

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

To the Shareholders of Caledonia Mining Corporation:

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Caledonia were prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada, consistently applied and within the framework of the summary of significant accounting policies in these consolidated financial statements. Management is responsible for all information in the quarterly report. All financial and operating data in the quarterly report is consistent, where appropriate, with that contained in the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors discharges its responsibilities for the consolidated financial statements primarily through the activities of its Audit Committee composed of three directors, all of whom are not members of management. This Committee meets with management to assure that it is performing its responsibility to maintain financial controls and systems and to approve the quarterly consolidated financial statements of Caledonia.

The consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by Caledonia's auditors.

Signed "S E Hayden"
S. E. Hayden
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Signed "S R Curtis"
S.R. Curtis
Vice-President Finance
and Chief Financial Officer

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

Unaudited	March 31 2010	December 31 2009
Assets	\$	\$
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,650	1,622
Accounts receivable	1,210	1,547
Inventories (Note 8)	2,027	2,589
Prepaid expenses	13	57
Assets held for sale	104	102
	<u>6,004</u>	<u>5,917</u>
Capital Assets and Mineral properties held for sale	704	670
Accounts receivable (Note 7)	786	810
Investments (Note 1)	3	59
Capital assets (Note 2)	1,714	876
Mineral properties (Note 3)	13,795	13,758
	<u>17,002</u>	<u>16,173</u>
	<u>23,006</u>	<u>22,090</u>
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current		
Bank loan	1,274	588
Accounts payable	1,893	2,156
Liabilities held for sale	14	15
	<u>3,181</u>	<u>2,759</u>
Future tax liability	827	859
Asset retirement obligation (Note 4)	1,353	1,406
Asset retirement obligation - held for sale (Note 4)	314	324
	<u>5,674</u>	<u>5,348</u>
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (Note 5)	196,125	196,125
Contributed surplus	1,951	1,951
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	(620)	(550)
Deficit	(180,125)	(180,784)
	<u>17,331</u>	<u>16,742</u>
	<u>23,006</u>	<u>22,090</u>

On behalf of the Board:

“S E Hayden” Director

“G R Pardoe” Director

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

For the periods ended March 31 2010, December 31 2009 and 2008

Unaudited	Note	Share Capital \$	Contributed Surplus \$	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance at December 31, 2008		196,125	1,902	3	(176,834)	21,196
Equity-based compensation expense			49			49
Investments revaluation to fair value				47		47
Translation loss from Blanket				(600)		(600)
Net loss for the year					(3,950)	(3,950)
Balance at December 31, 2009		196,125	1,951	(550)	(180,784)	16,742
Translation loss from Blanket				(70)		(70)
Net income for the quarter					659	659
Balance at March 31, 2010		196,125	1,951	(620)	(180,125)	17,331

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)
(in thousands of Canadian Dollars except share and per share amounts)

Unaudited	For the three months ended March 31		
	2010	2009	2008
Revenue and operating costs	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from sales	4,490	-	2,504
Operating costs (Note 9)	3,253	1,088	1,259
Gross profit (loss)	1,237	(1,088)	1,245
Costs and expenses			
General and administrative	421	392	410
Interest expense/(income)	(85)	(36)	43
Amortization	167	98	101
Exchange gain	(156)	(739)	(100)
Other expense/(income) (Note 10)	202	(4)	-
	549	(289)	454
Income (loss) before discontinued operations	688	(799)	791
Current Income Tax	-	-	-
Net income(loss) before discontinued operations	688	(799)	791
Discontinued operations (loss)	(29)	(40)	(70)
Net income/(loss) after discontinued operations	659	(839)	721
Revaluation of Investments to fair value (Note 1)	-	7	-
Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	659	(832)	721
Income/(loss) per share			
Basic and diluted from continuing operations	\$0.001	(\$0.002)	\$0.001
Basic and diluted from discontinued operations	-	-	-
Basic and diluted for the quarter	\$0.001	(\$0.002)	\$0.001

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

Unaudited Cash provided by (used in)	For the three months ended March 31		
	2010	2009	2008
Operating activities	\$	\$	\$
Income(loss) before discontinued operations	688	(799)	790
Adjustments to reconcile net cash from operations (Note 11)	10	(158)	134
Changes in non-cash working capital balances (Note 11)	700	174	(1,254)
	1,398	(783)	(330)
Investing activities			
Expenditures on capital assets and mineral properties	(1,076)	(386)	(231)
	(1,076)	(386)	(231)
Financing activities			
Bank overdraft	686	95	(13)
Sale of investment	51	-	-
Issue of share capital net of issue costs	-	-	1,119
	737	(95)	1,106
Cash flow from discontinued operations			
Operating activities	(29)	(26)	(65)
Financing activities	-	-	(2)
	(29)	(26)	(67)
Increase (decrease) in cash for the period	1,030	(1,100)	478
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,622	3,652	76
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	2,652	2,552	554
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period relate to:			
Continuing operations	2,650	2,550	562
Discontinued operations	2	2	(8)
	2,652	2,552	554

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Nature of Business

Caledonia is a mining company with exploration and development activities focused on Africa. The Corporation's primary assets are a gold operation in Zimbabwe (Blanket), a base metals exploration project in Zambia (Nama), platinum group and base metals (PGE) projects in South Africa (Rooipoort/Mapochs) and a non-producing gold mine in South Africa (Eersteling) which has been identified for disposal. Caledonia also has diamond exploration opportunities in Zambia and South Africa.

The ability of the Corporation to recover the amounts shown for its capital assets and mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves; the ability of the Corporation to obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development; and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of such capital assets and mineral properties.

The Corporation operates in a number of geographical areas its interests in the various properties may be subject to sovereign risks, including political and economic instability, government regulations relating to mining, currency fluctuations and inflation, all or any of which may impede the Corporation's activities in these areas or may result in the impairment or loss of part or all of the Corporation's interest in the properties.

Basis of Presentation and Going Concern

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Caledonia Mining Corporation ("Caledonia" or the "Corporation") have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada ("Canadian GAAP") for interim financial statements. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP have been condensed or excluded. As a result, these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not contain all disclosures required to be included in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2009.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern, which contemplates that the Corporation will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business. The Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon attaining profitable operations, realising proceeds from the disposal of mineral properties and obtaining sufficient financing to meet its liabilities, its obligations with respect to operating expenditures and expenditures required on its mineral properties.

Significant Accounting Policies:

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are prepared following accounting policies consistent with the Corporation's audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2009, except for the following changes in accounting policies:

New accounting Policy

Financial instruments — recognition and measurement, Section 3855

This Section has been amended to clarify the application of the effective interest method after a debt instrument has been impaired. This amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2009.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements issued and not yet effective

The CICA issued three new accounting standards in January 2009: Section 1582, Business Combinations, Section 1601, *Consolidated Financial Statements* and Section 1602, *Non-Controlling interests*. Section 1582 replaces section 1581 and establishes standards for the accounting of a business combination. It provides the Canadian equivalent to IFRS 3 - *Business Combinations*. The section applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

Sections 1601 and 1602 together replace section 1600, *Consolidated Financial Statements*. Section 1601, establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1601 applies to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Section 1602 establishes standards for accounting of a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. It is equivalent to the corresponding provisions of IFRS IAS 27 - *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* and applies to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011 and all three sections must be applied concurrently. The Corporation does not anticipate that the adoption of these standards will impact its financial results.

This Section has also been amended to clarify when an embedded prepayment option is separated from its host debt instrument for accounting purposes. This amendment applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Earlier adoption is permitted.

The third amendment provides guidance concerning the assessment of embedded derivatives upon reclassification of a financial asset out of the held for trading category. This amendment was made in August 2009 with prospective application. The Corporation does not anticipate the adoption of these amendments will impact its financial results.

International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”)

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed in February 2008 plans to converge Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) over a transition period expected to be effective for interim and annual periods commencing January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes amounts reported by Caledonia for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Capital Assets

Producing Assets

Producing assets are recorded at cost less grants, accumulated amortization and write-downs. Producing plant and equipment assets are amortized using the unit-of-production method on the ratio of tonnes of ore mined or processed to the estimated proven and probable mineral reserves as defined by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.

Other producing assets are amortized using the straight line method basis on the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated life of the producing assets ranges up to 10 years. Repairs and maintenance expenditures are charged to operations; major improvements and replacements which extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and amortized over the remaining useful life of that asset. Eersteling Gold Mine remains for sale and is thus presented as an asset for sale in these consolidated financial statements.

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
(in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

Non-Producing Assets

Non-producing assets are recorded at cost less write downs. At the time of commercial production, the assets are reclassified as producing. During non-producing periods, no amortization is recorded on plant and equipment but vehicles and computer equipment continue to be amortized.

Assets held for sale and discontinued operations

In 2007 the decision was taken to sell Eersteling Gold Mining Corporation that had been on care and maintenance since 1997.

The components held for sale are as follows:

	Eersteling Gold Mine	
	March 31	December 31
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Capital Assets and mineral properties	704	670
Current Assets	104	102
Current Liabilities	(14)	(15)
Asset Retirement obligation	(314)	(324)

As a consequence of this decision Eersteling Mine's results are disclosed under discontinued operations. Revenue from discontinued operations is Nil (\$Nil in 2009 and \$Nil in 2008). There is no tax applicable to discontinued operations.

Mineral Properties

Producing Properties

When and if properties are placed in production, the applicable capitalized costs are amortized using the unit-of-production method as described above. Blanket Mine was acquired during 2006 and has been consolidated into these results from July 1, 2006 and, as such, has been presented as a producing asset in these consolidated financial statements.

Non-Producing Properties

Costs relating to the acquisition, exploration and development of non-producing resource properties which are held by the Corporation or through its participation in joint ventures are capitalized until such time as either economically recoverable reserves are established or the properties are sold or abandoned.

A decision to abandon, reduce or expand activity on a specific project is based upon many factors including general and specific assessments of mineral reserves, anticipated future mineral prices, anticipated costs of developing and operating a producing mine, the expiration date of mineral property leases, and the general likelihood that the Corporation will continue exploration on the project. However, based on the results at the conclusion of each phase of an exploration program, properties that are not suitable as prospects are re-evaluated to determine if future exploration is warranted and that carrying values are appropriate.

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
(in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

The ultimate recovery of these costs depends on the discovery and development of economic ore reserves or the sale of the properties or the mineral rights. The amounts shown for non-producing resource properties do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

Foreign Currency Translation

Balances of the Corporation denominated in foreign currencies and the accounts of its foreign subsidiaries, except Blanket Mine, are translated into Canadian Dollars using the temporal method as follows:

- (i) monetary assets and liabilities at period end rates;
- (ii) all other assets and liabilities at historical rates, and
- (iii) revenue and expense transactions at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the period.

Exchange gains or losses arising on these translations are reflected in income in the year incurred.

Blanket is a self-sustaining operation and operates in Zimbabwe in what was a hyper inflationary economy. Due to the dollarization of the economy in February, 2009 the hyper inflationary environment no longer exists. Accordingly the results of these operations are now translated into Canadian Dollars using the current rate method. On January 1, 2009 Blanket's functional currency also changed to US Dollars following the Monetary Policy announcement introducing the use of foreign currency in Zimbabwe for all forms of trade and business. The assets and liabilities of a self-sustaining foreign operation are translated at the rate in effect at the balance sheet date for purposes of incorporation in the financial statements of Caledonia and, therefore, an exchange gain or loss will arise when the exchange rate changes. This exchange gain or loss has no direct effect on the activities of Caledonia. It is inappropriate to incorporate this exchange gain or loss in net income of Caledonia in the period in which it arises; rather, it is reported in the financial statements as a separate component of shareholders' equity and is disclosed as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income during the period. In summary the current rate method is as follows:

- (i) all assets and liabilities at rates at balance sheet date;
- (ii) revenue and expense transactions at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the period.

Foreign exchange loss or profit arising on the translation of revenue and expense items is disclosed in income in the period incurred.

1. Investments

On May 9, 2002, the Corporation participated in a private placement of the purchase of shares of Motapa Diamonds Inc. (“Motapa”) at a cost of \$79. The shares of Motapa were listed on the TSX Venture Exchange in Canada prior to Motapa being acquired by Lucara (LUC.V) In terms of the transaction one Motapa share was exchanged for 0.9055 Lucara shares

The adoption of CICA Handbook Sections 3855 and 1530, retrospectively from January 1, 2007, determines that the Corporation records its investments in Motapa Diamonds Inc. and in Old Mutual Plc as financial instruments “available for sale” and they are thus recorded at fair value.

In March 2010 the Corporation sold its shares in Lucara for \$51

The fair value of the investment in Old Mutual Plc is \$3 (\$3 – 2009).

2. Capital Assets

	December 31, 2009	Exchange rate difference	COST		March 31, 2010
			Additions	Disposals	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land – plant sites	9	-	-	-	9
Plant and equipment					
- producing	816	(22)	893	-	1,687
- non-producing	229	-	-	-	229
Office equipment	939	(1)	5	-	943
Vehicles	365	(5)	2	-	362
	<u>2,358</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,230</u>
	December 31, 2009	Exchange rate difference	Additions	Disposals	March 31, 2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land – plant sites	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and equipment					
- producing	38	(3)	35	-	70
- non-producing	229	-	-	-	229
Office equipment	886	-	6	-	892
Vehicles	329	(16)	12	-	325
	<u>1,482</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,516</u>
Net Book Value	<u>876</u>				<u>1,714</u>

3. Mineral Properties

	COST				March 31, 2010
	December 31, 2009	Exchange rate difference	Additions	Impairment	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Producing:					
Blanket, Zimbabwe - gold	4,940	(93)	20	-	4,867
Non-producing - exploration:					
Rooipoort, South Africa	4,443	(25)	-	-	4,418
Goedgevonden, South Africa	-	-	-	-	-
Nama, Zambia	4,956	-	156	-	5,112
Mulonga, Zambia	-	-	-	-	-
	14,339	(118)	176	-	14,397
	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION				March 31, 2010
	December 31, 2009	Exchange rate difference	Additions	Disposals	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Producing:					
Blanket, Zimbabwe - gold property	581	(93)	114	-	602
Non-producing - exploration:					
Rooipoort, South Africa	-	-	-	-	-
Goedgevonden, South Africa	-	-	-	-	-
Nama, Zambia	-	-	-	-	-
Mulonga, Zambia	-	-	-	-	-
	581	(93)	114	-	602
Net Book Value	13,758				13,795

The recoverability of the carrying amount of the South African and Zambian mineral properties is dependent upon the availability of sufficient funding to bring the properties into commercial production, the price of the products to be recovered, the exchange rate of the local currency relative to the US Dollar and the undertaking of profitable mining operations. As a result of these uncertainties, the actual amount recovered may vary significantly from the carrying amount.

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated and except for share and per share amounts)

4. Asset Retirement Obligation

	<u>March 31</u>	<u>December 31</u>
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	\$	\$
Continuing operation		
Opening balance	1,406	839
Accretion expense	7	25
Increase in asset retirement obligation	-	592
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(60)	(50)
Closing balance – continuing operations	1,353	1,406
Discontinued operation		
Opening balance	324	314
Accretion expense	-	11
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(10)	(1)
Closing balance – held for sale	314	324

The asset retirement obligations relate to Blanket Mine \$1,353 (\$1,406 – 2009), and Eersteling Gold Mine \$314 (\$324 – 2009) and are estimates of costs of rehabilitation at the end of the mine life, increased annually for accretion expense at a rate of 5%.

5. Share Capital

- (a) Authorized
 - An unlimited number of common shares
 - An unlimited number of preference shares.
- (b) Issued

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		\$
Common shares		
Balance - December 31, 2009	500,169,280	196,125
Balance - March 31, 2010	500,169,280	196,125

(c) Stock Option Plans and Stock-Based Compensation

The Corporation has established incentive stock option plans (the "Plans") for employees, officers, directors, consultants and other service providers. Under the Plans, as at March 31, 2010, the Corporation has the following options outstanding:

<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Exercise Price-\$</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
9,450,000	0.235	April 24, 2012
210,000	0.260	April 29, 2014
4,000,000	0.110	February 15, 2015
300,000	0.125	May 11, 2016
1,300,000	0.1125	May 31, 2012
1,000,000	0.155	July 1, 2013
15,820,000	0.155	Mar 18, 2013
500,000	0.10	Mar 23, 2014
32,580,000	0.1706	

The continuity of the options granted, exercised, cancelled and expired under the Plans during 2010, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Weighted Avg. Exercise Price</u>
		\$
Options outstanding at December 31, 2007	18,588,000	0.198
Forfeited or expired	(1,778,000)	(0.28)
Granted	17,320,000	0.155
Options outstanding at December 31, 2008	34,130,000	0.173
Granted	500,000	0.155
Forfeited or expired	(2,050,000)	0.187
Options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2009	32,580,000	0.1706
Options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2010	32,580,000	0.1706

The options to purchase common shares noted above, have been granted to directors, officers, employees and service providers at exercise prices determined by reference to the market value of the common shares on the date of grant. The vesting of options is made at the discretion of the board of directors at the time the options are granted.

(d) Warrants

The Corporation has no warrants pursuant to private placements which are outstanding as of March 31, 2010:

6. Net Income/ (Loss) Per Share

The net income/ (loss) per share figures have been calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective quarter which amounted to 500,169,280 (2009 – 500,169,280 and 2008 – 493,199,280). Fully diluted income/ (loss) per share have not been calculated as it would be anti-dilutive for 2009 and 2008 and the options are “out of the money” as at March 2010.

7. Accounts Receivable

In the monetary policy statement announced by the Governor of the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (“RBZ”) in February 2009, the debt owing by RBZ to Blanket Mine was converted into a Special Tradable Gold-Backed Foreign Exchange Bond, with a term of 12 months and an 8% interest rate. The principal value of the Gold Bonds at the time of issue was US\$2,945. The principal plus accrued interest as at March 31, 2010 is US\$3,220

The Bond plus interest is guaranteed by RBZ on maturity. The Corporation was unable to sell the Bond at an acceptable discount rate during 2009 and the RBZ has not redeemed the Bond on the maturity date of February 1, 2010 but has extended the maturity date until July 31, 2010. As a result of the uncertain redemption date of the Bond it has been classified as a long term asset in 2010 and 2009.

Following further unsuccessful attempts to sell the Bond, the Corporation made a provision against the Bond value to record it at an estimated recoverable amount. In arriving at the recoverable amount the Corporation has considered the likelihood of cash being available to the RBZ to redeem the Bond over a range of periods. The Corporation believes the Bond will be repaid in due course but the timing is uncertain at this time. In arriving at this recoverable amount the Corporation has estimated the weighted average probability of the Bond being redeemed over periods of up to 5 years and applied a discount factor of 43%.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Estimated recoverable amount	786	810

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated and except for share and per share amounts)

8. Inventory

Inventory is comprised of gold in circuit at Blanket and consumable stores utilised by Blanket Mine.

	Mar 31	Dec 31
	2010	2009
Inventory items as at	\$	\$
Consumable stores	2,027	2,092
Gold in circuit	-	497
Total	2,027	2,589

The Corporation has a provision for slow moving inventory of \$709 (2009 - \$724) related to its consumable stores at Blanket Mine.

9. Operating costs

As at March 31	2010	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$
Wages	1,106	597	380
Consumable materials (including amounts written down)	1,623	277	668
Asset retirement obligation	7	5	11
Exploration	9	2	2
Safety, health and environment	31	26	24
Administration	477	181	174
Total	3,253	1,088	1,259

10 Other Expense (Income)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Royalty paid to the Government of Zimbabwe ⁽¹⁾	145	-	-
Increase in RBZ Gold Bond provision	57	-	-
Other	-	(4)	-
	202	(4)	-

⁽¹⁾Payable at 3.5% of gross sales value of precious metals as from January 1, 2010

11. Statement of Cash Flows

Items not involving cash are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Amortization	167	98	83
Rehabilitation accretion net of foreign exchange	7	7	11
Blanket long term liability	-	-	(11)
Equity-based compensation expense	-	8	-
Unrealised translation loss/(gain)	(164)	(275)	-
Other	-	4	51
	10	(158)	134

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated and except for share and per share amounts)

The net changes in non-cash working capital balances for operations are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable	(264)	259	(1,246)
Accounts receivable	361	(29)	(785)
Inventories	562	(61)	758
Prepaid expenses	44	8	2
Assets held for sale	(2)	(3)	17
	<u>700</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>(1,254)</u>

Supplemental cash flow Information:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Interest paid	15	9	43
Interest received	100	45	-

12. Segmental Information

For the three months ended March 31, 2010

	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Zimbabwe</u>	<u>South Africa</u>	<u>Zambia</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from sales	-	4,490	-	-	4,490
Operating costs	-	(2,997)	(256)	-	(3,253)
General and administrative	(315)	(62)	(44)	-	(421)
Interest	42	43	-	-	85
Amortization	-	(161)	(6)	-	(167)
Foreign exchange gains/(loss)	(42)	(635)	834	(1)	156
Other income (expense)	-	(202)	-	-	(202)
Income (loss) for continuing operations	<u>(315)</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>688</u>
Discontinued operations (loss)	-	-	(29)	-	(29)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) for the year	<u>(315)</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>659</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2009

	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Zimbabwe</u>	<u>South Africa</u>	<u>Zambia</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from sales	-	-	-	-	-
Operating costs	-	(887)	(201)	-	(1,088)
General and administrative	(343)	(18)	(31)	-	(392)
Interest	45	(10)	1	-	36
Amortization	-	(91)	(7)	-	(98)
Foreign exchange gains/(loss)	(15)	498	258	(2)	739
Other income (expense)	-	4	-	-	4
Income (loss) for continuing operations	<u>(313)</u>	<u>(504)</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(799)</u>
Discontinued operations (loss)	-	-	(40)	-	(40)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) for the year	<u>(313)</u>	<u>(504)</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(839)</u>

13. Contingent Liability

In the Share Sale Agreement dated May 12, 2006 pursuant to which the Corporation purchased 100% of the shares of Blanket, the Corporation agreed that it would, as soon as reasonably practicable after the Closing of the Agreement, cause Blanket to implement a share incentive scheme considered by the Directors to be in the best interests of Blanket, pursuant to which a percentage of the shares of Blanket will be deposited in a Trust for the benefit of the management and employees of Blanket. As at March 31, 2010 no scheme had been established, nor were any shares of Blanket deposited in a Trust for the purposes of such a scheme. The Corporation and the Board of Directors of Blanket have delayed the establishment of the required scheme pending clarity of the Zimbabwean laws and regulations relating to the indigenization of the mining industry, as it is recognized that these laws and regulations will likely have a material impact on the structure of the proposed scheme and the percentage of the issued shares of Blanket required to be put into trust for the purposes of the scheme.

14. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Corporation has various financial instruments comprising of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments, accounts payable, bank overdrafts, accrued liabilities and long-term debts.

The various assets and liabilities were classified as follows on adoption:

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents are classified as “assets held for trading”. They are stated at fair value and any gains/losses arising on revaluation at the end of each period are included in the statement of operations. We have no derivative financial instruments that would have been classified on a similar basis.
- (ii) Investments are classified as “assets available for sale”. They are presented at fair value and the gains/losses arising from their revaluation at the end of each quarter will be included in other comprehensive income. When a decline in fair value is other than temporary, the accumulated loss that had been recognized directly in other comprehensive income is removed from accumulated other comprehensive income and recognized in net income even though the financial asset has not been derecognized.
- (iii) Trade receivables are classified under “loans and receivables”. They are recorded at their original cost which is deemed their fair value at that time. Subsequent measurement will be at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.
- (iv) Bank overdraft is classified as a “financial liability held for trading” as there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash. It is measured at fair value which is book value plus accrued interest. It is stated at fair value and any gains/losses arising on revaluation at the end of each period are included in the statement of operations.
- (v) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long term debt are classified under “other financial liabilities”. They are recorded at their fair value at that time. Subsequent measurement will be at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

15. Financial Risk Exposure and Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks by virtue of its activities. The overall financial risk management program focuses on preservation of capital, and protecting current and future Corporation assets and cash flows by reducing exposure to risks posed by the uncertainties and volatilities of financial markets.

The Board of Directors has responsibility to ensure that an adequate financial risk management policy is established and to approve the policy. The Corporation's Audit Committee oversees management's compliance with the Corporation's financial risk management policy.

The types of risk exposure and the way in which such exposures are managed are as follows:

i) Currency Risk

As the Corporation operates in an international environment, some of the Corporation's financial instruments and transactions are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian Dollar. The results of the Corporation's operations are subject to currency transaction risk and currency translation risk. The operating results and financial position of the Corporation are reported in Canadian Dollars in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

The fluctuation of the Canadian Dollar in relation to other currencies will consequently have an impact upon the profitability of the Corporation and may also affect the value of the Corporation's assets and the amount of shareholders' equity.

A significant portion of the Corporation's assets and liabilities are denominated in South African Rand and United States Dollars. Management do not consider that the fluctuation of the value of these currencies to the Canadian Dollar could have a significant impact on the results of operations. Blanket Mine operations are now transacted using the United States Dollar as the functional currency. As a result of the introduction of the US Dollar as legal tender in Zimbabwe the hyperinflationary environment has decreased dramatically. The shareholder loan account in Zimbabwe is denominated in US Dollars and will generate foreign exchange losses for Blanket Mine depending on the exchange rate between the US dollar and the Canadian Dollar. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted. The Corporation does not use any derivative instruments to reduce its foreign currency risks.

Below is a summary of the cash or near cash items denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar that would be affected by changes in exchange rates relative to the Canadian dollar. The values are the Canadian dollar equivalent of the respective asset or liability that is denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar.

	2010		2009	
	US Dollars	SA Rand	US Dollars	SA Rand
\$000				
Cash	1,876	39	-	1,082
Bank loan	1,274	-	94	-
Accounts Receivable	1,734	355	3,282	111
Accounts Payable	1,230	671	765	347

The table below illustrates by how much a 5% change in the rate of exchange between the Canadian Dollar and the currencies above will affect net income.

	2010		2009	
	US Dollars	SA Rand	US Dollars	SA Rand
\$000				
Cash	94	2	5	54
Bank loan	64	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	87	17	164	6
Accounts Payable	62	32	38	17

ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk borne by an interest-bearing asset or liability as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

Unless otherwise noted, it is the opinion of management that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as it is only debt is in Zimbabwe where it has a short term loan facility of US\$1.25 million . This working capital loan will attract interest rates of approximately 6% pa. Blanket has arranged further loans to complete the No 4 shaft expansion project. and this will increase the total borrowings at Blanket to US\$2.5 million for a period of 6 months at an effective rate of interest of 8.8%. The Corporation’s cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments that earn interest at market rates. The Corporation manages its interest rate risk by endeavoring to maximize the interest income earned on excess funds while maintaining the liquidity necessary to conduct operations on a day-to-day basis. The Corporation’s policy focuses on preservation of capital and limits the investing of excess funds to liquid term deposits in “A” grade financial institutions.

Fluctuations in market interest rates have not had a significant impact on the Corporation’s results of operations due to the short-term to maturity of the investments held.

iii) Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Corporation if a gold sales customer fails to meet its contractual obligation. Credit risk arises principally from the Corporation’s Gold Bonds payable by the RBZ as the amount owing by the RBZ is no longer increasing as gold is no longer sold to the RBZ. Future credit exposure to RBZ is limited to the recovery of the value of the Gold Bonds.

Current gold sales are made to Rand Refineries in South Africa and the payment terms are stipulated in the service delivery contract and are adhered to in all instances.

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated and except for share and per share amounts)

iv) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Corporation manages its liquidity by ensuring that there is sufficient capital to meet short and long term business requirements, after taking into account cash flows from operations and the Corporation's holdings of cash and cash equivalents. The Corporation believes that these sources will be sufficient to cover the likely short and long term cash requirements. Senior management is also actively involved in the review and approval of planned expenditures by regularly monitoring cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities.

v) Commodity Price Risk

The value of the Corporation's mineral resource properties is related to the price of gold, platinum and cobalt, and the outlook for these minerals. In addition, adverse changes in the price of certain raw materials can significantly impair the Corporation's cash flows.

Gold prices historically have fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors outside of the Corporation's control, including, but not limited to, industrial and retail demand, central bank lending, forward sales by producers and speculators, levels of worldwide production, short-term changes in supply and demand because of speculative hedging activities, and macro-economic variables, and certain other factors related specifically to gold.

16. Capital Management

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the mining operations and exploration potential of the mineral properties.

The Corporation's capital includes, short-term debt, long-term debt and equity, comprising issued common shares, contributed surplus and retained earnings.

The Corporation's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to maintain its ongoing operations, to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to pursue growth opportunities. To secure additional capital to pursue these plans, the Corporation may attempt to raise additional funds through borrowing and/or the issuance of equity, debt or by securing strategic partners.

In order to maximize ongoing exploration efforts, the Corporation does not pay dividends.

As at March 31, 2010, the Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there has been no change with respect to the overall capital risk management strategy.

\$000	As at March 31, 2010	As at December 31, 2009
Issued common shares	196,125	196,125
Contributed surplus	1,910	1,951
Other comprehensive income	(620)	(550)
Deficit	(180,125)	(180,784)
Total	17,331	16,742

Caledonia Mining Corporation
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated and except for share and per share amounts)

17. Comparative Figures

The prior period figures have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

18. Subsequent events

In May 2010 Blanket negotiated and was granted an extension and increase in its short term loan facility from its local Zimbabwean bank.

The US\$1.25 million facility was due to expire on May 31, 2010 and this has been increased to US\$2.5 million and extended for a further six months to November 30, 2010. The facility, which is now operated as a bank overdraft, has an effective interest rate of 8.85% pa. Part of this facility will be used to finance the acquisition of a 2.5MVA diesel generator , transformer and switchgear which will be installed and commissioned at Blanket by early June 2010.

Directors and Management at March 31, 2010

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

G.R. Pardoe (1) (2) (3) (4)(5)
Chairman of the Board,
Johannesburg, South Africa

S. E. Hayden(3) (5)
President and Chief Executive Officer
Johannesburg, South Africa

J. Johnstone
Retired Mining Engineer
Gibsons, British Columbia, Canada

F C. Harvey (1)
Retired Executive
Oakville, Ontario, Canada

C. R. Jonsson (2) (3) (5)
Principal of Tupper Jonsson & Yeadon
Barristers & Solicitors
Vancouver, British Columbia,
Canada

R. W. Babensee (1) (2)
Chartered Accountant - Retired
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

S. R. Curtis (5)
Vice-President Finance and Chief Financial officer
Johannesburg, South Africa

OFFICERS

G.R. Pardoe (1) (2) (3) (4)(5)
Chairman of the Board,
Johannesburg, South Africa

S. E. Hayden(3) (5)
President and Chief Executive Officer
Johannesburg, South Africa

S. R. Curtis (5)
Vice-President Finance and Chief Financial officer
Johannesburg, South Africa

Dr. T. Pearton
Vice President Exploration
Johannesburg, South Africa

J.M. Learmonth
Vice-President Business Development
Johannesburg, South Africa

BOARD COMMITTEES

- (1) Audit Committee
- (2) Compensation Committee
- (3) Corporate Governance Committee
- (4) Nominating Committee
- (5) Disclosure Committee

CORPORATE DIRECTORY**CORPORATE OFFICES****Canada - Head Office****Caledonia Mining Corporation**

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info@caledoniamining.com**South Africa – Africa Office****Greenstone Management Services (Pty) Ltd.**

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Saxonwold 2132

South Africa

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Zambia

Caledonia Mining (Zambia) Limited

P.O. Box 36604

Lusaka, Zambia

Tel:(260)(1) 29-1574 Fax:(260)(1) 29-2154

Zimbabwe**Caledonia Holdings Zimbabwe (Limited)**

P.O. Box CY1277

Causeway, Harare

Zimbabwe

Tel: (263) (4) 701 152/4 Fax: (263)(4) 702 248

CAPITALIZATION at March 31, 2010

Authorised: Unlimited

Shares, Warrants and Options Issued:

Common Shares: 500,169,280

Warrants: Nil

Options: 32,580,000

SOLICITORS**Tupper, Jonsson & Yeadon**

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Toronto, Ontario M5H 3Y4 Canada

AUDITORS

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Accountants

Suite 3300, 200 Bay Street

Royal Bank Plaza, South Tower

Toronto, Ontario M5J 2J8 Canada

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

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Toronto, Ontario M5H 4H1 Canada

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SHARES LISTED

Toronto Stock Exchange Symbol "CAL"

NASDAQ OTC BB Symbol "CALVF"

London "AIM" Market Symbol "CMCL"

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