

CUT-OFF AND TOTAL COST CALCULATIONS

		Underground cut-off cost	Underground total cost	Surface cut-off cost	Surface total cost
BLYVOOR					
Total working cost	R (million)	101	183	75	75
Total tonnes milled	tonnes	430 000	430 000	1 834 000	1 834 000
Working cost per tonne	R/tonne	234	428	41	41
Gold price	R/kg	63 000	63 000	63 000	63 000
Plant recovery	%	97.5	97.5	91.5	91.5
Mine call factor	%	79.9	79.9	85.0	85.0
Mining factors					
	• Sundries (gullies, caved)	%	12	12	–
	• Off-reef	%	2	2	–
	• Reclamation	%	6	6	–
	• Development	%	0	10	–
	• Measuring discrepancy	%	10	10	–
Required yield	g/t	3.17	6.15	0.65	0.65
Hoisted/Head grade	g/t	4.77	7.90	–	–
Broken (SW or dump) grade	g/t	5.53	11.54	0.83	0.83
BUFFELS*					
Total working cost	R (million)	214	245	79	79
Total tonnes milled	tonnes	576 000	576 000	3 180 000	3 180 000
Working cost per tonne	R/tonne	371	423	25	25
Gold price	R/kg	63 000	63 000	63 000	63 000
Plant recovery	%	94	94	80	80
Mine call factor (MCF)*	%	68	68	–	–
Mining factors					
	• Sundries (gullies, caved)	%	7	7	–
	• Off-reef	%	6	6	–
	• Development	%	1	1	–
	• Measuring discrepancy	%	13	13	–
Required yield	g/t	3.31	4.15	0.40	0.40
Hoisted/head grade	g/t	5.17	6.49	0.50	0.50
Broken (SW or dump) grade	g/t	6.16	7.71	0.52	0.52
<i>*NB Last year's Buffels – 84% MCF included "Old Gold"</i>					
CROWN SECTION					
Total working cost	R (million)	–	–	190	247
Total tonnes milled	tonnes	–	–	12 701 000	12 701 000
Working cost per tonne	R/tonne	–	–	14.95	19.42
Gold price	R/kg	–	–	63 000	63 000
Plant recovery	%	–	–	60.1	60.1
Mine call factor	%	–	–	98.1	98.1
Required yield	g/t	–	–	0.24	0.31
Head grade	g/t	–	–	0.40	0.52

CUT-OFF AND TOTAL COST CALCULATIONS

		Underground cut-off cost	Underground total cost	Surface cut-off cost	Surface total cost
HARTIES					
Total working cost	R (million)	312	673	47	69
Total tonnes milled	tonnes	1 887 843	1 887 843	2 837 920	2 837 920
Working cost per tonne	R/tonne	165	356	16	24
Gold price	R/kg	63 000	63 000	63 000	63 000
Plant recovery	%	94.44	94.44	85.41	85.41
Mine call factor	%	83.24	83.24	-	-
Mining factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sundries (gullies, caved and off-reef) % • Development % • Measuring discrepancy % 	20	2	-	-
		14	14	-	-
Required yield	g/t	2.62	5.66	0.26	0.39
Hoisted/head grade	g/t	3.44	6.86	-	-
Broken (stopping width or dump) grade	g/t	4.63	10.14	0.31	0.45
		Opencast cut-off cost	Opencast total cost		
WEST WITS					
Total working cost	R (million)	9.1	11.6	47	61
Total tonnes milled	tonnes	224 000	224 000	2 861 000	2 861 000
Working cost per tonne	R/tonne	41	52	16	21
Gold price	R/kg	63 000	63 000	63 000	63 000
Plant recovery	%	87	87	56	56
Mine call factor	%	91	91	98	98
Mining factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sundries (gullies, caved) % • Off-reef % • Measuring discrepancy % • Sorting % 	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
		20	20	-	-
Required yield	g/t	0.65	0.82	0.26	0.34
Delivered grade	g/t	0.74	0.95	0.38	0.42
Blasted grade	g/t	0.78	0.97	0.47	0.60

ORE RESERVE AND IDENTIFIED MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT

AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

	ORE RESERVES (delivered)							
	Proved		Probable		Total			
	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	Gold (tonnes)	Gold (Moz)
Combined operations								
TOTAL (excluding Rawas and the Hargraves licences)	83.5	2.79	126.5	2.07	210.1	2.36	495.9	15.94
Underground	25.8	7.27	36.4	5.59	62.2	6.29	391.3	12.58
Opencast	0.1	1.36	0.05	1.24	0.2	1.33	0.2	0.01
Surface	57.6	0.79	90.1	0.66	147.7	0.71	104.5	3.36
Crown								
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Opencast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	45.1	0.62	36.9	0.63	82.0	0.63	51.6	1.66
Subtotal	45.1	0.62	36.9	0.63	82.0	0.63	51.6	1.66
Blyvoor								
Underground	14.5	8.06	18.7	5.42	33.3	6.58	218.6	7.03
Opencast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	12.3	1.34	–	–	12.3	1.34	16.5	0.53
Subtotal	26.8	4.98	18.7	5.42	45.6	5.16	235.1	7.56
Buffels								
Underground	2.3	6.95	1.7	7.33	4.0	7.11	28.3	0.91
Opencast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	0.2	5.00	31.9	0.66	32.1	0.68	21.8	0.70
Subtotal	2.5	6.83	33.6	0.99	36.0	1.39	50.1	1.61

ORE RESERVE AND IDENTIFIED MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT

AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

MINERAL RESOURCES (inclusive of reserve and in situ)								PRE-RESOURCE (exploration estimates)					
Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total		Gold		Total		Gold	
(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(tonnes)	(Moz)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(tonnes)	(Moz)
281.0	2.40	713.5	1.18	273.0	4.78	1 267.4	2.22	2 818.4	90.61	1 505.8	5.11	7 688	247.19
73.9	7.69	111.2	5.64	177.4	7.15	362.4	6.80	2 463.7	79.21	1 499.4	5.13	7 686	247.11
4.5	1.00	10.8	2.62	12.9	1.03	28.1	1.63	45.9	1.48	0.4	1.33	1	0.02
202.6	0.50	591.6	0.31	82.7	0.28	876.9	0.35	308.8	9.93	6.0	0.30	2	0.06
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151.5	0.48	288.7	0.27	-	-	440.1	0.34	151.3	4.86	-	-	-	-
151.5	0.48	288.7	0.27	-	-	440.1	0.34	151.3	4.86	-	-	-	-
16.9	10.00	33.8	6.07	7.2	6.76	57.9	7.30	422.8	13.59	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.4	0.71	20.8	0.48	38.6	0.33	85.8	0.48	40.8	1.31	-	-	-	-
43.3	4.33	54.6	3.92	45.8	1.35	143.7	3.23	463.6	14.90	-	-	-	-
2.3	9.09	2.5	8.88	9.9	8.66	14.7	8.76	129.0	4.15	4.1	7.00	29	0.93
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.2	6.60	42.6	0.52	-	-	42.7	0.54	23.1	0.74	-	-	-	-
2.4	8.93	45.1	0.99	9.9	8.66	57.4	2.65	152.2	4.89	4.1	7.00	29	0.93

ORE RESERVE AND IDENTIFIED MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT

AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

	ORE RESERVES (delivered)							
	Proved		Probable		Total			
	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	Gold (tonnes)	Gold (Moz)
Durban Deep								
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opencast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harties								
Underground	9.0	6.08	16.0	5.60	25.0	5.77	144.3	4.64
Opencast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	-	-	6.4	0.77	6.4	0.77	4.9	0.16
Subtotal	9.0	6.08	22.4	4.22	31.4	4.75	149.3	4.80
Tolukuma								
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opencast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Wits								
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opencast	0.1	1.36	0.05	1.25	0.1	1.33	0.2	0.01
Surface	-	-	14.9	0.65	14.9	0.65	9.7	0.31
Subtotal	0.1	1.36	14.9	0.66	15.0	0.66	9.9	0.32
Argonaut								
Underground	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opencast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ORE RESERVE AND IDENTIFIED MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT

AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

MINERAL RESOURCES (inclusive of reserve and in situ)								PRE-RESOURCE (exploration estimates)					
Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total		Gold		Total		Gold	
(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(tonnes)	(Moz)	(Mt)	(g/t)	(tonnes)	(Moz)
27.1	5.03	29.4	3.88	31.4	4.72	87.9	4.54	398.8	12.82	943.5	4.29	4 048	130.13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.2	0.37	151.9	0.29	0.2	0.75	174.3	0.30	52.4	1.69	-	-	-	-
49.3	2.93	181.3	0.87	31.6	4.69	262.2	1.72	451.3	14.51	943.5	4.29	4 048	130.13
19.7	10.52	14.7	8.02	2.8	6.00	37.1	9.20	341.6	10.98	-	-	-	-
-	-	7.9	3.21	1.2	1.00	9.0	2.93	26.4	0.85	-	-	-	-
2.3	0.54	8.0	0.67	-	-	10.2	0.64	6.5	0.21	-	-	-	-
22.0	9.49	30.5	4.87	3.9	4.50	56.4	6.64	374.6	12.04	-	-	-	-
0.1	34.00	0.1	23.00	0.3	22.00	0.6	24.96	14.2	0.46	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.1	34.00	0.1	23.00	0.3	22.00	0.6	24.96	14.2	0.46	-	-	-	-
7.8	3.98	23.2	5.89	41.3	4.14	72.3	4.67	337.9	10.86	10.2	2.90	30	0.95
4.5	1.01	2.9	1.01	11.7	1.00	19.1	1.02	19.5	0.63	0.4	1.33	1	0.02
0.1	0.99	79.7	0.30	43.9	0.24	123.7	0.28	34.6	1.11	6.0	0.30	2	0.06
12.4	2.87	105.8	1.54	96.9	2.00	215.1	1.82	392.0	12.60	16.6	1.92	32	1.03
-	-	7.4	3.83	84.4	9.37	91.8	8.92	819.3	26.34	541.6	6.61	3 580	115.10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7.4	3.83	84.4	9.37	91.8	8.92	819.3	26.34	541.6	6.61	3 580	115.10

MINERAL RESOURCE AND ORE RESERVE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The South African Mineral Resource Statement is based on and accurately reflects data compiled by the following staff who have relevant experience on the mineralisation being reported on:

BLYVOOR SECTION – Johann van der Berg and David Edwin James Whittaker. Both are employed by the Company at Blyvoor Section.

BUFFELSFONTEIN SECTION – Jan Johannes Jacobus Petrus Pretorius and Nicolaas Johannes van der Merwe. Both are employed by the Company at Buffels Section.

CROWN SECTION – William John Laing who is employed by the Company at Crown Section.

DURBAN DEEP SECTION – Hermanus Bernardus Swart and Graeme Allan Morgan who are employed by the Company at Durban Deep Section.

HARTIES SECTION – Dr Isobel Clark who is an independent consultant (Geostockos Limited), Matthys Hendrik Greeff Heyns and Nicolaas Casparus Strydom. Both are employed by the Company at Harties Section.

WEST WITS SECTION – Geoffrey Michael Davies, Michael William Thompson and Iain Edward Davidson employed by the Company at the West Wits Section.

ARGONAUT PROJECT – Natalie Rose Odendaal, who is employed by the Company.

TOLUKUMA MINE – The Company assumed management of Tolukuma Mine in June 2000. Michael John Bird, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, has compiled the report relating to the Mineral Resources of Tolukuma Section. Michael John Bird was employed by Tolukuma Gold Mines Limited in the full-time capacity of Chief Mine Geologist and is now employed by DRD Australasia Limited. Michael John Bird has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity, which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 1999 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA USED IN THE COMPILATION OF THE RESOURCE AND RESERVE

• Data density – underground

On-reef development is sampled on a two-metre grid. The mined ore-body is sampled on a grid varying from 3 x 5 to 6 x 10 metres, depending on the ore-body. This information is used to project reef characteristics for Mineral Resource into and beyond development. Argonaut data was digitised by Rand Mines in the 1980's, regularised to a 100 x 100 metre grid and this regularised data used to project reef characteristics for Mineral Resource beyond stoping and development.

• Data density – surface

All sand and slime sources are drilled and sampled to a grid pattern sufficient to clearly define the physical, metallurgical and grade structure of the deposit. Additional drilling and bulk sampling then tests the valuation model. Rock dumps are valued from bulk samples and historical records.

• Data density – opencast

Mineral Resources are based on a combination of exploration drill holes and blast hole sampling. Selective mining of the ore-body takes place based on the blast

MINERAL RESOURCE AND ORE RESERVE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

hole results and geological controls. The Ore Reserve figures quoted are based on historical selective mining and grade-control efficiencies.

- Geological interpretation

The ore-body has been classified into geozones with similar grade characteristics by its macro features. These geozones can be recognised in exploration drilling and development, and grade characteristics.

- Geological interpretation – Surface dumps

The specific grade zones, metallurgical variances, sedimentological changes and contamination structures identified from drilling and test work, together with historical information, are used to create a model for reclamation planning.

- Sampling technique

Underground sampling is by means of hammer and chisel channel sampling averaging 1.5 kilogram samples of mineralised material. This is followed up for ore accounting by broken ore sampling (BOS) and go-belt sampling. Surface deposits are mainly sampled by means of auger holes. Samples are taken at 1.5 metre increments, or at such specific intervals as deemed necessary to clearly define the deposit. Archive and silt deposits are sampled by trenching.

- Quality of assay data

Independent and Company Assay Laboratories are used. Underground chip samples are assayed by fire assay using 25 g charges, applying discounts for silver-by-silver discount chart. At West Wits Section all samples are parted with nitric acid to account for silver content. At the other operations 10% of all chip samples are re-assayed and parted to confirm the validity of the silver discount chart. All other samples are on 50 g charges completed by parting with nitric acid to account for silver content. Monthly re-assays and checks on standards, mill products and mine samples are conducted with external laboratories. Throughput at the laboratories is generally in excess of 300 samples per day. Turnaround time is generally within 12 to 24 hours.

- Estimation techniques – underground

Normal and lognormal kriging is used for current mining areas. Measured, Indicated and Inferred blocks are estimated using regularised data in different sized blocks. All kriging is done within clearly defined geozones. Pillars or ground left within old mining areas have been evaluated using simple weighted average regression techniques. Surface deposits are evaluated also using these techniques.

- Estimation techniques – opencast

Exploration by drilling at West Wits Section is hampered because of historical stoping of up to three horizons within the Livingston Reef package. Lognormal third parameter normal kriging is done using the blast hole sampling and limited exploration drilling. Measured and indicated blocks are estimated using 5 x 5 and 25 x 25 metre regularised data respectively. All kriging is done within clearly defined geozones. Inferred blocks are allocated grades based on historical mined values within the same geozones.

- Estimation techniques – surface

Mineral resource categories are based on drilling density and metallurgical test work.

- Treatment of pillars

Pillars that have been assessed as mining opportunities are included in the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve. An entire mining-evaluation team who will take into account costs, access, rock mechanics and site investigations does assessment.

- Surface material – allocation of costs

The surface Mineral Resource is quoted at in situ tons and grades. The surface Ore Reserve is quoted at

MINERAL RESOURCE AND ORE RESERVE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

delivered-to-the-plant tonnes and grades. Dump material screening is regarded as a mining cost and the Ore Reserve is quoted at post-screening tonnes and grades. Pre-concentration of sand dump material is regarded as a metallurgical cost. That material is quoted at delivered-to-the-pre-con-plant tonnes and grades.

- Development waste

Dilution includes waste from on-reef development.

- Cut-off calculation

Cut-off is based on the stoping or mining, transport and milling costs over the previous 12 months, and the production plan for the next 12 months. A different operational cut-off is applied to each surface deposit, depending on its composition, location and reclamation method.

- Resource cut-off grades

The cut-off grade used for exclusion of blocks from the Mineral Resource was based on a gold price of R120 000 per kilogram (\$533 per ounce).

- Assessment criteria used at the Tolukuma Mine

The mine is situated in Papua New Guinea wholly within ML104, which is enclosed within Exploration Licenses 580/1, 683/1 and 894/1.

The Tolukuma deposit as currently exploited is essentially a single narrow epithermal gold-silver vein that follows a series of linked structures trending generally southeasterly from Tolukuma Hill. All of the present resource is located within this vein in four sections that have different geological characteristics.

From north to south these are Gifunis, Tolukuma, Tolimi and Gulbadi, containing respectively 2%, 5%, 37% and 56% of the total gold resource. The distribution of the silver resource is very similar, being 1%, 7%, 37% and 55% respectively. A pug zone of variable width

accompanies the Gulbadi mineralisation. Minor loops off the main vein, minor splay veins and minor cross veins are excluded from the resource, although they are mined at times. Driving on the "120 Vein", 500 metres east of the Tolukuma Vein, has been hampered by bad ground conditions.

The vast majority of the assay data used in this estimate is derived from sampling underground faces that are located by measurement from underground survey stations to within 0.3 metres accuracy. Drill hole intersections that have been used are from holes that have accurately surveyed collars and regular down hole surveys. Holes that have been intersected in the underground workings are within 1 to 2 metres of their anticipated position.

TOLUKUMA MINE RESOURCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

Resource class	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz	Ag g/t	Ag oz
Measured	130 000	34	140 000	130	540 000
Indicated	130 000	23	100 000	80	260 000
Inferred	310 000	22	220 000	70	700 000
Total	570 000	25	460 000	90	1 500 000

Estimated for a minimum vein true width of 0.2 m and a block model gold cut-off grade of 6 g/t

MINERAL RESOURCE AND ORE RESERVE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Drill hole samples are all from diamond drill core. Earlier holes by Newmont were single tube NQ or HQ core, and recovery ranged from 25% to 85%. More recent drilling by TGM has used PQ and HQ triple tube with recovery of core ranging from 65% to 100%. Face sampling underground consists of two rows (centre line and bottom of face) of random chip samples over geologically defined intervals. The results are averaged for calculation purposes.

Drill core is sawn to provide half core for assay. Sample intervals are geologically controlled to avoid bias in areas of core loss. Core and face samples are prepared and assayed in the site laboratory. Ultimately a 20 g aliquot is used for Aqua Regia assay of gold and silver. Replicate assays show an acceptable spread of values. Fire assay of TGM sample pulps by outside laboratories shows that the site laboratory consistently provides gold assays 12% below fire assay value and silver assays 7% below fire assay value.

Low core recovery is found in three different situations. It occurs where late-stage geological processes have shattered the vein and introduced stibnite and cinnabar. Where such intervals have been sampled as separate entities, this does not create a specific bias in values.

Core loss occurs in the pug zone adjacent to the vein, and care needs to be taken not to overestimate the vein width. Development of the Gulbadi section has shown that there was a significant overestimation of vein width in intersections from holes drilled before 1997. Core loss also occurs where massive adularia (feldspar) has been altered along grain boundaries during gold deposition to produce unconsolidated sand. Loss of this component has led to a significant underestimation of vein grade in drill hole intersections. In the Gulbadi section of the mine, the conversion through development of the drill-indicated resource to the measured resource (cut-off grade 6 gpt Au) has resulted in a tonnage decrease of 27% and a contained gold increase of 12%.

The measured resource is derived from face sampling which is on a grid approximately 10 metre vertical x 1.3 metres along strike. The measured resource extends 10 metres up and down dip from the ore drives. The indicated resource estimate is derived from either close-spaced drilling (approximately 30 metre x 30 metre pattern) or is contained within a 10 metre shell within the vein that surrounds the measured resource. The inferred resource estimate has been based on widely spaced drilling that confirms the overall geological and grade trends derived

from underground development mapping and sampling. All classes of the resource are estimated on the basis of interpolated grades and thickness. There is no resource that is based on extrapolation of data. Development during the year converted inferred and drill-indicated resources to measured resources at an average conversion rate of 91% of tonnes and 101% of contained gold (cut-off grade 6 g/t Au).

An average tonnage volume factor is used for the estimate because of the difficulty of measuring a value for the highly variable ore density for each sample, and because it appears to be largely independent of the grade. The variations relate to inherent porosity in the form of vugs and late-stage shattering, the presence of late-stage pyrite infilling these fractures and the alteration of vein adularia to clay. Measured densities from 812 determinations from plastic-wrapped drill core range from 1.8 to 3.1 tonnes per cubic metre, but are strongly clustered around 2.2 tonnes per cubic metre and average 2.24 tonnes per cubic metre.

Compositing of samples is based on reported core length, not on recovered core length, and uses standard length-weighting techniques. The cut-off for an interval is the

MINERAL RESOURCE AND ORE RESERVE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

wall of the vein; consequently it is not an assay cut-off. Since vein splits are common, internal waste is included.

The computer assay database has been exhaustively checked against original log and face sketch sheets, assay return sheets and assay check sheets. All faces and holes were checked and corrected as required. Data used for this estimate is from 3 634 duplicated underground face samples, 396 open-pit channel samples, 109 diamond drill hole intersections and 7 surface costeans.

Mining methods at Tolukuma are chosen according to the ground conditions exposed during development and do not influence the in situ resource estimate. There is a reasonable expectation that most of the resource would be extracted with similar dilution to that currently experienced. However, there is a reasonable expectation that the run-of-mine grade could be lower than in previous years because to date the underground mine has extracted 30% of the gold in the pre-mining resource from 20% of the tonnes in the pre-mining resource.

The block model of the mineralisation has blocks aligned parallel to a vertical north-south plane.

The blocks are 5 metres high and 5 metres long. The co-ordinates of the centroid of each block are coincident with the co-ordinates of the centreline of the vein. The thickness of each block is derived by interpolation of the eastings of the footwall and hanging wall from digital terrain models triangulated from composite sample end points. The geological model that forms the framework of the resource model is consequently fully three-dimensional.

Tightly constrained geological domains are used to control the grade estimation process. The grade of the mineralisation depends on the orientation of the vein, and also relates to its wall-rock alteration assemblage and accessory mineral population. Absolute gold values and the silver to gold ratio reflect these geological controls and are used to refine the domains boundaries in developed areas. Sharp grade boundaries are common within the mineralisation, and the domain boundaries prevent the smearing of high values across these boundaries during grade modelling. Data from 6 of the available 3 634 underground faces was not used for grade modelling, as these appeared anomalous within their local populations. Apart from this, there was no cutting of grades.

The estimation process used was Inverse Distance Squared, with the orientation of the search ellipses selected manually to fit the observed geological trends. For the purpose of modelling, the cut-off grade is zero. Grade estimation was a two-stage process that was necessitated by the mixture of widely spaced drill data and very closely spaced face sample data. Values were firstly estimated for all blocks using different large search ellipses and only drill hole data on a domain-by-domain basis. A minimum of one and maximum of four values was required to define a block grade. The process was then repeated using all data, and search ellipses with a maximum axis of 40 metres. Four values were required to define a block grade and the previously estimated values were over-written. The resource contained within the perimeters of ore mined in development and stopes, was subtracted from the total resource to give the remaining current resource.

For the purpose of this estimate no assumptions have been made regarding the metallurgical behaviour of the mineralisation. Previous problems with gold recovery from some of the sulphide mineralisation have been minimised by strict control of the leach circuit pH. Design of a flotation circuit to minimise heavy metal discharge is in progress. It is anticipated that the

MINERAL RESOURCE AND ORE RESERVE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

installation of this circuit will virtually eliminate existing and potential causes of environmental contamination, and allow the Gulbadi mineralisation to be mined and treated.

The estimated gold contained within the resource shows a reduction of 130 000 ounces since last year, of which 80 000 ounces were due to depletion by mining and 50 000 ounces were due to the revision of the model. The grade of mineralisation in the lower parts of Tolimi declined more rapidly than anticipated in last year's estimate, and this reduced the resource of that area by 40 000 ounces. Development in the Gulbadi area disclosed narrower widths than anticipated, and development of the north end of Tolukuma Mine showed that the pay-length was less than anticipated, which together led to a reduction of 10 000 ounces.

CHANGES IN THE RESOURCE FROM JUNE 1999 TO JUNE 2000

Resource class	Tonnes	Au oz	Ag oz
Measured	50 000	30 000	140 000
Indicated	-90 000	-80 000	-440 000
Inferred	-50 000	-80 000	-300 000
Total	-90 000	-130 000	-600 000
Mined from resource	50 000	80 000	260 000
Variance	-40 000	-50 000	-340 000

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

COMBINED OPERATION

		2000 Including Harties, Browns Creek and Tolukuma Mine	1999 Including 9 months Crown	1998 Including 9 months of Blyvoor and Buffels	1997 Durban Deep and West Wits	1996 Durban Deep and West Wits
Total Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	210.1	218.4	135.6	(81.3)	(24.7)
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	495.9	425.9	396.4	(132.0)	(147.5)
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	15 945	13 693	12 745	(4 243)	(4 742)
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	2.36	1.95	2.92	(1.62)	(5.98)
Underground Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	62.2	49.8	59.0	(15.9)	(24.7)
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	391.3	317.6	351.5	(92.4)	(147.5)
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	12 579	10 210	11 301	(2 971)	(4 742)
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	6.29	6.38	5.96	(5.82)	(5.98)
Reserve reef width	cm	111	118	113	–	–
Opencast Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	0.1	1.1	1.6	(3.1)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	0.2	2.2	2.4	(4.5)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	6	69	77	(144)	–
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	1.33	1.91	1.47	(1.45)	–
Surface Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	147.7	167.5	74.9	(65.41)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	104.5	106.2	42.5	(39.56)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	3 360	3 414	1 366	(1 272)	–
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	0.71	0.63	0.57	(0.60)	–

		2000 Including Harties, Browns Creek and Tolukuma Mine	1999 Including 9 months Crown	1998 Including 9 months of Blyvoor and Buffels	1997 Durban Deep and West Wits	1996 Durban Deep and West Wits
Total Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	1 267.4	1 262.6	841.0	205.7	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	2 818.4	2 524.6	2 437.9	624.4	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	90 615	81 168	78 380	20 073	–
Resource grade	g/t	2.22	2.00	2.90	3.04	–
Underground Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	362.4	343.7	343.1	116.6	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	2 463.7	2 198.3	2 248.3	578.2	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	79 210	70 678	72 283	18 589	–
Resource grade	g/t	6.80	6.40	6.55	4.69	–
Resource reef width	cm	127	129	115	115	–
Opencast Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	28.1	18.5	20.4	3.1	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	45.9	18.4	20.8	4.5	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	1 477	592	667	144	–
Resource grade	g/t	1.63	0.99	1.02	1.45	–
Surface Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	876.9	900.4	477.5	89.1	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	308.8	307.9	168.9	46.2	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	9 327	9 898	5 429	1 484	–
Resource grade	g/t	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.52	–

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

COMBINED OPERATION

		2000 Including Harties, Browns Creek and Tolukuma Mine	1999 Including 9 months Crown	1998 Including 9 months of Blyvoor and Buffels	1997 Durban Deep and West Wits	1996 Durban Deep and West Wits
Development						
Total on reef	metres	8 806	9 491	7 207	5 812	4 943
Total off reef	metres	16 754	10 537	9 334	5 849	4 991
Mining						
Ore from stoping	tonnes (000)	2 737	1 573	1 476	755	564
Ore from development	tonnes (000)	335	193	159	73	72
Ore from contractors	tonnes (000)	368	352	434	–	–
Total ore hoisted	tonnes (000)	3 321	1 843	1 711	832	623
Waste rock hoisted and dumped	tonnes (000)	164	100	87	79	80
Waste rock packed underground	tonnes (000)	13	19	8	1	6
Total mined underground	tonnes (000)	3 498	1 962	1 806	908	722
Opencast ore mined	tonnes (000)	1 733	1 776	1 800	1 088	–
Opencast waste mined	tonnes (000)	6 373	6 734	7 018	–	–
Ore and slimes taken from surface sources	tonnes (000)	22 413	13 373	5 365	2 944	1 789
Total mined	tonnes (000)	27 498	16 931	8 876	3 776	2 412

		2000 Including Harties, Browns Creek and Tolukuma Mine	1999 Including 9 months Crown	1998 Including 9 months of Blyvoor and Buffels	1997 Durban Deep and West Wits	1996 Durban Deep and West Wits
Gold Production						
Ore received from mine	tonnes (000)	5 135	3 559	3 511	832	623
Ore and slimes treated from surface sources	tonnes (000)	17 554	12 061	4 885	2 944	1 789
Ore treated	tonnes (000)	22 687	15 619	8 397	3 776	2 412
Underground	kilograms	23 081	10 024	9 358	2 878	2 687
Opencast	kilograms	1 921	2 185	2 728	1 211	–
Surface	kilograms	10 289	7 474	3 342	1 074	1 055
Total	kilograms	35 291	19 684	15 429	5 163	3 692
Underground	ounces	742 064	322 279	300 872	92 530	86 389
Opencast	ounces	61 761	70 249	87 707	38 934	–
Surface	ounces	330 799	240 294	107 461	34 530	33 919
Total	ounces	1 134 624	632 822	496 040	165 994	120 308
Yield per tonne of ore mined	g/t	1.28	1.16	1.74	1.37	1.53
Yield per tonne of ore treated	g/t	1.56	1.26	1.84	1.37	1.53
Value of residue	g/t	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.25	0.20

Note that the Company starting in 1997 undertook a conversion of Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve reporting to comply with the SAMREC and JORC Codes. Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve figures quoted for prior to this (in brackets) were reported according to standards used in South Africa at that time and are not strictly comparable to the recent figures.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
ARGONAUT						
Underground Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	91.8	91.8	105.2	-	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	819.3	819.3	908.2	-	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	26 341	26 341	29 199	-	-
Resource grade	g/t	8.92	8.92	8.63	-	-
Resource width	cm	110	110	110	-	-
BROWNS CREEK						
		From December 1999				
Gold Production						
Ore treated	tonnes (000)	102	-	-	-	-
Total	kilograms	444	-	-	-	-
Total	ounces	14 269	-	-	-	-
Yield per tonne of ore treated	g/t	4.35	-	-	-	-
TOLUKUMA MINE						
		From 1 April 2000				
Total Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	0.6	-	-	-	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	14.2	-	-	-	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	458	-	-	-	-
Resource grade	g/t	24.96	-	-	-	-
Gold Production						
Ore treated	tonnes (000)	26	-	-	-	-
Total	kilograms	554	-	-	-	-
Total	ounces	17 811	-	-	-	-
Yield per tonne of ore treated	g/t	21.31	-	-	-	-

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

BLYVOOR		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves	million tonnes	45.6	44.3	49.3	–	–
Reserve content	tonnes of gold	235.1	245.4	238.1	–	–
Reserve content	ounces (000)	7 560	7 890	7 655	–	–
Reserve grade	g/t	5.16	5.54	4.83	–	–
Underground Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves	million tonnes	33.3	30.5	32.4	–	–
Reserve content	tonnes of gold	218.6	232.8	220.9	–	–
Reserve content	ounces (000)	7 030	7 485	7 102	–	–
Reserve grade	g/t	6.58	7.63	6.82	–	–
Reserve width	cm	108	108	108	–	–
Surface Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves	million tonnes	12.3	13.8	16.9	–	–
Reserve content	tonnes of gold	16.5	12.6	17.2	–	–
Reserve content	ounces (000)	530	405	553	–	–
Reserve grade	g/t	1.34	0.91	1.01	–	–
Total Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	143.7	134.6	137.2	–	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	463.6	483.2	488.8	–	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	14 905	15 534	1 714	–	–
Resource grade	g/t	3.23	3.59	3.56	–	–

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

BLYVOOR		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Underground Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	57.9	61.3	60.8	-	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	422.8	447.7	449.5	-	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	13 594	14 394	14 452	-	-
Resource grade	g/t	7.30	7.30	7.39	-	-
Resource width	cm	108	108	108	-	-
Surface Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	85.8	73.3	76.3	-	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	40.8	35.5	39.3	-	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	1 311	1 140	1 262	-	-
Resource grade	g/t	0.48	0.48	0.51	-	-
Development						
Total on reef	metres	569	712	308	-	-
Total off reef	metres	4 844	4 032	2 167	-	-
Development grade	cm g/t	1 514	1 666	1 229	-	-
		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996

(9 months)

Mining							
Ore from stoping	tonnes (000)	464	336	238	–	–	
Ore from development	tonnes (000)	72	99	77	–	–	
Ore from contractors	tonnes (000)	53	77	76	–	–	
Total ore hoisted	tonnes (000)	589	511	391	–	–	
Waste rock hoisted and dumped	tonnes (000)	–	–	–	–	–	
Waste rock packed underground	tonnes (000)	–	–	–	–	–	
Total mined underground	tonnes (000)	589	511	391	–	–	
Opencast ore mined	tonnes (000)	–	–	–	–	–	
Opencast waste mined	tonnes (000)	–	–	–	–	–	
Ore and slimes taken from surface sources	tonnes (000)	3 678	2 802	1 921	–	–	
Total mined	tonnes (000)	4 267	3 313	2 312	–	–	
Gold Production							
Ore received from mine	tonnes (000)	589	512	391	–	–	
Ore and slimes treated from surface sources	tonnes (000)	1 839	1 681	1 441	–	–	
Ore treated	tonnes (000)	2 428	2 193	1 833	–	–	
Underground	kilograms	4 731	3 720	2 641	–	–	
Opencast	kilograms	–	–	–	–	–	
Surface	kilograms	1 696	1 908	1 737	–	–	
Total	kilograms	6 427	5 628	4 378	–	–	
Underground	ounces	152 105	119 601	84 909	–	–	
Opencast	ounces	–	–	–	–	–	
Surface	ounces	54 528	61 344	55 849	–	–	
Total	ounces	206 633	180 944	140 758	–	–	
Yield per tonne of ore mined	g/t	1.51	1.70	1.89	–	–	
Yield per tonne of ore treated	g/t	2.65	2.50	2.39	–	–	
Value of residue	g/t	0.14	0.14	0.15	–	–	

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

BUFFELS		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves	million tonnes	36.0	49.1	60.6	-	-
Reserve content	tonnes of gold	50.1	45.4	47.9	-	-
Reserve content	ounces (000)	1 610	1 459	1 540	-	-
Reserve grade	g/t	1.39	0.92	0.79	-	-
Underground Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves	million tonnes	4.0	3.3	3.5	-	-
Reserve content	tonnes of gold	28.3	21.4	23.6	-	-
Reserve content	ounces (000)	909	687	758	-	-
Reserve grade	g/t	7.11	6.52	6.66	-	-
Reserve width	cm	138	138	138	-	-
Surface Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves	million tonnes	32.1	45.8	57.1	-	-
Reserve content	tonnes of gold	21.8	24.0	24.3	-	-
Reserve content	ounces (000)	701	772	781	-	-
Reserve grade	g/t	0.68	0.52	0.43	-	-
Total Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	57.4	60.8	72.6	-	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	151.2	156.8	168.7	-	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	4 860	5 041	5 423	-	-
Resource grade	g/t	2.63	2.58	2.32	-	-

		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Underground Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	14.7	15.0	15.6	-	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	129.0	132.8	138.3	-	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	4 149	4 269	4 446	-	-
Resource grade	g/t	8.76	8.86	8.88	-	-
Resource width	cm	138	138	138	-	-
Surface Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	42.7	45.8	57.1	-	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	23.1	24.0	30.4	-	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	711	772	977	-	-
Resource grade	g/t	0.52	0.52	0.53	-	-
Development						
Total on reef	metres	559	519	110	-	-
Total off reef	metres	3 678	3 301	3 545	-	-
Development grade	cm g/t	1 347	1 669	1 579	-	-

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

		2000	1999	1998 (9 months)	1997	1996
BUFFELS						
Mining						
Ore from stoping	tonnes (000)	535	587	686	-	-
Ore from development	tonnes (000)	6	7	8	-	-
Ore from contractors	tonnes (000)	247	275	358	-	-
Total ore hoisted	tonnes (000)	541	594	694	-	-
Waste rock hoisted and dumped	tonnes (000)	110	70	48	-	-
Waste rock packed underground	tonnes (000)	3	2	2	-	-
Total mined underground	tonnes (000)	654	666	744	-	-
Ore and slimes taken from surface sources	tonnes (000)	3 860	3 285	2 129	-	-
Total mined	tonnes (000)	4 401	3 879	2 823	-	-
Gold Production						
Ore received from mine	tonnes (000)	541	594	694	-	-
Ore and slimes treated from surface sources	tonnes (000)	3 148	3 094	2 129	-	-
Ore treated	tonnes (000)	3 687	3 687	2 823	-	-
Underground	kilograms	3 633	3 948	4 316	-	-
Opencast	kilograms	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	kilograms	1 926	1 511	1 316	-	-
Total	kilograms	5 559	5 460	5 633	-	-
Underground	ounces	116 803	126 931	138 769	-	-
Opencast	ounces	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	ounces	61 922	48 580	42 320	-	-
Total	ounces	178 726	175 543	181 089	-	-
Yield per tonne of ore mined	g/t	1.26	1.41	2.00	-	-
Yield per tonne of ore treated	g/t	1.51	1.48	2.00	-	-
Value of residue	g/t	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

CROWN		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves	million tonnes	82.0	92.3	–	–	–
Reserve content	tonnes of gold	51.6	58.7	–	–	–
Reserve content	ounces (000)	1 658	1 886	–	–	–
Reserve grade	g/t	0.63	0.64	–	–	–
Surface Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered	million tonnes	82.0	92.3	–	–	–
Reserve content	tonnes of gold	51.6	58.7	–	–	–
Reserve content	ounces (000)	1 658	1 886	–	–	–
Reserve grade	g/t	0.63	0.64	–	–	–
Surface Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	440.1	437.8	–	–	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	151.3	148.6	–	–	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	4 865	4 779	–	–	–
Resource grade	g/t	0.34	0.34	–	–	–

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

		2000	1999 (9 months)	1998	1997	1996
CROWN						
Mining						
Ore and slimes taken from surface sources	tonnes (000)	10 568	7 101	–	–	–
Gold Production						
Ore and slimes treated from surface sources	tonnes (000)	9 175	7 101	–	–	–
Underground	kilograms	–	–	–	–	–
Opencast	kilograms	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	kilograms	4 383	3 402	–	–	–
Total	kilograms	4 383	3 402	–	–	–
Underground	ounces	–	–	–	–	–
Opencast	ounces	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	ounces	140 917	109 377	–	–	–
Total	ounces	140 917	109 377	–	–	–
Yield per tonne of ore mined	g/t	0.41	0.49	–	–	–
Yield per tonne of ore treated	g/t	0.48	0.48	–	–	–
Value of residue	g/t	0.23	0.24	–	–	–

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

DURBAN DEEP AND WEST WITS		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	15.0	32.7	25.6	(81)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	9.9	76.5	110.4	(132)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	318	2 458	3 548	(4 243)	–
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	0.66	2.34	4.30	(1.62)	–
Underground Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	–	16.0	23.1	(15.9)	(24.7)
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	–	63.4	107.0	(92.4)	(147.5)
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	–	2 038	3 440	(2 971)	(4 742)
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	–	3.96	4.64	(5.82)	(5.98)
Reserve reef width	cm	–	133	115	131	128
Opencast Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	0.1	1.1	1.6	(3.1)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	0.2	2.2	2.4	(4.5)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	6	69	77	(144)	–
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	1.33	1.91	1.47	(1.45)	–
Surface Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)						
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	14.9	15.6	0.9	(65.4)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	9.7	10.9	1.0	(39.6)	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	311	351	31	(1 272)	–
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	0.65	0.70	1.03	(0.60)	–

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

DURBAN DEEP AND WEST WITS		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Total Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	477.3	537.6	526.0	205.7	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	843.3	916.7	872.2	624.4	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	27 111	29 474	28 043	20 074	-
Resource grade	g/t	1.77	1.71	1.66	3.04	-
Underground Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	160.2	175.6	161.5	116.6	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	736.7	798.6	752.3	578.2	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	23 687	25 674	24 185	18 589	-
Resource grade	g/t	4.60	4.55	4.66	4.69	-
Resource reef width	cm	135	135	115	115	-
Opencast Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	19.1	18.5	20.4	3.08	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	19.5	18.4	20.8	4.47	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	627	592	667	144	-
Resource grade	g/t	1.02	0.99	1.02	1.45	-
Surface Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)						
Resource	million tonnes	298.0	343.5	344.1	89.1	-
Resource content	tonnes of gold	87.0	99.8	99.2	46.2	-
Resource content	ounces (000)	2 798	3 208	3 190	1 484	-
Resource grade	g/t	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.52	-

		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Development						
Total on reef	metres	6 810	8 259	6 789	5 812	4 943
Total off reef	metres	1 992	3 205	3 622	5 849	4 991
Development grade	cm g/t	537	642	644	552	704
Mining						
Ore from stoping	tonnes (000)	403	650	552	755	564
Ore from development	tonnes (000)	70	87	74	73	72
Ore from contractors	tonnes (000)	–	–	–	–	–
Total ore hoisted	tonnes (000)	473	738	626	832	623
Waste rock hoisted and dumped	tonnes (000)	23	30	39	79	80
Waste rock packed underground	tonnes (000)	10	17	6	1	6
Total mined underground	tonnes (000)	506	784	671	908	722
Opencast ore mined	tonnes (000)	1 733	1 776	1 800	1 088	–
Opencast waste mined	tonnes (000)	6 373	6 734	7 018	–	–
Ore and slimes taken from surface sources	tonnes (000)	1 268	185	1 315	2 944	1 789
Total mined	tonnes (000)	3 474	2 638	3 741	3 776	2 412

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

DURBAN DEEP AND WEST WITS		2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Gold Production						
Ore received from mine	tonnes (000)	2 206	2 453	2 426	832	623
Ore and slimes treated from surface sources	tonnes (000)	706	185	1 315	2 944	1 789
Ore treated	tonnes (000)	2 912	2 638	3 741	3 776	2 412
Underground	kilograms	1 228	2 356	2 401	2 878	2 687
Opencast	kilograms	1 921	2 185	2 728	1 211	–
Surface	kilograms	546	653	289	1 074	1 055
Total	kilograms	3 695	5 194	5 418	5 163	3 692
Underground	ounces	39 481	75 747	77 194	92 530	86 389
Opencast	ounces	61 761	70 249	87 707	38 934	–
Surface	ounces	17 554	20 994	9 292	34 530	33 919
Total	ounces	118 797	166 991	174 192	165 994	120 308
Yield per tonne of ore mined	g/t	1.06	1.97	1.45	1.37	1.53
Yield per tonne of ore treated	g/t	1.26	1.97	1.45	1.37	1.53
Value of residue	g/t	0.17	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.20

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

HARTIES		2000 From DRD takeover on 16 August 1999	2000 Stated for comparison with the 1999 ore reserves	1999 Avgold (for information only)	1998	1997	1996
Total Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)							
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	31.4	(24.5)	(12.3)	–	–	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	149.3	(178.6)	(60.8)	–	–	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	4 800	(5 741)	(1 955)	–	–	–
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	4.75	(7.08)	(4.9)	–	–	–
Underground Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)							
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	25.0	(17.0)	(4.1)	–	–	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	144.3	(173.4)	(54.1)	–	–	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	4 641	(5 575)	(1 738)	–	–	–
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	5.77	(10.20)	(13.11)	–	–	–
Reserve width	cm	118	118	–	–	–	–
Opencast Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)							
Reserves – Delivered	million tonnes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserve content – Delivered	kilograms	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserve content – Delivered	ounces	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserve grade – Delivered	g/t	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface Ore Reserves (Proved and Probable)							
Reserves – Delivered/(In Situ)	million tonnes	6.4	(7.5)	(8.2)	–	–	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	tonnes of gold	5.0	(5.2)	(6.7)	–	–	–
Reserve content – Delivered/(In Situ)	ounces (000)	159	(166)	(217)	–	–	–
Reserve grade – Delivered/(In Situ)	g/t	0.77	(0.69)	(0.82)	–	–	–
Total Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)							
Resource	million tonnes	56.4	–	31.1	–	–	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	374.5	–	196.2	–	–	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	12 045	–	6 308	–	–	–
Resource grade	g/t	6.64	–	6.31	–	–	–

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

		2000 From DRD takeover on 16 August 1999	2000 Full year (for information only)	1999 Avgold (for information only)	1998 Avgold (for information only)	1997	1996
HARTIES							
Underground Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)							
Resource	million tonnes	37.1	–	21.2	–	–	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	341.6	–	188.6	–	–	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	10 984	–	6 064	–	–	–
Resource grade	g/t	9.20	–	8.88	–	–	–
Resource width	cm	120	–	–	–	–	–
Opencast Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)							
Resource	million tonnes	9.0	–	–	–	–	–
Resource content	kilograms	26.4	–	–	–	–	–
Resource content	ounces	850	–	–	–	–	–
Resource grade	g/t	2.93	–	–	–	–	–
Surface Mineral Resource (Measured, Indicated and Inferred)							
Resource	million tonnes	10.2	–	9.8	–	–	–
Resource content	tonnes of gold	6.5	–	7.6	–	–	–
Resource content	ounces (000)	210	–	244	–	–	–
Resource grade	g/t	0.64	–	0.77	–	–	–
Development							
Total on reef	metres	869	1 140	1 738	2 911	–	–
Total off reef	metres	6 240	8 167	10 134	18 176	–	–
Development grade	cm g/t	1 308	1 302	2 071	1 787	–	–

		2000 From DRD takeover on 16 August 1999	2000 Full year (for information only)	1999 Avgold (for information only)	1998 Avgold (for information only)	1997	1996
Mining							
Ore from stoping	tonnes (000)	1 335	1 625	1 622	2 483	-	-
Ore from development	tonnes (000)	187	206	88	65	-	-
Ore from contractors	tonnes (000)	68	83	87	97	-	-
Total ore hoisted	tonnes (000)	1 590	1 914	1 797	2 645	-	-
Waste rock hoisted and dumped	tonnes (000)	31	51	199	468	-	-
Waste rock packed underground	tonnes (000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total mined underground	tonnes (000)	1 621	1 965	1 996	3 113	-	-
Opencast ore mined	tonnes (000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opencast waste mined	tonnes (000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ore and slimes taken from surface sources	tonnes (000)	3 039	3 564	3 367	2 320	-	-
Total mined	tonnes (000)	4 660	5 529	5 363	5 433	-	-
Gold Production							
Ore received from mine	tonnes (000)	1 671	1 995	1 997	3 156	-	-
Ore and slimes treated from surface sources	tonnes (000)	2 686	3 129	2 995	1 815	-	-
Ore treated	tonnes (000)	4 357	5 124	4 992	4 971	-	-
Underground	kilograms	12 491	14 266	12 558	18 413	-	-
Opencast	kilograms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	kilograms	1 738	2 027	2 631	1 997	-	-
Total	kilograms	14 229	16 792	15 189	20 410	-	-
Underground	ounces	401 594	458 652	403 762	591 989	-	-
Opencast	ounces	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	ounces	55 878	65 157	84 576	64 209	-	-
Total	ounces	457 472	523 809	488 338	656 198	-	-
Yield per tonne of ore mined	g/t	3.05	3.04	2.83	3.76	-	-
Yield per tonne of ore treated	g/t	3.27	3.18	3.04	4.11	-	-
Value of residue	g/t	0.20	0.19	0.14	0.16	-	-