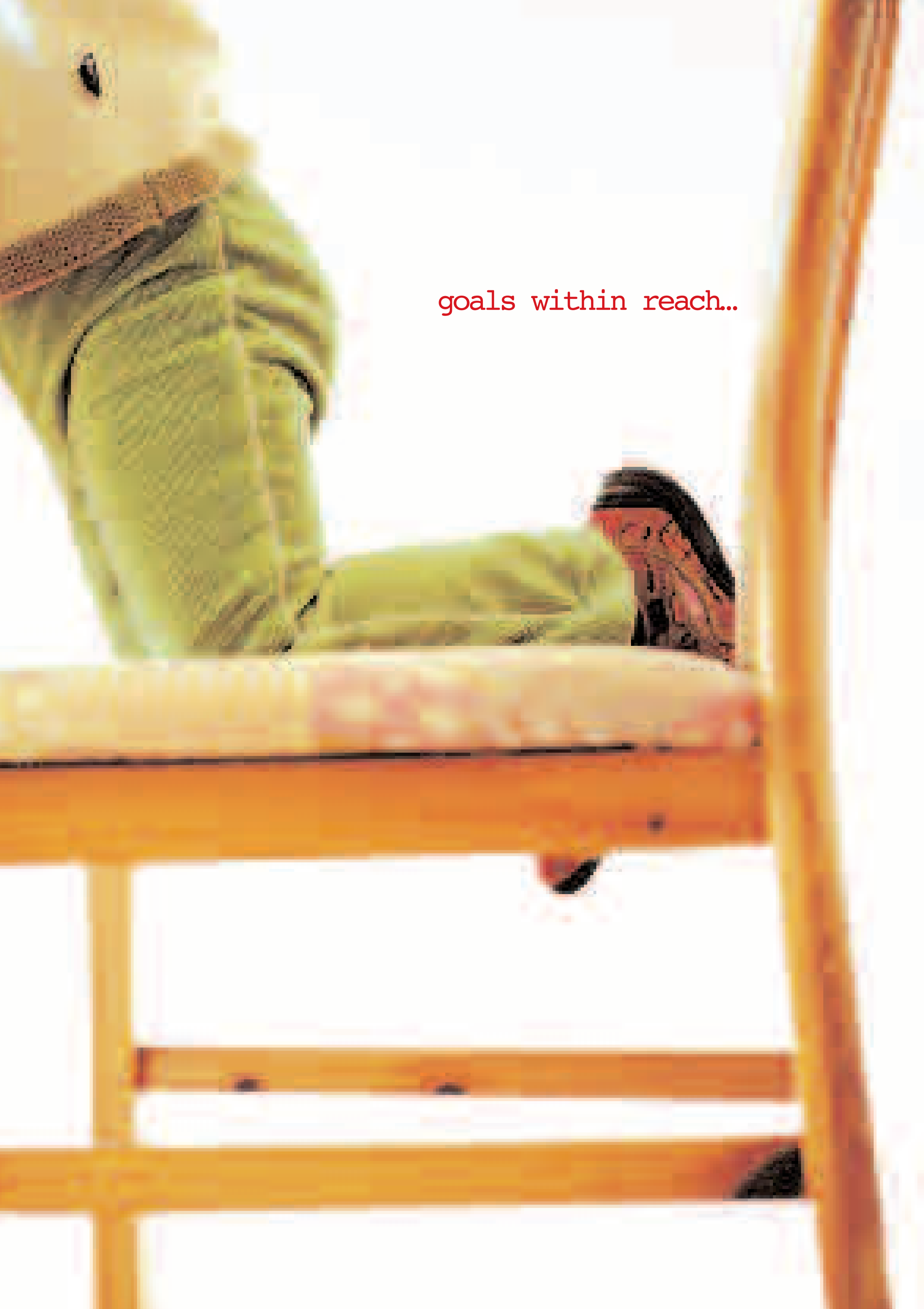

Review for the quarter and year ended 30 June

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Issued ordinary share capital at 30 June 2006	396 934 450

MARKET CAPITALISATION

At 30 June 2006 (ZARm)	R45 290.22
At 30 June 2006 (US$m)	US$6 321.918

HARMONY ORDINARY SHARE AND ADR PRICES

12 month high (1 July 2005 – 30 June 2006)	R117.05 (based on intra day high for the period)
12 month low (1 July 2005 – 30 June 2006)	R46.62 (based on intra day low for the period)
12 month high (1 July 2005 – 30 June 2006)	US$18.84
12 month low (1 July 2005 – 30 June 2006)	US$7.21

FREE FLOAT

100%

ADR RATIO

1:1

JSE LIMITED

	HAR
Range for the quarter	R80.51 – R114.21
Average volume for the quarter	1 770 629 shares per day

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, INC

	HMY
Range for the quarter (closing prices)	US$11.90 – US$17.76
Average volume for the quarter	2 075 381 shares per day

NASDAQ

	HMY
Range for the quarter (closing prices)	US$11.90 – US$17.76
Average volume for the quarter	2 075 381 shares per day

Important Information

In connection with the proposed merger, Harmony has filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), a registration statement on Form F-4, which includes a preliminary prospectus and related exchange offer materials, to register the Harmony ordinary shares (including Harmony ordinary shares represented by Harmony American Depositary Shares ("ADSs")) to be issued in exchange for Gold Fields ordinary shares held by holders located in the United States of America ("United States" or "US") and for Gold Fields ADSs held by holders wherever located, as well as a Statement on Schedule TO. Investors and holders of Gold Fields securities are strongly advised to read the registration statement and the preliminary prospectus, the related exchange offer materials and the final prospectus (when available), the Statement on Schedule TO and any other relevant documents filed with the SEC, as well as any amendments and supplements to those documents, because they contain important information. Investors and holders of Gold Fields securities may obtain free copies of the registration statement, the preliminary and final prospectus and related exchange offer materials and the Statement on Schedule TO, as well as other relevant documents filed with the SEC, at the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov and will receive information at an appropriate time on how to obtain transaction-related documents for free from Harmony or its duly designated agent.

This communication is for information purposes only. It shall not constitute an offer to purchase or exchange or the solicitation of an offer to sell or exchange any securities of Gold Fields or an offer to sell or exchange or the solicitation of an offer to buy or exchange any securities of Harmony in the US, nor shall there be any sale or exchange of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale or exchange would be unlawful prior to the registration or qualification under the laws of such jurisdiction. The distribution of this communication may, in some countries, be restricted by law or regulation. Accordingly, persons who come into possession of this communication should inform themselves of and observe these restrictions. The solicitation of offers to buy Gold Fields ordinary shares (including Gold Fields ordinary shares represented by Gold Fields ADSs) in the US will only be made pursuant to a prospectus and related offer materials that Harmony is sending to holders of Gold Fields securities. The Harmony ordinary shares (including Harmony ordinary shares represented by Harmony ADSs) may not be sold, nor may offers to buy be accepted, in the US prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. No offering of securities shall be made in the US except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Forward-looking Statements

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

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

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

REVIEW FOR QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

- Higher gold price clearly demonstrates the gearing that Harmony has
- Cash operating profit at R645 million (+ 111%)
- Tonnes milled improve by 11%
- Costs remained at similar levels, resulting in a positive impact on R/t unit cost
- Successful implementation of CONOPS at Tshepong
- Australian hedge book reduced by 75 000 oz
- Upgrade of Golpu/Wafi resource by more than 20%

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE JUNE QUARTER

		June 2006	March 2006
Gold produced	– kg	17 243	17 464
	– oz	554 373	561 477
Cash costs	– R/kg	93 968	92 914
	– $/oz	452	470
Cash operating profit	– Rand	645 million	306 million
	– US$	100 million	50 million
Cash earnings	– SA cents per share	163	78
	– US cents per share	25	13
Basic loss	– SA cents per share	(11)	(46)
	– US cents per share	(2)	(8)
Headline loss	– SA cents per share	(52)	(50)
	– US cents per share	(8)	(8)
Fully diluted loss	– SA cents per share	(11)	(46)
	– US cents per share	(2)	(8)

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW - JUNE 2006

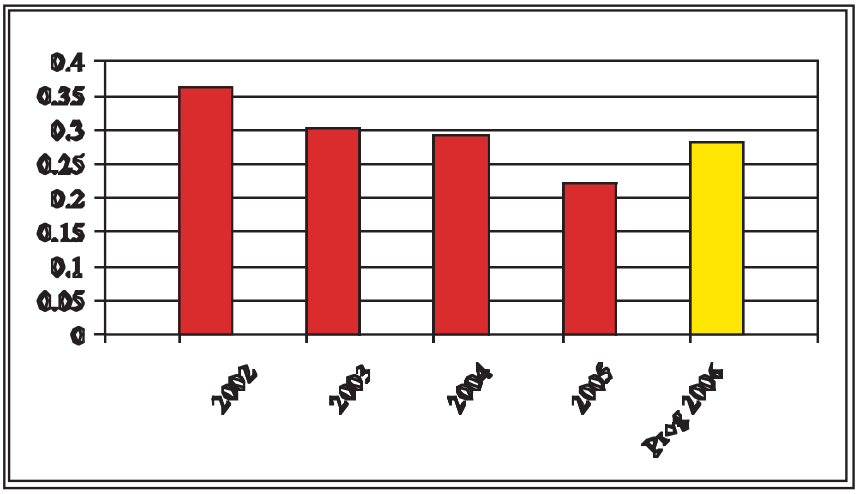
"Harmony once again demonstrated that we offer to our shareholders significant upside potential when the gold price rises. We have stepped up our development rates to give us more mining flexibility which in turn will allow us to take advantage of the higher gold price. This is a process that will continue for the next 18 months, but we expect to start reaping the benefits by the end of the fiscal year."

SAFETY REPORT

In terms of fatal accidents the safety performance deteriorated for the quarter under review and a number of action plans have been put in place to address the problem areas. However, there were a number of star performers that are worth mentioning. These include:

- Merriespruit 3 who achieved 2 090 881 fatality free shifts, after going for over 7 years without any fatal accidents.
- Joel mine is currently is standing on 1 292 662 fatality free shifts.
- Brand 3, Unisel and St Helena have now collectively achieved just over 500 000 fatality free shifts.
- Kalgold has accumulated a total of 2 213 605 fatality free shifts.

Fatality Injury Rate (Per Million Hours Worked)



The LTIFR for SA operations decreased by 4,1% from 18.02 in March 2006 to 17.29 in June 2006. At the same time the SLFR increased from 430 compared to 424 in March 2006, a regression of 1,4%

Ten employees lost their lives in ten separate incidents during the past quarter. This is an overall regression of 21,5% on our fatality rate compared to the previous quarter. All these incidents occurred in Harmony's South African operations.

Unsafe behaviour by individuals remains our biggest problem and the company is paying urgent attention to this area. In order to re-energise safety awareness in Harmony, the company has introduced the "**Sindile Mosha**" safety campaign, which is based on the "alertness" of the mongoose. Safety is a state of mind and we believe that deep level mining operations can be executed safely, without loss of live or damage to equipment.

The campaign began its roll out in mid June 2006 at Bambanani Mine and the response has been extremely positive. The roll out to the remainder of the group will be complete before the end of the first 2006/2007 quarter by March 2007.

Safety performance at the Australian operations was maintained at a high standard during the quarter with no lost time injuries. The current LTIFR of 3.3 for Mt Magnet and 2.2 for South Kal Operations is below the Australian mining industry average of 4.3. Of particular note is the Treatment Plant at the Mt Magnet operations which achieved 2,473 days or 6.75 years without a lost time injury.

THE PAST QUARTER UNDER REVIEW

Tonnes milled

Production volumes in terms of tonnes milled (excluding surface sources) improved by 6% to 3.904 million tonnes. This improvement must be seen in the light that the June quarter had only one shift more than the March quarter as a result of a number of public holidays in the South African. These included the following:

- Easter Weekend – 4 shifts lost
- Freedom day on 27 April – 1 shift lost
- Workers day on 1 May – 1 shift lost
- Youth day on 16 June – 1 shift lost
- 1 day stay-away called by Cosatu – 60% of operations affected

The Australian operations also managed to improve tonnes milled and came in 2% higher than the March quarter.

Recovery grades

Recovery grades at the South African underground operations were down by 9%. Recovery grades from surface mining was also down by 33% as a result of an adjustment to surface cut off grades to take advantage of the improved gold price received. At the Australian operations yields improved by 18%. The combined effect of the higher tonnes treated and the reduction in recovery grades were that gold production dropped by 1%.

It is worth noting that the completion of the implementation of CONOPS has made a significant contribution to the volume increases. As volume, or square metres broken is the main driver of production bonuses, this quarter was the first time in more than 2 years that most of our underground employees saw improved bonuses. As the extra tonnes came substantially from the existing working places, the face grade mined was similar to last quarter. With the build up in tonnages occurring progressively during the quarter, there was some lock-up of gold both in the shafts and in our plants. It would be realistic to expect that the recovered grade should be higher in the September quarter.

Cost Control

Total operating costs were marginally lower quarter on quarter despite much higher tonnages and had a significant positive impact on R/t unit cost, which came down by 10% from R363/t to R327/t. This assisted in keeping cost/kg at R93 968, up 1% from 92 914/kg. On the revenue side the gold price received for the June quarter improved from R110 399/kg to R131 358/kg. This resulted in the cash operating margin improving from 15,9% to 28,5%.

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

		June 2006	March 2006	% Variance
Production	– kg	17 243	17 464	(1)
Production	– oz	554 373	561 477	(1)
Revenue	– R/kg	131 358	110 399	19
Revenue	– US$/oz	631	559	13
Cash cost	– R/kg	93 968	92 914	(1)
Cash cost	– US$/oz	452	470	4
Exchange rate	– USDZAR	6.47	6.15	5

Cash Operating Margins

	June 2006	March 2006
Cash operating profit (Rm)	645,2	305,6
Cash operating profit margin	28,5%	15,9%

The net result was an improvement in the operating profit of R339.6 million or 111% compared to the March 2006 quarter where Harmony made a profit of R305.6 million. The main reason for this improvement was as a result of the revenue received, which went up by 19% and tighter cost control that did not go up commensurately with the increased volumes that were mined.

Quarter on quarter cash operating profit variance analysis

Cash operating profit – March 2006	R305,6 million
– volume change	R148,6 million
– working cost change	R2,4 million
– recovery grade change	(R172,3) million
– gold price change	R360,9 million
– net variance	R339,6 million
Cash operating profit – June 2006	R645,2 million

As can be seen from the above table, volume changes made a substantial impact to the bottom line results, but was offset by the drop in recovery grade. The net effect therefore came from the improved gold price. However, Harmony's gearing is clearly evident when one sees the impact that the change in gold price has made to the company's bottom line earnings.

The restructuring process was completed during the year, where a number of loss-making operations were closed down. The impact of this restructuring is clearly evident in the cash operating costs that came down from R6.953 billion to R6.580 billion, a cost reduction of 6%. Harmony improved it's cash operating profit by 68% year on year up from R868 million in 2005 to R1.458 billion in 2006.

Analysis of earnings per share (SA cents)

EARNINGS PER SHARE (SA Cents)	Quarter ended June 2006	Quarter ended March 2006
Cash earnings	163	78
Basic loss	(11)	(46)
Headline loss	(52)	(50)
Fully diluted loss	(11)	(46)

The net loss for the current quarter was R41 million (basic loss per share of 11 cents) compared to the net loss of R178 million (basic loss per share of 46 cents) for the previous quarter.

Reconciliation between basic and headline loss

HEADLINE LOSS IN CENTS PER SHARE	Quarter ended June 2006
Basic loss	(11)
Reversal of impairments	(38)
Profit on sale of mining assets	(3)
Headline loss	(52)

Our cash earnings for the year to date was 371 cents per share.

FOCUS ON OUR GROWTH PROJECTS REMAINS

Despite the harsh financial and operating conditions encountered in the past year the company has remained focussed on rebuilding its growth strategy. Accordingly expenditure on all of the local and international growth projects continued as planned. During the past quarter a total of R485 million was spent on capital. Of this R134 million was spent on our growth projects.

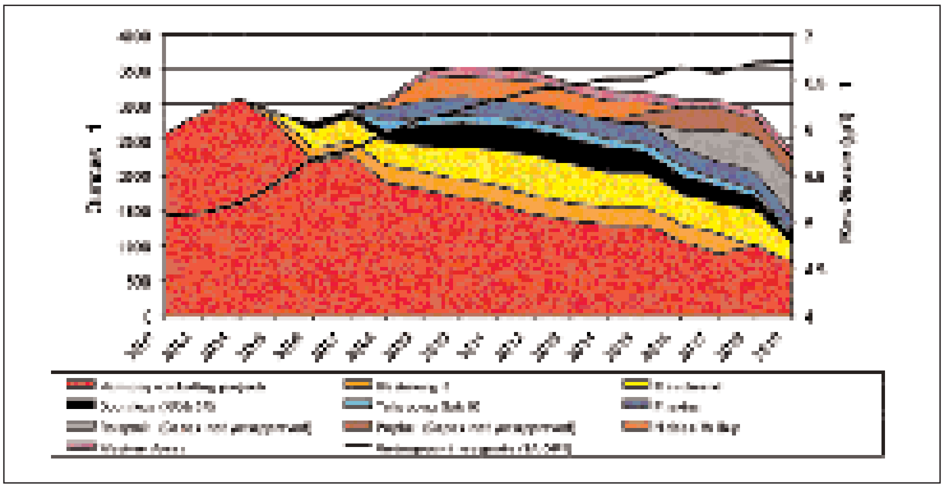
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (RM)

OPERATIONAL CAPEX	Actual June 2006	Forecast September 2006
South African Operations	319	340
Australasian Operations	32	36
Total Operational Capex	**351**	**376**
PROJECT CAPEX		
Doornkop South Reef	33	42
Elandsrand New Mine	35	41
Tshepong North Decline	13	21
Phakisa Shaft	22	29
Target Shaft	12	7
PNG	19	69
Total Project Capex	**134**	**209**
TOTAL CAPEX	**485**	**585**

Our focus is to grow the company with respect to ounces and quality continues and this has led to a unique pipeline of projects in South Africa and abroad. We continued, as planned, with all of our South African projects. At our Hidden Valley project in PNG, the construction road has reached the mine lease boundary and surface infrastructural construction will commence during the September quarter.

We believe that the successful building of Hidden Valley will demonstrate to our shareholders our ability to build mines internationally.

The Wafi/Golpu resource was also upgraded substantially through further exploration drilling during the quarter. This is discussed in more detail under the project section.



There are two unique aspects to note on the graph. The first one is that Harmony will grow its production by nearly 1 million oz over the next four years and secondly the quality of our asset base improves over time as can be seen from the actual underground recovery grades.

The net effect of this is a reduction in $/oz unit working costs if cost remain unchanged.

Cash position

Harmony Group cash reconciliation for June 2006	(R'million)
Cash and equivalents on 31 March 2006	**1 781.2**
Operational	**109.9**
Operating profit	645.2
Capex (net)	(285.1)
Development cost capitalised	(199.7)
Corporate/exploration expenditure	(87.5)
Care and maintenance costs	(37.3)
Interest paid	(180.0)
Movement in working capital (excl. accrued liabilities)	39.0
Movement in accrued liabilities	24.3
Other items	191.0
Other	**(985.0)**
Net sundry revenue	82.9
Foreign exchange losses	(25.4)
Shares issued (net of expenses)	143.4
Australian hedges close outs	(142.6)
SARS payments	(3.8)
Contributions to Rehabilitation Trust Funds	(31.6)
Payment of BOE loan (ARMgold)	(89.6)
Repayment of 2001 Bond	(918.3)
Cash and equivalents on 30 June 2006	**906.1**

During the past quarter our operational profit contribution to cash increased from R305.6 million to R645.2 million. This contribution was sufficient to finance the R535.3 million, required by our growth, development and working Capex, corporate overheads, exploration and financing charges. The cash balance decreased from R1 781.2 million to R906.1 million, mainly due to the settlement of the 2001 Bond of R918 million.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW
SOUTH AFRICAN OPERATIONS
Highlights

Operational highlights were as follows:

- South African underground production volumes up by 6%
- South African underground cash cost in R/t terms down 5%
- Tshepong and Masimong demonstrates the benefits of CONOPS
- Elandsrand completes ore pass changeover
- North Shaft commissioning improves production volumes by 49% at Joel
- Kalgold successfully integrates the new mining contractor

QUARTERLY PROFIT COMPARISON FOR OPERATIONS

	WORKING PROFIT (Rm)			VARIANCES (Rm)			
OPERATION	**June 2006**	**March 2006**	**Variance**	**Volume**	**Grade**	**Price**	**Costs**
South African operations							
Quality assets	439.9	245.7	194.2	60.2	(76.9)	186.3	24.6
Growth assets	19.9	(21.0)	40.9	23.2	(31.7)	33.9	15.5
Leverage assets	89.4	36.2	53.2	33.5	(58.5)	103.5	(25.3)
Surface operations	36.1	13.0	23.1	29.0	(36.3)	13.5	16.9
Australasian operations	59.9	31.7	28.2	2.7	31.1	23.7	(29.3)
Total Harmony	**645.2**	**305.6**	**339.6**	**148.6**	**(172.3)**	**360.9**	**2.4**

This quarter once again clearly demonstrated the gearing that Harmony has. A 19% increase in the gold price resulted in a 111% growth in cash operating profit.

QUALITY OPERATIONS

Shafts under this section includes: Target, Tshepong, Masimong, Evander and Randfontein's Cooke Shafts

		June 2006	March 2006
U/g tonnes milled	('000)	1 618	1 522
U/g recovery grade	(g/t)	5,26	5,69
U/g kilograms produced	(kg)	8 510	8 661
U/g working costs	(R/kg)	80 454	81 886
U/g working costs	(R/t)	423	466

Underground tonnes increased by 6,31% to 1 618 million tonnes during the quarter, whilst recovery grades decreased by 7,5% to 5.26 g/t. The combined effect of this was a 1,74% decrease in gold production to 8 510kg. Working cost was well controlled and dropped by 3,5%. The R/kg cost therefore decreased by 1,75%, bringing cost of production to R80 454/kg. The Quality Operations received an average gold price of R132 140, which led to a profit margin of 39,1%. Operating profit increased by 79% to R439.9 million compared to a profit of R245.7 million in the March quarter.

Tshepong Mine

With CONOPS now totally implemented, tonnes milled improved by another 14% during the quarter. Grades were down by approximately 4%, but costs were reduced by another 6,5%. This had a positive impact on the R/kg unit cost which came down by 4% and as a result of the improved gold price. Profit was up by 58% to R168 million.

Target Mine

The mine still suffers from a lack of flexibility and production numbers have remained fairly similar quarter on quarter. Development meters have therefore been planned up to in excess of a 1000m/month over the next 12 months.

Masimong Mine

Masimong is also now completely operating on CONOPS and tonnes milled have increased commensurately by 18% compared to the March quarter. In order to improve underground environmental conditions, a detailed program has been developed which would be implemented over the next 6 months.

Evander

Tonnes milled increased slightly by 1,2% from 380 378 tonnes to 385 000 tonnes. Grades were however down by 13%, which caused gold production to be down by 12,5%. Costs also went up by 2%. As a result R/kg cost went up by 16% to R102 000/kg.

Randfontein Operations

Recovery grades increased by 6,8% to 5.79 g/t up from 5.42 g/t reported at the end of the March quarter. Mining volumes remained constant at 324 000 tonnes. This led to an increase of 6,25% in gold production to 1 874kg. Working cost was brought down by another 2% during the quarter.

Leveraged Operations

Shafts under this section include Bambanani, Joel, West Shaft, St Helena 8, Harmony 2, Merriespruit 1 and 3 Shafts, Unisel and Brand 3 Shaft and Orkney 2 and 4 Shafts.

		June 2006	March 2006
U/g tonnes milled	('000)	1 119	1 055
U/g recovery grade	(g/t)	4.26	4.74
U/g kilograms produced	(kg)	4 768	4 996
U/g working costs	(R/kg)	113 074	102 857
U/g working costs	(R/t)	482	487

Volumes increased by 6,1% to 1 119 million tonnes and the recovery grade decreased by 10,0% to 4.26 g/t. This led to gold production being down by 4,6% to 4 768kg. Cost went up by 4,9% or R25,3 million. The net effect on unit cost in R/kg terms was an increase of 9,9% to R113 074. The leveraged operations received an average gold price of R131 833 for the quarter, giving them a profit margin of 14,23%. The Leverage operations had an operating profit of R89.4 million compared to R36.3 million in the March quarter, an improvement of 146.3%.

SA Surface Operations (includes Kalgold)

		June 2006	March 2006
Surface tonnes milled	('000)	1 054	783
Surface recovery grade	(g/t)	0.66	0.98
Kilograms produced	(kg)	700	766
Working costs	(R/kg)	77 184	92 535
Working costs	(R/t)	51	91

Volume from surface sources increased by 34,6% to 1 054 million tonnes during the quarter, whilst recovery grades decreased by 32,7% to 0.66 g/t. The combined effect of this was an 8,6% decrease in gold production to 700kg. Cash operating cost went down by 23,8% or R16 853 million, whilst unit working cost in R/kg terms decreased by 16,6% bringing the cost of production to R77 184/kg. This gave the surface operations a profit margin of 40,1%, at the average gold price received of R128 741. The surface operations had an operating profit of R36.1 million compared to R13.0 million in the March quarter, an improvement of 177,7%.

Kalgold

Ore feed only took place from the strategic stockpiles and the A Zone, which caused the recovery grades to drop by approximately 20%. The cut-back in the D Zone progressed well during the quarter, but no ore mining took place from this pit. The quarter on quarter performance of the metallurgical operation was once again improved on and the throughput went up by another 10%. The management team successfully introduced the new minning contractor.

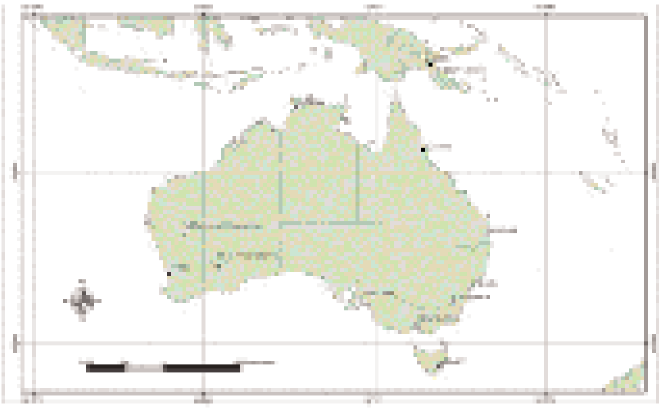
Mining from the D Zone is expected to resume during the September quarter albeit on a small scale.

AUSTRALIAN OPERATIONS

Highlights

- Feasibility at Shirl Pit delineated a reserve of 49,598 oz
- Significant increase in quarter on quarter production, from 49,608 oz to 59,286 oz
- The Checker Treatment Plant at the Mt Magnet operations achieved 2,473 days or 6.75 years lost time injury free
- The hedge book was reduced by 75 000 ounces
- Exploration success at South Kal Mines converted into an open pit reserve of 49,500 oz with a 15 month mine life. Production is scheduled to commence during the September quarter

		June 2006	March 2006
Tonnes milled	('000)	775	763
Recovery grade	(g/t)	2,38	2,02
Kilograms produced	(kg)	1 844	1 543
Working costs	(R/kg)	92 760	91 876
Working costs	(R/t)	221	186



The Australian operations generated an operating profit of A$ 12.5 million in the current quarter compared to A$ 7 million in the previous quarter. This is primarily the result of increased gold production from 49,608 oz in the March quarter to 59,286 oz this quarter and a continued high gold price environment. Mt Marion underground at South Kal Mines and St George underground at Mount Magnet were the primary contributors to the increased gold production. Hill 50 is again in full production after the seismic event in the March quarter. Open pit operations at South Kal Mines will recommence during the September quarter in line with operational plans, with first material planned to be excavated in August 2006.

During the quarter 75,000 ounces of hedged forward positions were closed out at a cost of A$ 29.5 million. These out of the money hedge positions were inherited with the acquisition of Hill 50 Gold NL at an average strike price of A$515. The negative marked to market valuation of the outstanding hedge commitments at quarter end amounted to A$119 million, based on an A$ spot price of A$808/oz. During the September quarter an additional 35,000 ounces of hedged positions will come up for closure. Closure costs of these positions at current prices will amount to approximately A$10 million. At this stage 10 000 oz has already been closed out, leaving only 20 000 to be done by end September 2006.

Mount Magnet

Mt Magnet operations produced 41,826 ounces of gold from milling of 444,756 tonnes of ore during the June quarter, compared to production of 34 204 ounces of gold and the milling of 430 164 tonnes of ore in the previous quarter. This resulted in a cash operating profit of A$ 10.8 million for the site. The improved financial performance was primarily due to increased ounce production from the underground mines, which increased 23% quarter on quarter.

Underground production amounted to 28,473 ounces in the current quarter compared to 21,861 ounces in the March quarter, from the milling of 140,919 underground tonnes at 6.28 g/t compared to 129,590 tonnes milled in the previous quarter at 5.25 g/t. The increased tonnage was attributable to Hill 50 coming back into production following the seismic event on 14 February 2006, albeit low production. St George grade for the quarter was higher than planned leading to an increase in gold production of 2,482 ounces of gold above plan.

South Kal Mines

The operation produced 17,465 ounces of gold in the quarter compared to 15,395 ounces in the March quarter from the milling of 330,668 tonnes of ore. Increased production from Mt Marion underground was the primary contributor to this increase. Commencement of open pit operations in the September quarter will reduce the site dependence on a single production source and low grade stockpiles.

The Shirl resource drilling was completed during the quarter. Resource estimation and mining planning work at Shirl has delineated a reserve of 510,000 tonnes at 3.03 g/t for 49,598 ounces mined (44,000 ounces recovered) and a 15 month mine life.

Australia – Other projects

A strategy has been put in place whereby Harmony Australia will be looking at rationalising its current land holdings around South Kal Mines as well as Mt Magnet. This will result in non core tenements being disposed of, reducing expenditure commitments on these tenements and realising some value in the current commodity price environment. It will also allow the company to focus exploration on its core gold prospective tenements, and use funds generated through these sales to acquire other prospective tenements. As part of the strategy of disposing of non core assets, the company disposed of its New Celebration mill at South Kal Mines, which was on care and maintenance, for A$3 million, and also continues with its prospective nickel tenements disposal process at this site.

A heads of agreement has been signed with an ASX listed junior exploration company, Dioro. This agreement allows Dioro to acquire some of our tenements around South Kal Mines.

The Comet prospect at Mt Magnet has also been sold during the quarter to an ASX listed junior mining company for A$ 1 250 000 and A$1 million in shares, plus an A$ 5 per ounce royalty on production up to 200 000 ounces.

GROWTH PROJECTS

Highlights

- Elandsrand project design upgraded improving the confidence levels significantly
- Hidden Valley EPCM (Engineer, Procure, Construct and Manage) contract was signed at the end of July
- Hidden Valley General Manager Operations has been recruited
- Wafi/Golpu resource upgraded by more than 20%

Growth projects production performance (Doornkop, Tshepong Sub 66 Decline, Phakisa and Elandsrand)

		June 2006	March 2006
U/g tonnes milled	('000)	391	343
U/g recovery grade	(g/t)	3,63	4,37
U/g kilograms produced	(kg)	1 421	1 498
U/g working costs	(R/kg)	120 626	124 774
U/g working costs	(R/t)	438	545

During the quarter a total of 39 000t of waste was hoisted through the reef orepass system at Elandsrand compared to 43 000t in the March quarter. If this is excluded, the recovery grade goes up to 3.98g/t compared to 4.93g/t in the March quarter.

The Company remained focused on rebuilding its growth strategy on these projects. During the past quarter R134 million was spent on capital projects and the forecast for the September quarter amounts to R209 million.

The detail of the local capital projects are discussed under the various project specific sections.

Doornkop South Reef Capital Project

Project Overview

Station development continued on 202, 207 and 212 levels during the June quarter. Focus in the next quarter will be to start up station work on 205 level. Access development continued with a total of 215m advance achieved on 192 and 197 levels in the quarter.

Shaft sinking operations have progressed well. The main sink from below 132 level was sunk, lined and equipped for a distance of 82m during the quarter. There remains 60m to be sunk to 192 level.

The dual sink from 197 level has now been completed to 212 level where station cutting was also completed. Sinking operations for the final 45m from 212 to shaft bottom was started and scheduled to be completed by November 2006.

The Final sinking activity will be the removal of the 45m plug between 192 level and 197 levels. This is scheduled to be completed by March 2007.

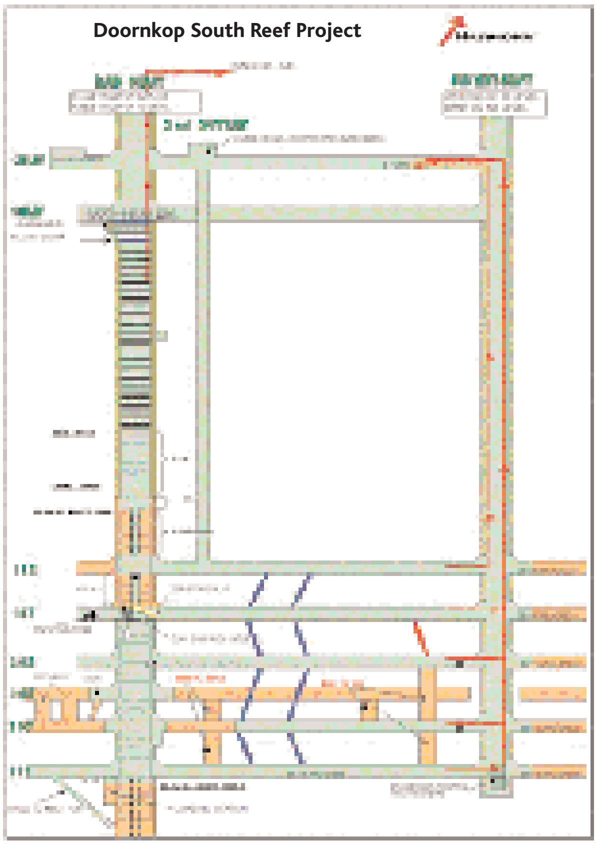
The capital expenditure programme has been revised to include a R47 million drilling programme to firm up the geology in the project area. The cost anticipated for the drilling programme has been taken up in the original application and it is not envisaged to make a significant impact as savings have been made on other items.

The exploration drilling will be done in several phases:

- platform drilling from the hanging wall of the reef to determine reef position and structures
- experimental drilling to minimise the effect on core loss as well as possible under evaluation due to the free gold nature of the reef
- long hole drilling from the Kimberley reef horizon +- 1000m above the South Reef horizon

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile

Table (Rm)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Actual Sunk	13	98	114	147					372
Forecast					217	214	161	139	731
Total	13	98	114	147	217	214	161	139	1 103



Project Milestones

- Project IRR and NPV

Gold Price (Kg)	R105 000
NPV7.5% (June 2006)	R892 m
IRR	50%+

- Envisaged Costs:
  - R397/t
  - $292/oz
  - R60 944/kg
- First production:
  - July 2007
- Monthly production volumes at full production:
  - Tonnes Milled – 135 000t
- Average recovery grade at full production levels
  - 6.56g/t

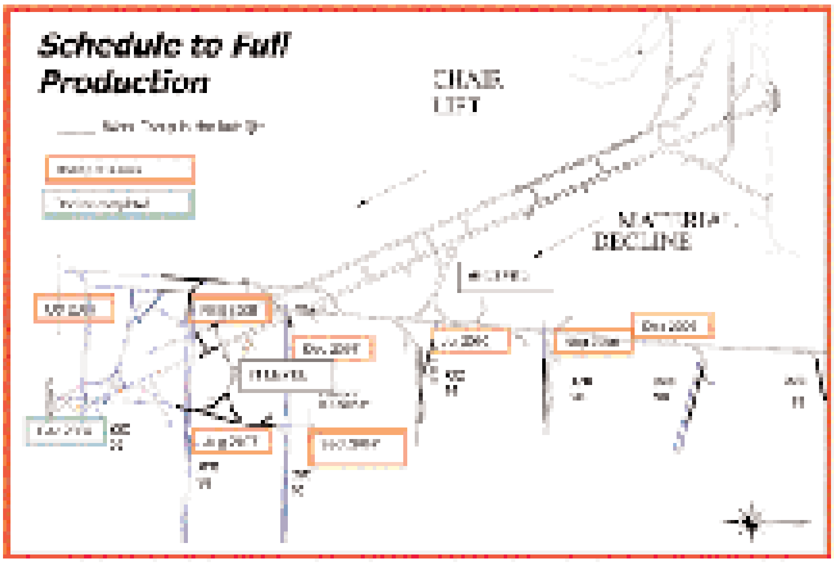
Tshepong – Sub 66 Decline Project

Project overview

The project progressed according to plan and at quarter-end a total of 5 569m of 6 281m development was completed. The chairlift is now 75% complete and the material decline 89%. Extensive geological drilling has taken place to determine the position and direction of possible dykes and sills in order to adapt layout and support changes proactively. This project is progressing as planned and no problems are envisaged for the September quarter.

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile

Table (Rm)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Actual Sunk	32.8	66.6	40.6	52.9			1 92.9
Forecast					57.1	30.3	87.4
Total	32.8	66.6	40.6	52.9	57.1	30.3	280.3



Project Milestones

- Project IRR and NPV

Gold Price (Kg)	R105 000
NPV 7,5% (June 2006)	R1 024 m
IRR	38,4%

- Envisaged Costs:
  - R433/t
  - R60 076/kg
  - $278/oz
- First production:
  - August 2006
- Project completion date:
  - February 2008
- Monthly production volumes at full production:
  - Tonnes Milled – 48 560t
- Average recovery grade at full production levels
  - 7.21g/t

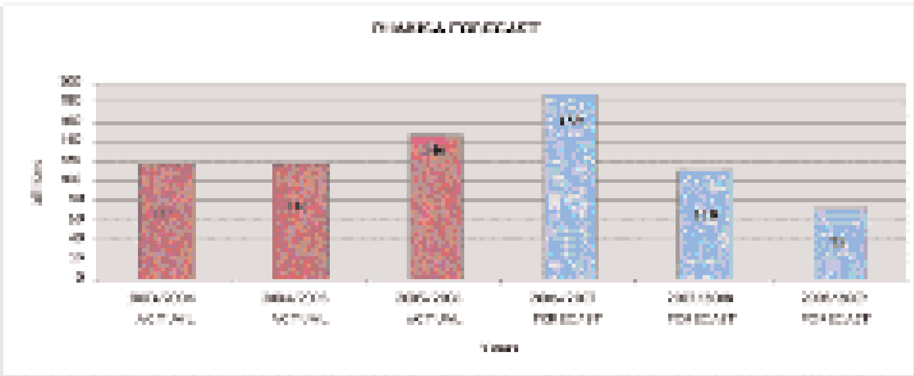
Phakisa Capital Project

Project Overview

The project involves the establishment of infrastructure and the sink and equipping of a primary shaft to a depth of 2 427m below collar. The mine will have 5 production levels, 66, 69, 71, 73 and 75 level where access development will take place. 75 level will be the host to a 1500 meters, 9° Twin Decline complete with another three levels, 77, 79 and 81 where access development will be done towards the reef horizon.

This project started during July 2003. To date the sinking have been finished and shaft equipping has been completed. The next activity will be the access development on 75 level which is planned to start in August 2006.

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile



Milestone dates achieved so far	
Project start date	July 2003
Surface Headgear to permanent condition	August 2005
Shaft Equipping Complete on 54 Level	October 2005
Koepe Winder Commissioning – Equip Phase	December 2005
Shaft Equipping Completion on 77 Level	April 2006

Project Milestones

- Project IRR and NPV

Gold Price (Kg)	R105 000
NPV7.5% (June 2006)	R2 348 m
IRR	31%

- Envisaged Costs:
  - R446/t
  - R55 015/kg
  - $263/oz
- First production:
  - May 2010
- Project completion date:
  - February 2009
- Monthly production volumes at full production:
  - Tonnes Milled – 90 000t
- Average recovery grade at full production levels
  - 8.11g/t

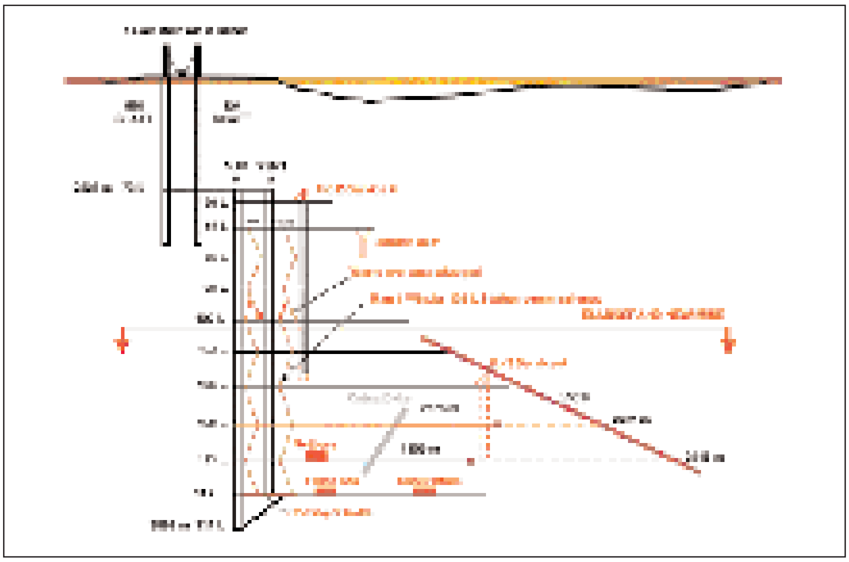
Elandsrand Capital Project

Project Overview

During the quarter the sinking and equipping of the No 2 Service shaft has progressed 72m past 102 level (54m for the quarter). There are now 48 meters left to 105 level. The mechanical installations in the 115 level pump station (pipes and pumps) progressed as planned during the quarter. The 92 level turbine dam is progressing well and is currently 13m down from 92 level. This takes the installation to the 50% mark. The plugging of the first waste box on 100 level was done in May 2006. The second box is planned for August 2006. The commissioning of the Man 1 side of 105 level station was done in June 2006. Both Man winders can now service 105 level. The main-substation was commissioned during the quarter and the main electrical feeders between 102 and 105 levels have also been commissioned.

Scope Changes

- Capital increase
  - The capital has increased from R798m to R805m. The R7m increase is for the installation and commissioning of 2 refrigeration plants (No 5 and No 6 both 3.5 MW York machines) situated on 71 level. These plants form part of the 88 MW refrigeration requirements for the Project and were not included in the initial estimates.



Annual Capital Expenditure Profile
Project Milestones

- Project IRR and NPV

Gold Price (Kg)	R105 000
NPV7.5% (June 2006)	R2 271 m
IRR	23,1%

- Envisaged Costs:
  - R485/t
  - R65 146/kg
  - $312/oz
- First production:
  - October 2003
- Project completion date:
  - December 2010
- Monthly production volumes at full production:
  - Tonnes Milled – 147 000t
- Average recovery grade at full production levels
  - 7.84g/t

Hidden Valley Project

Highlights

- The access road reaches the mine lease boundary
- EPCM contract has been signed at the end of July
- Appropriate engineering solution found for project conveyor system
- Hidden Valley General Manager Operations has been recruited
- Business Development Manager for the landowner company has been appointed
- A third party audit of the tailings storage facility (TSF) confirmed the dams are soundly engineered

Feasibility Update

The Hidden Valley feasibility update document was completed in April 2006. The feasibility update was then presented to the Investment Review Committee in Johannesburg in late April and was approved by the Harmony Board on 5 May 2006.

Access Road Update

At the end of May pioneering on the Access Road reached the Bulldog Track (29.1km), which effectively provided a corridor into the mine lease, with the pioneering equipment reaching the mining lease boundary during the quarter. By the end of June the bulking out of the road earthworks were completed up to the Bulldog Track and the track from there to Hamata Junction was being widened and brought up to the Access Road design standard. A temporary forward construction camp has been established and most of the staff relocated there from Bulolo town, after effective communications were established with the camp during the quarter. This mobile container camp will be used during the construction phase as well.

The access road to the mining lease boundary will be completed by the end of August as per the original construction schedule, with the work remaining under budget with a total spend of $1.7 million during the quarter.

Site Geological Update

Progress on the access road will shortly provide ground access for the heavier drill rigs that are now required to upgrade the inferred to indicated resources and therefore into reserves at Hamata and Kaveroi. RSG Global has remodelled the Hamata and Kaveroi ore bodies and a reserve statement will be forthcoming after pit modelling has been completed.

Project Schedule

- First ore into the Hamata plant is at the end of September 2008.
- The critical path for the project is through the Ball Mill with an estimated delivery time of 60 weeks.

Wafi/Golpu pre-feasibility study

Golpu Resource Re-modelling

As part of the feasibility study process, the Golpu resource model was updated using additional information collected from the current drilling program and re-interpreting the existing geological database information. It was previously assumed that mineralisation was cut off at the porphyry boundary, however drilling in the current program has confirmed mineralisation extending into the meta-sediment host rock. Table 1 below shows a significant increase in contained gold and copper based on the new model. Significantly, the resource model also includes Molybdenum (Mo) and at the current price of US$25/t, the in-ground Molybdenum value is approximately US$1 Billion.

Table 1 – Updated Golpu Resource

	Class	Tonnes (mil)	Cu %	Au ppm	Mo ppm	Cu Metal Tonnes	Au Oz
Porphyry	Indicated	87.5	1.4	0.6	110	1,185,895	1,766,884
	Inferred	3.0	1.8	1.1	67	53,665	107,581
	Total	90.5	1.4	0.6	109	1,239,560	1,874,465
Peripheral Mineralisation (meta-sediment)	Inferred	56.2	0.7	0.5	166	375,964	831,040
Total		**146.7**	**1.1**	**0.6**	**131**	**1,615,523**	**2,705,505**

Table 2 – Old Golpu model

	Class	Tonnes (mil)	Cu %	Au ppm	Mo ppm	Cu Metal Tonnes	Au Oz
Porphyry	Indicated	95.8	1.4	0.7	Not modelled	1,351,344	2,002,863

This new resource represents an increase in copper of 266,000t (20%) and an increase in contained gold of 700,000oz (35%).

The inclusion of the mineralised meta-sediments adds some 259,000 tonnes of copper (+19%), and 650,000 ounces of gold (+32%) to the resource. The Golpu resource excludes the Gold contained in the Wafi ore deposits, which contain a further 110 Million tonnes @ 1.9 g/t for 6.5 Million Ounces of gold. The exploration team is now investigating the work required to convert the meta-sediment resource to the indicated category.

The new Golpu model has been reviewed and endorsed by mining consultancies RSG Global and SRK. The additional resource inventory has significant potential to positively impact the economical robustness of the Golpu project.

Mining Studies for NRG1 (non-refractory gold 1) and Link zone gold prospects

Preliminary scoping studies for both the NRG1 and Link Zone projects were completed during the quarter. The NRG1 resource is the portion of the Wafi Gold ore body, able to be recovered using a conventional cyanide leach extraction method. If economic this resource will be mined by way of open pit, as set out in the table below.

The Link Zone resource is a high grade portion of the Wafi gold ore body with an inventory of 4.79 Mt at 8.5 g/t. The Link Zone ore is refractory and requires an oxidation method such as pressure oxidation prior to extraction utilising a conventional cyanide leach circuit. If economic, this resource will be mined by underground methods as set out in the table below.

Preliminary mining scoping studies undertaken by SRK consulting indicate that both the NRG1 and Link Zone projects are able to deliver strong positive cash flows, under conditions assumed in the studies, whereby infrastructure is shared in a mining complex. Results of the study are presented in Tables 3 and 4 below:

Table 3 – NRG1 mining statistics identified in initial scoping studies

Ore	*16.3 Mt*
Total rock	*60.0 Mt*
Strip Ratio	*2.66*
Ore grade	*1.87g/t*
Mining Method	*Open Pit*
Production Rate	*3Mt/Year (Not yet verified by scheduling)*

Table 4 – Link Zone mining statistics identified in initial scoping studies

Ore	*4.9Mt*
Ore Grade	*6.6 g/t*
Mining Method	*Modified Sub-Level Cave*
Production Rate	*1Mt/Year*

Upon completion of estimates for processing and infrastructure capital and operating costs, the results of the mining studies will be utilised to complete the scoping studies (Stage Gate 1) for NRG1 and Link Zone.

If scoping studies prove to be successful and projects appear economically viable and technically achievable, it is envisaged that upon approval of these studies, both projects will be progressed to pre-feasibility level in parallel with the Golpu project. Integration of the projects is favourable due to geographical location, and will allow the Copper and Gold projects to share key infrastructure, such as underground access, accommodation camp, and power infrastructure, maximising project synergy and minimising the capital burden on each individual project.

Figure 1 below shows a schematic view of the conceptual mine plan which includes the NRG1 open pit, Link Zone Sub Level Cave, and Golpu Block Cave.

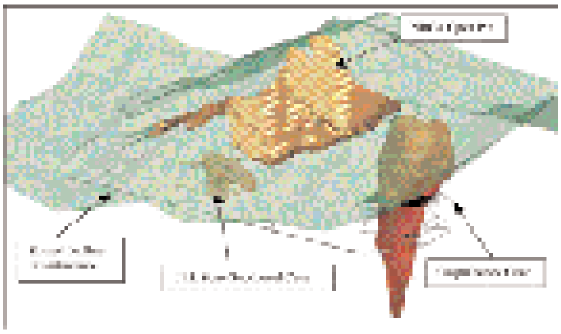


Figure 1: Conceptual mine plan at Wafi
This layout may be subject to change as scoping and pre-feasibility studies for Golpu, Link Zone and NRG1 projects.

Process and Infrastructure Engineering studies

Engineering consulting firm Aker Kvaerner made significant progress in designing metallurgical test work programs for both the Golpu Copper/Gold and Wafi Gold projects during the quarter. A gap analysis was conducted on previous test work , and it is expected that the finalised test work program for each of the projects will be in place early in the next quarter, focusing on comminution test work for all projects, flotation optimisation for Golpu ore, and pressure oxidation test work for the Link Zone. Test work for each of the projects is expected to be undertaken over a 3 to 4 month period.

Feedback on current activities

Delays in geotechnical Drilling program at golpu

A new drill rig which was originally expected on site in December 2005 was finally delivered in May 2006. The drill rig has been in production continuously since delivery; however the rig was not yet operating at full capacity at the end of the quarter due to a number of technical glitches.

Delays in the completion of the drilling program by August 2006 remain the biggest risk to completion of the Golpu pre-feasibility by February 2007, as all of the geotechnical and mining study work is reliant on the drilling data. Drilling completion has been significantly delayed due to the late arrival of the abovementioned drill rig, and all efforts are being made to reduce the impact on the pre feasibility timeline as set out below.

Additional geotechnical personnel are being recruited, and consulting personnel will have a stronger presence on the site to ensure that logging of remaining core is completed as fast as possible. Additional core cutting equipment and personnel, along with prioritisation at the assay laboratory will be implemented to minimise any delays which may occur.

Consultants working on the project are in the process of reviewing work schedules so that revised completion times can be estimated upon completion of the drilling program.

Environmental Studies

Environmental base line studies continue to be undertaken in line with the planned program. Stream and sediment data collection, weather monitoring, and ore and waste rock characterisation for acid forming potential will assist in the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement in the event that the pre-feasibility study is found to be economic.

Most rock types at Wafi have a high sulphur content and preliminary tests indicate that acid formation potential is high, while neutralising capacity is low. Mine and waste dump design will be undertaken to ensure that potential for acid rock damage is able to be managed at all times during mine operation.

Project Timing

As the project currently stands, key completion dates are:

Project	Activity	Completion Date
Golpu	Drilling Program	August 2006
	Final Pre-Feasibility Study Report	February 2007
NRG1	Scoping Study	August 2006
	Pre-Feasibility Study	May 2007
Link Zone	Scoping Study	August 2006
	Pre-Feasibility Study	June 2007

All pre-feasibility studies will rely on completion of drilling programs designed to obtain geotechnical, geological, and metallurgical data.

Financial Summary

Total project expenditure for the quarter was 4.2 million Kina (A$1.9 million), compared with the budget of 4.3 Million Kina (A$2 million). The increased expenditure compared to the previous quarter is the direct result of the new DT1000 drill rig arriving at site, allowing acceleration of the drilling rate for the study.

Expenditure during the next quarter is expected to rise from current levels to 7.8 million Kina (A$3.5 million) with continuation of drilling in the NRG1 and Link Zones planned following the completion of the Golpu program, and advancement of geotechnical, mining, and metallurgical study work. To date Kina 12.3 Million (A$5.6 Million) has been spent on the pre feasibility study against a total proposed budget of Kina 17.9 Million (A$8.1 Million). The expenditure shortfall is primarily due to drilling delays.

QUARTERLY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric) (unaudited)

		Underground production – South Africa			
		Quality Assets	Growth Projects	Leveraged Assets	Sub total
Ore milled – t'000	**Jun-06**	**1 618**	**391**	**1 119**	**3 128**
	Mar-06	1 522	343	1 055	2 920
Gold Produced – kg	**Jun-06**	**8 510**	**1 421**	**4 768**	**14 699**
	Mar-06	8 661	1 498	4 996	15 155
Yield – g/t	**Jun-06**	**5.26**	**3.63**	**4.26**	**4.70**
	Mar-06	5.69	4.37	4.74	5.19
Cash Operating Costs – R/kg	**Jun-06**	**80 454**	**120 626**	**113 074**	**94 920**
	Mar-06	81 886	124 774	102 857	93 040
Cash Operating Costs – R/t	**Jun-06**	**423**	**438**	**482**	**446**
	Mar-06	466	545	487	483
Working Revenue (R'000)	**Jun-06**	**1 124 511**	**191 270**	**628 580**	**1 944 361**
	Mar-06	954 903	165 919	550 139	1 670 961
Cash Operating Costs (R'000)	**Jun-06**	**684 661**	**171 410**	**539 138**	**1 395 209**
	Mar-06	709 214	186 912	513 873	1 409 999
Cash Operating Profit (R'000)	**Jun-06**	**439 850**	**19 860**	**89 442**	**549 152**
	Mar-06	245 689	(20 993)	36 266	260 962
Capital Expenditure (R'000)	**Jun-06**	**202 265**	**149 954**	**82 743**	**434 962**
	Mar-06	145 579	127 022	67 254	339 855

Quality Ounces – Evander Shafts, Randfontein Cooke Shafts, Target, Tshepong, Masimong
Growth Projects – Doornkop shaft & 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

QUARTERLY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric) (unaudited)

		South Africa Surface	South Africa Total	Australia Total	Harmony Total
Ore milled – t'000	**Jun-06**	**1 054**	**4 182**	**775**	**4 957**
	Mar-06	783	3 703	763	4 466
Gold Produced – kg	**Jun-06**	**700**	**15 399**	**1 844**	**17 243**
	Mar-06	766	15 921	1 543	17 464
Yield – g/t	**Jun-06**	**0.66**	**3.68**	**2.38**	**3.48**
	Mar-06	0.98	4.30	2.02	3.91
Cash Operating Costs – R/kg	**Jun-06**	**77 184**	**94 112**	**92 760**	**93 968**
	Mar-06	92 535	93 014	91 876	92 914
Cash Operating Costs – R/t	**Jun-06**	**51**	**347**	**221**	**327**
	Mar-06	91	400	186	363
Working Revenue (R'000)	**Jun-06**	**90 119**	**2 034 480**	**230 966**	**2 265 446**
	Mar-06	83 889	1 754 850	173 421	1 928 271
Cash Operating Costs (R'000)	**Jun-06**	**54 029**	**1 449 238**	**171 050**	**1 620 288**
	Mar-06	70 882	1 480 881	141 764	1 622 645
Cash Operating Profit (R'000)	**Jun-06**	**36 090**	**585 242**	**59 916**	**645 158**
	Mar-06	13 007	273 969	31 657	305 626
Capital Expenditure (R'000)	**Jun-06**	**1 388**	**436 350**	**48 423**	**484 773**
	Mar-06	785	340 640	50 586	391 226

TOTAL OPERATIONS – QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric) (unaudited)

			Quarter ended 30 June 2006	Quarter ended 31 March 2006	Quarter ended 30 June 2005 (restated)
Ore milled	– t'000		**4 957**	4 466	5 198
Gold produced	– kg		**17 243**	17 464	19 886
Gold price received	– R/kg		**131 358**	110 399	89 711
Cash operating costs	– R/kg		93 968	92 914	80 207
			R million	R million	R million
Revenue			**2 265**	1 928	1 784
Cash operating costs		(1)	**1 620**	1 622	1 595
Cash operating profit			**645**	306	189
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities		(1)	**(267)**	(264)	(238)
Corporate, administration and other expenditure			**(53)**	(6)	(81)
Reversal/(Provision) for rehabilitation costs			**18**	(1)	(6)
Operating profit/(loss)			**343**	35	(136)
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities			**(19)**	(17)	(7)
Employment termination and restructuring costs			**–**	–	(205)
Care and maintenance costs			**(37)**	(30)	(12)
Share based compensation			**(10)**	(30)	(27)
Exploration expenditure			**(35)**	(21)	(16)
Loss on sale of investment in Goldfields			**–**	–	(372)
Mark-to-market of listed investments			**22**	22	13
Interest paid			**(180)**	(96)	(134)
Interest received			**48**	71	45
Other expenses income/(expenses) – net			**10**	5	9
Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments			**35**	(260)	(7)
Loss on foreign exchange			**–**	(1)	(18)
Loss on sale of listed investments and subsidiaries			**–**	–	(73)
Diminution in carrying value of ARM investment			**–**	–	(337)
Loss from associates			**(105)**	–	–
Provision for post-retirement benefits			**(7)**	–	(57)
Reversal of impairment of fixed assets			**216**	–	–
Profit/(Loss) before tax			**281**	(322)	(1 334)
Current tax – expense			**(5)**	(1)	(110)
Deferred tax – (expense)/benefit		(1)	**(317)**	145	337
Net loss			**(41)**	(178)	(1 107)

TOTAL OPERATIONS – QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric) (unaudited)

	Quarter ended 30 June 2006	Quarter ended 31 March 2006	Quarter ended 30 June 2005 (restated)
(1) The change in accounting policy on capitalisation of mine development costs had the following effect:			
– Cash operating costs – decrease	**200**	160	139
– Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities	**(99)**	(82)	(68)
– Deferred tax – expense	**(23)**	(18)	(15)
– Net effect of change in accounting policy	**78**	60	56

The effects of the change in policy are in the process of being audited. The company does not expect any material change to arise from the audit.

Loss per share – cents *			
– Basic loss	**(11)**	(46)	(282)
– Headline loss	**(52)**	(50)	(93)
– Fully diluted loss ** ***	**(11)**	(46)	(282)
Dividends per share – (cents)			
– Interim	**–**	–	–
– Proposed final	**–**	–	–

* *Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end June 2006: 394.9 million (March 2006: 393.4 million) (June 2005: 392.2 million).*

** *Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end June 2006: 401.1 million (March 2006: 400.5 million) (June 2005: 392.2 million).*

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

Reconciliation of headline loss:			
Net loss	**(41)**	(178)	(1 107)
Adjustments:			
– Profit on sale of assets	**(12)**	(13)	(26)
– Mark-to-market of listed investments	**–**	–	4
– Loss on sale of ARM Ltd – net of tax	**–**	–	103
– Loss on disposal of investment in Goldfields	**–**	–	372
– Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	**–**	–	1
– Impairment of fixed assets – net of tax	**(151)**	–	(19)
– Profit on disposal of investment in Bendigo NL	**–**	–	(30)
– Diminution in carrying value of listed investments	**–**	–	337
Headline loss	**(204)**	(191)	(365)

TOTAL OPERATIONS – ANNUAL FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric)(Reviewed)

			Year ended 30 June 2006	Year ended 30 June 2005 (restated)
Ore milled	– t'000		**18 880**	23 283
Gold produced	– kg		**74 242**	92 230
Gold price received	– R/kg		**108 268**	84 799
Cash operating costs	– R/kg		**88 629**	75 388
			R million	R million
Revenue			**8 038**	7 821
Cash operating costs		(1)	**6 580**	6 953
Cash operating profit			**1 458**	868
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities		(1)	**(1 032)**	(1 010)
Corporate, administration and other expenditure			**(187)**	(206)
Reversal/(Provision) for rehabilitation costs			**13**	(48)
Operating profit/(loss)			**252**	(396)
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities			**(57)**	(32)
Employment termination and restructuring costs			**78**	(562)
Care and maintenance costs			**(174)**	(76)
Share based compensation			**(103)**	(67)
Exploration expenditure			**(106)**	(73)
Profit/(Loss) on sale of investment in Goldfields			**306**	(372)
Mark-to-market of listed investments			**87**	17
Interest paid			**(470)**	(434)
Interest received			**224**	132
Other expenses – net			**(6)**	(25)
(Loss)/Gain on financial instruments			**(523)**	16
Gain on foreign exchange			**–**	20
Loss on sale of listed investments and subsidiaries			**–**	(184)
Loss from associates			**(105)**	–
Diminution in carrying value of ARM investment			**–**	(337)
Provision for post-retirement benefits			**(7)**	(57)
Reversal of impairment/(impairment) of fixed assets			**216**	(1 513)
Loss before tax			**(388)**	(3 943)
Current tax – expense			**(10)**	(76)
Deferred tax – (expense)/benefit		(1)	**(128)**	805
Net loss			**(526)**	(3 214)

TOTAL OPERATIONS – ANNUAL FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric)(Reviewed)

	Year ended 30 June 2006	Year ended 30 June 2005 (restated)
(1) The change in accounting policy on capitalisation of mine development costs had the following effect:		
– Cash operating costs – decrease	**659**	590
– Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities	**(314)**	(213)
– Deferred tax – expense	**(74)**	(74)
– Net effect of change in accounting policy	**271**	303

The effects of the change in policy are in the process of being audited. The company does not expect any material change to arise from the audit.

Loss per share – cents *		
– Basic loss	**(133)**	(890)
– Headline loss	**(263)**	(342)
– Fully diluted loss ** ***	**(133)**	(890)
Dividends per share – (cents)		
– Interim	**–**	–
– Proposed final	**–**	–

* *Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue for 12 months to June 2006: 392.7 million (June 2005: 361.8 million).*

** *Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue for 12 months to June 2006: 398.6 million (June 2005: 361.8 million).*

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

Reconciliation of headline loss:		
Net loss	**(526)**	(3 214)
Adjustments:		
– Profit on sale of assets	**(52)**	(79)
– Profit on Australian listed investments	**–**	–
– Loss on sale of ARM ltd – net of tax	**–**	214
– Loss on disposal of Sangold investment	**1**	–
– Profit/(Loss) on disposal of investment in Goldfields	**(306)**	372
– Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	–	1
– Impairment of fixed assets – net of tax	**(151)**	1 163
– Impairment of Bendigo	–	(30)
– Diminution in carrying value of listed investments	–	337
Headline loss	**(1 034)**	(1 236)

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2006 (Rand)(Reviewed)

	At 30 June 2006 R million	At 31 March 2006 R million	At 30 June 2005 R million (restated)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	**23 318**	22 513	22 511
Intangible assets	**2 270**	2 268	2 268
Available for sale financial assets	**2 333**	2 259	4 154
Investments in associates	**1 908**	2 012	–
	29 829	**29 052**	**28 933**
Current assets			
Inventories	**666**	598	583
Trade and other receivables	**750**	775	632
Income and mining taxes	**27**	28	27
Cash and cash equivalents	**906**	1 781	1 830
	2 349	**3 182**	**3 072**
Total assets	**32 178**	**32 234**	**32 005**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	**25 489**	25 346	25 289
Other reserves	**(271)**	(614)	(586)
Accumulated loss	**(2 015)**	(1 974)	(1 484)
	23 203	**22 758**	**23 219**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	**2 591**	2 549	2 422
Net deferred taxation liabilities	**2 299**	1 954	2 183
Net deferred financial liabilities	**631**	679	386
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	**983**	943	940
	6 504	**6 125**	**5 931**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other liabilities	**1 118**	1 036	1 138
Accrued liabilities	**340**	316	376
Borrowings	**1 006**	1 981	1 333
Shareholders for dividends	**7**	18	8
	2 471	**3 351**	**2 855**
Total equity and liabilities	**32 178**	**32 234**	**32 005**
Number of ordinary shares in issue	**396 934 450**	394 369 190	393 341 194
Net asset value per share (cents)	**5 846**	**5 771**	**5 903**

The balance sheet at 30 June 2005 is in accordance with the audited balance sheet except for the effects of the adoption of IFRS 2, Share-based payments, and the change in the accounting policy relating to the capitalisation of development costs.

QUARTERLY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (US$/imperial) (unaudited)

		Underground production – South Africa			
		Quality Assets	Growth Projects	Leveraged Assets	Sub total
Ore milled – t'000	**Jun-06**	**1 784**	**431**	**1 234**	**3 449**
	Mar-06	1 678	378	1 163	3 219
Gold Produced – oz	**Jun-06**	**273 602**	**45 686**	**153 294**	**472 582**
	Mar-06	278 456	48 162	160 624	487 242
Yield – oz/t	**Jun-06**	**0.15**	**0.11**	**0.12**	**0.14**
	Mar-06	0.17	0.13	0.14	0.15
Cash Operating Costs – $/oz	**Jun-06**	**387**	**580**	**544**	**456**
	Mar-06	414	631	520	471
Cash Operating Costs – $/t	**Jun-06**	**59**	**61**	**68**	**63**
	Mar-06	69	80	72	71
Working Revenue ($'000)	**Jun-06**	**173 841**	**29 569**	**97 174**	**300 584**
	Mar-06	155 299	26 984	89 471	271 754
Cash Operating Costs ($'000)	**Jun-06**	**105 844**	**26 499**	**83 347**	**215 690**
	Mar-06	115 342	30 398	83 573	229 313
Cash Operating Profit ($'000)	**Jun-06**	**67 997**	**3 070**	**13 827**	**84 894**
	Mar-06	39 957	(3 414)	5 898	42 441
Capital Expenditure ($'000)	**Jun-06**	**31 269**	**23 182**	**12 791**	**67 242**
	Mar-06	23 676	20 658	10 938	55 272

Quality Ounces – Evander Shafts, Randfontein Cooke Shafts, Target, Tshepong, Masimong
Growth Projects – Doornkop shaft & 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

QUARTERLY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (US$/imperial) (unaudited)

		South Africa Surface	South Africa Total	Australia Total	Harmony Total
Ore milled – t'000	**Jun-06**	**1 162**	**4 611**	**855**	**5 466**
	Mar-06	863	4 082	841	4 923
Gold Produced – oz	**Jun-06**	**22 505**	**495 087**	**59 286**	**554 373**
	Mar-06	24 627	511 869	49 608	561 477
Yield – oz/t	**Jun-06**	**0.02**	**0.11**	**0.07**	**0.10**
	Mar-06	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.11
Cash Operating Costs – $/oz	**Jun-06**	**371**	**453**	**446**	**452**
	Mar-06	468	471	465	470
Cash Operating Costs – $/t	**Jun-06**	**7**	**49**	**31**	**46**
	Mar-06	13	59	27	54
Working Revenue ($'000)	**Jun-06**	**13 932**	**314 516**	**35 706**	**350 222**
	Mar-06	13 643	285 397	28 204	313 601
Cash Operating Costs ($'000)	**Jun-06**	**8 353**	**224 043**	**26 443**	**250 486**
	Mar-06	11 528	240 841	23 056	263 897
Cash Operating Profit ($'000)	**Jun-06**	**5 579**	**90 473**	**9 263**	**99 736**
	Mar-06	2 115	44 556	5 148	49 704
Capital Expenditure ($'000)	**Jun-06**	**215**	**67 457**	**7 486**	**74 943**
	Mar-06	128	55 400	8 227	63 627

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

			Quarter ended 30 June 2006	Quarter ended 31 March 2006	Quarter ended 30 June 2005 (restated)
Ore milled	– t'000		**5 466**	4 923	5 731
Gold produced	– oz		**554 373**	561 477	639 346
Gold price received	– $/oz		**631**	559	435
Cash operating costs	– $/oz		**452**	470	389
			$ million	$ million	$ million
Revenue			**350**	314	278
Cash operating costs		(1)	**250**	264	248
Cash operating profit			**100**	50	30
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities		(1)	**(41)**	(43)	(37)
Corporate, administration and other expenditure			**(8)**	(1)	(13)
Reversal/(Provision) for rehabilitation costs			**3**	–	(1)
Operating profit/(loss)			**54**	6	(21)
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities			**(3)**	(3)	(1)
Employment termination and restructuring costs			**–**	–	(32)
Care and maintenance costs			**(5)**	(5)	(2)
Share based compensation			**(2)**	(5)	(4)
Exploration expenditure			**(6)**	(3)	(2)
Loss on sale of investment in Goldfields			**–**	–	(58)
Mark-to-market of listed investments			**3**	4	2
Interest paid			**(28)**	(16)	(21)
Interest received			**7**	12	7
Other expenses income/(expenses) – net			**2**	–	–
Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments			**6**	(42)	(1)
Loss on foreign exchange			**–**	–	(3)
Loss on sale of listed investments and subsidiaries			**–**	–	(11)
Diminution in carrying value of ARM investment			**–**	–	(52)
Loss from associates			**(16)**	–	–
Provision for post-retirement benefits			**(1)**	–	(9)
Reversal of impairment of fixed assets			**33**	–	–
Profit/(Loss) before tax			**44**	(52)	(208)
Current tax – expense			**(1)**	–	(17)
Deferred tax – (expense)/benefit		(1)	**(49)**	24	52
Net loss			**(6)**	(28)	(173)

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

	Quarter ended 30 June 2006	Quarter ended 31 March 2006	Quarter ended 30 June 2005 (restated)
(1) The change in accounting policy on capitalisation of mine development costs had the following effect:			
– Cash operating costs – decrease	**31**	26	22
– Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities	**(15)**	(14)	(11)
– Deferred tax – expense	**(4)**	(3)	(2)
– Net effect of change in accounting policy	**12**	9	9
The effects of the change in policy are in the process of being audited. The company does not expect any material change to arise from the audit.			
Loss per share – cents *			
– Basic loss	**(2)**	(8)	(44)
– Headline loss	**(8)**	(8)	(15)
– Fully diluted loss ** ***	**(2)**	(8)	(44)
Dividends per share – (cents)			
– Interim	**–**	–	–
– Proposed final	**–**	–	–

Currency conversion rates average for the quarter: June 2006: US$1=**R6.47**
(March 2006: US$1=R6.15) (June 2005: US$1=R6.41)

* *Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end June 2006: 394.9 million (March 2006: 393.4 million) (June 2005: 392.2 million).*

** *Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end June 2006: 401.1 million (March 2006: 400.5 million) (June 2005: 392.2 million).*

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

Reconciliation of headline loss:			
Net loss	**(6)**	(28)	(173)
Adjustments:			
– Profit on sale of assets	**(2)**	(2)	(4)
– Mark-to-market of listed investments	**–**	–	1
– Loss on sale of ARM Ltd – net of tax	**–**	–	16
– Loss on disposal of investment in Goldfields	**–**	–	58
– Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	**–**	–	–
– Amortisation of goodwill	**–**	–	–
– Impairment of fixed assets – net of tax	**(23)**	–	(3)
– Profit on disposal of investment in Bendigo NL	**–**	–	(5)
– Diminution in carrying value of listed investments	**–**	–	52
Headline loss	**(31)**	(30)	(58)

TOTAL OPERATIONS – ANNUAL FINANCIAL RESULTS (US$/imperial)(Unaudited)

			Year ended 30 June 2006	Year ended 30 June 2005 (restated)
Ore milled	– t'000		**20 819**	25 675
Gold produced	– oz		**2 386 925**	2 965 250
Gold price received	– $/oz		**529**	427
Cash operating costs	– $/oz		**433**	380
			$ million	$ million
Revenue			**1 263**	1 265
Cash operating costs		(1)	**1 034**	1 125
Cash operating profit			**229**	140
Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities		(1)	**(162)**	(163)
Corporate, administration and other expenditure			**(29)**	(33)
Reversal/(Provision) for rehabilitation costs			**2**	(8)
Operating profit/(loss)			**40**	(64)
Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities			**(9)**	(5)
Employment termination and restructuring costs			**13**	(91)
Care and maintenance costs			**(28)**	(12)
Share based compensation			**(16)**	(12)
Exploration expenditure			**(17)**	(11)
Profit/(Loss) on sale of investment in Goldfields			**48**	(60)
Mark-to-market of listed investments			**14**	3
Interest paid			**(74)**	(70)
Interest received			**34**	21
Other expenses – net			**(1)**	(5)
Loss on financial instruments			**(82)**	3
Gain on foreign exchange			**–**	3
Loss on sale of listed investments and subsidiaries			**–**	(30)
Profit on Australian-listed investments			**–**	1
Loss from associates			**(16)**	–
Diminution in carrying value of ARM investment			**–**	(55)
Provision for post-retirement benefits			**(1)**	(9)
Reversal of impairment/(impairment) of fixed assets			**34**	(245)
Loss before tax			**(61)**	**(638)**
Current tax – expense			**(2)**	(12)
Deferred tax – (expense)/benefit		(1)	**(20)**	130
Net loss			**(83)**	(520)

TOTAL OPERATIONS – ANNUAL FINANCIAL RESULTS (US$/imperial)(Unaudited)

	Year ended 30 June 2006	Year ended 30 June 2005 (restated)
(1) The change in accounting policy on capitalisation of mine development costs had the following effect:		
– Cash operating costs – decrease	**103**	95
– Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities	**(49)**	(35)
– Deferred tax – expense	**(12)**	(12)
– Net effect of change in accounting policy	**42**	48
The effects of the change in policy are in the process of being audited. The company does not expect any material change to arise from the audit.		
Loss per share – cents *		
– Basic loss	**(21)**	(144)
– Headline loss	**(41)**	(55)
– Fully diluted loss ** ***	**(21)**	(144)
Dividends per share – (cents)		
– Interim	**–**	–
– Proposed final	**–**	–

Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards

Currency conversion rates average for the year ended: June 2006: US$1=R6.36 (June 2005: US$1=R6.18)

* Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue for 12 months to June 2006: 392.7 million (June 2005: 361.8 million).

** Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue for 12 months to June 2006: 398.6 million (June 2005: 361.8 million).

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

Reconciliation of headline loss:		
Net loss	**(83)**	(520)
Adjustments:		
– Profit on sale of assets	**(8)**	(13)
– Profit on Australian listed investments	**–**	–
– Loss on sale of ARM ltd – net of tax	**–**	35
– Loss on disposal of Sangold investment	**–**	
– Profit/(Loss) on disposal of investment in Goldfields	**(48)**	60
– Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	**–**	–
– Amortisation of goodwill		
– Impairment of fixed assets – net of tax	**(24)**	188
– Impairment of Bendigo	**–**	(5)
– Diminution in carrying value of listed investments	**–**	55
Headline loss	**(163)**	(200)

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2006 (US$)(Unaudited)

	At 30 June 2006 US$ million	At 31 March 2006 US$ million	At 30 June 2005 US$ million (restated)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	**3 254**	3 661	3 375
Intangible assets	**317**	369	340
Available for sale financial assets	**326**	367	623
Investments in associates	**266**	327	–
	4 163	4 724	4 338
Current assets			
Inventories	**93**	97	87
Trade and other receivables	**105**	126	95
Income and mining taxes	**4**	5	4
Cash and cash equivalents	**126**	290	274
	328	518	460
Total assets	**4 491**	5 242	4 798
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	**3 557**	4 121	3 791
Other reserves	**(38)**	(100)	(87)
Accumulated loss	**(281)**	(321)	(223)
	3 238	3 700	3 481
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	**362**	414	363
Net deferred taxation liabilities	**321**	318	327
Net deferred financial liabilities	**88**	110	58
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	**137**	154	141
	908	996	889
Current liabilities			
Trade and other liabilities	**157**	170	171
Accrued liabilities	**47**	51	56
Borrowings	**140**	322	200
Shareholders for dividends	**1**	3	1
	345	546	428
Total equity and liabilities	**4 491**	5 242	4 798
Number of ordinary shares in issue	**396 934 450**	**394 369 190**	**393 341 194**
Net asset value per share (US cents)	**816**	**938**	**885**

Balance sheet converted at conversion rate of US$ 1 = R7.17 (March 2006: R6.15) (June 2005: R6.67).
The balance sheet at 30 June 2005 is in accordance with the audited balance sheet except for the effects of the adoption of IFRS 2, Share-based payments, and the change in the accounting policy relating to the capitalisation of development costs.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

(Reviewed)	Share capital R million	Other reserves R million	Retained earnings R million	Total R million
Balance as 1 July 2005	25 289	(586)	(1 484)	23 219
Issue of share capital	200			200
Currency translation adjustment and other		212		212
Adoption of IFRS 2, Share-based payments		103		103
Net loss			(526)	(526)
Dividends paid			(5)	(5)
Balance at 30 June 2006	25 489	271	(2 015)	23 203
(Restated)				
Balance as 1 July 2004	20 889	(1 168)	1 826	21 547
Issue of share capital	4 400			4 400
Currency translation adjustment and other		515		515
Adoption of IFRS 2, Share-based payments		67		67
Net loss			(3 214)	(3 214)
Dividends paid			(96)	(96)
Balance at 30 June 2005	25 289	(586)	(1 484)	23 219

(Unaudited)	Share capital US$ million	Other reserves US$ million	Retained earnings US$ million	Total US$ million
Balance as 1 July 2005	3 530	(82)	(207)	3 241
Issue of share capital	27			27
Currency translation adjustment and other		30		30
Adoption of IFRS 2, Share-based payments		14		14
Net loss			(73)	(73)
Dividends paid			(1)	(1)
Balance at 30 June 2006	3 557	(38)	(281)	3 238
(Unaudited)				
Balance as 1 July 2004	3 131	(174)	275	3 232
Issue of share capital	660			660
Currency translation adjustment and other		78		78
Adoption of IFRS 2, Share-based payments		9		9
Net loss			(484)	(484)
Dividends paid			(14)	(14)
Balance at 30 June 2005	3 791	(87)	(223)	3 481

Balances translated at closing rates of: June 2006: US$1 = R7.17 (June 2005: US$1 = R6.67)

SUMMARISED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

Year ended 30 June 2005 US$ million (Unaudited)	Year ended 30 June 2006 US$ million (Unaudited)		Year ended 30 June 2006 R million (Reviewed)	Year ended 30 June 2005 R million (Restated)
		Cash flow from operating activities		
(92)	59	Cash generated/(utilised) by operations	378	(569)
24	35	Interest and dividends received	224	149
(42)	(32)	Interest paid	(201)	(261)
(9)	(2)	Income and mining taxes paid	(12)	(55)
(119)	60	Cash generated/(utilised) by operating activities	389	(736)
		Cash flow from investing activities		
412	361	Net proceeds on disposal of listed investments	2 461	2 546
–	(311)	Acquisition of investment in associate	(2 012)	–
(204)	(257)	Net additions to property, plant and equipment	(1 635)	(1 264)
(16)	(7)	Other investing activities	(44)	(100)
192	(214)	Cash (utilised)/generated by investing activities	(1 230)	1 182
		Cash flow from financing activities		
31	(62)	Long-term loans (repaid)/raised	(393)	191
(10)	29	Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses	183	(60)
(16)	(1)	Dividends paid	(7)	(97)
5	(34)	Cash (utilised)/generated by financing activities	(217)	34
(21)	39	**Foreign currency translation adjustments**	134	(64)
57	(149)	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and equivalents	(924)	416
217	275	Cash and equivalents – 1 July	1 830	1 414
274	126	Cash and equivalents – 30 June	906	1 830

Operating activities translated at average rates of: June 2006: US$1 = R6.36 (June 2005: US$1 = R6.18)
Closing balance translated at closing rates of: June 2006: US$1 = R7.17 (June 2005: US$1 = R6.67)

SUMMARISED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2006 (Unaudited)

Three months ended 31 March 2006 US$ million	Three months ended 30 June 2006 US$ million		Three months ended 30 June 2006 R million	Three months ended 31 March 2006 R million
		Cash flow from operating activities		
37	72	Cash generated by operations	467	229
12	7	Interest and dividends received	48	76
(8)	(9)	Interest paid	(59)	(48)
(1)	(1)	Income and mining taxes paid	(4)	(5)
40	69	Cash generated by operating activities	452	252
		Cash flow from investing activities		
(327)	–	Acquisition of investment in associate	–	(2 012)
(61)	(73)	Net additions to property, plant and equipment	(471)	(378)
(3)	(4)	Other investing activities	(26)	(21)
(391)	(77)	Cash utilised by investing activities	(497)	(2 411)
		Cash flow from financing activities		
148	(156)	Long-term loans (repaid)/raised	(1 008)	910
2	20	Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses	128	10
–	(1)	Dividends paid	(7)	–
150	(137)	Cash (utilised)/generated by financing activities	(887)	920
31	(19)	**Foreign currency translation adjustments**	57	106
(170)	(164)	Net decrease in cash and equivalents	(875)	(1 133)
460	290	Cash and equivalents – beginning of quarter	1 781	2 914
290	126	Cash and equivalents – end of quarter	906	1 781

Operating activities translated at average rates of: June 2006 quarter: US$1 = R6.47 (March 2006 quarter: US$1 = R6.39)
Closing balance translated at closing rates of: June 2006: US$1 = R7.17 (March 2006: US$1 = R6.15)

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN CASH OPERATING PROFIT AND CASH GENERATED/(UTILISED) BY OPERATIONS – PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2006 (Unaudited)

	Year ended 30 June 2006 R million	Year ended 30 June 2005 R million	Quarter ended 30 June 2006 R million	Quarter ended 31 March 2006 R million
Cash operating profit	1 458	868	645	306
Other cash items per income statement:				
Other income	218	123	58	75
Employment termination, restructuring and care and maintenance costs	(96)	(638)	(37)	(30)
Corporate, administration and other expenditure	(187)	(206)	(53)	(6)
Exploration expenditure	(106)	(72)	(35)	(21)
Provision for rehabilitation costs	(6)	(6)	–	(1)
Cash flow statement adjustments:				
Cost of Avgold currency hedge and close out of hedges	(281)	(212)	(80)	(63)
Profit on sale of mining assets	(53)	(78)	(12)	(13)
Interest and dividends received	(224)	(149)	(48)	(76)
Other non-cash items	(84)	(56)	(33)	(30)
Effect of changes in operating working capital items:				
Receivables	(119)	235	25	(30)
Inventories	(83)	(49)	(68)	(33)
Accounts payable	(22)	(290)	81	144
Accrued liabilities	(37)	(39)	24	7
Cash generated/(utilised) by operations	378	(569)	467	229

NOTES TO THE RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

1. Basis of accounting

The reviewed quarter and year-end results have been prepared using accounting policies that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These consolidated quarterly statements are prepared in accordance with international accounting standards IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the revised international accounting standards (IAS) forthcoming from the IAS improvements project and the changes which are described in Notes 2 and 3.

2. New accounting policies adopted

(a) Share-based Payments (IFRS 2)

On 1 July 2005, the Company adopted the requirements of IFRS 2, Share-based Payments. In accordance with the transitional provisions, IFRS 2 has been applied to all grants of equity-settled payments after 7 November 2002 that were unvested as at 1 January 2005. The Company issues equity-settled instruments to certain qualifying employees under an Employee Share Option Scheme to purchase shares in the Company's authorised but unissued ordinary shares. Equity share-based payments are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the date of the grant. The total fair value of the options granted is recorded as deferred share-based compensation as a separate component of shareholders' equity with a corresponding amount recorded as share premium. The deferred share-based compensation is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of the shares that are expected to eventually vest. The Company used the binominal option pricing model in determining the fair value of the options granted.

The impact of this adjustment on the net profit/(loss) is an expense of R103 million for the June 2006 year to date (June 2005 year to date: R67 million) (June 2006 quarter: R10 million) (March 2006 quarter: R30 million) (June 2005 quarter: R27 million).

(b) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease (IFRIC 4)

On 1 July 2005, the Company applied the requirements of IFRIC 4, Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease. The objective of the interpretation is to determine whether an arrangement contains a lease that falls within the scope of IAS 17, Leases. The lease is then accounted in accordance with IAS 17. The application of the interpretation had no impact on the results of the quarter or any prior reporting period.

3. Change in accounting policy

(a) Capitalisation of mine development costs

Previously mine development costs were capitalised when the reef horizon was intersected. Expenditure for all development that will give access to proven and probable ore reserves will now be capitalised. Capitalised costs are amortised over the estimated life of the proven and probable reserves to which the costs give access.

The impact of this adjustment on the net profit/(loss) is as follows:

– A decrease in the cash operating costs of R659 million for the June 2006 year to date (June 2005 year to date: R590 million) (June 2006 quarter: R200 million) (March 2006 quarter: R160 million) (June 2005 quarter: R139 million).

- Additional amortisation charges of R314 million for the June 2006 year to date (June 2005 year to date: R213 million) (June 2006 quarter: R99 million) (March 2006 quarter: R82 million) (June 2005 quarter: R68 million).

- Taxation effect of the capitalised development costs and additional amortisation charges of R74 million for June 2006 year to date (June 2005 year to date: R74 million) (June 2006 quarter: R23 million) (March 2006 quarter: R18 million) (June 2005 quarter: R15 million).

4. Commodity Contracts:

The Harmony Group's outstanding commodity contracts against future production, by type at 30 June 2006 are indicated below. The total net delta of the hedge book at 30 June 2006 was 356 849 oz (11,099 kg).

Year		30 June 2007	30 June 2008	30 June 2009	Total
Australian Dollar Gold:					
Forward contracts	Kilograms	4,572	3,110	3,110	10,793
	Ounces	147,000	100,000	100,000	347,000
	AUD per oz	515	518	518	516
Call options sold	Kilograms	311	–	–	311
	Ounces	10,000	–	–	10,000
	AUD per oz	562	–	–	562
Total commodity contracts	Kilograms	4,883	3,110	3,110	11,104
	Ounces	157,000	100,000	100,000	357,000
Total net gold **	Delta (kg)	4,885	3,111	3,104	11,099
	Delta (oz)	157,056	100,006	99,788	356,849

** The Delta of the hedge position indicated above, is the equivalent gold position that would have the same marked-to-market sensitivity for a small change in the gold price. This is calculated using the Black-Scholes option formula with the ruling market prices, interest rates and volatilities at 30 June 2006.

These contracts are classified as speculative and the marked-to-market movement is reflected in the income statement.

The mark-to-market of these contracts was a negative R631 million (negative USD88 million) at 30 June 2006 (at 31 March 2006: negative R654 million or negative USD106 million). The values at 30 June 2006 were based on a gold price of USD600 (AUD808) per ounce, exchange rates of USD1/R7.17 and AUD1/USD0.74 and prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at that date. These valuations were provided by independent risk and treasury management experts.

At 25 July 2006, the marked-to-market value of the hedge book was a negative R654 million (negative USD93 million), based on a gold price of USD622 (AUD823) per ounce, exchange rates of USD1/R7.03 and AUD1/USD0.76 and prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at that time. Harmony closed out 10,000oz call options subsequent to 30 June 2006 at a cost of R14 million (USD2 million).

These marked-to-market valuations are not predictive of the future value of the hedge position, nor of the future impact on the revenue of the company. The valuation represents the cost of buying all hedge contracts at the time of the valuation, at market prices and rates available at the time.

Harmony closed out 75,000oz forward contracts during the quarter ending 30 June 2006 at a cost of R143 million (USD23 million). During the quarter ended 31 March 2006, Harmony closed out 25,000oz call option contracts at a cost of R63 million (USD10 million).

Interest Rate Swaps:
The Group had interest rate swap agreements to convert R600 million of its R1,2 billion senior unsecured fixed rate bond (HAR1) to variable rate debt. The interest rate swap ran over the term of the bond and interest was received at a fixed rate of 13% and the company payed floating rate based on JIBAR plus a spread ranging from 1.8% to 2.2%. The bond as well as the interest rate swaps matured on 14 June 2006 and was settled in full.

These interest rate swaps were designated as fair value hedges. The marked-to-market value of the transactions was a NIL at 30 June 2006 (at 31 March 2006 positive R25 million or USD4 million, based on the prevailing interest rates and volatilities at the time).

5. Audit review

The condensed year-end results have been reviewed in terms of the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited by the company's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. This unqualified review opinion is available for inspection at the company's registered office. The results for quarter 3 and 4 of the 2006 financial year presented in this document has not been reviewed.

Z B Swanepoel
Chief Executive

N V Qangule
Financial Director

Virginia
4 August 2006

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS (metric)

	Quarter ended 30 June 2006					Quarter ended 31 March 2006				
	Reef metres	Sampled metres	Channel width (cm's)	Channel value (g/t)	Gold (cmg/t)	Reef metres	Sampled metres	Channel width (cm's)	Channel value (g/t)	Gold (cmg/t)
Randfontein										
VCR Reef	1,206	1,099	61	29.34	1,797	1,136	1,062	62	21.59	1,334
UE1A	691	650	100	11.16	1,121	674	610	146	7.39	1,076
E8 Reef	238	149	152	5.01	762	260	240	118	5.69	672
Kimberley Reef	432	553	163	5.30	866	608	535	176	4.63	815
South Reef	–	–	–	–	–	38	36	167	1.05	175
All Reefs	**2,567**	**2,451**	**100**	**13.42**	**1,345**	**2,716**	**2,483**	**114**	**9.46**	**1,078**
Free State										
Basal	1,360	929	97	11.98	1156	1,359	843	96	10.07	965
Leader	974	900	167	5.03	839	910	774	202	5.69	1148
A Reef	603	530	89	5.56	494	612	676	169	3.04	515
Middle	197	198	241	4.27	1,029	167	102	238	1.86	443
B Reef	431	363	80	11.05	884	477	453	62	20.74	1286
All Reefs	**3,565**	**2,920**	**125**	**7.19**	**896**	**3,525**	**2,848**	**142**	**6.63**	**940**
Evander										
Kimberley Reef	**1,312**	**1,308**	**68**	**21.84**	**1,492**	**1,697**	**1,707**	**72**	**19.94**	**1,435**
Elandskraal										
VCR Reef	**421**	**396**	**497**	**4.55**	**2,261**	**179**	**82**	**141**	**8.00**	**1,130**
Orkney										
Vaal Reef	–	–	–	–	–	67	12	132	0.93	123
VCR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Reefs	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**12**	**132**	**0.93**	**123**
Target										
Elsburg	**585**	**470**	**331**	**3.92**	**1,298**	**405**	**355**	**298**	**7.09**	**2,109**
Freegold JV										
Basal	1,180	1,053	35	50.32	1,779	952	908	64	17.67	1,134
Beatrix	191	171	126	5.60	703	256	246	129	6.47	836
Leader	17	9	210	4.43	930	–	–	–	–	–
B Reef	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Reefs	**1,388**	**1233**	**49**	**33.04**	**1,624**	**1,208**	**1,154**	**78**	**13.72**	**1,070**

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS (imperial)

	Quarter ended 30 June 2006					Quarter ended 31 March 2006				
	Reef feet	Sampled feet	Channel width (inches)	Channel value (oz/t)	Gold (in.oz/t)	Reef feet	Sampled feet	Channel width (inches)	Channel value (oz/t)	Gold (in.oz/t)
Randfontein										
VCR Reef	3,958	3,606	24	0.86	21	3,727	3,484	24	0.64	15
UE1A	2,266	2,133	40	0.33	13	2,211	2,001	57	0.21	12
E8 Reef	781	489	60	0.15	9	853	787	46	0.17	8
Kimberley Reef	1,418	1,814	64	0.16	10	1,996	1,754	69	0.13	9
South Reef	–	–	–	0.00	–	124	118	66	0.03	2
All Reefs	**8,423**	**8,041**	**39**	**0.38**	**15**	**8,911**	**8,144**	**45**	**0.27**	**12**
Free State										
Basal	4,461	3,048	38	0.35	13	4,457	2,766	38	0.29	11
Leader	3,195	2,953	66	0.15	10	2,984	2,539	79	0.17	13
A Reef	1,978	1,739	35	0.16	6	2,009	2,218	67	0.09	6
Middle	645	650	95	0.12	12	549	335	94	0.05	5
B Reef	1,415	1,191	31	0.33	10	1,565	1,486	24	0.62	15
All Reefs	**11,694**	**9,581**	**49**	**0.21**	**10**	**11,564**	**9,344**	**56**	**0.19**	**11**
Evander										
Kimberley Reef	**4,304**	**4,291**	**27**	**0.63**	**17**	**5,568**	**5,600**	**28**	**0.59**	**16**
Elandskraal										
VCR Reef	**1,383**	**1,299**	**196**	**0.13**	**26**	**589**	**269**	**56**	**0.23**	**13**
Orkney										
Vaal Reef	–	–	–	–	–	219	39	52	0.03	1
VCR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00	–
All Reefs	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**219**	**39**	**52**	**0.03**	**1**
Target										
Elsburg	**1,920**	**1,542**	**130**	**0.11**	**15**	**1,330**	**1,165**	**117**	**0.21**	**24**
Freegold JV										
Basal	3,870	3,455	14	1.46	20	3,123	2,978	25	0.52	13
Beatrix	625	561	49	0.16	8	839	807	51	0.19	10
Leader	57	30	83	0.13	11	–	–	–	–	–
B Reef	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Reefs	**4,552**	**4,046**	**19**	**0.98**	**19**	**3,962**	**3,785**	**31**	**0.40**	**12**

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JSE Limited	HAR
New York Stock Exchange, Inc.	HMY
London Stock Exchange plc	HRM
Euronext Paris	HG
Euronext Brussels	HMY
Berlin Stock Exchange	HAM1
NASDAQ	HMY
Issuer code	HAPS

Registration number 1950/038232/06

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

ISIN: ZAE000015228

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PRINTED BY INCE (PTY) LTD

REF. W2CF00194