South Africa

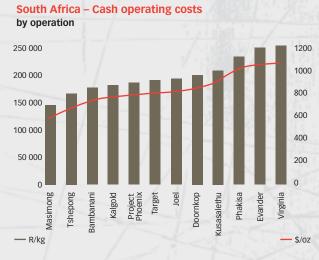
The South African operations include 10 underground mines and several surface operations that include Kalgold and the Phoenix project as well as assorted other surface operating entities. Its South African operations also house nine gold plants. Together these operations produced 1 367 372 ounces (42 530 kilograms)* of gold, at an average grade of 2.40g/t (FY09: 2.54g/t) – the average grade for the year for the underground operations was 4.54g/t (FY09: 4.64g/t) and for the surface operations, 0.41g/t (FY09: 0.40g/t). Given its importance in creating mining flexibility and improved operational productivity, ore reserve development continued to be a key area of focus.

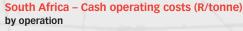
During FY10, the group acquired the President Steyn 1 and 2 shafts, Lorainne 3 and the Free State 7 and 9 shafts, together with the President Steyn gold plant, collectively known as the Pamodzi Free State assets. Steyn 1 and 2 have been incorporated under the management of Bambanani, Lorraine 3 has been renamed Target 3 and incorporated under the management of the Target operation and Free State 7 and 9.

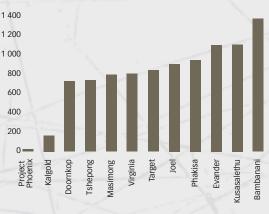
The average cash operating cost for these South African operations was R194 621/kg (US\$799/oZ) (FY09: R168 661/kg; US\$583/oZ) – increases of 15% and 37% respectively. Cost increases in dollar terms were aggravated by the strength of the rand. In terms of tonnes mined, costs were R467/tonne (US\$56/ton) as compared to R428/tonne (US\$43/ton) in FY09. These increases were driven largely by the escalating cost of electricity and labour as well as by the introduction of royalty payments from March 2010 in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty Act.

Capital expenditure at the South Africa operations totalled R2.8 billion (US\$371 million) as compared to R2.6 billion (US\$289 million) the previous year. The increase in capital expenditure was due in large part to the equipping of the Steyn 2 shaft and shaft pillar arch at Bambanani east.

* Of this total South African production, 4 823 ounces (150 kilograms) were capitalised Note: In the key statistics tables throughout this section, the term operating profit is comparable to the term production profit in the segment report, and not the operating profit line in the income statement.





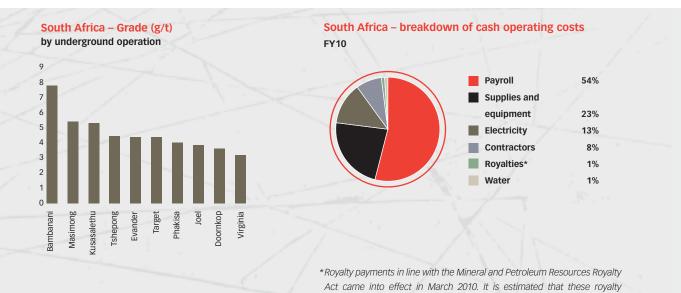


Total cash operating cost: R194 621/kg (US\$799/oz) (Exchange rate of US\$1: R7.58)

Total cash operating cost per tonne: R467/per tonne (US\$56/ton)

Project update

Project	Phase	Milestones achieved in FY10	Full production	Capital expenditure to date	Outstanding expenditure
Doornkop South Reef Project	Ramping up – production of 46 422 ounces in FY10	 Equipping of the man winder compartments Equipping of the rock winder compartments Completion of the main pump station 207 level 	 FY15/16 Annual full production of 250 000 ounces at a LOM grade of 4.96g/t 	R1.47 billion	R294 million
Kusasalethu New Mine Project	Ramping up – production of 95 836 ounces in FY10	 More than half of production now sourced from the new mine No 3 backfill shaft sunk to 109 level 115 level pump station commissioned 	 FY13/14 Annual full production of 286 000 ounces at a LOM grade of 6.37g/t 	R1 034 million	R77 million
Phakisa Project	Ramping up – production of 44 079 ounces in FY10	 Rail-veyor infrastructure completed with commissioning of third rail-veyor train Phase 1 (ice plants, surface buildings and change houses) implemented Installation of permanent water handling system 	 FY13/14 Annual full production of 245 000 ounces at a LOM grade of 7.70g/t 	R1.5 billion	R228 million
Tshepong Sub–71 decline Project	Development still in progress – first gold production scheduled for July 2012	New raise lines developed from the decline shaft	 July 2019 Annual full production of 73 000 ounces at a LOM grade of 5.73g/t 	R133 million	R114 million



payments will constitute 2% of total costs at the South African operations.