

# PERFORMANCE BY OPERATION continued

## South Africa – underground operation Doornkop

		FY21	FY20	FY19
<b>Number of employees</b>				
– Permanent		3 374	3 249	3 133
– Contractors		772	585	751
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 146</b>	3 924	3 884
<b>Operational</b>				
Volumes milled	(000t) (metric)	851	681	730
	(000t) (imperial)	938	750	805
Gold produced	(kg)	3 670	2 994	3 273
	(oz)	117 993	96 259	105 229
Gold sold	(kg)	3 603	3 038	3 255
	(oz)	115 839	97 673	104 650
Grade	(g/t)	4.31	4.40	4.48
	(oz/t)	0.126	0.128	0.131
Productivity	(g/TEC)	89.14	74.83	85.07
<b>Development results</b>				
– Total metres		6 271	6 042	8 834
– Reef metres		1 713	1 474	1 621
– Capital metres		1 149	315	497
<b>Financial</b>				
Revenue	(Rm)	3 077	2 270	1 931
	(US\$m)	200	145	136
Average gold price received	(R/kg)	853 957	747 282	593 301
	(US\$/oz)	1 725	1 484	1 302
Cash operating cost	(Rm)	2 186	1 699	1 593
	(US\$m)	142	109	112
Production profit	(Rm)	937	540	367
	(US\$m)	61	35	26
Capital expenditure	(Rm)	425	281	308
	(US\$m)	28	18	22
Operating free cash flow <sup>1</sup>	(Rm)	466	290	30
	(US\$m)	30	19	2
Cash operating cost	(R/kg)	595 550	567 632	486 795
	(US\$/oz)	1 203	1 127	1 068
All-in sustaining cost	(R/kg)	680 524	649 041	572 132
	(US\$/oz)	1 374	1 289	1 255
Average exchange rate	(R/US\$)	15.40	15.66	14.18
<b>Safety</b>				
Number of fatalities		1	1	2
Lost-time injury frequency rate	per million hours worked	6.89	6.1	5.22
<b>Environment</b>				
Electricity consumption	(GWh)	212	204	212
Water consumption – primary activities	(MI)	787	665 <sup>2</sup>	266
Greenhouse gas emissions	(000tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	222	217	193
<b>Intensity data per tonne treated</b>				
– Energy		0.25	0.3	0.29
– Water		0.92	0.98	0.36
– Greenhouse gas emissions		0.26	0.32	0.26
Number of reportable environmental incidents		–	–	–
<b>Community</b>				
Local economic development	(Rm)	6	9	8
Training and development	(Rm)	53	41	46

<sup>1</sup> Operating free cash flow = revenue – cash operating cost – capital expenditure as per operating results.

## Doornkop continued

Other salient features	
Status of operation	Mining takes place on the South Reef at this single-shaft operation
Life-of-mine	14 years
Nameplate hoisting capacity (per month)	103 000 tonnes (113 000 tons)
Compliance and certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New order mining right – October 2008</li> <li>• ISO 14001</li> <li>• ISO 9001</li> <li>• OHSAS 18001</li> <li>• Cyanide code certified.</li> </ul>

## Mineral Reserve estimates at 30 June 2021

Reserves (metric)	Proved			Probable			Total		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (000kg)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (000kg)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (000kg)
	6.0	4.73	29	4.4	4.17	19	10.5	4.49	47
Reserves (imperial)	Tons (Mt)	Grade (oz/t)	Gold (000oz)	Tons (Mt)	Grade (oz/t)	Gold (000oz)	Tons (Mt)	Grade (oz/t)	Gold (000oz)
	6.7	0.138	918	4.9	0.122	596	11.5	0.131	1 513

## Overview of operations

Doornkop is a deep-level single-shaft operation in Gauteng, some 30km west of Johannesburg, on the northern rim of the Witwatersrand Basin. While a mature operation, it still has 14 years life-of-mine remaining.

The operation focuses on narrow-reef conventional mining of the South Reef gold-bearing conglomerate reef. Mining is undertaken to a depth of 2 219m below surface. Ore is processed at the Doornkop plant, which uses the carbon-in-pulp process to extract gold.

## Operating performance FY21

Regrettably, there was one fatality at the Doornkop plant in the first quarter of FY21. The lost-time injury frequency rate deteriorated 13% to 6.89 per million hours worked in FY21 (FY20: 6.1), and the management team remains committed to improving safety performance. Refer to **Safety and health** in the **ESG report** for more on causes of injury and management's safety approach.

There was a 25% increase in volumes milled to 851 000 tonnes (FY20: 681 000 tonnes) despite a slight decrease in underground recovered grade of 2% to 4.31g/t. The operation achieved a 23% increase in gold production to 3 670kg (117 993oz) (FY20: 2 994kg,

96 259oz) in FY21, the highest in more than ten years, on improved operating efficiencies. Higher production is a direct benefit of capital expenditure, which increased 51% to R425 million (FY20: R281 million), mainly for plant optimisation and ongoing development as lockdown regulations did not interrupt operations in the review period.

Revenue rose 36% to R3 077 million (FY20: R 2 270 million), reflecting the substantial increase in production and 14% rise in the gold price to R853 957/kg (FY20: R747 282/kg). Cash operating costs were 29% higher at R2 186 million (FY20: R1 699 million) mainly due to annual wages, electricity tariff increases and additional crews to improve production.

## Outlook for FY22

Achieving planned development targets to enable the life-of-mine production build-up and enhance mining flexibility will remain the priority for FY22. A focus on safety, development and disciplined mining will ensure we achieve our production targets at this mine.

