



QUARTER 3

FY15

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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. These statements may be identified by words such as "expects", "looks forward to", "anticipates", "intends", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "will", "project" or words of similar meaning. 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; and (vii) estimates of reserves, and statements regarding future exploration results and the replacement of reserves. 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, project cost overruns, as well as political, economic 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 (such as availability of credit or other sources of financing), see the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended June 30, 2014 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.

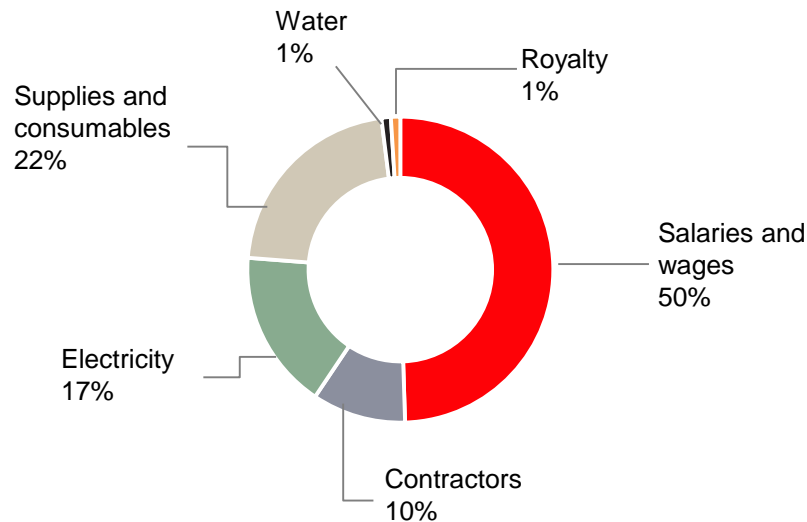
- 1 Taking action
- 2 Restructuring for profitability
- 3 Quarterly results
- 4 Crystallising value



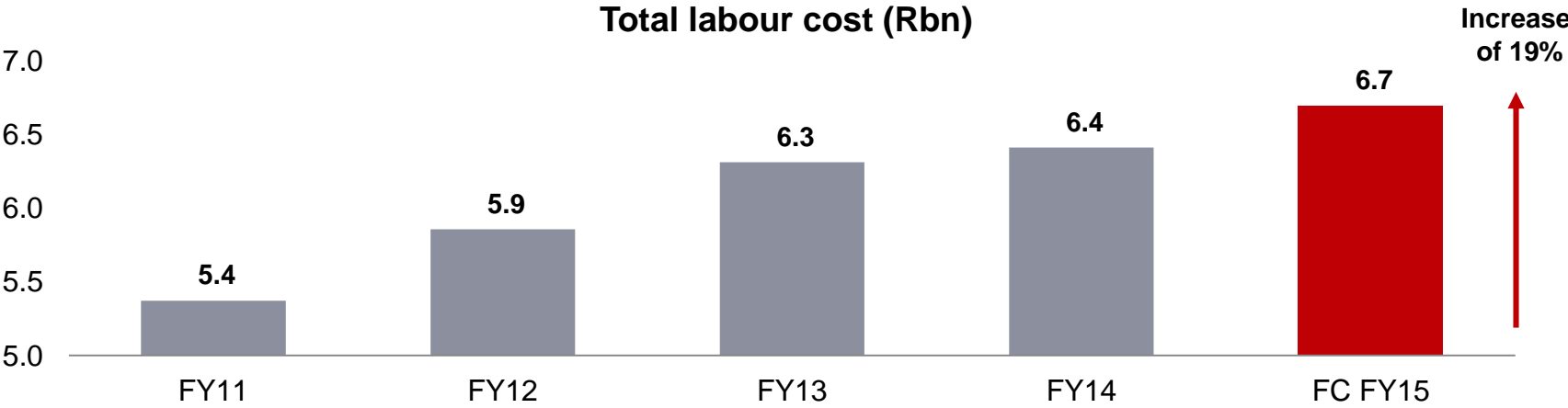
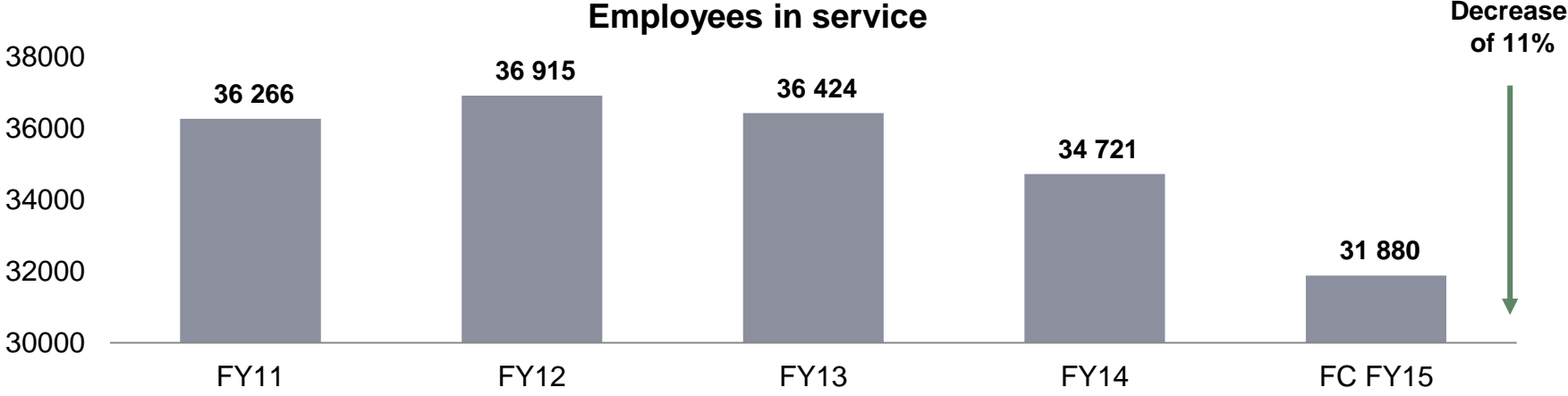
TAKING ACTION

- Falling gold prices – no increase predicted
- Rapidly escalating input costs
- Wage increases - labour more than 50% of costs
- Power constraints - load shedding and higher than inflation increases
- Policy and regulatory challenges

SA operations - cash operating cost



Reducing labour force, increasing costs

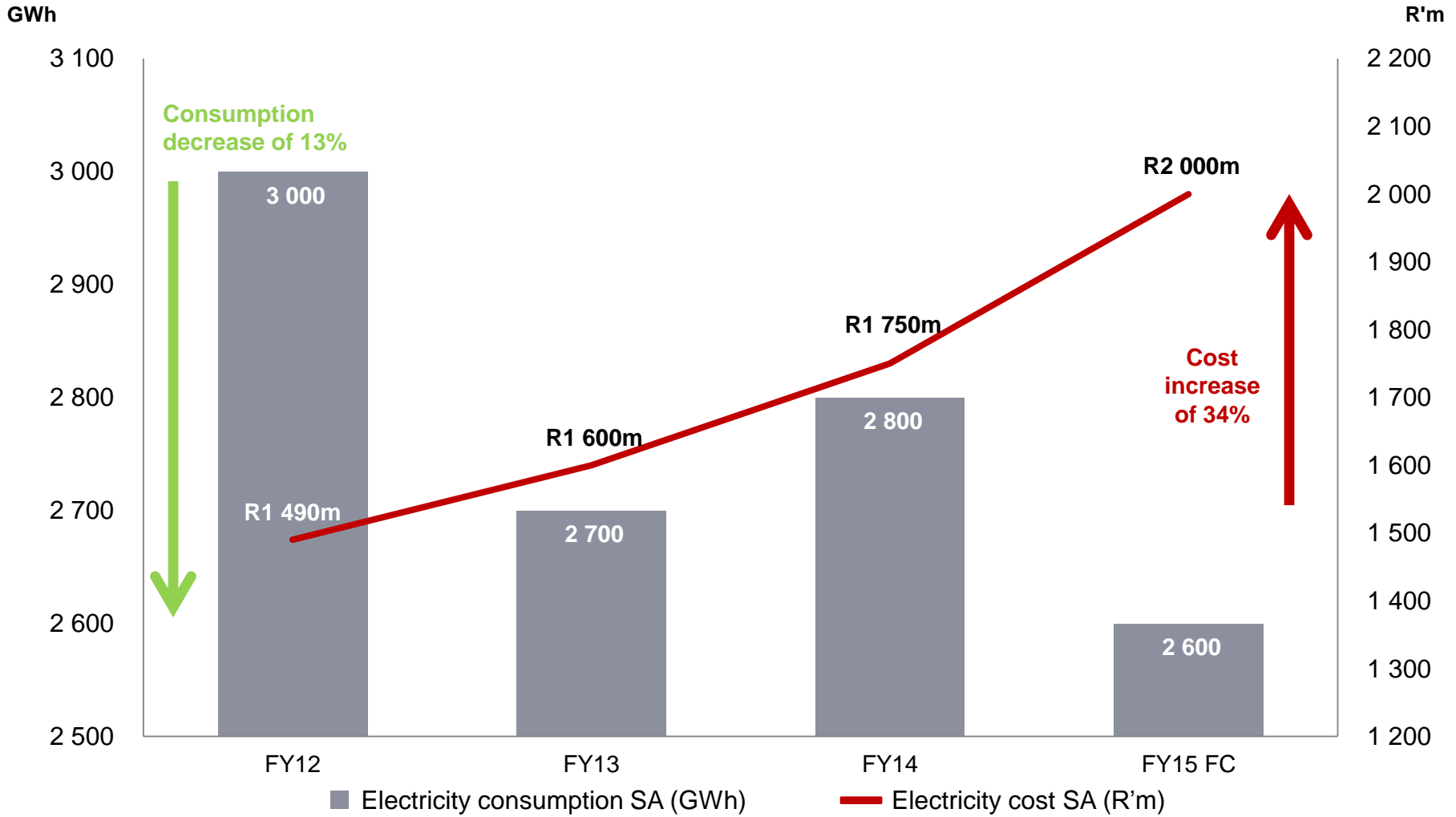


- We live our 5 values and keep communication lines open with our employees
- We have a pro-active communication campaign – our employees remain informed
 - we embrace our social licences to mine and go beyond compliance
 - we acknowledge that people play a major role in the industry – we train, house and develop our employees; we aim to keep them safe and healthy
 - we invest in our surrounding communities
- We engage with all the unions – whether formally recognised or not
- Our employees are well paid and well incentivised



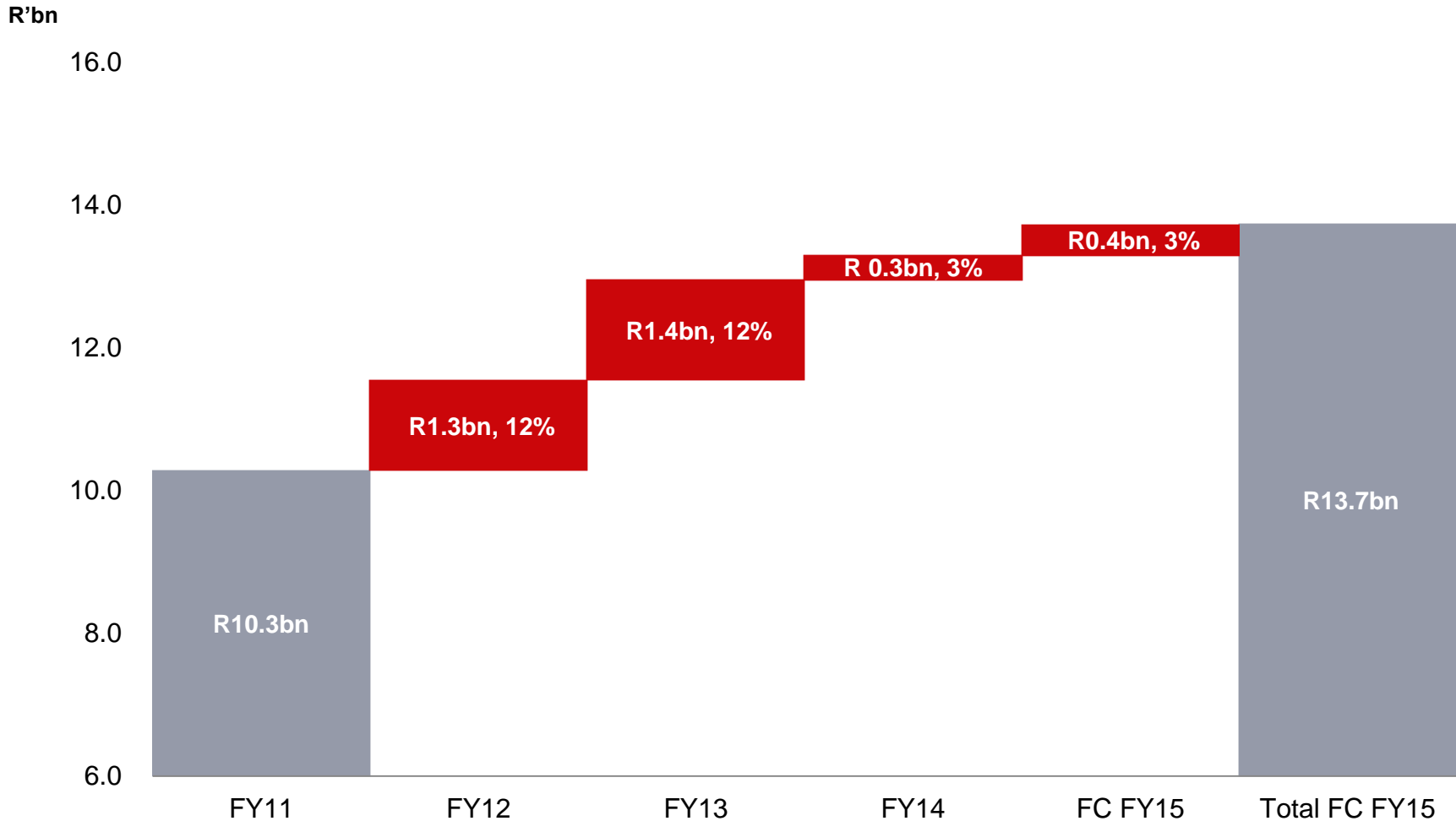
- Harmony will not survive high wage increases
- Massive retrenchments inevitable should high increases be granted
- Harmony is not replacing employees that are leaving and there is a moratorium on new recruitments
- Win-win to be agreed for all parties
- Economic and Social Compact need to be considered, with the aim of creating:
 - partnerships
 - sustainability
 - job retention

Electricity consumption vs cost



Controlling costs

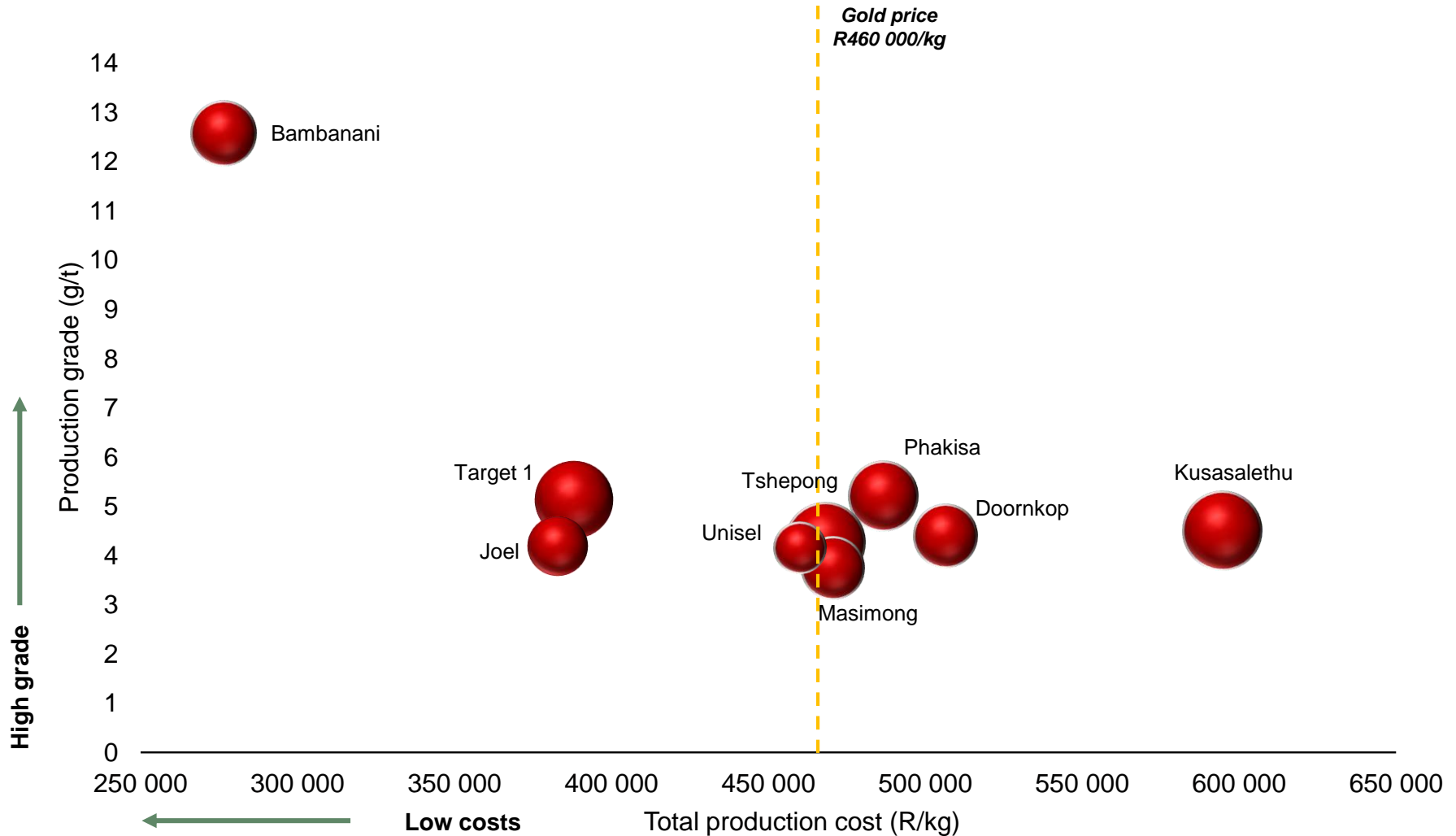
(SA total operating costs, including capital)





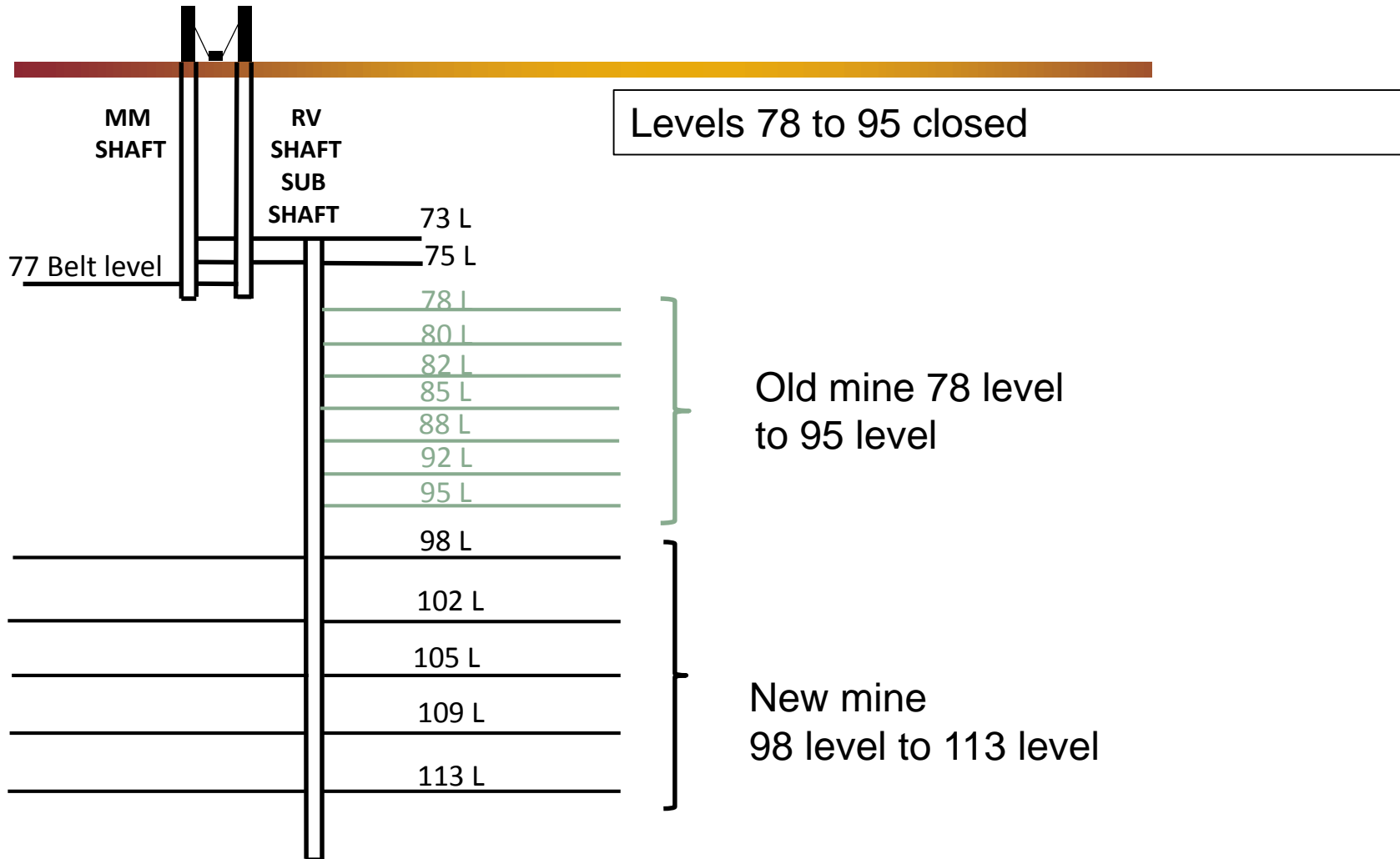
**RESTRUCTURING
FOR PROFITABILITY**

Steering each mine to profitability (SA underground)



Note: Bubble size represents FY15 year to date production

Kusasaletu restructured



- Section 189A process complete
 - 389 transferred
 - 224 voluntary separation packages
 - 223 retrenched
 - 227 contractors replaced

- New plan FY16
 - grade of 5g/t to 5.6g/t
 - gold production of 170 000oz to 180 000oz
 - total cost of +/- R400 000/kg (+/- US\$1 050/oz)

Masimong

- Substantial reduction in development
- Life of mine to be reduced to 2 years
- Approximately 400 employees may be impacted
- Continue to focus on the high grade areas

Doornkop

- Focus on development for improved higher grade mining
- The restructuring is likely to result in employee reductions

Hidden Valley

- Revised life of mine plan being considered with reduced stripping requirement
- Cost reduction initiatives including revised organisation structure
- Operational improvement program focusing on mining and maintenance discipline



QUARTERLY RESULTS

Operational results (q-on-q)



		Mar 2015 quarter	Dec 2014 quarter	% change
Gold produced	kg	7 642	8 459	(10%)
	oz	245 697	271 963	(10%)
Gold price	R/kg	460 569	432 963	6
	US\$/oz	1 220	1 200	2
Cash operating costs	R/kg	377 901	357 111	(6)
	US\$/oz	1 001	990	(1)
Underground recovery grade	g/t	4.75	4.78	(1)
Production profit	Rm	643	618	4
	US\$m	55	55	-
All-in sustaining costs	R/kg	474 873	455 202	(4)
	US\$/oz	1 258	1 262	-
Average exchange rate	R/US\$	11.74	11.22	5

Extract from income statement (q-on-q) – Rand



Extracts from income statement and operating results	Mar 2015 quarter (Rm)	Dec 2014 quarter (Rm)	% change
Revenue	3 428	3 715	(8)
Production costs	(2 785)	(3 096)	10
Cash operating costs	(2 888)	(3 021)	4
Inventory movements	103	(75)	>100
Production profit as per operating results	643	619	4
Amortisation and depreciation	(596)	(602)	1
Employment termination and restructuring costs	3	(182)	>100
Exploration expenditure	(39)	(95)	59
Loss on scrapping of property, plant and equipment	-	(430)	100
Foreign exchange translation loss [#]	(128)	(53)	>(100)
Net loss	(263)	(856)	69
Loss on scrapping and other adjustments (net of tax)	1	360	(100)
Headline loss	(262)	(496)	47

[#] Included as part of the "Other expenses (net)" line in the income statement

Extract from income statement (q-on-q) – US\$



	Mar 2015 quarter (US\$m)	Dec 2014 quarter (US\$m)	% change
Extracts from income statement and operating results			
Revenue	292	331	(12)
Production costs	(237)	(276)	14
Cash operating costs	(246)	(269)	9
Inventory movements	9	(7)	>100
Production profit as per operating results	55	55	-
Amortisation and depreciation	(51)	(54)	6
Employment termination and restructuring costs	-	(16)	100
Exploration expenditure	(3)	(8)	63
Loss on scrapping of property, plant and equipment	-	(38)	100
Foreign exchange translation loss [#]	(11)	(5)	>(100)
Net loss	(22)	(79)	72
Loss on scrapping and other adjustments (net of tax)	-	32	(100)
Headline loss	(22)	(47)	53
Average exchange rate (R/US\$)	11.74	11.22	5

[#] Included as part of the "Other expenses (net)" line in the income statement

Cash flow summary (q-on-q) – Rand



Extracts from the cash flow statement	Mar 2015 (Rm)	Dec 2014 (Rm)
Cash flow from operations before exploration	380	19
Exploration expenditure ¹	(27)	(83)
Income and mining taxes refunded	26	39
Loan to associate	-	(120)
Capital expenditure ¹	(710)	(748)
At 31 March 2015: Net debt	(2 159)	(1 747)
<i>Cash balance</i>	<i>701</i>	<i>1 374</i>
<i>Debt</i>	<i>(2 860)</i>	<i>(3 121)</i>

¹ Golpu exploration expenditure of R40 million capitalised in the March 2015 quarter

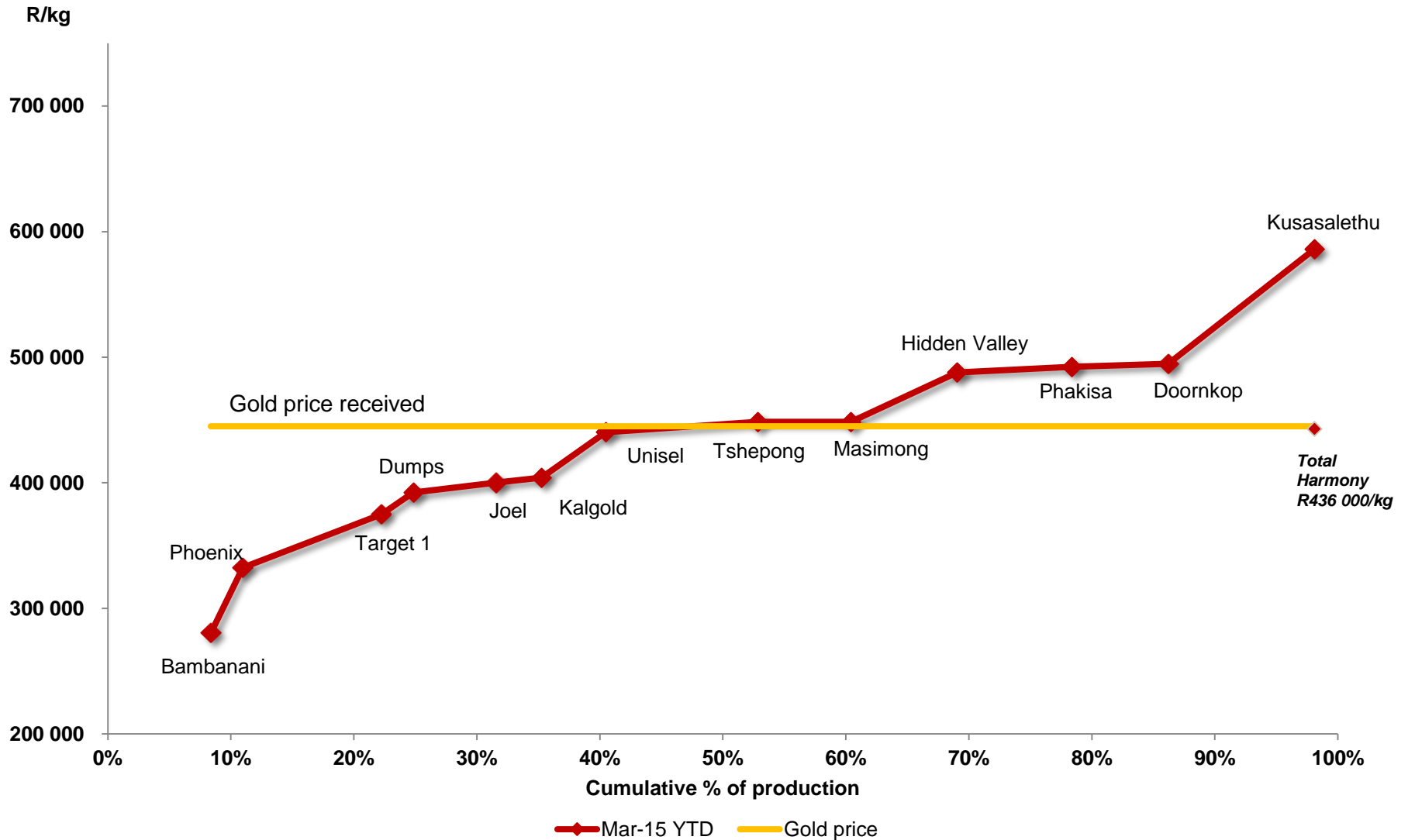
Cash flow summary (q-on-q) – US\$



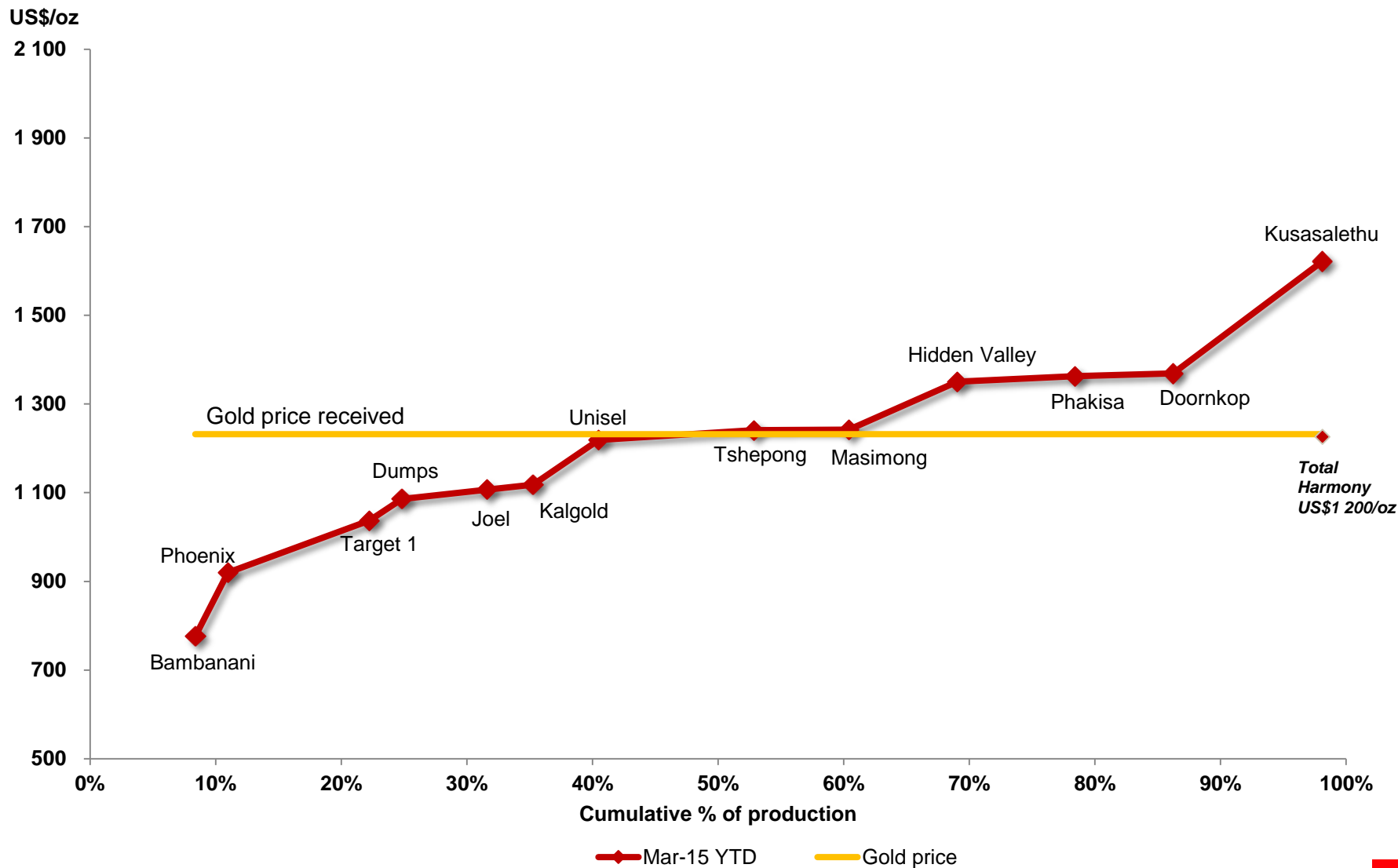
Extracts from the cash flow statement	Mar 2015 (US\$m)	Dec 2014 (US\$m)
Cash flow from operations before exploration	32	1
Exploration expenditure ¹	(2)	(7)
Income and mining taxes refunded	2	3
Loan to associate	-	(11)
Capital expenditure ¹	(60)	(67)
At 31 March 2015: Net debt	(177)	(151)
<i>Cash balance</i>	58	119
<i>Debt</i>	(235)	(270)

¹ Golpu exploration expenditure of US\$3 million capitalised in the March 2015 quarter

Cash operating cost and capital (Rand)



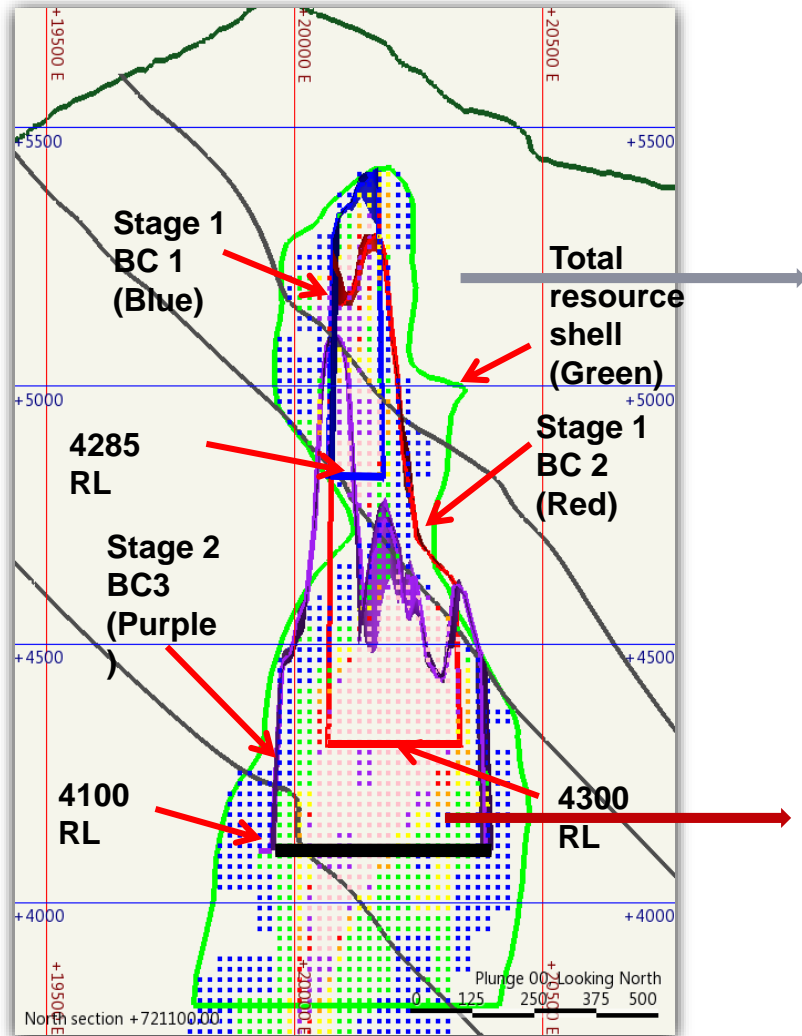
Cash operating cost and capital (US\$/oz)



A photograph of a large-scale hydroelectric power plant interior. The scene is dominated by a massive, white, multi-bladed water turbine wheel in the center. To its right is a large, blue-painted generator or motor housing. The surrounding environment is a cavernous space with rough, brown rock walls, some of which are reinforced with a metal mesh. A yellow safety railing runs across the foreground. The lighting is focused on the machinery, creating a dramatic industrial atmosphere.

CRYSTALLISING VALUE

Golpu – a spectacular ore body



Stage 1 (BC1 and BC2)

- Earth works to start September 2015
- Feasibility study to be completed end 2015
- First production in 2020

Stage 2 (BC3)

- Updated prefeasibility study to be completed end 2015

Actions	Steps
Action 1 Operational performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Achieve business plans✓ Restructure for profitability✓ Golpu to be on-time and on-budget
Action 2 Realising shareholder value and funding Golpu	Evaluating strategic options

QUESTIONS?



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OUR KEY VALUE DRIVERS

1. We are efficient miners
2. We fund our capital to ensure future growth and profitability
3. We are experienced explorers, mine developers and operators in emerging economies
4. Golpu will develop into a world-class copper-gold mine

JSE (HAR)
NYSE (HMY)