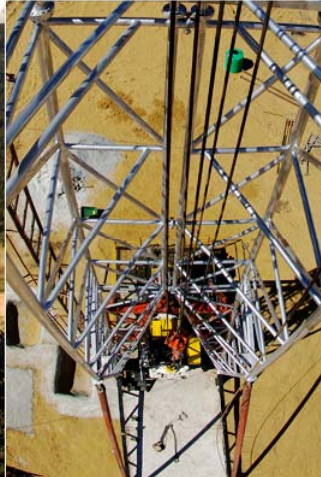


## Denver Gold Forum 2009

Graham Briggs, CEO  
15 September 2009

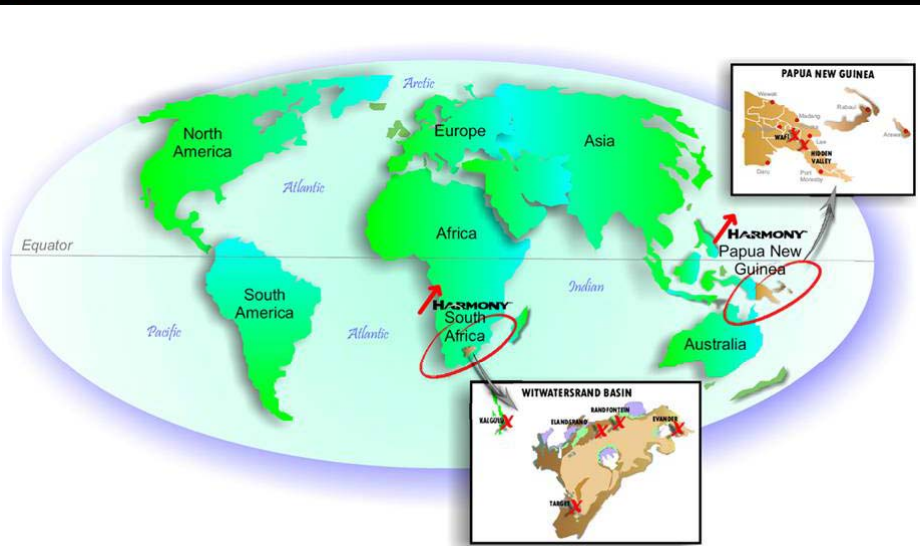


Ticker codes    JSE : HAR  
                      NYSE : HMY  
                      NASDAQ : HMY  
                      LSE : HRM

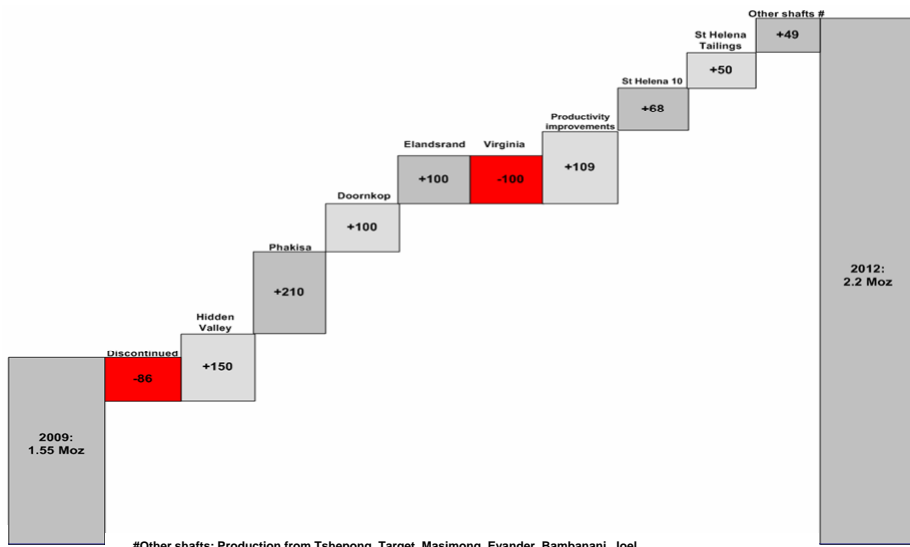
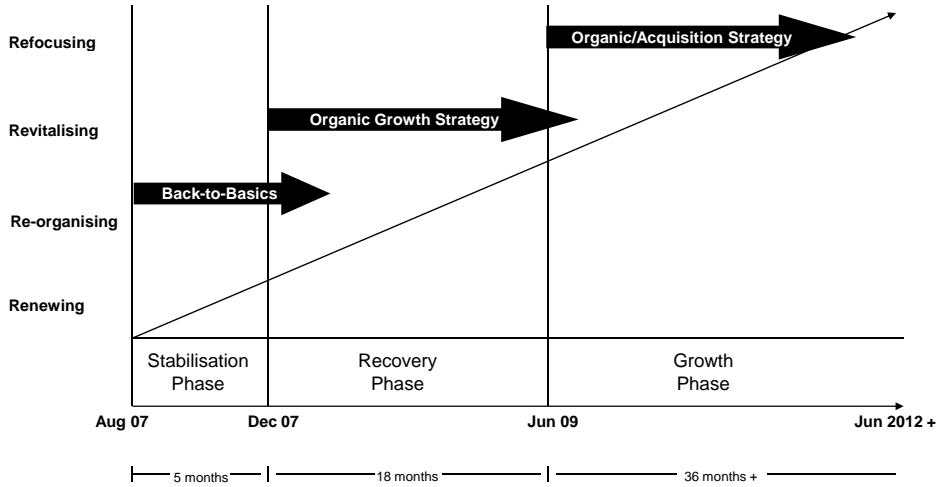


## Private securities litigation reform act safe harbour statement

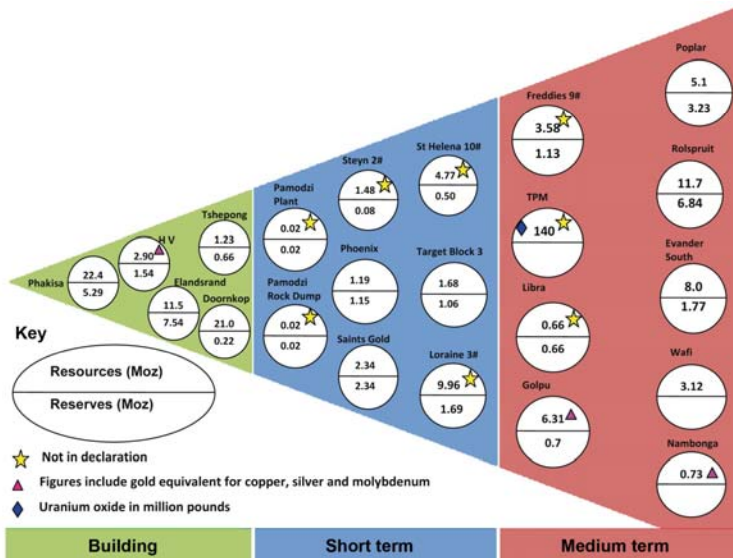
This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are intended to be covered by the safe harbour created by such sections. All statements other than those of historical facts included in this presentation are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, (i) estimates of future earnings, and the sensitivity of earnings to the gold and other metals prices; (ii) estimates of future gold and other metals production and sales, (iii) estimates of future cash costs; (iv) estimates of future cash flows, and the sensitivity of cash flows to the gold and other metals prices; (v) statements regarding future debt repayments; (vi) estimates of future capital expenditures; (vii) estimates of reserves, and statements regarding future exploration results and the replacement of reserves; and (viii) statements regarding modifications to then Company's hedge position. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to, gold and other metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries in which we operate and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended June 30, 2008, which is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as the Company's other SEC filings. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward-looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.



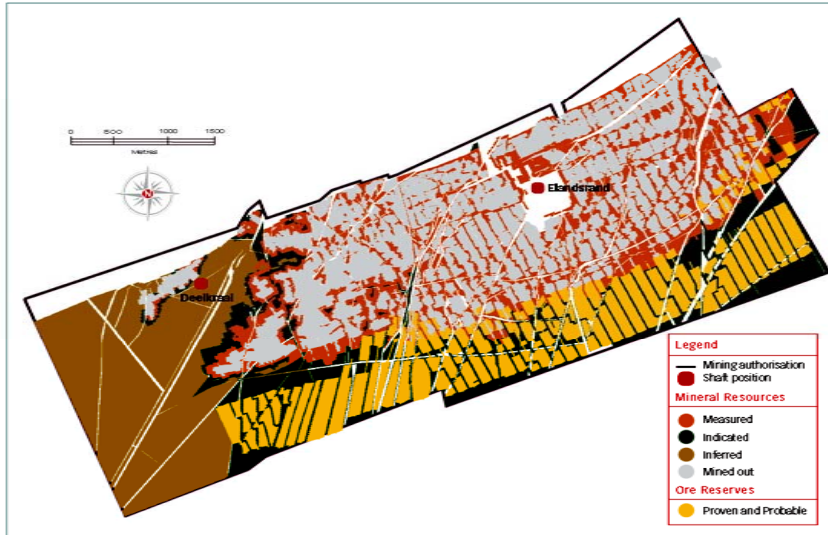
### Strategy implementation and delivery



#Other shafts: Production from Tshepong, Target, Masimong, Evander, Bambanani, Joel

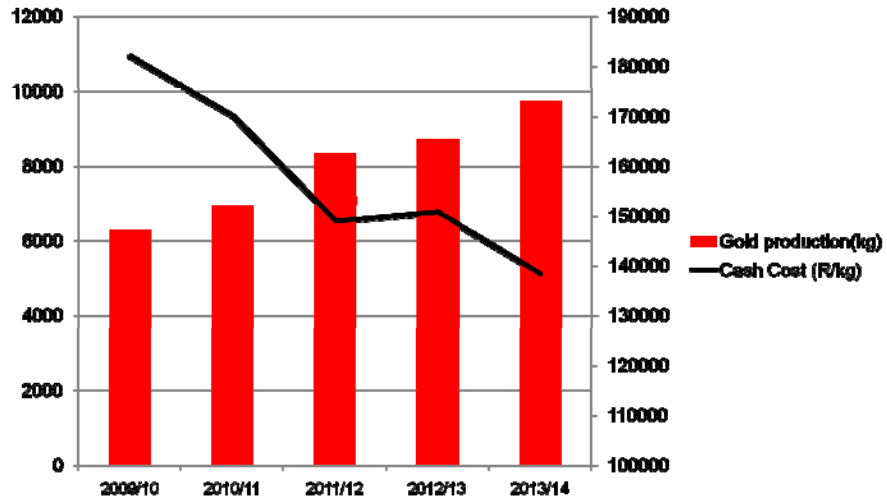


## Tomorrow's gold

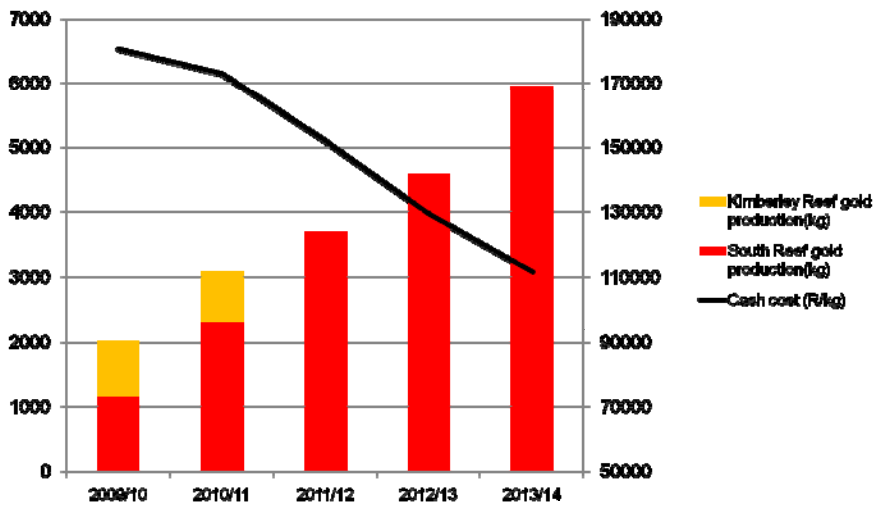


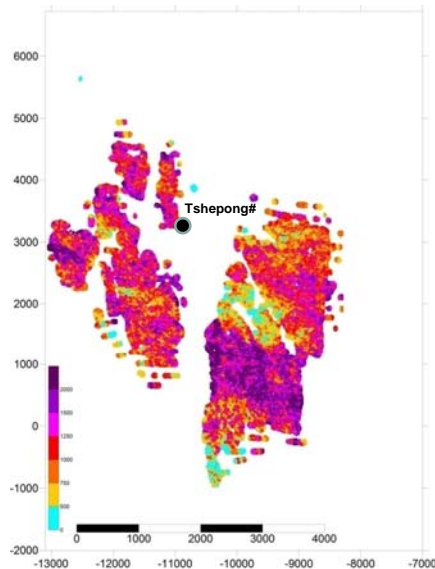
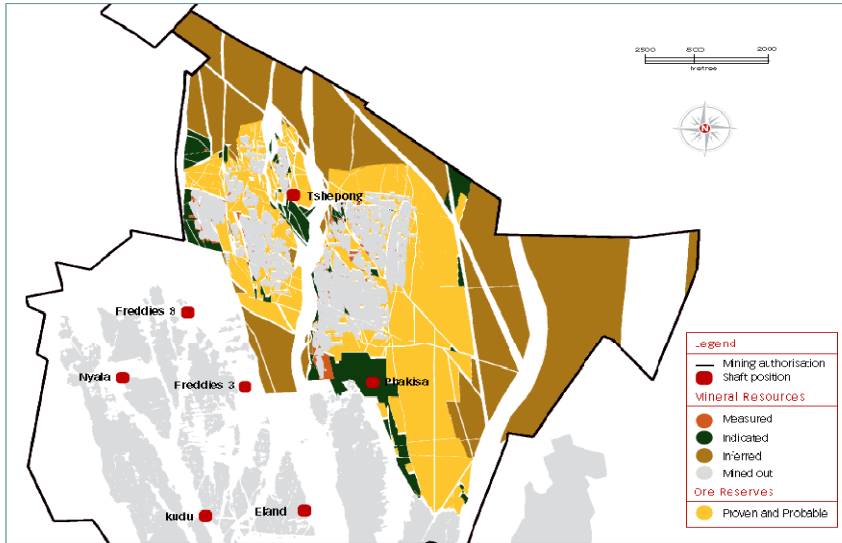
- Life of mine = 28 years (2037)
- Peak production (2013 – 2021)
  - 9 651kg (average/year for total mine)
  - 310 000oz (average/year for total mine)
  - 1,533Mt/year (average/year for total mine) at 6.29g/t
- 226 tons Au will be mined over LOM
- Recovery grade (average LOM) = 5.99g/t
- Cash operating cost (real terms):
  - R137 899/kg (average/year during peak production)
  - R865/t (average/year during peak production)
- Cost after capital (real terms):
  - R169 274/kg (average/year during peak production)
  - R1061/t (average/year during peak production)
- Productivity (average/year during peak production):
  - 151g/TEC
  - 24 Tons/TEC





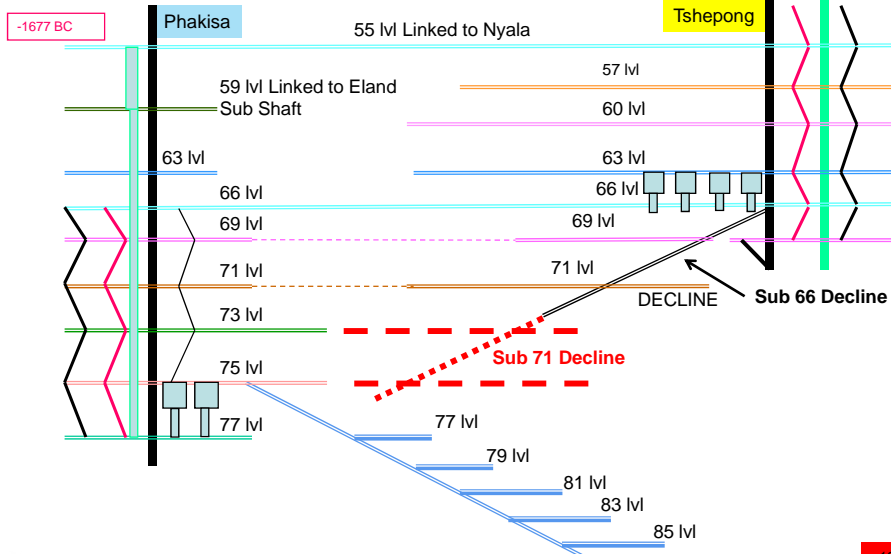
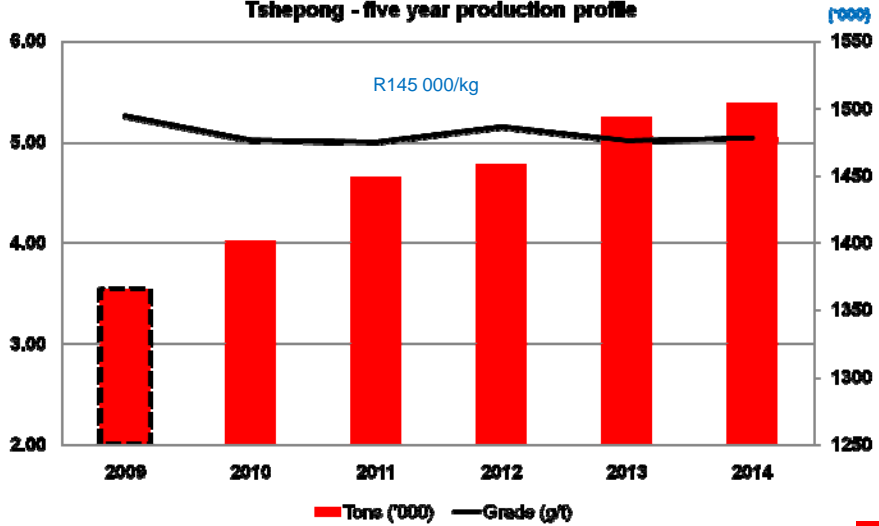
- Life of mine = 15 years (2024)
- Peak production (2014 – 2020)
  - 7 776kg (average/year for total mine)
  - 250 000oz (average/year for total mine)
  - 1,456 Mt/year (average/year for total mine) at 5.34g/t
- 84 tons Au will be mined over LOM
- Recovery grade (average LOM) = 5.12g/t
- Cash operating cost (real terms):
  - R104 975/kg (average/year during peak production)
  - R560/t (average/year during peak production)
- Cost after capital (real terms):
  - R124 266/kg (average/year during peak production)
  - R662/t (average/year during peak production)
- Productivity (average/year during peak production):
  - 187g/TEC
  - 35 tons/TEC

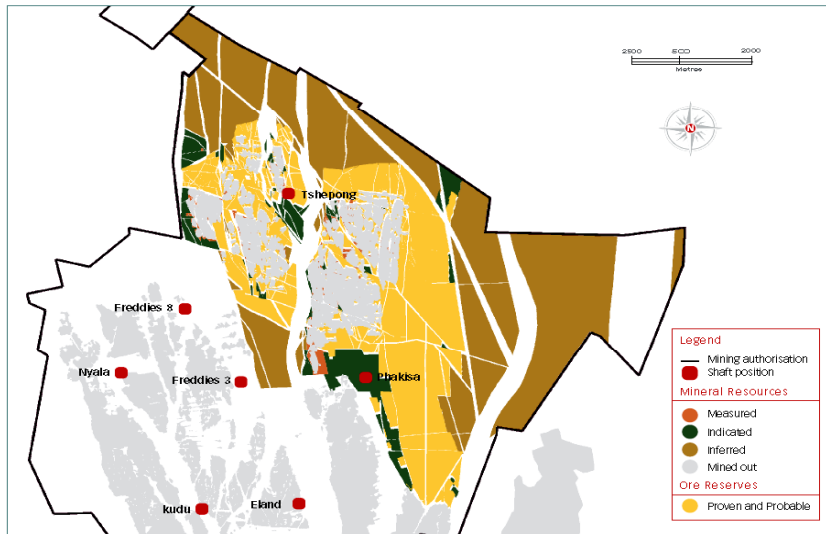






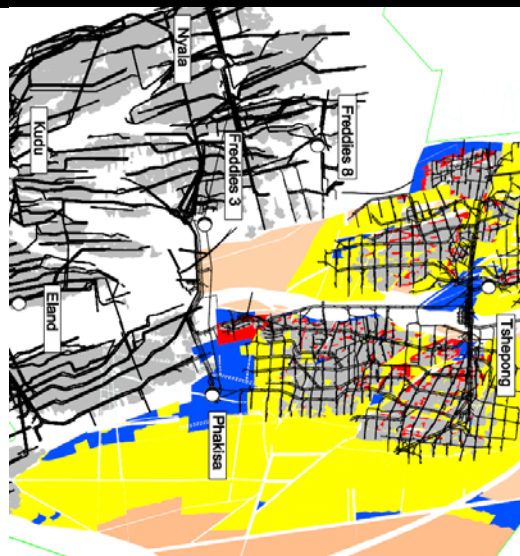
Tshepong - five year production profile

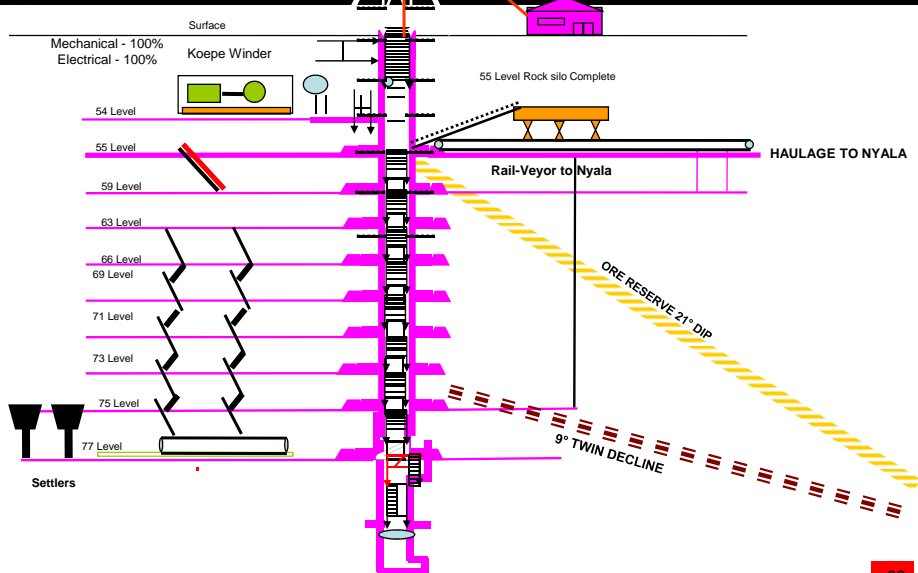
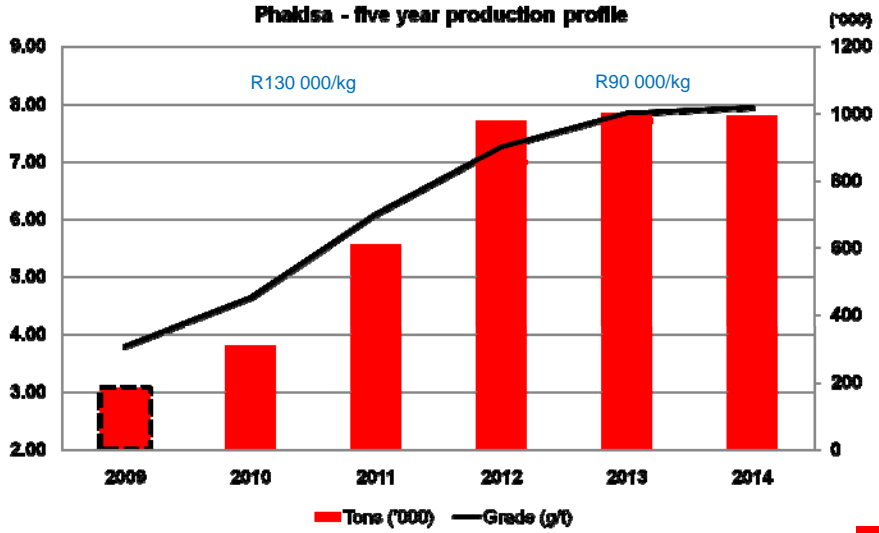




- Project goal:
  - to hoist 83 000tpm
  - producing 636kg
  - at R635/t (2009 m/terms) by 2011

Total final estimated cost	R 1 591m
Act sunk Mar 2009	R 1 224m
Remaining capital	R 447m
NPV Rm (R225/g)	6 624
IRR at 7.5%	24%
Full production (tons)	Sep 2011



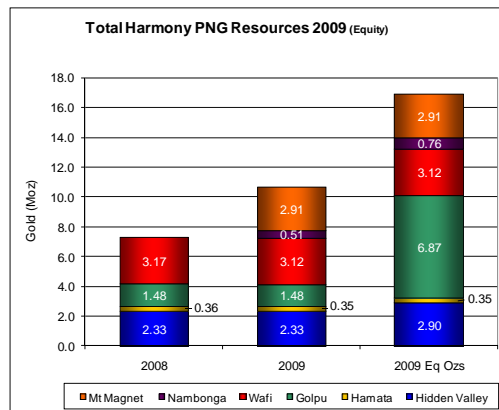




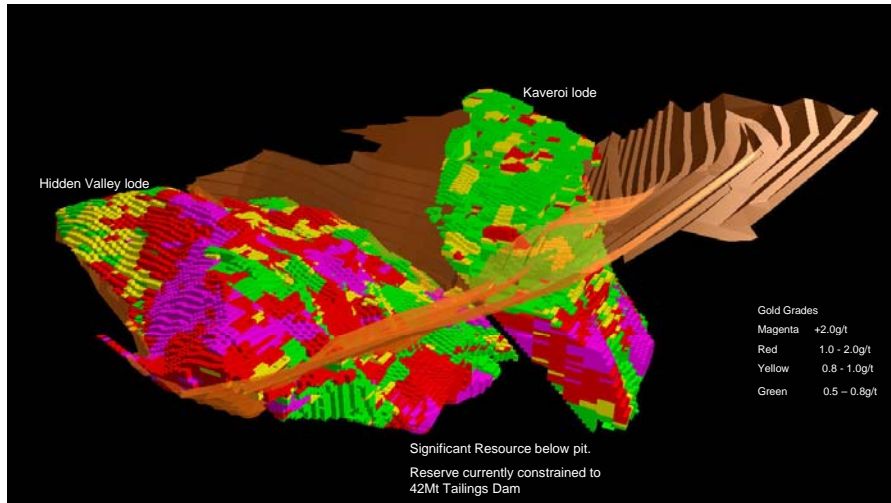
## Papua New Guinea and exploration

## Australasia: equivalent oz chart – resources

- 2009 increase in resource with discovery on porphyry copper Nambonga deposit
- Mt Magnet also re-included in statement
- Equivalent ounces factors in copper and molybdenum credit
- Wafi-Golpu studies attempting to unlock value in region



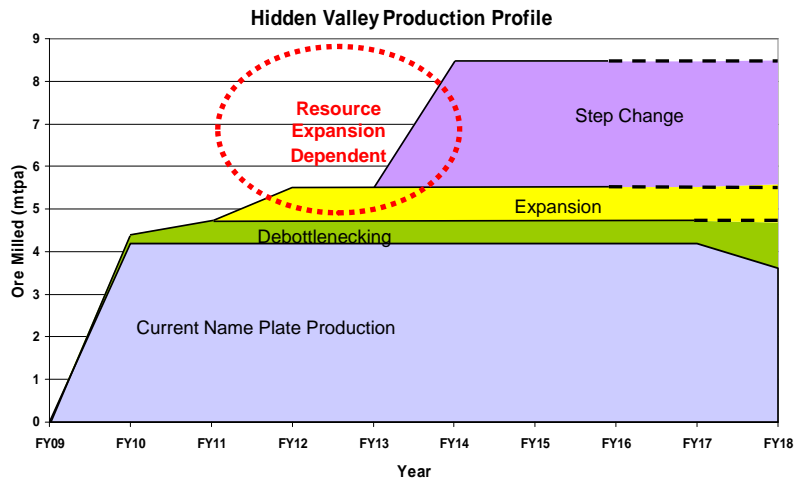
2008 resource factored for current equity

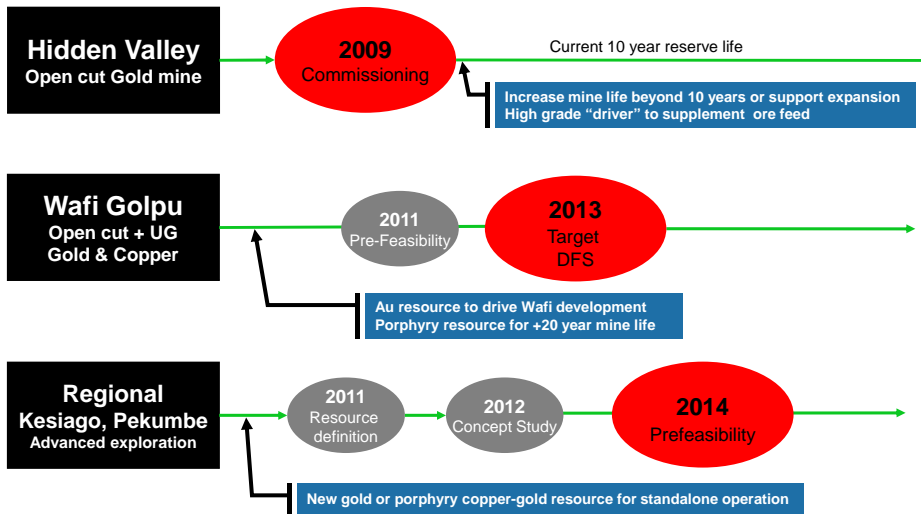


- Newcrest completed 50% earn-in for US\$526 million
- Project milestone achieved on schedule with first gold pour
- Increase mill throughput – feasibility study approved
- Estimated attributable gold production of 105 000oz – 120 000oz in 2010 financial year

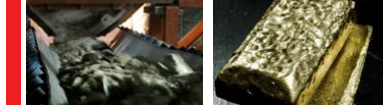


- Two open pits, Hidden Valley/Kaveroi and Hamata
- Hidden Valley/Kaveroi contains 80% of gold reserves, 100% of silver reserves
- Hamata, smaller higher grade (2.5g/t) gold only pit next to plant site
- Pre-strip operations completed
- Attributable capital for project completion, development and sustaining capital: A\$60 million expected during FY09/10
- LOM cash costs US\$350/oz net of silver credits





- Project Evander South
  - pre-feasibility study showed 13.9Mt @ 4.75g/t of reserves and detailed the potential for a shallow, 100 000tpm, mine starting at 400m below surface
- Joel North
  - exploration drilling programme to increase Joel's life of mine beyond five years
- Project Poplar
  - pre-feasibility study showed 13.9Mt @ 7.45g/t of reserve. The mine will produce at a rate of 100 000tpm
- Tshepong B Reef Project
  - B Reef exploration project development meters increased year on year



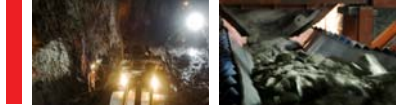
## Why Harmony?

## Investment case

- Throughput, grade, ounces set to increase
  - from existing assets
  - from five new projects under way
- Development achieved in line with plan
- Several new projects under consideration
- Restructuring for profitability or for value adding
- Healthy balance sheet
  - strong cash flow
  - net debt-free
- Unhedged
- Strong, cohesive management team
- Shareholder returns
  - dividends
  - share price appreciation







**Questions**  
[www.harmony.co.za](http://www.harmony.co.za)