

HARMONY GOLD MINING CO LTD

Form 6-K

November 01, 2006

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Month of

November

2006

**Harmony Gold Mining Company
Limited**

Suite No. 1

Private Bag X1

Melrose Arch, 2076

South Africa

(Address of principal executive offices)

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

Form 20-F Form 40-F

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

Yes No

RESULTS FOR THE
QUARTER ENDED
SEPTEMBER 2006

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Issued ordinary share capital at 30 September 2006

397 523 160

MARKET CAPITALISATION

At 30 September 2006 (ZARm)

R39 986.85

At 30 September 2006 (US\$m)

US\$5 139.9746

HARMONY ORDINARY SHARE AND ADR PRICES

12 month high (1 October 2005 – 30 September 2006)

R121.54

12 month low (1 October 2005 – 30 September 2006)

R65.50

12 month high (1 October 2005 – 30 September 2006)

US\$18.84

12 month low (1 October 2005 – 30 September 2006)

US\$9.71

FREE FLOAT

100%

ADR RATIO

1:1

JSE LIMITED

HAR

Range for the quarter

R119.00 – R100.59

Average volume for the quarter

1 200 059 shares per day

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, INC

HMY

Range for the quarter (closing prices)

US\$17.10 – US\$12.93

Average volume for the quarter

1 127 014 shares per day

NASDAQ

HMY

Range for the quarter (closing prices)

US\$17.10 – US\$12.93

Average volume for the quarter

1 710 440 shares per day

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

Development metres up by 7%

Gold produced increased by 13%

Cash operating profit improved by 38%

Cash operating profit margin up from 29% to 32%

Headline earnings 66 cents per share

Australian hedge book reduced by 35 000oz

Harmony Improvement Process (HIP) roll-out started

FINANCIAL SUMMARY FOR THE FIRST QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

Quarter

Quarter

Financial year

September 2006

June 2006

% Variance

30 June 2006

Gold produced

– kg

19 472

17 243

13

74 242

– oz

626 036

554 373

13

2 386 925

Cash costs

– R/kg

97 538

93 968

(4)

88 629

– \$/oz

425

452

6

433

Cash operating profit

– Rm

891

645

38

1 458

– US\$m

124

100

24

229

Cash earnings

– SA c/s

225

163

38

371

– US c/s

31

25

24

58

Basic earnings/(loss)

– SA c/s

70

(11)

(133)

– US c/s

10

(2)

(21)

Headline earnings/(loss)

– SA c/s

66

(52)

(263)

– US c/s

9

(8)

(41)

Fully diluted earnings/(loss)

– SA c/s

69

(11)

(133)

– US c/s

10

(2)

(21)

P

1

REVIEW FOR FIRST QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chief Executive’s Review

 3
 Safety report

 3
 The first quarter under review

 4
 Capital expenditure

 6
 – Cash position

 7
 Operational review
 South African Operations

 8
 – Quarterly profit comparison for operations

 8
 – Quality operations

 8
 – Leveraged operations
 10
 – South African surface operations (includes Kalgold)
 10
 Australian operations

 11
 – Mount Magnet

 11
 – South Kal Mines
 12
 Growth projects

 12
 – Doornkop South Reef Capital Project

 13
 – Tshepong – Sub 66 Decline Project

 15
 – Phakisa Capital Project

 17

| | |
|--|-----|
| – Elandsrand Capital Project | 19 |
| .. | |
| – Project Phoenix | 21 |
| . | |
| – Hidden Valley Project | 22 |
| . | |
| – Wafi/Golpu pre-feasibility studies | 23 |
| .. | |
| Quarterly operating and financial results (Rand/metric) | 24 |
| ... | |
| Total operations – quarterly financial results (Rand/metric) | 26 |
| ... | |
| Abridged Balance sheet as at 30 September 2006 (Rand) | 27 |
| ... | |
| Condensed statement of changes in equity for the three months ended 30 September 2006 (Rand) | 28 |
| ... | |
| Summarised cash flow statement for the three months ended 30 September 2006 (Rand) | 29 |
| ... | |
| Reconciliation between cash operating profit and cash generated/(utilised) by operations for the three months ended 30 September 2006 (Rand) | 30 |
| .. | |
| Notes to the results for the quarter ended 30 September 2006 | 31 |
| ... | |
| Quarterly operating and financial results (US\$/Imperial) | 32 |
| | |
| Total operations – quarterly financial results (US\$/Imperial) | 34 |
| | |
| Abridged Balance sheet as at 30 September 2006 (US\$) | 35 |
| ... | |
| Condensed statement of changes in equity for the three months ended 30 September 2006 (US\$) | 36 |
| ... | |
| Summarised cash flow statement for the three months ended 30 September 2006 (US\$) | 37 |
| ... | |
| Development results (Metric) | ... |
| | |

38

Development results (Imperial)

. . . .

39

Contact details

. . . .

40

P

2

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

Harmony produced a more pleasing set of results from improved production, higher grades, a higher received rand gold price

and a weaker Rand/Dollar exchange rate which more than offset annual increases.

“Unlocking value is what we at Harmony will be focusing on during the new financial year. I am confident that Harmony will unlock value not only through vigilant cost containment but also by increasing production to 3.5Moz over the next four years. Our growth performance, to be sustained by our quality assets and our major projects, should begin contributing meaningfully in the next financial year. The Harmony Improvement Process (HIP), aimed at addressing current value drivers, should also improve efficiencies at all our operations.”

The group reported a 38% increase in cash operating profit to R891 million (R645 million) and a R277 million profit compared

with a loss of R41 million. Basic headline earnings of 66 cents per share for the quarter ended 30 September 2006, compared

favourably with the loss of 52 cents per share for the previous quarter.

Cash operating costs increased by 4% to R97 538/kg mainly due to the annual increases in SA labour costs as well as seasonal

higher energy costs.

Contributing factors to the improved performance of South African underground operations included an increase in tonnes

milled of 7% to 3,351 million tonnes (3,128 million tonnes); 6% increase in grades per tonne; 9% increase in received gold

price of R143 283/kg (R131 358/kg) and a weaker R/\$ exchange rate of R7,14.

Tonnes increased by 3% at our Australian operations and yields improved with 8% from 2.4g/t in the June quarter to 2.6g/t in

the September quarter. This resulted in an increase in gold production rising from 59 291oz to 65 883oz.

Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties increased by 15% to R308 million (R267 million), driven by increased

tonnes and increased development quarter on quarter. On-going care and maintenance costs at shafts previously closed, were

lower at R20 million (R36 million).

Harmony closed out 25 000 ounces forward contracts during the quarter at a cost of R41 million (US\$5,8 million) and 10 000 ounces call options at a cost of R14 million (US\$2 million).

Safety report

Cooke 3 achieved 500 000 fatality free shifts.

Merriespruit 3 Shaft was presented with a trophy from the Association of Mine Managers for the best improvement in SLFR in the Free State.

Checker Processing Plant at Mt Magnet in Australia achieved an exemplary record of seven years zero Lost Time Injury

Frequency Rate (LTI FR).

Fatality injury rate (per million hours worked)

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3

The Australian operations maintained their high standard of safety performance for the quarter with no Lost Time Injuries (LTI)

recorded. The 12-month moving LTIFR was reduced from 2.8 to 0.7, which is well below the Australian mining industry average of 4.2 and the Australian gold industry average of 3.9.

The South African operations reported a 16% decrease in LTIFR. Shifts Lost Frequency Rates (SLFR) remained high considering the improvements made in LTIFR, consequently an investigation will be conducted to ascertain the discrepancy between LTIFR and SLFR.

The fatality injury frequency rate decreased slightly, but regrettably eight employees lost their lives in separate incidents on our

SA underground mines during the quarter.

A major effort is being made by all shaft teams to intensify their individual safety drive. This is being enhanced by the "Sindile

Mosha" campaign which has been implemented at all operations.

THE FIRST QUARTER UNDER REVIEW

Tonnes Milled

An overall steady performance from the Group's South African operations was achieved: production volumes in terms of

tonnes milled (excluding surface sources) improved by 7% to 3 351 million tonnes (up from 3 128 million tonnes).

This

improvement is mainly attributable to improved productivity from stoping crews and some improved mining flexibility starting

to flow through as a result of the additional development that has been done over the last six months.

Some of the development and production improvements can be ascribed to the bedding down of Conops. Morale amongst our

underground mine employees has improved as volumes (square metres broken) progressively increased during the quarter,

which in turn led to improved production bonuses.

The Australian operations showed a 3% improvement in tonnes milled from 775 000 tonnes to 799 000 tonnes compared with

the June quarter.

Recovery Grades

Recovery grades at the South African underground operations were up by 6%, from 4.7g/t reported for the June quarter to

5.0g/t in the September quarter. Lower capacity available in our South African plants for the treatment of surface tonnages

resulted in less tonnes at higher grades being treated. Recovery grades from surface mining increased by 15% and grades at

the Australian operations improved by 8%. The combined overall effect of higher tonnes treated and better recovery grades led

to an increase of 13% in gold production from 17 243kg to 19 472kg, resulted in cash operating margin improving by 3.4%

from 28.5% to 31.9%.

Cost Control

Total cash costs, at R97 538/kg, were 3.8% higher, primarily as a result of the wage increases, higher electricity costs relating

to the winter rates.

Development

Total Metres '000

September 2006

June 2006
% Variance

Quality

22.1

21.8

1.4

Growth

6.5

4.6

41.3

Leverage

10.3

9.9

4.0

Total

38.9

36.3

7.2

During the quarter our programme to improve flexibility at the Group's operations continued with total development metres

increasing by 7.2% to 39 kilometres. This resulted in the opening up of more access points in the ore body which augurs well

for the future. It should be noted that this improvement is on the back of an 11% increase in development metres achieved

during the previous quarter (June 2006). Worth mentioning were the significant improvements in development metres achieved at Target which reflected a 14% increase, Elandsrand 73%, Masimong 21%, Evander 7%, and Unisel 45%.

P

4

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

September 2006

June 2006

% Variance

Production

– kg

19 472

17 243

13

Production

– oz

626 036

554 373

13

Revenue

– R/kg

143 283

131 358

9

Revenue

– US\$/oz

625

631

(1)

Cash cost

– R/kg

97 538

93 968

(4)

Cash cost

– US\$/oz

425

452

6

Exchange rate

– USD/ZAR

7.14

6.47

10

Cash Operating Profit

September 2006

June 2006

Cash operating profit (Rm)

891.0

645.2

Cash operating profit margin

31.9%

28.5%

The net result of the quarter's performance was a 38% improvement in the operating profit of R891.0 million compared with

R645.2 million for the June 2006 quarter. The main factors for this improvement were a 9% increase in revenue received, a 2% improvement in total tonnes milled and a 11% (6% for SA underground) improvement in average recovery grades.

Quarter on quarter cash operating profit variance analysis

Cash operating profit – June 2006

R645.2 million

– volume change

R125.5 million

– working cost change

(R279.0) million

– recovery grade change

R168.5 million

– gold price change

R230.8 million

Net variance

R245.8 million

Cash operating profit – September 2006

R891.0 million

As illustrated in the table above working costs increased during the quarter partially due to improved production. The increased

costs were however offset by a higher gold price received during the quarter.

Analysis of earnings per share (SA cents)

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

Earnings per share (SA cents)

September 2006

June 2006

Cash earnings

225

163

Basic earnings/(loss)

70

(11)

Headline earnings/(loss)

66

(52)

Fully diluted earnings/(loss)

69

(11)

P

5

Reconciliation between basic earnings and headline loss

Quarter ended

Headline earnings per share (cents)

September 2006

Basic earnings

70

Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment

(4)

Headline earnings

66

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure totalled R577 million of which R230 million relates to the Group's five growth projects. These projects are

currently at various stages of development and it is anticipated that the Hidden Valley project should be commissioned by

November 2008.

Most projects remain within budget and Doornkop, Phakisa, Elandsrand and Hidden Valley projects are on schedule.

However,

delays are anticipated at two of the Group's projects. At Tshepong Sub 66 project, development has encountered poor ground

conditions and as a result slow progress is being made with the chair-lift decline. Although we are nearing the end of excavation, it is not possible, at this stage, to assess what impact this will have on the scheduled completion date. No impact

is anticipated on the production build up or full production target date.

The drilling programme at Wafi/Golpu has also experienced delays and as previously announced, the completion of the pre-

feasibility study has been delayed by five months to the September quarter 2007.

Operational Capex

Actual

Forecast

September 2006

December 2006

Rm

Rm

South African Operations

307

314

Australasian Operations

40

68

Total Operational Capex

347

382

Project Capex

Capital invested

to date

Doornkop South Reef

53

58

425

Elandsrand New Mine

35
44
499
Tshepong North Decline
16
21
210
Phakisa Shaft
53
50
428
PNG
73
80
168
Total Project Capex
230
253
1 854
Total Capex
577
635
P
6

Cash position

Harmony Group cash reconciliation for September 2006

(R'million)

Cash and equivalents on 30 June 2006

906.1

Operational

(112.9)

Operating profit

891.0

Capex – net

(340.9)

Development cost capitalised

(236.4)

Corporate/Exploration expenditure

(99.7)

Care and maintenance costs

(19.8)

Interest paid

(94.9)

Movement in working capital (excluding accrued liabilities)

(125.0)

Movement in accrued liabilities

(75.8)

Other items

(11.4)

Other

74.5

Net sundry revenue

26.4

Foreign exchange losses

41.4

Shares issued – net of expenses

32.1

Australian hedges close outs

(55.4)

Proceeds on sale of investment in GBS Gold International shares

30.0

Cash and equivalents on 30 September 2006

867.7

Operating profit increased by R246 million or 38% quarter on quarter. Capital expenditure on the major projects increased by

R56 million for the quarter. As a result of the increase in development metres, development costs, which are capitalised, also

went up by R37 million. A scheduled close down at the Rand Refinery over quarter-end resulted in an increase of approximately

R164m in working capital.

P

7

oz

g/t

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

South African Operations

Highlights

South African underground tonnes milled increased by 7%

South African underground recovery grade up by 6%

Underground kilograms produced up by 14%

Tshepong exceeds Conops' set targets

Masimong delivers consistently improved production

Quarterly profit comparison for operations

WORKING PROFIT (Rm)

VARIANCES (Rm)

OPERATION

Sep-06

Jun-06

Variance

Volume

Grade

Price

Costs

South African operations

Quality ounces

580.8

439.9

140.9

32.7

83.9

109.8

(85.5)

Growth ounces

37.3

19.9

17.4

3.4

53.2

16.7

(55.9)

Leverage ounces

141.0

89.4

51.6

94.9

1.2

63.6

(108.1)

Surface operations

38.8

36.1
 2.7
 (12.7)
 11.7
 15.9
 (12.2)
 Australasian operations
 93.1
 59.9
 33.2
 7.2
 18.5
 24.8
 (17.3)
 Total Harmony
 891.0
 645.2
 245.8
 125.5
 168.5
 230.8
 (279.0)
 Quality operations
 Includes the following shafts: Target, Tshepong, Masimong, Evander and Randfontein's Cooke Shafts
 September 2006
 June 2006
 % Variance
 U/g tonnes milled
 ('000)
 1 665
 1 618
 3
 U/g recovery grade
 (g/t)
 5.64
 5.26
 7
 U/g kilograms produced
 (kg)
 9 392
 8 510
 10
 U/g working costs
 (R/kg)
 81 992
 80 454
 (2)
 U/g working costs
 (R/tonne)
 463
 423

(10)

As forecast in the previous quarter, working costs increased by 2% as a consequence of annual labour wage increases, higher

energy and stores costs. Three of the Group's Quality Operations delivered sound performance: Tshepong, Masimong and

Randfontein.

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8

Tshepong Mine

Tshepong recorded its best ever mining figures and exceeded the targets set with improvements in tonnes milled, recovery

grade and gold production.

With further productivity enhancements Tshepong managed to increase tonnes milled by 3.1%. Although mining grades

decreased from 6.76g/t to 6.49g/t, the recovered grade increased by 0.83g/t, which included some gold release from the plant;

consequently, gold production increased by 17.8%. Mining flexibility once again improved with development rates increasing

by 8.4% quarter on quarter.

On the back of the 3.1% increase in tonnages, cash operating costs increased by 14.5% from the previous quarter, mainly due

to annual pay increases and additional surface transport costs. The higher costs resulted in a R/t increase of 11.0% compared

with the previous quarter.

Target Mine

The Harmony Improvement Process (HIP), aimed at reducing costs and improving volumes, was launched at Target during the

quarter.

Development improved by 14% during the September quarter largely due to improved dump truck availability. A slight

improvement in volumes was achieved, mainly due to better production from the stopes. Production was, however, hampered

by insufficient drill reserves and long-hole rig availability. A new rig is expected to be commissioned in November and

development is expected to increase in December. Costs per kg decreased by 24% over the quarter.

Masimong Mine

Volumes (tonnes) at Masimong have continually improved over the calendar year. Gold production increased by 17.1% to 1.3Mt

as a result of volume and grade improvements. Total cash costs were, however, 12% lower at R96 209/kg. Higher production,

improved prices received and the decrease in total cash costs, lead to a 136% increase in gross profit.

Evander

Tonnes milled were up by 4% from 385 000 to 402 000 tonnes and grades were 2.5% higher. Gold production improved by

7%. The extension of the higher grade pay shoot at 7 Shaft's No. 3 Decline was picked up again. It is envisaged that infrastructural development should be completed during the December quarter and that mining should therefore once again

commence during the March quarter.

The Department of Mineral and Energy (DME) granted a new order prospecting right in respect of the Evander South Project.

Randfontein Operations

Production performance for the quarter improved across all the Cooke shafts. Grade improved from 5.8g/t to 6.0g/t, an improvement of 3.5%. Flexibility remains a challenge but there are signs of improvement as development has been

increased

successfully.

P

9

Leverage Operations

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

September 2006

June 2006

% Variance

U/g tonnes milled

('000)

1 288

1 119

15

U/g recovery grade

(g/t)

4.27

4.26

0.2

U/g kilograms produced

(kg)

5 497

4 768

15

U/g working costs

(R/kg)

117 741

113 074

(4)

U/g working costs

(R/tonne)

503

482

(4)

Gold production from the Group's Leveraged Operations increased by 15% to 5 497kg, supported by a constant recovery grade

of 4,27g/t (4.26g/t). Total underground working costs were however 4% higher at R117 741/kg when compared with the

previous quarter.

The fire at Harmony 2 was extinguished during the quarter and production resumed by the end of the September month.

South African Surface Operations (includes Kalgold)

September 2006

June 2006

% Variance

Surface tonnes milled

('000)

905

1 054

(14)

Surface recovery grade

(g/t)

0.76

0.66

15

Kilograms produced

(kg)

692

700

(1)

Working costs

(R/kg)

95 750

77 184

(24)

Working costs

(R/tonne)

73

51

(43)

Kalgold

Tonnage remained consistent with the previous quarter and the plant operated at maximum throughput. Costs increased by

63.2% compared with the June quarter mainly as a result of wage increases, a higher diesel price and an increase in the

write-back of deferred stripping cost.

Grade increased by 10% mainly from higher yields extracted from the A-Zone. The final cut back in the D-Zone should be

completed during the December quarter after which mining from the higher grades in the D-Zone would once again commence.

P

10

Australian Operations
Highlights

Production increased by 11%

Working profit up by 55%

The Checker plant achieved seven years LTI free

Shirl and HBJ open pit mines commenced production at the South Kal Mines

Encouraging drill results from Shirl underground resource

Hedge book reduced by 35 000 ounces

September 2006

June 2006

% Variance

Tonnes milled

('000)

799

775

3

Recovery grade

(g/t)

2.56

2.38

8

Kilograms produced

(kg)

2 049

1 844

11

Working costs

(R/kg)

91 914

92 760

1

Working costs

(R/tonne)

236

221

(7)

The Australian operations generated an operating profit of A\$16.9 million in the current quarter compared A\$12.4 million in

the previous quarter. This is primarily the result of increased gold production from 59 291 oz in the June quarter to 65 883 oz

in this quarter and a continued high gold price environment. Mt Marion's underground operations at South Kal Mines and

Hill 50's underground and open pits at Mt Magnet were the primary contributors to the increased gold production.

During the quarter 35 000 ounces of hedged forward positions were closed out at a cost of A\$10.3 million. These out-of-the-money

hedge positions were inherited with the acquisition of Hill 50 Gold NL and had an average strike price of A\$530. The negative marked-to-market valuation of the outstanding hedge commitments at quarter-end amounted to A\$105 million, based on an A\$ gold spot price of A\$804/oz. During the December quarter an additional 50 000 ounces of hedged positions will come up for closure. Closure costs of these positions at current prices could amount to about A\$15 million.

Mount Magnet

Mt Magnet operations produced 46 220 ounces of gold in the September quarter from milling of 435 885 tonnes of ore, compared with production of 41 826 ounces of gold and the milling of 444 756 tonnes of ore in the previous quarter. This resulted in a cash operating profit of A\$14 million in the current quarter compared with A\$10.8 million in the previous quarter.

Underground production amounted to 32 181 ounces in the current quarter compared with 28 473 ounces in the June quarter, from the milling of 151 184 underground tonnes at 6.6g/t compared with 140 919 tonnes at 6.3g/t milled in the previous quarter.

The increased performance was attributable to Hill 50 underground reaching planned production levels during the quarter following the March quarter seismic event, with increases of 33% in tonnes milled, 24% in recovered grade and 65% in ounces.

P

11

South Kal Mines

The operation produced 19 664 ounces of gold in the quarter compared with 17 465 ounces in the June quarter from the milling of 363 022 tonnes of ore compared with 330 668 tonnes in the June quarter. This resulted in a cash operating profit of A\$2.9 million for the site in the current quarter compared with A\$1.7 million in the previous quarter. The improved financial performance was primarily due to an increase in ounces produced from Mt Marion underground, which increased 16% quarter on quarter.

Production from Shirl open pit commenced near the surface ore. Delays in obtaining regulatory approvals to construct a haul road restricted these additional mined tonnes being hauled and milled in the quarter.

Resource diamond drilling of the Shirl underground target continued during the quarter with quality ore grades being intercepted. The final hole of the last drilling campaign, included 8m at 7.2g/t from 318m and 11m at 6.8g/t from 334 metres down hole. The next round of diamond drilling will commence and be complete in the December quarter. This drilling will give better indications of whether the Shirl pit can be developed into an underground mine when the open pit is complete in 13 months.

GROWTH PROJECTS

(Doornkop, Tshepong Sub 66 Decline, Phakisa and Elandsrand)

Doornkop dual sink programme successfully completed

Doornkop installed holing service winder in sub-shaft

At Tshepong, 90% of 1 150m material decline development completed

Rail-veyor link installed between Phakisa and Nyala

Growth projects production performance

(Doornkop and Elandsrand)

September 2006

June 2006

% Variance

U/g tonnes milled

('000)

398

391

2

U/g recovery grade

(g/t)

4.63

3.63

28

U/g kilograms produced

(kg)

1 842

1 421

30

U/g working costs

(R/kg)

123 439

120 626

(2)

U/g working costs

(R/tonne)

571

438

(30)

We are pleased with the current development progress of the various projects. A total of R230 million capital was spent during

the September quarter and an amount of R253 million is forecasted for the December quarter.

Details of the projects are discussed under the various project specific sections.

P

12

Doornkop South Reef Capital Project

Project Overview

Station development continued on 202, 205, 207 and 212 levels with a total of 10 128 cubic metres excavated. Access development also continued on 192 and 197 levels with 480m excavated. Secondary development is also underway on 192

level with 168 metres achieved.

Shaft sinking operations progressed satisfactorily with 78 metres of the main shaft being sunk, culminating in the holing on

192 level two months ahead of schedule. Shaft sinking continued from 212 level as well, the loading station has been excavated and the final 29 metres of shaft is currently being sunk. It is anticipated that shaft bottom will be reached during

the next quarter.

The newly installed and commissioned service winder in the sub-shaft is functioning to expectation. Throughput from the sub-shaft

has increased from 16 000 tonnes per month to 30 000 tonnes per month allowing for the rapid increase in horizontal development.

This accelerated schedule provides for the main shaft to be partially commissioned by May 2007. Production should ramp-up

over the next three years to 135 000 t/m of reef.

The exploration drilling programme has started as per schedule.

Annual Capex Expenditure profile

Table (Rm)

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

Total

Actual Sunk

13

98

114

147

53

425

Forecast

164

214

161

139

678

Total

13

98

114

147

217

214

161

139

1 103

Project Financials

Gold price (Kg)

R105 000

NPV (millions)

R892 (@7,5%)

IRR

50.0%+

Envisaged Costs (Average at full production)

– R397/t

– R60 944/kg

– \$292/oz

1st production

– July 2007

Full production

– December 2009

P

13

Project Milestones

Milestones Completed

Main shaft bottom cleared below 132L

– August 2004

Main shaft raise bored to 192L

– March 2005

First blast main shaft sinking from below 132L

– July 2005

Dual Sink complete to 212L

– April 2006

Service winder commissioning

– June 2006

Main shaft sunk to 192L

– September 2006

Future Milestones

Shaft bottom excavated to 45 metres below 212L

– December 2006

Removal of plug 192L to 197L

– January 2007

Rock winder commissioned

– June 2007

Main shaft fully equipped and commissioned

– May 2008

P

14

Tshepong – Sub 66 Decline Project

Project Overview

The Sub 66 Decline project is nearing completion: only the belt cross-cut, decline bottom dam and 115m of material decline

development remain. Development of the raises on 69 level is progressing well and the project is 71% complete.

Tshepong experienced a drop in development during the quarter, which is ascribed to new designs and layouts that had to be

adopted to counter poor ground conditions and extensive support that had to be put in place to improve safety. The planned

vent raise bore hole from 69 level to 66 level should alleviate ventilation constraints on 69 level.

As previously reported, slow progress has been made with the chair-lift decline and only 79% of the 900m was completed.

Poor conditions caused by faulting, were encountered which caused excessive scaling and friable hanging/side wall conditions.

These conditions were also encountered in the belt cross-cut. Secondary support crews are in the process of supporting the

area for safe operations. A computer 3D model has been constructed to adjust the layouts to counter these conditions.

Completion of the decline has thus been delayed by three months from January to April 2007, current conditions prevailing.

About 90% of the 1 150m of the material decline development has been completed.

Annual Capex profile

Table (Rm)

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

Total

Actual Sunk

32.8

66.6

40.6

52.9

15.9

208.8

Forecast

41.2

30.3

71.5

Total

32.8

66.6

40.6

52.9

57.1

30.3

280.3

Project Financials

Gold price (Kg)

R105 000

NPV (millions)

R1 023.89 (@7,5%)

IRR

38.4%

Envisaged Costs (Average at full production)

– R433/t

– R60 076/kg

– \$278.89/oz

1st production

November 2006

Full production

December 2007

Monthly production on completion

– Tonnes milled

48 560 tonnes

– Average recovery grade

7.21g/t

P

15

Project Milestones

Milestones completed

Chairlift decline 79% of 900m

Material Decline 90% of 1 150m

69 Level Access Development 88% of 1 830m

69 Level Reef and Inclined Waste Development on schedule

71 Level Access Development 69% of total work

Project Engineering 67%

Extension of monorail from 69 level to 71 level 50%

Future milestones

Complete reef temporary ore handling system

– October 2006

Complete construction of 71 level station area

– October 2006

Complete Material Decline

– January 2007

Raise bore 69 Vent hole and Ore passes

– April 2007

P

16

Phakisa Capital Project

Project Overview

The project progressed to plan with access development on 75 Level having started on 23 August 2006. 75 Level will host the

1 500 metres, 9 degree twin decline for three other levels. This will provide for further access development towards the reef horizon.

The rail-veyor installation was completed on 55 Level. This system will allow for ore mined at Phakisa Shaft to be transported

some 5 km to Nyala Shaft to be hoisted to surface for treatment.

Infrastructure, trenches and sewage systems are on schedule and anticipated to be completed by February 2007.

Annual Capex profile

Table (Rm)

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

Total

Actual Sunk

117

116

146

55

434

Forecast

134

110

72

316

Total

117

116

146

189

110

72

750

Project Financials

Gold price (Kg)

R105 000

NPV (millions)

R2 348 (@7.5%)

IRR

31%

Envisaged Costs (Average at full production)

– R446/t

– R55 015/kg

– \$263

Full production

May 2010

Monthly production on completion

– Tonnes milled

90 000

– Recovered grade

8.11g/t

P

17

Project Milestones

Milestones completed

Project start date

– 1 July 2003

Complete with sink to below 77 level

– 2 April 2005

Equip Koepe Headgear

– 18 November 2005

Koepe Winder Licensing

– 6 December 2005

Equip 54 to 77 level

– Station Equipping Complete – 19 April 2006

License Koepe Winder for skip loading

– 1 September 2006

Future milestones

Commissioning of Rail-veyor on 55 level

– December 2006

71 level's first Raiseline

– April 2008

Projected Completion date Decline project

– February 2009

Full Production

– May 2010

P

18

Elandsrand Capital Project

Project Overview

Sinking and equipping of No. 2 Service shaft reached 105 level during the quarter under review. Mechanical installations in the

115 level pump station (pipes and pumps) also made good progress. The 92 level turbine dam (14 metres in diameter) is currently 25 metres below 92 level.

Plugging of the second waste box on 100 level was completed in August 2006. Commissioning of the Man 1 Winder, was

completed in September, thus both Man winders now service 102, 105 and 109 levels. The main substation, on 105 level, which

houses the main electrical feeders between 105 and 109 levels and levels 102, 105 and 113 main electrical sub-stations, were

all fully commissioned.

The 22kV switchgear was installed and commissioned at 100 level, while the 22kV system from surface should be commissioned

in the next quarter. No. 1 settler floor has been cast and installation of the settler mechanicals was started towards the end of

September 2006. No. 3 Service shaft hoist chamber has progressed well and should be completed by November 2006.

The drilling of the centre hole of No. 3 Service shaft should commence during the next quarter as access development on 109 level

has reached the holing point of the shaft.

Access Development

Substantial progress with the access development was made on 109 and 113 levels. It was encouraging to see that production

improved month on month.

Annual Capital Expenditure Profile

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

Total

Actual Sunk

35.6

107.0

106.2

105.5

96.1

119.6

34.6

604.5

Forecast

106.2
 70.0
 20.4
 4.6
 201.2
 Total
 35.6 107.0 106.2 105.5
 96.1
 119.6 140.8
 70.0
 20.4
 4.6
 –
 –
 – 805.7
 Project Production
 Tons Milled
 % Split
 Kilograms
 % Split
 Old Mine
 212 093
 78
 953
 68
 New Mine
 58 254
 22
 441
 32
 Total Mine
 270 347
 1 394
 Project Financials
 Gold price (Kg)
 R105 000
 NPV (millions)
 R2 271 (@7.5%)
 IRR
 23,1%
 Envisaged Costs (Average at full production)
 – R451/t
 – R57 529/kg
 – \$275/oz
 Full production
 June 2010
 P
 19

Monthly production on completion

– Tonnes milled

147 000

– Recovered head grade

7.84g/t

Project Milestones

Milestones completed

102 Level on reef

– May 2002

First production

– October 2003

105 Level on reef

– May 2004

Joining old mine and new mine ore passes

– June 2006

Future milestones

Complete sinking No. 2 Service shaft

– December 2006

109 Level on reef

– March 2007

Commission 115 Level pump station

– June 2007

1st blast at No. 3 Service shaft

– August 2007

113 Level on reef

– December 2007

P

20

Project Phoenix

Overall the Phoenix project, a slimesdam retreatment project, remained well on track. The stripping, transport and installation

of second hand equipment purchased from Ergo is in progress and on schedule. This project made a profit for the second

quarter in a row, whilst still in the build-up phase.

Annual Capex profile

Financial year

Financial year

Table (Rm)

2006

2007

Total

Approved Capital

19.38

15.88

35.26

Actual

15.29

19.8

35.1

Project Financials

Gold price (Kg)

R105 000

NPV (millions)

R142.6 (@7.5%)

Envisaged Costs (Average at full production)

– R10.54/t

– R43 889/kg

– \$203.75/oz

1st production

– March 2006

Full production

– March 2007

Monthly production on completion

– Tonnes milled

400 000 t/m

– Average recovery grade

0.23g/t

P

21

Hidden Valley Project
Highlights

Construction of permanent camp started

The EPCM contract awarded

Revised environmental permits submitted to Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) reflecting updated feasibility study

19 back-up generators from USA arrived in Lae

Project Overview

During the quarter, the access road was completed to design standard up to Hamata Junction at the 34 kilometre mark. The Hamata drilling programme has started with access tracks being cleared and pegged and 12 drill pads completed.

A series

of core samples were prepared for review by the Ausenco personnel during a site visit. This validated metallurgical assumptions

on ore competency and hardness being used for conceptual plant design.

The SAG Mill ordered in August, represented the longest lead time equipment and a critical path activity. The mill was ordered

within budget and within the time constraints allowed for in the base line schedule.

On-going work on the ex-Misima equipment is realising good results and disposal of significant quantities of unwanted equipment

and materials will occur in the coming months. Several orders have been raised for local suppliers, contractors and service Group's

to allow work to start on refurbishment of some selected equipment, in particular the mobile plant such as the 150T crane.

Annual Capex profile

(Construction Capital: Cash Flow)

Table (A\$m)

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

Total

Actual Sunk

20

13

33

Forecast

57

252

22

331

Total

20

70

252

22

364

Project Financials

Gold price (A\$/Oz)

A\$666/Oz

NPV (millions)

A\$108 (@7,5%)

IRR

14%

Envisaged Costs (Average at full production)

– A\$28/t

– U\$232/oz

1st production

– November 2008

Full production

– March 2009

P

22

Project Milestones

Milestones Completed

All required statutory approvals received (August 2005)

Access Road construction commenced (October 2005)

EPCM contract was formally awarded Ausenco Services Pty Ltd (July 2006)

19 Back up generators (ex-USA) arrived in Lae (August 2006)

Access Road progressed past Hamata Junction (September 2006 Quarter)

Mine and infrastructure construction commenced (September 2006)

Future Milestones

Project Completion and 1st Gold Production (November 2008)

Wafi/Golpu pre-feasibility studies

Project Overview

Business case studies for the high grade Link Zone deposit, as well as the Non-Refractory oxide and transitional deposits (NRG1)

at Wafi were completed during the quarter. The study indicates that both the Link Zone and NRG1 projects have good potential

to add significant value to the Wafi project if developed in conjunction with the Golpu deposit. The study was approved by the

Harmony Investment Committee and is now to be taken to pre-feasibility.

Drilling deep holes at Golpu proved strenuous during the quarter. In general, the drilling contractor drilled slower than expected, a workers' strike and difficulties with hydrological testing equipment have further hindered the work progress. It is

expected that the drilling programme will be completed early in November 2006, five months later than originally planned.

The drilling delay has in turn delayed completion of the study to July 2006, from the original February 2006 schedule. Environmental base line studies continue on schedule. Social impact study planning is well underway and actual data collection

is due to commence during the next quarter.

Drilling delays at Golpu have also delayed drilling and project completion for NRG1 and Link Zone studies. Key completion dates

are as follows:

Project

Activity

Completion Date

Golpu

Drilling Program

October 2006

Technical Studies

June 2007

Final PFS Report

July 2007

NRG1

Scoping Study

Complete

Pre-Feasibility Study

September 2007

Link Zone

Scoping Study

Complete

Pre-Feasibility Study

September 2007

The completed Link Zone and NRG1 Pre-feasibility studies will include integration with Golpu options.

Total project expenditure for the quarter was 4.075 million Kina (A\$1.85 million), compared with the budget of 7.8 Million Kina

(A\$3.5 million). The large under-spend was due to drilling issues, however, costs are expected to climb to budgeted levels in

the coming quarter when work should commence on infrastructure, processing and mining investigations.

P

23

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

Underground production – South Africa

Quality

Growth

Leveraged

Ounces

Projects

Ounces

Sub-total

Ore milled

– t'000

Sep-06

1 665

398

1 288

3 351

Jun-06

1 618

391

1 119

3 128

Gold Produced

– kg

Sep-06

9 392

1 842

5 497

16 731

Jun-06

8 510

1 421

4 768

14 699

Yield –

g/tonne

Sep-06

5.64

4.63

4.27

4.99

Jun-06

5.26

3.63

4.26

4.70

Cash Operating Costs

– R/kg

Sep-06

81 992

123 439

117 741

98 301

Jun-06

80 454

120 626

113 074

94 920

Cash Operating Costs

– R/tonne

Sep-06

463

571

503

491

Jun-06

423

438

482

446

Working Revenue

(R'000)

Sep-06

1 350 838

264 626

788 244

2 403 708

Jun-06

1 124 511

191 270

628 580

1 944 361

Cash Operating Costs

(R'000)

Sep-06

770 067

227 374

647 225

1 644 666

Jun-06

684 661

171 410

539 138

1 395 209

Cash Operating Profit

(R'000)

Sep-06

580 771

37 252

141 019

759 042

Jun-06

439 850

19 860

89 442

549 152

Capital Expenditure

(R'000)

Sep-06

179 183

193 000

91 164

463 347

Jun-06

202 265

149 954

82 743

434 962

Quality Ounces

– Evander Shafts, Randfontein Cooke Shafts, Target, Tshepong, Masimong

Growth Projects

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

Leveraged Ounces

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

P

24

QUARTERLY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/Metric) (unaudited)
 South Africa
 South Africa
 Australia
 Harmony
 Surface
 Total
 Total
 Total
 Ore milled
 – t'000
 Sep-06
 905
 4 256
 799
 5 055
 Jun-06
 1 054
 4 182
 775
 4 957
 Gold Produced
 – kg
 Sep-06
 692
 17 423
 2 049
 19 472
 Jun-06
 700
 15 399
 1 844
 17 243
 Yield –
 g/tonne
 Sep-06
 0.76
 4.09
 2.56
 3.85
 Jun-06
 0.66
 3.68
 2.38
 3.48
 Cash Operating Costs
 – R/kg
 Sep-06
 95 750
 98 199
 91 914

97 538

Jun-06

77 184

94 112

92 760

93 968

Cash Operating Costs

– R/tonne

Sep-06

73

402

236

376

Jun-06

51

347

221

327

Working Revenue

(R'000)

Sep-06

105 010

2 508 718

281 490

2 790 208

Jun-06

90 119

2 034 480

230 966

2 265 446

Cash Operating Costs

(R'000)

Sep-06

66 259

1 710 925

188 331

1 899 256

Jun-06

54 029

1 449 238

171 050

1 620 288

Cash Operating Profit

(R'000)

Sep-06

38 751

797 793

93 159

890 952

Jun-06

36 090

585 242

59 916

645 158

Capital Expenditure

(R'000)

Sep-06

1 159

464 506

112 770

577 276

Jun-06

1 388

436 350

48 423

484 773

P

25

| TOTAL OPERATIONS – QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (Rand/metric) (unaudited) | |
|---|--|
| Quarter ended | |
| Quarter ended | |
| Quarter ended | |
| 30 September 2006 | |
| 30 June 2006 | |
| 30 September 2005 | |
| Ore milled | |
| – t'000 | |
| 5 055 | |
| 4 957 | |
| 4 600 | |
| Gold produced | |
| – kg | |
| 19 472 | |
| 17 243 | |
| 19 219 | |
| Gold price received | |
| – R/kg | |
| 143 283 | |
| 131 358 | |
| 91 888 | |
| Cash operating costs | |
| – R/kg | |
| 97 538 | |
| 93 968 | |
| 85 718 | |
| R million | |
| R million | |
| R million | |
| Revenue | |
| 2 790 | |
| 2 265 | |
| 1 766 | |
| Cash operating costs | |
| 1 899 | |
| 1 620 | |
| 1 647 | |
| Cash operating profit | |
| 891 | |
| 645 | |
| 119 | |
| Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities | |
| (308) | |
| (267) | |
| (244) | |
| Corporate, administration and other expenditure | |
| (59) | |
| (53) | |
| (56) | |

| | |
|---|--|
| (Provision)/Reversal for rehabilitation costs | |
| (2) | |
| 18 | |
| (3) | |
| Operating profit/(loss) | |
| 522 | |
| 343 | |
| (184) | |
| Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities | |
| (17) | |
| (19) | |
| (11) | |
| Employment termination and restructuring costs | |
| – | |
| (1) | |
| 13 | |
| Care and maintenance costs | |
| (20) | |
| (36) | |
| – | |
| Share-based compensation | |
| (12) | |
| (10) | |
| (30) | |
| Exploration expenditure | |
| (41) | |
| (35) | |
| (18) | |
| Mark-to-market of listed investments | |
| 24 | |
| 22 | |
| 21 | |
| Interest paid | |
| (95) | |
| (180) | |
| (96) | |
| Interest received | |
| 39 | |
| 48 | |
| 52 | |
| Other income – net | |
| 29 | |
| 10 | |
| – | |
| Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments | |
| 18 | |
| 35 | |
| (115) | |
| Loss from associates | |
| (48) | |

| | |
|--|--|
| (105) | |
| – | |
| Provision for post-retirement benefits | |
| – | |
| (7) | |
| – | |
| Reversal of impairment of fixed assets | |
| – | |
| 216 | |
| – | |
| Profit/(Loss) before tax | |
| 399 | |
| 281 | |
| (368) | |
| Current tax – expense | |
| – | |
| (5) | |
| – | |
| Deferred tax – (expense)/benefit | |
| (122) | |
| (317) | |
| 48 | |
| Net profit/(loss) | |
| 277 | |
| (41) | |
| (320) | |
| Loss per share – cents * | |
| – Basic earnings/(loss) | |
| 70 | |
| (11) | |
| (82) | |
| – Headline earnings/(loss) | |
| 66 | |
| (52) | |
| (85) | |
| – Fully diluted earnings/(loss) ** *** | |
| 69 | |
| (11) | |
| (82) | |
| Dividends per share – (cents) | |
| – Interim | |
| – | |
| – | |
| – | |
| – Proposed final | |
| – | |
| – | |
| – | |
| * | |

Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end September 2006:
 396.8 million (June 2006: 394.9 million) (September 2005: 392.3 million).

**

Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end
September 2006: 402.9 million (June 2006: 401.1 million) (September 2005: 392.3 million).

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

Reconciliation of headline profit/(loss):

Net profit/(loss)

277

(41)

(320)

Adjustments:

– Profit on sale of assets

(13)

(12)

(15)

– Profit on sale of GBS Gold International investment

(1)

–

–

– Impairment of fixed assets – net of tax

–

(151)

–

Headline profit/(loss)

263

(204)

(335)

P

26

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 (Rand)

At
 At
 At
 30 September 2006
 30 June 2006
 30 September 2005
 R million
 R million
 R million
 (Unaudited)
 (Audited)
 (Unaudited)
ASSETS
 Non-current assets
 Property, plant and equipment
 23 849
 23 318
 22 633
 Intangible assets
 2 270
 2 270
 2 268
 Investment financial assets
 2 306
 2 255
 4 709
 Investments in associates
 1 860
 1 909
 –
 Trade and other receivables
 82
 107
 –
 30 367
 29 859
 29 610
 Current assets
 Inventories
 730
 666
 552
 Trade and other receivables
 871
 721
 597
 Income and mining taxes
 25
 27
 27

Cash and cash equivalents

868

906

971

2 494

2 320

2 147

Total assets

32 861

32 179

31 757

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share capital and reserves

Share capital

25 521

25 489

25 289

Other reserves

(88)

(271)

(144)

Accumulated loss

(1 738)

(2 015)

(1 701)

23 695

23 203

23 444

Non-current liabilities

Borrowings

2 637

2 591

2 464

Net deferred taxation liabilities

2 449

2 300

2 128

Deferred financial instruments

609

631

436

Provisions for other liabilities and charges

1 009

983

938

6 704

6 505

5 966

Current liabilities

Trade and other payables

1 184

1 199
995
Accrued liabilities
264
259
298
Borrowings
1 006
1 006
1 046
Shareholders for dividends
8
7
8
2 462
2 471
2 347
Total equity and liabilities
32 861
32 179
31 757
Number of ordinary shares in issue
397 549 945
396 934 450
393 341 194
Net asset value per share (cents)
5 960
5 846
5 960
P
27

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 (Rand) (unaudited) | |
|--|--|
| Issued share | |
| Other | |
| Retained capital reserves earnings | |
| Total | |
| R million | |
| R million | |
| R million | |
| R million | |
| Balance as at 1 July 2006 | |
| 25 489 | |
| (271) | |
| (2 015) | |
| 23 203 | |
| Issue of share capital | |
| 32 | |
| – | |
| – | |
| 32 | |
| Currency translation adjustment and other | |
| – | |
| 183 | |
| – | |
| 183 | |
| Net earnings | |
| – | |
| – | |
| 277 | |
| 277 | |
| Balance as at 30 September 2006 | |
| 25 521 | |
| (88) | |
| (1 738) | |
| 23 695 | |
| Balance as at 1 July 2005 | |
| 25 289 | |
| (587) | |
| (1 381) | |
| 23 213 | |
| Issue of share capital | |
| – | |
| – | |
| – | |
| – | |
| Currency translation adjustment and other | |
| – | |

443

—

443

Net loss

—

—

(320)

(320)

Balance as at 30 September 2005

25 289

(144)

(1 701)

23 444

P

28

SUMMARISED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2006

(Rand) (unaudited)

3 months ended

3 months ended

3 months ended

30 September 2006

30 September 2005

30 June 2006

R million

R million

R million

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash generated/(utilised) by operations

471

(184)

467

Interest and dividends received

39

52

48

Interest paid

(45)

(47)

(59)

Income and mining taxes paid

–

–

(4)

Cash generated/(utilised) by operating activities

465

(179)

452

Cash flow from investing activities

Net proceeds on disposal of listed investments

30

–

–

Net additions to property, plant and equipment

(562)

(350)

(471)

Other investing activities

–

–

(26)

Cash utilised by investing activities

(532)

(350)

(497)

Cash flow from financing activities

Long-term loans repaid
—
(295)
(1 008)
Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses
32
—
128
Dividends paid
—
—
(7)
Cash generated/(utilised) by financing activities
32
(295)
(887)
Foreign currency translation adjustments
(3)
(35)
57
Net decrease in cash and equivalents
(38)
(859)
(875)
Cash and equivalents – beginning of period
906
1 830
1 781
Cash and equivalents – end of period
868
971
906
P
29

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN CASH OPERATING PROFIT AND CASH GENERATED/(UTILISED)
BY OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 (Rand)

3 months ended

3 months ended

3 months ended

30 September 2006

30 September 2005

30 June 2006

R million

R million

R million

Cash operating profit

| | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 891 | 119 | 645 |
|-----|-----|-----|

Other cash items per income statement:

Other income

68

52

58

Employment termination, restructuring and
care and maintenance costs

(20)

13

(37)

Corporate, administration and other expenditure

(59)

(56)

(53)

Exploration expenditure

(41)

(18)

(35)

Provision for rehabilitation costs

(2)

(3)

–

Cash flow statement adjustments:

Cost of close out of hedges

(55)

(62)

(143)

Profit on sale of mining assets

(13)

(15)

(12)

Interest and dividends received

(39)

(52)

(48)

Other non-cash items

(35)

(1)

NOTES TO THE RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

1.

Basis of accounting

The unaudited results for the quarter have been prepared using accounting policies that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These consolidated quarterly statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS 34,

Interim Financial Reporting.

2.

Commodity contracts

The Harmony Group's outstanding commodity contracts against future production, by type at 30 September 2006 are indicated below. The total net delta of the hedge book at 30 September 2006 was 291 991 oz (9 082 kg).

30 June

30 June

30 June

Year

2007

2008

2009

Total

Australian Dollar Gold:

Forward contracts

Kilograms

2 862

3 110

3 110

9 082

Ounces

92 000

100 000

100 000

292 000

AUD per oz

518

518

518

518

Total commodity contracts

Kilograms

2 862

3 110

3 110

9 082

Ounces

92 000

100 000

100 000

292 000

Total net gold **

Delta (kg)

2 863

3 111

3 108

9 082

Delta (oz)

92 034

100 028

99 929

291 991

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 positive R73 million (positive USD10 million) at 30 September 2006 (at 30 June 2006: negative R631 million or negative USD88 million). The values at 30 September 2006 were based on a

gold price of USD599 (AUD804) per ounce, exchange rates of USD1/R7.76 and AUD1/USD0.75 and prevailing market

interest rates and volatilities at that date. These valuations were provided by independent risk and treasury management experts.

At 25 October 2006, the marked-to-market value of the hedge book was a positive R58 million (positive USD7.5 million),

based on a gold price of USD584 (AUD767) per ounce, exchange rates of USD1/R7.72 and AUD1/USD0.76 and prevailing

market interest rates and volatilities at that time.

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 25 000oz forward contracts during the quarter ending 30 September 2006 at a cost of R41 million (USD5.8 million). During the quarter ended 30 June 2006, Harmony closed out 75 000oz forward contracts at a cost of

R143 million (USD23 million).

Harmony closed out 10 000oz call options during the quarter ending 30 September 2006 at a cost of R14 million (USD2 million).

** 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 September 2006.

P

31

QUARTERLY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (US\$/Imperial) (unaudited)

Underground production – South Africa

Quality

Growth

Leveraged

Ounces

Projects

Ounces

Sub-total

Ore milled

– t'000

Sep-06

1 836

439

1 420

3 695

Jun-06

1 784

431

1 234

3 449

Gold Produced

– oz

Sep-06

301 958

59 221

176 732

537 911

Jun-06

273 602

45 686

153 294

472 582

Yield –

oz/t

Sep-06

0.16

0.13

0.12

0.15

Jun-06

0.15

0.11

0.12

0.14

Cash Operating Costs

– \$/oz

Sep-06

357

537

513

428
 Jun-06
 387
 580
 544
 456
 Cash Operating Costs
 – \$/t
 Sep-06
 59
 72
 64
 62
 Jun-06
 59
 61
 68
 63
 Working Revenue
 (\$'000)
 Sep-06
 189 069
 37 038
 110 326
 336 433
 Jun-06
 173 841
 29 569
 97 174
 300 584
 Cash Operating Costs
 (\$'000)
 Sep-06
 107 782
 31 824
 90 588
 230 194
 Jun-06
 105 844
 26 499
 83 347
 215 690
 Cash Operating Profit
 (\$'000)
 Sep-06
 81 287
 5 214
 19 738
 106 239
 Jun-06
 67 997

3 070

13 827

84 894

Capital Expenditure

(\$'000)

Sep-06

25 079

27 013

12 760

64 852

Jun-06

31 269

23 182

12 791

67 242

Quality Ounces

– Evander Shafts, Randfontein Cooke Shafts, Target, Tshepong, Masimong

Growth Projects

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

Leveraged Ounces

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

P

32

QUARTERLY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (US\$/Imperial) (unaudited)

South Africa

South Africa

Australia

Harmony

Surface

Total

Total

Total

Ore milled

– t'000

Sep-06

998

4 693

881

5 574

Jun-06

1 162

4 611

855

5 466

Gold Produced

– oz

Sep-06

22 248

560 159

65 877

626 036

Jun-06

22 505

495 087

59 286

554 373

Yield –

oz/t

Sep-06

0.02

0.12

0.07

0.11

Jun-06

0.02

0.11

0.07

0.10

Cash Operating Costs

– \$/oz

Sep-06

417

428

400

425
 Jun-06
 371
 453
 446
 452
 Cash Operating Costs
 – \$/t
 Sep-06
 9
 51
 30
 48
 Jun-06
 7
 49
 31
 46
 Working Revenue
 (\$'000)
 Sep-06
 14 698
 351 131
 39 398
 390 529
 Jun-06
 13 932
 314 516
 35 706
 350 222
 Cash Operating Costs
 (\$'000)
 Sep-06
 9 274
 239 468
 26 360
 265 828
 Jun-06
 8 353
 224 043
 26 443
 250 486
 Cash Operating Profit
 (\$'000)
 Sep-06
 5 424
 111 663
 13 038
 124 701
 Jun-06
 5 579

90 473

9 263

99 736

Capital Expenditure

(\$'000)

Sep-06

162

65 014

15 784

80 798

Jun-06

215

67 457

7 486

74 943

P

33

| TOTAL OPERATIONS – QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS (US\$/imperial) (unaudited) | |
|---|--|
| Quarter ended | |
| Quarter ended | |
| Quarter ended | |
| 30 September 2006 | |
| 30 June 2006 | |
| 30 September 2005 | |
| Ore milled | |
| – t'000 | |
| 5 574 | |
| 5 466 | |
| 5 072 | |
| Gold produced | |
| – oz | |
| 626 036 | |
| 554 373 | |
| 617 902 | |
| Gold price received | |
| – \$/oz | |
| 625 | |
| 631 | |
| 440 | |
| Cash operating costs | |
| – \$/oz | |
| 425 | |
| 452 | |
| 410 | |
| \$ million | |
| \$ million | |
| \$ million | |
| Revenue | |
| 390 | |
| 350 | |
| 272 | |
| Cash operating costs | |
| 266 | |
| 250 | |
| 254 | |
| Cash operating profit | |
| 124 | |
| 100 | |
| 18 | |
| Amortisation and depreciation of mining properties, mine development costs and mine plant facilities | |
| (43) | |
| (41) | |
| (38) | |
| Corporate, administration and other expenditure | |
| (8) | |
| (8) | |
| (9) | |

Reversal for rehabilitation costs

–

3

–

Operating profit/(loss)

73

54

(29)

Amortisation and depreciation other than mining properties,
mine development costs and mine plant facilities

(2)

(3)

(2)

Employment termination and restructuring costs

–

–

2

Care and maintenance costs

(3)

(5)

–

Share-based compensation

(2)

(2)

(5)

Exploration expenditure

(6)

(6)

(3)

Mark-to-market of listed investments

3

3

3

Interest paid

(14)

(28)

(15)

Interest received

5

7

8

Other income – net

4

2

–

Gain/(Loss) on financial instruments

3

6

(18)

Loss from associates

(7)

| | |
|---|--|
| (16) | |
| – | |
| Provision for post-retirement benefits | |
| – | |
| (1) | |
| – | |
| Reversal of impairment of fixed assets | |
| – | |
| 33 | |
| – | |
| Profit/(Loss) before tax | |
| 54 | |
| 44 | |
| (59) | |
| Current tax – expense | |
| – | |
| (1) | |
| – | |
| Deferred tax – (expense)/benefit | |
| (17) | |
| (49) | |
| 7 | |
| Net profit/(loss) | |
| 37 | |
| (6) | |
| (52) | |
| Loss per share – cents * | |
| – Basic earnings/(loss) | |
| 10 | |
| (2) | |
| (13) | |
| – Headline earnings/(loss) | |
| 9 | |
| (8) | |
| (13) | |
| – Fully diluted earnings/(loss) ** *** | |
| 10 | |
| (2) | |
| (13) | |
| Dividends per share – (cents) | |
| – | |
| – Interim | |
| – | |
| – | |
| – | |
| – Proposed final | |
| – | |
| – | |
| – | |
| Currency conversion rates average for the quarter: September 2006: US\$1=R7.14 (June 2006: US\$1=R6.47) | |
| (September 2005: | |

US\$1=R6.50).

*

Calculated on weighted average number of shares in issue at quarter end September 2006: 396.8 million (June 2006: 394.9 million) (September 2005: 392.3 million).

**

Calculated on weighted average number of diluted shares in issue at quarter end September 2006: 402.9 million (June 2006: 401.1 million) (September 2005: 392.3 million).

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

Reconciliation of headline profit/(loss):

Net profit/(loss)

37

(6)

(52)

Adjustments:

– Profit on sale of assets

(2)

(2)

(2)

– Profit on sale of GBS Gold International investment

–

–

–

– Impairment of fixed assets – net of tax

–

(23)

–

Headline profit/(loss)

35

(31)

(54)

P

34

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 (US\$)

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| At | |
| At | |
| At | |
| 30 September 2006 | |
| 30 June 2006 | |
| 30 September 2005 | |
| US\$ million | |
| US\$ million | |
| US\$ million | |
| (Unaudited) | |
| (Unaudited) | |
| (Unaudited) | |
| ASSETS | |
| Non-current assets | |
| Property, plant and equipment | |
| 3 074 | |
| 3 254 | |
| 3 564 | |
| Intangible assets | |
| 293 | |
| 317 | |
| 357 | |
| Investment financial assets | |
| 297 | |
| 315 | |
| 742 | |
| Investments in associates | |
| 240 | |
| 266 | |
| – | |
| Trade and other receivables | |
| 11 | |
| 15 | |
| – | |
| 3 915 | |
| 4 167 | |
| 4 663 | |
| Current assets | |
| Inventories | |
| 94 | |
| 93 | |
| 87 | |
| Receivables | |
| 112 | |
| 100 | |
| 94 | |
| Income and mining taxes | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 4 | |

Cash and cash equivalents

112

127

153

321

324

338

Total assets

4 236

4 491

5 001

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share capital and reserves

Share capital

3 289

3 557

3 983

Other reserves

(11)

(38)

(23)

Accumulated loss

(224)

(281)

(268)

3 054

3 238

3 692

Non-current liabilities

Borrowings

340

361

388

Net deferred taxation liabilities

316

321

335

Deferred financial instruments

79

88

69

Provisions for other liabilities and charges

130

138

148

865

908

940

Current liabilities

Trade and other payables

152

| |
|--|
| 168 |
| 156 |
| Accrued liabilities |
| 34 |
| 36 |
| 47 |
| Borrowings |
| 130 |
| 140 |
| 165 |
| Shareholders for dividends |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 317 |
| 345 |
| 369 |
| Total equity and liabilities |
| 4 236 |
| 4 491 |
| 5 001 |
| Number of ordinary shares in issue |
| 397 549 945 |
| 396 934 450 |
| 393 341 194 |
| Net asset value per share (US cents) |
| 768 |
| 816 |
| 939 |
| Balance sheet converted at conversion rate of US\$ 1 = R7.76 (June 2006: R7.17) (September 2005: R6.35). |
| P |
| 35 |

| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006 (US\$) (unaudited) | |
|--|-------|
| Issued share | |
| Other | |
| Retained capital reserves earnings | |
| Total | |
| US\$ million | |
| US\$ million | |
| US\$ million | |
| US\$ million | |
| Balance as at 1 July 2006 | 3 285 |
| | (35) |
| | (261) |
| | 2 989 |
| Issue of share capital | |
| | 4 |
| | — |
| | — |
| | 4 |
| Currency translation adjustment and other | |
| | — |
| | 24 |
| | — |
| | 24 |
| Net earnings | |
| | — |
| | — |
| | 37 |
| | 37 |
| Balance as at 30 September 2006 | 3 289 |
| | (11) |
| | (224) |
| | 3 054 |
| Balance as at 1 July 2005 | 3 983 |
| | (92) |
| | (216) |
| | 3 675 |
| Issue of share capital | |
| | — |
| | — |
| | — |
| | — |
| Currency translation adjustment and other | |
| | — |

69

—

69

Net earnings

—

—

(52)

(52)

Balance as at 30 September 2005

3 983

(23)

(268)

3 692

Balances translated at closing rates of: September 2006: US\$1 = R7.76 (September 2005: US\$1 = R6.35).

P

36

SUMMARISED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2006

(US\$) (unaudited)

3 months ended

3 months ended

3 months ended

30 September 2006

30 September 2005

30 June 2006

US\$ million

US\$ million

US\$ million

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash generated/(utilised) by operations

66

(28)

72

Interest and dividends received

5

8

7

Interest paid

(6)

(7)

(9)

Income and mining taxes paid

–

–

(1)

Cash generated/(utilised) by operating activities

65

(27)

69

Cash flow from investing activities

Net proceeds on disposal of listed investments

4

–

–

Net additions to property, plant and equipment

(79)

(54)

(73)

Other investing activities

–

–

(4)

Cash utilised by investing activities

(75)

(54)

(77)

Cash flow from financing activities

Long-term loans repaid

–

(45)

(156)

Ordinary shares issued – net of expenses

4

–

20

Dividends paid

–

–

(1)

Cash generated/(utilised) by financing activities

4

(45)

(137)

Foreign currency translation adjustments

(9)

4

(18)

Net decrease in cash and equivalents

(15)

(122)

(163)

Cash and equivalents – beginning of period

127

275

290

Cash and equivalents – end of period

112

153

127

Operating activities translated at average rates of: September 2006: US\$1 = R7.14 (June 2006: US\$1 = R6.47)

(September 2005:

US\$1 = R6.50).

Closing balance translated at closing rates of: September 2006: US\$1 = R7.76 (June 2006: US\$1 = R7.17) (September

2005:

US\$1 = R6.35).

P

37

P

38

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS (metric)

Quarter ended June 2006

Quarter ended September 2006

Channel Channel

Channel Channel

Reef Sampled

Width

Value

Gold

Reef Sampled

Width

Value

Gold

Metres

Metres

(Cm's)

(g/t)

(Cmg/t)

Metres

Metres

(Cm's)

(g/t)

(Cmg/t)

Randfontein

VCR Reef

1,136

1,062

62

21.59

1,334

1,172

1,047

81

31.88

2,583

UE1A

674

610

146

7.39

1,076

634

570

143

5.31

761

E8 Reef

260

240

118

5.69
672
297
240
118
5.69
672
Kimberley Reef
608
535
176
4.63
815
658
511
192
3.36
643
E9GB Reef
38
36
167
1.05
175
169
169
167
1.05
175
All Reefs
2,716
2,483
114
9.46
1,078
2,931
2,537
127
11.39
1,442
Free State
Basal
1,359
843
96
10.07
965
1,229
770
92
12.66

1,170
Leader
910
774
202
5.69
1,148
906
752
179
4.83
865
A Reef
612
676
169
3.04
515
469
370
155
3.09
481
Middle
167
102
238
1.86
443
312
240
217
3.57
775
B Reef
477
453
62
20.74
1,286
370
331
64
8.11
519
All Reefs
3,525
2,848
142
6.63
940

3,285
2,463
137
6.20
847
Evander
Kimberley Reef
1,697
1,707
72
19.94
1,435
1,873
1,666
63
18.65
1,176
Elandskraal
VCR Reef
179
82
141
8.00
1,130
441
242
246
9.65
2,369
Orkney
Vaal Reef
67
12
132
0.93
123
240
142
136
3.05
414
All Reefs
67
12
132
0.93
123
240
142
136
3.05

414
Target
Elsburg
405
355
298
7.09
2,109
566
483
344
7.07
2,430
Freegold JV
Basal
952
908
64
17.67
1,134
1,326
1,027
31
41.38
1,285
Beatrix
256
246
129
6.47
836
223
192
48
10.91
522
Leader
—
—
—
—
—
21
—
—
—
—
B Reef
—
—
—

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

All Reefs

1,208

1,154

78

13.72

1,070

1,569

1,219

34

34.56

1,165

P

39

DEVELOPMENT RESULTS (Imperial)

Quarter ended June 2006

Quarter ended September 2006

Channel Channel

Channel Channel

Reef Sampled

Width

Value

Gold

Reef Sampled

Width

Value

Gold

Feet

Feet

(inches)

(oz/t)

(in.ozt)

Feet

Feet

(inches)

(oz/t)

(in.ozt)

Randfontein

VCR Reef

3,727

3,484

24

0.64

15

3,846

3,435

32

0.93

30

UE1A

2,211

2,001

57

0.21

12

2,080

1,870

56

0.16

9

E8 Reef

853

787

46

0.17
8
975
787
46
0.17
8
Kimberley Reef
1,996
1,754
69
0.13
9
2,160
1,677
75
0.09
7
E9GB Reef
124
118
66
0.03
2
554
554
66
0.03
2
All Reefs
8,910
8,145
45
0.27
12
9,615
8,324
50
0.34
17
Free State
Basal
4,457
2,766
38
0.29
11
4,032
2,526
36
0.37

13
Leader
2,984
2,539
79
0.17
13
2,971
2,467
70
0.14
10
A Reef
2,009
2,218
67
0.09
6
1,539
1,214
61
0.09
6
Middle
549
335
94
0.05
5
1,022
787
86
0.10
9
B Reef
1,565
1,486
24
0.62
15
1,214
1,086
25
0.24
6
All Reefs
11,564
9,344
56
0.19
11

10,779
8,081
54
0.18
10
Evander
Kimberley Reef
5,568
5,600
28
0.59
16
6,145
5,466
25
0.54
14
Elandskraal
VCR REEF
589
269
56
0.23
13
1,447
794
97
0.28
27
Orkney
Vaal Reef
219
39
52
0.03
1
787
466
53
0.09
5
VCR
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

—
All Reefs
219
39
52
0.03
1
787
466
53
0.09
5
Target
Elsburg
1,330
1,165
117
0.21
24
1,856
1,585
135
0.21
28
Freegold JV
Basal
3,123
2,978
25
0.52
13
4,349
3,369
12
1.23
15
Beatrix
839
807
51
0.19
10
730
630
19
0.32
6
Leader
—
—
—

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

B Reef

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

All Reefs

3,962
3,785
31
0.40
12
5,149
3,999
13
1.03
13

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Capita Registrars

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Trading Symbols

JSE Limited

HAR

New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

HMY

NASDAQ

HMY

London Stock Exchange plc

HRM

Euronext Paris

HG

Euronext Brussels

HMY

Berlin Stock Exchange

HAM1

Issuer code

HAPS

Registration number 1950/038232/06

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

ISIN: ZAE000015228

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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.

www.harmony.co.za

SIGNATURES

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

Dated:

01 November,
2006

Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited

By:

/s/ Nomfundo Qangule

Name: Nomfundo Qangule

Title: Chief Financial Officer