

PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT SAFE HARBOUR STATEMENT AND DISCLAIMER



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbour provided by Section 21E of the Exchange Act and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), 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 forward-looking statements, including, among others, those relating to our future business prospects, revenues, and the potential benefit of acquisitions (including statements regarding growth and cost savings) wherever they may occur in this presentation, and including any climate change related statements, target and metrics, are necessarily 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, "forecast", "potential", "estimate", "expect" and words of similar meaning. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to future events and circumstances and should be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in this disclaimer. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. 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; the impact from, and measures taken to address, Covid-19 and other contagious diseases, such as HIV and tuberculosis; rising inflation, supply chain issues, volatile commodity costs and other inflationary pressures exacerbated by the Russian invasion of Ukraine and subsequent sanctions, estimates of future earnings, and the sensitivity of earnings to gold and other metals prices; estimates of future gold and other metal; estimates of future cash costs; estimates of future cash flows, and the sensitivity of cash flows to gold and other metals, prices; estimates of provision for silicosis settlement; increasing regulation of environmental and sustainability matters such as greenhouse emission and climate change, and the impact of climate change on our operations; estimates of future tax liabilities under the Carbon Tax Act; statements regarding future debt repayments; estimates of future capital expenditures; the success of our business strategy, exploration and development activities and other initiatives; future financial position, plans. strategies, objectives. capital expenditures, projected costs and anticipated cost savings and financing plans; 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, as well as at existing operations, fluctuations in the market price of gold; the occurrence of hazards associated with underground and surface gold mining; the occurrence of labour disruptions related to industrial action or health and safety incidents; power cost increases as well as power stoppages, fluctuations and usage constraints; supply chain shortages and increases in the prices of production imports and the availability, terms and deployment of capital; our ability to hire and retain senior management, sufficiently technically-skilled employees, as well as our ability to achieve sufficient representation of historically disadvantaged persons in management positions, or sufficient gender diversity in management positions or at board level; our ability to comply with requirements that we operate in a sustainable manner and provide benefits to affected communities; potential liabilities related to occupational health diseases; changes in government regulation and the political environment, particularly tax and royalties, mining rights, health, safety, environmental regulation and business ownership including any interpretation thereof; court decisions affecting the mining industry, including, without limitation, regarding the interpretation of mining rights; our ability to protect our information technology and communication systems and the personal data we retain; risks related to the failure of internal controls; the outcome of pending or future litigation or regulatory proceedings; fluctuations in exchange rates and currency devaluations and other macroeconomic monetary policies; the adequacy of the Group's insurance coverage; any further downgrade of South Africa's credit rating and socio-economic or political instability in South Africa, Papua New Guinea and other countries in which we operate.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. The foregoing factors and others described under "Risk Factors" in our Integrated Annual Report (www.har.co.za) and our Form 20F should not be construed as exhaustive. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this annual report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to Harmony or any person acting on its behalf are qualified by the cautionary statements herein. These forward-looking statements are the responsibility of the directors and have not been reviewed and reported on by the Company's external auditors.

Competent Person's statement

The information in this presentation that relates to Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves has been extracted from our Reserves and Resources statement as at 30 June 2022. Harmony confirms all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the apply and have not materially changed. Harmony confirms that the form and context in which the competent person's findings are presented have not been materially modified.





DELIVERY AGAINST STRATEGY



OUR STRATEGY

To produce safe, profitable ounces and improve margins through operational excellence and value-accretive acquisitions

STRATEGIC PILLARS

RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP **OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE**

CASH CERTAINTY **EFFECTIVE CAPITAL ALLOCATION**

OUR VALUES











KEY FEATURES FY22



Gold produced

- 46 236kg
- 1 486 517oz
- Met guidance



Underground recovered grade

- 5.37g/t
- Met guidance



Average gold price received

- R894 218/kg
- US\$1 829/oz



AISC

- R835 891/kg
- US\$1 709/oz
- Slightly above guidance



Capital

- Approved R8bn (US\$526m)
- Spent R6.2bn (US\$407m)



Production profit

- R9.5bn
- US\$628m



Operating free cash

- R2.9bn
- US\$191m



Dividend declared

- 22 SA cents per share
- 1 US cent per share
- Full year yield of 1%

GROWTH JOURNEY TO INCREASE MARGINS AND PROGRESS COPPER



- Ensuring safe working areas
- Embedded sustainability drives integrated risk-based decision making
- · Improve the quality of our ounces
- Integrated new assets: Moab Khotsong, Mponeng and related assets
- De-risk portfolio to include high-margin assets
- Pay a consistent dividend
- Phase 1 of the renewable energy programme underway
- Strong balance sheet ready for deployment

FY 2023 and beyond

Where we are now



- Safety a non-negotiable
- Re-direct capital toward quality assets to ensure we drive down AISC*, grow margins and increase returns
- Focus on converting reserves to cash at other underground assets as we mine them out
- Evaluation of **investment opportunities** in South Africa, Africa and South-east Asia
- Excellence in execution
- **Deliver S300**: exponential upside
- · Obtain special mining lease (SML) and build Tier 1 copper-gold Wafi-Golpu
- Invest in strong organic pipeline and progress pre-feasibility projects

FOUR FOCUS AREAS TO CREATE VALUE





SAFETY

- Continuously drive the improvement of safety and the health of our people
- Thibakotsi journey well-resourced
- Bottom-up safety transformation interventions
- A safe mine = increase in shared value = sustainable mining = 'Mining with Purpose'



RETURNS

- Capital redirected to higher-grade assets and higher-margin operations
- Meeting our operational plans
- Successful execution of projects
- Increase productivity through S300 initiative



COSTS

- Higher grade assets will drive down costs in the long run
- FY23 plans based on an inflation rate of 8% per annum
 - 3-year wage agreement
 - energy efficiency and renewables
 - manage those costs which are under our control



GROWTH

- Growth aimed at quality ounces and increasing margins
- Replacing/growing our ounces through organic growth, exploration and mergers and acquisitions
- Progress copper footprint through Tier 1 Wafi-Golpu





EMBEDDED SUSTAINABILITY: SAFETY

MINING WITH PURPOSE

ROAD TO ZERO LOSS OF LIFE AND PREVENT INJURIES



Development of safety leadership capability and credibility



Embedded practices – routines and habits

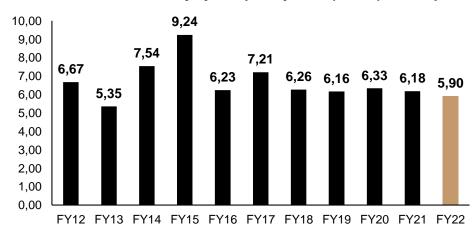


Improved employee engagement and development

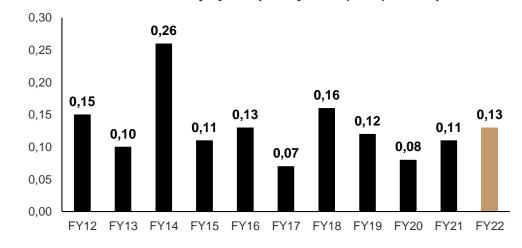


Positively impacting employee's relationship to safety

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) - Group



Loss of Life Injury Frequency Rate (FIFR) - Group



EMBEDDED SUSTAINABILITY: CREATING SHARED VALUE



ENVIRONMENTAL



Decarbonising Harmony through energy efficiencies, renewable energy programme and a green energy mix. Sustainability-linked KPIs and R1.5bn green loan to further drive decarbonisation



GHG intensity: 7% reduction in intensities year on year



Robust and meticulous tailings management aligned to global best practice

SOCIAL



Creating a **safe working environment** to prevent loss of life;
over R1.2bn spent since the Covid
pandemic started in 2020; Covid-19
regulations incorporated in health and
wellness practices



Human rights are articulated in our human resource policies, charters and contracts of engagement



Continued value creation for all stakeholders through financial and economic value distributed to employees, investors, suppliers, communities and government

GOVERNANCE



64% independent non-executive directors



64% HDSA** representation on board, exceeding 50% target



22% female representation on board, exceeding 20% target

EXTERNAL RECOGNITION FOR RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP

ESG RATINGS



ESG rating upgraded to **4.0** out of 5.0

Significant improvement placing Harmony in 91st percentile in ICB* Supersector



Harmony upgraded from CCC to **B**

Overall, we performed better than the industry average



Harmony ranks in the Top 50 under the precious metals category



Score of 64.17% and disclosure score of 98.31%

Included for four consecutive years



Score of 'A' for our water management strategy

*Industry Classification Benchmark

ESG RECOGNITION



OPTIMAL MIX OF INVESTMENTS TO CREATE VALUE



Capital prioritisation

Safety and production optimisation:

ZERO loss-of-life and S300

Organic growth and investment:

focus on increasing grade and margins

Returning capital to shareholders:

Paying a consistent dividend

Debt repayment:

<1x net debt/EBITDA

Inorganic growth:

Value accretive M&A

Value realisation

Lower risk profile

All ESG factors considered especially safety and climate change

Improving margins

targeting acquisitions with AISC* <\$1 250/oz

Generating returns

IRR** >15%

Execution excellence

Delivering on time and to plan

Major projects

Hidden Valley extension

Moab Khotsong GN# Pillar and Zaaiplaats

MWS - Kareerand

Target 1 optimisation

Doornkop expansion

Renewables

Exploration

Target North

Kalgold drilling

Pre-feasibility

Savuka pillar

Tau Tona pillar

Mponeng deepening

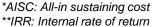
Kalgold expansion

Kerimenge Heap Leach Project

Savuka TSFs

Permitting

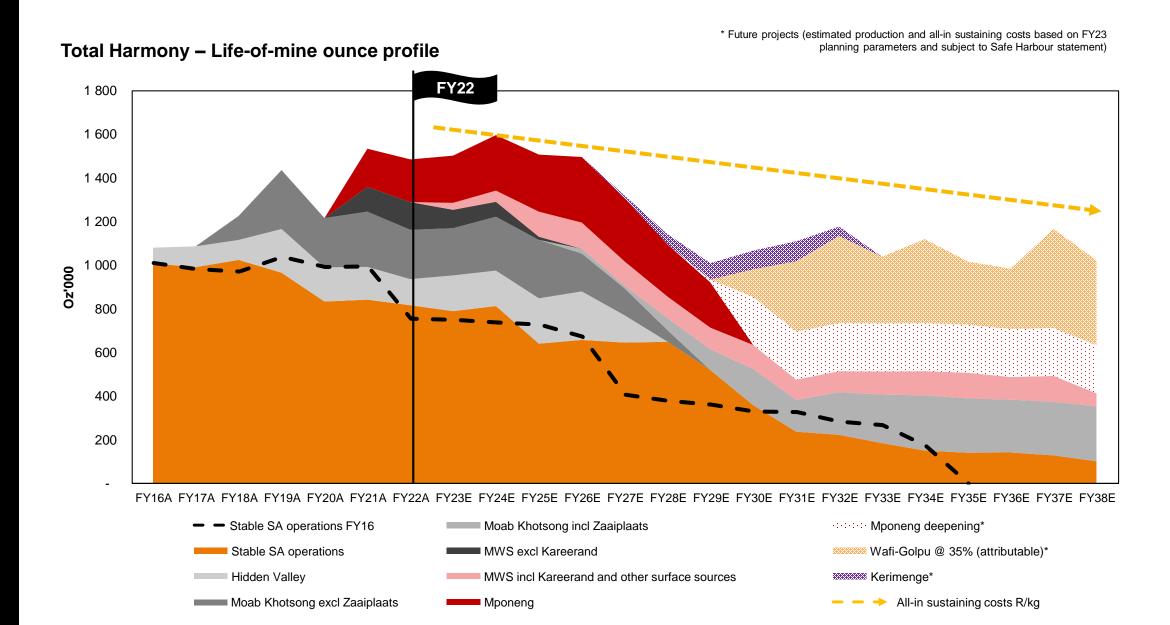
Wafi-Golpu



#GN: Great Noligwa

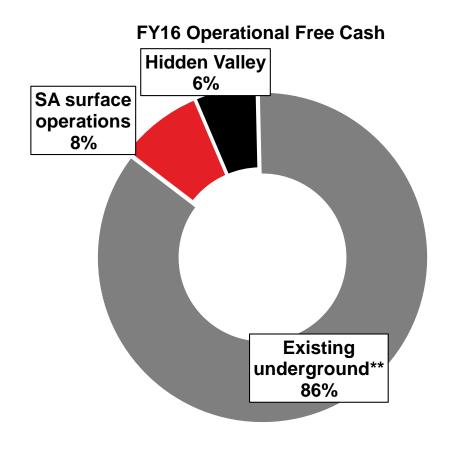
ORGANIC GROWTH AND INVESTMENT TO DELIVER LONG TERM VALUE

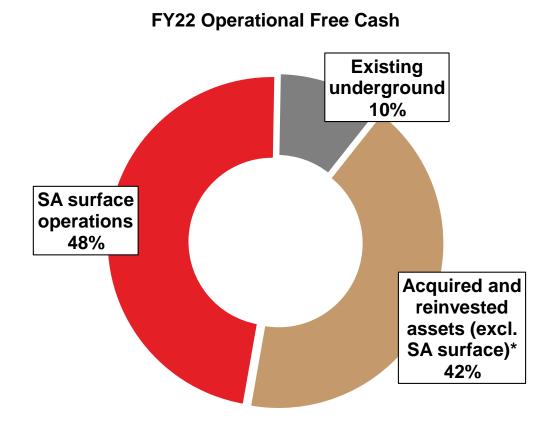




HIGHER QUALITY PORTFOLIO CONTINUES TO EVOLVE WITH 70% OPERATIONAL FREE CASH FROM ACQUIRED AND REINVESTED ASSETS





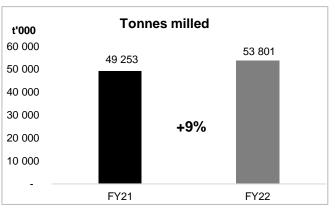


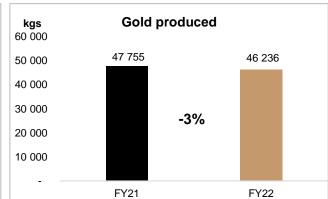
^{*} Moab Khotsong, Mponeng and Hidden Valley

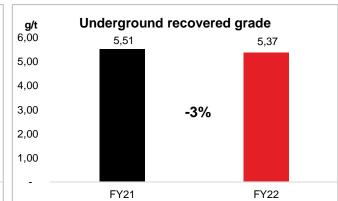
^{**} Doornkop, Target 1, Joel, Tshepong Operations, Bambanani, Kusasalethu, Masimong

STEADY PRODUCTION DEMONSTRATES RESILIENCE (RAND) FY22 vs FY21







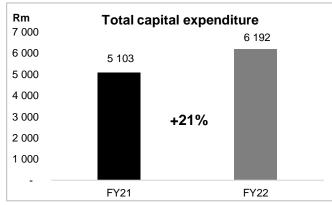


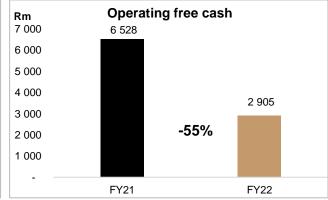
Production 43 545kg to 46 655kg

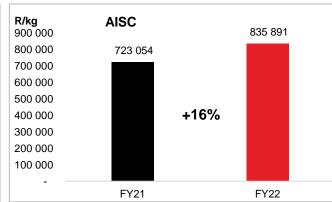
Underground grade 5.45 to 5.60g/t

FY23 GUIDANCE



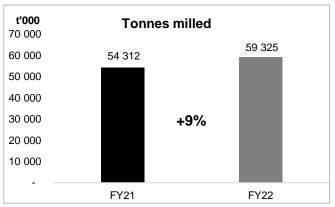


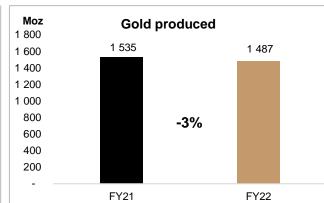


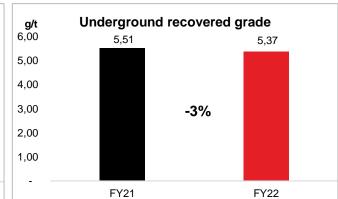


STEADY PRODUCTION DEMONSTRATES RESILIENCE (US\$) FY22 vs FY21





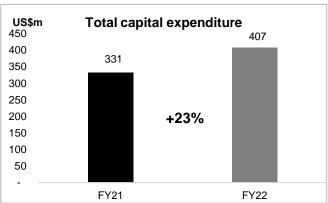


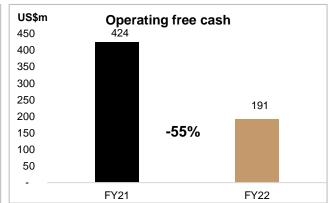


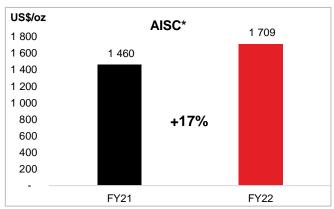
Production 1.4Moz to 1.5Moz Underground 5.45 to 5.60g/t grade

FY23 GUIDANCE









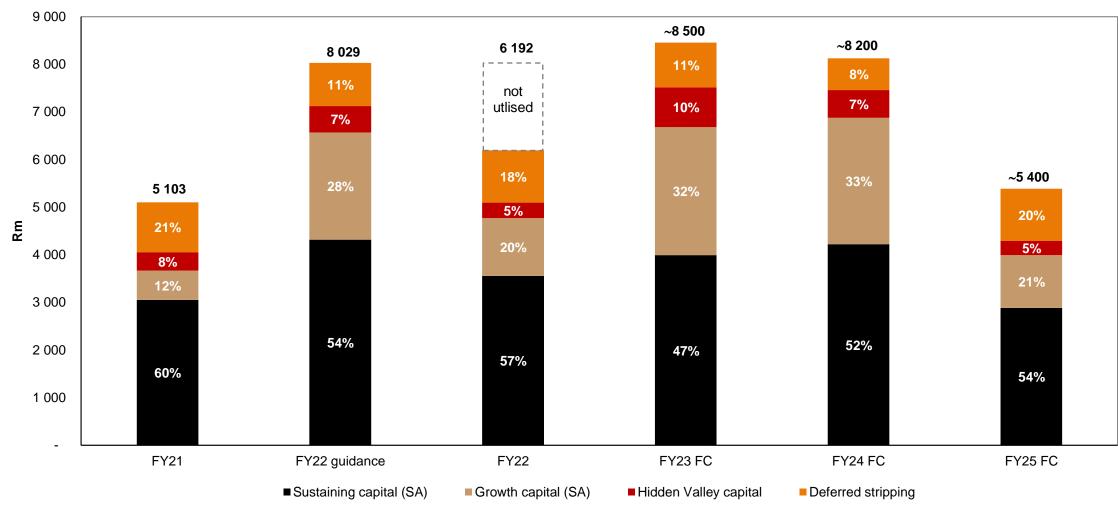
^{*} AISC: All-in sustaining costs

Results for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TODAY TO ENHANCE MARGINS TOMORROW



Capital guidance (Rand)

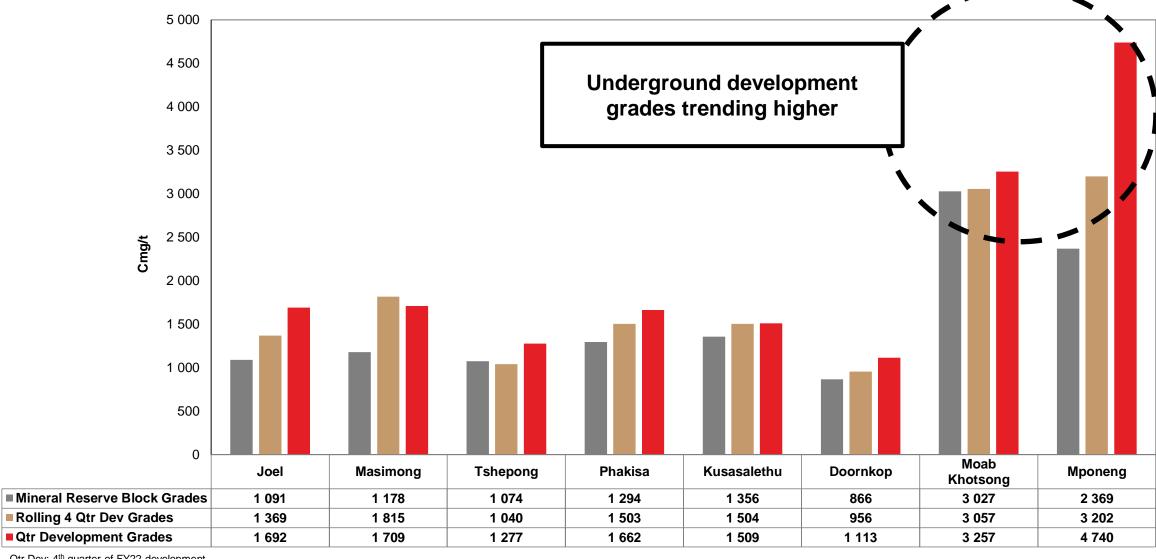


FC = forecast

SA = South Africa FY23 forecasts to FY25 forecasts based on forecasts and estimates in real terms Excludes possible prefeasibility studies which may be considered Results for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

FUTURE GRADES TRENDING HIGHER = ENHANCED RETURN ON CAPITAL



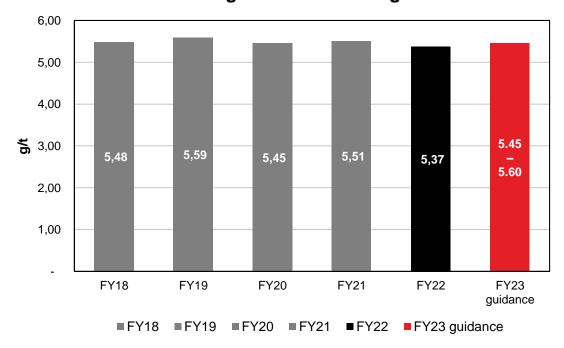


INVESTING IN HIGH-GRADE ASSETS



Operation	Adjusted reserve grade (g/t) (5%)	FY23 grade guidance (g/t)
*Mponeng	8.32	7.45 - 7.68
*Moab Khotsong	8.11	7.24 - 7.46
Kusasalethu	6.62	6.38 - 6.58
Tshepong North	5.07	5.08 - 5.24
Tshepong South	6.61	6.27 - 6.46
Joel	4.72	4.03 - 4.16
Masimong	4.32	4.20 - 4.33
Doornkop	4.14	3.84 - 3.96
Target 1	4.03	3.93 - 4.05
Underground operations	6.08	~5.45 - 5.60

Underground recovered grade



*Spend future growth capital on quality high-grade operations

TSHEPONG OPERATIONS RESTRUCTURING: WHY, HOW AND WHAT





Why did we need to restructure?

Geotechnical and geological complexities resulted in face length/flexibility challenges.

This meant it was difficult to mine as planned. This in turn directly and negatively affected both volume mined and gold produced and necessitated a re-prioritisation of capital.

Changes to the mine plans

- Reduce geographical footprint: concentrated mining, reduction in mining activities to three levels (57 to 63), resulting in improved face time
- Sub-75 capital project paused

Impact

- Life of mine decreases from 19 to 7 years
- Some employees become available for Zaaiplaats project

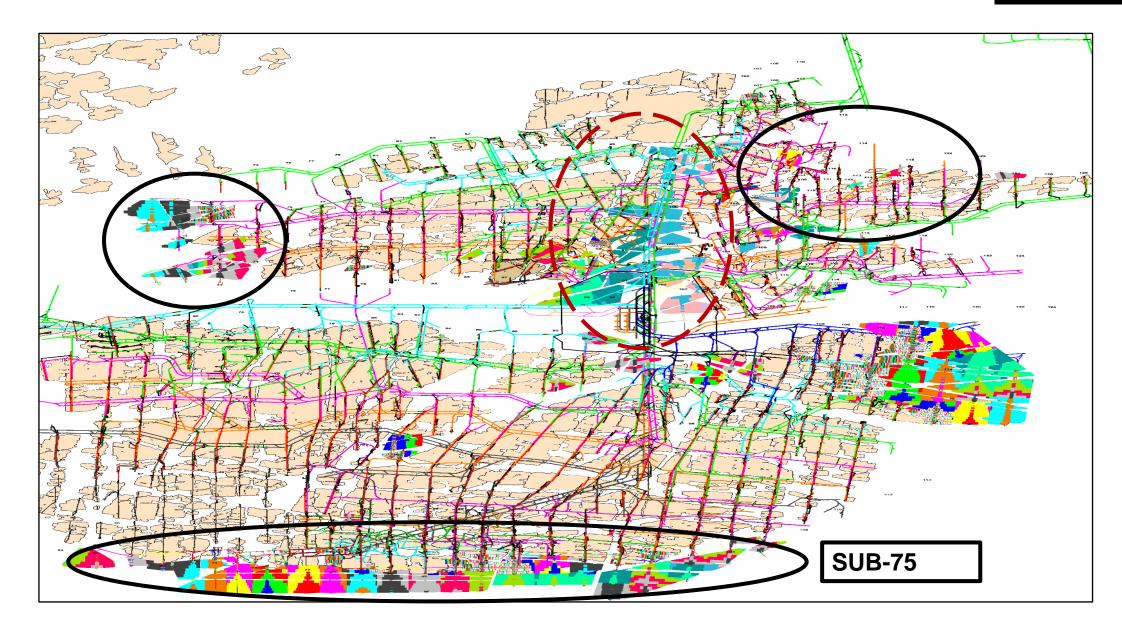
What is the upside?

- Recovered grade in year 1 improves from 4.38g/t to 5.24g/t
- New life of mine is profitable from year 1
- Improved net present value over shorter life of mine



TSHEPONG NORTH RESTRUCTURING

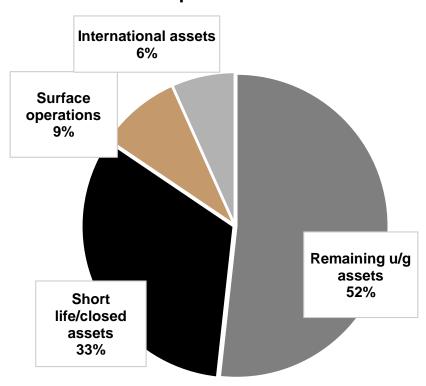




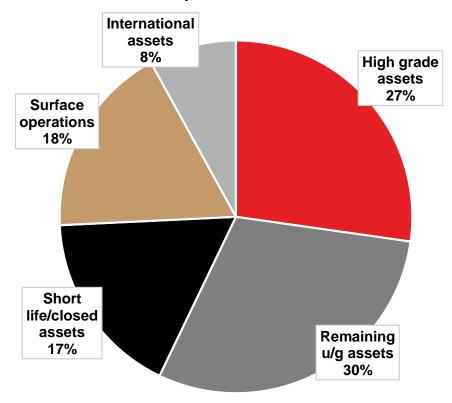
GOLD PRODUCTION NOW SPLIT ACROSS A MORE PROFITABLE AND DE-RISKED PORTFOLIO



Gold production FY16



Gold production FY22

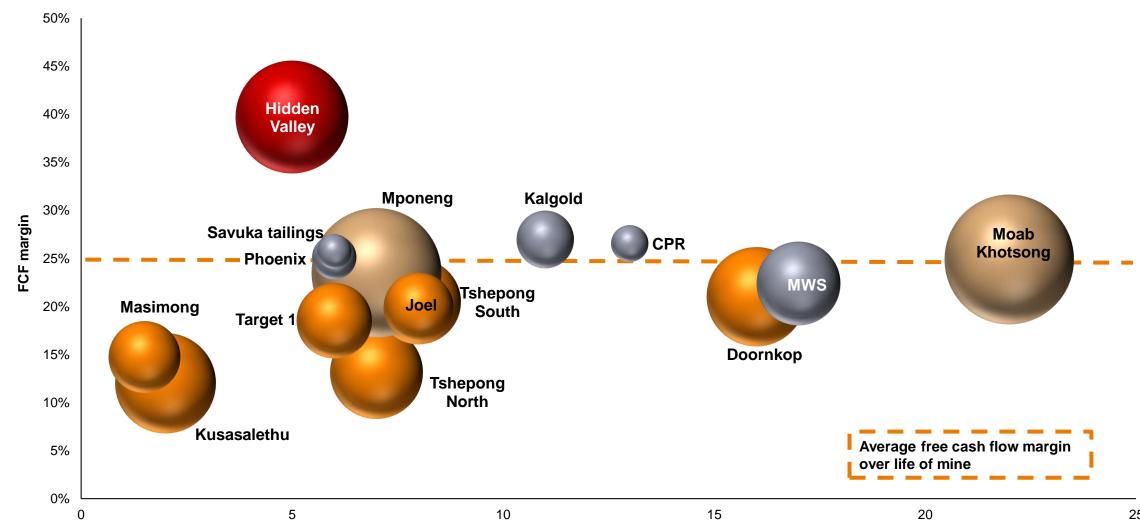


High-grade assets = Moab Khotsong and Mponeng
Remaining underground (u/g) assets = Target 1, Tshepong Operations, Joel and Doornkop
Short-life/closed assets = Unisel, Bambanani, Kusasalethu and Masimong
Surface operations = Kalgold, Mine Waste Solutions, Phoenix, Central Plant Reclamation and dumps
International assets = Hidden Valley

OPERATING FREE CASH FLOW MARGINS PLANNED OVER LIFE OF MINE

MINING WITH **PURPOSE**

Free cash flow margin – FY23 Life of mine plan*



^{*} Estimate based on FY23 planning parameters and inputs at a given time and in real terms

Life of mine years

25



COST MANAGEMENT ENSURES WE PLAN AT 8% INFLATION











COSTS:

Fixed wages

Electricity

Consumables

Mponeng and related assets

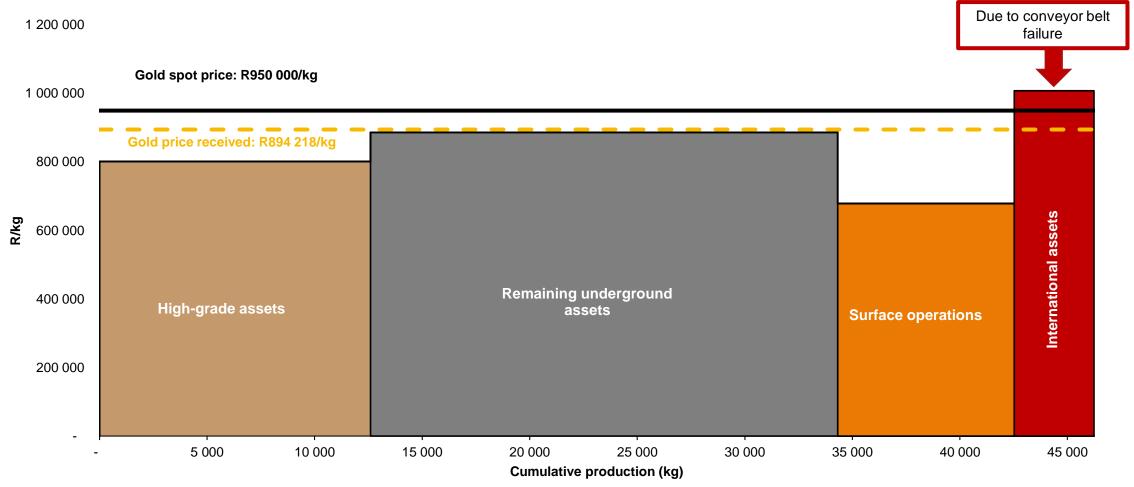
Covid-19

INCREASE Y/Y	6%	13%	10%	33%	
WHAT CHANGED	Labour decreased from 60% to 58% of South African cash costs Variable component resulted in a total labour cost increase of 8%	Eskom tariffs Electricity is 18% of South African cash costs	 General stores increased +9% Support costs +13% Chemicals +12% Diesel increased +38% Blasting and explosives +20% 	increase in costs from Mponeng and related assets was due to a full year in production costs in FY22 compared to only 9 months' contribution in FY21	R480 million in FY22 and R1.2 billion spent since the start of the pandemic.
HOW ARE WE MANAGING	3-year wage agreement in place until FY24 Restructuring without forced retrenchments	Renewable energy programme Ongoing energy saving initiative have saved over R1.3bn since 2016	Many of these costs are planned for and the increases form part of our budgeting process. Limited diesel exposure	Synergies allowed us to optimise costs and improve plant efficiencies in the region	This cost is expected to decrease substantially going forward.

GOOD MARGINS GENERATED FROM HIGHER GRADE AND SURFACE SOURCE ASSETS



All-in sustaining costs FY22



High-grade assets: Moab Khotsong and Mponeng

Remaining underground assets: Doornkop, Joel. Target 1, Masimong, Tshepong Operations and Kusasalethu

Surface operations including Kalgold

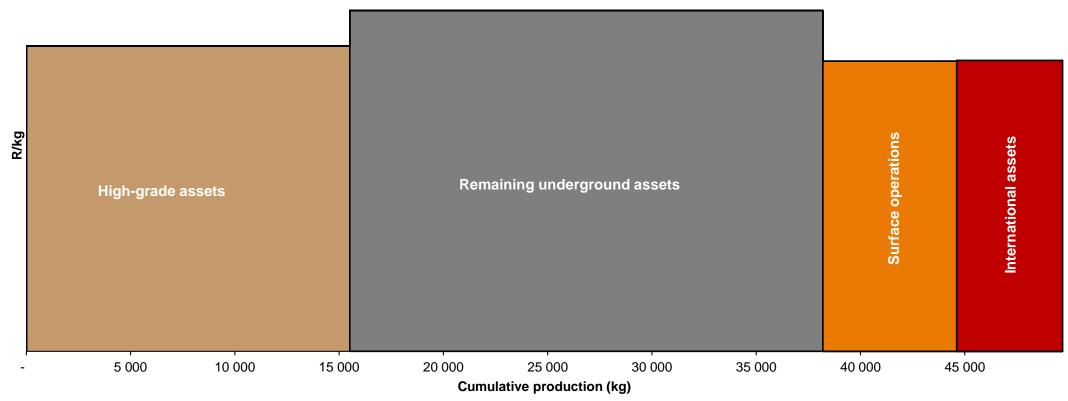
International: Hidden Valley

BY FY24 ALL MINES EXPECTED TO BE PROFITABLE



All-in sustaining cost forecast FY24*

Gold price: R950 000/kg



High-grade assets: Moab Khotsong and Mponeng
Remaining underground assets: Doornkop, Joel. Target 1, Masimong, Tshepong North, Tshepong South and Kusasalethu
Surface appraisant including Kolpeld

Surface operations including Kalgold International: Hidden Valley

Results for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE AIMED AT IMPROVING SAFETY, PRODUCTIVITY AND COSTS

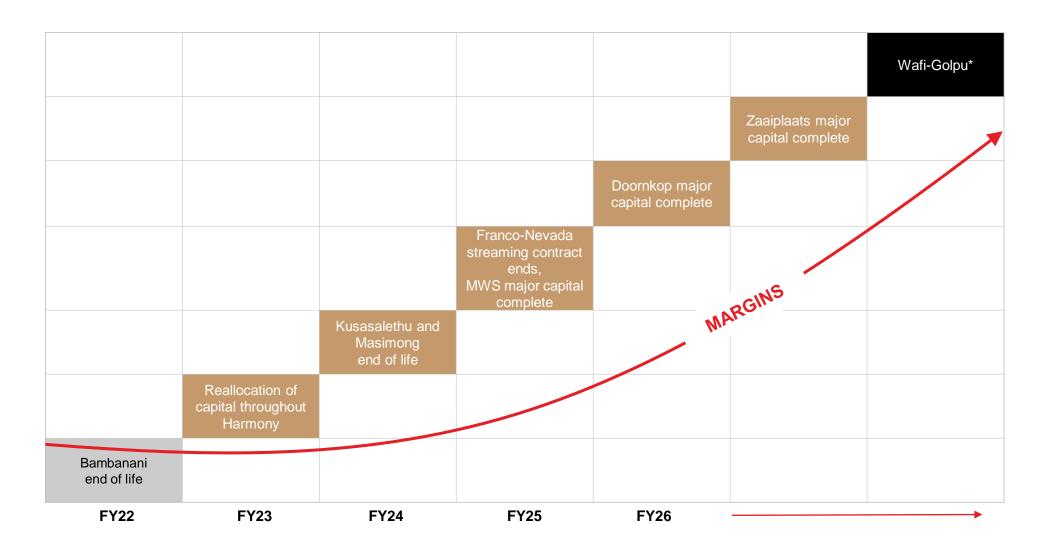


10-15% increase in total productivity at an average of 300m² per crew per month over the next three years



KEY CATALYSTS TO EXPAND MARGINS



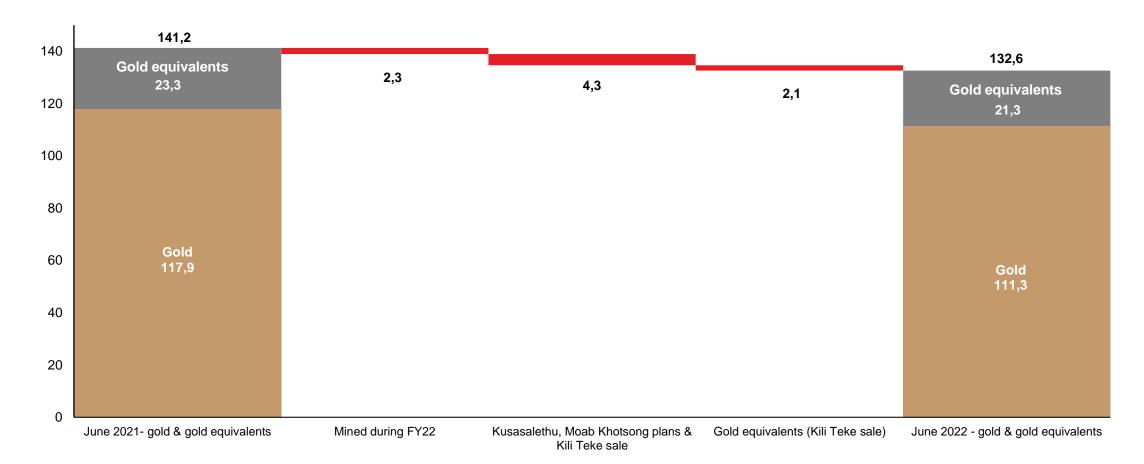


^{*} Funding solutions to be considered once special mining lease in place

SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES TO CONVERT TO RESERVES



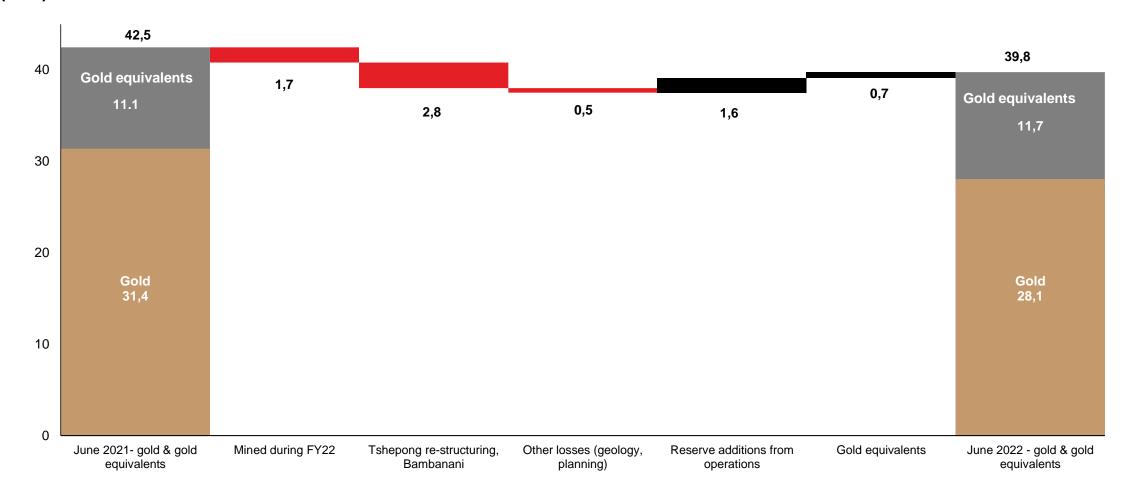
Mineral Resources reconciliation June 2021 vs June 2022 (Moz)



HIGHER GRADE MEANS BETTER CASH CONVERSIONS FROM RESERVES GOING FORWARD



Mineral Reserves reconciliation June 2021 vs June 2022 (Moz)





KEY FEATURES FY22



Higher revenue

- R42 645m (US\$2 804m) from R41 733m (US\$2 710m)
- Gold price received +5% to R894 218/kg (US\$1 829/oz) from R851 045/kg (US\$1 719/oz)



Realised hedge gain

R497m (US\$33m) from a loss of R2 296m (US\$149m)



Positive operating free cash flow margin

• 7% from 16%



Steady net debt to **EBITDA**

MINING WITH

PURPOSE

- 0.1 times
- Net debt increased R215m (US\$9m) to R757m (US\$47m)



Positive HEPS*

Decreased by 49% to 499 SA cents (33 US cents) from 987 SA cents (64 US cents)



Liquidity

R8.2bn (US\$504m) cash and available undrawn facilities



Net loss

- Net loss of R1.0bn (US\$48m) from net profit of R5.1bn (US\$326m)
- R4 433m (US\$273m) in impairments mainly due higher costs and capital and the higher discount rates



New auditor

Ernst & Young (EY) new external auditor from FY24



FY22 IMPAIRMENT LOSS RECOGNISED



Impairment of R4 433 million was recognised for the year ended 30 June 2022

The impairments relate to the following operations:

Tshepong North	Tshepong South (Phakisa section)	Moab Khotsong	Kusasalethu	Bambanani		
R2 296m	R1 326m	R522m	R145m	R144m		
Due to increased costs, capital, discount rate and reclassification of reserves	Due to increased costs, capital, discount rate	Due to increased costs and discount rate	Reduced production due to safety considerations	Early closure		
Of the above impairments, the following amounts were recognised against goodwill:						
		R302m		R31m		

RETURNING CASH TO SHAREHOLDERS AS WE INVEST IN OUR FUTURE



Confidence in our plans and our ability to pay a dividend alongside our growth aspirations

Delivering shareholder returns

Normalising cash flow would allow for a dividend

Our policy

Harmony's dividend policy is to pay a return of 20% of net free cash generated to shareholders, at the discretion of the board of directors

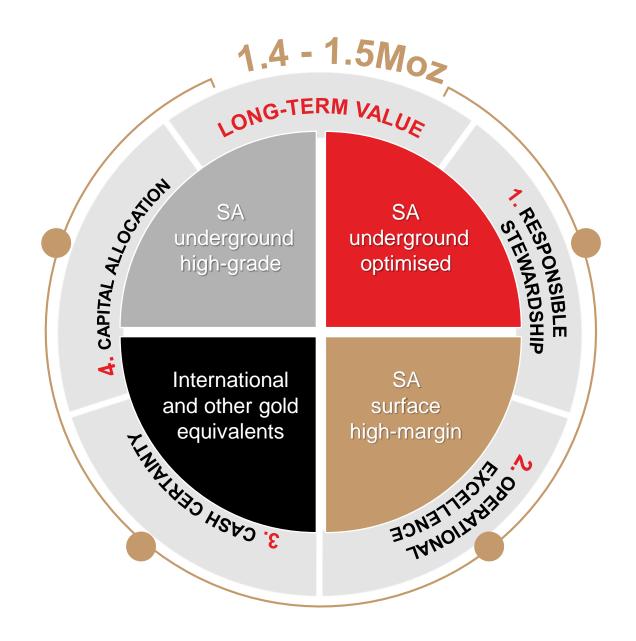
In FY22				
Interim dividend	40 SA cents per share (cps)			
Year-end dividend	22 SA cps			
Total distribution	62 SA cps			
Total dividend yield*	1%			





SPECIALIST GOLD PRODUCER WITH TIER 1 COPPER ASSET









FY23 COST AND GRADE GUIDANCE



- Plan to produce ~1.4Moz to 1.5Moz in FY23, at
 - an average underground recovered grade of ~5.45g/t to 5.60g/t
 - an all-in sustaining cost of less than R900 000/kg for South African operations and total Harmony

Operation	Reserve grade June 2022 (g/t)	Adjusted reserve grade June 2022 (-5%)	FY22 grade (g/t)	FY23 grade guidance (g/t)
Mponeng	8.76	8.32	7.25	7.45 – 7.68
Moab Khotsong	8.54	8.11	6.79	7.24 – 7.46
Kusasalethu	6.97	6.62	7.52	6.38 – 6.58
Tshepong South	6.96	6.61	5.63	6.27 – 6.46
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Target 1	4.24	4.03	3.96	3.93 – 4.05
Doornkop	4.36	4.14	3.94	3.84 – 3.96
Underground operations	6.40	6.08	5.37	~5.45 – 5.60

FY23 PRODUCTION GUIDANCE (PER OPERATION)

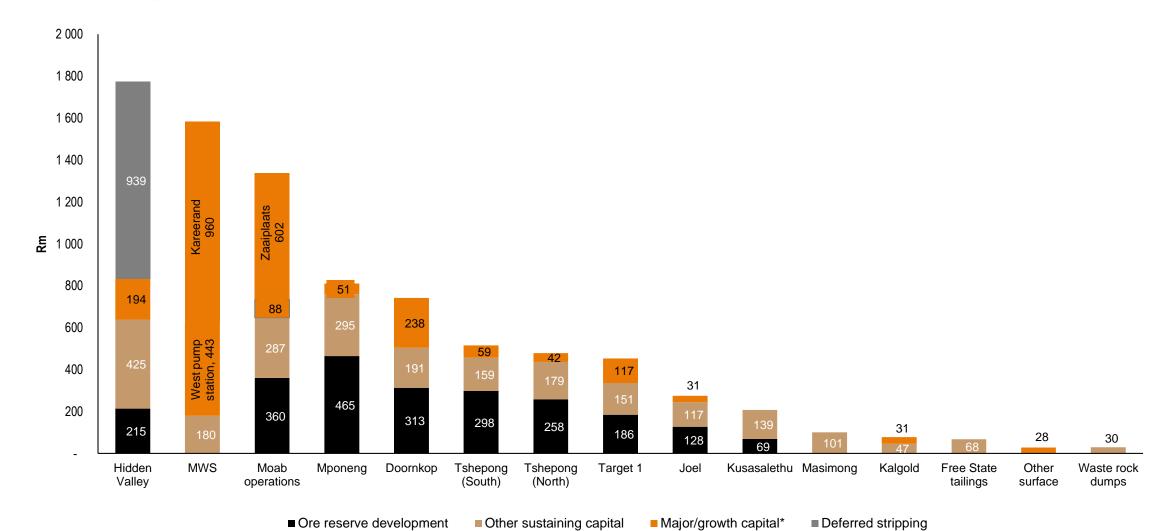


On another	FY22 production (oz)	FY23 guidance (oz)	Life-of-mine (years)
Operation Mach Khataana			
Moab Khotsong	209 237	204 000 – 215 000	22
Mponeng	195 669	198 300 – 215 500	7
Kusasalethu	146 833	123 000 – 129 000	2
Doornkop	110 726	120 000 – 126 000	16
Tshepong North	121 980	104 000 – 110 000	7
Tshepong South	103 783	88 000 – 92 000	8
Masimong	61 407	63 000 – 66 000	2
Target 1	57 872	61 700 – 69 000	6
Joel	50 026	59 000 – 62 000	8
Bambanani	46 072	-	Closed
Underground operations	1 103 605	1 021 000 – 1 084 500	
South African surface (tailings and waste rock dumps)	227 175	202 180 – 209 280	14+
Hidden Valley	119 182	152 000 – 155 000	5
Kalgold	36 555	36 100 – 42 100	11
Total	1 486 517	~1.4 – 1.5Moz	

FY23 CAPITAL GUIDANCE

MINING WITH PURPOSE

FY23 Capital guidance per operation (Rm)



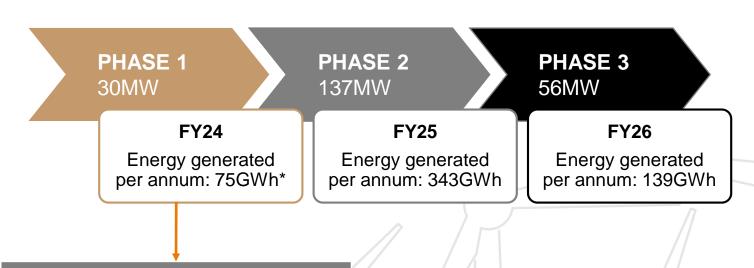
GOLD HEDGE POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022



		FY2023				FY2024			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Rand gold									
Forward contracts	koz	72	72	72	70	44	32	16	378
	R'000/kg	1 033	999	1 019	1 039	1 061	1 082	1 107	1 035
Dollar gold									
Forward contracts	koz	9	9	9	9	9	8	4	57
	US\$/oz	1 911	1 867	1 826	1 836	1 860	1 926	2 009	1 880
Total gold	koz	81	81	81	79	53	40	20	435
Currency hedges									
Rand dollar									
Zero cost collars	\$m	42	18	-	-	-	-	-	60
	Floor R/\$	15.90	16.18	-	-	-	-	-	15.98
	Cap R/\$	17.90	18.18	-	-	-	-	-	17.98
Forward contracts	\$m	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	R/\$	16.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.84
Total rand dollar	\$m	48	18	-	-	-			66
Dollar silver									
Zero cost collars	koz	285	270	210	105	30	30	20	950
	Floor \$/oz	24.39	25.97	25.62	25.49	25.14	25.41	25.68	25.31
	Cap \$/oz	27.02	29.00	28.81	28.58	28.14	28.41	28.68	28.27

RENEWABLE ENERGY ROLLOUT





Operations – peak PV (MW):

Tshepong	10
Eland	10
Nyala	8

JOURNEY TO NET ZERO

2026

First interim target:

20% reduction CO₂e

2031

Second interim target:

40% reduction CO₂e

2036

Third interim target:

60% reduction CO₂e

2045
CARBON
NET ZERO