

Reserves and resources

DRDGOLD's attributable Mineral Resources increased by 3% from 54.7 million ounces (Moz) in 2008 to 56.4Moz in 2009. Attributable Ore Reserves decreased by 24% from 7.9Moz in 2008 to 6.0Moz in 2009.

The rise in attributable Mineral Resources reflected the company's acquisition of the remaining 50% of ErgoGold which added 1.9Moz to the group's total. Ergo's Mineral Resources increased by 86%, from 2.2Moz in 2008 to 4.1Moz in 2009. Depletion and adjustments to geological models were the reasons for the minor changes recorded at DRDGOLD's other operations. Mineral Resources decreased at Blyvoor by 7% to 18.9Moz (2008: 20.4Moz) and at Crown by 3% to 3.0Moz (2008: 3.1Moz), while at ERPM they went up by 5% to 30.4Moz (2008: 29.0Moz).

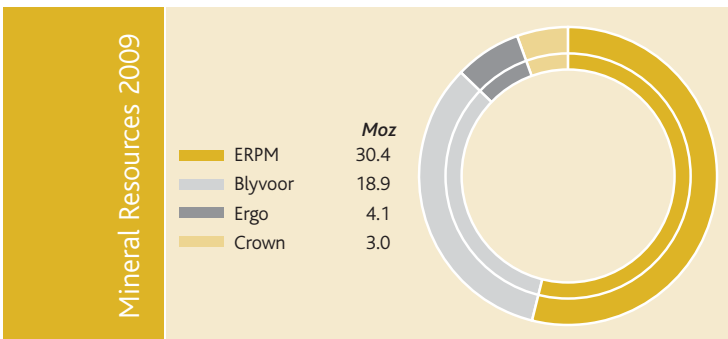
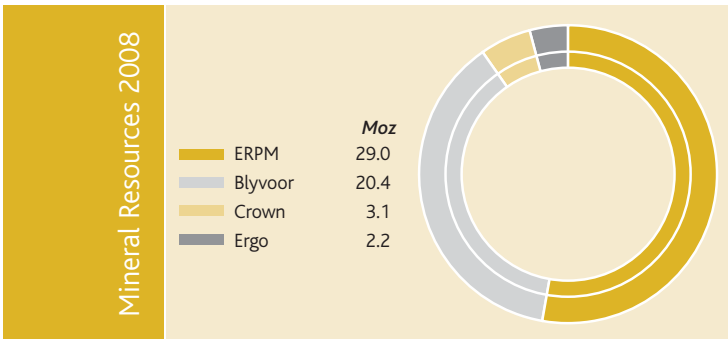
The decrease in DRDGOLD's Ore Reserves was primarily because of ERPM's underground operations being placed on care and maintenance (as discussed in other sections of this report). Although various options are being considered for the future of this mine, as things stand at present its underground resources cannot be converted to reserves. The result is that Ore Reserves at ERPM declined by 42%, from 2.6Moz in 2008 to 1.5Moz in 2009. They also decreased by 10% at Blyvoor – from 4.8Moz in 2008 to 4.3Moz in 2009 – because of depletion and adjustments to geological models. Depletion is the reason for the 50% reduction in Crown's Ore Reserves, from 0.4Moz in 2008 to 0.2Moz in 2009.

Refer to pages 23 to 25 for the company's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statements.

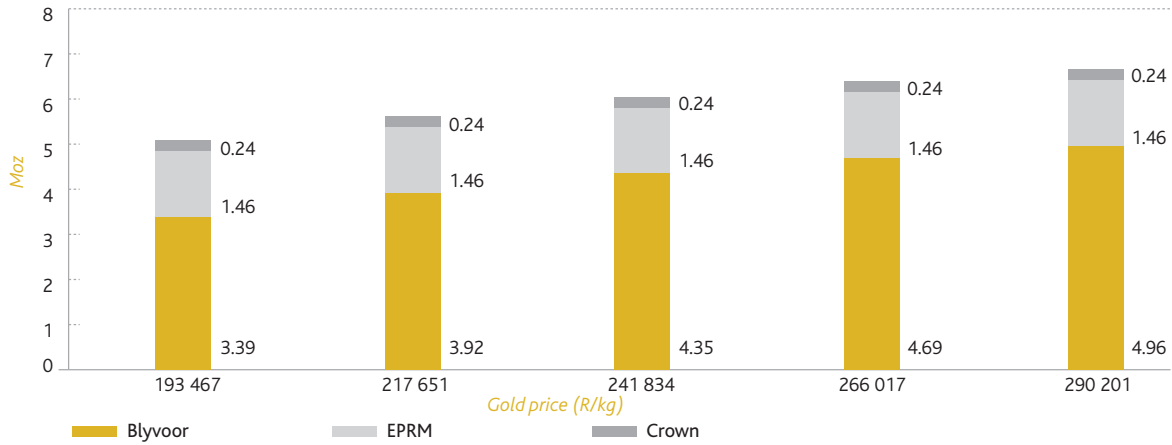
Reporting code and procedure

DRDGOLD's statements of its Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves were independently reviewed by Coffey Mining (formerly RSG Global) for the South African Code for the Reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (SAMREC Code), the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results (JORC Code), the National Instrument 43-101 and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Industry Guide 7 compliance. Coffey Mining is an exploration, mining and resource consulting firm, which has been providing services and advice to the international mineral industry and financial institutions since 1987.

The review report for the operations was compiled by Mrs Kathleen Body, BS Arts and Sciences in Geology from the University of Massachusetts, Pr Nat Sci, SACNASP; Mr Frank Bainbridge, BSc (Eng) in Metallurgy from the University of the Witwatersrand, FSAIMM; and Mr Hans Combrink, NHD from Witwatersrand Technikon. They have the appropriate relevant qualifications, experience, competence and independence to be considered independent 'competent persons' or 'qualified persons' in terms of the definitions provided in the codes and instruments.



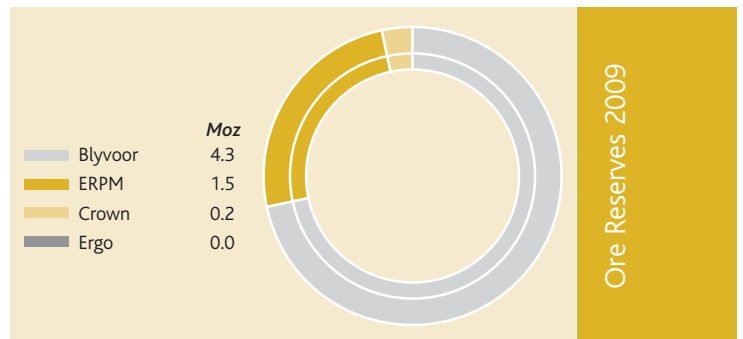
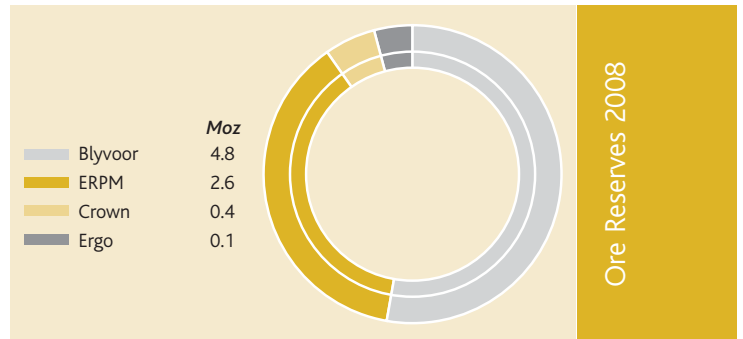
Total reserves vs gold price sensitivity year on year



Coffey Mining has carried out its review of the data, techniques, procedures and parameters used in the preparation of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statements during site visits to the operations. The personnel concerned have verified that all Ore Reserves that have been included in the Ore Reserve table are included in the current life-of-mine plans.

Until 2005 DRDGOLD calculated its Ore Reserves using a three-year average gold price. Given the increase in the gold price since 2006, the company believes that the three-year average gold price is unrealistic

for planning purposes and hence Ore Reserve calculations. In consultation with Coffey Mining it was decided to use the exchange rate and the gold price on the date – 1 May 2009 – when the process to determine the Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources started. At that date the dollar gold price was \$885/oz, the exchange rate was R8.79/\$ and the rand gold price was R241 834/kg. For compliance with the SEC, DRDGOLD’s Form 20-F to be filed with the SEC will also quote the Ore Reserves using the three-year average gold price of \$778/oz at an exchange rate of R8.24/\$, which equates to R199 331/kg.



Reserves and resources *(continued)*

Competent persons

The information in this annual report relating to Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves or exploration results is based on information compiled by the competent persons at each operation as listed below:

- Blyvoor – Ryno Botha (SAIMM);
- ERPM – Ryno Botha (SAIMM) and Gerard Evans (SACNASP);
- Crown – William John Laing (PLATO); and
- Ergo – William John Laing (PLATO).

Independent consultant Gerard Evans (SACNASP) was responsible for the resource models prepared for Blyvoor and ERPM.

These individuals have extensive (more than five years) relevant experience in the mining industry and the type of deposits mined. They are the designated competent persons in terms of the SAMREC and JORC codes, and are registered members of the recognised statutory organisations.

The competent person responsible for the compilation and reporting of DRDGOLD’s Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves is Ryno Botha.

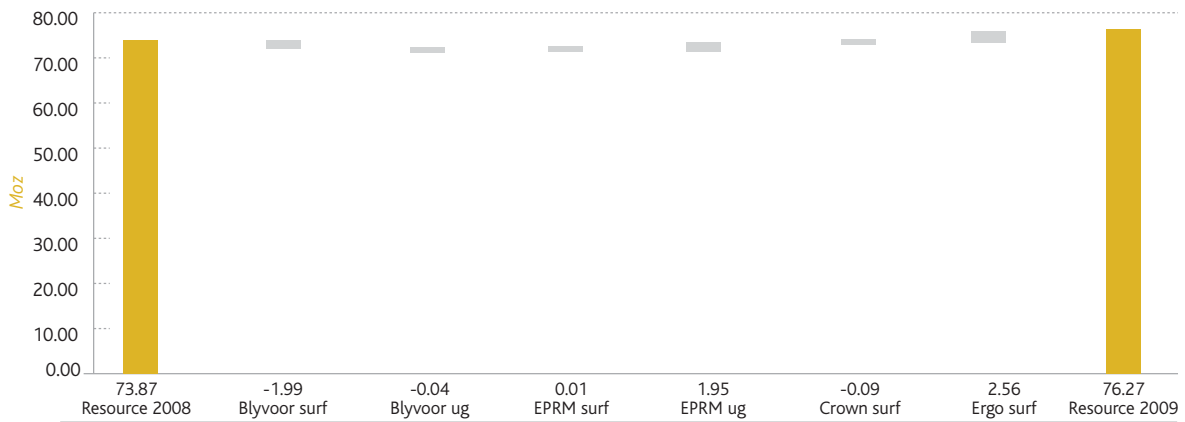
Evaluation methodology

Different methodologies are used for the evaluation of underground and surface Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

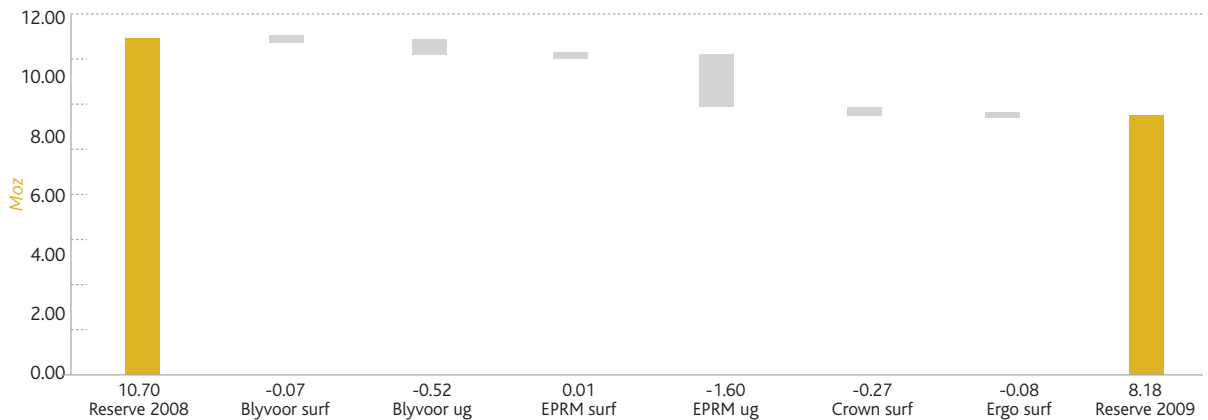
In the case of underground Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, an independent consultant will take all the available information, verify statistics on the basis of the raw data, and then determine separate geological facies areas for the extent of the mining lease. A series of variogram models are then drawn up for each separate facies area. After this process, the areas are ‘blocked’ into the different resource categories – measured, indicated or inferred – according to the level of confidence.

With respect to surface Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, drilling takes place on a special grid to determine the average grade and a model is prepared. As material is removed from the slimes dams for retreatment, the resources for that operation are adjusted accordingly. Continual surveys are conducted to confirm the rate of depletion.

Total resource variance year on year



Total reserve variance year on year



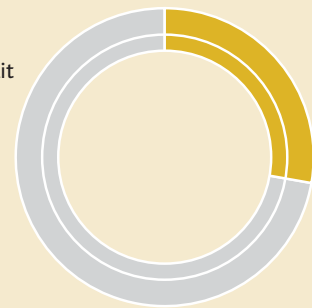
Attributable delivered gold reserves at 30 June 2009 (R241 834/kg)

	Proved				Probable				Total			
	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Content	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Content	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Content
	Mt	g/t	Au t	Au Moz	Mt	g/t	Au t	Au Moz	Mt	g/t	Au t	Au Moz
Blyvoor (74%)												
Underground	16.156	6.24	100.861	3.243	4.789	6.05	28.952	0.931	20.944	6.20	129.813	4.174
Surface	6.507	0.84	5.474	0.176	–	–	–	–	6.507	0.84	5.474	0.176
Total	22.663	4.69	106.335	3.419	4.789	6.05	28.952	0.931	27.45	4.93	135.287	4.350
ERPM (74%)												
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	143.499	0.32	45.411	1.460	–	–	–	–	143.499	0.32	45.411	1.460
Total	143.499	0.32	45.411	1.460	–	–	–	–	143.499	0.32	45.411	1.460
Crown (74%)												
Surface	4.034	0.56	2.263	0.073	10.960	0.48	5.216	0.168	14.995	0.50	7.479	0.240
Total	4.034	0.56	2.263	0.073	10.960	0.48	5.216	0.168	14.995	0.50	7.479	0.240
Total group												
Underground	16.156	6.24	100.861	3.243	4.789	6.05	28.952	0.931	20.944	6.20	129.813	4.174
Surface	154.040	0.35	53.148	1.709	10.960	0.48	5.216	0.168	165.001	0.35	58.364	1.876
Total	170.196	0.90	154.009	4.952	15.749	2.17	34.168	1.099	185.945	1.01	188.177	6.050



Surface/underground split

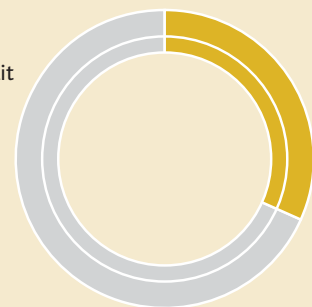
Surface	2.2
Underground	5.7



Ore Reserves 2008

Surface/underground split

Surface	1.9
Underground	4.1



Ore Reserves 2009

Reserves and resources *(continued)*

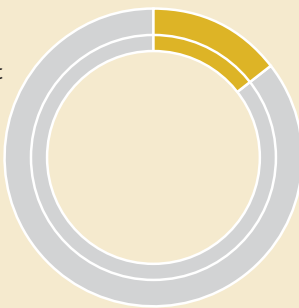
Attributable gold resources at 30 June 2009

	Measured				Indicated			
	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Content	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Content
	Mt	g/t	Au t	Au Moz	Mt	g/t	Au t	Au Moz
Blyvoor (74%)								
Underground	18.304	7.41	135.564	4.358	17.983	4.55	81.840	2.631
Surface	6.507	0.84	5.474	0.176	93.711	0.31	28.928	0.930
Total	24.811	5.68	141.038	4.534	111.694	0.99	110.768	3.561
ERPM (74%)								
Underground	3.814	6.92	26.384	0.848	10.041	7.47	75.050	2.413
Surface	143.499	0.32	45.411	1.460	–	–	–	–
Total	147.313	0.49	71.795	2.308	10.041	7.47	75.050	2.413
Crown (74%)								
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	65.504	0.40	25.968	0.835	275.822	0.25	68.347	2.197
Total	65.504	0.40	25.968	0.835	275.822	0.25	68.347	2.197
Ergo (37%)								
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total group								
Underground	22.118	7.32	161.947	5.206	28.024	5.60	156.890	5.044
Surface	215.510	0.36	76.853	2.471	369.533	0.26	97.275	3.127
Total	237.628	1.00	238.800	7.677	397.557	0.64	254.165	8.171

Mineral Resources 2008

Surface/underground split

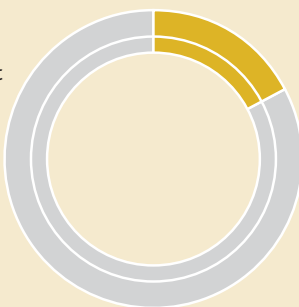
Surface	8.0
Underground	46.7



Mineral Resources 2009

Surface/underground split

Surface	9.8
Underground	46.7



Inferred				Total			
Tonnes	Grade	Content	Content	Tonnes	Grade	Content	Content
Mt	g/t	Au t	Au Moz	Mt	g/t	Au t	Au Moz
103.475	3.22	333.125	10.710	139.762	3.94	550.529	17.700
6.303	0.25	1.576	0.051	106.521	0.34	35.978	1.157
109.778	3.05	334.701	10.761	246.283	2.38	586.507	18.857
118.859	6.73	799.381	25.701	132.714	6.79	900.815	28.962
-	-	-	-	143.499	0.32	45.411	1.460
118.859	6.73	799.381	25.701	276.212	3.43	946.226	30.422
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	341.326	0.28	94.315	3.032
-	-	-	-	341.326	0.28	94.315	3.032
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
578.548	0.22	128.389	4.128	578.548	0.22	122.389	4.128
578.548	0.22	128.389	4.128	578.548	0.22	128.389	4.128
222.334	5.09	1 132.506	36.411	272.476	5.33	1 451.344	46.662
584.85	0.22	129.965	4.179	1 169.893	0.26	304.093	9.777
807.185	1.56	1 262.471	40.590	1 442.369	1.22	1 755.437	56.439

