

Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited  
("Harmony" or "Company")  
Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa  
Registration number 1950/038232/06  
JSE share code: HAR  
NYSE share code: HMY  
ISIN: ZAE00015228

FY17 RESULTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

KEY FEATURES

- Milestone fatality free quarter achieved during the June 2017 quarter; annual fatality rates improved
- Met production guidance for a second consecutive year
- Underground grade increased for fifth consecutive year to 5.07g/t
- 35% increase in headline earnings per share (HEPS) of 298 SA cents (47% to 22 US cents)
- Continued to secure cash margins through successful hedging strategy, realising gains of R1 747 million (US\$128 million)
- 18% reduction in net debt to R887 million (8% to US\$68 million)
- Growing ounces – acquired full ownership of Hidden Valley – stages 5 and 6 investment on track
- Sustainable and inclusive solutions sought to address silicosis claims
- Final dividend of 35 SA cents (3 US cents) declared

		Year ended June 2017	Year ended June 2016	% Variance
Gold produced	- kg	33 836	33 655	1
	- oz	1 087 852	1 082 035	1
Cash operating costs	- R/kg	436 917	392 026	(11)
	- US\$/oz	1 000	841	(19)
Gold sold	- kg	34 150	33 642	2
	- oz	1 097 944	1 081 615	2
Underground grade	- g/t	5.07	5.02	1
Total costs and capital (1, 2)	- R/kg	510 006	457 276	(12)
	- US\$/oz	1 167	981	(19)
All-in sustaining costs(2, 3)	- R/kg	516 687	467 611	(10)
	- US\$/oz	1 182	1 003	(18)
Gold price received	- R/kg	570 164	544 984	5
	- US\$/oz	1 304	1 169	12
Production profit	- R million	4 452	5 084	(12)
	- US\$ million	327	350	(7)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	- SAc/s	83	218	(62)
	- USc/s	5	15	(66)
Headline earnings	- Rm	1 306	964	35
	- US\$m	95	67	43
Headline earnings per share	- SAc/s	298	221	35
	- USc/s	22	15	47
Exchange rate	- R/US\$	13.60	14.50	(6)

1 Excludes investment capital for Hidden Valley

2 Figures for the year ended June 2016 restated to include capitalised stripping

3 Excludes share-based payment charge

HARMONY'S ANNUAL REPORTS

Harmony's Integrated Annual Report, the Sustainable Development Information which serves as supplemental information to the Integrated Annual Report and its annual report filed on a Form 20F with the United States' Securities and Exchange Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 will be available on our website ([www.harmony.co.za/investors](http://www.harmony.co.za/investors)) on 26 October 2017. Mineral resource and reserve information as at 30 June 2017 is included in this report.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to our financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing services, plans and objectives of management, markets for stock and other matters. These include all statements other than statements of historical fact, including, without limitation, any statements preceded by, followed by, or that include the words "targets", "believes", "expects", "aims", "intends", "will", "may", "anticipates", "would", "should", "could", "estimates", "forecast", "predict", "continue" or similar expressions or the negative thereof.

These forward-looking statements, including, among others, those relating to our future business prospects, revenues and income, wherever they may occur in this report and the exhibits to this report, are essentially estimates reflecting the best judgment of our senior management and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. As a consequence, these forward-looking statements should be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in this presentation. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from estimates or projections contained in the forward-looking statements include, without limitation: overall economic and business conditions in South Africa, Papua New Guinea, Australia and elsewhere, estimates of future earnings, and the sensitivity of earnings to the gold and other metals prices, estimates of future gold and other metals production and sales, estimates of future cash costs, estimates of future cash flows, and the sensitivity of cash flows to the gold and other metals prices, statements regarding future debt repayments, estimates of future capital expenditures, the success of our business strategy, development activities and other initiatives, estimates of reserves statements regarding future exploration results and the replacement of reserves, the ability to achieve anticipated efficiencies and other cost savings in connection with past and future acquisitions, fluctuations in the market price of gold, the occurrence of hazards associated with underground and surface gold mining, the occurrence of labour disruptions, power cost increases as well as power stoppages, fluctuations and usage constraints, supply chain shortages and increases in the prices of production imports, availability, terms and deployment of capital, changes in government regulation, particularly mining rights and environmental regulation, fluctuations in exchange rates, the adequacy of the Group's insurance coverage and socio-economic or political instability in South Africa and Papua New Guinea and other countries in which we operate.

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 Integrated Annual Report and Form 20-F which is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as the Company's other Securities and Exchange Commission filings. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

COMPETENT PERSON'S DECLARATION

In South Africa, Harmony employs an ore reserve manager at each of its operations who takes responsibility for the compilation and reporting of mineral resources and mineral reserves at their operations. In Papua New Guinea, competent persons are appointed for the mineral resources and mineral reserves for specific projects and operations.

The mineral resources and mineral reserves in this report are based on information compiled by the following competent persons:

Resources and reserves of South Africa:

Jaco Boshoff, BSc (Hons), MSc, MBA, Pr. Sci. Nat, MSAIMM, MGSSA, who has 22 years' relevant experience and is registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) and a member of the South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (SAIMM).

Mr Boshoff is Harmony's Lead Competent Person.

Jaco Boshoff

Physical address:	Postal address:
Randfontein Office park	PO Box 2
Corner of Main Reef Road and Ward Avenue	Randfontein
Randfontein	1760
South Africa	South Africa

Resources and reserves of Papua New Guinea:

Gregory Job, BSc, MSc, who has 29 years' relevant experience and is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM).

Greg Job

Physical address:	Postal address:
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Level 2  
189 Coronation Drive  
Milton, Queensland 4064  
Australia

PO Box 1562  
Milton, Queensland  
4064  
Australia

Both these competent persons, who are full-time employees of Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited, consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

## SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Issued ordinary share capital at 30 June 2017 439 957 199

Issued ordinary share capital at 30 June 2016 437 299 479

## MARKET CAPITALISATION

At 30 June 2017 (ZARm) 9 538

At 30 June 2017 (US\$m) 728

At 30 June 2016 (ZARm) 22 945

At 30 June 2016 (US\$m) 1 567

## HARMONY ORDINARY SHARES AND ADR PRICES

12-month high (1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017) for ordinary shares 66.65

12-month low (1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017) for ordinary shares 20.68

12-month high (1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017) for ADRs 4.81

12-month low (1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017) for ADRs 1.59

FREE FLOAT 100%

ADR RATIO 1:1

JSE LIMITED HAR

Range for year (1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017 closing prices) R20.68 - R66.65

Average daily volume for the year (1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017) 2 023 722 shares

Range for the previous year (1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016 closing prices) R7.92 - R62.89

Average daily volume for the previous year (1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016) 2 441 859 shares

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE including other US trading platforms HMY

Range for year (1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017 closing prices) US\$1.59 - US\$4.81

Average daily volume for the year (1 July 2016 - 30 June 2017) 5 076 621

Range for the previous year (1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016 closing prices) US\$0.53 - US\$4.17

Average daily volume for the previous year (1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016) 4 027 274

## Investors' calendar

Release of Harmony's Integrated Annual Report of FY17 26 October 2017

Annual General Meeting 23 November 2017

H1 FY18 live presentation from Cape Town To be confirmed

H2 FY18 live presentation from Johannesburg To be confirmed

## CONTACT DETAILS

## CORPORATE OFFICE

Randfontein Office Park  
PO Box 2, Randfontein, 1760, South Africa  
Corner Main Reef Road and Ward Avenue  
Randfontein, 1759, South Africa  
Telephone: +27 11 411 2000  
Website: www.harmony.co.za

## DIRECTORS

PT Motsepe\* (chairman)  
FFT De Buck\*\* (lead independent director)  
JM Motloba\*\* (deputy chairman)  
PW Steenkamp (chief executive officer)  
F Abbott (financial director)  
JA Chissano\*\* (KV Dicks\*\*), Dr DSS Lushaba\*\*  
HE Mashego\*\*, M Msimang\*\*, KT Nondumo\*\*  
VP Pillay\*\*, JL Wetton\*\*, AJ Wilkens\*

\* Non-executive

\*\* Executive

^ Independent

1 Mozambican

## INVESTOR RELATIONS

E-mail: harmonyIR@harmony.co.za

Lauren Fourie  
Investor Relations Manager  
Telephone: +27 11 411 2025  
Mobile: +27 71 607 1498  
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Marian van der Walt  
Executive: Corporate and Investor Relations  
Telephone: +27 11 411 2037  
Fax: +27 86 614 0999  
Mobile: +27 82 888 1242  
E-mail: marian@harmony.co.za

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Riana Bisschoff  
Telephone: +27 11 411 6020  
Fax: +27 11 696 7934  
Mobile: +27 83 629 4706  
E-mail: riana.bisschoff@harmony.co.za

## TRANSFER SECRETARIES

Link Market Services South Africa (Proprietary) Limited  
(Registration number 2000/007239/07)  
13th Floor, Rennie House, Ameshoff Street, Braamfontein  
PO Box 4844, Johannesburg, 2000, South Africa  
Telephone: +27 86 154 6572  
E-mail: info@linkmarketservices.co.za  
Fax: +27 86 674 2450

## ADR\* DEPOSITARY

Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas  
 c/o American Stock Transfer and Trust Company  
 Peck Slip Station  
 PO Box 2050, New York, NY 10272-2050  
 E-mail queries: dbamstock.com  
 Toll free: +1-800-937-5449  
 Int: +1-718-921-8137  
 Fax: +1-718-765-8782  
 \*ADR: American Depositary Receipts

## SPONSOR

JP Morgan Equities South Africa (Pty) Ltd  
 1 Fricke Road, corner Hurlingham Road  
 Illovo, Johannesburg, 2196  
 Private Bag X9936, Sandton, 2146  
 Telephone: +27 11 507 0300  
 Fax: +27 11 507 0503

## TRADING SYMBOLS

JSE Limited: HAR  
 New York Stock Exchange, Inc.: HMY

## REGISTRATION NUMBER:

1950/038232/06  
 Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

## ISIN:

ZAE 000015228

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

In financial year 2017 (FY17) we delivered on our strategy to produce safe profitable ounces and increase margins. Our strategy is supported by the fundamental pillars of operational excellence, cash certainty and effective capital allocation.

Operational excellence in FY17 was key in improving the safety performance, achieving our annual production guidance for a second consecutive year, and increasing underground grade for a fifth consecutive year. In FY17, Harmony produced 1.09 million ounces (Moz) of gold (exceeding production guidance of 1.05Moz) and achieved an underground grade of 5.07g/t (FY16: 5.02g/t).

Our successful hedging strategy - which realised gains of R1.7 billion (US\$128 million) - secured cash flow margins, which enabled Harmony to invest in Hidden Valley and reduce net debt by 18% to R887 million (8% to US\$68 million).

Harmony returned cash to shareholders by paying dividends of R439 million (US\$32 million) and positioned Hidden Valley for growth by investing in the stage 5 and 6 cutbacks. Management is fully committed to the success of the Hidden Valley investment, demonstrated by the progress made since acquiring 100% ownership of the mine, with the stage 5 and 6 project delivery on schedule. Hidden Valley is expected to produce 180 000oz of gold and 3Moz of silver per annum by FY19.

A final dividend of 35 SA cents (3 US cents) per share was declared in respect of the year ended 30 June 2017 - a 70% increase in dividends declared year-on-year. See below for the dividend notice.

Harmony has a proactive approach to safety and health, with experienced operational and management teams, world-class assets, and social and environmental initiatives that promote a lasting and sustainable legacy in the communities within which we operate.

## SAFETY

The safety and health of all our employees is our primary concern and achieving zero harm is an imperative. Sadly, we had five fatalities in FY17, evidence that we have made progress in creating a safe work environment but highlighting that we need to do even more.

Harmony has a comprehensive safety risk management approach that encompasses:

- understanding behaviours and attitudes in order to drive safety compliance;
- a proactive focus;
- the application of preventative controls; and
- creating a culture of continuous learning and genuine care.

Two of our operations recorded exceptional safety results, with Tshepong achieving 3 million fatality-free shifts (FFS) on 31 March 2017 and Doornkop achieving 2 million FFS on 17 December 2016.

## YEAR-ON-YEAR OPERATIONAL RESULTS

Harmony's total gold production for FY17 increased by 181 kilograms (0.5%) to 33 836 kilograms, compared to 33 655 kilograms in FY16.

The following operations increased their gold production year on year:

- Hidden Valley: Gold production increased by 31% due to obtaining full ownership of the mine at the end of October 2016. The investment in Hidden Valley supports free cash flow generation and is strengthened by an experienced Papua New Guinean management team and stable workforce. The stage 5 and 6 cutbacks are on track and the four-month plant shutdown in the first half of FY18 will assist the ramp-up in production by the end of FY18;
- Kusalalethu: The mine showed a notable improvement in gold produced, and delivered a turnaround performance in FY17 following the decision to shorten the life of mine and focus on higher grade areas. Production increased by 14%, with a 25% increase in underground recovered grade to 7.24g/t;
- Masi mong: Gold production increased by 4%, due to a 6% increase in recovered grade to 3.97g/t;
- Kal gold: Gold production increased by 9% as a result of a 7% increase in grade to 0.80g/t and a 2% increase in tonnes milled; and
- Phoenix: A 10% increase in the recovered grade and a 4% increase in tonnes processed resulted in a 14% increase in gold production year on year in FY17.

The following operations reported lower gold production for the year:

- Target 1: Production was hampered by unfavourable mining conditions in the higher grade areas, with underground recovered grade 22% lower year on year at 3.58g/t and gold production 21% lower;
- Bambanani: Gold production decreased by 9%, as a result of an 8% decrease in underground recovered grade to 11.90g/t;
- Tshepong: Gold production decreased by 4% due to a 6% decrease in tonnes milled, whilst the underground recovered grade improved by 2% to 4.69g/t; and

- Unisel: Production decreased by 6% as a result of a 7% decrease in tonnes milled during FY17. Recovered grade remained more or less steady. Development will focus on higher grade areas in the shaft pillar during FY18.

Cash operating cost increased by 11% or R1.430 billion (18% or US\$166 million) in FY17, mainly due to increases in labour costs (annual increases and bonuses), inflationary increases in consumables and contractors for the South African operations, as well as the inclusion of 100% of Hidden Valley's costs from November 2016.

Production profit for FY17 decreased by 13% to R4.452 billion (US\$327 million) when compared to the R5.084 billion (US\$350 million) recorded in FY16. This was mainly due to an 11% increase in cash operating cost in rand terms.

Overall, all-in sustaining costs increased by 10% in FY17 to R516 687/kg (US\$1 182/oz), compared to R467 611/kg (US\$1 003/oz) in FY16. Preventative maintenance was conducted at many of the South African operations in order to improve asset management and performance, which has resulted in a 36% reduction in engineering stoppages during FY17 and will benefit production performance in the future.

Capital expenditure for FY17 increased by 68% to R3.686 billion (79% to US\$271 million), of which R1.335 billion (US\$98 million) was spent at Hidden Valley. Capital expenditure for South African operations increased by 13% or R276 million (21% or US\$30 million), which includes R156 million (US\$11 million) spent on the Central Plant reclamation project.

#### YEAR-ON-YEAR FINANCIAL RESULTS

##### Revenue

Revenue increased by 5% in FY17 to R19.3 billion (12% to US\$1.42 billion) mainly as a result of year-on-year production remaining stable and the inclusion of the realised gains on the rand gold hedges of R728 million (US\$54 million) as part of revenue. This inclusion resulted in the average gold price received being R570 164/kg (US\$1 304/oz), compared with R544 984/kg (US\$1 169/oz) in FY16, despite the rand gold price being flat year on year.

##### Impairments

The annual impairment assessment of assets resulted in the following impairments being recorded in FY17: Kusaalethu R677 million (US\$52 million); Target 1 R786 million (US\$60 million) and Tshepong Operations R255 million (US\$19 million). Refer to note 8 for a detailed discussion on the reasons for the impairments.

##### Silicosis class action

As a consequence of the progress in the negotiations to settle the silicosis and tuberculosis class action and the ability to determine a possible settlement amount for the industry working group, a provision has been raised at 30 June 2017. The provision of R917 million (US\$70 million) before tax is Harmony's best estimate of its portion of the potential contribution to the Legacy Fund. This is charged to other operating expenses and reduced headline earnings. Refer to note 11 for further details.

##### Net profit

In FY17 a net profit of R362 million (US\$20 million) was recorded compared to a net profit of R949 million (US\$64 million) in FY16. Headline earnings amounted to 298 SA cents per share (22 US cents per share) compared to headline earnings of 221 SA cents per share (15 US cents per share) for FY16.

##### Hedging activity

The hedging programmes realised gains of R1 747 million (US\$128 million) for FY17. Management continues to top-up these programmes as and when opportunities arise to lock in attractive margins for the business.

##### Currency hedging

The foreign currency hedging is in the form of zero cost collars, which establish a minimum (floor) and maximum (cap) rand/US Dollar exchange rate at which to convert US dollars to rands. The nominal value of the hedging contracts as at 30 June 2017 is US\$422 million. The realised gain from contracts maturing in FY17 amounted to R1 003 million (US\$74 million).

##### Commodity hedging

Gold hedging is in the form of short-term gold forward sale contracts with a maximum term of 24 months. US\$ gold forward sale contracts were entered into for Hidden Valley during May 2017. The nominal value hedged at 30 June 2017 was 388 000 ounces.

During May 2017 Harmony entered into silver zero cost collars for the silver from Hidden Valley. The nominal value hedged at 30 June 2017 was 970 000 ounces.

A gain of R728 million (US\$54 million) was realised on the contracts that matured and is included in revenue. Cash flow hedge accounting is applied to the rand gold forward contracts.

Refer to note 3 and 10 for further details.

A summary of all the open hedging contracts as at 30 June 2017 is as follows:

		FY18				FY19				Total
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
US\$/ZAR	US\$m	111	132	120	59					422
	Floor	15.00	14.40	14.00	14.00					
	Cap	16.30	15.50	15.00	15.00					
R/gold	'000 oz	54	54	54	54	54	27	27		324
	R'000/kg	686	700	713	728	697	630	643		
	'000 oz	4	3	12	15	15	15			64
US\$/gold	US\$/oz	1 265	1 270	1 272	1 275	1 278	1 281			388
	'000 oz	58	57	66	69	69	42	27		970
	'000 oz	40	40	180	210	240	240			
US\$/silver	Floor	17.10	17.10	17.10	17.10	17.10	17.10			
	Cap	18.10	18.10	18.10	18.10	18.10	18.10			

#### SUMMARY UPDATE OF HARMONY'S MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINERAL RESERVES AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

Harmony owns significant gold ore deposits in South Africa and gold-copper deposits in Papua New Guinea (PNG). Attributable gold equivalent mineral resources as declared at 30 June 2017, were 104.3Moz, a 0.9% decrease year on year. The total gold contained in the mineral resources at the South African operations represents 53.2% of the company's total, with the Papua New Guinea (PNG) operations representing 46.8% of Harmony's total gold and gold equivalent mineral resources.

Our attributable gold and gold equivalent mineral reserves amounted to 36.7Moz of gold, only a 0.5% decrease year on year. The gold reserve ounces in South Africa represent 44.3%, while the PNG gold and gold equivalent ounces represent 55.7% of our total mineral reserves. See below for our resources and reserves statement.

#### TSHEPONG/PHAKISA INTEGRATION

The close proximity of the Tshepong and Phakisa mines provides an opportunity to optimise existing infrastructure of each operation. In the short-term, additional volumes from Phakisa will be hoisted from Tshepong.

#### GOLPU

The Wafi-Golpu Joint Venture parties continued to progress activity in line with the forward work plan previously communicated, including engagement with the PNG Government on the application for a Special Mining Lease (SML) for the Wafi-Golpu project.

The current study work is focussed on assessing:

- self-generation power supply options;
- reassessment of block cave levels and increased mining rates due to increased knowledge obtained from further drilling undertaken during the year; and
- deep sea tailings placement options to compare with terrestrial tailings storage options.

The Joint Venture parties are targeting a complete update of the feasibility study by the end of March 2018. The focus of this work is to further optimise the business case and confirm any amendments necessary to the supporting documents for the SML application. Timing of first production is dependant on the updated study outcomes and the granting of the SML.

#### EXPLORATION

Our exploration strategy is to target highly prospective underexplored terrains, pursue brownfields exploration targets close to existing infrastructure and thereby create value for shareholders by discovering large long-life bulk minable gold and copper-gold deposits and enhancing the profitability of our existing operations. Key work streams underpinning the FY17 exploration program include:

- brownfield exploration at Hidden Valley and Kalgold for high-grade satellite resources to leverage existing open pit operations and extend mine life;
- brownfield exploration at our underground operations in South Africa; and
- greenfield exploration to enhance Harmony's world-class portfolio of copper-gold assets in PNG.

#### REGULATORY CERTAINTY THAT PROMOTES A SUSTAINABLE MINING INDUSTRY

Harmony has been a key player in transforming the gold mining industry and remains committed to transformation in South Africa. Regulatory certainty is key to the future success and sustainability of the South African mining industry. It is important that the mining regulators take the interests of all stakeholders into account. Our involvement in discussions regarding mining regulation through the Chamber of Mines of South Africa will continue to ensure that transformation is meaningful and sustainable and does not undermine the viability of an industry that contributes significantly to the country's economy and its people.

#### FY18 PRODUCTION AND COST GUIDANCE

In the next year, we plan to produce approximately 1.1Moz at an all-in sustaining cost of about US\$1 180/oz (~R520 000/kg at an exchange rate of R13.74/US\$). We will not mine areas that are unsafe or at grades lower than planned.

#### STRONG INVESTMENT CASE

We continue to make progress in growing from a 1.1Moz gold producer to a 1.5Moz producer by FY19. The first steps to growing our ounces was obtaining 100% ownership in Hidden Valley (180 000oz per annum) and commencing with the Central Plant reclamation project (15 000oz per annum for approximately 19 years) in FY17. Focused exploration targets, unlocking the value of Golpu and identifying value accretive acquisitions remain key in improving the quality of our assets, driving down costs and achieving our aspiration of being a 1.5Moz producer in FY19. We have also changed our operating model to ensure, that two executive teams - one in South Africa and the other in PNG - supported by corporate services, focus on optimising all of our assets and increasing value for shareholders.

Production is safer and more predictable, grade management is disciplined, production delivery exceeds guidance, operations are generating operational free cash flow, and the hedging strategy secures cash margins. Combined with Harmony's low net debt compared to peers and its excellent growth opportunities. We believe that Harmony has a strong investment case.

Peter Steenkamp  
Chief executive officer

#### NOTICE OF CASH DIVIDEND

Our dividend declaration for the year ended 30 June 2017 is as follows:

Declaration of ordinary dividend no. 88

The board has approved and declared a final dividend of 35 SA cents (3 US cents) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 30 June 2017.

In accordance with paragraphs 11.17(a)(i) to (x) and 11.17(c) of the JSE Listings Requirements the following additional information is disclosed:

- The dividend has been declared out of income reserves;
- The Local Dividends Tax rate is 20% (twenty per centum);
- The gross local dividend amount is 35 SA cents per ordinary share for shareholders exempt from the Dividends Tax;
- The net local dividend amount is 28 SA cents per ordinary share for shareholders liable to pay the Dividends Tax;
- Harmony currently has 439 957 199 ordinary shares in issue (which includes 75 888 treasury shares); and
- Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited's income tax reference number is 9240/012/60/0.

A dividend No. 88 of 35 SA cents per ordinary share, being the final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2017, has been declared payable on Monday, 16 October 2017 to those shareholders recorded in the books of the company at the close of business on Friday, 13 October 2017. The dividend is declared in the currency of the Republic of South Africa. Any change in address or dividend instruction to apply to this dividend must be received by the company's transfer secretaries or registrar not later than Friday, 13 October 2017.

Last date to trade ordinary shares  
cum dividend is Tuesday, 10 October 2017

Ordinary shares trade ex-dividend Wednesday, 11 October 2017

Record date Friday, 13 October 2017  
 Payment date Monday, 16 October 2017

No dematerialisation or rematerialisation of share certificates may occur between Wednesday, 11 October 2017 and Friday, 13 October 2017, both dates inclusive, nor may any transfers between registers take place during this period.

#### SUMMARY UPDATE OF HARMONY'S MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINERAL RESERVES AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

Harmony's statement of mineral resources and mineral reserves as at 30 June 2017 is produced in accordance with the South African Code for the Reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (SAMREC) and the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC). It should be noted that the mineral resources are reported inclusive of the mineral reserves.

This report provides a summary of the update, while the detailed statement of the mineral resources and mineral reserves will be available on our website as from 17 August 2017 and published in the Integrated Report on 26 October 2017, which will be available at [www.harmony.co.za/investors](http://www.harmony.co.za/investors). Refer to the website ([www.harmony.co.za](http://www.harmony.co.za)) for the updated reserves and resources tables as at 30 June 2017.

Harmony uses certain terms in the summary such as 'measured', 'indicated' and 'inferred' resources, which the United States' Securities and Exchange Commission guidelines strictly prohibit companies registered in the United States from including in their filings with the commission. United States investors are urged to consider the disclosure in this regard in our Form 20-F which will be available on our website at [www.harmony.co.za/investors/reporting/20f](http://www.harmony.co.za/investors/reporting/20f) on 26 October 2017.

#### Introduction

Maintaining and growing our margins efficiently is essential to sustaining our business and meeting our strategic objectives. This includes delivering safely on our operational plans, reducing costs, improving productivity and maximising revenue. We are devoted to improving the company's operational performance. Our values are entrenched in everything we do - safety, accountability, achievement, being connected and honest - and they inform our decisions and our actions. Realistic planning supports our strategy to optimise assets - our ore bodies, our infrastructure and our people. This will ensure safer, more profitable production. Our life of mine plans are prepared in line with this approach.

#### Harmony - Total

The company's attributable gold and gold equivalent mineral resources are declared as 104.3Moz as at 30 June 2017, a 0.9% decrease year on year from the 105.2Moz declared as at 30 June 2016. The total gold contained in the mineral resources at the South African operations represents 53.2% of the company total, with the PNG operations representing 46.8% of Harmony's total gold and gold equivalent mineral resources as at 30 June 2017. Harmony's attributable gold and gold equivalent mineral reserves amounts to 36.7Moz, a 0.5% decrease from the 36.9Moz declared at 30 June 2016. The gold reserve ounces in South Africa represent 44.3% while the PNG gold and gold equivalent ounces represent 55.7% of Harmony's total mineral reserves as at 30 June 2017.

#### South Africa

##### South African underground operations

The company's mineral resources at the South African underground operations as at 30 June 2017 are 46.6Moz (160.1Mt at 9.06g/t), a decrease of 4.0% year on year from the 48.6Moz (162.1Mt at 9.32g/t) declared as at 30 June 2016. This decrease is due to depletion and geological changes at some of the operations. The company's mineral reserves at the South African underground operations as at 30 June 2017 are 9.1Moz (50.4Mt at 5.61g/t), a decrease of 6.2% year on year from the 9.7Moz (54.1Mt at 5.55g/t) declared as at 30 June 2016. The decrease is lower than normal depletion due to gains in reserves from Masi mong, Doornkop and Kusasa lethu.

##### South African surface operations, including Kal gold

The company's mineral resources at the South African surface operations as at 30 June 2017 are 8.9Moz (984.6Mt at 0.28g/t). There was an increase in reserves at Kal gold and the company's mineral reserves after normal depletion at the South African surface operations as at 30 June 2017 are 7.2Moz (827.8Mt at 0.27g/t), in line with the 7.1Moz (840.4Mt at 0.26g/t) declared at 30 June 2016.

#### Papua New Guinea (PNG)

##### Papua New Guinea operations

The company's attributable gold and gold equivalent mineral resources at the PNG operations as at 30 June 2017 are 48.8Moz, an increase of 3.6% year on year from the 47.1Moz declared as at 30 June 2016. This increase is mainly due to acquiring full ownership of Hidden Valley. The company's gold and gold equivalent mineral reserves at the PNG operations as at 30 June 2017 are 20.5Moz, an increase of 1.5% year on year from the 20.2Moz declared as at 30 June 2016.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

In converting the mineral resources to mineral reserves, the following commodity prices and exchange rates were applied:

- A gold price of US\$1200/oz.
- An exchange rate of R/US\$13.61.
- The above parameters resulted in a rand gold price of R525 000/kg for the South African assets.
- The Hidden Valley mine and the Golpu project used commodity prices of US\$1200/oz Au, US\$18.00/oz Ag, US\$7.00/lb Mo and US\$3.00/lb Cu at an exchange rate of US\$0.76 per AS.
- Gold equivalent ounces are calculated assuming US\$1200/oz Au, US\$3.00/lb Cu and US\$18.00/oz Ag, and assuming a 100% recovery for all metals.

#### Independent review

Harmony's South African mineral resources and reserves at Joel, Target, Kal gold and the group statement were independently reviewed by The Mineral Corporation for compliance to SAMREC. The mineral resources of the Hidden Valley operation were independently reviewed by SRK Consulting Engineers and Scientists and Golpu was independently reviewed by AMC Consultants Pty Ltd for compliance with the standards set out in JORC.

Note: Au = gold; Cu = copper; Ag = Silver; Mo = Molybdenum, Moz = million ounces.

Mineral resources: gold and gold equivalents	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total					
	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t				
SA underground	53.9	9.93	17.195	54.6	8.62	15.145	51.6	8.61	14.277	160.1	9.06	46.616
SA surface incl Kal gold	269.8	0.28	2.450	649.5	0.27	5.592	65.3	0.36	764	984.6	0.28	8.807

Total South Africa	323.7		19 645	704.1		20 737	116.9		15 041	1 144.7		55 423
Hidden Valley	0.5	1.04	17	82.2	1.50	3 967	2.6	1.16	97	85.3	1.49	4 081
Wafi-Golpu system*	-	-	-	400.7	0.86	11 051	99.2	0.74	2 359	499.9	0.83	13 410
Kili Teke	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.0	0.24	1 810	237.0	0.24	1 810
Total Papua New Guinea	0.5		17	482.9		15 018	338.7		4 267	822.1		19 301
Total gold Resources	324.2		19 662	1 187.0		35 755	455.6		19 308	1 966.8		74 724
Hidden Valley - gold equivalent ounces	0.5		4	79.4		1 100	2.4		34	82.3		1 137
Wafi-Golpu - gold equivalent ounces*	-		-	344.0		20 575	87.8		3 415	431.8		23 990
Kili Teke - gold equivalent ounces	-		-	-		-	237.0		4 416	237.0		4 416
Total gold equivalent resources**	0.5		4	423.5		21 674	327.2		7 864	751.1		29 542
Total Harmony gold and gold equivalent resource**	324.2		19 665	1 187.0		57 429	455.6		27 172	1 966.8		104 266

Mi neral resources: silver and copper (used in equivalent calculations)	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total	
Hidden Valley	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Silver '000oz	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Silver '000oz	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t
Hidden Valley	0.4	19.73	272	79.4	28.69	73 272	2.4	29.01

	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total	
	Tonnes (Mt)	%	Copper Mt b	Tonnes (Mt)	%	Copper Mt b	Tonnes (Mt)	%
Golpu*	-	-	-	344.0	1.09	8 232	67.9	0.85
Nambonga*	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	0.21	92
Kili Teke	-	-	-	-	-	237.0	0.34	1 767
Total	-	-	-	344.0	1.09	8 232	324.8	0.44

Mi neral reserves: gold and gold equivalents	Proved		Probable		Total	
SA underground	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Gold '000oz	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Gold '000oz
SA underground	37.1	5.80	6 921	13.3	5.07	2 163
SA surface incl Kal gold	186.0	0.29	1 717	641.7	0.26	5 462
Total South Africa	223.1		8 639	655.0		7 624
Hidden Valley	0.5	1.04	17	25.7	1.66	1 370
Wafi-Golpu system*	-	-	-	189.6	0.91	5 522
Total Papua New Guinea	0.5		17	215.3		6 892
Total gold reserves	223.6		8 655	870.3		14 516
Hidden Valley - gold equivalent ounces	0.4		4	24.4		403
Wafi-Golpu - gold equivalent ounces*	-		-	189.6		13 168
Total gold equivalent reserves**	0.4		4	214.0		13 571
Total Harmony gold and gold equivalent reserves**	223.6		8 659	870.3		28 087

Mi neral reserves: silver and copper (used in equivalent calculations)	Proved		Probable		Total	
Hidden Valley	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Silver '000oz	Tonnes (Mt)	g/t	Silver '000oz
Hidden Valley	0.4	19.73	272	24.4	34.23	26 835

	Proved		Probable		Total	
	Tonnes (Mt)	%	Copper Mt b	Tonnes (Mt)	%	Copper Mt b
Golpu*	-	-	-	189.6	1.26	5 269

\* Represents Harmony's equity portion of 50%.

\*\*In instances where individual deposits may contain multiple valuable commodities with a reasonable expectation of being recovered (for example gold and copper in a single deposit) Harmony computes a gold equivalent to more easily assess the value of the deposit against gold-only mines. Harmony does this by calculating the value of each of the deposits commodities, then dividing the product by the price of gold. For example, the gold equivalent ounces for the copper portion of a deposit would be calculated as follows: (copper pounds x copper price per pound)/gold price per ounce. All gold equivalent calculations are done using metal prices and parameters as stipulated above.

## EXPLORATION

Our exploration strategy is to target highly prospective underexplored terrains, pursue brownfields exploration targets close to existing infrastructure and thereby create value for shareholders by discovering large long-life bulk minable gold and copper-gold deposits and enhancing the profitability of our existing operations. Key work streams underpinning the FY17 exploration program include:

- brownfield exploration at Hidden Valley and Kal gold for high-grade satellite resources to leverage existing open pit operations and extend mine life;
- brownfield exploration at our underground operations in South Africa; and
- greenfield exploration to enhance Harmony's world-class portfolio of copper gold assets in PNG.

### Papua New Guinea

#### Kili Teke

The Kili Teke copper-gold deposit is 100% owned by Harmony and represents the first greenfield porphyry copper gold discovery in PNG since the Golpu copper gold deposit, which was identified in 1990 and then materially expanded some 20 years later in 2010. Harmony's exploration team has played an integral role in both discoveries. Kili Teke is a prolific complex with multiple mineralized intrusive events. Field work at the Kili Teke deposit has been scaled back in order to fully model the drilling results, and undertake pre-concept study work to inform the next phase of follow-up drilling.

### South Africa

#### B-Reef

There is significant potential on the B Reef which is currently being mined as a high grade secondary reef to the Basal Reef at Masimong and Tshepong. Ongoing exploration at these mines have yielded positive results and resulted in the addition of higher grade ounces to the ore reserves. The same B Reef channel is expected to exist at Phakisa and exploration drilling has commenced from underground to delineate the high grade payshoots.

#### Doornkop

A 2D seismic survey has been completed at Doornkop in conjunction with long incline boreholes drilled from underground drilling platforms. The results of this work has led to an increase to the reserves at the mine.

#### Kal gold

The area beneath and surrounding the existing Kal gold operations is an exciting Greenstone Belt exploration opportunity. An extensive drilling program has been planned, which commenced towards the end of FY17. The exploration drilling is a low cost option that could contribute to surface growth ounces in the short to medium term.

## ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS

SACNASP - THE LEGISLATED REGULATORY BODY FOR NATURAL SCIENCE PRACTITIONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Private Bag X540, Silverton, 0127  
Gauteng Province, South Africa





Figures in million	Notes	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
Net profit for the year		362	949
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		818	143
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		821	139
Foreign exchange translation gain/(loss)		(322)	139
Remeasurement of Rand gold contracts	10		
Unrealised gain on Rand gold contracts		2 172	-
Released to revenue		(728)	-
Released to gains on derivatives		(16)	-
Deferred taxation thereon		(285)	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		(3)	4
Remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation			
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised during the period		(1)	3
Deferred taxation thereon		(2)	1
Total comprehensive income for the year		1 180	1 092
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		1 180	1 092

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF  
CHANGES IN EQUITY (RAND)  
for the year ended 30 June 2017

Figures in million	Share capital	Other reserves	Accumulated loss	Total
Balance - 30 June 2016	28 336	4 252	(4 409)	28 179
Share-based payments	-	371	-	371
Net profit for the year	-	-	362	362
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	818	-	818
Dividends paid <sup>1</sup>	-	-	(439)	(439)
Balance - 30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	28 336	5 441	(4 486)	29 291
Balance - 30 June 2015	28 324	3 787	(5 358)	26 753
Share-based payments	-	322	-	322
Reversal of provision for odd lot repurchases	12	-	-	12
Net profit for the year	-	-	949	949
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	143	-	143
Balance - 30 June 2016 (Audited)	28 336	4 252	(4 409)	28 179

<sup>1</sup> Dividend of 50 SA cents declared on 15 August 2016 and dividend of 50 SA cents declared on 31 January 2017.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (RAND)

Figures in million	Notes	At 30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	At 30 June 2016 (Audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	30 044	29 919
Intangible assets	8	603	870
Restricted cash		64	62
Restricted investments		2 658	2 496
Investments in associates	9	46	-
Investments in financial assets		4	5
Inventories		38	37
Trade and other receivables		185	172
Derivative financial assets	10	306	-
Total non-current assets		33 948	33 561
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	5	1 127	1 167
Restricted cash		18	17
Trade and other receivables		1 003	660
Derivative financial assets	10	1 541	369
Cash and cash equivalents		1 246	1 256
Total current assets		4 935	3 469
Total assets		38 883	37 030
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Share capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital		28 336	28 336
Other reserves		5 441	4 252
Accumulated loss		(4 486)	(4 409)
Total equity		29 291	28 179
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities	6	1 702	2 413
Provision for environmental rehabilitation	5	2 638	2 183
Provision for silicosis settlement	11	917	-
Retirement benefit obligation		179	169
Other non-current liabilities		13	16
Borrowings	12	299	2 039
Total non-current liabilities		5 748	6 820
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	12	1 834	300
Trade and other payables		2 010	1 731
Total current liabilities		3 844	2 031
Total equity and liabilities		38 883	37 030

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS  
(RAND)

Figures in million	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	30 June 2016 (Audited)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated by operations		4 346	4 659
Interest and dividends received		75	74
Interest paid		(79)	(155)
Income and mining taxes paid		(538)	(65)
Cash generated by operating activities		3 804	4 513
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Increase in restricted cash		(1)	(12)
Decrease in amounts invested in restricted investments		7	39
Loan to associate repaid		-	7

Loan to ARM BBEE Trust		-	(200)
Cash on acquisition of Hidden Valley	5	459	-
Net additions to property, plant and equipment	14	(3 924)	(2 433)
Cash utilised by investing activities		(3 459)	(2 599)
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Borrowings raised	12	699	300
Borrowings repaid	12	(710)	(2 045)
Dividends paid		(439)	-
Cash utilised by financing activities		(450)	(1 745)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		95	20
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(10)	189
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1 256	1 067
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year		1 246	1 256

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 June 2017 (Rand)

##### 1 Accounting policies

###### Basis of accounting

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the JSE Limited Listings Requirements for provisional reports and the requirements of the Companies Act no. 71 of 2008 of South Africa. The Listings Requirements require provisional reports to be prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the measurement and recognition requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council and to also, as a minimum, contain the information required by IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements are in terms of IFRS and are consistent with those applied in the previous consolidated annual financial statements, with the exception of the policy for hedge accounting, which was only applicable during 2017.

The following standards, amendments to standards and new interpretations have been adopted with effect 1 July 2016 and had no impact on the results of the group (other than disclosure where relevant):

IFRSs	Annual Improvements 2012-2014 cycle
IAS 1 (Amendments)	Presentation of Financial Statements

New amendments to standards which had an effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements:

IFRS 11 (Amendments)	Joint Arrangements - Acquisitions of interests in joint operations
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The principles and disclosure requirements of IFRS 3 Business Combinations were applied to the acquisition of an additional interest in a joint operation which related to Harmony's acquisition of Newcrest Mining Limited's (Newcrest) 50% interest in the Hidden Valley operation in Papua New Guinea (PNG). Refer to note 5 for further details.

Management is continuing with its assessment of the new standards that are effective from 1 July 2018, the most prominent being IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Further analysis of the potential impact of the standards still indicates that they will not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The line items "Social investment expenditure", "Loss on scrapping of property, plant and equipment" and "Foreign exchange translation" were presented separately in the income statement for 2016. These line items have been included within "Other operating expenses" for 2017.

##### 2 Cost of sales

Figures in million	Year ended	
	30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	30 June 2016 (Audited)
Production costs - excluding royalty(1)	14 597	13 079
Royalty expense	215	171
Amortisation and depreciation	2 519	2 170
Impairment/(Reversal of impairment) of assets(2)	1 718	(43)
Rehabilitation expenditure/(credit)(3)	23	(41)
Care and maintenance cost of restructured shafts	109	114
Employment termination and restructuring costs(4)	74	16
Share-based payments	391	329
Other	(7)	(9)
Total cost of sales	19 639	15 786

1 Production costs increased for 2017 as a result of increases in labour costs (annual increases and bonuses) and consumables together with the inclusion of 100% of Hidden Valley from November 2016.

2 The impairment of the long-lived assets in 2017 consist of: Kusasalethu shaft (R678 million), Tshepong Operations (R255 million) and Target 1 shaft (R785 million). The net reversal of impairment in 2016 consists of a reversal of impairment of R738 million on Doornkop, offset by an impairment of R466 million on Hidden Valley and R229 million on Masimong. There were no reversals recognised in 2017. Refer to note 8 for further details.

3 Included in the total for 2017 is a credit of R109 million (2016: R110 million) relating to the change in estimate following the annual reassessment of the provision for environmental rehabilitation.

4 Included in the total for 2017 is R61 million relating to consulting and contractor fees for the optimisation of the Hidden Valley operation.

##### 3 Gains on derivatives

Gains on derivatives include the fair value movements of derivatives which have not been designated as hedging instruments for hedge accounting purposes, the amortisation of day one gains and losses for hedging instruments and the hedging ineffectiveness.

Figures in million	Year ended	
	30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	30 June 2016 (Audited)
Unrealised derivative gain/(loss)1	100	369
Realised derivative gain1	1 019	77
Day one loss amortisation	(94)	-
Total gains on derivatives	1 025	446

1 Relates primarily to the foreign exchange hedging contracts. Refer to note 10.

##### 4 Other operating expenses

Figures in million	Year ended	
	30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	30 June 2016 (Audited)
Social investment expenditure	74	58
Loss on scrapping of property, plant and equipment (refer to note 8)	140	64
Foreign exchange translation1 (refer to note 12)	(194)	638
Silicosis settlement provision (refer to note 11)	917	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(42)	(7)
Other	(9)	49
Total other operating expenses	886	802

1 The gains arising from the foreign exchange hedging contracts were previously included as part of the foreign exchange translation gain/loss line. The derivative gains and losses are now included in the gains from derivatives (refer to note 3). As a result, the foreign exchange translation gain/loss has been re-presented for 2016 to exclude the gains on derivatives.

##### 5 Acquisition of full ownership of Hidden Valley

Background prior to the transaction  
The group had a 50% interest in the mining and exploration assets located in the Morobe province, PNG. Newcrest owned the remaining 50% interest in these assets. The assets include the Hidden Valley mine and the Wafi-Golpu projects. This partnership was formed during the 2009 financial year through a range of transactions, and was completed by 30 June 2009. This partnership was considered a joint arrangement and was accounted for as a joint operation.

###### Hidden Valley transaction

On 19 September 2016 Harmony announced the agreement to purchase Newcrest PNG 1 Ltd, the wholly owned subsidiary of Newcrest which holds Newcrest's 50% interest in the Hidden Valley joint venture, for a cash consideration of US\$1. As part of the transaction, Newcrest made a once-off contribution of US\$22.5 million (R309 million) towards Hidden Valley's future

estimated environmental liability. The transaction was conditional upon certain regulatory approvals which were obtained on 25 October 2016 and Harmony gained control over Hidden Valley from this date.

The completion of the transaction gives Harmony 100% ownership of the Hidden Valley mine and surrounding exploration tenements. The acquisition of the additional 50% interest in the Hidden Valley mine is aligned with the group's growth aspirations. The Hidden Valley operation is an open-pit gold and silver mining operation which includes the processing plant. The mine reached commercial levels of production in the 2009 financial year. There is an established quality management team that have good relationships with key stakeholders including the community and a stable workforce. Full ownership of the mine has enabled management to commit to the re-investment of capital at the operation (previously delayed by the joint venture partners) and commence the stripping of stages 5 and 6 which is expected to extend the life of mine of the operation. Since the close of the transaction, the additional 50% interest in Hidden Valley contributed revenue of R583 million and R52 million profit to the group. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2016, the group's unaudited consolidated revenue would have increased by R533 million and profit would have decreased by R34 million.

IFRS does not currently provide guidance how to account for step-up transactions from joint operations to control and the group has elected to apply the principles of IFRS 3 to such transactions. The purchase price allocation was initially prepared on a provisional basis in accordance with IFRS 3.

No new information has been obtained since the acquisition date about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date requiring adjustments to the below amounts, or any additional provisions that existed at the date of acquisition, and therefore accounting for the acquisition has been concluded.

Consideration transferred

The cash consideration paid to acquire Newcrest's 50% interest in Hidden Valley amounted to US\$1. The group acquired a cash balance of R459 million which is presented within the cash flow statement as a net inflow of cash from investing activities. The cash paid by Newcrest as a once-off contribution to the rehabilitation liability is included in the cash balance presented as part of the net assets acquired in the transaction. Acquisition related costs

The Group incurred acquisition related costs of R4 million on advisory and legal fees. These costs are recognised as transaction costs as part of corporate and administrative expenses.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired was determined on the expected discounted cash flows based on the life-of-mine plan of Hidden Valley at a post-tax real discount rate of 12.53%, exchange rate of PKG/US\$3.17, gold price of US\$1 189/oz and silver price of US\$17.80/oz. The valuation was performed at 26 October 2016. The fair values are as follows:

Figures in million	Previously held interest	Acquired interest(1)	Total (100%)
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired			
Property, plant and equipment	636	636	1 272
Inventories (current)	491	491	982
Trade and other receivables (current)	22	19	41
Cash and cash equivalents	54	459	513
Provision for environmental rehabilitation	(483)	(483)	(966)
Trade and other payables (current)	(114)	(274)	(388)
	606	848	1 454
Less fair value of previously held interest(2)			(606)
Net fair value of identifiable net assets acquired			848

1 Harmony acquired the legal entity which held Newcrest's interest in Hidden Valley. This subsidiary contained certain assets and liabilities which were different to those held by Harmony with respect to its interest in Hidden Valley.

2 The fair value of the previously held interest equalled the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities recognised by Harmony relating to the previously held interest at the date of acquisition and no gain or loss was recognised with respect to the deemed disposal of the previously held interest.

The fair value of the previously held interest at 30 June 2016 was R615 million which consisted of Harmony's long term assets and related rehabilitation provision for its interest in Hidden Valley totalling R319 million and the working capital relating to Harmony's interest in Hidden Valley totalling R296 million.

On the date of acquisition, the fair value of the previously held interest does not equal 50% of the fair value of the total identifiable assets and liabilities assumed primarily because the acquired legal entity which held Newcrest's interest in Hidden Valley included the cash paid by Newcrest (R309 million or US\$22.5 million) and other assets and liabilities which differed from the assets and liabilities held in Harmony's previously held interest.

Gain on bargain purchase

A gain on bargain purchase arising from the acquisition has been determined as follows:

Figures in million	
Consideration paid	-
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	848
Gain on bargain purchase	848

Since Harmony only paid US\$1 for the 50% share a gain on bargain purchase results. A strategic review of the Hidden Valley operation conducted by Newcrest resulted in their decision to exit the operation as it represented a non-core asset.

## 6 Taxation

Current taxation expense increased for the year ended 30 June 2017 compared to the previous year, due to the utilisation of assessed losses and unredeemed capital at most of the South African operations in the prior year as well as the inclusion of derivative gains in determining taxable income.

The weighted average deferred tax rates for most South African companies decreased as a result of decreased forecast profitability of these operations. The deferred tax rate for Freegold decreased from 20.0% to 12.5% and for Randfontein (consisting of Doornkop and Kusasalethu) decreased from 10.1% to 3.8%. The effect of these decreases resulted in the credit to the income statement in 2017.

## 7 Earnings per ordinary share

	Year ended	
	30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	30 June 2016 (Audited)
Weighted average number of shares (million)	438	436
Weighted average number of diluted shares (million)	459	446
Total earnings per share (cents):		
Basic earnings	83	218
Diluted earnings	79	213
Headline earnings	298	221
Diluted headline earnings	284	216
Figures in million		
Reconciliation of headline earnings:		
Net profit	362	949
Adjusted for:		
Gain on bargain purchase <sup>1</sup>	(848)	-
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary <sup>1</sup>	14	-
Impairment/(Reversal of impairment) of assets	1 718	(43)
Taxation effect on impairment/reversal of impairment of assets	(26)	12
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(42)	(7)
Taxation effect on profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	7	1
Loss on scrapping of property, plant and equipment	140	64
Taxation effect on loss on scrapping of property, plant and equipment	(19)	(12)
Headline earnings	1 306	964

1 There is no taxation effect on this item.

## 8 Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

(a) Acquisition of Hidden Valley  
Refer to note 5 for details of the property, plant and equipment acquired as part of the Hidden Valley transaction.

(b) Impairment/reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment and goodwill  
The recoverable amount of mining assets is generally determined utilising real discounted future cash flows. One of the most significant assumptions that influence the group's operations' life-of-mine plans, and therefore impairment, is the expected gold price. During this year's planning and testing, commodity price and exchange rate assumptions as per the table below were used. Post-tax real discount rates ranging between 8.98% and 11.92% (2016: 8.43% and 11.77%), depending on the asset, were used to determine the recoverable amounts (fair value less costs to sell).

	2018 onwards
US\$ gold price (\$/ounce)	1 200
US\$ silver price (\$/ounce)	17.00
Exchange rate (R/US\$)	13.61
Exchange rate (PKG/US\$)	3.16
Rand gold price (R/kg)	525 000

For South African operations, values of US\$32.69, US\$18.68 and US\$4.67 per ounce were used for measured, indicated and inferred resources, respectively. For Hidden Valley, US\$5.84 per ounce was used for indicated and inferred resources.

The impairment assessment performed resulted in an impairment loss of R1.7 billion for the 2017 financial year. The slight decrease in the gold price used in the life-of-mine plans, together with cost inflation, impacted negatively on margins. This, as well as increases in the discount rates used, contributed to the lower recoverable amounts.

- An impairment of R785 million was recorded for Target 1, resulting in a recoverable amount of R2.0 billion. Information gained from the underground drilling during the year indicated that some areas of the bottom reef of the Dreyerskuil are highly channelised, which negatively impacted on the overall grade for the operation. These areas were subsequently excluded from the life-of-mine plan. This, together with the general pressure on margins, reduced the profitability of the operation over its life and contributed to the decrease in the recoverable amount.
- An impairment of R678 million was recorded for Kusasalethu mainly following a reduction in the additional attributable resource value as a result of a decrease in the ounces. The company investigated the viability of a decline to extend the life. The business case showed that the option was not feasible and therefore the resource ounces were reduced. The recoverable amount of the operation is R 2.8 billion.
- An impairment of R255 million was recorded for Tshepong Operations resulting in a recoverable amount of R7.8 billion. Due to the integration of Tshepong and Phakisa as of 1 July 2017, the two cash generating units (CGUs) were combined for impairment testing for the first time. The carrying amount of the combined CGU included goodwill of R581 million. The planned improvement to the environmental conditions at the operation resulted in additional capital expenditure, which impacted on the recoverable amount. The impairment has been allocated to the CGU's goodwill, which is included in intangible assets.

The recoverable amounts for these assets were determined on a fair value less costs to sell basis using the assumptions above in discounted cash flow models and attributable resource values. These are fair value measurements classified as level 3.

The sensitivity scenario of a 10% decrease in the commodity price used in the discounted cash flow models and the resource values used (with all other variables held constant) would have resulted in additional impairments as follows:

Figures in million	
Tshepong Operations	3 439
Kusasalethu	1 374
Hidden Valley	1 041
Target 1	1 006
Doornkop	934
Masi mong	395
Other surface operations	257
Unisel	221
Bambanani	128

- (c) Loss on scrapping of property, plant and equipment  
An amount of R140 million was recorded for various operations as a result of the abandonment of individual surface assets that are no longer core to the business or in use.

## 9 Investments in associate

Harmony's gross portion of the subordinated shareholders' loan extended to Rand Refinery Proprietary Limited (Rand Refinery) in December 2014 amounted to R120 million. The loan formed part of the net investment in associate and was included in Trade and other receivables. On 5 June 2017, the loan was converted into redeemable preference shares. The fair value of the loan on the date of the conversion was R71 million, resulting in a loss of R15 million being recognised. The fair value was determined using a discounted cash flow model which included expected dividends and redemption amounts at a discount rate of 17.6%. The fair value measurement is classified as a level 3 model and is non-recurring.

Harmony's share of losses from associates amounted to R7 million for the year, which have been accounted for as part of the investment in associates. The cumulative losses of R25 million result in the net investment balance of R46 million at 30 June 2017.

## 10 Derivative financial assets

	At 30 June 2017	At 30 June 2016
Figures in million	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
Non-current	306	-
Rand gold contracts (a)	298	-
US\$ commodity contracts (b)	8	-
Current	1 541	369
Rand gold contracts (a)	1 080	-
US\$ commodity contracts (b)	12	-
Foreign exchange hedging contracts (c)	449	369

- (a) During the year Harmony started a hedging programme and entered into Rand gold forward sale derivative contracts (Rand gold contracts). At 30 June 2017, the volume of open contracts is 10 077 kg (324 000 oz) spread over 21 months at an average forward sale price of R693.437/kg. Cash flow hedge accounting is applied to these contracts, resulting in the effective portion of the unrealised gains and losses being recorded in other comprehensive income (other reserves). During the year ended 30 June 2017, the contracts that matured realised a gain of R744 million, of which R728 million has been included in revenue and the ineffective portion of R16 million in gains on derivatives. The unamortised portion of the day one gain or loss amounted to R34 million on 30 June 2017.
- (b) During May 2017, Harmony began a hedging programme for Hidden Valley by entering into commodity hedging contracts. The contracts comprise US\$ gold forward sale derivative contracts as well as silver zero cost collars which establish a minimum (floor) and maximum (cap) silver sales price. At 30 June 2017, the volume of open contracts is 1 991 kg (64 000 oz) for the gold contracts at an average of US\$1 276/oz and 30 170 kg (970 000 oz) for the silver contracts, spread over 18 months. The weighted average prices for the silver contracts are as follows: cap US\$18.10/oz and floor US\$17.10/oz. Hedge accounting is not applied and the resulting gains and losses are recorded in gains on derivatives in the income statement.
- (c) Harmony has entered into foreign exchange hedging contracts (forex hedging contracts) in the form of zero cost collars, which establish a floor and cap US\$/Rand exchange rate at which to convert US dollars to Rands. The nominal value of open forex hedging contracts at 30 June 2017 is US\$422 million (30 June 2016: US\$500 million). The hedging contracts are spread over a 12-month period with a weighted average cap price of US\$1=R 15.53 (30 June 2016: US\$1=R18.27) and weighted average floor price of US\$1=R14.41 (30 June 2016: US\$1=R15.55). As hedge accounting is not applied, the resulting gains and losses have been recorded in gains on derivatives in the income statement (refer to note 3).

## 11 Provision for silicosis settlement

Harmony and certain of its subsidiaries (Harmony group), together with other mining companies, are named in a class action for silicosis and tuberculosis which was certified by the Johannesburg High Court in May 2016. The companies requested leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeal, which was granted on 13 September 2016 and is scheduled to be heard from 19 – 23 March 2018.

A gold mining industry working group consisting of African Rainbow Minerals Limited, Anglo American South Africa Limited, AngloGold Ashanti Limited, Gold Fields Limited, Sibanye Gold Limited and Harmony (collectively the working group) was formed in November 2014 to address issues relating to the compensation and medical care for occupational lung diseases in the gold mining industry in South Africa. Essentially, the companies are seeking a comprehensive and sustainable solution which deals with both the legacy compensation issues and future legal frameworks which, while being fair to employees, also ensures the future sustainability of companies in the industry. The working group has engaged all stakeholders on these matters, including government, organised labour, other mining companies and legal representatives of claimants who have filed legal suits against the companies. The Working Group believes that achieving a comprehensive settlement which is fair to past, present and future employees and sustainable for the sector is preferable to protracted litigation.

The facts of the matter have previously been disclosed as a contingent liability. As a result of the progress made by the working group and the status of negotiations with affected stakeholders, management is now in a position to reasonably estimate Harmony's share of a possible settlement of the class action claims and related costs within an acceptable range. A pre-tax charge of R917 million has been recognised in the results for the year ending 30 June 2017.

The assumptions that were made in the determination of the provision amount include:

- Silicosis prevalence rates;
- Estimated settlement per claimant;
- Benefit take-up rates;
- The contributions to fund the benefit payments and administration costs;
- An appropriate discount rate; and
- Inflation.

There is uncertainty with regard to the rate at which potential claims would be reported as well as the benefit take-up rates.

The ultimate outcome of these matters remains uncertain, with a possible failure to reach a settlement or to obtain the requisite court approval of the settlement. The provision recorded in the financial statements is consequently subject to adjustment or reversal in the future, depending on the progress of the working group discussions and stakeholder consultations, and the ongoing legal proceedings.

## 12 Borrowings

During the year ended 30 June 2017:

- R300 million was repaid on the R1.3 billion Nedbank revolving credit facility (RCF) in July 2016. The facility matured during February 2017 and was replaced with a new R1 billion Nedbank RCF with similar terms to the previous facility. During March 2017, R300 million was drawn down on the new facility.
- US\$30 million (R410 million) was repaid on the US\$ RCF between August and November 2016. US\$30 million (R399 million) was drawn down on the facility during April 2017.

Figures in million Borrowings summary at 30 June 2017	US\$ facility US dollar	Rand facility SA rand
Facility	250	1 000
Drawn down	140	300
Undrawn committed borrowing facilities	110	700
Maturity	February 2018	February 2020
Interest rate	LIBOR + 3%	JIBAR + 3.15%

The foreign exchange translation movements on the US\$ loan are as follows:

Figures in million Translation gain/(loss) on US\$ revolving credit facility	Year ended	
	30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	30 June 2016 (Audited)
	214	(665)
Rand/US\$ exchange rate: Closing/spot	13.11	14.72
Average	13.60	14.50

At 30 June 2017, the drawn amount of US\$140 million on the US\$ RCF is repayable within 12 months and has been reclassified as current. Management has concluded a new US\$ facility. Refer to note 17 for details after the reporting date.

## 13 Financial risk management activities

## Commodity price sensitivity

The profitability of the group's operations, and the cash flows generated by those operations, are affected by changes in the market price of gold, and in the case of Hidden Valley, silver as well. During 2017, Harmony entered into derivative contracts to manage the variability in cash flows from the group's production, in order to create cash certainty and protect the group against lower commodity prices. The limits currently set by the Board are for 20% of the production from gold and 25% from silver over a 24-month period. Management continues to top-up these programmes as and when opportunities arise to lock in attractive margins for the business.

The variability in the price of gold is managed by entering into gold forward sales contracts for the portion of the group's production. The production of the South African operations is linked to Rand gold forward contracts. These contracts have been designated as cash flow hedging instruments and hedge accounting has been applied. US\$ gold forward contracts were entered into for the production from Hidden Valley, which were not designated as hedging instruments for hedge accounting and are accounted for in the income statement.

The variability in to the price of silver for Hidden Valley is managed by entering into US\$ zero cost collars. These contracts have not been designated as hedging instruments for hedge accounting and are accounted for in the income statement.

Refer to note 3 and 10 and the fair value determination section below for further detail on these contracts.

## Fair value determination

The fair value levels of hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices);
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset that are not based on observable market data (that is unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at reporting date:

	Fair value hierarchy level	At 30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	At 30 June 2016 (Audited)
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Investment in financial assets(1)	Level 3	4	5
Fair value through profit or loss financial assets			
Restricted investments(2)	Level 2	840	639
Derivative financial assets(3)	Level 2	1 847	369

1 Level 3 fair values have been valued by the directors by performing independent valuations on an annual basis.

2 The majority of the level 2 fair values are directly derived from the Top 40 index on the JSE, and are discounted at market interest rate. This relates to equity-linked deposits in the group's environmental rehabilitation trust funds. The balance of the environmental trust funds are held to maturity and therefore not disclosed here.

3 The mark-to-market remeasurement of the following contracts is derived from:

- Forex hedging contracts (zero cost collars): a Black-Scholes valuation technique, derived from spot Rand/US\$ exchange rate inputs and discounted at market interest rate.
- Rand gold hedging contracts (forward sale contracts): spot Rand/US\$ exchange rate, Rand and dollar interest rates (forward points), spot US\$ gold price, differential between the US interest rate and gold lease interest rate which is discounted at market interest rate.
- US\$ gold hedging contracts (forward sale contracts): spot US\$ gold price, differential between the US interest rate and gold lease interest rate and discounted at market interest rate.
- Silver hedging contracts (zero cost collars): a Black-Scholes valuation technique, derived from spot US\$ silver price and discounted at market interest rate.

For all other financial instruments, fair value approximates carrying value.

## 14 Net additions to property, plant and equipment

Figures in million	Year ended	
	30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	30 June 2016 (Audited)
Capital expenditure - operations	2 354	2 152
Additions resulting from development at Hidden Valley	1 335	-
Capital and capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure for Golpu	197	240
Additions resulting from stripping activities	77	42
Other <sup>1</sup>	(39)	(1)
Net additions	3 924	2 433

1 Includes sale of Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital in 2017.

## 15 Commitments and contingencies

Figures in million	At 30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	At 30 June 2016 (Audited)
Capital expenditure commitments:		
Contracts for capital expenditure	187	264
Authorised by the directors but not contracted for	789	516
	976	780

This expenditure will be financed from existing resources and, where appropriate, borrowings.

## Contingent liabilities

For a detailed disclosure on contingent liabilities refer to Harmony's annual financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. Except as disclosed in note 11, there were no significant changes in contingencies since 30 June 2016.

## 16 Related parties

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the group.

(a) Movement in shares owned by directors/prescribed officers for year ended 30 June 2017:

Name of director/prescribed officer	Shares purchased in open market	Shares sold in open market	Performance shares vested and retained
Frank Abbott (Financial director)(1)	-	-	84 952
Beyers Nel (Chief Operating Officer: SA)	-	-	14 646
Johannes van Heerden (Chief executive officer (South East Asia))	-	-	25 000

1 These shares have been voluntarily locked-up in terms of the minimum shareholding requirement of the 2006 Share Plan but remains beneficially owned.

(b) Refer to note 5 for details on the transaction related to the Hidden Valley acquisition.

## 17 Subsequent events

(a) On 28 July 2017, Harmony entered into an agreement for a new three-year syndicated facility of US\$350 million (US\$175 million term loan plus US\$175 million revolving credit facility). The facility was negotiated on similar terms to the previous facility. Management has signed and executed the new facility and all the conditions precedent were fulfilled by 15 August 2017.

(b) On 15 August 2017, the board declared a final dividend for the 2017 year of 35 SA cents per share, payable on 16 October 2017.

## 18 Segment report

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (CODM). The CODM has previously been identified as the executive committee (Exco). During April 2017, the top management structure was changed, creating a group CEO's office consisting of the chief executive officer, financial director, director corporate affairs and chief operating officer: new business. The group CEO's office has replaced Exco as the CODM. There has been no change to the information reported to the CODM.

The segment report follows below

## 19 Reconciliation of segment information to condensed consolidated income statements and balance sheets

The "Reconciliation of segment information to condensed consolidated financial statements" line item in the segment report is broken down in the following elements, to give a better understanding of the differences between the financial statements and segment report.

Figures in million	Year ended 30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	30 June 2016 (Audited)
Reconciliation of production profit to gross profit		
Total segment revenue	19 264	18 334
Total segment production costs	(14 812)	(13 250)
Production profit per segment report	4 452	5 084
Amortisation and depreciation	(2 519)	(2 170)
(Impairment)/Reversal of impairment of assets	(1 718)	43
Other cost of sales items	(590)	(409)
Gross profit/(loss) as per income statements <sup>1</sup>	(375)	2 548

1 The reconciliation was done up to the first recognisable line item on the income statement. The reconciliation will follow the income statement after that.

Figures in million	At 30 June 2017 (Reviewed)	At 30 June 2016 (Audited)
Reconciliation of total segment mining assets to consolidated property, plant and equipment		
Property, plant and equipment not allocated to a segment		
Mining assets	713	657
Undeveloped property	5 139	5 139
Other non-mining assets	177	168
Wafi-Golpu assets	1 790	1 785
	7 819	7 749

## 20 Review conclusion

These condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 have been reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc., who expressed an unmodified review conclusion thereon. A copy of the auditor's review conclusion is available for inspection at the company's registered office, together with the financial statements identified in the auditor's report.

Segment report (Rand/Metric)  
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Revenue		Production cost		Production profit		Mining assets		Capital expenditure <sup>#</sup>		Kilograms produced <sup>*</sup>		Tonnes milled <sup>*</sup>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	R million		R million		R million		R million		R million		kg		t'000	
South Africa														
Underground														
Tshepong(a)	2 760	2 756	2 029	1 844	731	912	4 332	4 161	387	307	4 819	5 031	1 027	1 088
Phakisa(a)	2 302	2 186	1 642	1 375	660	811	4 134	4 246	330	323	4 009	3 988	668	686
Bambanani	1 576	1 617	871	811	705	806	745	807	77	106	2 750	3 013	231	232
Joel	1 309	1 220	936	831	373	389	909	728	243	215	2 246	2 278	514	542
Doornkop	1 553	1 480	1 241	1 047	312	433	2 979	2 984	243	208	2 673	2 730	641	630
Target 1	1 506	1 833	1 345	1 250	161	583	2 021	2 826	324	322	2 669	3 387	745	739
Kusasalethu	2 575	2 078	2 080	1 816	495	262	2 846	3 766	289	360	4 394	3 863	607	668
Masi mong	1 452	1 318	1 113	1 038	339	280	433	485	119	110	2 538	2 432	640	650
Unisel	915	925	838	754	77	171	529	543	78	62	1 595	1 704	394	424
Target 3(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	521	526	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface														
All other surface operations	1 816	1 601	1 404	1 272	412	329	486	448	261	59	3 178	2 972	11 045	10 985
Total South Africa	17 764	17 014	13 499	12 038	4 265	4 976	19 935	21 520	2 351	2 072	30 871	31 398	16 512	16 644
International														
Hidden Valley	1 500	1 320	1 313	1 212	187	108	2 290	650	1 335	79	2 965	2 257	2 889	1 729
Total international	1 500	1 320	1 313	1 212	187	108	2 290	650	1 335	79	2 965	2 257	2 889	1 729
Total operations	19 264	18 334	14 812	13 250	4 452	5 084	22 225	22 170	3 686	2 151	33 836	33 655	19 401	18 373
Reconciliation of the segment information to the consolidated income statement and balance sheet (refer to note 19)							7 819	7 749						
	19 264	18 334	14 812	13 250	4 452	5 084	30 044	29 919	3 686	2 151	33 836	33 655	19 401	18 373

# Capital expenditure for international operations excludes expenditure spend on Wafi-Golpu of R197 million (2016: R240 million).

(a) Tshepong and Phakisa are two separate segments for the 2017 year. As of 1 July 2017, they have been integrated into Tshepong Operations and will be treated as one segment for the 2018 year.

(b) Target 3 was placed on care and maintenance in October 2014.

\* Production statistics are unaudited and not reviewed.

The segment report for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been audited. The segment report for the year ended 30 June 2017 has been reviewed.

	Reef Meters	Sampled Meters	Width (Cm's)	Value (g/t)	Gold (Cmg/t)		Reef Feet	Sampled Feet	Width (Inch)	Value (oz/t)	Gold (In.oz/t)
Tshepong						Tshepong					
Basal	1 202	1 092	9,35	141,71	1 325	Basal	3 944	3 583	4,00	3,80	15
B Reef	533	492	131,83	5,01	660	B Reef	1 748	1 581	52,00	0,15	8
All Reefs	1 735	1 574	46,86	23,93	1 121	All Reefs	5 693	5 164	18,00	0,72	13
Phakisa						Phakisa					
Basal	1 293	1 308	51,74	27,57	1 427	Basal	4 241	4 291	20,00	0,82	16
All Reefs	1 293	1 308	51,74	27,57	1 427	All Reefs	4 241	4 291	20,00	0,82	16
Bambabani						Bambabani					
Basal	130	92	153,04	16,26	2 489	Basal	427	302	60,00	0,48	29
All Reefs	130	92	153,04	16,26	2 489	All Reefs	427	302	60,00	0,48	29
Doornkop						Doornkop					
Main Reef	-	189	91,41	4,58	419	Main Reef	-	620	36,00	0,13	5
South Reef	1 337	1 083	58,13	21,35	1 241	South Reef	4 387	3 553	23,00	0,62	14
All Reefs	1 337	1 272	63,08	17,74	1 119	All Reefs	4 387	4 173	25,00	0,51	13
Kusasal ethu						Kusasal ethu					
VCR Reef	1 127	1 138	92,96	15,41	1 433	VCR Reef	3 698	3 734	37,00	0,44	16
All Reefs	1 127	1 138	92,96	15,41	1 433	All Reefs	3 698	3 734	37,00	0,44	16
Target 1						Target 1					
Elsburg	104	116	292,48	5,59	1 636	Elsburg	342	381	115,00	0,16	19
All Reefs	104	116	292,48	5,59	1 636	All Reefs	342	381	115,00	0,16	19
Masi mong 5						Masi mong 5					
Basal	1 106	952	81,79	12,75	1 043	Basal	3 630	3 123	32,00	0,37	12
B Reef	927	993	90,79	19,68	1 787	B Reef	3 042	3 258	36,00	0,57	21
All Reefs	2 034	1 945	86,38	16,47	1 423	All Reefs	6 672	6 381	34,00	0,48	16
Unisel						Unisel					
Basal	1 042	658	138,48	8,17	1 131	Basal	3 418	2 159	55,00	0,24	13
Leader	1 042	946	206,10	5,42	1 116	Leader	3 418	3 104	81,00	0,16	13
Middle	118	74	169,68	14,39	2 441	Middle	387	243	67,00	0,42	28
All Reefs	2 202	1 678	177,98	6,63	1 180	All Reefs	7 223	5 505	70,00	0,19	14
Joel						Joel					
Beatrix	1 423	1428	145,67	7,72	1 125	Beatrix	4 668	4 685	57,00	0,23	13
All Reefs	1 423	1 428	145,67	7,72	1 125	All Reefs	4 668	4 685	57,00	0,23	13
Total Harmony						Total Harmony					
Basal	4 773	4 102	63,61	20,23	1 287	Basal	15 660	13 458	25,00	0,59	15
Beatrix	1 423	1 428	145,67	7,72	1 125	Beatrix	4 668	4 685	57,00	0,23	13
Leader	1 042	946	206,10	5,42	1 116	Leader	3 418	3 104	81,00	0,16	13
B Reef	1 460	1 475	104,20	13,62	1 419	B Reef	4 791	4 839	41,00	0,40	16
Middle	118	74	169,68	14,39	2 441	Middle	387	243	67,00	0,42	28
Elsburg	104	116	292,48	5,59	1 636	Elsburg	342	381	115,00	0,16	19
South Reef	1 337	1 083	58,13	21,35	1 241	South Reef	4 387	3 553	23,00	0,62	14
VCR	1 127	1 138	92,96	15,41	1 433	VCR	3 698	3 734	37,00	0,44	16
Main Reef	-	189	91,41	4,58	419	Main Reef	-	620	36,00	0,13	5
All Reefs	11 384	10 551	99,53	12,82	1 276	All Reefs	37 349	34 616	39,00	0,38	15

17 August 2017