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REGULATORY RELEASE

2 November 2015

2015 Fourth Quarter and Full Year Production Report

Lonmin Plc ("**Lonmin**" or, together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**"), a primary platinum producer, today announces its production results for the three and twelve months to 30 September 2015 (unaudited). This follows Lonmin's year-end trading update, business plan (the "**Business Plan**") and funding strategy released on 21 October 2015.

A notice to shareholders of a General Meeting to be held on 19 November 2015 will be issued later today.

Overview

- Sadly three fatalities in the year and an increase in LTIFR to 5.41 from 3.34 due to the strike in 2014
- Production achievements for the year ended 30 September 2015:
    - Unit costs for the quarter and full year were ZAR9,841 and ZAR10,339 per PGM ounce respectively
    - Saffy shaft ramped up to steady state full production and reduced Group unit costs
    - Refined platinum production of 759,695 ounces
    - Platinum sales of 751,560 ounces, the highest since 2007 beating guidance of 730,000 ounces
    - Total Platinum metal-in-concentrate for the year was 740,315 saleable ounces
    - Mined production of 704,776 Platinum ounces – impacted by 48,000 ounces due to Section 54 safety stoppages
    - Concentrator recovery rates of 86.7% continue to be strong
    - PGM instantaneous recovery rate of 87.2% outstanding, 1.0 percentage point higher than 2014
- The Group's net assets attributable to equity shareholders are expected to be valued between \$1,600 and \$1,800 million following significant impairment charge of \$1,850 to \$2,050 million for the year ended 30 September 2015
- Right sizing now 50% complete within six months with 2,978 workers exited (1,978 employees and 1,000 contractors)

Guidance

As announced on 21 October 2015, Lonmin is taking decisive action to mitigate the effects of the current low PGM pricing environment as demonstrated by the tight control of capital expenditure in the year ended 30 September 2015 to minimise capital spent to US\$136 million from the original guidance of US\$250 million. The Group is also removing high-unit cost PGM production and associated overhead costs. As a result, it is expected that the sales profile for the Group will be approximately 700,000 Platinum ounces for the year ending 30 September 2016 stabilizing to approximately 650,000 Platinum ounces for each of the years ending 30 September 2017 and 2018. The Group still boasts of its 22 months immediately available ore reserves and is maintaining this flexibility in all its four key Generation 2 shafts namely K3, Rowland, 4B and Saffy. Capital expenditure is anticipated to be limited to approximately US\$132 million and US\$110 million for the years ending 30 September 2016 and 2017 respectively. The Group anticipates that its capital expenditure for the year ending 30 September 2018 will increase to approximately US\$188 million.

A large portion of the planned ore reserve development capital expenditure is for the development of the Middelkraal resource that the Group plans to extract via its existing, profitable Rowland shaft, as well as the further deepening of the existing, profitable K3 shaft. The continued investment in these projects will enable the hoisting capacity of these shafts to be fully used for an extended period and to drive their low unit costs.

The implementation of the Business Plan, as announced on 21 October, is anticipated to result in a cost reduction in FY15 real terms of approximately ZAR0.7 billion in financial year 2016 (against the annual cost base for the year ended 30 September 2015, unaudited) and a further cost reduction in real terms of approximately ZAR1.6 billion in financial year 2017 (against the forecast annual cost base for the year ended 30 September 2016).

The Group aims to keep its unit costs per PGM ounce in nominal terms broadly flat in line with the year ended 30 September 2015 at around ZAR10, 400 per PMG ounce, for three further years ending 30 September 2016, 2017 and 2018.

FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL YEAR PRODUCTION REPORT

Operational Overview and Safety

It is with regret that we have to report two fatalities in the fourth quarter. Our colleagues Bonisile Mapango, a winch driver at JV Pandora E3 shaft and Mark Potgieter, a Sandvik Mining contractor and General Foreman at Hossy shaft were both fatally injured in separate incidences in July. Subsequent to the year end, Zilindile Ndumela, a locomotive driver at Rowland shaft was fatally injured on 26 October. We extend our deepest condolences to their families and friends.

In the fourth quarter of 2015 Saffy shaft successfully ramped up to full production as planned which contributed to the 7.6% increase in total tonnes mined compared to the fourth quarter of the prior financial year. The metals in process pipeline stock returned to normal levels as the build-up in stock during the smelter down time in the second quarter of 2015 was fully processed by the year end as guided.

Production losses for the year due to an increase in section 54 safety stoppages amounted to approximately 48,000 platinum ounces but we are encouraged by interaction at industry level to address this increase. The rolling 12 month average Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) for the 12 months to 30 September 2015 increased to 5.41 incidents per million man hours compared to 3.34 at 30 September 2014. This continued deterioration, which has been seen across the platinum industry since the five month strike in 2014, indicates the real impact that breaks in operational continuity can have on employee focus.

Fourth Quarter Production Overview

Mining Operations

The Marikana underground mining operations (including Pandora (100%)) produced 2.9 million tonnes during the fourth quarter, an increase of 0.3 million tonnes, or 9.4% on the fourth quarter of the prior financial year.

Generation 2 shafts

Production from our Generation 2 shafts (K3, Rowland, Saffy, 4B/1B and Hossy) was 2.4 million tonnes during the fourth quarter, an increase of 10.4% on the fourth quarter of the prior financial year. This represented 81.1% of total production for the fourth quarter in the year ended 30 September 2015.

- K3, Rowland, Saffy and 4B/1B all increased output compared to 2014.
- Saffy shaft recorded an increase of 42.8% on the fourth quarter of the prior financial year demonstrating the successful ramp up to full production (although the month of August was impacted by section 54 safety stoppages).
- There was a decrease in production from Hossy shaft of 24.6% on the prior year period driven by safety shutdowns following the fatality in July 2015, which slowed the momentum that had been established at this shaft. As announced on 24 July 2015 we are commencing an orderly shutdown and placement on care and maintenance of Hossy shaft.
- The 1B shaft was closed and placed on care and maintenance in October 2015.

Generation 1 shafts
Production from our Generation 1 shafts (Newman, W1, E1, E2, E3 and Pandora (100%)) at 0.5 million tonnes during the fourth quarter was 3.3% higher than the fourth quarter of the prior financial year.

- In line with its end of life plans, production from Newman shaft decreased by 7.3% year on year. As announced in July, we are commencing orderly shutdown and placement of care and maintenance of Newman shaft.
- W1, E1 and E2 shafts each saw year on year increase in production for the fourth quarter of 34.2%, 13.8% and 11.7% respectively.
- Production from Pandora (100%) of 124,000 tonnes was 3,000 tonnes during the fourth quarter, or 2.4% lower than the fourth quarter of the prior financial year due to safety shutdowns following the fatality in July.

We had limited activity at K4 shaft in the fourth quarter with production of 8,000 tonnes. This shaft will remain on care and maintenance in light of the prevailing low PGM price environment.

Production from our depleting Merensky opencast operations of 59,000 tonnes in the fourth quarter was 41,000 tonnes, or 40.9% lower than the fourth quarter of the prior financial year and mining ceased at the end of the fourth quarter. Filling of the final void and final rehabilitation of the area is planned to be completed during the first half of the 2016 financial year.

A total of 297,000 tonnes of production were lost in the fourth quarter mainly due to safety stoppages particularly at Hossy, Saffy and Rowland shafts. In the fourth quarter of the prior financial year 679,000 tonnes were lost due to the protected wage strike.

	Q4 2015 tonnes	Q4 2014 tonnes
Section 54 safety stoppages	281,000	91,000
Management induced safety stoppages	16,000	60,000
Industrial action	-	679,000
Total tonnes lost	**297,000**	**830,000**

Process Operations
Total tonnes milled in the fourth quarter of 3.0 million tonnes were 0.6 million tonnes higher than the further quarter of the prior financial year. We continue to use six out of our seven Marikana concentrators as part of our measures to reduce costs demonstrating our ability to scale our operations as required.

Underground milled head grade at 4.47 grammes per tonne (5PGE+Au) for the fourth quarter was 2.4% higher than the fourth quarter of the prior financial year of 4.37 grammes per tonne largely due to the mix of UG2 to Merensky ore. The overall milled head grade at 4.45 grammes per tonne for the fourth quarter, was up 3.3% on the fourth quarter of the prior financial year due to the increase in underground head grade combined with the decrease in opencast ore in the mix. Concentrator recoveries for the fourth quarter were strong at 86.4% compared to fourth quarter of the prior financial year. Total platinum metal-in-concentrate for the fourth quarter at 185,659 saleable ounces was 44,035 ounces higher than the fourth quarter of the prior financial year.

Our furnaces are operating at normal production levels and we succeeded in processing the build-up of concentrate by the end of the fourth quarter of the year ended 30 September 2015. A planned shutdown of the Number Two furnace for scheduled refractory brick replacement and design upgrades on the roof and off-gas system is taking place in the first quarter of financial year 2016. During this period the Pyromet furnaces will be used as required.

Total refined platinum production for the fourth quarter of 256,222 ounces was 113,510 ounces higher than the fourth quarter of the prior financial year. This was the highest volume refined in a single quarter since the fourth quarter of year ended 30 September 2013 and demonstrates the benefit of our back-up smelting capacity which enables timeous processing of stock build-ups. Total PGMs produced in the fourth quarter were 495,022 ounces, an increase of 238,623 on the fourth quarter of the prior financial year.

Sales & Pricing

Platinum sales for the fourth quarter of 253,841 ounces were in line with refined production. This was an increase of 101,571 ounces on the fourth quarter of the prior financial year. PGM sales of 481,976 ounces for the fourth quarter were up 208,993 ounces compared to fourth quarter of the prior financial year.

The weak price environment continued during the fourth quarter. The platinum US Dollar price decreased by 30.0% on the fourth quarter of the prior financial year. The Rand basket price of R10,336 per ounce for the fourth quarter was 15.3% lower than the fourth quarter of the prior financial year impacted by the Rand weakness as the average Rand to US dollar exchange rate was 20.7% weaker at 13.00 compared to 10.76 in the fourth quarter of the prior financial year. Post year end the platinum price remains volatile ranging from a low of $905 per ounce on 2 October 2015 to a high of $1,020 on 21 October 2015.

Full Year Production Overview

It is important to note that there was an industrial strike extending over five months of the year ended 30 September 2014 making year on year comparisons between 2015 and 2014 inappropriate.

Mining Operations

A total of 11.3 million tonnes was mined in the year ended 30 September 2015, 4.9 million tonnes higher than the strike impacted prior financial year. We saw improved performance by the Generation 2 shafts in the year ended 30 September 2015 and the planned delivery of Saffy shaft to steady state was achieved. Output from the Generation 1 shafts was in line with the management of the depleting shafts. Mining operations in the year ended 30 September 2015 were held back by an increase in the frequency and duration of section 54 safety stoppages, in particular at K3, our biggest shaft, as well as at Pandora E3 and Hossy.

As announced in July, the Group plans to carry out the orderly closure and placement on care and maintenance of Newman and Hossy shafts, by stopping development and capital work and only mining immediately available ore reserves. The 1B shaft was closed and place on care and maintenance in October 2015.

Mining at E1 and W1 shafts will continue for the year ending 30 September 2016 following renegotiation of ore purchase agreements between the Group and contractor management on more favourable terms, and a favourable outcome from the section 189 consultation process.

Tonnes lost mainly due to increased Section 54 safety stoppages and management induced safety stoppages at 0.9 million tonnes for year ended 30 September 2015 were lower than the strike impacted prior financial year but were 0.3 million tonnes higher than the year ended 30 September 2013.

	2015 tonnes	2014 tonnes	2013 tonnes
Section 54 safety stoppages	770,000	282,000	319,000
Management induced safety stoppages	102,000	83,000	49,000
Industrial action (5 month strike in 2014)	27,000	6,382,000	252,000
Total tonnes lost	**899,000**	**6,747,000**	**620,000**

Process Operations
Total tonnes milled in the year ended 30 September 2015 were 11.8 million tonnes, 5.7 million tonnes higher than the prior financial year as the concentrating operations were also impacted by the strike action and shut down. Compared to the year ended 30 September 2013 tonnes milled were flat despite only running six out of our seven Marikana concentrators. The impact on tonnes milled due to load shedding was a reduction of 93,000 tonnes for the year ended 30 September 2015.

Underground milled head grade was 4.51 grammes per tonne, up 0.7% on the prior financial year. Overall the milled head grade was 4.47 grammes per tonne, up 1.8% on the prior financial year due to the increase in underground grade and a decrease in lower grade opencast ore in the mix. Underground and overall concentrator recoveries for the year at 86.8% and 86.7%, respectively, remain strong. Total Platinum metal-in-concentrate for the year at 740,315 saleable ounces exceed the mining production of 704,776 Platinum ounces as the stock piles of ore ahead of the concentrators gave us the flexibility to overcome the impact of Section 54 safety stoppages at our mining operations.

As previously reported, smelting and refining operations were constrained in the second quarter due to shutdowns for repairs of both the Number One and Number Two furnaces. Subsequently, these operations ran at full capacity processing the stock that had built-up and achieved refined Platinum production for the year ended 30 September 2015 of 759,695. This was the highest since 2007, 74.2% higher than the financial year 2014 and 7.1% higher than the financial year 2013. PGMs produced in the year were 1,447,364 ounces, the highest since 2011. This was 64.1% higher than financial year 2014 and 8.3% higher than financial year 2013. The initiative to reduce the metals in process pipeline and improve recovery rates as part of the value benefits programme has yielded benefits earlier than anticipated. An increase in production of around 10,000 PGM ounces has been attributed to this initiative in the year ended 30 September 2015.

Sales & Pricing
Sales for the year were 751,560 platinum ounces, the highest since 2007, and 1,433,883 PGM ounces, the highest since 2011.

The weak price environment continued during the year with the platinum price decreasing by 22.0% on the prior financial year and the US Dollar basket price (including base metal revenue) falling by 15.9% to $902 per ounce (on 2 October 2015). The corresponding lowest Rand basket price of R10,829 per ounce for the year ended 30 September 2015 was 4.0% lower than the prior financial year impacted by the Rand weakness as the average Rand to US dollar exchange rate was 13.8% weaker at 12.01 compared to 10.55.

Unaudited results for year ended 30 September 2015

Our audited results for the year ended 30 September 2015 are expected to be published on 9 November 2015. It is expected that these results will show an operating loss of US$207 million before impairment charges of $1,850-$2,050 million which are expected to be recognised in connection with the completion of the audit process for the year ended 30 September 2015. The impairment charge is primarily driven by lower PGM prices and the Business Plan which has an impact on future discounted cash flows over the life of mine business plan across the Group's operations. As a result of the impairment charge it is expected that net assets attributable to equity shareholders of Lonmin Plc as at 30 September will be in the range of $1,600 million and $1,800 million. Full details of the impairment charge and net assets will be set out in the Group's audited results for the year ended 30 September 2015.

Update on Right Sizing the Group

Our workforce has reduced by 2,623 people from 38,292 as at 30 September 2014, to 35,669 people as at 30 September 2015, of which 1,308 were Lonmin employees and 1,315 were contractors. At 30 September 2015 Lonmin provided employment for 26,968 permanent employees and 8,701 contractors.

Progress continues with the restructuring programme due to new bench marked operating model and removal of high cost production. In total 2,978 people had left the Group with 1,978 employees leaving through voluntary separations and early retirement by 30 October 2015 and the net reduction in the contractor headcount was 1,000.

Lonmin expects to announce its full year audited results for the year ended 30 September 2015 on 9 November 2015.

- ENDS -

ENQUIRIES

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Notes to editors

Lonmin, which is listed on both the London Stock Exchange and the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, is one of the world's largest primary producers of PGMs. These metals are essential for many industrial applications, especially catalytic converters for internal combustion engine emissions, as well as their widespread use in jewellery.

Lonmin's operations are situated in the Bushveld Igneous Complex in South Africa, where more than 70% of known global PGM resources are located.

The Company creates value for shareholders through mining, refining and marketing PGMs and has a vertically integrated operational structure - from mine to market. Underpinning the operations is the Shared Services function which provides support and infrastructure across the operations.

For further information please visit our website: http://www.lonmin.com

This announcement includes forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this announcement, including without limitation those regarding Lonmin's plans, objectives and expected performance, are forward-looking statements. Lonmin has based these forward-looking statements on its current expectations and projections about future events, including numerous assumptions regarding its present and future business strategies, operations, and the environment in which it will operate in the future. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "could", "would", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "aim" or "continue", or, in each case, their negative, or other variations or comparable terminology. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors related to Lonmin, including, among other factors: (1) material adverse changes in economic conditions generally or in relevant markets or industries in particular; (2) fluctuations in demand and pricing in the mineral resource industry and fluctuations in exchange rates; (3) future regulatory and legislative actions and conditions affecting Lonmin's operating areas; (4) obtaining and retaining skilled workers and key executives; and (5) acts of war and terrorism. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions and many relate to factors which are beyond Lonmin's control, such as future market conditions and the behaviour of other market participants. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements. Given these risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, you are cautioned not to put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. In addition, the inclusion of such forward-looking statements should under no circumstances be regarded as a representation by Lonmin that Lonmin will achieve any results set out in such statements or that the underlying assumptions used will in fact be the case. Other than as required by applicable law or the applicable rules of any exchange on which Lonmin's securities (the "Securities") may *be listed, Lonmin has no intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements included in this announcement after the publication of this announcement.*

This announcement is an advertisement and not a prospectus. It does not constitute, or form part of, an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy the securities of the Company and investors should not subscribe for or purchase any shares referred to in this announcement except on the basis of information in the prospectus to be published by the Company in due course in connection with the Proposed Rights Issue, and any supplement or amendment thereto (the "Prospectus"). Copies of the Prospectus will, following publication, be available from the Company's registered office.

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All financial figures for the year ended 30 September 2015 are on an unaudited basis. No statement in this announcement is intended as a profit forecast or a profit estimate and no statement in this announcement should be interpreted to mean that earnings per share for the current or future financial years would necessarily match or exceed the historical published earnings per share. Prices and values of, and income from, shares may go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the amount invested. It should be noted that past performance is no guide to future performance. Persons needing advice should consult an independent financial adviser.

				3 months to 30 Sep 2015	3 months to 30 Sep 2014	12 months to 30 Sep 2015	12 months to 30 Sep 2014
Tonnes mined[1]	Generation 2	K3 shaft	kt	773	677	2,713	1,484
		Rowland shaft	kt	470	450	1,872	1,005
		Saffy shaft	kt	495	347	1,758	782
		4B/1B shaft	kt	438	403	1,628	891
		Hossy shaft	kt	224	297	953	609
		Generation 2	kt	2,400	2,173	8,923	4,771
	Generation 1	Newman shaft	kt	174	187	765	428
		W1 shaft	kt	45	34	180	102
		East 1 shaft	kt	37	32	148	104
		East 2 shaft	kt	98	87	390	279
		East 3 shaft	kt	17	11	68	28
		Pandora (100%)[2]	kt	124	127	544	299
		Generation 1	kt	494	478	2,095	1,240
		K4 shaft	kt	8	-	49	-
		Total Underground	kt	2,902	2,652	11,067	6,012
		Opencast	kt	59	100	230	333
		Total underground & opencast	**kt**	**2,961**	**2,752**	**11,297**	**6,345**
	Limpopo[3]	Underground	kt	-	-	-	6
	Lonmin (100%)	**Total tonnes mined (100%)**	**kt**	**2,961**	**2,752**	**11,297**	**6,351**
		% mined from UG2 reef (100%)	%	74.1%	74.1%	75.1%	74.1%
	Lonmin (attributable)	**Underground & opencast**	**kt**	**2,899**	**2,679**	**11,016**	**6,180**
Ounces mined[4]	Lonmin excl. Pandora	Platinum	oz	175,734	157,331	668,319	371,651
	Pandora (100%)	Platinum	oz	8,178	8,231	36,458	20,327
	Limpopo	Platinum	oz	-	-	-	255
	Lonmin	**Platinum**	**oz**	**183,912**	**165,562**	**704,776**	**392,233**
	Lonmin excl. Pandora	PGMs	oz	336,257	298,167	1,280,964	707,913
	Pandora (100%)	PGMs	oz	16,087	16,262	71,861	40,044
	Limpopo	PGMs	oz	-	-	-	572
	Lonmin	**PGMs**	**oz**	**352,344**	**314,430**	**1,352,825**	**748,529**
Tonnes milled[5]	Marikana	Underground	kt	2,803	2,120	10,930	5,389
		Opencast	kt	53	117	318	422
		Total	**kt**	**2,855**	**2,237**	**11,248**	**5,810**
	Pandora[6]	Underground	kt	124	109	562	281
	Limpopo[7]	Underground	kt	-	-	-	27
	Lonmin Platinum	**Underground**	**kt**	**2,926**	**2,228**	**11,491**	**5,696**
		Head grade[8]	g/t	4.47	4.37	4.51	4.48
		Recovery rate[9]	%	86.4%	86.3%	86.8%	87.0%
		Opencast	**kt**	**53**	**117**	**318**	**422**
		Head grade[8]	g/t	3.07	3.16	3.08	3.20
		Recovery rate[9]	%	84.8%	85.3%	85.1%	84.5%
		Total	**kt**	**2,979**	**2,345**	**11,810**	**6,118**
		Head grade[8]	g/t	4.45	4.31	4.47	4.39
		Recovery rate[9]	%	86.4%	86.2%	86.7%	86.9%

				3 months to 30 Sep 2015	3 months to 30 Sep 2014	12 months to 30 Sep 2015	12 months to 30 Sep 2014
Metals-in-concentrate[10]	Marikana	Platinum	oz	176,123	133,507	696,489	355,926
		Palladium	oz	82,035	61,875	323,177	164,960
		Gold	oz	4,271	4,062	16,503	9,879
		Rhodium	oz	24,840	18,578	101,435	49,908
		Ruthenium	oz	41,033	30,724	165,689	81,693
		Iridium	oz	8,089	5,663	32,416	16,143
		Total PGMs	**oz**	**336,391**	**254,410**	**1,335,710**	**678,508**
		Nickel[11]	MT	961	790	3,579	2,029
		Copper[11]	MT	591	485	2,211	1,273
	Limpopo	Platinum	oz	-	-	-	1,121
		Palladium	oz	-	-	-	974
		Gold	oz	-	-	-	93
		Rhodium	oz	-	-	-	114
		Ruthenium	oz	-	-	-	161
		Iridium	oz	-	-	-	44
		Total PGMs	**oz**	-	-	**-**	**2,508**
		Nickel[11]	MT	-	-	-	27
		Copper[11]	MT	-	-	-	19
	Pandora	Platinum	oz	8,178	7,056	37,553	18,913
		Palladium	oz	3,825	3,361	17,496	8,960
		Gold	oz	30	(23)	131	54
		Rhodium	oz	1,373	1,217	6,383	3,226
		Ruthenium	oz	2,255	1,959	10,466	5,168
		Iridium	oz	425	388	1,988	916
		Total PGMs	**oz**	**16,087**	**13,958**	**74,019**	**37,237**
		Nickel[11]	MT	24	14	87	35
		Copper[11]	MT	9	8	37	20
	Concentrate purchases	Platinum	oz	1,357	1,060	6,273	4,398
		Palladium	oz	376	301	1,869	1,242
		Gold	oz	4	(1)	18	14
		Rhodium	oz	174	126	816	531
		Ruthenium	oz	240	122	1,079	546
		Iridium	oz	77	48	338	224
		Total PGMs	**oz**	**2,228**	**1,655**	**10,394**	**6,955**
		Nickel[11]	MT	1	-	3	2
		Copper[11]	MT	1	-	2	1
	Lonmin Platinum	Platinum	**oz**	**185,659**	**141,624**	**740,315**	**380,359**
		Palladium	**oz**	**86,236**	**65,537**	**342,542**	**176,136**
		Gold	**oz**	**4,305**	**4,038**	**16,653**	**10,040**
		Rhodium	**oz**	**26,386**	**19,921**	**108,634**	**53,779**
		Ruthenium	**oz**	**43,527**	**32,805**	**177,235**	**87,567**
		Iridium	**oz**	**8,592**	**6,099**	**34,743**	**17,327**
		Total PGMs	**oz**	**354,705**	**270,023**	**1,420,122**	**725,208**
		Nickel[11]	**MT**	**985**	**804**	**3,669**	**2,092**
		Copper[11]	**MT**	**600**	**493**	**2,250**	**1,314**

				3 months to 30 Sep 2015	3 months to 30 Sep 2014	12 months to 30 Sep 2015	12 months to 30 Sep 2014
Refined production	Lonmin refined metal production	Platinum	oz	256,029	140,698	759,005	431,683
		Palladium	oz	118,022	65,164	350,040	208,756
		Gold	oz	5,934	4,438	18,232	12,299
		Rhodium	oz	40,156	7,136	102,372	76,940
		Ruthenium	oz	59,494	35,455	181,803	107,166
		Iridium	oz	14,977	1,001	32,180	27,991
		Total PGMs	**oz**	**494,611**	**253,892**	**1,443,633**	**864,835**
	Toll refined metal production	Platinum	oz	193	2,014	689	4,501
		Palladium	oz	94	242	280	1,765
		Gold	oz	5	15	14	116
		Rhodium	oz	33	207	95	1,546
		Ruthenium	oz	68	-	2,093	7,417
		Iridium	oz	17	30	560	1,914
		Total PGMs	**oz**	**411**	**2,508**	**3,731**	**17,259**
	Total refined PGMs	**Platinum**	**oz**	**256,222**	**142,712**	**759,695**	**436,184**
		Palladium	oz	118,116	65,406	350,320	210,521
		Gold	oz	5,939	4,453	18,246	12,415
		Rhodium	oz	40,190	7,342	102,467	78,486
		Ruthenium	oz	59,562	35,455	183,896	114,583
		Iridium	oz	14,994	1,031	32,740	29,905
		Total PGMs	**oz**	**495,022**	**256,400**	**1,447,364**	**882,094**
	Base metals	Nickel[12]	MT	1,163	858	3,720	2,387
		Copper[12]	MT	780	609	2,276	1,480
Sales	Refined metal sales	Platinum	oz	253,841	152,270	751,560	441,684
		Palladium	oz	114,949	65,049	347,942	212,500
		Gold	oz	7,589	6,600	19,199	13,100
		Rhodium	oz	34,962	8,100	92,520	81,120
		Ruthenium	oz	57,742	38,604	192,549	121,904
		Iridium	oz	12,894	2,360	30,114	29,778
		Total PGMs	**oz**	**481,976**	**272,983**	**1,433,883**	**900,087**
		Nickel[12]	MT	1,380	839	3,656	2,251
		Copper[12]	MT	945	643	2,131	1,448
		Chrome[12]	MT	322,649	242,779	1,440,901	747,881
Average prices	Platinum		$/oz	979	1,400	1,095	1,403
	Palladium		$/oz	612	851	718	775
	Gold		$/oz	1,478	1,508	1,487	1,509
	Rhodium		$/oz	805	1,283	998	1,050
	Ruthenium		$/oz	37	58	45	57
	Iridium		$/oz	494	610	524	521
	$ basket excl. by-product revenue[13]		$/oz	761	1,072	849	1,013
	$ basket incl. by-product revenue[14]		$/oz	805	1,148	902	1,072
	R basket excl. by-product revenue[13]		R/oz	9,765	11,375	10,207	10,654
	R basket incl. by-product revenue[14]		R/oz	10,336	12,196	10,829	11,277
	Nickel[12]		$/MT	8,292	15,284	10,512	13,053
	Copper[12]		$/MT	4,971	6,710	5,584	6,810
	Chrome[12]		$/MT	16	16	17	18
Unit costs	Cost of production per PGM ounce		ZAR/oz	9,841	11,706	10,339	13,538
Exchange rates	Average rate for period[15]		R/$	13.00	10.76	12.01	10.55
	Closing rate		R/$	13.83	11.29	13.83	11.29

Notes:

1 Reporting of shafts are in line with our operating strategy for Generation 1 and Generation 2 shafts.

2 Pandora underground tonnes mined represents 100% of the total tonnes mined on the Pandora joint venture of which 42.5% for October and November 2014 and 50% thereafter is attributable to Lonmin.

3 Limpopo underground tonnes mined represents low grade development tonnes mined whilst on care and maintenance.

4 Ounces mined have been calculated at achieved concentrator recoveries and with Lonmin standard downstream processing recoveries to present produced saleable ounces.

5 Tonnes milled excludes slag milling.

6 Lonmin purchases 100% of the ore produced by the Pandora joint venture for onward processing which is included in downstream operating statistics.

7 Limpopo tonnes milled represents low grade development tonnes milled.

8 Head grade is the grammes per tonne (5PGE + Au) value contained in the tonnes milled and fed into the concentrator from the mines (excludes slag milled).

9 Recovery rate in the concentrators is the total content produced divided by the total content milled (excluding slag).

10 Metals-in-concentrate have been calculated at Lonmin standard downstream processing recoveries to present produced saleable ounces.

11 Corresponds to contained base metals-in-concentrate.

12 Nickel is produced and sold as nickel sulphate crystals or solution and the volumes shown correspond to contained metal. Copper is produced as refined product but typically at LME grade C. Chrome is produced in the form of chromite concentrate and volumes shown are in the form of chromite.

13 Basket price of PGMs is based on the revenue generated in Rand and Dollar from the actual PGMs (5PGE + Au) sold in the period based on the appropriate Rand / Dollar exchange rate applicable for each sales transaction.

14 As per note 13 but including revenue from base metals.

15 Exchange rates are calculated using the market average daily closing rate over the course of the period.