## Taxation of Dividends

The gross amount of dividends that you receive in cash (or that are part  ${\sf distribution}^{\sf f}$  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 U.S. dollar  $^{1}\Omega_{0000}^{1}$   $^{1}\Omega_{0000}^{1}$   $^{1}\Omega_{0000}^{1}$  to 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  $\textbf{\textit{fixedcise}} \textbf{\textit{softWarrants}}$ 

African Rand are converted into U.S. dollars immediately upon receipt by the applicable in general, you will not recognize any gain or loss when you exercise 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 exercise price of the warrants is subject to adjustment under certain the cpastadcdutingrwbish fedehaldiabemwataan barposes, 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.,  $\boldsymbol{a}$ 

distribution of our stock or rights to acquire our stock to holders of ordinary **Ghaitel**. **Gaifis**ilure to

adjust the exercise price could also give rise to deemed dividend income to a U.S. holder of If you sell your ordinary shares or warrants, you will recognize capital bodsnanyanhamon Prequal 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  $\log\text{-term}$ 

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 15% pepposite and, with dramabal of abridinal 95 share egobized sipmolities scale exchange ABSBARGE10f60 Fresult in the realization of gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax propages shares or warrants will be treated as U.S. source income or loss, as the case may be note that you incur South African stamp duty, MST or uncertified Year feleigla axax no unc

demotrations--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 subject to  $\mathbb{C}^{S}$ . hederal 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

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

DesliInfoPMatton Reporting and Backup Withholding Rules
individual non-U.S. holder, you are present in the United States for 183 days or more in the Payments of dividends and sales proceeds that are made within the United taxehleuyna&toteeneuselerendteertainnetherineedenieseametsubjeveuterenaormation

FefBPFEARG ARREIGN MABY BBOING FEFE BAURAUM GRENREININGEME THE HOPPENETY 18 PARE SHEET FOR THE SAME OF ş⊌bjęgtato an

edfjbfataonbbanotheroexemptaxecipient 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  $\emph{The preceding discussion of certain United States federal income tax}$ towsequensushis hatennewayobegeneraledntormagyadeoalgeatafasasinotofoassinoneutax

Accordingly with chaymous to responded work in the submined astabosser abrough at we have FARABBIALCES

៖DtgFm0#ipបែychasing, holding and disposing of the ordinary shares and warrants, including the

applicability and effDTVIDENDByANDaPAYINGcAGENTSforeign laws, and proposed changes in applicable

laws. 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 being 4 The High Street, First Floor, Melrose Arch, Melrose North

2196, South Africa. Harmony also files annual and special reports and other information with  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ 

the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. You may read and copy any reports or  $\,$ 

Room 1024 Washington, D.C. 20549

Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the 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  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

are not available on the SURSCEPTARY MAENFORMATE ON the SEC.

Not applicable.