

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For October 2008

Commission File Number 0-28800

DRDGOLD Limited

EBSCO House 4
299 Pendoring Avenue
Blackheath
Randburg, South Africa, 2195

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ☒ Form 40-F ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ☐ No ☒

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): N/A

Attached to the Registrant Form 6-K filing for the month of October 2008, incorporated by reference herein:

Exhibit

- 99.1 Release dated October 23, 2008 entitled “REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008”.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

DRDGOLD LIMITED

Date: October 23, 2008

By: /s/ Themba Gwebu

Name: Themba Gwebu

Title: Company Secretary



DRD**GOLD** LIMITED

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER ENDED 30 September 2008

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration No. 1895/000926/06
JSE share code: DRD • ISIN: ZAE 000058723
Issuer code: DUSM • NASDAQ trading symbol: DROO
("DRDGOLD" or "the company")

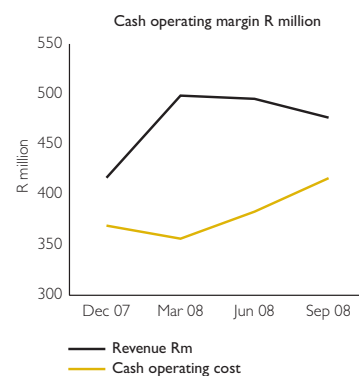
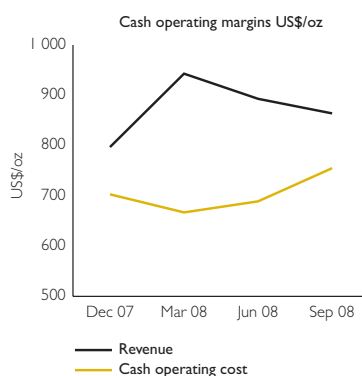
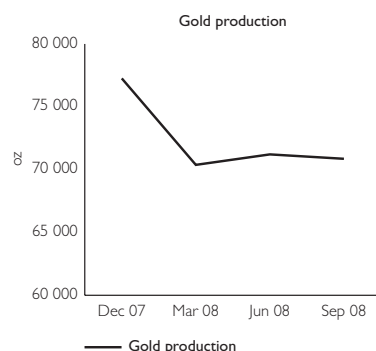
GROUP RESULTS

KEY FEATURES

- Headline earnings per share of 10.5 cents
- Acquisition of a further 15% interest in the Elsburg JV
- Commissioning of the first CIL circuit at ERGO's plant on track to commence in December quarter
- Commissioning of Top Star dump on track to commence in December quarter
- Way Ahead Project production on track to commence in December quarter

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Group		Quarter Sep 2008	Quarter Jun 2008	% Change	Quarter Sep 2007
Gold production					
Continuing operations	oz	70 861	71 211	–	89 157
	kg	2 204	2 215	–	2 773
Discontinued operations	oz	–	–	–	10 033
	kg	–	–	–	311
Group	oz	70 861	71 211	–	99 190
	kg	2 204	2 215	–	3 084
Cash operating costs					
Continuing operations	US\$ per oz	755	689	(10)	584
	ZAR per kg	188 967	173 034	(9)	133 673
Discontinued operations	US\$ per oz	–	–	–	1 017
	ZAR per kg	–	–	–	233 707
Group	US\$ per oz	755	689	(10)	628
	ZAR per kg	188 967	173 034	(9)	143 761
Gold price received	US\$ per oz	864	893	(3)	693
	ZAR per kg	216 297	224 552	(4)	158 598
Capital expenditure	US\$ million	9.1	20.0	55	5.1
	ZAR million	70.2	149.8	53	36.5
Average exchange rate	ZAR:US\$	7.79	7.82	–	7.12



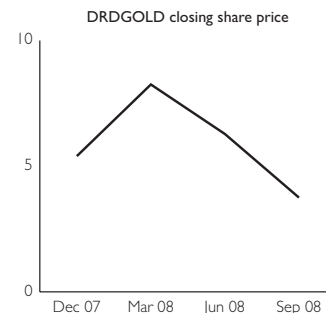
Issued capital

376 577 088 ordinary no par value shares

5 000 000 cumulative preference shares

Total ordinary no par value shares issued and committed: 392 507 207

Stock traded	JSE	NASDAQ
Average volume for the quarter per day ('000)	956	1 787
% of issued stock traded (annualised)	66	124
Price • High	R6.40	US\$0.803
• Low	R3.37	US\$0.396
• Close	R3.75	US\$0.443



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, among others, adverse changes or uncertainties in general economic conditions in the markets we serve, a drop in the gold price, a continuing strengthening of the Rand against the Dollar, regulatory developments adverse to DRDGOLD or difficulties in maintaining necessary licences or other governmental approvals, changes in DRDGOLD's competitive position, changes in business strategy, any major disruption in production at key facilities or adverse changes in foreign exchange rates and various other factors.

These risks include, without limitation, those described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" included in our annual report for the fiscal year ended 30 June 2007, which we filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on 14 December 2007 on Form 20-F. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date thereof. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report or to the occurrence of unanticipated events.

OVERVIEW

Dear shareholder

Safety, health and environment

With deep regret I must report the deaths of four employees in work-related incidents during this quarter. This marks a serious and bitterly disappointing reversal to our track record of two successive fatality-free quarters.

At Blyvooruitzicht Gold Mining Company Limited ("Blyvoor"), rock drill operators, Aron Maqoma and Velelo Mshuwya died in rockfalls following seismic events, the former on 16 August and the latter on 4 September.

At East Rand Proprietary Mines Limited ("ERPM"), timberman Pieter Jonker and shaft assistant Fernando Vate were asphyxiated in a shaft conveyance on 19 September while on their way to conduct routine water level measurements underground at the mine's South West Vertical ("SWV") shaft.

Performance in respect of the other key safety indicators was mixed. ERPM and Crown Gold Recoveries (Pty) Limited ("Crown") reported improvements in their dressing station injury rates while Blyvoor reported a 13% regression. ERPM and Blyvoor reported improvements in their lost time injury frequency rates, but Crown's performance remained unchanged. Blyvoor reported a slight improvement in its reportable injury frequency rate while ERPM and Crown both reported substantial regressions.

An analysis of accident agencies, or causes, during the quarter showed that the two largest were fires (22%) and non-seismicity related falls of ground. These, and the other 28 agencies identified, are all under investigation in order to identify and implement more stringent preventative measures.

Preparations continued during the quarter for the roll-out of a company-wide behaviour-based safety initiative during December 2008. The first phase of internal consultant training has been completed and the second phase is scheduled for completion by the end of October 2008.

Occupational hygiene came under the spotlight during the quarter. A company-level occupational hygiene post has been created and filled internally and training of relevant personnel throughout the operations will be conducted. On completion of a baseline risk assessment, the company's Code of Practice will be revised and implemented.

The company spent a total of R7.6 million on environmental issues during the quarter – R1.3 million at Blyvoor, R0.8 million at ERPM and R5.5 million at Crown. At Blyvoor the largest cost factors were slimes clean-ups, rehabilitation and consultants' fees; at ERPM the contribution towards the operation's environmental rehabilitation trust fund; and at Crown, site rehabilitation and vegetation.

As discussed in the previous letter to shareholders with regard to the Wonderfontein issue, the company continues as an active member of the Mining Interest Group, interfacing with interested and affected parties.

Corporate

On 6 October 2008 we announced the cessation of pumping from ERPM's SVV shaft, following the tragic events of 19 September 2008. We stated at the time that we would investigate, over the following two weeks, the effect of this withdrawal on the rest of ERPM's operations.

We have established that the rising water level of the Central Witwatersrand Basin will, within the next two to three weeks, start to exert unsustainable pressure on the pumping capacity of ERPM's sole production shaft, Far East Vertical ("FEV") shaft. Pumps from this shaft displace water resulting from 2 100 tonnes of ice transported underground from surface daily to cool the shaft's underground workings through a series of underground plugs into the Central Witwatersrand Basin against an ever rising head.

Without being able to continue to supply ice to the underground workings, we will be unable to maintain underground temperatures to within regulated limits, and may have no other option for the time being than to suspend drilling and blasting operations. We will have to investigate what possibilities there may be to resume drilling and blasting at a later stage but it would seem that the necessary upgrade to FEV Shaft's pumping capability could be both costly and lengthy.

We are currently in discussions with labour, surrounding mines and the relevant government departments to consider these circumstances and how to best manage the consequences.

During the quarter, we took forward our surface retreatment ambitions with the announcement of our acquisition from Mintails South Africa (Pty) Limited of a further 15% interest in the Elsburg Gold Mining Joint Venture ("Elsburg JV"), taking to 65% our interest in this pivotal component of the first phase of the Ergo Joint Venture ("Ergo JV"). We have, in addition, a conditional option to acquire a further 11% in Elsburg JV.

Construction of the first phase of Ergo has progressed extremely well. Commissioning of the first carbon in leach circuit at the Brakpan plant will begin during the December quarter, with production from the Benoni Tailings Dam ramping up to 600 000 tonnes per month until April next year, and then to 1.2 million tonnes per month from the Elburg Tailings Complex thereafter.

Production

Total gold production for the quarter was virtually unchanged at 70 861 ounces, an 11% increase in production at Crown offsetting the impact of production declines of 7% and 2% at Blyvoor and ERPM respectively.

At Blyvoor, lower production resulted mainly from the loss of 15 production days due to Section 54 closures imposed by the Department of Minerals and Energy and days of mourning called by the National Union of Mineworkers. These followed the two fatalities detailed under Safety, Health and Environment above.

At ERPM, lower surface gold production, a result of a decline in the average surface yield, was the primary contributor to lower total gold production.

Financial

Total revenue was 4% lower at R476.7 million, reflecting a 4% decline in the average gold price received to R216 297/kg. After accounting for cash operating costs, which were 9% higher at R416.5 million, operating profit was 55% lower at R57.2 million. An impairment of R47.6 million relating to the restructuring of ERPM's underground operations was recorded, income tax of R15.6 million paid and a net loss of R8.8 million recorded compared with the previous quarter's net profit of R44.5 million.

Looking ahead

A range of events in the quarter under review caused your company's board and senior management to engage in some serious introspection. At a macro level, of course, the turmoil brewing in global economies for months has bubbled to the surface. While this appears to have been good for gold so far, time will tell whether jittery investors flock to the metal as a safe haven with the same, or greater, alacrity as in the past. The South African economy, relatively speaking, has borne up remarkably well thus far to the global furore, but we are facing some political uncertainty.

Our introspection, prompted by these events, indicated clearly to us that this is no time for 'heroics' in a business such as ours; indeed, it is a time for careful consideration of all of the dynamics – those which are in our power to manage as well as those that are not – and to plan a rational and economical course ahead that will deliver positive results and value-add.

We envisage such a course for the next 12 months, which will have the following three focus areas:

- o risk management;
- o cost control; and
- o margin management.

We expect our actions in respect of ERPM, the Elsburg JV and the Ergo JV to impact positively and quickly on costs and returns. Moving ahead, we envisage further steps to achieve a lower-risk, lower-cost, better return profile, gaining as much leverage as we can from our long-established track record in surface retreatment.

John Sayers

Chief Executive Officer

23 October 2008

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Quarter Sep 2008 Rm Unaudited	Quarter Jun 2008 Rm Audited	Quarter Sep 2007 Rm Unaudited
Continuing operations			
Gold and silver revenue	476.7	495.4	433.0
Net operating costs	(419.5)	(368.5)	(371.3)
Cash operating costs	(416.5)	(383.2)	(370.7)
Movement in gold in process	(3.0)	14.7	(0.6)
Operating profit	57.2	126.9	61.7
Depreciation	(17.0)	(11.0)	(19.7)
Movement in provision for environmental rehabilitation	(12.1)	(16.0)	(4.7)
Retrenchment costs	(0.9)	(5.1)	(1.1)
Gross profit from operating activities	27.2	94.8	36.2
Impairments	(47.6)	(63.9)	–
Administration expenses and general costs	(6.1)	(19.1)	(22.8)
Share-based payments	(1.1)	(5.9)	0.5
Care and maintenance costs	(2.8)	(7.6)	(2.5)
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	7.3	(88.5)	–
(Loss)/profit on sale of assets and investments	(1.6)	(0.9)	12.0
Finance income	32.9	35.1	(2.3)
Finance expenses and unwinding of provisions	(2.7)	4.0	(8.4)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	5.5	(52.0)	12.7
Income tax	(15.6)	3.8	–
Deferred tax	1.3	81.6	–
(Loss)/profit after taxation	(8.8)	33.4	12.7
Discontinued operations			
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	–	(0.5)	(56.6)
Profit on sale of assets and investments	–	12.6	1 008.0
Impairment from discontinued operations	–	(1.0)	–
Net (loss)/profit for the period	(8.8)	44.5	964.1
Attributable to:			
Ordinary shareholders of the company	3.1	40.2	757.1
Minority interest	(11.9)	4.3	207.0
	(8.8)	44.5	964.1
Headline earnings/(loss) per share – cents			
– From continuing operations	10.5	19.3	0.2
– From total operations	10.5	19.3	(11.7)
Basic earnings per share – cents			
– From continuing operations	0.8	8.9	3.4
– From total operations	0.8	10.7	201.8
Diluted headline earnings/(loss) per share – cents	10.5	19.3	(11.7)
Diluted basic earnings per share – cents	0.8	10.7	201.8
Calculated on the weighted average ordinary shares issued of:	376 573 381	376 536 319	375 196 329

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	As at 30 Sep 2008 Rm Unaudited	As at 30 Jun 2008 Rm Audited	As at 30 Sep 2007 Rm Unaudited
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	821.2	815.6	627.0
Non-current investments and other assets	65.3	65.3	59.8
Environmental rehabilitation trust funds	116.0	110.8	79.2
Deferred tax	82.8	81.6	—
Current assets	1 036.6	1 189.2	1 177.0
Inventories	67.4	62.9	58.2
Trade and other receivables	145.2	240.5	58.9
Cash and cash equivalents	809.0	846.1	425.4
Assets classified as held for sale	15.0	39.7	634.5
	2 121.9	2 262.5	1 943.0
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	1 240.7	1 305.5	1 251.8
Shareholders' equity	1 191.4	1 244.3	1 073.8
Minority shareholders' interest	49.3	61.2	178.0
Long-term liabilities	120.8	125.7	49.2
Post-retirement and other employee benefits	23.4	22.7	20.9
Provision for environmental rehabilitation	394.9	381.3	279.8
Current liabilities	342.1	427.3	341.3
Trade and other payables	270.3	387.4	250.8
Short-term liabilities	34.2	39.9	—
Dividends to ordinary shareholders	37.6	—	—
Liabilities classified as held for sale	—	—	90.5
	2 121.9	2 262.5	1 943.0

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Quarter Sep 2008 Rm Unaudited	Quarter Jun 2008 Rm Audited	Quarter Sep 2007 Rm Unaudited
Balance at the beginning of the period	I 305.5	I 248.6	I 43.5
Share capital issued	–	0.7	27.1
– for acquisition finance and cash	–	–	28.0
– for share options exercised	–	0.7	–
– for costs	–	–	(0.9)
Increase/(decrease) in share-based payment reserve	1.1	5.9	(0.5)
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	3.1	40.2	757.1
Net (loss)/profit attributable to minority shareholders	(11.9)	4.3	207.0
Dividends declared	(37.6)	–	–
Increase in minorities	–	5.2	–
Currency translation adjustments and other	(19.5)	0.6	I 17.6
Balance as at the end of the period	I 240.7	I 305.5	I 251.8
Reconciliation of headline earnings/(loss)			
Net profit	3.1	40.2	757.1
Adjusted for:			
– Impairments	47.6	63.9	–
– Impairment from discontinued operation	–	1.0	–
– Profit on sale of discontinued operations	–	(12.6)	(I 008.0)
– Loss/(profit) on sale of assets and investments	1.2	(9.2)	(12.0)
– Minority share of headline earnings adjustments	(12.4)	(10.5)	219.0
Headline earnings/(loss)	39.5	72.8	(43.9)

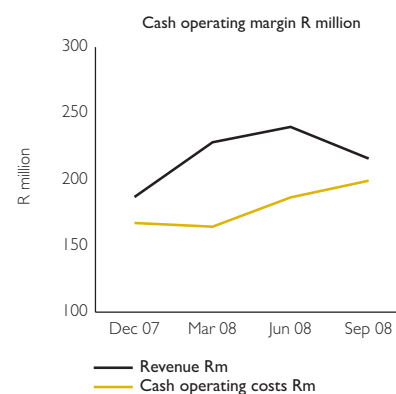
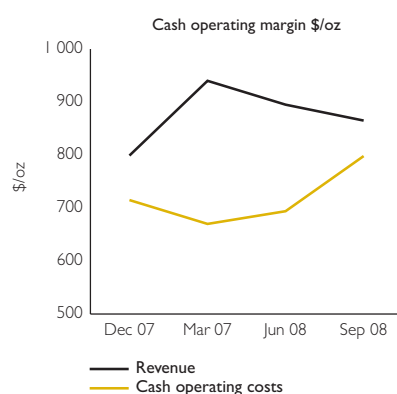
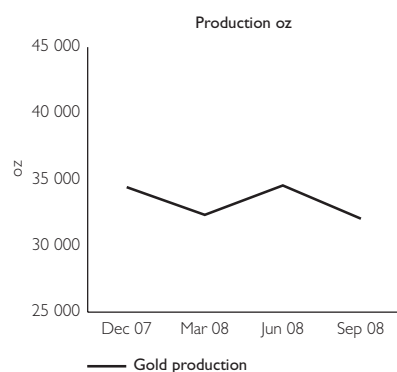
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Quarter Sep 2008 Rm Unaudited	Quarter Jun 2008 Rm Reviewed	Quarter Sep 2007 Rm Unaudited
Net cash in/(out)flow from operations	25.3	238.1	(309.7)
Net cash (out)/inflow from investing activities	(46.4)	(150.5)	1 870.4
Net cash (out)/inflow from financing activities	(2.6)	26.0	(1 059.6)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(23.7)	113.6	501.1
Translation adjustment	(13.4)	1.0	258.5
Opening cash and cash equivalents	846.1	731.5	137.7
Closing cash and cash equivalents	809.0	846.1	897.3
Cash classified as assets held for sale included in the closing balance	–	–	471.9
Reconciliation of net cash in/(out)flow from operations			
Profit/(loss) before tax	5.5	(52.0)	12.7
Net operating loss from discontinued operations	–	(0.5)	(56.6)
	5.5	(52.5)	(43.9)
Adjusted for:			
Movement in gold in process	3.0	(14.7)	0.6
Depreciation and impairments	64.6	74.9	19.7
Movement in provision for environmental rehabilitation	12.1	16.0	4.7
Share-based payments	1.1	5.9	(0.5)
(Profit)/loss on derivative financial instruments	(7.3)	88.5	–
Loss/(profit) on sale of assets and investments	1.6	0.9	(12.0)
Finance expenses and unwinding of provisions	(1.6)	(7.0)	3.9
Growth in Environmental Trust Funds	(3.5)	(2.5)	(1.8)
Other non-cash items	0.9	(20.4)	17.5
Taxation paid	–	(11.8)	(23.3)
Working capital changes	(51.1)	160.8	(274.6)
Net cash in/(out)flow from operations	25.3	238.1	(309.7)

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (UNAUDITED)

South African operations

Blyvoor		Quarter Sep 2008	Quarter Jun 2008	% Change	Quarter Sep 2007
Ore milled					
Underground	t'000	154	174	(11)	194
Surface	t'000	884	980	(10)	856
Total	t'000	1 038	1 154	(10)	1 050
Yield					
Underground	g/t	4.65	4.44	5	5.03
Surface	g/t	0.32	0.31	3	0.31
Total	g/t	0.96	0.93	3	1.18
Gold produced					
Underground	oz	23 020	24 852	(7)	31 347
	kg	716	773	(7)	975
Surface	oz	9 034	9 709	(7)	8 488
	kg	281	302	(7)	264
Total	oz	32 054	34 561	(7)	39 835
	kg	997	1 075	(7)	1 239
Cash operating costs					
Underground	US\$ per oz	934	816	(15)	667
	ZAR per kg	233 929	204 344	(14)	152 673
	ZAR per tonne	1 088	908	(20)	767
Surface	US\$ per oz	451	379	(19)	406
	ZAR per kg	1 12 836	94 927	(19)	92 992
	ZAR per tonne	36	29	(24)	29
Total	US\$ per oz	798	694	(15)	611
	ZAR per kg	199 799	173 606	(15)	139 956
	ZAR per tonne	192	162	(19)	165
Cash operating profit	US\$ million	2.1	7.0	(70)	2.8
	ZAR million	16.7	53.1	(69)	20.0
Capital expenditure (net)	US\$ million	2.2	3.7	41	1.9
	ZAR million	17.4	28.6	39	13.7



Total gold production was 7% lower at 32 054 oz, reflecting declines in both underground and surface gold production.

Underground gold production was 7% lower at 23 020 oz due to an 11% decline in underground throughput to 154 000 t. This was a consequence of 15 production days lost due to Section 54 closures imposed by the Department of Minerals and Energy following two seismicity-related fatalities, and two days of mourning called by the National Union of Mineworkers.

Average underground yield improved by 5% to 4.65 g/t, reflecting the commissioning during the quarter of a new, R2.5 million, ore pass system between 35 and 38 levels to split reef and waste.

While average surface yield was 3% higher at 0.32 g/t, surface throughput was 10% lower at 884 000 t. This resulted in a 7% decline in surface gold production to 9 034 oz. During the quarter, higher volumes of lower grade No 4 Dam material were recovered and treated.

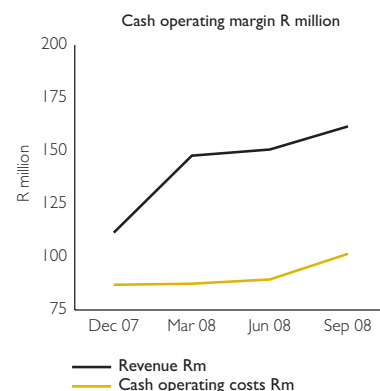
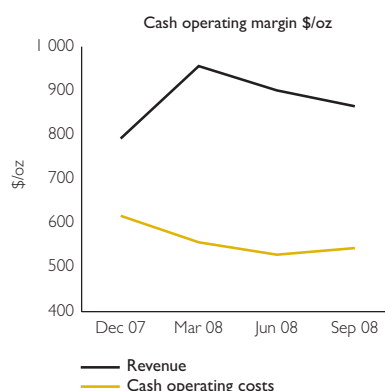
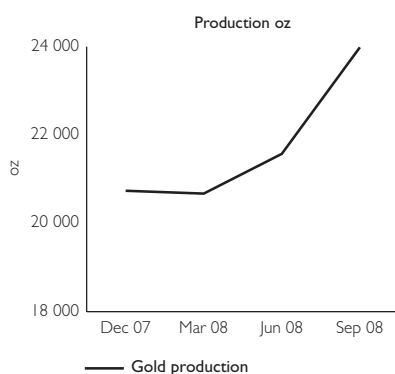
Total cash operating costs rose by 15% to R199 799/kg or \$798/oz, reflecting the impact of power utility supplier Eskom's 20% tariff increase and higher winter power tariffs, as well as lower gold production. Underground cash operating costs were 14% higher at R233 929/kg (\$934/oz) and surface cash operating costs 19% higher at R112 836/kg or \$451/oz.

Cash operating profit was 69% lower at R16.7 million, reflecting lower production higher cash operating costs, and a lower gold price received.

Capital expenditure was 39% lower at R17.4 million, reflecting completion of the new ore pass system, a new surface compressed air pipe line to improve the mine's underground compressed air network and 75% of all construction work on the Way Ahead Project ("WAP") at No 5 Shaft.

Mining from the WAP began during the first week of October and production is expected to rise to 3 100 oz in the fourth quarter of 2009. Development of the 15/29 Incline Project continues on schedule with first production planned towards the end of the fourth quarter of 2009.

Crown		Quarter Sep 2008	Quarter Jun 2008	% Change	Quarter Sep 2007
Ore milled	t'000	2 066	2 031	2	2 147
Yield	g/t	0.36	0.33	9	0.35
Gold produced	oz	23 985	21 573	11	24 371
	kg	746	671	11	758
Cash operating costs	US\$ per oz	544	529	(3)	515
	ZAR per kg	136 075	133 159	(2)	117 825
	ZAR per tonne	49	44	(11)	42
Cash operating profit	US\$ million	7.7	8.0	(4)	4.1
	ZAR million	60.0	61.4	(2)	29.3
Capital expenditure (net)	US\$ million	1.6	4.9	67	0.2
	ZAR million	12.2	35.9	66	1.5



Gold production increased by 11% to 23 985 oz, reflecting a 2% increase in throughput to 2 066 000 t and a 9% increase in the average yield to 0.36 g/t, the latter due to the recovery of higher grade material from the Mennells site and of higher grade remnants from the CMR and Robertson Deep sites.

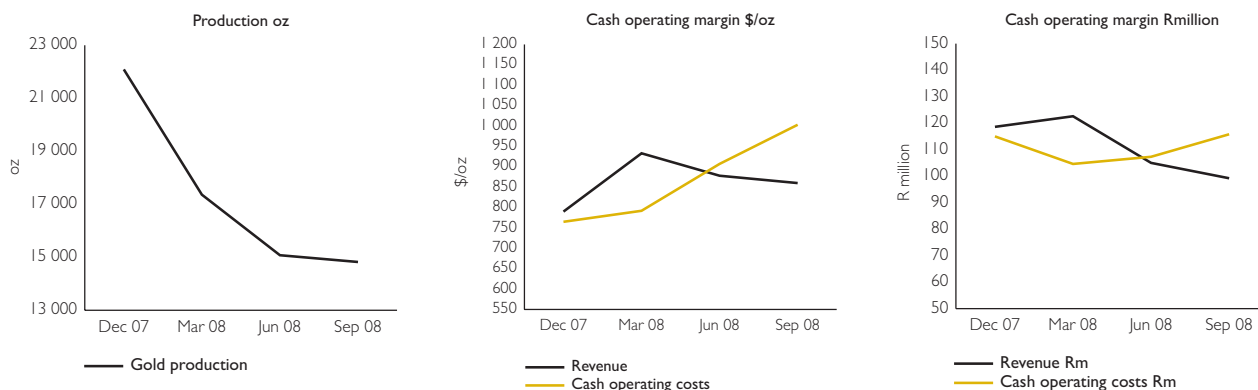
Cash operating costs were 2% higher at R136 075/kg. Cash operating profit was 2% lower at R60.0 million, a consequence of higher cash operating costs and a lower gold price received.

Capital expenditure was 66% lower at R12.2 million, reflecting disbursement of the bulk of the costs of preparing the Top Star dump, south of Johannesburg Central Business District, for mining.

In August, the Department of Minerals and Energy granted the company a licence to mine the Top Star dump and construction of the required infrastructure is approximately 90% complete. Commissioning is expected to begin early in November and the rate of recovery to have reached 100 000 tpm by the end of November, half of the planned full recovery rate.

ERPM		Quarter Sep 2008	Quarter Jun 2008	% Change	Quarter Sep 2007
Ore milled					
Underground	t'000	64	68	(6)	85
Surface	t'000	379	358	6	506
Total	t'000	443	426	4	591
Yield					
Underground	g/t	5.30	5.00	6	6.47
Surface	g/t	0.32	0.36	(11)	0.45
Total	g/t	1.04	1.10	(5)	1.31
Gold produced					
Underground	oz	10 899	10 930	–	17 684
	kg	339	340	–	550
Surface	oz	3 923	4 147	(5)	7 267
	kg	122	129	(5)	226
Total	oz	14 822	15 077	(2)	24 951
	kg	461	469	(2)	776
Cash operating costs					
Underground	US\$ per oz	1 062	966	(10)	647
	ZAR per kg	265 794	243 865	(9)	148 145
	ZAR per tonne	1 408	1 219	(16)	955
Surface	US\$ per oz	840	750	(12)	512
	ZAR per kg	210 385	189 000	(11)	117 159
	ZAR per tonne	68	68	–	52
Total	US\$ per oz	1 003	907	(11)	608
	ZAR per kg	251 130	228 774	(10)	139 121
	ZAR per tonne	261	252	(4)	183
Cash operating (loss)/profit	US\$ million	(2.1)	(0.4)	(425)	1.8
	ZAR million	(16.5)	(2.3)	(617)	13.0
Capital expenditure (net)	US\$ million	0.6	1.2	50	0.9
	ZAR million	4.3	9.1	53	6.2

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (UNAUDITED)



Total gold production was 2% lower at 14 822 oz, reflecting lower surface gold production.

Underground gold production was virtually unchanged at 10 899 oz. Although underground throughput was 6% lower due to the residual impact of the previous quarter's restructuring, the average underground yield improved by 6% to 5.30 g/t, reflecting the elimination of the unprofitable 73 and 74 longwalls.

While surface throughput increased by 6% to 379 000 t, the average surface yield declined by 11% to 0.32 g/t, reflecting the recovery of lower grade material from the Cason dump's southern face. Consequently, surface gold production was 5% lower at 3 923 oz.

Total cash operating costs increased by 10% to R251 130/kg, a consequence of lower production, as well as power utility Eskom's 20% tariff increase and higher winter tariffs. Underground cash operating costs were 9% higher at R265 794/kg and surface cash operating costs 11% higher at R210 385/kg.

The cash operating loss for the quarter increased to R16.5 million from R2.3 million, reflecting lower production, higher cash operating costs and a lower gold price received.

Capital expenditure was 53% lower at R4.3 million.

Exploration and prospecting

ERPM

ERPM mining lease area

During the quarter drilling was confined to cover (71 East 2) and structure (73 West X/C N). Currently a hole is being drilled at 70 E FW drive to determine the parting between the Composite Reef and the Jeppestown Shales footwall. The core will be used to determine the rock strengths of the shale horizon, which is in closer proximity to the mining horizon than initially thought.

Extension 1

A geological report to accompany the Turgis Consulting's decline feasibility study is in the process of being finalised. A revised structure plan for Extension 1 has been produced, utilising geophysical information and historical Sallies data. An unconformity between the Jeppestown Shales and the Composite Reef has been identified which results in a narrowing of their middling towards the east and north.

Extension 2

An agreement has been drawn up between DRDGOLD and AngloGold Ashanti Limited ("AngloGold") where a data exchange will take place between the two companies. AngloGold will provide access to the Sallies exploration borehole core and copies of the logging and reports in exchange for sampling data and reports from Blyvoor.

Blyvoor

For the quarter three prospect holes intersected the Carbon Leader Reef in the following areas 38 31 fault block, 35 32 X/C N and 38 34, assaying at 219 cmgt, 894 cmgt and 642 cmgt respectively. Main Reef was intersected in two holes 38 34 (522 cmgt) and 38 33 X/C N (awaiting assay). Cover drilling in 38 21 FW Dr W in the South West block, intersected methane.

The assay results of phase 2 of the drilling of Blyvoor No 7 slimes dam were received and averaged 0.247 g/t. The average grade of the phase 1 and 2 drilling equates to 0.279 g/t. The recovery percentages of the remainder of the operations slimes dams are in the process of being determined to develop a strategy for the surface operations going forward.

Crown and Ergo

Exploration activity continues to be confined to the ERGO JV, with in excess of 10 300 m of augering having been conducted for exploration and metallurgical test work to date.

During the quarter, drilling was completed at the Brakpan, Van Dyk and Grootvlei complexes. Exploration is currently in progress at Marievale, the final complex to be explored in the initial exploration programme. Additional drilling, in the form of cased holes, is scheduled in areas where conventional drilling was not possible.

The outstanding assay results for Homestead and Rooikraal were received during the quarter. In addition, partial assay results were returned for Brakpan and Van Dyk. The Homestead and Rooikraal results are similar to those obtained for the other current Crown deposition complexes and are in line with initial estimates, with the exception of lower uranium values. Similarly the initial Brakpan results indicate a lower uranium grade than anticipated, whilst Van Dyk's initial assays show a close correlation with the initial estimate. The lower uranium grade reported for the larger complexes may be as a result of the drilling pattern (ie close proximity to the sides), which requires verification.

All relevant technical information pertaining to the complexes is forwarded to Coffey Mining (formerly RSG Global), for the generation of Competent Person's Reports ("CPRs"). During the quarter a SAMREC-compliant gold, uranium and sulphur resource for the Elsburg JV was declared.

A draft CPR pertaining to the ERGO phase 1 gold reserve (Elsburg and Benoni) has also been received and is currently under review. The final CPR for the GMTS, Homestead and Mooifontein complexes has been delayed due to survey problems associated with the insertion of historical boreholes into the geological model. The report is expected to be finalised during October.

Discontinued operations – Emperor Mines Limited

Tolukuma		Quarter Sep 2008	Quarter Jun 2008	% Change	Quarter Sep 2007
Ore milled	t'000	–	–	–	45
Yield	g/t	–	–	–	6.91
Gold produced	oz	–	–	–	10 033
	kg	–	–	–	311
Cash operating costs	US\$ per oz	–	–	–	1 017
	ZAR per kg	–	–	–	233 707
	ZAR per tonne	–	–	–	1 615
Cash operating loss	US\$ million	–	–	–	(0.9)
	ZAR million	–	–	–	(6.5)
Capital expenditure (net)	US\$ million	–	–	–	2.1
	ZAR million	–	–	–	15.0

CASH OPERATING COSTS RECONCILIATION

Continuing Operations

R000 unless otherwise stated	Crown	ERPM	Blyvoor	Total Mine Operations
Total cash costs	109 130	121 793	212 802	443 725
Movement in gold in process	1 243	1 991	(6 245)	(3 011)
Less: Production taxes, rehabilitation and other	5 111	3 035	3 162	11 308
Less: Retrenchment costs	–	858	–	858
Less: Corporate and general administration costs	3 750	4 120	4 195	12 065
Cash operating costs	101 512	115 771	199 200	416 483
Gold produced – kgs	746	461	997	2 204
Total cash operating costs – R/kg	136 075	251 130	199 799	188 967
Total cash operating costs – US\$/oz	544	1 003	798	755



DIRECTORS

(*British) (**Australian) (***)American)

Executives:

JWC Sayers (Chief Executive Officer)

DJ Pretorius (Chief Executive Officer Designate)

CC Barnes (Chief Financial Officer)

Non-executive:

J Turk***

Company Secretary:

TJ Gwebu

Independent non-executives:

GC Campbell* (Non-Executive Chairman)

D Blackmur** (Senior Non-Executive Director)

RP Hume

EA Jeneker

For further information, contact John Sayers at:

Tel: (+27-11) 219-8700

Fax: (+27-11) 476-2637

website: <http://www.drdgold.com>

Ebsco House 4299 Pendoring Avenue, Blackheath
Randburg, South Africa

PO Box 390, Maraisburg, 1700, South Africa