#### Taxation of Dividends

The gross amount of dividends that you receive in cash (or that are part of a distribution that any shareholder has the right to receive in cash) in respect of the ordinary shares generally will be subject to U.S. federal income taxation as foreign source dividend income.

Dividends paid in South African Rand will be includible in your gross income in a U.S. dollar amount calculated by reference to the exchange rate in effect on the day you receive (or the depositary receives, in the case of the ADSs) the dividend. You generally should not be required to recognize any foreign currency gain or loss to the extent such dividends paid in South African Rand are converted into U.S. dollars immediately upon receipt by the applicable party.

# Exercise of Warrants

In general, you will not recognize any gain or loss when you exercise your warrants. The tax basis of the ordinary shares you receive when you exercise your warrants will be equal to your tax basis, as adjusted, in the warrants so exercised, plus the exercise price. Your holding period for the ordinary shares received upon exercise of your warrants will not include the period during which you held the warrants.

The exercise price of the warrants is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, adjustments that have the effect of increasing the proportionate interest of a U.S. holder of the warrants in Harmony's assets or earnings can give rise to deemed dividend income to such holder. In some circumstances (e.g., a distribution of our stock or rights to acquire our stock to holders of ordinary shares), a failure to adjust the exercise price could also give rise to deemed dividend income to a U.S. holder of ordinary shares.

# Capital Gains

If you sell your ordinary shares or warrants, you will recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount you realize on the sale and your adjusted tax basis in the ordinary shares or warrants. You will recognize a capital loss if you fail to exercise a warrant prior to its expiration date. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if you held the ordinary shares or warrants for more than one year. Long-term capital gain recognized by an individual U.S. holder is generally subject to a maximum tax rate of 20%. Your ability to offset capital losses against income is subject to limitations.

Deposits and withdrawals of ordinary shares by U.S. holders in exchange for ADSs will not result in the realization of gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

To the extent that you incur South African stamp duty, MST or uncertified securities tax in connection with a transfer or withdrawal of ordinary shares or warrants as described under "—Certain South African Tax Considerations—Stamp Duty on the Shares and Warrants" above, such stamp duty, MST or uncertified securities tax will not be a creditable tax for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes.

#### Non-U.S. Holders

If you are a non-U.S. holder of the ordinary shares, you generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax on dividends received on such ordinary shares, unless such income is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States. If you are a non-U.S. holder of the ordinary shares or warrants, you will also generally not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax in respect of gain realized on the sale of such ordinary shares or warrants, unless (i) such gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States or (ii) in the case of gain realized by an individual non-U.S. holder, you are present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale and certain other conditions are met.

# U.S. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding Rules

Payments of dividends and sales proceeds that are made within the United States or through certain U.S.-related financial intermediaries are subject to information reporting and may be subject to backup withholding unless the holder (i) is a corporation or other exempt recipient or (ii) provides a taxpayer identification number and certifies that no loss of exemption from backup withholding has occurred. Holders that are not U.S. persons generally are not subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, such a holder may be required to provide a certification of its non-U.S. status in connection with payments received within the United States or through a U.S.-related financial intermediary.

### **DIVIDENDS AND PAYING AGENTS**

Not applicable.

# STATEMENTS BY EXPERTS

Not applicable.

### **DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY**

Harmony's Memorandum and Articles of Association may be examined at its principal place of business at the corner of Ward Avenue and Main Reef Road, Randfontein, 1760 South Africa. Harmony also files annual and special reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. You may read and copy any reports or other information on file at the SEC's public reference room at the following location:

Public Reference Room 450 Fifth Street, N.W. Room 1024 Washington, D.C. 20549

Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. The SEC filings are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services. Harmony does not file electronically with the SEC, and the documents it files are not available on the website maintained by the SEC.