

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



KEY FEATURES

- Gold production down **1%** to 72 436oz
- All-in sustaining costs down **8%** to US\$1 104/oz
- Operating profit up **1%** to R165.9 million
- Headline earnings of **2.6cps**, up from a headline loss of 0.3cps

DRDGOLD Limited

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

Registration No.1895/000926/06

JSE share code: DRD

ISIN: ZAE 000058723

Issuer code: DUSM

NYSE trading symbol: DRD

("DRDGOLD" or "the company" or "the Group")

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Group		Six months to 31 Dec 2015	Six months to 31 Dec 2014	% change ⁽¹⁾
Gold production	oz	72 436	73 015	(1)
	kg	2 253	2 271	(1)
Gold sold	oz	73 882	74 301	(1)
	kg	2 298	2 311	(1)
Cash operating costs	US\$ per oz	982	1 048	(6)
	R per kg	429 271	370 101	16
All-in sustaining costs	US\$ per oz	1 104	1 194	(8)
	R per kg	481 878	421 497	14
Average gold price received	US\$ per oz	1 123	1 244	(10)
	R per kg	491 993	439 418	12
Operating profit	R million	165.9	164.1	1
Operating margin	%	14.7	16.2	(9)
All-in sustaining costs margin	%	2.1	4.1	(49)
Headline earnings/(loss)	R million	10.9	(1.0)	1 190
	R cents per share (cps)	2.6	(0.3)	967

⁽¹⁾ % change is rounded to the nearest percent and is based on the rounded amounts as presented which are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand rand.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Dear shareholder

This commentary is my first since the board's decision in October 2015 to report our operating and financial results on a six-monthly rather than on a quarterly basis. My commentary below, therefore, compares our performance for the six months ended 31 December 2015 to the six months ended 31 December 2014.

Key priorities for us in the period under review were to get the Van Dyk reclamation site to full capacity; to add five carbon in leach (CIL) tanks to Ergo's lower grade CIL circuit to increase volume capacity by 300 000t; to complete the conversion of that plant's high grade leach circuit from carbon in pulp (CIP) to CIL; and to establish a higher throughput profile in order to offset the lower grade profile of the new Knights reclamation site.

These we managed to do, and despite lower gold production from Knights due to unscheduled maintenance and inventory build-up at both the low and high grade CIL circuits at Ergo following the aforementioned commissioning and changeover, gold production remained flat.

Reflecting on the performance of the Ergo plant, following completion of the flotation fine-grind (FFG) circuit, the desired 0.03g/t drop in residue grade is being achieved and, with the circuits in steady state, production increased towards the latter half of the reporting period.

Our cash position remains favourable – we ended June 2015 with R324 million in cash. During the reporting period we repaid the last of the DMTS notes of R22.5 million, paid a cash dividend of R42.2 million, invested R60.3 million in additions to property, plant and equipment and bought back 3.2 million shares at just over R2 per share. We finished the period with R254 million in cash and cash equivalents with operations contributing cash flows before working capital charges of R112 million. Our cash balance increased by a further R29.5 million during the course of January after receipt of the late VAT re-imbursement.

We informed the market in August 2015 that we were not distributing our entire free cash balance net of our customary cash buffer. We had just started the change-over to CIL in the high grade circuit. Inventory build-up had not quite settled and Knights was in the process of closing out the Cason site and settling into the new 4A6 dump. We also thought that the share price was low and that conditions were favourable for a share buy-back. The settling of the operating performance of the plants, the repayment of the majority of the outstanding VAT claim and the strong, positive swing in the gold price in January 2016 placed us in a very favourable cash position at the time of writing this letter. Hence the board, in line with what we set out to do, has declared an interim dividend, as detailed below.

I now address in greater detail the operational and financial performance of the business.

SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 VS SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Gold production was 1% lower at 72 436oz, as a result of a reduction in overall head grade as well as lost production due to unscheduled maintenance at the Knights plant, the impact of both being largely offset by an 11% increase in throughput to 12 835 000 metric tonnes.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Issued capital

430 883 767 ordinary no par value shares (30 June 2015: 430 883 767)
9 361 071 treasury shares held within the Group (30 June 2015: 6 155 559)
5 000 000 cumulative preference shares (30 June 2015: 5 000 000)
431 651 117 total ordinary no par value shares issued and committed (30 June 2015: 431 651 117)

MARKET CAPITALISATION

As at 31 Dec 2015	(Rm)	1 124.6
As at 31 Dec 2015	(US\$m)	68.9
As at 30 Jun 2015	(Rm)	1 008.3
As at 30 Jun 2015	(US\$m)	79.7

STOCK TRADED

	JSE	NYSE ⁽¹⁾
Average volume for the period per day ('000)	1 044	1 324
Price		
• High	R2.70	\$0.187
• Low	R1.49	\$0.110
• Close	R2.61	\$0.160

⁽¹⁾ This data represents per share data and not ADS data – one ADS reflects 10 ordinary shares.

These operational performance figures demonstrate how the impact of the lower overall head grade was offset by the successful integration of the high grade and low grade sections of the Ergo plant. This follows the conversion of the high grade section to the CIL process and the aforementioned increase in the treatment capacity of the low grade section, despite some lag caused by inventory build-up. Operational disruption as a result of summer rainfall was negligible and power disruptions were few and mainly related to storm conditions.

Gold sold was 1% lower at 73 882oz, in line with lower gold production.

Cash operating costs were 16% higher at R429 271/kg. This was attributed to a combination of factors, namely: the decrease in yield requiring more material to be processed by the plant to produce the same amount of gold, and lower production from Knights following unscheduled maintenance; increases in wages averaging 9%; an 8% increase in the cost of power; and the higher cost of various consumables such as water and reagents.

Notwithstanding the relentless march of inflation, driven by Rand weakness, the overall cost increase of consumables was contained to an average of below 5%. All-in sustaining costs (AISC) increased by 14% to R481 878 per kilogram. The increase is mainly due to the aforementioned 16% increase in cash operating costs per kilogram, partially offset by a decrease in items such as gold in process and environmental provisions.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue increased by 11% to R1 130.6 million, due mainly to a 12% increase in the average Rand gold price received to R491 993 per kilogram, buffering the impact of lower gold production. After accounting for a 15% increase in total cash operating costs, operating profit was 1% higher at R165.9 million.

The operating margin declined slightly from 16.2% to 14.7%, a result of the 16% increase in the operating cost per kilogram discussed above outpacing the 12% increase in gold price received per kilogram. The AISC margin declined from 4.1% to 2.1%, a result of the 14% increase in the AISC per kilogram as discussed above being more than the 12% increase in the gold price received per kilogram. Headline earnings were R10.9 million compared with a R1.0 million headline loss, equivalent to 2.6 South African (SA) cents per share (compared to a headline loss of 0.3 SA cents per share). The increase in the headline earnings is due mainly to the decrease in the depreciation charge as a result of the increase in the life of mine effective from 1 July 2015 as well as the decrease in retrenchment costs.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The construction of a school administration block at the Palesa Primary School in Meadowlands, Soweto at a cost of R1.5 million was completed and handed over to the administrators of the school. The construction of a school library at the Dromedaries Primary School in Reiger Park is approaching completion at an estimated final cost of R1 million.

Our total environmental expenditure for the six months under review was R18.1 million.

Notwithstanding the severe drought conditions for much of the reporting period, dust exceedances were contained to 23 out of a total of 674 measurements (3.4%). This was attributable largely to our ongoing vegetation programme. In the six-month period ended 31 December 2015, 12ha were vegetated on the western slope of GMTS, which forms part of the Crown Tailings Complex.

Approximately six megalitres of treated sewage water a day are now being delivered into our closed water circuit by our new Rondebult water sewage plant. To further reduce our dependence on potable water sources we continue to engage with local authorities to increase our use of treated sewage water.

DIVIDEND

The DRDGOLD board has declared an interim dividend of 12 SA cents per ordinary share for the six months ended 31 December 2015 as follows:

- the dividend has been declared out of income reserves;
- the local Dividends Tax rate is 15% (fifteen per cent);
- the gross local dividend amount is 12 SA cents per ordinary share for shareholders exempt from the Dividends Tax;
- the net local dividend amount is 10.2 SA cents per ordinary share for shareholders liable to pay the Dividends Tax;
- DRDGOLD currently has 430 883 767 ordinary shares in issue (which includes 9 361 071 treasury shares); and
- DRDGOLD's income tax reference number is 9160/013/60/4.

In compliance with the requirements of Strate, given the company's primary listing on the JSE Limited, the salient dates for payment of the dividend are as follows:

- Last date to trade ordinary shares cum dividend: Friday 11 March 2016
- Ordinary shares trade ex-dividend: Monday 14 March 2016
- Record date: Friday 18 March 2016
- Payment date: Tuesday 22 March 2016

On payment date, dividends due to holders of certificated securities on the SA share register will either be electronically transferred to the shareholders' bank accounts or, in the absence of suitable mandates, dividend cheques will be posted to such shareholders.

Dividends in respect of dematerialised shareholdings will be credited to shareholders' accounts with the relevant CSDP or broker.

To comply with the further requirements of Strate, between Monday 14 March 2016 and Friday 18 March 2016, both days inclusive, no transfers between SA and any other share register will be permitted and no ordinary shares pertaining to the SA share register may be dematerialised or rematerialised.

The currency conversion date for the Australian and United Kingdom registers will be Tuesday 22 March 2016.

To holders of American Depositary Shares (ADS):

- Each ADS represents 10 ordinary shares;
- ADSs trade ex-dividend on NYSE: Wednesday 16 March 2016
- Record date: Friday 18 March 2016
- Approximate date of currency conversion: Thursday 24 March 2016
- Approximate payment date of dividend: Tuesday 29 March 2016

Assuming an exchange rate of R16/\$1, the dividend payable on an ADS is equivalent to 6.4 US cents for shareholders liable to pay the dividend tax. However, the actual rate of payment will depend on the exchange rate on the date for currency conversion.

CORPORATE ACTIVITY

The company secretary resigned with effect from 31 December 2015.

LOOKING AHEAD

The recent improvements in metallurgical efficiency have reduced our operational risk with throughput risk now the most likely factor to impact production. Therefore we will continue initiatives to manage this risk through improvements to management systems and planned maintenance.

We have a substantial gold resource that offers significant opportunity at various headgrade and volume configurations. We are studying the feasibility of these scenarios with a view to growing our reserves and extending our operation's life of mine.

With the capital infrastructure needed to achieve our current life of mine now established, and with production trending to a stable state, we are favourably positioned to take advantage of the record high Rand gold price. The interim dividend re-affirms our commitment to distribute surplus cash to our shareholders.

Niël Pretorius

Chief Executive Officer
16 February 2016



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	Six months to 31 Dec 2015 Rm Unaudited	Six months to 31 Dec 2014 Rm Unaudited
Revenue		1 130.6	1 015.5
Cost of sales	2	(1 066.6)	(966.9)
Gross profit from operating activities		64.0	48.6
Impairments		–	(9.4)
Administration expenses and general costs		(29.3)	(20.4)
Results from operating activities		34.7	18.8
Finance income		16.1	11.9
Finance expenses		(23.7)	(25.7)
Profit before tax		27.1	5.0
Income tax		(9.0)	(7.8)
Profit/(loss) for the period		18.1	(2.8)
Attributable to:			
Equity owners of the parent		18.1	(2.3)
Non-controlling interest		–	(0.5)
Profit/(loss) for the period		18.1	(2.8)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax			
Fair value adjustment of available-for-sale investments		8.4	–
Total comprehensive income for the period		26.5	(2.8)
Attributable to:			
Equity owners of the parent		26.5	(2.3)
Non-controlling interest		–	(0.5)
Total comprehensive income for the period		26.5	(2.8)
Reconciliation of headline earnings/(loss)			
Profit/(loss) for the period		18.1	(2.3)
Adjusted for:			
Impairments		–	9.4
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(9.0)	(10.8)
Non-controlling interest in headline earnings adjustment		–	2.8
Income tax thereon		1.8	(0.1)
Headline earnings/(loss)		10.9	(1.0)
Earnings/(loss) per share ⁽¹⁾		4.3	(0.6)
Headline earnings/(loss) per share ⁽¹⁾		2.6	(0.3)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share ⁽¹⁾		4.3	(0.6)
Diluted headline earnings/(loss) per share ⁽¹⁾		2.6	(0.3)
Calculated on the weighted average ordinary shares issued of:		423 455 750	379 228 208

⁽¹⁾ All per share financial information is presented in South African cents per share (cps) and is rounded to the nearest decimal point based on the results as presented which are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand Rand.

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM Statement of financial position

	Notes	As at 31 Dec 2015 Rm Unaudited	As at 30 Jun 2015 Rm Audited
Assets			
Non-current assets		1 876.0	1 894.1
Property, plant and equipment		1 665.3	1 698.8
Non-current Investments and other assets		210.1	194.1
Deferred tax asset		0.6	1.2
Current assets		584.4	609.0
Inventories		173.5	168.7
Trade and other receivables	7	135.8	93.3
Current tax asset		11.7	13.2
Cash and cash equivalents	3	253.8	324.4
Assets held-for-sale	6	9.6	9.4
Total assets		2 460.4	2 503.1
Equity and liabilities			
Equity		1 507.7	1 529.9
Non-current liabilities		682.9	669.5
Provision for environmental rehabilitation		499.0	493.3
Post-retirement and other employee benefits		10.4	9.2
Deferred tax liability		155.5	147.8
Finance lease obligation		18.0	19.2
Current liabilities		269.8	303.7
Trade and other payables		247.8	258.4
Post-retirement and other employee benefits		1.7	2.6
Loans and borrowings	4	–	23.1
Finance lease obligation		2.2	2.0
Liabilities held-for-sale	6	18.1	17.6
Total liabilities		952.7	973.2
Total equity and liabilities		2 460.4	2 503.1

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM Statement of changes in equity

	Six months to 31 Dec 2015 Rm Unaudited	Six months to 31 Dec 2014 Rm Unaudited
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 529.9	1 481.2
Total comprehensive income		
Profit/(loss) for the period	18.1	(2.8)
Fair-value adjustment on available-for-sale investments	8.4	–
Transactions with the owners of the parent		
Dividends on ordinary share capital	(42.2)	(7.6)
Treasury shares acquired	(6.5)	–
Share-based payments	–	0.2
Balance as at the end of the period	1 507.7	1 471.0

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM Statement of cash flows

	Notes	Six months to 31 Dec 2015 Rm Unaudited	Six months to 31 Dec 2014 Rm Unaudited
Net cash inflow from operations		68.7	137.5
Cash flows from operations		61.5	133.9
Interest received		9.6	7.2
Interest paid		(2.8)	(4.3)
Tax received		0.4	0.7
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(67.1)	(23.2)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(60.3)	(29.3)
Environmental rehabilitation payments		(6.1)	(8.5)
Other		(0.7)	14.6
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(72.2)	(80.9)
Loans and other borrowings		(23.5)	(73.3)
Treasury shares acquired		(6.5)	–
Dividends paid to owners of the parent		(42.2)	(7.6)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(70.6)	33.4
Opening cash and cash equivalents		324.4	208.9
Closing cash and cash equivalents		253.8	242.3
Reconciliation of cash flows from operations			
Profit before tax		27.1	5.0
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation and impairment	2	83.8	98.3
Movement in gold in process		(2.4)	10.9
Movement in provision for environmental rehabilitation		0.9	4.0
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(9.0)	(10.8)
Share-based payments		4.0	0.4
Finance income		(16.1)	(11.9)
Finance expenses		23.7	25.7
Other non-cash items		–	(2.4)
Working capital changes		(50.5)	14.7
Change in trade and other receivables	7	(34.1)	16.5
Change in inventories		(2.4)	(0.8)
Change in trade and other payables		(14.0)	(1.0)
Cash flows from operations		61.5	133.9

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



Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the JSE Limited Listings Requirements for interim reports and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The Listings Requirements require interim reports to be prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the measurement and recognition requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council and to also, as a minimum, contain the information required by IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are in terms of IFRS and are consistent with those applied in the previous consolidated annual financial statements.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of DRDGOLD Limited for the six months ended 31 December 2015 have not been reviewed by an independent auditor.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2015 have been prepared under the supervision of DRDGOLD's Chief Financial Officer, Mr AJ Davel CA(SA). The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 12 February 2016.

In line with the change in the reporting cycle from quarterly to bi-annual reporting, management reconsidered the level of aggregation of financial information to improve alignment with the bi-annual reporting cycle.

2. CHANGE IN ESTIMATE

The total units of production planned to be mined by Ergo increased effective on 1 July 2015 under its amended life of mine plan. As a result, the depreciation recognised for the six months ended 31 December 2015 under the amended life of mine was R17 million lower in comparison with the previously effective life of mine.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Included in cash and cash equivalents is restricted cash of R14.7 million (30 June 2015: R13.9 million) in the form of guarantees and R28.9 million (30 June 2015: R11.4 million) relating to cash held in escrow relating to the electricity dispute with Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality discussed under Note 5.

4. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The remaining unsecured notes outstanding as at 30 June 2015 amounting to R22.5 million were redeemed on 3 July 2015.

5. CONTINGENT LIABILITY: EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY ELECTRICITY DISPUTE

In December 2014, an application (in the South Gauteng High Court) was filed and served on *inter alia* the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (Municipality) and Eskom Holdings SOC Limited (Eskom) in terms of which Ergo Mining Proprietary Limited (Ergo)

contends, amongst other things, that the Municipality does not "supply" electricity to Ergo from a "supply main" as contemplated in the Municipality's Electricity By-Laws of 2002. The Municipality is not licensed to supply electricity to Ergo in terms of the Municipality's Temporary Distribution Licence. The Municipality is not entitled to render tax invoices to Ergo for the supply and consumption of electricity from the substation. The Municipality is furthermore not competent to add a surcharge or premium of approximately 40% (forty percent) of the rate at which Eskom ordinarily charges Ergo on its Megaflex rate. Ergo is not indebted to the Municipality for the supply and consumption of electricity and is not obliged to tender payment for any amounts claimed in the invoices rendered by the Municipality in excess of its actual consumption therefore as determined by Eskom on a monthly basis. The Municipality is indebted to Ergo in the amount of approximately R43 million in respect of the surcharges and premiums that were erroneously paid to the Municipality in the *bona fide* and reasonable belief that the Municipality was competent to supply electricity to it.

Subsequent to December 2014, up to 31 December 2015, the Municipality has invoiced Ergo for approximately R34.3 million in surcharges of which R28.9 million has been paid into an attorney's trust account at 31 December 2015 pending the final determination of the dispute. A court date has been set for March 2016.

6. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

All regulatory approvals required for this disposal have now been obtained, with the exception of the approval required under Section 11 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resource Development Act. Management has taken timely action and expects that this last outstanding regulatory approval will be obtained in due course.

DRDGOLD has received a request from the purchaser to restructure payment terms. Management will engage with the purchaser in due course to consider the restructure of payment terms in support of the timely conclusion of the disposal.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A VAT refund of R29.5 million, contrary to the ordinary VAT cycle, included in Trade and other receivables, was received in January 2016.

8. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The following summary describes the operations in the Group's reportable operating segment:

- **Ergo** is a surface retreatment operation and treats old slime and sand dumps to the south of Johannesburg's central business district as well as the East and Central Rand goldfields. The operation comprises four plants. Ergo and Knights continue to operate as metallurgical plants but Crown and City Deep have been converted to pump/milling stations.
- **Corporate office and other reconciling items** are taken into consideration in the strategic decision-making process of the chief operating decision-maker (CODM) and are therefore included in the disclosure here, even though they do not earn revenue. They do not represent a separate segment.

The reportable segments, as described below, are the Group's strategic divisions. The strategic divisions reflect different operational locations reported on separately to the executive committee (CODM). The Group's revenue stream consists of the sale of gold bullion.

	Six months to 31 Dec 2015			Six months to 31 Dec 2014		
	Ergo R'000	Corporate office and other reconciling items R'000	Total R'000	Ergo R'000	Corporate office and other reconciling items R'000	Total R'000
Revenue	1 130.6	–	1 130.6	1 015.5	–	1 015.5
Cash operating costs	(967.1)	–	(967.1)	(840.5)	–	(840.5)
Movement in gold in process	2.4	–	2.4	(10.9)	–	(10.9)
Operating profit	165.9	–	165.9	164.1	–	164.1
Administration expenses and general costs	(2.4)	(36.2)	(38.6)	(1.6)	(29.6)	(31.2)
Finance income	0.8	8.2	9.0	0.6	5.5	6.1
Finance expenses	(2.1)	–	(2.1)	(1.9)	(4.4)	(6.3)
Retrenchment costs	–	–	–	(2.3)	(4.0)	(6.3)
Income tax ⁽¹⁾	(0.6)	–	(0.6)	(0.6)	(3.3)	(3.9)
Working profit/(loss) before capital expenditure	161.6	(28.0)	133.6	158.3	(35.8)	122.5
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(60.5)	–	(60.5)	(50.9)	(0.1)	(51.0)
Additions to listed investments	–	(1.3)	(1.3)	–	–	–
Working profit/(loss) after capital expenditure and additions	101.1	(29.3)	71.8	107.4	(35.9)	71.5
⁽¹⁾ Income tax excludes deferred tax.						
Reconciliation of profit/(loss) for the period						
Working profit/(loss) before capital expenditure	161.6	(28.0)	133.6	158.3	(35.8)	122.5
– Depreciation	(83.7)	–	(83.7)	(88.2)	(0.7)	(88.9)
– Movement in provision for environmental rehabilitation	(1.1)	0.2	(0.9)	(3.2)	(0.8)	(4.0)
– Impairments	–	–	–	–	(9.4)	(9.4)
– Growth in environmental rehabilitation trust funds and reimbursive right	5.0	2.1	7.1	4.2	1.6	5.8
– Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9.0	–	9.0	–	10.8	10.8
– Unwinding of provision for environmental rehabilitation	(20.7)	(0.8)	(21.5)	(18.6)	(0.8)	(19.4)
– Ongoing rehabilitation expenditure	(11.6)	(0.4)	(12.0)	(9.3)	–	(9.3)
– Other operating income/(costs) including care and maintenance costs	0.5	(5.7)	(5.2)	–	(7.0)	(7.0)
– Deferred tax	(7.7)	(0.6)	(8.3)	(4.0)	0.1	(3.9)
Profit/(loss) for the period	51.3	(33.2)	18.1	39.2	(42.0)	(2.8)
Operational performance						
Ore milled						
Metric (000't)			12 835			11 591
Imperial (000't)			14 148			12 775
Yield						
Metric (g/t)			0.176			0.196
Imperial (oz/t)			0.005			0.006
Gold produced						
Metric (kg)			2 253			2 271
Imperial (oz)			72 436			73 015
Cash operating costs						
(R/t)			75			73
(US\$/t)			5			6

	Six months to 31 Dec 2015			Six months to 31 Dec 2014		
	Corporate office and other reconciling items			Corporate office and other reconciling items		
	Ergo R'000	items R'000	Total R'000	Ergo R'000	items R'000	Total R'000
Reconciliation of all-in sustaining cost						
Cash operating costs			(967.1)			(840.5)
Movement in gold in process			2.4			(10.9)
Administration expenses and general costs			(38.6)			(31.2)
Other operating income / (costs) excluding care and maintenance costs			0.5			–
Movement in provision for environmental rehabilitation			(0.9)			(4.0)
Unwinding of provision for environmental rehabilitation			(21.5)			(19.4)
Capital expenditure (sustaining)			(60.5)			(51.0)
All-in sustaining costs			(1 085.7)			(957.0)
Retrenchment costs			–			(6.3)
Care and maintenance costs			(5.7)			(7.0)
Ongoing rehabilitation expenditure			(12.0)			(9.3)
Capital expenditure (non-sustaining)			–			2.8
All in costs			(1 103.4)			(976.8)
Cash operating costs R per kg			429 271			370 101
Cash operating costs US\$ per oz			982			1 048
All-in sustaining costs R per kg			481 878			421 497
All-in sustaining costs US\$ per oz			1 104			1 194
All-in cost R per kg			489 721			430 166
All-in cost US\$ per oz			1 122			1 218

* All-in cost definitions based on the guidance note on non-GAAP Metrics issued by the World Gold Council on 27 June 2013.

There has been no material change to the technical information relating to, *inter alia*, the Group's reserves and resources, legal title to its mining and prospecting rights and legal proceedings relating to its mining and exploration activities as disclosed in the company's annual reports of 30 June 2015 and subsequent public announcements. The technical information referred to in this report has been reviewed by Gary Viljoen (PLATO), an independent contractor of DRDGOLD. He approved this information in writing before the publication of the report.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, among others, adverse changes or uncertainties in general economic conditions in the markets we serve, a drop in the gold price, a sustained strengthening of the Rand against the Dollar, regulatory developments adverse to DRDGOLD or difficulties in maintaining necessary licenses or other governmental approvals, changes in DRDGOLD's competitive position, changes in business strategy, any major disruption in production at key facilities or adverse changes in foreign exchange rates and various other factors.

These risks include, without limitation, those described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" included in our annual report for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2015, which we filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on 30 October 2015 on Form 20-F. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date thereof. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report or to the occurrence of unanticipated events. Any forward-looking statement included in this report has not been reviewed and reported on by DRDGOLD's auditors.

RESULTS

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of DRDGOLD for the six months ended 31 December 2015 are available on the DRDGOLD website as well as at the Company's Registered Office.



DIRECTORS (*British) (American)**

Executives: DJ Pretorius (Chief Executive Officer), AJ Davel (Chief Financial Officer)

Independent non-executives: GC Campbell* (Non-Executive Chairman), EA Jeneker, J Turk **, JA Holtzhausen

Company Secretary: TJ Gwebu – resigned effective 31 December 2015

Sponsor: One Capital

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,
CONTACT NIËL PRETORIUS AT:**

Tel: (+27) (0) 11 470 2600

Fax: (+27) (0) 11 470 2618

Website: <http://www.drdgold.com>

Off Crownwood Road, Crown Mines 2092

PO Box 390, Maraisburg, 1700, South Africa