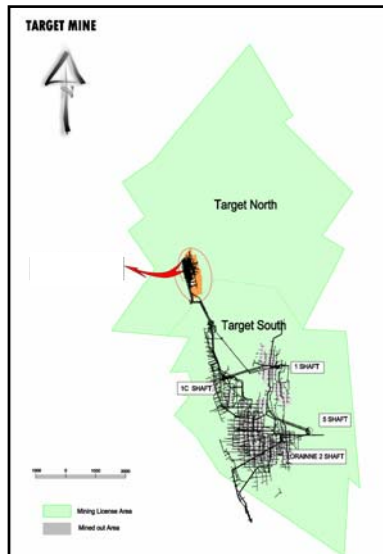


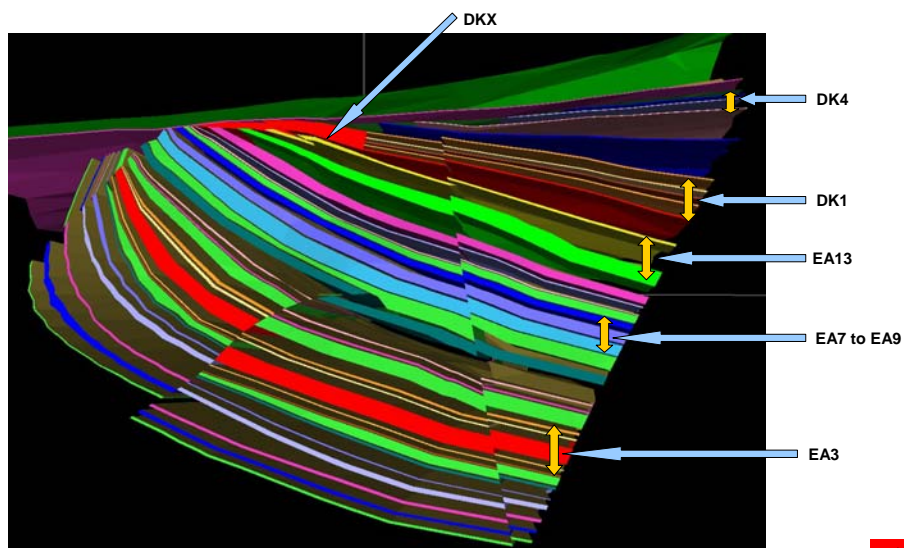
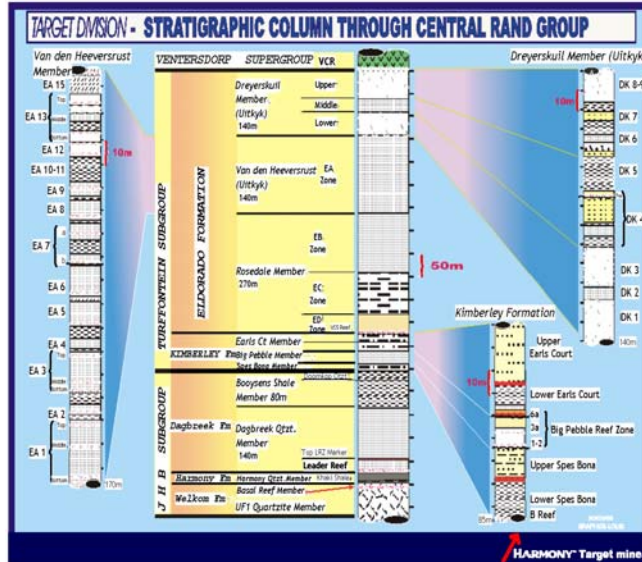


TARGET



Target: Locality





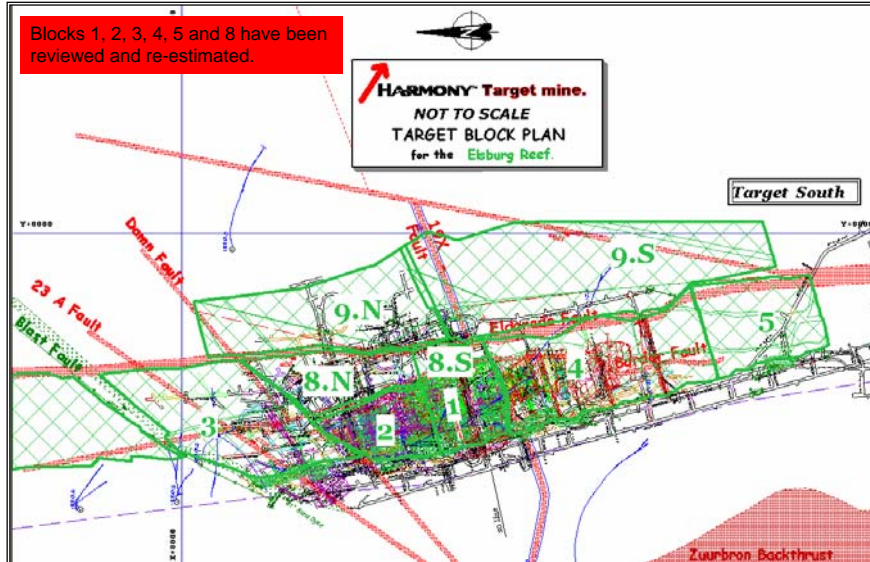
Why review our understanding of the orebody?

- The Target Orebody is quite complex, with some 67 individual conglomerate (reef) bands, stacked in a fan-shaped sequence of Elsburg and Dreyerskuil sediments some 150 metres thick
- Consolidation of borehole data was required to ensure optimum useage of all available information. A SABLETM Data Warehouse has been instituted
- As boreholes have been drilled over a number of years, the opportunity was taken to re-assess the correlation of stratigraphy across the lease area, this adding confidence to geological modelling processes
- Similarly, the grouping of one or more genetically related conglomerate bands into "zone codes" which represent economically significant mineralised horizons on which geostatistical evaluation can be done, have been revised to better honour stratigraphic and mineralisation continuity
- Ore-body models had not been continually up-dated except on a local scale, due to loss of key skills, and the length of time required to effectively model

What has changed?

- A single surface has been modelled from base of each Zone-code, which has halved the modelling time required
- Geozone thicknesses are determined from CW kriging, which has eliminated subjectivity in creation of the top surfaces and this has led to improved tonnage estimates
- Kriging in cmg/t, not g/t, has improved the quality of the variograms and has eliminated grade over-estimation issues relating to volume considerations
- Steep and shallow limbs have been separately un-folded for kriging purposes, giving better estimations, particularly in the steeper sections of the orebody
- 'Voiding' process established to better account for mining depletion
- Recruitment and training of Target geological staff in Datamine and SABLE software products have been conducted
- SRK have been briefed on the technical changes to the modelling and evaluation processes

Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 have been reviewed and re-estimated.



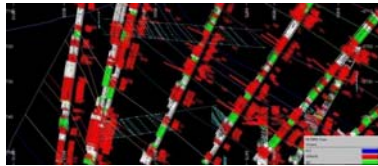
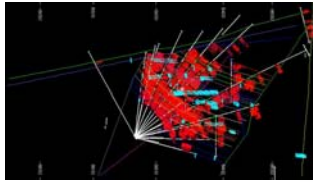
Going forward?

- Further modifications to the modelling process are still required. These include:
 - Geological modelling of the “quartzwacke” marker horizons which provide the stratigraphic framework for zone-coding
 - Continued improvement in the definition of Zone Codes, especially of the thicker units
 - Sub-division of Resource categories to account for availability (timing, pillars etc)
 - Dual Resource cut-offs (g/t and cmg/t) to cater for thin and thick zone codes
 - Detailed independent audits of Resource modelling
 - Modification of voiding techniques to better account for Narrow Reef depletion
 - Finalisation of Processes and Procedures, and where possible, scripting of processes to reduce modelling time
 - Develop in-mine geostatistical skills



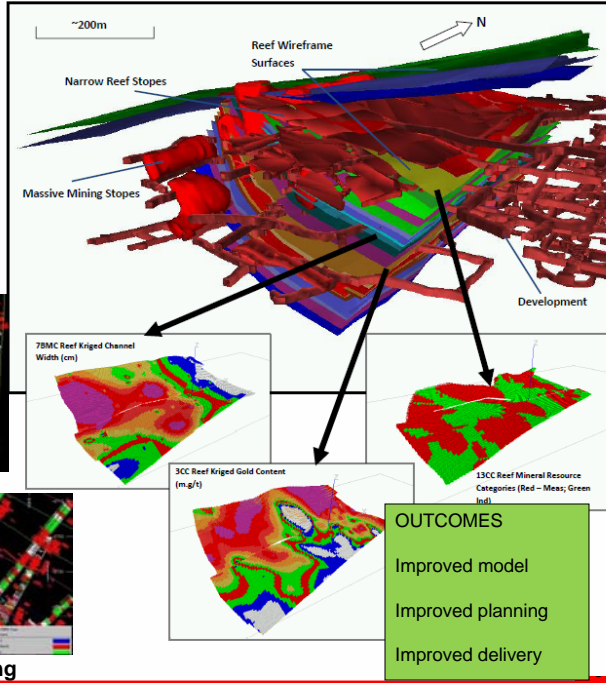
Target

Detail of re-evaluation process



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Zone Coding



Target Resources and Reserves

GOLD		MINERAL RESOURCES															
		MEASURED				INDICATED				INFERRED				TOTAL			
OPERATIONS		Tons (Mt)	g/t	Gold ('000 kg)	Gold ('000 oz)	Tons (Mt)	g/t	Gold ('000 kg)	Gold ('000 oz)	Tons (Mt)	g/t	Gold ('000 kg)	Gold ('000 oz)	Tons (Mt)	g/t	Gold ('000 kg)	Gold ('000 oz)
Underground																	
Target		8.3	9.81	82	1,091	13.9	7.85	109	2,412	5.7	6.26	32	1,043	28.4	7.90	220	8,546

MODIFYING FACTORS			
OPERATIONS	MCF (%)	Dilution (%)	PRF (%)
Target	95	5	95

ORE RESERVES		PROVEN				PROBABLE				TOTAL			
		Tons (Mt)	g/t	Gold ('000 kg)	Gold ('000 oz)	Tons (Mt)	g/t	Gold ('000 kg)	Gold ('000 oz)	Tons (Mt)	g/t	Gold ('000 kg)	Gold ('000 oz)
Underground													
Target		4.8	9.16	29	342	9.9	5.80	99	1,912	15.8	6.77	80	2,559

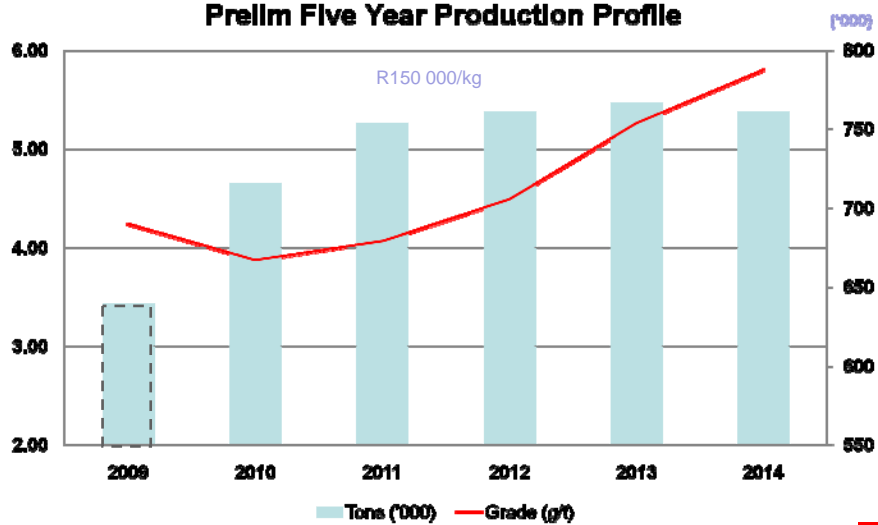
Note: Resources and Reserves were reviewed by SRK and are declared as work in process. Update November 2009

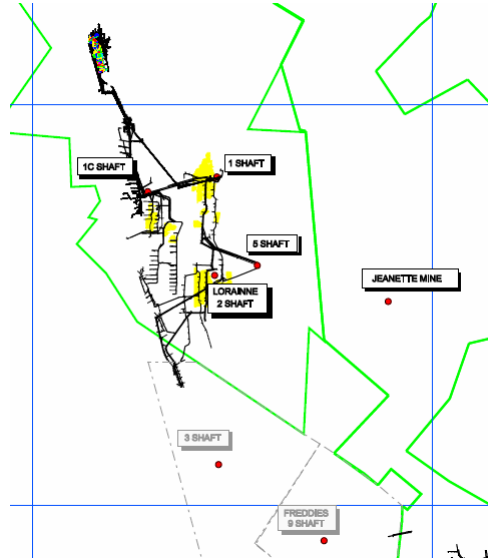
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10

- FY09
 - LTIFR improve 10% to 9.66 (5.10 Jun09 Qtr)
 - No FOG for 6 months
 - Development meters improved to 400m per month
 - Tonnage from massive stopes improves from 23 000t to 38 000t pm
 - Grade showed steady improvement (Sep08Qtr 3.17g/t – Jun09 Qtr 4.85g/t)
- Cash Costs improve from Sep08Qtr R237 732/kg to Jun09Qtr R153 876/kg
- 15 Point turn around plan
- Infrastructure improvements evident (belts, refrigeration, ventilation, logistics, water reticulation)
- Establish confidence in Ore Reserves into the future – total re-evaluation (Dec09)
- Re-evaluate CONOPS
- Temporary stop Block 3 capital development

Prelim Five Year Production Profile





Thank you