assays for WR261 should extend the
strike of the main lode through the grid, and confirm this interpretation.
Drilling to advance this prospect to inferred resources is planned.

Nambonga North
The *Nambonga North* prospect represents a porphyry Cu-Au target located approximately 2 km northwest of the Golpu
Cu-Au deposit. Drilling during the quarter encountered a major new zone of mineralisation with an intercept of:

WR258: 74m @ 4.3 % Zn, 1.2% Pb, 54 g/t Ag, 5.6 g/t Au from 125m (intercept based on a 1% Zn cut-off and a maximum internal waste interval of 3m)
This was the first of two drill holes designed to test an electromagnetic (EM) conductor coincident with a magnetic high and
anomalous surface Cu – Au geochemistry. The mineralised interval in the drill hole correlates with a zone of brecciated massive
sulphide, dominated by Pyrite/Marcasite, Sphalerite and Galena.
A second hole WR262, collared 50m in front of WR258, was in progress at 460m at quarter-end. Geology encountered in this
latest hole is extremely encouraging with chalcopyrite, magnetite, hematite and lesser pyrite disseminated in porphyry and
silica cap type material.
Mineralisation encountered in WR258 is currently interpreted as a base metal lode peripheral to a mineralised porphyry stock.
Planned follow-up drilling includes step-out drilling to the north, into the core of the magnetic high and where data also
suggests that the EM conductor is better developed.
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OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric) (unaudited) (Continued operations)
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
Sep-07
1 470
415
959
2 844
2 212
336
2 548
5 392
–
–
5 392
Jun-07
1 535
378
835
2 748
1 399
274
1 673
4 421
–
–
4 421
Gold Produced
– kg
Sep-07

8 341
2 207
4 076
14 624
653
663
1 316
15 940
–
–
15 940
Jun-07
7 745
2 013
3 438
13 196
500
430
930
14 126
–
–
14 126
Yield – g/tonne
Sep-07
5.67
5.32
4.25
5.14
0.30
1.97
0.52
2.96
–
–
2.96
Jun-07
5.05
5.33
4.12
4.80
0.36
1.57
0.56
3.20
–
–
3.20
Cash Operating Costs
– R/kg
Sep-07

118 568
137 703
161 780
133 500
82 496
109 582
96 142
130 416
–
–
130 416
Jun-07
141 949
119 800
196 076
152 672
81 284
114 809
96 785
148 993
–
–
148 993
Cash Operating Costs
– R/tonne
Sep-07
673
732
688
686
24
216
50
386
–
–
386
Jun-07
716
638
807
733
29
180
54
476
–
–
476
Working Revenue
(R'000)

Sep-07
1 302 472
343 686
638 866
2 285 024
101 235
103 184
204 419
2 489 443
–
– 2 489 443
Jun-07
1 172 037
303 275
521 961
1 997 273
76 128
65 035
141 163
2 138 436
–
– 2 138 436
Cash Operating Costs
(R'000)
Sep-07
988 979
303 911
659 415
1 952 305
53 870
72 653
126 523
2 078 828
–
– 2 078 828
Jun-07
1 099 395
241 158
674 110
2 014 663
40 642
49 368
90 010
2 104 673
–
– 2 104 673
Cash Operating Profit (R'000)
Sep-07
313 493
39 775
(20 549)

332 719
47 365
30 531
77 896
410 615
–
–
410 615
Jun-07
72 642
62 117
(152 149)
(17 390)
35 486
15 667
51 153
33 763
–
–
33 763
Capital Expenditure
(R'000)
Sep-07
236 892
238 086
82 793
557 771
–
2 031
2 031
559 802
– 160 704
720 506
Jun-07
243 918
210 280
76 217
530 415
–
390
390
530 805
–
279 341
810 146

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, St Helena 8, Harmony 2, Merriespruit 1 and 3, Unisel and Brand 3.

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TOTAL OPERATIONS – QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric) (unaudited)
For the quarter ended
30 September
30 June
2007 2007
Continuing operations
Ore milled
– t’000
5 392
4 421
Gold produced
– kg
15 940
14 126
Gold price received
– R/kg
156 176
151 383
Cash operating costs
– R/kg
130 416
148 993
Discontinuing operations
Ore milled
– t’000
870
887
Gold produced
– kg
1 996
2 270
Gold price received
– R/kg
153 177
152 600
Cash operating costs
– R/kg
165 442
150 342
R million
R million
Continuing operations
Revenue
2 489
2 139
Cash operating costs
(2 078)
(2 105)
Cash operating profit

411
34
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities
(224)
(225)
Corporate expenditure
(72)
(89)
Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs
–
20
Operating profit/(loss)
115
(260)
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities
(12)
(11)
Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts
(9)
(10)
Share based compensation
(10)
(3)
Exploration expenditure
(44)
(61)
Impairment of assets
–
123
Loss from associates
–
(1)
Gain on financial instruments
4
29
(Loss)/profit on sale of property, plant and equipment
(2)
93
Other expenses – net
(19)
(49)
Provision for former employees' post retirement benefits
–
13
Mark-to-market of listed investments
34
31
Loss on sale of listed investment
(459)
(37)

Investment income
67
85
Finance cost
(133)
(216)
Loss before taxation
(468)
(274)
Taxation
(10)
138
Net loss from continuing operation
(478)
(136)
Discontinued operations
Loss from discontinued operations
(92)
(243)
Loss from measurement to fair value less cost to sell
(7)
(274)
(577)
(653)
Loss per share from continued operations attributable to the equity holders of the Company
during the year (cents)
– Basic loss *
(120)
(34)
– Headline loss *
(21)
(72)
– Fully diluted loss ** ***
(120)
(34)
Loss per share from discontinued operations attributable to the equity holders of the
Company during the year (cents)
– Basic loss *
(24)
(129)
– Headline loss *
(22)
(61)
– Fully diluted loss ** ***
(24)
(129)
Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards
* Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end 30 September 2007: 399.5 million (30 June 2007:
398.6 million).
** Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end 30 September 2007: 402.8 million

(30 June 2007: 403.1 million).

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

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Rand)
For the period ended
30 September
30 September
2007
2006
Notes
*(restated)**
R million
R million
Continuing operations
Revenue
2 489
2 380
Production cost (exclusive of amortisation and depreciation of
mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities)
2
(2 078)
(1 589)
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities
(224)
(233)
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities
(12)
(17)
Corporate expenditure
(72)
(56)
Exploration expenditure
(44)
(34)
Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts
(9)
(17)
Share-based compensation
(10)
(11)
Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs
–
(2)
(Loss)/profit on sale of property, plant and equipment
(2)
13
Gain on financial instruments
3
4
19

Other (expenses)/income – net
(19)
19
Operating profit
23
472
Loss from associates
4
–
(48)
Loss on sale of listed investment
5
(459)
–
Mark-to-market of listed investments
34
24
Investment income
67
37
Finance cost
(133)
(93)
(Loss)/profit before tax
(468)
392
Taxation
(10)
(123)
Net (loss)/profit from continuing operations
(478)
269
Discontinued operations
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operations
6
(92)
8
Loss from measurement to fair value less cost to sell
6
(7)
–
Net (loss)/profit
(577)
277
(Loss)/earnings per share for profit from continued operations attributable
7
to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)
– Basic (loss)/earnings
(120)
68
– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings

(120)
67
(Loss)/earnings per share for profit from discontinued operations attributable
7
to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)
– Basic (loss)/earnings
(24)
2
– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings
(24)
2
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financials statements.
* The comparative figures for 2006 were adjusted to exclude the discontinued operations.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Rand)
At
At
At
30 September
30 June
30 September
2007
2007
2006
Notes
(Unaudited)
(Audited)
(Unaudited)
R million
R million
R million
ASSETS
Non-current assets
Property, plant and equipment
24 899
24 398
23 849
Intangible assets
2 308
2 307
2 270
Restricted cash
5
5
286
Investments in financial assets
1 461
1 387
2 306
Investments in associates
5
7
7
1 860
Deferred income tax
1 914
2 321
1 643
Trade and other receivables
100
95
82
30 694

30 520
32 296
Current assets
Inventories
790
742
730
Investments in financial assets
–
2 484
–
Trade and other receivables
778
918
871
Income and mining taxes
26
16
25
Restricted cash
–
274
–
Cash and cash equivalents
1 567
711
582
3 161
5 145
2 208
Non-current assets classified as held for sale
6
1 279
1 284
–
4 440
6 429
2 208
Total assets
35 134
36 949
34 504
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Share capital and reserves
Share capital
25 652
25 636
25 521
Other reserves
20
(349)

(88)
Accumulated loss
(2 258)
(1 681)
(1 738)
23 414
23 606
23 695
Non-current liabilities
Borrowings
8
3 842
1 743
2 637
Deferred income tax
4 602
5 000
4 092
Derivative financial instruments
9
–
–
609
Provisions for other liabilities and charges
1 231
1 216
1 009
9 675
7 959
8 347
Current liabilities
Trade and other payables
1 421
1 755
1 448
Borrowings
15
2 855
1 006
Bank overdraft
–
220
–
Shareholders for dividends
7
7
8
1 443
4 837
2 462

Liabilities directly associated with non-current
assets classified as held for sale
6
602
547
–
2 045
5 384
2 462
Total equity and liabilities
35 134
36 949
34 504
Number of ordinary shares in issue
400 011 182
399 608 384
397 549 945
Net asset value per share (cents)
5 853
5 902
5 960
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financials statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2007 (Rand)

	Issued share capital R million	Other reserves R million	Retained earnings R million	Total R million
Balance as 1 July 2007	25 636	(370)	(1 681)	23 585
Issue of share capital	16	–	–	16
Currency translation adjustment and other	–	390	–	390
Net earnings	–	–	(577)	(577)
Balance as at 30 September 2007	25 652	20	(2 258)	23 414
Balance as 1 July 2006	25 489	(271)	(2 015)	23 203
Issue of share capital	32	–	–	32
Currency translation adjustment and other				

–
183
–
183
Net loss
–
–
277
277
Balance as at 30 September 2006
25 521
(88)
(1 738)
23 695

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SUMMARISED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

(Rand)(unaudited)

	Three months ended 30 September 2007 R million	Three months ended 30 September 2006 R million	Three months ended 30 June 2007 R million
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash generated/(utilised) by operations	54	471	(248)
Interest and dividends received	69	39	87
Interest paid	(59)	(45)	(83)
Income and mining taxes paid	(12)	–	(11)
Cash generated/(utilised) by operating activities	52	465	(255)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash	274	(30)	225
Net proceeds on disposal of listed investments	1 310	30	166
Acquisition of investment in associate	–		

–
–
Net additions to property, plant and equipment
(833)
(562)
(784)
Other investing activities
(51)
–
(10)
Cash generated/(utilised) by investing activities
700
(562)
(401)
Cash flow from financing activities
Long-term loans raised
286
–
651
Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses
19
32
37
Dividends paid
–
–
(7)
Cash generated by financing activities
305
32
681
Foreign currency translation adjustments
20
(4)
(7)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents
1 077
(69)
18
Cash and equivalents – beginning of period
494
651
476
Cash and equivalents – end of period
1 571
582
494

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RECONCILIATION BETWEEN CASH OPERATING PROFIT AND CASH GENERATED/(UTILISED) BY OPERATIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2007 (Rand)

	Three months ended 30 September 2007 R million	Three months ended 30 September 2006 R million	Three months ended 30 June 2007 R million
Cash operating profit	386	891	39
Other cash items per income statement:			
Other income (Including interest received and profit on sale of mining assets)	41	67	138
Employment termination, restructuring and care and maintenance costs	(12)	(20)	(14)
Corporate, administration and other expenditure	(77)	(59)	(87)
Exploration expenditure	(55)	(41)	(70)
Provision for rehabilitation costs	–	(2)	(1)
Cash flow statement adjustments:			
Cost of close out of hedges	–	(55)	(367)
Profit on sale of mining assets	3		

(13)
(93)
Interest and dividends received
(69)
(39)
(87)
Other non-cash items
(22)
(34)
(9)
Effect of changes in operating working capital items:
Receivables
59
(150)
241
Inventories
(54)
(64)
(143)
Accounts payable
276
66
244
Accrued liabilities
(422)
(76)
(39)
Cash generated/(utilised) by operations
54
471
(248)

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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2007
1.
Basis of accounting
The condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ending 30 September 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 2007. These condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and should be read
in conjunction with the financial statement as at and for the year ended 30 June 2007.
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 2008. 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 of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:
Title
Effective date
New Statement
• IFRS 8 Operating segments
Financial year commencing on or after
1 January 2009
Amendments
• IAS 23 (Revised) Borrowings Costs(Revised March 2007)
Financial year commencing on or after
1 January 2009
New Interpretation
• IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements
Financial year commencing on or after
1 January 2008
Not yet assessed
2.
Cash operating profit
The format of the income statement is now presented ‘by nature’ as per the requirements of IFRS 5. The major differences
is that ‘cash operating costs’ and ‘cash operating profit’ are not reflected on the face of the income statement anymore.
‘Cash operating costs’ are now included under ‘Production costs’.
If no change was effected, the cash operating profit would have been as following:
30 September
30 September
2007 2006
R million
R million
Revenue
2 489
2 380

Cash operating costs
(2 078)
(1 589)
Cash operating profit
411
791
3.
Gain/(loss) on financial instruments
The Australian gold hedge book was closed out during the June 2007 quarter, leaving only the Abelle Limited forward exchange contract that resulted in a marked-to-market gain of R4.4 million.

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4.
Investment in associate

Harmony 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 Harmony excepted
Gold Fields Limited's (GFI) offer of 35 GFI shares for every 100 Western Area Limited shares held. The remaining investment
in the Goldfields shares were sold during the September 2007 quarter for a loss of R459 million, refer to note 5.

	30 September 2007	30 September 2006
	R million	R million
5. Loss on sale of listed investments		
Loss on sale of investment in Gold Fields Limited	459	–
	459	–
6. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations		
The assets and liabilities related to Mt Magnet and South Kal (operations in Australia), ARMgold Welkom and Orkney operations (operations in the Free State and Northwest areas), and Kudu and Sable (operations in the Free State area), which have been presented as held for sale following the approval of the Group's management and the Board of Directors on 20 April 2007.		
Operating cash flows	(46)	86
Investing cash flows	18	(418)
Financing cash flows	–	–
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	(3)	6
Total cash flows	(31)	(326)
(a) Non-current assets classified as held for sale		
Property, plant and equipment	970	–
Restricted cash	5	

–
Investment financial assets
67
–
Deferred income tax
47
–
Inventories
127
–
Trade and other receivables
47
–
Income and mining taxes
12
Cash and cash equivalents
4
–
1 279
–
(b) Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale
Borrowings
1
–
Deferred income tax
23
–
Provisions for other liabilities and charges
312
–
Trade and other payables
266
–
602
–
(c) *Analysis of the results of discontinued operations, and the results recognised on the re-measurement of assets or disposal group*
Revenue
306
410
Expenses
(401)
(403)
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operations before tax
(95)
7
Taxation
3
1
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operations after tax
(92)

8
Pre-tax loss recognised on the re-measurement of assets of disposal
(10)
–
Taxation
3
–
Profit for the year from discontinued operations
(99)
8

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7.

(Loss)/earnings per share

(Loss)/earnings per share is calculated on the weighted average number of shares in issue for the quarter ended 30 September 2007: 399.5 million (30 June 2007: 398.6 million; 30 September 2006: 396.8 million)

The fully diluted (loss)/earnings per share is calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue for the quarter ended 30 September 2007: 402.8 million (30 June 2007: 403.1 million; 30 September 2006: 402.9 million). The effect of the share options is anti-dilutive.

	30 September 2007 R million	30 June 2007 R million	30 September 2006 R million
Total (loss)/earnings per share (cents):			
– Basic (loss)/earnings	(143)	(163)	70
– Headline (loss)/earnings	(43)	(133)	66
– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings	(143)	(163)	69
Reconciliation of headline earnings/(loss)			
Continued operations			
Net (loss)/profit	(478)	(136)	269
Adjusted for:			
Loss/(profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment	1	(66)	(14)
Loss on sale of listed investment	392	31	–
Reversal of impairment of assets	–	(117)	–
Headline profit/(loss)			

(84)
(288)
255
Discontinued operations
Net (loss)/profit
(99)
(517)
8
Adjusted for:
Impairment of assets
7
274
–
Headline (loss)/profit
(92)
(243)
8
30 September
30 September
2007 2006
R million
R million
8.
Borrowings
Unsecured long-term borrowings
Convertible unsecured fixed rate bonds
1 562
1 482
Rand Merchant Bank term loan facility
–
1 000
Africa Vanguard Resources (Proprietary) Limited
32
32
1 594
2 514
Less: Short term portion
–
(1 000)
Total unsecured long-term borrowings
1 594
1 514
Secured long-term borrowings
Gold Fields Limited
–
5
Westpac Bank Limited
88
–
Africa Vanguard Resources (Doornkop) (Pty) Limited (Nedbank Limited)
175

159
ARM Empowerment Trust 1 (Nedbank Limited)
–
412
ARM Empowerment Trust 2 (Nedbank Limited)
–
552
Auriel Alloys
–
1
Nedbank Limited
2 000
–
2 263
1 129
Less: Short term portion
(15)
(6)
Total unsecured long-term borrowings
2 248
1 123
Total long-term borrowings
3 842
2 637

P
35
30 September
30 September
2007 2006
R million
R million
9.
Derivative financial instruments
Forward exchange commitment
Abelle Limited an indirect subsidiary, has a forward exchange contract in place for the purchase of the mining fleet used on the Hidden Valley project. The forward exchange contract is classified as speculative and the mark-to-market movement, R4.4 million, is reflected in the income statement.
10. Commitments and Contingencies
Capital expenditure commitments
Contracts for capital expenditure
462
117
Authorised by the directors but not contracted for
1 870
2 071
2 332
2 188
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
11. Subsequent events
On 25 September 2007, Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited announced that it had entered into an agreement with
Pamodzi Gold Limited (Pamodzi), where Pamodzi will render management services to ARMgold, with respect to the Orkney
shafts. The commencement date was 25 September 2007 and the termination date is the earliest of the effective date (where the Orkney assets are sold to Pamodzi) or the date on which the sale of shares agreement fails to become of any force.
In consideration for rendering the management services, ARMgold shall pay Pamodzi an amount equal to the aggregate
of the net smelter revenues for each production month, less the aggregate of the business expenses for that production month plus value-added tax.

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12. GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 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
Quality ounces
Masimong
171
189
(18)
30
1 096
241
4.55
173 881
Leveraged ounces
Harmony 2
68
71
(3)
10
438
126
3.44
162 244
Merriespruit 1
49
60
(11)
9
314

94
3.35
192 605
Merriespruit 3
57
60
(3)
9
363
107
3.41
164 878
Unisel
98
85
13
9
628
139
4.53
134 873
Brand 3
70
62
8
5
445
108
4.13
138 914
Brand
5
– 4
(4)
– – –
– –
Saaiplaas 3
–
–
Surface
46
22
24
5
297
1 577
0.19
73 267
Other
–
–

–
–
–
–
–
–
Total Freestate
559
553
6
77
3 581
2 392
1.50
154 865
Evander operations
Quality ounces
Evander 5
75
66
9
10
477
82
5.82
137 615
Evander 7
103
76
27
35
663
106
6.26
114 018
Evander 8
173
107
66
25
1 104
184
6.00
97 365
Evander
9
– – – – – –
– –
Surface
– – – 1
– –

– –
Other
Total Evander
351
249
102
71
2 244
372
6.03
110 840
Randfontein operations
Quality ounces
Cooke 1
84
65
19
3
537
82
6.56
120 404
Cooke 2
84
59
25
10
541
90
6.00
108 687
Cooke 3
139
90
49
30
890
149
5.96
101 880
Growth projects
Doornkop
71
63
8
71
454
126
3.61
139 057
Surface

42
22
20
13
272
513
0.53
80 306
Other
–
Total Randfontein
420
299
121
127
2 694
960
2.81
111 032
Elandsrand operations
Growth projects
Elandsrand
273
241
32
84
1 753
289
6.07
137 345
Surface
– –
Other
–
Total Elandsrand
273
241
32
84
1 753
289
6.07
137 345

P
37
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
367
245
122
52
2 345
386
6.08
104 352
Growth projects
Phakisa
– – – 62
– –
– –
Leveraged ounces
Bambanani
203
202
1
25
1 275
238
5.35
158 764
Joel
65

69
(4)
11
419
81
5.15
163 915
Eland
– – – – – –
– –
Kudu/Sable
– – – – – –
– –
West
shaft
– – – – – –
– –
Nyala
– – – – – –
– –
St Helena
27
46
(19)
3
176
53
3.30
259 032
AMF
3
– 3
–
18
13
1.41
25
140
Surface
6
5
1
6
43
64
0.67
118 844
Other
–
Total Freegold
671

567
104
159
4 276
835
5.12
132 688
ARMgold operations
Leveraged ounces
Orkney 2
53
58
(5)
6
339
60
5.65
171 302
Orkney 4
41
56
(15)
9
267
80
3.33
208 703
Orkney 7
20
31
(11)
11
130
58
2.23
240 669
Surface
– – – – – –
– –
Other
–
Total ARMgold
114
145
(31)
26
736
198
3.71
197 094

Avgold operations
Quality ounces
Target
106
91
15
34
688
150
4.60
131 930
Surface
6
5
1
5
41
58
0.70
127 341
Other
–
Total Avgold
112
96
16
39
729
208
3.51
131 674
Kalgold operations
Surface
103
73
30
2
663
336
1.97
109 547
Other
–
Total Kalgold
103
73
30
2
663
336
1.97

109 547
Other entities
–
–
–
–
–
–
–
–
Total South Africa
2 603
2 223
380
585
16 676
5 590
2.96
130 417
Australia
Mt Magent
104
114
(10)
40
738
398
1.85
154 648
South Kal
87
71
16
51
522
274
1.90
135 186
Papua New Guinea
–
–
–
161
–
–
–
–
Other entities
–
–
–

–
–
–
–
–
Total Australia
191
185
6
252
1 260
672
1.88
146 588
Total Harmony
2 794
2 408
386
837
17 936
6 262
2.86
134 304

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
53
58
(5)
6
339
60
5.65
171 302
Orkney 4
41
56
(15)
9
267
80
3.33
208 703
Orkney 7
20
31
(11)
11

130
58
2.23
240 669
ARM
surface
– – – – – –
– –
Kudu/Sable
– – – – – –
– –
Total SA
114
145
(31)
26
736
198
3.71
197 094
Australia
Mt Magent
104
114
(10)
40
738
398
1.85
154 648
South Kal
87
71
16
51
522
274
1.90
135 186
Total Australia
191
185
6
91
1 260
672
1.88
146 589
Total Harmony
– discontinued
operations

305
330
(25)
117
1 996
870
2.29
165 442
Total Harmony
– continuing
operations
2 489
2 078
411
720
15 940
5 392
2.96
130 416

P
39
GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 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
189
126
63
25
1 301
249
5.22
96 209
Leveraged ounces
Harmony 2
41
51
(10)
6
288
86
3.34
172 665
Merriespruit 1
52
40
12
5

362
107
3.39
111 333
Merriespruit 3
53
41
12
5
367
103
3.56
112 972
Unisel
94
55
39
9
653
136
4.79
84 321
Brand 3
56
43
13
2
387
108
3.57
111 866
Brand
5
1
3
(2)
– 6
1
– –
Saaiplaas 3
–
–
Surface
22
16
6
5
149
307
0.49
108 229

Other
–
Total Freestate
508
375
133
57
3 513
1 097
3.20
106 471
Evander operations
Quality ounces
Evander 5
60
56
4
10
418
101
4.15
134 868
Evander 7
71
58
13
21
490
100
4.92
119 180
Evander 8
136
83
53
20
943
201
4.68
87 722
Evander
9
– – – – – –
– –
Surface
– – – 1
– –
– –
Other
Total Evander
267

197
70
52
1 851
402
4.61
106 696
Randfontein operations
Quality ounces
Cooke 1
81
63
18
5
565
103
5.51
111 398
Cooke 2
83
50
33
7
578
95
6.09
86 922
Cooke 3
134
89
45
18
931
147
6.32
95 878
Growth projects
Doornkop
64
52
12
58
443
127
3.48
116 686
Surface
10
3
7
12

71
46
1.54
42 884
Other
–
Total Randfontein
372
257
115
100
2 588
518
4.99
99 364
Elandsrand operations
Growth projects
Elandsrand
201
176
25
64
1 399
271
5.18
125 548
Surface
–
–
–
2
–
–
–
–
Other
–
–
–
–
–
–
–
–
Total Elandsrand
201
176
25
66
1 399
271

5.18
125 548

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
434
199
235
48
3 037
459
6.61
65 656
Growth projects
Phakisa
– – – 53
– –
– –
Leveraged ounces
Bambanani
210
176
34
25
1 472
283
5.20
119 870
Joel
109

62
47
5
760
145
5.26
81 602
Eland
6
– 6
–
42
4
–
–
Kudu/Sable
– – – – – –
– –
West shaft
17
23
(6)
2
121
43
2.80
188 825
Nyala
– – – – – –
– –
St Helena
19
31
(12)
1
135
46
2.91
231 275
AMF
– – – – – –
– –
Surface
6
– 6
2
7
42
0.17
65
698

Other
–
Total Freegold
801
491
310
136
5 574
1 022
5.45
88 355
ARMgold operations
Leveraged ounces
Orkney 2
49
51
(2)
7
345
79
4.38
147 768
Orkney 4
66
54
12
10
461
108
4.29
116 979
Orkney 7
14
17
(3)
14
98
39
2.49
173 280
Surface
– – – – – –
– –
Other
–
Total ARMgold
129
122
7
31
904

226
4.00
134 840
Avgold operations
Quality ounces
Target
164
46
118
22
1 129
210
5.39
40 350
Surface
1
3
(2)
– 4
32
0.11
802
588
Other
–
Total Avgold
165
49
116
22
1 133
242
4.68
42 741
Kalgold operations
Surface
66
44
22
1
461
478
0.97
94 882
Other
–
Total Kalgold
66
44
22
1

461
478
0.97
94 882
Other entities
–
Total South Africa
2 509
1 711
798
465
17 423
4 256
4.09
98 199
Australia
Mt Magent
198
122
76
20
1 438
436
3.30
84 935
South Kal
83
66
17
19
611
363
1.68
108 384
Papua New Guinea
– 73
Other entities
– –
Total Australia
281
188
93
112
2 049
799
2.56
91 914
Total Harmony
2 790
1 899
891

577
19 472
5 055
3.85
97 538

P
41
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
49
51
(2)
7
345
79
4.38
147 768
Orkney 4
66
54
12
10
461
108
4.29
116 979
Orkney 7
14
17
(3)
14

98
39
2.49
173 280
ARM
surface
– – – – – –
– –
Kudu/Sable
– – – – – –
– –
Total SA
129
122
7
31
904
226
4.00
134 840
Australia
Mt Magent
198
122
76
20
1 438
436
3.30
84 935
South Kal
83
66
17
19
611
363
1.68
108 384
Total Australia
281
188
93
39
2 049
799
2.56
91 914
Total Harmony
– discontinued
operations

410
310
100
70
2 953
1 025
2.88
165 359
Total Harmony
– continuing
operations
2 380
1 589
791
507
16 519
4 030
4.10
96 192
Quarter average exchange rate:
7.0977
7.0885

P42
OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (US$/imperial)(unaudited) (Continued operations)
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
Sep-07
1 621
458
1 058
3 137
2 439
371
2 810
5 947
–
–
5 947
Jun-07
1 693
417
921
3 031
1 543
302
1 845
4 876
–
–
4 876
Gold Produced
– oz
Sep-07

268 168
70 956
131 046
470 170
20 994
21 316
42 310
512 480
–
–
512 480
Jun-07
249 006
64 719
110 534
424 259
16 075
13 825
29 900
454 159
–
–
454 159
Yield – oz/t
Sep-07
0.17
0.15
0.12
0.15
0.01
0.06
0.02
0.09
–
–
0.09
Jun-07
0.15
0.16
0.12
0.14
0.01
0.05
0.02
0.09
–
–
0.09
Cash Operating Costs
– $/oz
Sep-07

520
603
709
585
362
480
421
572
–
–
572
Jun-07
623
526
860
670
357
504
425
654
–
–
654
Cash Operating Costs
– $/t
Sep-07
86
93
88
88
3
28
6
49
–
–
49
Jun-07
92
82
103
94
4
23
7
61
–
–
61
Working Revenue
($'000)

Sep-07
183 506
48 422
90 010
321 938
14 263
14 538
28 801
350 739
–
–
350 739
Jun-07
165 345
42 784
73 635
281 764
10 740
9 175
19 915
301 679
–
–
301 679
Cash Operating Costs
($'000)
Sep-07
139 338
42 818
92 905
275 061
7 590
10 236
17 826
292 887
–
–
292 887
Jun-07
155 097
34 021
95 100
284 218
5 734
6 965
12 699
296 917
–
–
296 917
Cash Operating Profit ($'000)

Sep-07
44 168
5 604
(2 895)
46 877
6 673
4 302
10 975
57 852
–
–
57 852
Jun-07
10 248
8 763
(21 465)
(2 454)
5 006
2 210
7 216
4 762
–
–
4 762
Capital Expenditure
($’000)
Sep-07
33 376
33 544
11 665
78 585
–
286
286
78 871
–
22 642
101 513
Jun-07
34 411
29 665
10 752
74 828
–
55
55
74 883
–
39 408
114 291

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, St Helena 8, Harmony 2, Merriespruit 1 and 3, Unisel and Brand 3.

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TOTAL OPERATIONS – QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (US$/imperial)(unaudited)

For the quarter ended		30 September 2007	30 June 2007
Continuing operations			
Ore milled	– t’000	5 947	4 876
Gold produced	– oz	512 480	454 159
Gold price received	– $/oz	684	664
Cash operating costs	– $/oz	572	654
Discontinuing operations			
Ore milled	– t’000	959	978
Gold produced	– oz	64 173	72 981
Gold price received	– $/oz	671	670
Cash operating costs	– $/oz	725	660
		$ million	$ million
Continuing operations			
Revenue		351	302
Cash operating costs		(293)	(297)

Cash operating profit
58
5
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities
(32)
(32)
Corporate expenditure
(10)
(13)
Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs
–
3
Operating profit/(loss)
16
(37)
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities
(2)
(2)
Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts
(1)
(1)
Share based compensation
(1)
–
Exploration expenditure
(6)
(9)
Impairment of assets
–
17
Loss from associates
–
–
Gain on financial instruments
1
4
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment
–
13
Other expenses – net
(3)
(7)
Provision for former employees' post retirement benefits
–
2
Mark-to-market of listed investments
5
4
Loss on sale of listed investment

(65)
(5)
Investment income
9
12
Finance cost
(19)
(30)
Loss before taxation
(66)
(39)
Taxation
(1)
19
Net loss from continuing operations
(67)
(20)
Discontinued operations
Loss from discontinued operations
(13)
(34)
Loss from measurement to fair value less cost to sell
(1)
(39)
(81)
(93)
Loss per share from continued operations attributable to the equity
holders of the Company during the year (cents)
– Basic loss *
(17)
(5)
– Headline loss *
(3)
(10)
– Fully diluted loss ** ***
(17)
(5)
Loss per share from discontinued operations attributable to the equity
holders of the Company during the year (cents)
– Basic loss *
(3)
(18)
– Headline loss *
(3)
(9)
– Fully diluted loss ** ***
(3)
(18)
The currency conversion rates average for the quarter: September 2007: US$1 = R7.10 (June 2007: US$1 = R7.09)
Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

* Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end 30 September 2007: 399.5 million (30 June 2007:
398.6 million).
** Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end 30 September 2007: 402.8 million (30 June 2007: 403.1 million).
*** The effect of the share options is anti-dilutive.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (US$)
For the period ended
30 September
30 September
2007
2006
*(restated)**
$ million
$ million
Continuing operations
Revenue
351
333
Production cost (exclusive of amortisation and depreciation of mining
properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities)
(293)
(223)
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities
(32)
(33)
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities
(2)
(2)
Corporate expenditure
(10)
(8)
Exploration expenditure
(6)
(5)
Care and maintenance costs of restructured shafts
(1)
(2)
Share-based compensation
(1)
(2)
Reversal of provision for rehabilitation costs
–
–
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment
–
2
Gain on financial instruments
1
3
Other (expenses)/income – net
(3)
3

Operating profit
4
66
Loss from associates
–
(7)
Loss on sale of listed investment
(65)
–
Mark-to-market of listed investments
5
3
Investment income
9
5
Finance cost
(19)
(13)
(Loss)/profit before tax
(66)
54
Taxation
(1)
(17)
Net (loss)/profit from continuing operations
(67)
37
Discontinued operations
(Loss)/profit from discontinued operations
(13)
1
Loss from measurement to fair value less cost to sell
(1)
–
Net (loss)/profit
(81)
38
(Loss)/earnings per share for profit from continued operations attributable
to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)
– Basic (loss)/earnings
(17)
9
– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings
(17)
9
(Loss)/earnings per share for profit from discontinued operations attributable
to the equity holders of the Company during the year (cents)
– Basic (loss)/earnings
(3)
–
– Fully diluted (loss)/earnings

(3)
–
The currency conversion rates average for the three months ended: September 2007: US$1 = R7.10 (September 2006: US$1 = R7.14)

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

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

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (US$)
At
At
At
30 September
30 June
30 September
2007
2007
2006
$ million
$ million
$ million
ASSETS
Non-current assets
Property, plant and equipment
3 619
3 464
3 074
Intangible assets
335
328
293
Restricted cash
1
1
37
Investments financial assets
212
197
297
Investments in associates
1
1
240
Deferred income tax
278
330
211
Trade and other receivables
15
13
11
4 461
4 334
4 163
Current assets
Inventories
115

105
94
Investments in financial assets
–
353
–
Trade and other receivables
113
129
112
Income and mining taxes
4
2
3
Restricted cash
–
39
–
Cash and cash equivalents
228
101
75
460
729
284
Non-current assets classified as held for sale
186
182
–
646
911
321
Total assets
5 107
5 245
4 447
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Share capital and reserves
Share capital
3 728
3 639
3 289
Other reserves
3
(50)
(11)
Accumulated loss
(328)
(239)
(224)
3 403

3 350
3 054
Non-current liabilities
Borrowings
558
247
340
Net deferred taxation liabilities
669
710
527
Deferred financial instruments
–
–
78
Provisions for other liabilities and charges
179
173
130
1 406
1 130
1 075
Current liabilities
Trade and other payables
208
250
187
Borrowings
2
405
130
Cash and cash equivalents
–
31
–
Shareholders for dividends
1
1
1
211
687
318
Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale
87
78
–
298
765
318
Total equity and liabilities
5 107

5 245
4 447
Number of ordinary shares in issue
400 011 182
399 608 384
397 549 945
Net asset value per share (cents)
851
838
768
Balance sheet converted at conversion rate of US$1 = R6.88 (30 June 2007: R7.04) (30 September 2006: R7.76)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2007 (US$)

	Issued share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	US$ million	US$ million	US$ million	US$ million
Balance as 1 July 2007	3 726	(54)	(245)	3 427
Issue of share capital	2	–	–	2
Currency translation adjustment and other	–	57	–	57
Net earnings	–	–	(83)	(83)
Balance as at 30 September 2007	3 728	3	(328)	3 403
Balance as 1 July 2006	3 285	(35)	(260)	2 990
Issue of share capital	4	–	–	4
Currency translation adjustment and other				

–
24
–
24
Net earnings
–
–
36
36
Balance as at 30 September 2006
3 289
(11)
(224)
3 054
Balances translated at closing rates of: September 2007: US$1 = R6.88 (September 2006: US$1 = R7.76)

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SUMMARISED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

(US$) (unaudited)

	Three months ended 30 September 2007 US$ million	Three months ended 30 September 2006 US$ million	Three months ended 30 June 2007 US$ million
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash generated/(utilised) by operations	8	66	(35)
Interest and dividends received	10	5	12
Interest paid	(8)	(6)	(12)
Income and mining taxes paid	(2)	–	(2)
Cash generated/(utilised) by operating activities	8	65	(37)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Decrease/(increase) in restricted cash	39	(4)	31
Net proceeds on disposal of listed investments	183	4	23
Acquisition of investment in associate	–		

–
–
Net additions to property, plant and equipment
(117)
(79)
(110)
Other investing activities
(7)
–
(1)
Cash generated/(utilised) by investing activities
98
(79)
(57)
Cash flow from financing activities
Long-term loans raised
49
–
91
Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses
3
4
5
Dividends paid
–
–
(1)
Cash generated by financing activities
52
4
95
Foreign currency translation adjustments
–
(6)
4
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents
158
(16)
5
Cash and equivalents – beginning of period
70
91
65
Cash and equivalents – end of period
228
75
70
Operating activities translated at average rates of: Three months ended 30 September 2007: US$1 = R7.10 (Three months ended
30 September 2006: US$1 = R7.14) (Quarter ended 30 June 2007: US$1 = R7.09)
Closing balance translated at closing rates of: 30 September 2007: US$1 = R6.88 (30 September 2006: US$1 = R7.76)

(30 June 2007: US$1 = R7.04)

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GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 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
23
27
(4)
4
35 236
266
0.133
762
Leveraged ounces
Harmony 2
9
9
–
1
14 082
140
0.100
711
Merriespriut 1
7
9
(2)

1
10 095
103
0.098
844
Merriespriut 3
8
8
–
1
11 671
118
0.099
723
Unisel
14
12
2
1
20 191
153
0.132
591
Brand 3
10
9
1
1
14 307
119
0.121
609
Brand
5
– 1
(1)
– – –
0.417
191
302
Saaiplaas
3
– – – – – –
– –
Surface
6
3
3
1
9 549
1 739

–
–
Other
– – – – – –
–
–
Total Freestate
77
78
(1)
10
115 131
2 638 0.044
679
Evander operations
Quality ounces
Evander 5
11
9
2
2
15 336
90
0.170
603
Evander 7
15
11
4
5
21 316
117
0.183
500
Evander 8
24
15
9
3
35 494
203
0.175
427
Evander
9
– – – – – –
– –
Surface
– – – – – –
– –
Other

Total Evander
50
35
15
10
72 146
410 0.176
486
Randfontein operations
Quality ounces
Cooke 1
12
9
3
1
17 265
90
0.191
528
Cooke 2
12
8
4
1
17 393
99
0.175
476
Cooke 3
20
13
7
4
28 614
165
0.174
446
Growth projects
Doornkop
10
9
1
10
14 596
139
0.105
609
Surface
6
3
3

2
8 745
566
0.015
352
Other
Total Randfontein
60
42
18
18
86 613
1 059 0.082
487
Elandsrand operations
Growth projects
Elandsrand
38
34
4
12
56 360
319
0.177
602
Surface
– – – – – –
– –
Other
Total Elandsrand
38
34
4
12
56 360
319 0.177
602

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
52
34
18
7
75 393
425
0.177
457
Growth projects
Phakisa
– – – 9
– –
– –
Leveraged ounces
Bambanani
29
29
– 4
40
992
263
0.156
696
Joel

9
10
(1)
2
13 471
90
0.150
718
Eland
– – – – – –
– –
Kudu/Sable
– – – – – –
– –
West
shaft
– – – – – –
– –
Nyala
– – – – – –
– –
St Helena
4
6
(2)
–
5 659
59
0.096
–
AMF
– – –
–
579
14
0.041
110
Surface
1
1
– 1
1
382
70
0.020
521
Other
Total Freegold
95
80
15

23
137 476
921 0.149
581
ARMgold operations
Leveraged ounces
Orkney 2
7
8
(1)
1
10 899
66
0.165
751
Orkney 4
6
8
(2)
1
8 584
88
0.097
915
Orkney 6
3
4
(1)
2
4 180
64
0.065
1 055
Surface
Other
Total ARMgold
16
20
(4)
4
23 663
218
0.108
864
Avgold operations
Quality ounces
Target
15
13
2
5

22 120
165
0.134
578
Surface
1
1
– 1
1
318
64
0.020
558
Other
Total Avgold
16
14
2
6
23 438
229
0.102
577
Kalgold operations
Surface
15
10
5
– 21 316
371
0.058
480
Other
Total Kalgold
15
10
5
–
21 316
371 0.058
480
Other entities
– – – – – –
– –
Total South Africa
367
313
54
83
536 143
6 165 0.087

584
Australia
Mt Magent
15
16
(1)
6
23 727
439
0.054
678
South Kal
12
10
2
7
16 783
302
0.056
592
Papua New Guinea
– – – 23
– –
– –
Other entities
– – – – – –
– –
Total Australia
27
26
1
36
40 510
741 0.055
642
Total Harmony
394
339
55
119
576 653
6 907 0.084
589

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
7
8
(1)
1
10 899
66
0.165
751
Orkney 4
6
8
(2)
1
8 584
88
0.097
915
Orkney 7
3
4
(1)

2
4 180
64
0.065
1 055
ARM
surface
– – – – – –
– –
Kudu/Sable
– – – – – –
– –
Total SA
16
20
(4)
4
23 663
218
0.108
864
Australia
Mt Magent
15
16
(1)
6
23 727
439
0.054
678
South Kal
12
10
2
7
16 783
302
0.056
592
Total Australia
27
26
1
13
40 510
741 0.055
642
Total Harmony
– discontinued
operations

43
46
(3)
17
64 173
959 0.067
725
Total Harmony
– continuing
operations
351
293
58
102
512 480
5 947 0.086
572

P
51
GEOGRAPHICAL AND SEGEMENT INFORMATION QUARTER ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 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
26
18
8
3
41 828
276
0.152
419
Leveraged ounces
Harmony 2
7
7
–
1
9 261
93
0.097
752
Merriespriut 1
7
6
1

1
11 639
118
0.099
485
Merriespriut 3
7
6
1
1
11 799
114
0.104
492
Unisel
13
8
5
1
20 994
150
0.140
367
Brand 3
8
6
2
–
12 442
119
0.104
487
Brand 5
–
–
–
–
193
1
0.133
2 209
Saaiplaas
3
– – – – – –
– –
Surface
4
3
1
1
4 790

337
–
–
Other
– – – – – –
–
–
Total Freestate
72
54
18
8
112 946
1 208 0.093
464
Evander operations
Quality ounces
Evander 5
8
8
–
1
13 439
111
0.121
587
Evander 7
10
8
2
3
15 754
110
0.143
519
Evander 8
19
12
7
3
30 318
222
0.136
382
Evander
9
– – – – – –
– –
Surface
– – – – – –
– –

Other
Total Evander
37
28
9
7
59 511
443 0.134
464
Randfontein operations
Quality ounces
Cooke 1
11
9
2
2
18 165
113
0.161
485
Cooke 2
12
7
5
1
18 583
105
0.177
378
Cooke 3
19
12
7
2
29 932
162
0.184
417
Growth projects
Doornkop
9
7
2
8
14 243
140
0.101
508
Surface
1
– 1

2
2
283
51
0.045
187
Other
Total Randfontein
52
35
17
15
83 206
571 0.146
433
Elandsrand operations
Growth projects
Elandsrand
28
25
3
9
44 978
299
0.151
547
Surface
– – – – – –
– –
Other
Total Elandsrand
28
25
3
9
44 978
298
0.151
547

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
61
28
33
7
97 641
506
0.193
286
Growth projects
Phakisa
– – – 7
– –
– –
Leveraged ounces
Bambanani
29
25
4
3
47 326
312
0.152
522
Joel

15
9
6
1
24 434
160
0.153
355
Eland
1
– 1
–
1
350
4
–
–
Kudu/Sable
– – – – – –
– –
West shaft
2
3
(1)
–
3 890
48
–
–
Nyala
– – – – – –
– –
St Helena
3
4
(1)
–
4 340
51
0.085
–
AMF
– – – – – –
– –
Surface
1
– 1
–
225
47
0.005

286
Other
Total Freegold
112
69
43
18
179 206
1 128 0.159
385
ARMgold operations
Leveraged ounces
Orkney 2
7
7
–
1
11 092
87
0.128
643
Orkney 4
9
8
1
1
14 821
119
0.125
509
Orkney 6
2
2
–
3
3 151
44
0.073
754
Surface
Other
Total ARMgold
18
17
1
5
29 064
250
0.117
587

Avgold operations
Quality ounces
Target
23
6
17
3
36 298
231
0.157
176
Surface
– – –
–
129
36
0.003
3
494
Other
Total Avgold
23
6
17
3
36 427
267 0.136
186
Kalgold operations
Surface
9
6
3
– 14 821
527
0.028
413
Other
Total Kalgold
9
6
3
–
14 821
527
0.028
413
Other entities
– – – – – –
– –
Total South Africa

351
240
111
65
560 159
4 692
0.119
428
Australia
Mt Magent
28
17
11
3
46 233
481
0.096
370
South Kal
12
9
3
3
19 644
400
0.049
472
Papua New Guinea
– – – 10
– –
– –
Other entities
– – – – – –
– –
Total Australia
40
26
14
16
65 877
881
0.075
400
Total Harmony
391
266
125
81
626 036
5 574
0.112

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
7
7
–
1
11 092
87
0.128
643
Orkney 4
9
8
1
1
14 821
119
0.125
509
Orkney 7
2
2
–

3
3 151
44
0.073
754
ARM
surface

–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–				

Kudu/Sable

–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–				

Total SA
18
17
1
5
29 064
250
0.117
587
Australia
Mt Magent
28
17
11
3
46 233
481
0.096
370
South Kal
12
9
3
3
19 644
400
0.049
472
Total Australia
40
26
14
6
65 877
881
0.075
400
Total Harmony
– discontinued

operations
58
43
15
11
94 941
1 131 0.084
457
Total Harmony
– continuing
operations
333
223
110
70
531 095
4 442 0.120
419

P
54
DEVELOPMENT RESULTS Metric)
Quarter ended September 2007
Channel Channel
Reef Sampled
Width
Value
Gold
Meters
Meters
(Cm’s)
(g/t) (Cmg/t)
Randfontein
VCR Reef
1,245
1,017
33
21.36
713
UE1A
1,470
1,202
132
5.88
775
E8 Reef
153
147
143
5.41
771
Kimberley Reef
442
404
158
5.14
812
E9GB Reef
171
137
121
6.00
723
All Reefs
3,482
2,907
101
7.48
756
Free State

Basal
1,865
1,584
79
12.23
963
Leader
1,670
1,454
156
7.32
1,143
A Reef
431
376
115
5.74
659
Middle
203
190
251
3.01
753
B Reef
367
359
58
15.84
919
All Reefs
4,535
3,963
117
8.43
986
Evander
Kimberley Reef 2,124
1,854
90.5
12.38
1,120
Elandskraal
VCR Reef
488
366
63
19.80
1,243
Orkney
Vaal Reef

110
93
107
14.60
1,564
VCR
–
–
–
–
–
All Reefs
110
93
107
14.60
1,564
Target
Elsburg
594
413
257
5.87
1,507
Freegold JV
Basal
1,212
1,086
35
35.59
1,235
Beatrix
243
273
79
6.88
540
Leader
–
–
–
–
–
B Reef
73
20
78
26.67
2,080
All Reefs
1,527

1,379
44
25.22
1,109
DEVELOPMENT RESULTS (Imperial)
Quarter ended September 2007
Channel Channel
Reef Sampled
Width
Value
Gold
Feet
Feet
(inches)
(oz/t) (in.ozt)
Randfontein
VCR Reef
4,085
3,337
13
0.63
8
UE1A
4,824
3,944
52
0.17
9
E8 Reef
501
482
56
0.16
9
Kimberley Reef 1,450
1,324
62
0.15
9
E9GB Reef
562
451
47
0.17
8
All Reefs
11,422
9,538
40
0.23
9

Free State
Basal
6,119
5,197
31
0.36
11
Leader
5,478
4,770
62
0.21
13
A Reef
1,413
1,234
45
0.17
8
Middle
665
623
99
0.09
9
B Reef
1,202
1,178
23
0.46
11
All Reefs
14,877
13,002
46
0.25
11
Evander
Kimberley Reef 6,969
6,083
36
0.36
13
Elandskraal
VCR Reef
1,602
1,201
25
0.57
14
Orkney

Vaal Reef
360
305
42
0.43
18
VCR
–
–
–
–
–
All Reefs
360
305
42
0.43
18
Target
Elsburg
1,948
1,355
101
0.17
17
Freegold JV
Basal
3,975
3,563
14
1.01
14
Beatrix
797
896
31
0.20
6
Leader
–
–
–
–
–
B Reef
238
66
31
0.77
24
All Reefs

5,010
4,524
17
0.75
13

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CONTACT DETAILS
Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited
Corporate Office
PO Box 2
Randfontein, 1759
South Africa
Corner Main Reef Road
and Ward Avenue
Randfontein, 1759
Johannesburg
South Africa
Telephone:
+27 11 411 2000
Website: http://www.harmony.co.za
Directors
P T Motsepe (Chairman)*
G Briggs (Acting Chief Executive)
F Abbott*, J A Chissano*
†
,
F T De Buck*, Dr D S Lushaba*, C Markus*,
M Motloba*, C M L Savage*, A J Wilkens*
(*non-executive) (
†
Mozambique)
Investor Relations
Amelia Soares
General Manager, Investor Relations
Telephone:
+27 11 411 2314
Cell:
+27 (0) 82 654 9241
E-mail:
amelia.soares@harmony.co.za
Lizelle du Toit
Investor Relations Officer
Telephone:
+27 11 411 2011
Cell:
+27 (0) 82 465 1244
E-mail:
lizelle.dutoit@harmony.co.za
Marian van der Walt
Company Secretary
Telephone:
+27 11 411 2037
Fax:
+27 11 411 2398
Cell:

+27 (0) 82 888 1242
E-mail:
marian.vanderwalt@harmony.co.za
South African Share Transfer Secretaries
Link Market Services South Africa (Proprietary) Limited
(Registration number 2000/007239/07)
5th Floor, 11 Diagonal Street
Johannesburg, 2001
South Africa
PO Box 4844
Johannesburg, 2000
South Africa
Telephone:
+27 11 832 2652
Fax:
+27 11 834 4398
United Kingdom Registrars
Capita Registrars
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent BR3 4TU
United Kingdom
Telephone:
+44 870 162 3100
Fax:
+44 208 639 2342
ADR Depositary
The Bank of New York
101 Barclay Street
New York, NY 10286
United States of America
Telephone:
+1888-BNY ADRS
Fax:
+1 212 571 3050
Trading Symbols
JSE Limited
HAR
New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
HMY
NASDAQ
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

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NOTES
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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: 31 October, 2007

Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited

By:

/s/ Nomfundo Qangule

Name: Nomfundo Qangule

Title: Chief Financial Officer