

Sibanye Gold Limited
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Share code: SGL
ISIN – ZAE000173951
Issuer code: SGL
("Sibanye-Stillwater", "the Company" and/or "the Group")



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WEBSITE DISCLOSURE

Sibanye-Stillwater's Tailings storage facilities' information

Background

Sibanye-Stillwater is an independent, global, precious metals mining company producing a unique mix of metals that includes platinum group metals (PGMs) and gold. Domiciled and with its head office in South Africa, Sibanye-Stillwater owns and operates a portfolio of high-quality global operations, processing facilities and projects made up as follows:

1.1 United States (US) PGM operations

The East Boulder and the Stillwater (including Blitz) mines are located in Montana, in the United States. The Columbus Metallurgical Complex, which smelts the material mined to produce PGM-rich filter cake, also recycles PGMs from autocatalysts.

1.2 South Africa (SA) gold operations

The Driefontein, Kloof and Cooke operations and associated processing facilities are located on the West Rand of the Witwatersrand Basin, the Burnstone project is located in Mpumalanga while Beatrix is in the southern Free State goldfields. Sibanye-Stillwater also has an interest in surface tailings retreatment facilities located from the East Rand to the West Rand through our 38.05% stake in DRDGOLD Limited (DRDGOLD).

1.3 Southern Africa (SA) PGM operations

The Kroondal, Rustenburg and Platinum Mile operations are located on the western limb of the Bushveld Complex in South Africa, while the Mimosa joint venture is situated on the southern portion of the Great Dyke in Zimbabwe. Platinum Mile is a retreatment facility, which reprocesses arisings from Rustenburg.

2 Disclosure requirements

2.1.1 Provide an overview of your tailings management system, and how you manage risk

2.1.1 At the Stillwater Mine in the USA

The tailings management system provides for deposition of slurry tailings into fully lined tailings storage facilities (TSFs). The tailings slurry is conveyed to the TSFs from the mills via HDPE pipework. The tailings are deposited around the perimeter of the lined tailings basins to promote settling and consolidation of the tailings solids. The TSF embankments are constructed using the downstream construction method in stages to suit the mine waste management requirements for the ongoing mine operations.

Tailings Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance (TOMS) manuals have been prepared for the TSFs that specify the monitoring, inspection, maintenance, documentation and reporting requirements for the TSFs.

Annual inspections of the TSFs are completed by the Engineer on Record and a third party independent review is completed every five years.

An Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) has been prepared detailing the key activities in response to an emergency.

2.1.2 At the SA-GOLD and PGM Segments

The TSF's are comprehensively managed in accordance with the mandatory codes of practice aligned with the DMR guidelines (Reference number 16/3/2/5 A1) issued by the Inspector of Mines. All TSFs are managed by externally appointed independent engineering consultants under the mines legal appointment with independent external peer reviews on a rotational basis every three years.

The TSF facilities have been designed by an appointed Tailings Consultant and are developed (operated) by an appointed specialist Tailings Contractor. As part of the tailings management system the following is undertaken:

- Weekly TSF inspections and meetings are undertaken by the Mine and Contractor;
- Monthly monitoring, measurement and reporting on key design parameters (deposition rates, rate of rise, piezometric levels and phreatic level monitoring, drain flows, climatic data, tailings feed slurry densities, vertical freeboard);
 - This information is submitted to the Consultant and is assessed against the design requirements;
 - A monthly report highlighting risks and concerns following review of performance against design requirements is distributed to all stakeholders;
- Topographical survey of the TSF basin is undertaken on a quarterly basis to assess the available freeboard, ensuring compliance with legislative requirements;
 - The survey data is assessed by the Consultant;
- Quarterly TSF inspections and monitoring review meetings are held with all stakeholders (Mine, Consultant, Contractor);
 - The results of the monitoring data (including freeboard survey) for the previous quarter are discussed;
 - Any concerns / issues noted at the site inspection are recorded and addressed (action plans etc);
- The TSF stability is assessed on an annual basis and is included in an annual report which is submitted to the regulatory authorities;
 - Basic laboratory testing of the tailings material is undertaken

There is ongoing engagement between all stakeholders.

2.2 Changes to the tailings management approach has changed or will change in light of the recent tailings disasters.

2.1.2 At the Stillwater Mine in the USA

Montana tailings law was revised in 2015 following the Mt. Polley Tailings disaster. The operating, documentation and reporting requirements were revised to align with the legislation and are documented in the TOMS Manual and EPP noted above.

2.2.2 At the SA-GOLD and PGM Segments

In the context of tailings management in South Africa, there has been an increase in field investigations at TSF's i.e. piezocone investigations, to evaluate the prevailing field conditions against the design requirements.

We have conducted a Bow Tie Risk Analysis to detail the threats and consequences of the dam wall failure and also evaluated the effectiveness of the current controls. This was facilitated by the company's safety department with various stakeholders in attendance. ie: The tailings dam appointed specialists, Mine personnel, Site representatives, Environmental department and Tailings Storage Facility Consulting Engineers.

Emergency preparedness procedures were updated to cater for TSF dam failures.

2.2.3 Detailed feedback and closing comment

Detailed feedback per tailings storage facility is provided in Annexure 1.

Sibanye-Stillwater will continue to work with the industry to support best practice in governance and tailings management.

Annexure 1

SA GOLD SEGMENT DETAIL INFORMATION

Tailings Facility Name/identifier	Cooke TSF	Millsite complex (38,39,40,41, Valley dam)	Ezulwini South TSF (Dormant)	Ezulwini North TSF (Active)	Kloof TSF 2	Leeudoorn TSF	Driefontein 1 TSF	Driefontein 2 TSF	BTX1 (Beatrix Dormant TSF compartment)	BTX2 (Beatrix Active TSF compartment)	BTX4 (Oryx TSF)	Burnstone TSF	
2 Location	26°14'36.43"S 27°44'58.29"E	26°07'54.28"S 27°42'06.53"E	26°22'87"S 27°43'11.16"E	26°21'12.42"S 27°43'32.44"E	26°26'36.39"S 27°35'27.04"E	26°27'36.37 "S 27°34'04.81 "E	26°14'36.43"S 27°44'58.29"E	26°22'13.9"S 27°30'09.57"E	28°17'13.02"S 26°46'13.48"E	28°16'25.31 "S 26°46'17.97" E	28°11'20.31"S 26°42'13.45"E	26°37'20.76"S 28°40'41.65"E	
3 Ownership													
4 Status	Care and maintenance	Care and maintenance and hydraulic reclamation	Care and maintenance	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational	Care and maintenance	Operational	Operational	Care and maintenance
5 Date of initial operation	1977	1900	1959	1982	1960	1982	1972	1972	1983	2002	1981	2010	
6 Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved	Dormant - on care and maintenance	Dormant in terms of deposition with hydraulic reclamation underway	Dormant - on care and maintenance	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Dormant	Active	Active	Project – Currently dormant start-up	
7 Raising method	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Daywall paddock construction Upstream	Cyclone wall construction	
8 Current Maximum Height	± 45 m	± 50 m	± 36 m	± 31 m	± 58 m	± 31 m	± 33 m	± 33 m	± 30 m	± 28 m	± 20 m	±15 m	
9 Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume	73 million cubic meters	79 million cubic meters	61 million cubic meters	21.7 million cubic meters	41,5 million cubic meters	19,6 million cubic meters	37 million cubic meters	35 million cubic meters	31,8 million cubic meters	23,6 million cubic meters	18 million cubic meters	1 million cubic meters	
10 Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 years' time	Dormant (Care and Maintenance)	Additional volume for 5 years 7.58 Mm3		TSF has reached end of life; additional volume 9.09 Mm³	Upper Compartment Additional volume for 5 years 4.52	Additional volume for 5 years 5.02 Mm3	Additional volume for 5 years 54.51 Mm3		Dormant (Care and Maintenance)	10.1Mm3	Dormant (Care and Maintenance)		

	Tailings Facility" Name/Identifier	Cooke TSF	Millsite complex (38,39,40,41, Valley dam)	Ezulwini South TSF (Dormant)	Ezulwini North TSF (Active)	Kloof TSF 2	Leeudoom TSF	Driefontein 1 TSF	Driefontein 2 TSF		BTX1 Beatrix Dormant TSF compartment	BTX2 Beatrix Active TSF compartment	BTX4 (Oryx TSF)	Burnstone TSF
11	Most recent Independent Expert Review	As a Dormant site on care and maintenance since 2014 no recent independent review. No current plans to re-activate deposition	As a Dormant site on care and maintenance since 2008 no recent independent review. No current plans to re-activate deposition	As a Dormant site on care and maintenance since 1982 no recent independent review. No current plans to re-activate deposition	No report available on file - the facility was acquired as part of a take-over. Relevant reports will be sourced from previous owners and kept on file if found. New independent reviews planned for the group TSFs in H2 2019	2012 SLR. New independent reviews planned for the group active TSFs in H2 2019	2012 SLR. New independent reviews planned for the group active TSFs in H2 2019	2012 SLR. New independent reviews planned for the group active TSFs in H2 2019	2012 SLR. New independent reviews planned for the group active TSFs in H2 2019	2012 SLR. New independent reviews planned for the group active TSFs in H2 2019	2012 SLR. New independent reviews planned for the group active TSFs in H2 2019	2012 SLR. New independent reviews planned for the group active TSFs in H2 2019	Dormant (Care and maintenance)	
New independent reviews planned for the group TSF's in H2 2019														
12	Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and/or closure?	No Design report available. Operations and maintenance records available.	No Design report available. Operations and maintenance records available.	No Design report available. Operations and maintenance records available.	TSF recommissioned in 2008. Operations and maintenance records available.	No Design report available. Operations and maintenance records available.	Engineering, operations and maintenance records available.	No Design report available. Operations and maintenance records available.	No Design report available. Operations and maintenance records available.	No Design report available. Operations and maintenance records available.	Engineering, operations and maintenance records available.	No Design report available. Operations and maintenance records available.	Design completed by Knight Piesold South Africa. Limited operational records available from short operational period	
13	What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on the consequence of failure?	SANS 10286:1998, Safety Classification: Low Dormant (Care and maintenance)												
				High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	
14	What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	SANS 10286: 1998, Safety Classification and Environmental Classification												
15	Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	No												

1	Tailings Facility* Name/Identifier	Cooke TSF	Millsite complex (38,39,40,41, Valley dam)	Ezulwini South TSF (Dormant)	Ezulwini North TSF (Active)	Kloof TSF 2	Leeudoorn TSF	efontein 1 TSF	efontein 2 TSF	BTX1 (Beatrix Dormant TSF compartment)	BTX2 (Beatrix Active TSF compartment)	BTX4 (Oryx TSF)	Burnstone TSF	
16	Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?		Intersol Tailings are the operating contractor of the Residue Deposits		Stefanitti Stocks Mining Services are the operating contractor of the Residue Deposits	Stefanitti Stocks Mining Services are the operating contractor of the Residue Deposits	Stefanitti Stocks Mining Services are the operating contractor of the Residue Deposits	Stefanitti Stocks Mining Services are the operating contractor of the Residue Deposits	Stefanitti Stocks Mining Services are the operating contractor of the Residue Deposits		Stefanitti Stocks Mining Services are the operating contractor of the Residue Deposits	Stefanitti Stocks Mining Services are the operating contractor of the Residue Deposits	Dormant - minimal deposition since start-up	
External support: Golder Associates appointed in terms of the Engineering Profession Act 46 of 2000 as a Specialist Consultant for the operations monitoring of the Residue Deposits.														
17	Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?	Dormant (Care and maintenance)			Yes - Refer to zone of influence and safety classification in Code of Practice (COP) 2017									Dormant - minimal deposition since start-up
18	Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?	Yes We conduct care and maintenance of rehabilitated areas over a five-year period, with high intensity care and maintenance being conducted for the rehabilitated TSFs.												
19	Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?	The freeboard calculation is based on 1 in 50-year storm event over 24 hours plus 0.8m. During extreme weather conditions, early intervention to remove water off the TSFs will be implemented.												
20	Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.	Cooke TSF impacted by a spill event in December 2010 during a high rainfall event. The facility remains on care and maintenance and is monitored and managed as per all TSF's in accordance with the Codes of Practice.												

SA PGM SEGMENT DETAIL INFORMATION

	QUESTIONS	SIBANYE STILLWATER – RUSTENBURG OPERATIONS			SIBANYE STILLWATER – WESTERN LIMB TAILINGS RETREATMENT PLANT (WLTRP)	SIBANYE STILLWATER – KROONDAL JV			
		Paardekraal - Central (Consolidated PK1, PK2 and PK3)	Paardekraal - PK4	Paardekraal - PK5	Hoedspruit	K1	K150	K2	Marikana
2	Location	-25.6373 S, -27.3171 E	-25.6273 S, -27.3053 E	-25.6457 S, -27.3271 E	-25.6727, -27.4097 E	-25.71306 S, -27.3296 E	-25.7164 S, -27.35163 E	-25.71688 S, -27.3604 E	-25.732519 S -27.40939 E
3	Ownership (Owned and Operated, Subsidiary, JV, NOJV)	Owned and Operated as of Nov 2016	Owned and Operated as of Nov 2016	Owned and Operated as of Nov 2016	Owned and Operated as of Nov 2016	JV as of Nov 2016	JV as of Nov 2016	JV as of Nov 2016	JV as of Nov 2016
4	Status	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active
5	Date of initial operation	1983 (Consolidation of PK1, PK2 and PK3 in 2002)	2007	2008	2004	1999	2001	2005	1999
6	Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, although the TSF is currently operated within approved design best practices Hoedspruit needs a continuation report to exceed current maximum specified height and also to convert from a cyclone dam to a spigot dam. In Progress	Yes	Yes, although the TSF is currently operated within approved design best practices K150 needs a continuation report to exceed current maximum specified height and also to convert from a spigot dam to a cyclone dam. In Progress	Yes	Yes
7	Raising method	Upstream	Upstream	Upstream	Upstream	Upstream	Upstream	Upstream	Upstream
8	Current Maximum Height	± 62 m	± 19 m	± 24 m	± 33 m	± 41 m	± 38 m	± 34 m	± 22 m
9	Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume	160 million cubic meters	39.5million cubic meters	16.5 million cubic meters	39.5 million cubic meters	5.3 million cubic meters	10.1 million cubic meters	16 million cubic meters	11.9 million cubic meters
10	Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 years' time.	181.5 million cubic meters Apr 2024	53.0 million cubic meters in Apr 2024	23.2million cubic meters in Apr 2024	54.0 million cubic meters in Feb 2024	6.2 million cubic meters in June 2023	11.9 million cubic meters in Jan 2022	18.4 million cubic meters in Dec 2022	16.8 million cubic meters in June 2022
11	Most recent Independent Expert Review	2017 (Jones and Wagener)	2017 (Jones and Wagener)	2017 (Jones and Wagener)	Independent cross audits are planned for completion by the end of 2019				
12	Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and/or closure?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Tailings Facility" Name/Identifier	Paardekraal - Central (Consolidated PK1, PK2 and PK3)	Paardekraal - PK4	Paardekraal - PK5	Hoedspruit	K1	K150	K2	Marikana
13	What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on the consequence of failure?	5-Major (High)	5-Major (High)	5-Major (High)	5-Major (High)	5-Major (High)	5-Major (High)	5-Major (High)	5-Major (High)
14	What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	SANS 0286	SANS 0286	SANS 0286	SANS 0286	SANS 0286	SANS 0286	SANS 0286	SANS 0286
15	Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	No	No	Yes, filter drainage system installed. Stable	No	Yes, buttress installed. Stable	Yes, buttress installed. Stable	Yes, buttress installed. Stable	Yes, buttress installed. Stable
16	Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?	Primarily External (SRK Consulting/Fraser Alexander Tailings)	Primarily External (SRK Consulting/Fraser Alexander Tailings)	Primarily External (SRK Consulting/Fraser Alexander Tailings)	Primarily External (SRK Consulting/Fraser Alexander Tailings)	Primarily External (SRK Consulting/Enviroserv)	Primarily External (SRK Consulting/Enviroserv)	Primarily External (SRK Consulting/Enviroserv)	Primarily External (SRK Consulting/Enviroserv)
17	Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?	Various studies dealing with socio-economic impacts are available including EIA/EMPr and biodiversity impact reports for the whole mine. No formal dam breach study has been undertaken for TSFs however a Zone of Influence (ZOI) determination has been undertaken.							
18	Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?	Yes We conduct care and maintenance of rehabilitated areas over a five-year period, with high intensity care and maintenance being conducted for the rehabilitated TSFs.							
19	Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?	The 1 in 50-year flood lines are incorporated into all TSF return water dam operating procedures. During extreme weather conditions more water will be drawn off TSF.							
20	Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.	The Mimosa joint venture between Sibanye-Stillwater and Impala Platinum is situated on the southern portion of the Great Dyke in Zimbabwe. The TSF's are managed by Impala Platinum.							

US PGM SEGEMENT DETAIL INFORMATION

	QUESTIONS	TSF 1	TSF 2	TSF 3
2	Location	45°30'27.21"N, 110° 5'15.60"W	45°23'4.76"N, 109°52'35.95"W	45°27'13.23"N, 109°47'15.41"W
3	Ownership	Sibanye-Stillwater	Sibanye-Stillwater	Sibanye-Stillwater
4	Status	Active	Active	Active
5	Date of initial operation	2001	1986	2002
6	Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Raising method	Downstream	Downstream	Downstream
8	Current Maximum Height	35 meters	30 meters	54 meters
9	Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume	4.09 million cubic meters	3.13 million cubic meters	6.17 million cubic meters
10	Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 years' time.	5.33 million cubic meters	3.13 million cubic meters	12.14 million cubic meters
11	Most recent Independent Expert Review	2015	2015	2015
12	Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and/or closure?	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on the consequence of failure?	Significant	High	High
14	What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers	Federal Guidelines for Dam Safety - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
15	Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	No	No	No
16	Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?	External	External	External
17	Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?	Yes, 2015	Yes, 2015	Yes, 2015
18	Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?	a) Yes b) Yes	a) Yes b) Yes	a) Yes b) Yes
19	Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.	Annual inspection reports available upon request	Annual inspection reports available upon request	Annual inspection reports available upon request

DRDGOLD DETAIL INFORMATION

	QUESTIONS	Driefontein TSF 4	Driefontein TSF 5	Driefontein TSF 3	Libanon TSF	Venterspost North TSF	Venterspost South TSF
1	Tailings Facility" Name/Identifier	Driefontein TSF 4	Driefontein TSF 5	Driefontein TSF 3	Libanon TSF	Venterspost North TSF	Venterspost South TSF
2	Location	26° 20.849'S; 27° 27.351'E	26° 23.927'S; 27° 24.849'E	26° 22.107'S; 27° 27.046'E	26° 20.236'S; 27° 37.096'E	26° 15.731'S; 27° 38.261'E	26° 16.697'S; 27° 38.242'E
3	Ownership	Owned & Operated by FWGR	Owned & Operated by FWGR	Owned & Operated by FWGR	Owned & Operated by FWGR	Owned & Operated by FWGR	Owned & Operated by FWGR
4	Status	Active	Ongoing Reclamation of TSF	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive
5	Date of initial operation	Approx.1990	Approx. 1963	Approx. 1982	Approx. 1960	Approx. 1954	Approx. 1985
6	Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?	The dam is operational	This dam is being reprocessed	Closed as per Mine closure plan	Closed as per Mine closure plan	Closed as per Mine closure plan	Closed as per Mine closure plan
7	Raising method	Cycloning	Day Wall	Day Wall	Day Wall	Day Wall	Day Wall
8	Current Maximum Height	Approx. 40m	Approx. 35m	Approx. 30m	Approx. 40m	Approx. 45m	Approx. 20m
9	Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume	55 million cubic meters	17,5 million cubic meters	32,7 million cubic meters	51 million cubic meters	38 million cubic meters	8,6 million cubic meters
10	Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 years' time.	73 million cubic meters	0	32,6 million cubic meters	51 million cubic meters	38 million cubic meters	8 6 million cubic meters
11	Most recent Independent Expert Review	2018	Not Applicable	2018	2018	2018	2018
12	Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance, and/or closure?	Yes	Not Applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on the consequence of failure?	High	Not applicable	High	High	High	High
14	What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	SANS 10286	SANS 10286	SANS 10286	SANS 10286	SANS 10286	SANS 10286
15	Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	No	No	No	No	No	No

1	Tailings Facility Name/identifier	Driefontein TSF 4	Driefontein TSF 5	Driefontein TSF 3	Libanon TSF	Venterspost North TSF	Venterspost South TSF
16	Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?	External support	External support	External support	External support	External support	External support
17	Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?	Yes 2018	Dam Being reclaimed	Dormant Dams	Dormant Dams	Dormant Dams	Dormant Dams
18	Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?	In concept not detail. Monitoring will continue post closure	Currently being reclaimed.	This dam will be reclaimed in future	This dam will be reclaimed in future	This dam will be reclaimed in future	This dam will be reclaimed in future
19	Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?	No	No. Proposed Reclamation Site	No. Proposed Reclamation Site	No. Proposed Reclamation Site	No. Proposed Reclamation Site	No. Proposed Reclamation Site
20	Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.	This is the only active TSF owned and managed by FWGR.	This TSF is currently being reclaimed by FWGR and due to be depleted within 5yrs.	FWGR plan to start reclamation activities within the 5yrs. Impacted by a sinkhole in the 90's. Dam remains on care and maintenance until it is to be reclaimed	This TSF currently forms part of the FWGR mine plan for surface tailings retreatment.	This TSF currently forms part of the FWGR mine plan for surface tailings retreatment.	This TSF currently forms part of the FWGR mine plan for surface tailings retreatment.

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbour" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this announcement may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "will", "would", "expect", "may", "could", "believe", "anticipate", "target", "estimate" and words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements, including among others, those relating to our future business prospects, financial positions, ability to reduce debt leverage, business strategies, plans and objectives of management for future operations and the anticipated benefits and synergies of transactions, are necessarily estimates reflecting the best judgement of our senior management. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements. 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-Stillwater that could cause Sibanye-Stillwater'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. As a consequence, these forward-looking statements should be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in the Group's Annual Integrated Report and Annual Financial Report, published on 30 March 2018, and the Group's Annual Report on Form 20-F filed by Sibanye-Stillwater with the Securities and Exchange Commission on 2 April 2018 (SEC File no. 001-35785). These forward-

looking statements speak only as of the date of this announcement. Sibanye-Stillwater expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to update or revise these forward-looking statements, save as required by applicable law.