



Sibanye**GOLD**
We are One

Operating and Financial
Results for the six months and
year ended 31 December
2014

19 February 2015

Disclaimer

Certain statements included in this presentation, as well as oral statements that may be made by Sibanye Gold, or by officers, directors or employees acting on their behalf related to the subject matter hereof, constitute or are based on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are preceded by, followed by or include the words "may", "will", "should", "expect", "envisage", "intend", "plan", "project", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "hope", "can", "is designed to" or similar phrases. These forward looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of Sibanye Gold, that could cause Sibanye Gold's actual results and outcomes to be materially different from historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among others, Sibanye Gold's operations, Sibanye Gold's ability to implement its strategy and any changes thereto, Sibanye Gold's future financial position and plans, strategies, objectives, capital expenditures, projected costs and anticipated cost savings and financing plans, as well as projected level of gold price and other risks. Sibanye Gold 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 any change in Sibanye Gold's expectations with regard thereto.

In accordance with the requirements imposed by the JSE, Sibanye Gold reports its reserves using the terms and definitions of the SAMREC Code (2007 edition). There are differences between the SAMREC Code and the Security and Exchange Commission's Industry Guide 7. Mineral or ore reserves, as defined under the SAMREC Code, are divided into categories of proved and probable reserves and are expressed in terms of tonnes to be processed at mill feed head grades, allowing for estimated mining dilution, recovery and other factors.

The lead Competent Person designated in terms of SAMREC, who take responsibility for the consolidation and reporting of Sibanye Gold's Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves and of the overall regulatory compliance of these figures is Mr. Gerhard Janse van Vuuren, who gave his consent for the disclosure of the C2015 Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Statement. Mr Janse van Vuuren [BTech (MRM), GDE (Mining Eng.), MBA and MSCoC] is registered with Plato (PMS No 243) and has 27 years' experience relative to the type and style of mineral deposit under consideration. He is the current Vice President: Mine Planning and Mineral Resource Management and is a full time employee of Sibanye Gold. Mr. van Vuuren consents to the inclusion of all information in this release relating to mineral resources and mineral reserves in the form in which it appears.

The respective business unit based Mineral Resource Managers, relevant project managers and the respective Mineral Resource Management discipline heads have been designated as the Competent Persons in terms of SAMREC and take responsibility for the reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves for their respective area(s) of responsibility. Additional information regarding these personnel, as well as the teams involved with the compilation of the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve declaration is incorporated in the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Supplement that will be published in conjunction with the 2014 Sibanye Gold Integrated Report.

1. Our track record
2. Salient points for the six months ended 31 December 2014
3. Operating review
4. Financial review
5. 2015 outlook
6. Questions



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Our track record

What we inherited

- A **strong safety culture** with a good safety record
- **Large, high grade resources but relatively small reserves**
- **Well maintained assets**
- **Finite reserves and a declining production profile**
- **Unacceptably high costs**
- Unsatisfactory operational effectiveness:
 - **Inappropriate and inefficient organisational structures**
 - **A service function which was too large** for sustainable operational requirements

What we said we would do

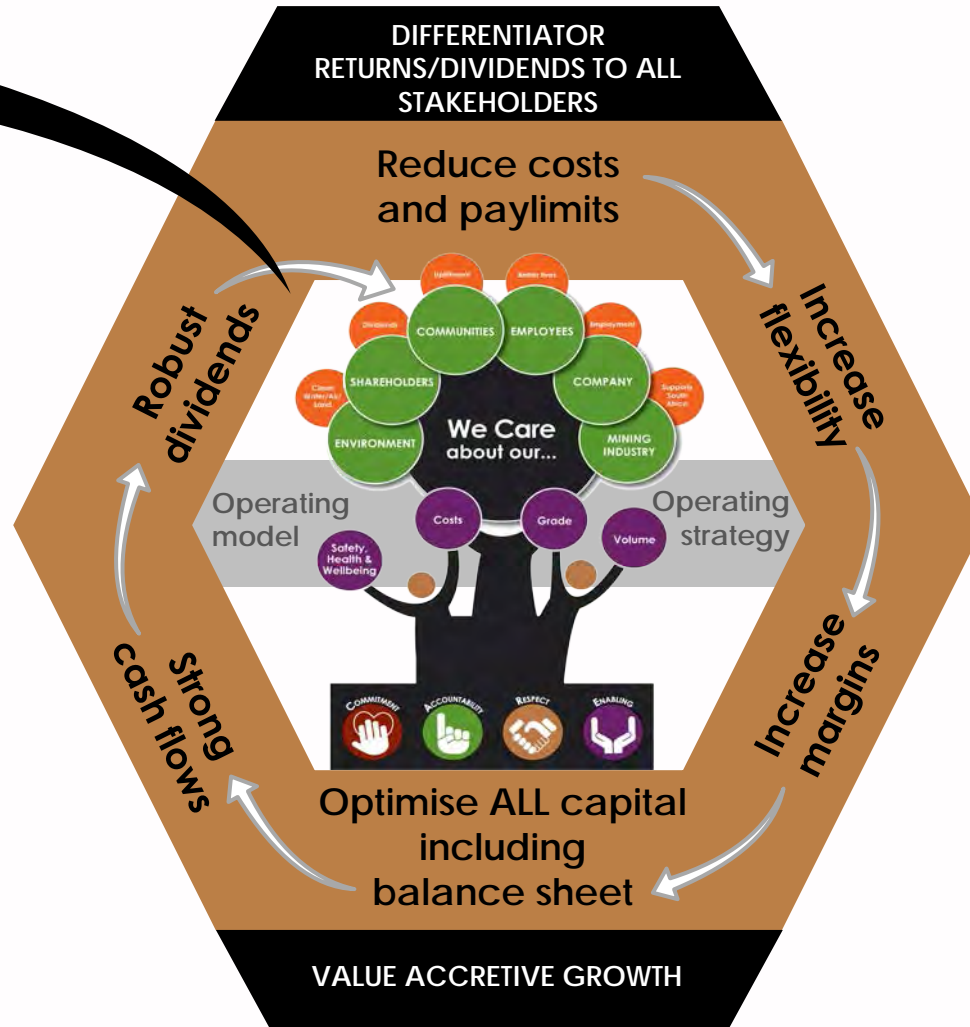
- Create “Stronger for longer” operational plans by:
 - **Reducing costs (min. 20%)** and hence paylimits (breakeven mining grade)
 - Replace “harvest plan” by:
 - **Exploit potential of vast resources at the operations** including:
 - Secondary reefs
 - Old gold
 - White areas and pillars
 - Invest in organic projects that meet Group hurdle rates
 - **Pursue logical, value accretive growth opportunities** that:
 - Enhance earnings and sustain dividends
- Reward shareholders with **consistent premium dividends**

Sibanye vision statement

SUPERIOR VALUE CREATION
FOR ALL OUR STAKEHOLDERS
through a culture of caring

How do we achieve our vision?

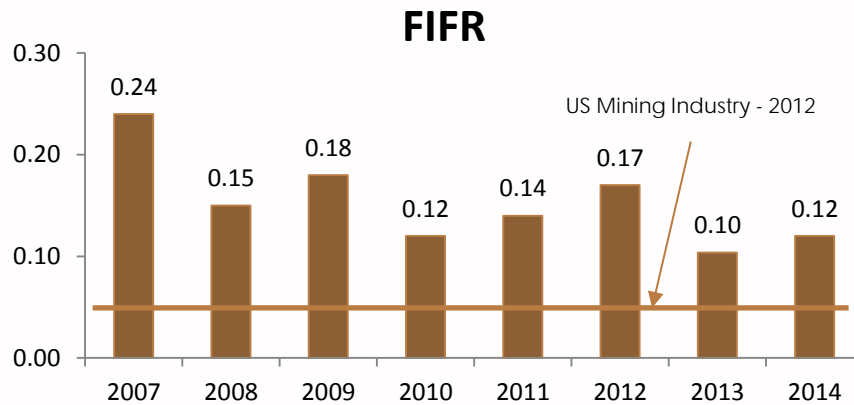
Superior value creation



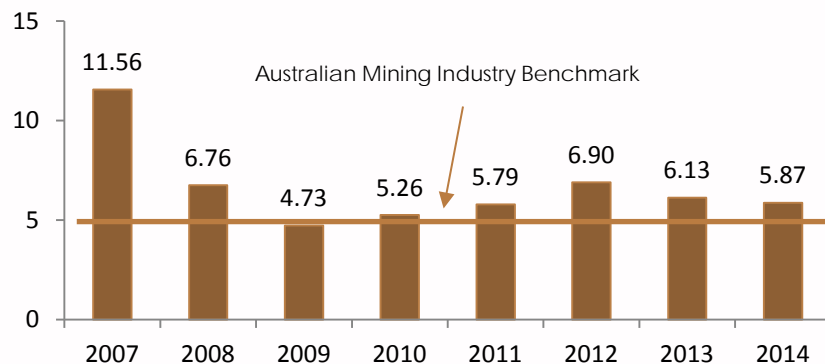
A holistic, integrated strategy and operating model

Safety performance

Fatal Injury Frequency Rate

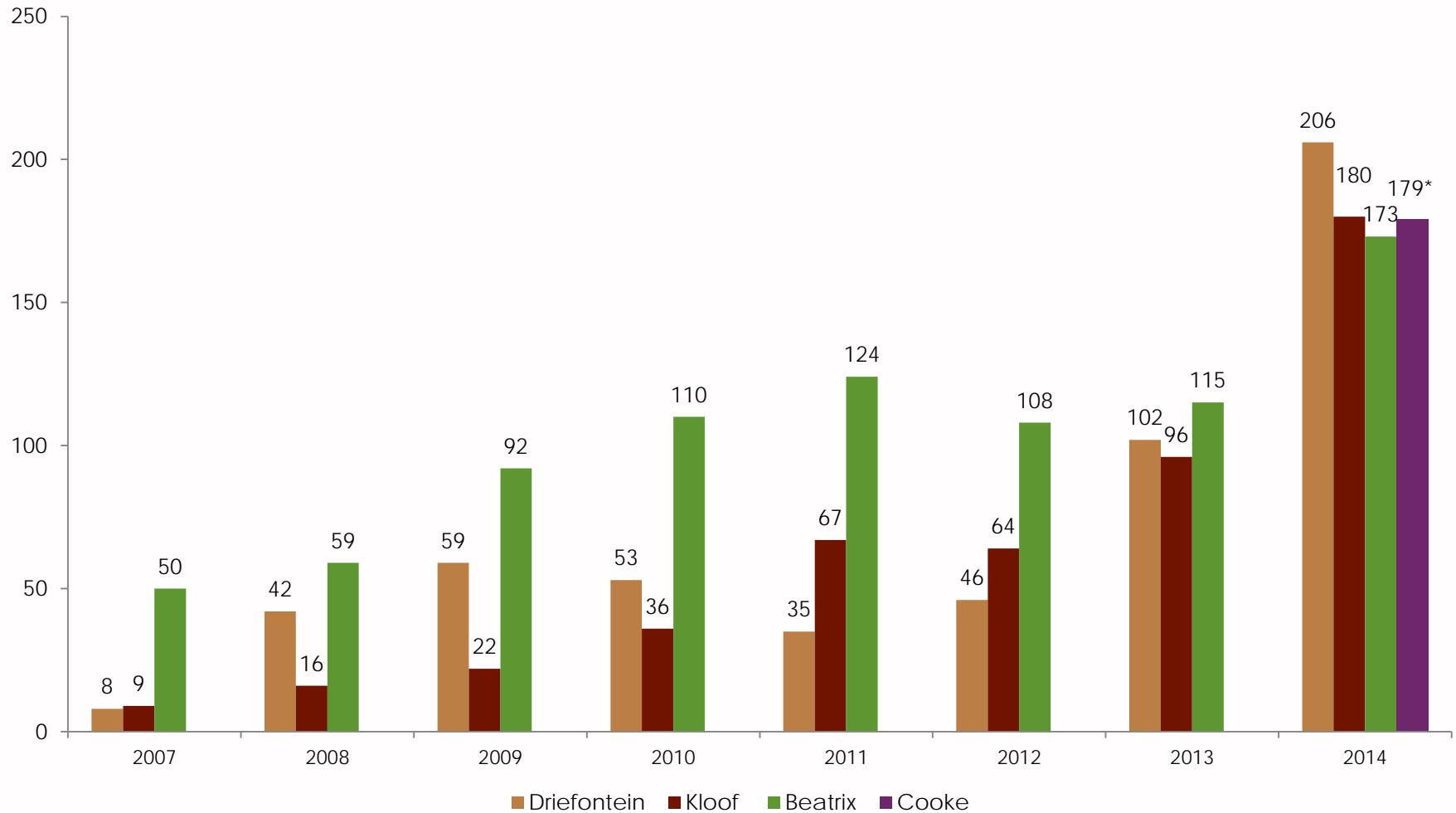


Lost Day Injury Frequency Rate



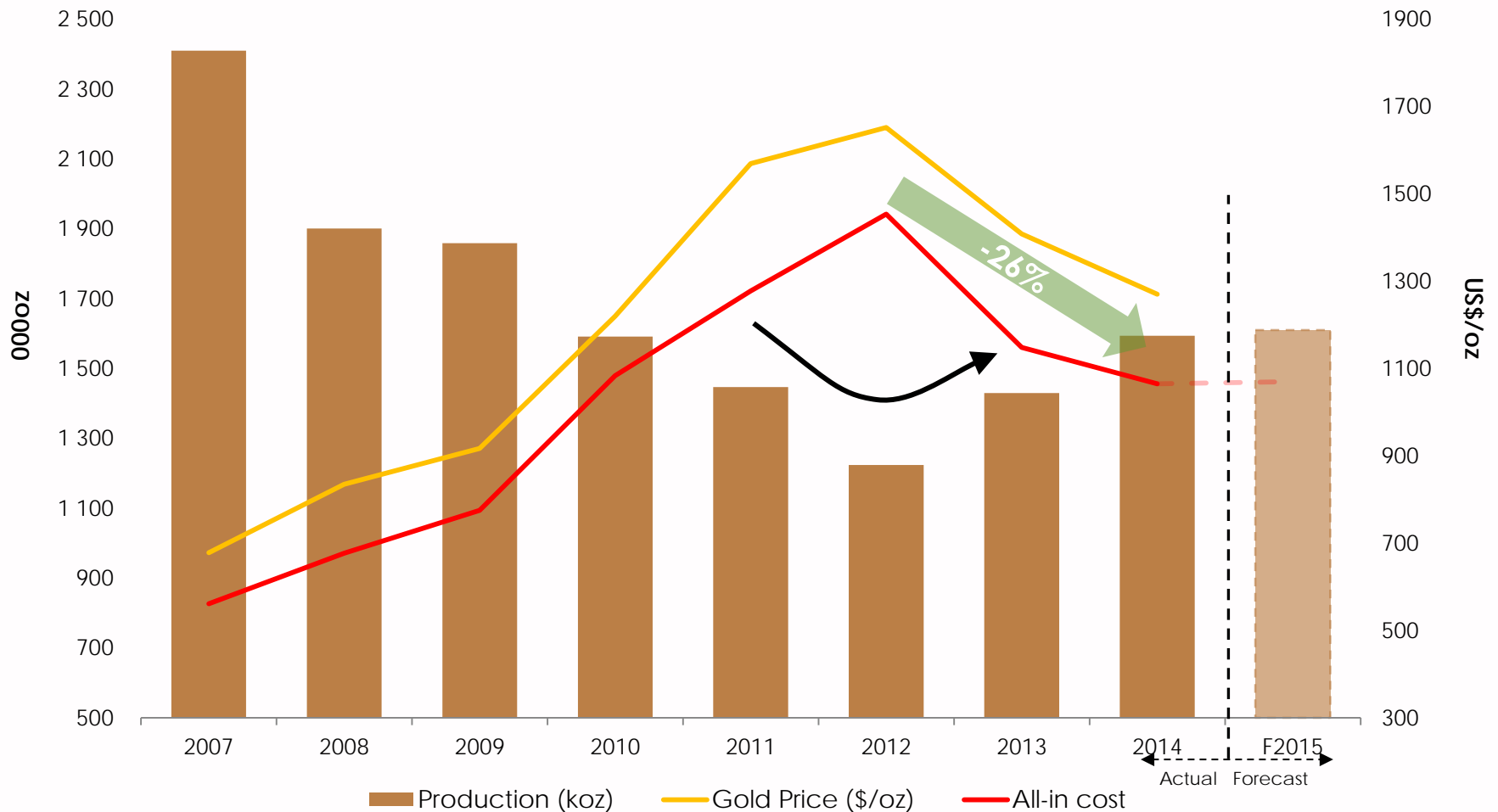
- Fatalities reduced at Beatrix, Driefontein and Kloof to 8 from 9 in 2013
 - Beatrix: fatality free Dec 2014 quarter
 - Driefontein and Kloof no fatalities for seven and six months respectively
- Cooke recorded three fatal accidents during seven months of incorporation into Sibanye
- The Group achieved one million Fatality Free Shifts on three occasions and two million Fatality Free Shifts once during 2014

Accident free shifts



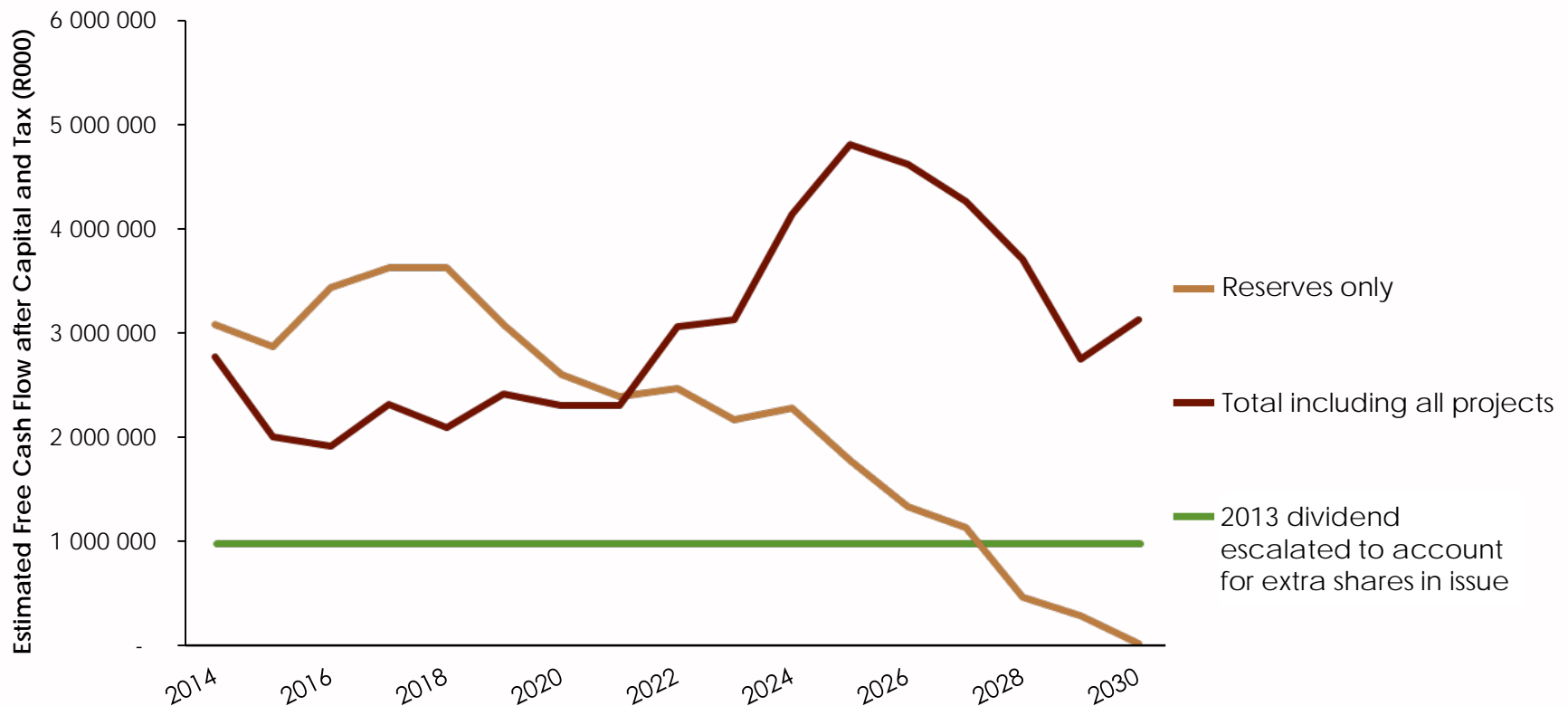
Positive safety trends continue

Sibanye annual production and total cash cost



Reversing the negative operational trends

Dividend sustainability model - 2014



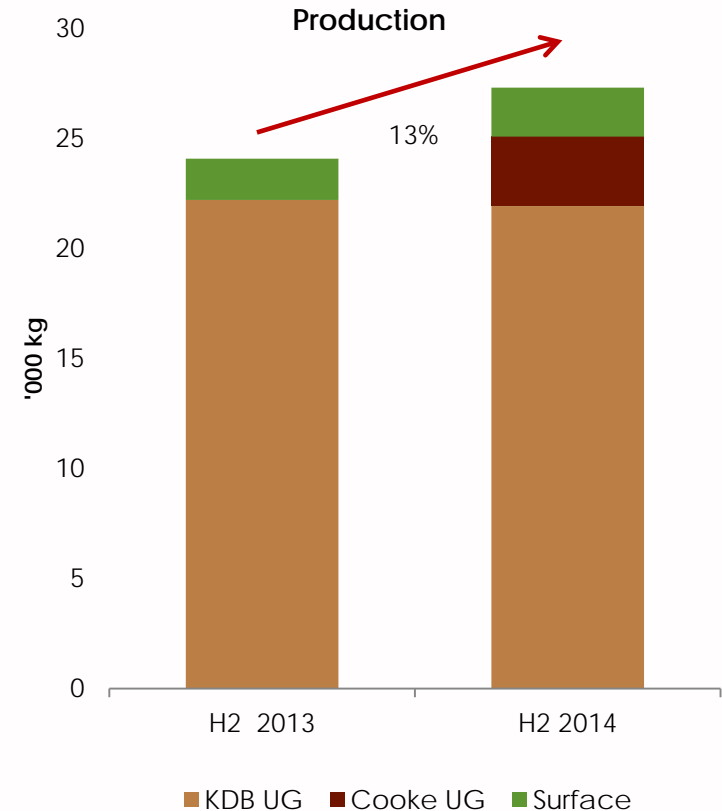
*For illustrative purposes: based on 31 Dec 2013 Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources and assumes all projects are implemented
 Includes direct operational/project costs, excludes corporate, financing and other costs
 Gold price: 430,000 R/kg, Uranium 65 US\$/lb and 10.50 ZAR:1US\$ (real)

Able to fund value accretive pipeline without risking dividend

Salient points for the
six months ended
31 December 2014

H2 2014 highlights*

- **Gold produced 13% higher** to a record 27,289kg (877,400oz)
- Operating cost declined by 10% to R763/ton
- Total cash cost of R298,520/kg (US\$847/oz), in line with forecast
- **Globally competitive All-in sustaining cost** of R376,687/kg (US\$1,069/oz)
- Capex 23% higher due to increased investment in our assets
- Gold and uranium **Mineral Reserves increased**



* For the six months ended 31 Dec 2014 compared with the six months ended 31 Dec 2013

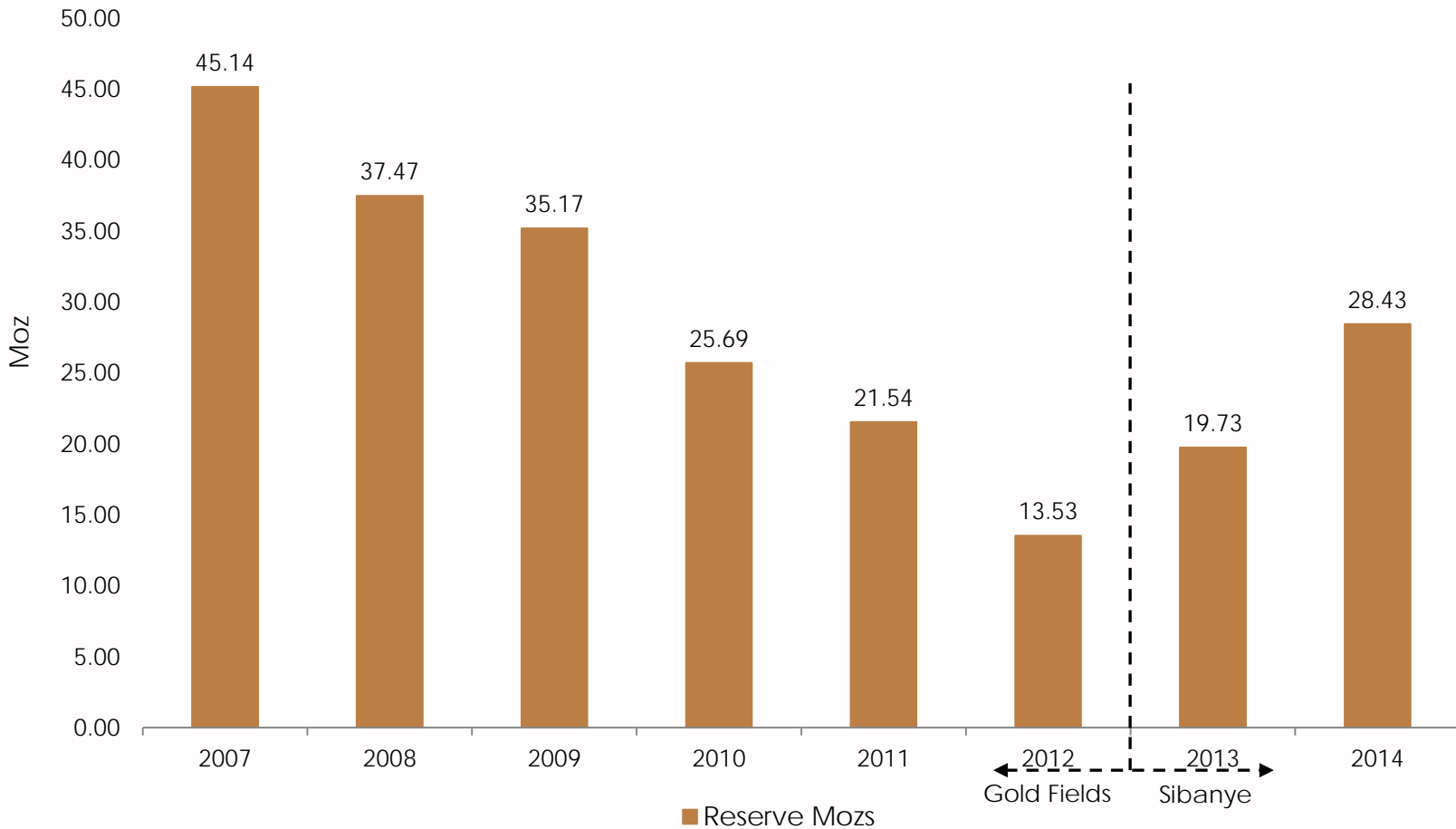
Gold and Uranium Reserves¹

- **Gold Mineral Reserves increased by 44% to 28.4Moz after depletion in 2014**
 - Acquisitions of Cooke and Wits Gold
 - Additional 1Moz from secondary reefs and white areas
 - 1.7Moz from below infrastructure projects at Kloof and Driefontein
- **Uranium Mineral Reserves increased from 43.2Mlb to 102.4Mlb**
- Maiden gold Resource of 8.9Moz declared at the Burnstone project
- Studies on organic projects will continue to focus on optimising benefits from leveraging existing infrastructure

¹For further details relating to the Company's Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, please refer to the SENS Announcement of 2 Feb 2015,. Further detail is also available on the Company's Website <https://www.sibanyegold.co.za/investors/news/sens> or at https://trade.sharenet.co.za/feeds/share_performance/sens_display.php?user=sibanye&key=meeinr&year=2015&link=20150205145100@23



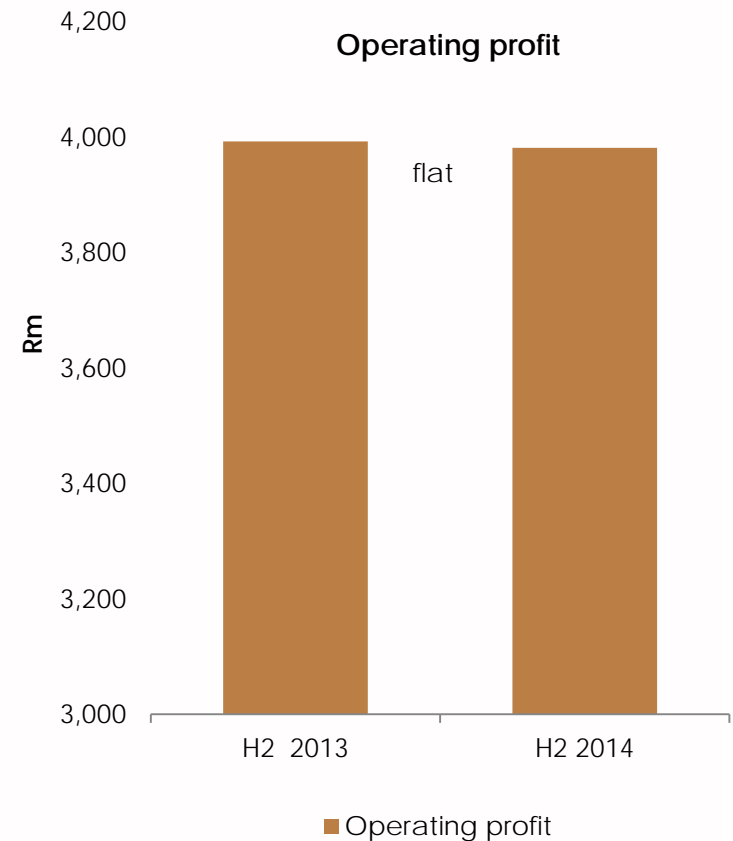
Gold Reserves¹



¹For further details relating to the Company's Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, please refer to the SENS Announcement of 2 Feb 2015. Further detail is also available on the Company's Website <https://www.sibanyegold.co.za/investors/news/sens> or at https://trade.sharenet.co.za/feeds/share_performance/sens_display.php?user=sibanye&key=meeinr&year=2015&link=20150205145100@23

H2 2014 highlights* cont.

- **Final dividend** of 62SAcps – **full year yield of 3.7%** at 18 February 2014
- **Operating profit of R4 billion** - flat year-on-year
- **Net debt to EBITDA of 0.20 times**
- Successful completion of the 189 process resulting in the restructuring of Cooke 4



* For the six months ended 31 Dec 2014 compared with the six months ended 31 Dec 2013

Cooke Section 189 agreements

- Alternative work cycle at Cooke 4 implemented on 24 November 2014;
- Reduction of 420 employees in the Cooke 4 complement;
- Rationalisation of management structures at the Cooke operations;
- Moratorium on strike action in support of wage increases in 2015;
- Minimising the use of contractors; and
- Ongoing monitoring in order to ensure successful implementation



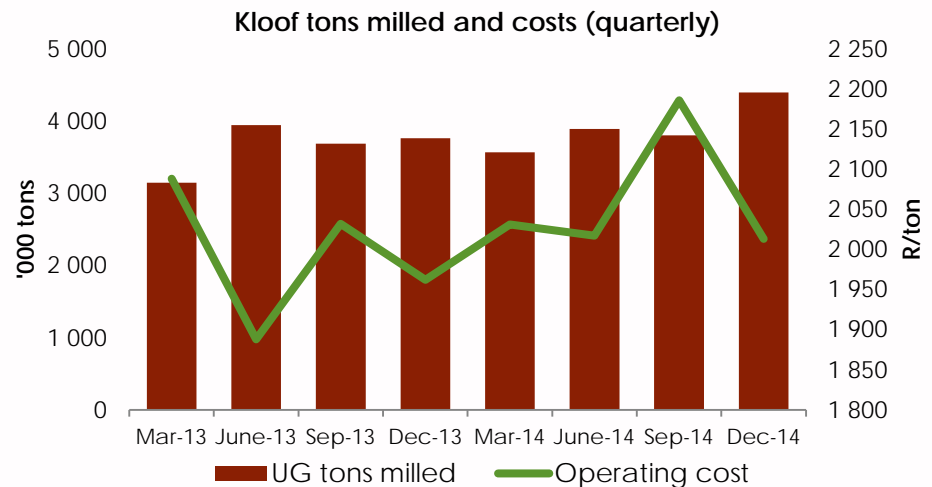
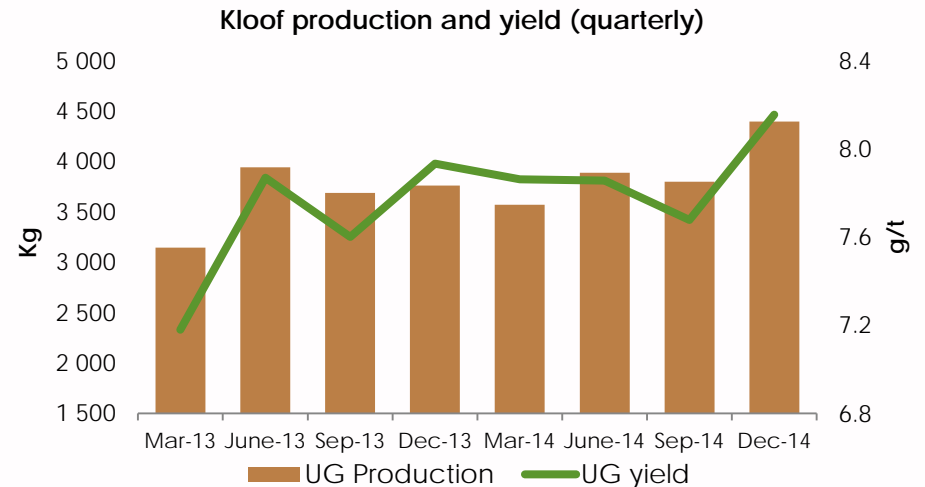
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Operating review



Kloof Operation

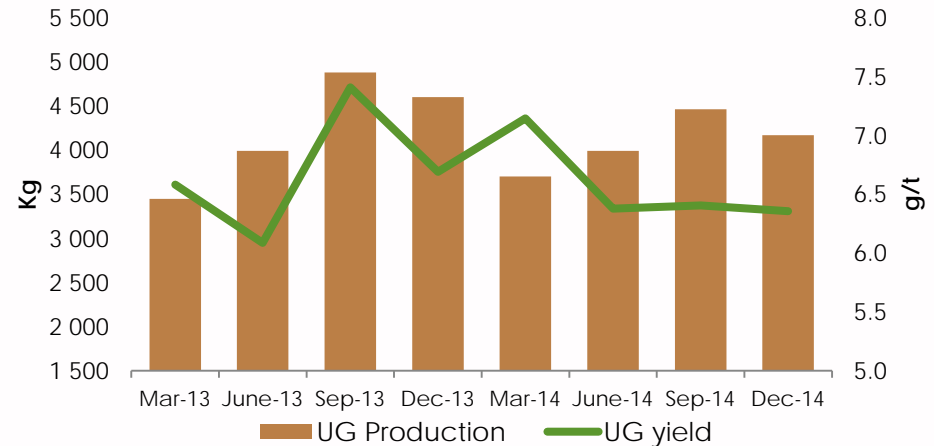
- UG gold production up 10% to 8,195kg (263,500oz)
 - Ore milled 8% higher to 1,034 ktons
 - UG yield 2% higher to 7.9g/t
- UG operating profit up 17% to R1.4bn (US\$130m)
 - Operating margin 40%
- UG operating cost 5% higher to R2,096/ton
 - Cost management and increased volumes reduce inflationary impacts
- Main development 2% higher and on-reef development 13% higher
- All-in sustaining cost of R359,676/kg (US\$1,021/oz)



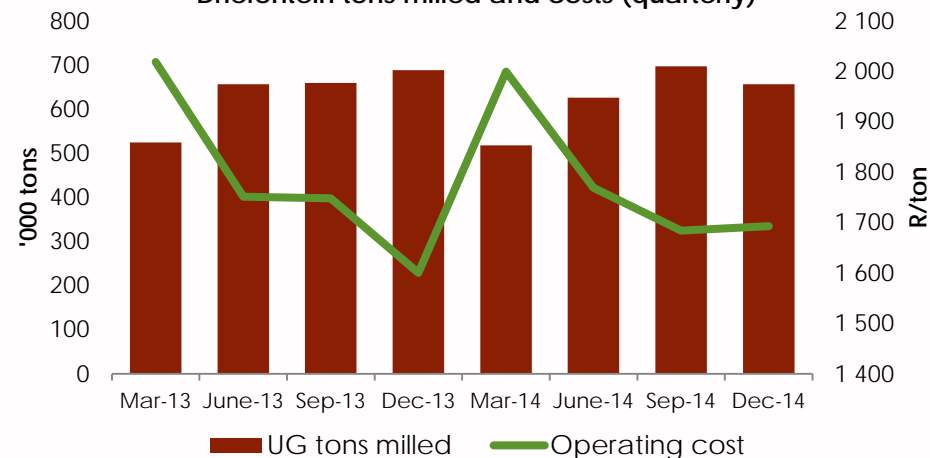
Driefontein Operation

- UG gold production 9% lower to- 8,634kg (277,600oz)
 - Ore milled marginally higher at 1,353 ktons
 - UG yield 9% lower to 6.4g/t
- UG operating profit down 14% to R1.5bn (US\$137m)
- UG operating cost 2% higher to R1,688/ton
- Main development 4% higher and on-reef development 21% higher
- All-in sustaining cost of R355,223/kg (US\$1,008/oz)

Driefontein production and yield (quarterly)

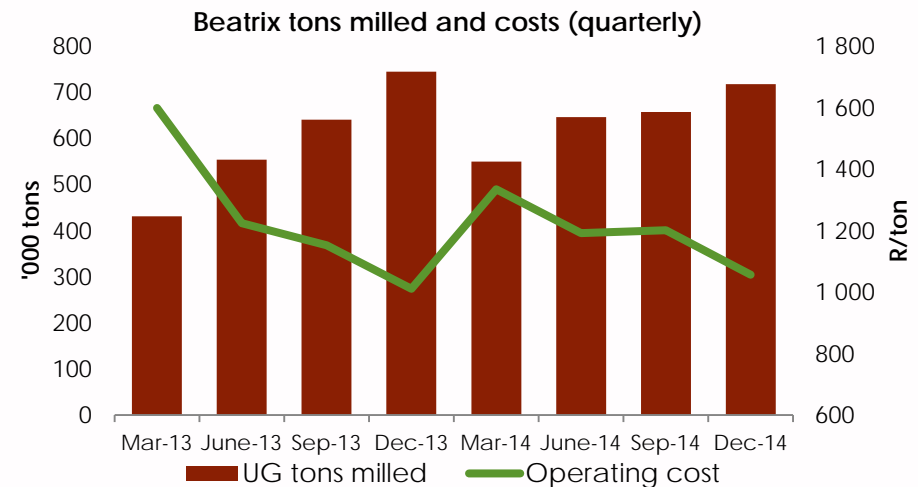
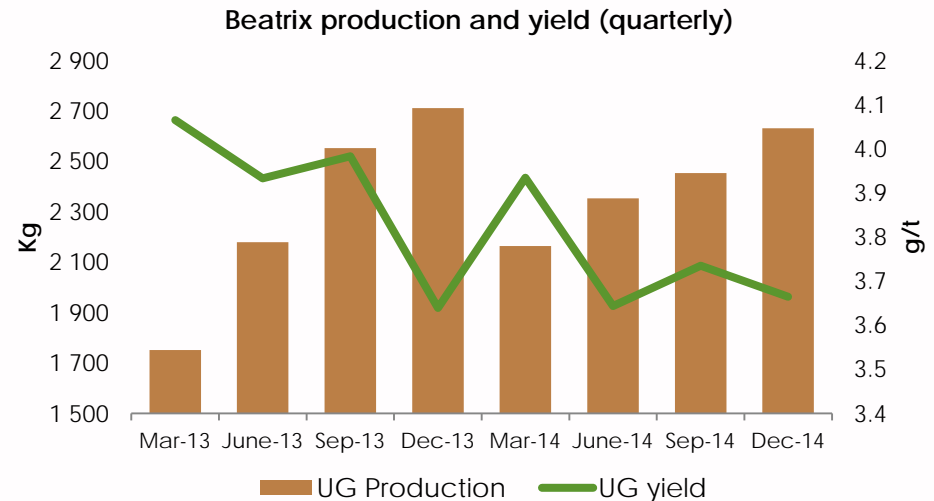


Driefontein tons milled and costs (quarterly)



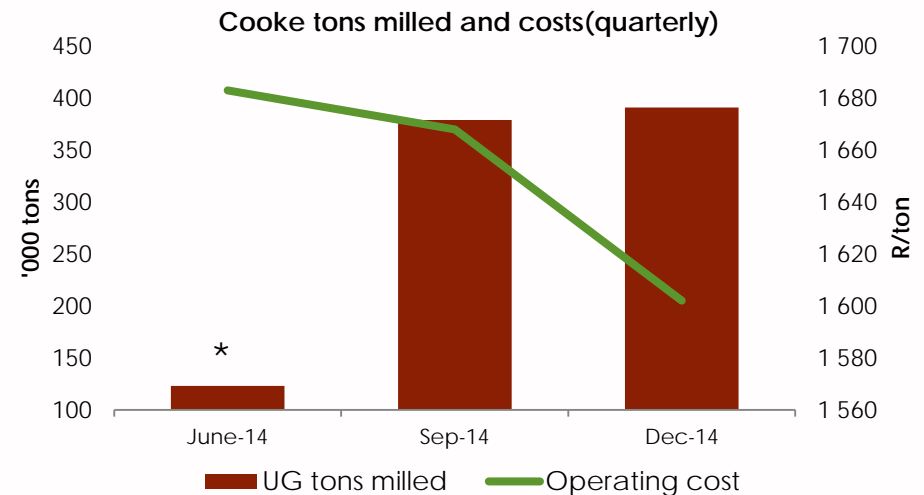
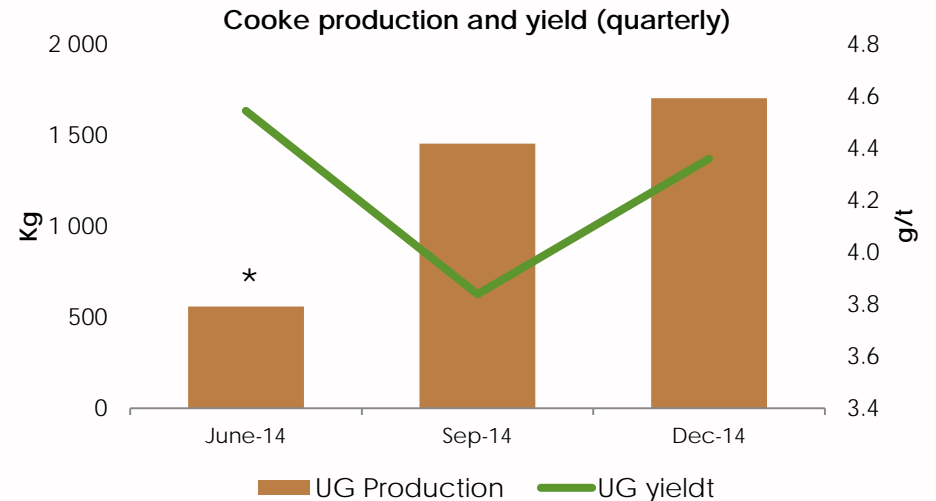
Beatrix Operation

- UG gold production 3% lower to 5,085kg (163,500oz)
 - Ore milled flat at 1,375 ktons
 - Underground yield of 3.7g/t 3% lower
 - West Section contributing strongly
- UG operating profit 7% lower to R674 million (US\$62 million)
- UG operating cost 5% higher to R1,125/ton
- On-reef development 38% higher
- All-in sustaining cost of R370,733/kg (US\$1,052/oz)



Cooke Operation

- UG gold produced – 3,160kg (101,600oz)
 - Ore milled - 770,000 tons
 - UG yield - 4.1g/t
- UG operating cost of R1,643/ton
- All-in sustaining cost of R448,252/kg (US\$1,272/oz)
- First uranium produced – 180,000lb stockpiled
- Development of by-product areas on schedule

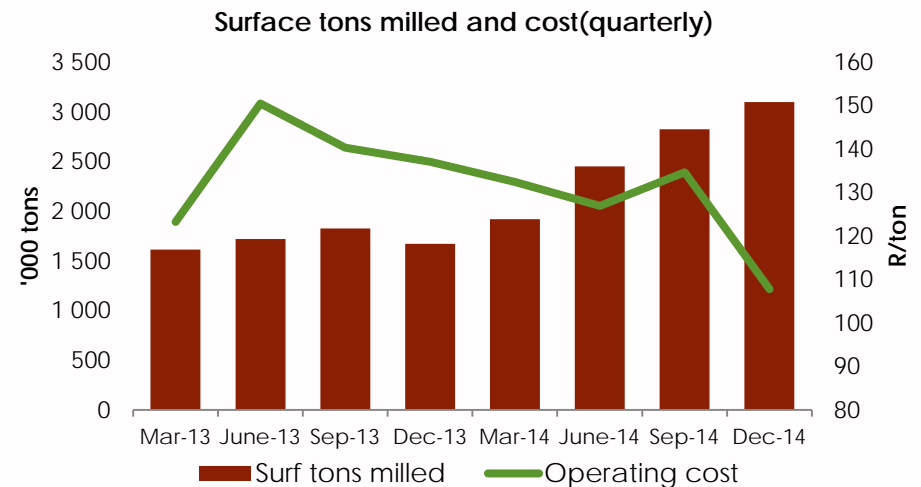
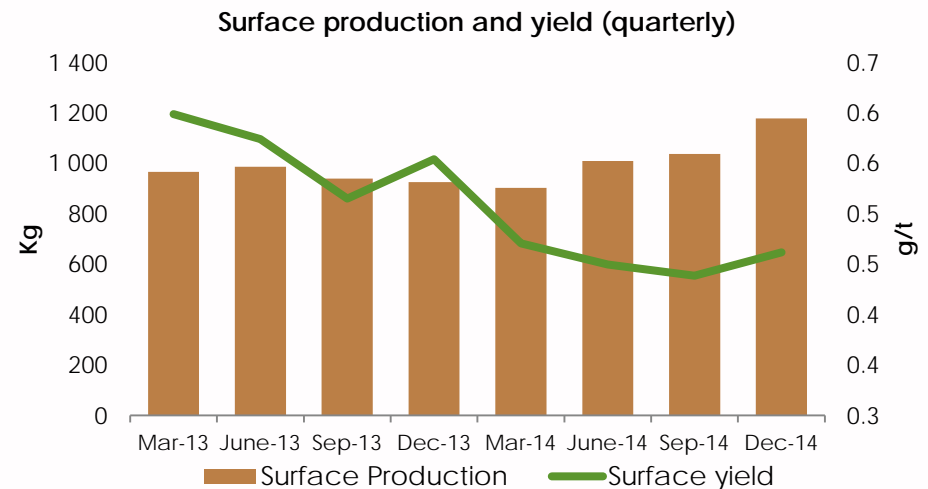


* One month only

Surface Operations*

- Gold production 19% higher to 2,215kg (71,200oz)
 - Ore milled 69% higher to 5,920 ktons – inclusive of Cooke
 - 30% drop in yield to 0.37g/t
- Operating profit R302 million (US\$28 million)
- Operating cost 13% lower to R121/ton
- WRTRP on schedule with DFS outcome expected end Q1 2015
- Deffered the treatment of higher grade surface resources until the commissioning of the new CIL plant Driefontein
- Python processing plant mothballed

* Includes Cooke from June 2014

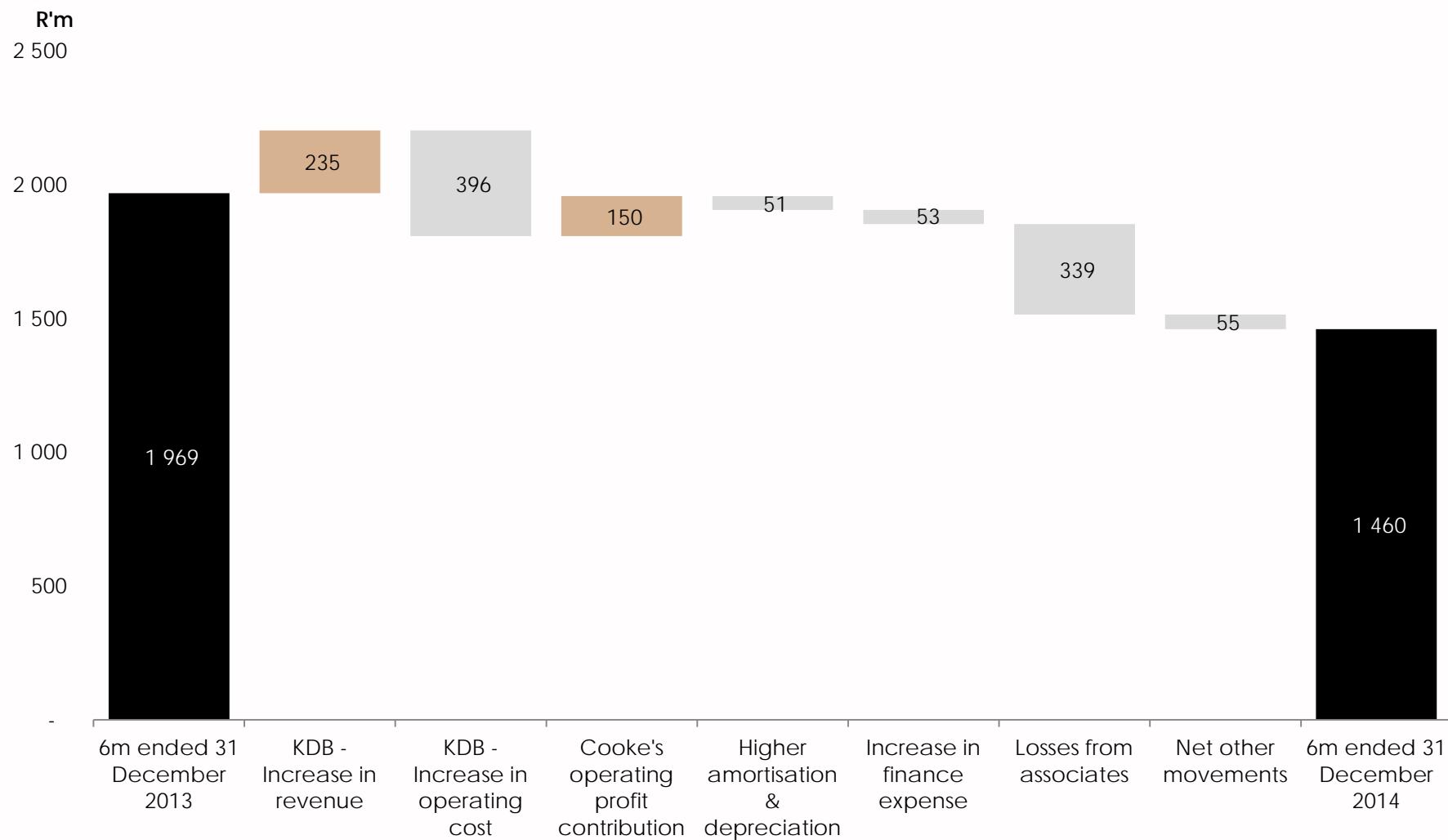


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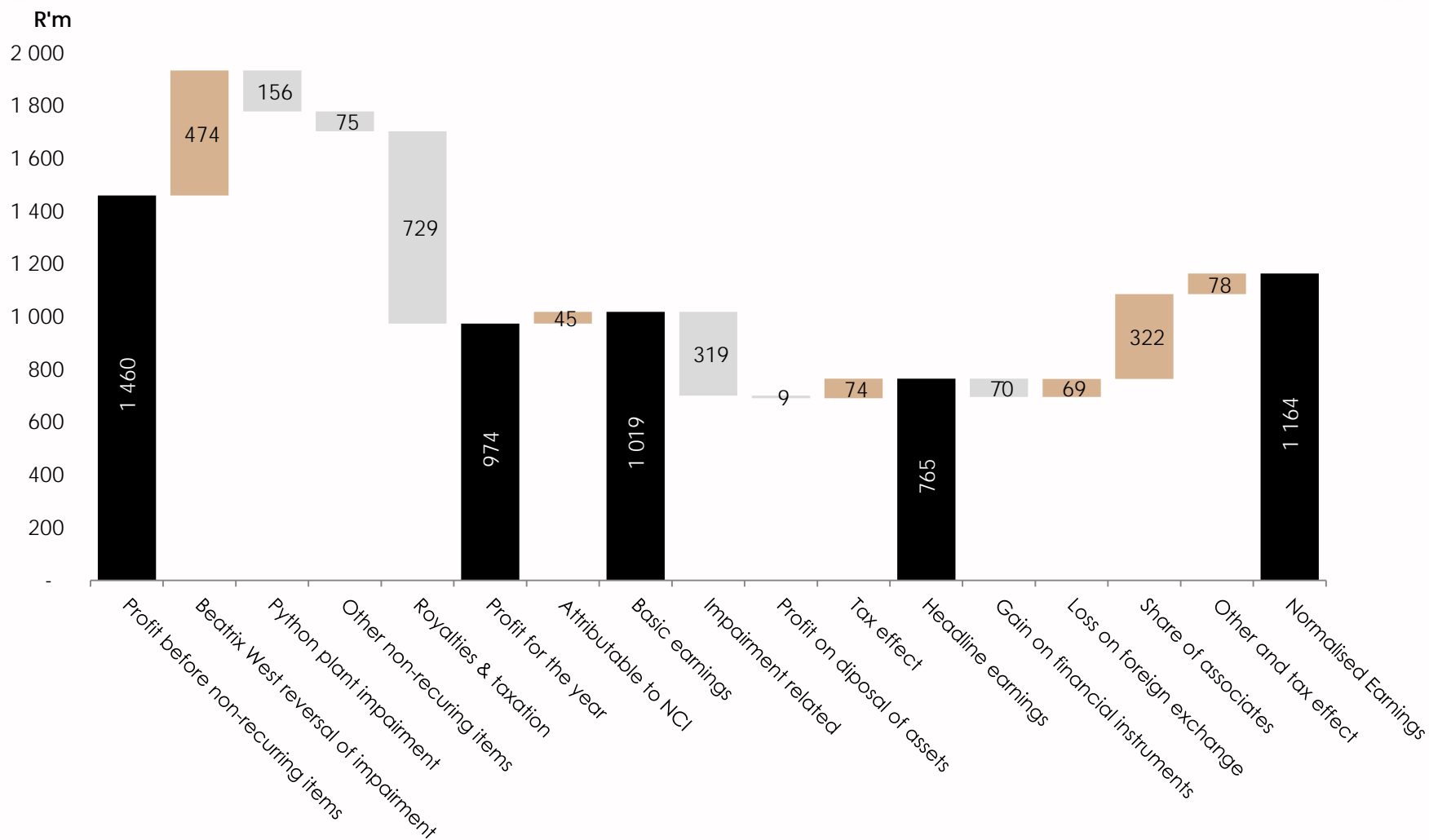


Financial review
Charl Keyter

Reconciliation of profit before non-recurring items



Reconciliation of earnings



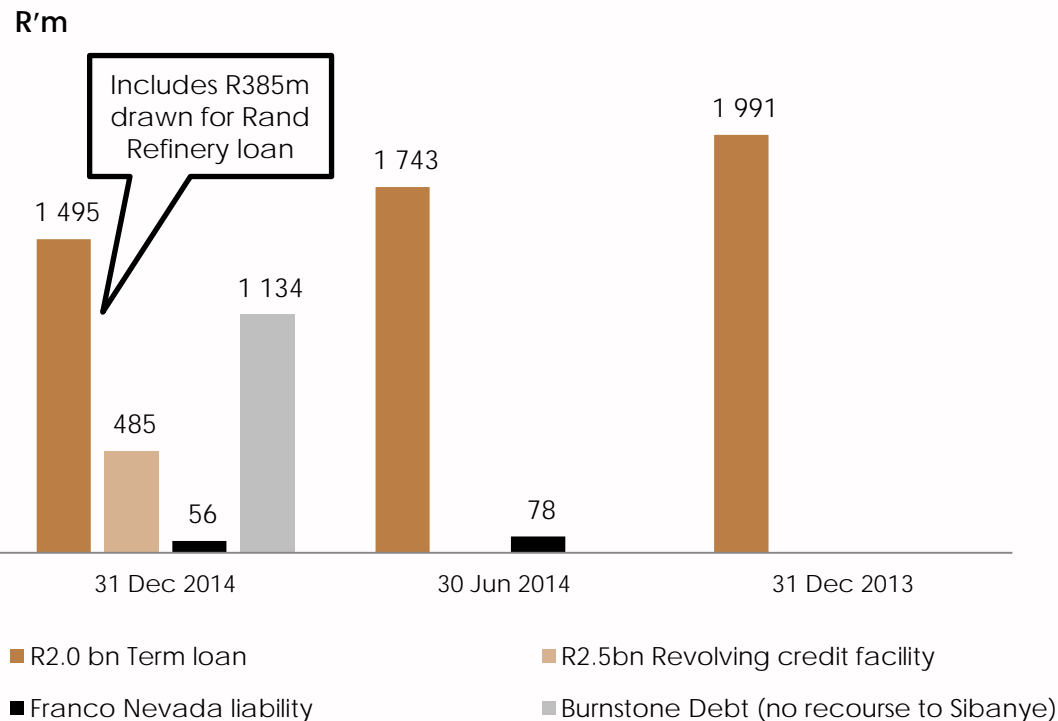
Dividends and Borrowings

Dividends

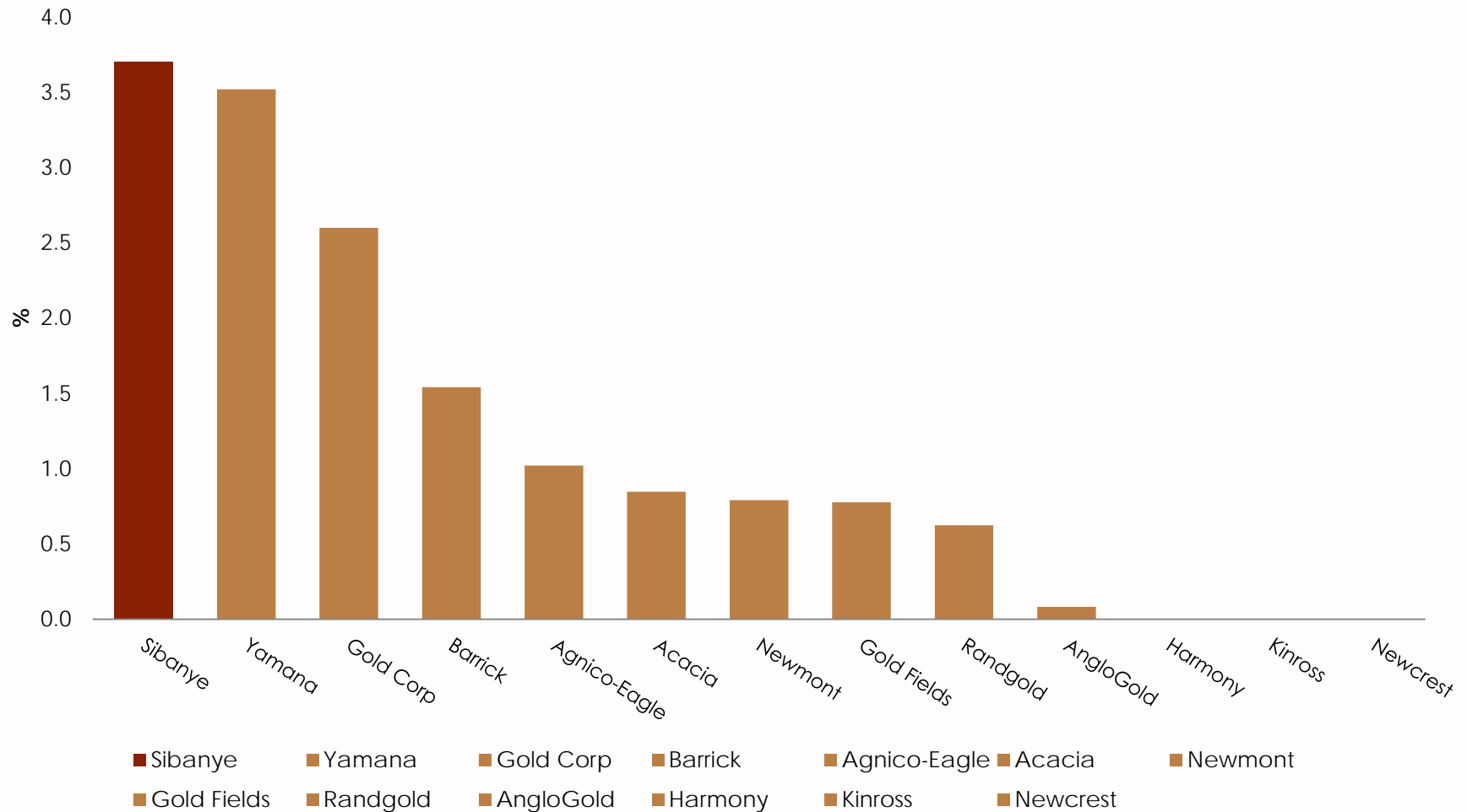
- Normalised earnings for six month period under review = R1 164 million
- Final dividend of 62 cents per share declared
- Full year dividend of 112 cents per share
 - 44% of 2014 normalised earnings
 - **3.7% dividend yield** at 18 February 2015

Borrowings

- R2 billion available under committed facility
- R563 million cash
- Net debt of R1.5 billion
- Net debt:EBITDA: 0.20 times



Relative dividend yield



Source: Bloomberg consensus numbers at 18 February 2015

Sibanye continues to deliver an industry leading dividend yield

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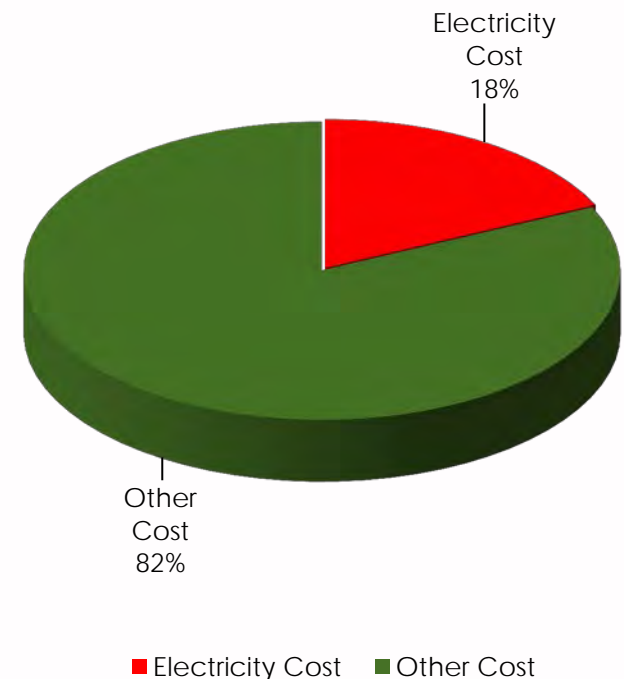
2015 outlook



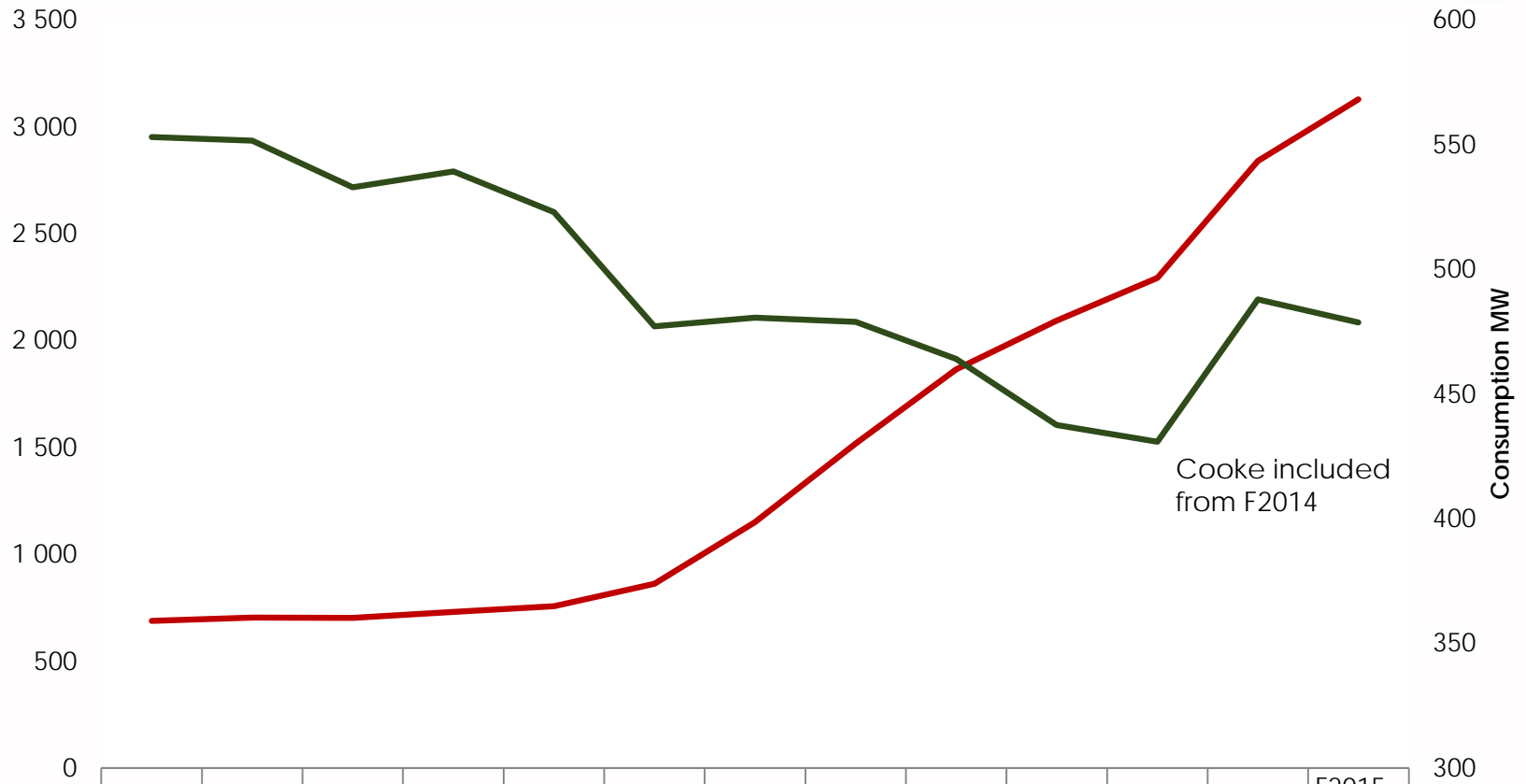
The electricity supply challenge: background

- Power supply from Eskom is uncertain, inconsistent and increasingly expensive
- Poses a significant risk to the future of the Group
- Spiraling capital costs at Eskom's new capacity build projects have led to rapidly escalating power costs as Eskom has consecutively implemented punitive annual cost increases
- Power costs at Sibanye have swelled from approximately 9% in 2007 to approximately 18% in 2014, despite proactively reducing consumption by over 20% since 2007
- Current and future electricity supply remains irregular and uncertain

Power as a percentage of operating costs (2014)



Sibanye electricity cost vs consumption



| | F2003 | F2004 | F2005 | F2006 | F2007 | F2008 | F2009 | F2010 | F2011 | F2012 | F2013 | F2014 | F2015 - Forecast |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| — Cost - Rm | R 688.5 | R 703.2 | R 701.7 | R 730.5 | R 757.0 | R 861.2 | R 1 149 | R 1 518 | R 1 864 | R 2 092 | R 2 292 | R 2 839 | R 3 128 |
| — Demand (MW) | 553.00 | 551.62 | 532.85 | 539.22 | 522.86 | 477.08 | 480.58 | 478.91 | 463.99 | 437.53 | 430.82 | 487.93 | 478.69 |

Reducing consumption, but costs continue spiralling

The electricity supply challenge: our response

- Sibanye recognised the extent of the risk in 2013 and the need to find alternatives to Eskom supply - proactively took the lead to explore alternative options
- A feasibility study initiated in 2013 confirmed the potential to produce 150MW from solar power – a phased R3bn project with involvement of financial partners is being considered
- A large site with limited potential for other land use has been identified close to Driefontein - permitting applications will be made in 2015, with first power generation forecast in 2017
- Other alternatives including coal fired power stations between 200MW and 600MW in size are being explored and we are engaging with technology partners in order to get greater insight into IPP



2015 Operating Forecast

- Gold production: between 50,000 kg (1.61Moz) and 52,000kg (1.67Moz)
- By-product uranium production: ~ 250,000lbs
- Total cash costs: between R305,000/kg (US\$850/oz) and R315,000/kg (US\$875/oz)
- All-in sustaining cost: between R380,000/kg (US\$1,055oz) and R395,000/kg (US\$1,100/oz)
- Capital expenditure: Total capex R3.6 billion (US\$320 million)
 - R2.3 billion Ore Reserve Development, R0.9 billion Sustaining and R0.4 billion Project expenditure

What differentiates Sibanye Gold

- Significant free cash generation
- Focused on superior long term dividend yield
- South African focused and committed to South Africa
- Recognise the importance of all stakeholders to our success



Uniquely positioned in industry

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QUESTIONS