

Sibanye Gold Limited  
 Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa  
 Registration number 2002/031431/06  
 Share code: SGL  
 ISIN - ZAE000173951  
 Issuer code: SGL  
 ("Sibanye Gold", "Sibanye" or "the Group")

Q1 2017 Operating results updates  
 for the quarter ended 31 March 2017

Westonaria 4 May 2017: Sibanye Gold Limited ("Sibanye" and/or "the Group") (JSE: SGL & NYSE: SBGL) is pleased to provide an operating update for the quarter ended 31 March 2017. Detailed financial and operating results are provided on a six-monthly basis.

OPERATING UPDATE				SOUTH AFRICAN RAND				
UNITED STATES DOLLARS(1)								
Mar	Dec	Mar		Unit	Mar	Dec	Mar	
2016	2016	2017	Unit		2017	2016	2016	
KEY STATISTICS								
Gold Division								
360.8	382.9	330.1	000'oz	Gold produced	kg	10,266	11,908	11,221
1,182	1,212	1,215	US\$/oz	Average gold price	R/kg	515,998	541,082	600,267
54	60	68	US\$/t	Operating cost	R/t	896	833	845
160.3	166.2	73.2	US\$/oz	Operating profit	Rm	967.0	2,304.1	2,530.6
38	36	18	%	Operating margin	%	18	36	38
895	957	1,163	US\$/oz	All-in sustaining cost	R/kg	493,872	427,091	454,282
Platinum Division - attributable(2)								
-	134.8	168.1	000'oz	Platinum produced	kg	5,228	4,194	-
-	233.2	286.7	000'oz	4E PGM(3) production	kg	8,918	7,253	-
-	857	917	US\$/4Eoz	Average PGM basket price	R/4Eoz	12,109	11,900	-
-	762	842	US\$/4Eoz	Operating cost	R/4Eoz	11,128	10,571	-
-	8.1	18.4	US\$/m	Operating profit	Rm	242.9	114.4	-
-	8	8	%	Operating margin	%	8	8	-

- (1) Average exchange rates for the quarters ended 31 March 2017, 31 December 2016 and 31 March 2016 were R13.21/US\$, R13.88/US\$ and R15.79/US\$, respectively.  
 (2) The Platinum Division's performance is only provided for the quarters ended 31 March 2017 and 31 December 2016, as the Aquarius group was only acquired on 12 April 2016 and the Rustenburg operations on 1 November 2016.  
 (3) Platinum Group Metals of which 4E represent platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold.

STOCK DATA FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2017		JSE LIMITED - (SGL)	
Number of shares in issue		Price range per ordinary share	ZAR24.01 to ZAR31.15
- at end 31 March 2017	929,004,342	Average daily volume	6,089,544
- weighted average	929,004,342	NYSE - (SBGL); ONE ADR REPRESENTS FOUR ORDINARY SHARES	
Free Float	80%	Price range per ADR	US\$7.45 to US\$9.40
Bloomberg/Reuters	SGLS / SGLJ.J	Average daily volume	2,127,679

OVERVIEW AND UPDATE FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 COMPARED WITH THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Sibanye is an independent mining group domiciled in South Africa, which owns and operates a portfolio of high-quality gold and platinum group metals (PGMs) operations and projects.

Due to significant appreciation in the ZAR/USD exchange rate during 2016, the average rand gold price of R515,998/kg for the March 2017 quarter was 14% lower than for the comparable period in 2016. The exchange rate appreciated by 16% from an average of R15.70/US\$ for the March 2016 quarter, to R13.21/US\$ for the March 2017 quarter. As a result, the average operating margin for the Gold Division declined from 38% to 18% with operating profit decreasing from R2,531 million for the March 2016 quarter to R967 million.

The positive momentum developed by the Platinum Division in 2016 has continued into 2017, with all of the operations performing strongly and the integration process proceeding well. In line with the progress made on the realisation of synergies it is therefore pleasing that the Platinum Division generated attributable operating profit of R243 million, with Mimoso contributing an additional R119 million to Earnings from Associates.

SAFETY

Safety trends for the Group continued to improve, with all safety indicators better for the March 2017 quarter relative to the comparable quarter in 2016. The Fatal Injury Frequency Rate was 67% lower at 0.05 per million hours and the Serious Injury Frequency Rate was 27% lower at 3.7 per million hours. The improved safety performance follows the implementation of a revised safety strategy which has been rolled out in both the Gold and Platinum Divisions.

Regrettably two fatal accidents occurred in the Gold Division during the March 2017 quarter, both at the Beatrix Operation. Sibanye Management and Board extend their sincere condolences to the families and colleagues of Mr Sphampano Machenene and Mr Mxolisi Cekiso. Pleasingly, the Platinum Division recorded a fatality free March 2017 quarter.

GOLD DIVISION

Gold production for the March 2017 quarter of 10,266kg (330,100oz), was 9% lower than for the comparable quarter in 2016. The 955kg (30,700oz) decrease was mainly due to the cessation of mining operations at the Cooke 4 shaft in September 2016, which previously contributed 409kg (13,100oz) in the March 2016 quarter. Lower underground volumes at Driefontein and Cooke were supplemented, where possible, by surface rock dump (SRD) material, albeit at lower grades. Gold in inventory at the end of December 2016 of 129kg (4,147oz) was sold during the March 2017 quarter, resulting in sales of 10,395kg (334,200oz).

Costs at the Gold Division of R4,937 million were approximately 5% higher than for the March 2016 quarter with unit costs 6% higher at R896/t milled. All-in sustaining cost (AISC) increased by 9% from R454,282/kg to R493,862/kg mainly as a result of the decrease in gold produced.

Kloof posted a strong performance as production increased by 1% to 3,201kg (102,900oz). A decision to mill current waste with the mined ore to improve efficiency and reduce unit costs resulted in a 15% increase in mill throughput to 506,000t, and a corresponding 12% decline in the average yield to 6.33g/t. An opportunity to utilise excess capacity at Ezulwini and Cooke plants with Kloof surface material resulted in surface throughput increasing by 37%. Production declined 5% however due to the processing of lower grade feed material at the Kloof rock dump.

At Beatrix, underground gold production increased by 1% to 2,176kg (70,000oz). This was due to an increase in volume from Beatrix 1 shaft and an increase in grade at Beatrix 4 shaft. Gold production from the surface operations decreased by 9% to 109kg (3,500oz) due to lower volumes from SRDs which were preferentially replaced with underground ore. Surface throughput decreased by 21% to 336,000t. The yield from the surface operations increased from 0.28g/t to 0.32g/t.

Underground production at Driefontein for the March 2017 quarter, at 3,038kg (97,700oz) was 8% lower than for the comparable period in 2016, mainly as a result of lower production from 5 and 6 shafts. Higher grade areas at 6 shaft will only return to production in July 2017 due to a seismic event that occurred during the March 2017 quarter. Ore milled was 1% lower at 531,000t. Gold production from surface sources decreased by 2% to 474kg (15,200oz) due to lower SRD grade and volume. Management at Driefontein has been strengthened through the appointment of Koos Barnard as an additional VP at the Driefontein Operations. Koos has over 30 years mining experience in the South African gold industry, nine of those with Gold Fields as well as after its unbundling, with Sibanye Gold for two years. Prior to that Koos occupied various roles at Anglo Gold and Durban Roodepoort Deep. We are pleased to welcome Koos back to Sibanye where we are certain his experience will be invaluable.

Underground production at Cooke of 701kg (22,500oz) was 48% lower than for the comparable period in 2016, primarily due to the cessation of production at Cooke 4, which produced 409kg (13,100oz) for the March 2016 quarter. The Cooke 3 grout plant was commissioned at the end of Q1 which should allow extraction of higher grade mining areas in future. Lower underground volumes were supplemented with surface material where possible, resulting in production from surface increasing by 10% to 192kg (6,200oz) for the quarter. The surface yields increased by 18% to 0.20g/t.

The continuous operational underperformance of Beatrix 4 shaft and the Cooke underground operations is currently under review.

We are pleased to report the appointment of William Taylor as Chief Operating Officer for the Gold Division. William has extensive mining experience in both the Gold and Platinum industries. He spent close to 17 years at Anglo American Platinum, most recently in the role of Senior General Manager at Amandelbult and prior to that, nearly 15 years in the Gold Mining industry at, amongst others, Harmony and Durban Roodepoort Deep. William's appointment will substantially strengthen the Gold Division management team.

#### PLATINUM DIVISION

The Platinum Division delivered attributable PGM production of 286,716oz (4E) for the March 2017 quarter in line with planned levels. The operating cost was R11,128/4Eoz (US\$842/4Eoz) resulting in an operating margin of 8% for the period. The PGM basket price for the quarter was R12,109/4Eoz (US\$917/4Eoz). The Platinum Division recorded an operating profit of R243 million (US\$18 million) for the first quarter of 2017, excluding the equity accounted attributable operating profit of R119 million (US\$9 million) from Mimosa.

Despite the noted volatility in rand PGM prices during the quarter, and after taking into account the revenue contribution from base metals and chrome, Kroondal, Platinum Mile and Rustenburg delivered attributable operating profits of R77 million, R15 million and R122 million respectively during the quarter. This equated to a quarterly operating profit margin of 12%, 35% and 5% respectively for each operation.

Mimosa and Platinum Mile continue to deliver solid results, with Rustenburg continuing its positive turnaround and Kroondal operating to guidance. Operating costs at Kroondal and Mimosa for the March 2017 quarter amounted to R10,430/4Eoz (US\$790/4Eoz) and R8,921/4Eoz (US\$675/4Eoz), respectively. Platinum Mile's operating cost of R6,470/4Eoz (US\$490/4Eoz) resulted in an operating margin of 35%.

The integration of the Rustenburg operation is progressing well. The Sibanye operating model has been implemented across the Division and positive operating and financial performance momentum has already been noted. There has been a real 12% reduction in Rustenburg's unit operating costs since Sibanye took control of the operation on 1 November 2016.

R400 million in synergies is anticipated to be realised by year end. The Section 189 process announced on 26 January 2017, arising from the consolidation of Aquarius and the Rustenburg Operations into Sibanye, is ongoing.

#### STRATEGIC UPDATE

On 25 May 2017 Sibanye and Stillwater shareholders overwhelmingly approved the acquisition of Stillwater by Sibanye. All resolutions at the Sibanye General Meeting of shareholders were passed by a majority of approximately 82% of shareholders voting. This strong support from shareholders as well as the financial support in the Transaction already shown by some of the largest financial institutions in the world, is a significant vote of confidence in the strategic rational and value that Sibanye is confident it will deliver for all stakeholders through this transaction.

While this transaction is significantly value accretive, even assuming relatively conservative commodity price assumptions, with earnings and cash flows enhanced as the Blitz project ramps up, Sibanye believes that supply and demand fundamentals across the PGM suite are positive and imply potential value upside. We expect sustained and material supply deficits across the PGMs over the long term, with palladium likely to move into significant deficits first, supported by continued growth in gasoline light passenger vehicle sales globally. Despite a likely decline in global diesel penetration rates, led by a structural change in the make-up of the European car market, we forecast a relatively balanced platinum market for the remainder of this decade, followed by deficits thereafter, driven by declining supply from South Africa. An industry wide decrease in stay-in-business capital over the last decade to unsustainable levels, is likely to result in lower primary platinum supply from South Africa, in our opinion. The outlook for Rhodium is similar, moving from a balanced market to long-term deficits early next decade. The resultant drawdown from above ground inventories will drive the PGM basket prices higher to more sustainable levels post 2018 in our view.

The Stillwater acquisition follows the acquisitions of Aquarius and Rustenburg in 2016. Both of these acquisitions represented low cost entries into the PGM sector and importantly, through the realisation of cost and operating synergies, offered significant potential to enhance value, as is already evident in the Platinum Division results presented for the March 2017 quarter.

Stillwater, located in Montana in the United States, owns the highest grade PGM mines in the world and is the lowest cost PGM producer (on an All-in Sustaining Cost basis which includes sustaining capital expenditure requirements). The company is also the only PGM Company, through the brownfields Blitz project, that is able to substantially grow production at a low point in the commodity price cycle, financed entirely through internal cash flow. The high quality Stillwater assets, including a world class recycling facility, combined with Sibanye's unique geographically diversified PGM operating base and the fact that Stillwater is the only primary palladium producer in the

world, strategically positions Sibanye as an exclusive investment case.

This transformative transaction uniquely positions Sibanye as a global precious metals company with a unique mix of commodities. Sibanye is now the third largest producer of palladium (and only primary producer of palladium) and the third largest producer of platinum in the world and also features in the top ten global gold companies.

While the Company still perceives a potential for further value accretive growth through consolidation of the PGM Sector, despite continued engagement with Government, the regulatory environment in South Africa is becoming increasingly uncertain and recent political events have added significant economic volatility, complicating investment decisions, particularly capital intensive investments, with long lead times, such as in the mining industry. The group remains focused on delivering superior value to all stakeholders but until there is more clarity on the investment and regulatory environment in South Africa, decisions to commit to long term growth projects in South Africa are difficult.

#### OUTLOOK

Guidance provided for the Gold and Platinum Divisions remains unchanged for the year. Gold production guidance for the year ending 31 December 2017 is between 47,000kg and 48,000kg (1.51 to 1.54Moz), with total cash cost between R385,000/kg and R395,000/kg (US\$890/oz and US\$910/oz) and AISC of between R470,000/kg and R480,000/kg (US\$1,080/oz and US\$1,105/oz). Total capital expenditure for 2017, including Burnstone, is currently planned at approximately R4.0 billion (US\$300 million).

Guidance for 4E PGM production from the Platinum Division is between 1.05Moz and 1.10Moz. Operating cost guidance for the division remains between R11,150/4Eoz and R11,450/4Eoz, with attributable capital expenditure planned at R900 million (US\$67 million). The dollar costs are based on an average exchange rate of R13.50/US\$.

Neal Froneman  
Chief Executive Officer  
4 May 2017

#### SALIENT FEATURES AND COST BENCHMARKS

	Unit	Quarter	Total Mines		Driefontein		Kloof		Beatrix		Cooke		
			Total	Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface	Under-ground	Surface		
SALIENT FEATURES AND COST BENCHMARKS													
Gold Division													
Production													
Tonnes milled/treated	000't	Mar 2017	4,858	1,852	3,006	531	845	506	813	621	336	194	1,012
		Dec 2016	4,936	1,952	2,984	516	919	517	789	701	361	218	915
		Mar 2016	4,978	1,975	3,003	537	953	441	593	656	425	341	1,032
Yield	g/t	Mar 2017	2.11	4.92	0.38	5.72	0.56	6.33	0.46	3.50	0.32	3.61	0.19
		Dec 2016	2.41	5.48	0.40	7.25	0.54	6.66	0.51	3.62	0.30	4.50	0.22
		Mar 2016	2.25	5.06	0.41	6.18	0.57	7.17	0.66	3.28	0.28	3.99	0.17
Gold produced	kg	Mar 2017	10,266	9,116	1,150	3,038	474	3,201	375	2,176	109	701	192
		Dec 2016	11,908	10,703	1,205	3,740	499	3,445	399	2,537	107	981	200
		Mar 2016	11,221	9,991	1,230	3,318	541	3,163	394	2,149	120	1,361	175
	000'oz	Mar 2017	330.1	293.1	37.0	97.7	15.2	102.9	12.1	70.0	3.5	22.5	6.2
		Dec 2016	382.9	344.3	38.8	120.3	16.0	110.8	12.8	81.5	3.5	31.5	6.5
		Mar 2016	360.8	321.2	39.6	106.7	17.4	101.7	12.7	69.1	3.9	43.7	5.6
Gold sold	kg	Mar 2017	10,395	9,234	1,161	3,122	474	3,235	375	2,176	109	701	203
		Dec 2016	11,779	10,585	1,194	3,656	499	3,411	399	2,537	107	981	189
		Mar 2016	11,221	9,991	1,230	3,318	541	3,163	394	2,149	120	1,361	175
	000'oz	Mar 2017	334.2	296.9	37.3	100.4	15.2	104.0	12.1	70.0	3.5	22.5	6.5
		Dec 2016	378.6	340.2	38.4	117.5	16.0	109.7	12.8	81.5	3.5	31.5	6.1
		Mar 2016	360.8	321.2	39.6	106.7	17.4	101.7	12.7	69.1	3.9	43.7	5.6
Price and costs													
Gold price received													
	R/kg	Mar 2017	515,998			515,406		515,263		516,674		519,580	
		Dec 2016	541,082			540,842		539,790		540,998		570,000	
		Mar 2016	600,267			601,555		599,353		602,556		595,768	
	US\$/oz	Mar 2017	1,215			1,214		1,213		1,217		1,223	
		Dec 2016	1,212			1,212		1,209		1,212		1,277	
		Mar 2016	1,182			1,185		1,181		1,187		1,174	
Operating cost	R/t	Mar 2017	896	2,113	147	2,538	200	2,375	182	1,461	130	2,352	80
		Dec 2016	833	1,893	140	2,312	189	2,090	147	1,324	109	2,265	96
		Mar 2016	845	1,932	129	2,211	168	2,592	163	1,262	118	1,930	79
Operating margin	%	Mar 2017	18	17	26	15	31	27	23	19	22	(25)	19
		Dec 2016	36	36	36	41	35	42	46	32	31	13	18
		Mar 2016	38	36	47	41	51	40	59	36	30	19	22
Total cash cost(1)	R/kg	Mar 2017	421,308			426,446		376,814		414,967		594,690	
		Dec 2016	346,439			324,260		310,630		368,684		491,538	
		Mar 2016	385,117			361,907		360,866		397,708		481,120	
	US\$/oz	Mar 2017	992			1,004		887		977		1,400	
		Dec 2016	776			726		696		826		1,101	
		Mar 2016	759			713		711		783		948	
All-in sustaining cost(2)	R/kg	Mar 2017	493,872			497,831		450,859		486,871		666,150	
		Dec 2016	427,091			393,333		409,843		445,045		562,308	
		Mar 2016	454,282			421,845		435,001		463,729		535,156	
	US\$/oz	Mar 2017	1,163			1,172		1,062		1,146		1,568	
		Dec 2016	957			881		918		997		1,260	
		Mar 2016	895			831		857		913		1,054	
All-in sustaining margin	%	Mar 2017	4			3		12		6		(28)	
		Dec 2016	21			27		24		17		1	
		Mar 2016	24			30		27		23		10	
Capital expenditure													

Total capital expenditure(3)	Rm	Mar 2017	806.5	259.8	264.8	143.8	43.6
		Dec 2016	1,106.9	297.1	399.1	176.4	65.9
		Mar 2016	739.0	219.7	241.4	130.6	56.4
	US\$m	Mar 2017	61.1	19.7	20.0	10.9	3.3
		Dec 2016	79.7	21.4	28.8	12.7	4.7
		Mar 2016	46.8	13.9	15.3	8.3	3.6

Average exchange rates for the quarters ended 31 March 2017, 31 December 2016 and 31 March 2016 were R13.21/US\$, R13.88/US\$ and R15.79/US\$, respectively.

Figures may not add as they are rounded independently.

- (1) Total cash cost is calculated in accordance with the Gold Institute Industry Standard as cost of sales as recorded in profit or loss, less amortisation and depreciation and off-site (i.e. central) general and administrative expenses (including head office costs) plus royalties and production taxes. Total cash cost per kilogram is defined as the average cost of producing a kilogram of gold, calculated by dividing the total cash cost in a period by the total gold sold over the same period.
- (2) All-in sustaining cost is defined as production costs plus all costs relating to sustaining current production and sustaining capital expenditure, and includes (but not limited to) operating costs, share based payments, royalties, rehabilitation costs and sustaining capital expenditure.
- (3) Corporate project expenditure for the quarters ended 31 March 2017, 31 December 2016 and 31 March 2016 amounted to R94.5 million (US\$7.2 million), R168.4 million (US\$12.1 million), and R90.9 million (US\$5.7 million), respectively. The majority of this expenditure was on our Burnstone project.

#### SALIENT FEATURES AND COST BENCHMARKS

	Unit	Quarter	Total Mines			Kroondal	Mimosa	Plat Mile	Rustenburg	Surface
			Total	Under-ground	Surface	Attributable	Attributable	Surface	Under-ground	
SALIENT FEATURES AND COST BENCHMARKS										
Platinum Division - attributable										
Production(1)										
Tonnes milled/treated	000't	Mar 2017	6,563	2,904	3,659	888	335	2,121	1,681	1,538
		Dec 2016	5,808	2,448	3,360	904	340	2,366	1,204	994
Plant head grade	g/t	Mar 2017	2.10	3.29	1.15	2.41	3.58	0.69	3.69	1.79
		Dec 2016	1.88	3.20	0.92	2.44	3.61	0.67	3.65	1.53
Plant recoveries	%	Mar 2017	64.76	82.36	25.01	81.40	77.72	9.16	83.59	33.46
		Dec 2016	66.37	82.93	24.66	82.29	78.28	12.38	84.54	37.42
Yield	g/t	Mar 2017	1.36	2.71	0.29	1.97	2.78	0.06	3.09	0.60
		Dec 2016	1.25	2.65	0.23	2.00	2.82	0.08	3.09	0.57
PGM 4E production(2)	4Eoz	Mar 2017	286,716	252,737	33,979	56,106	29,975	4,328	166,656	29,651
		Dec 2016	233,199	208,586	24,613	58,252	30,863	6,297	119,471	18,316
Price and unit costs(3)										
Average PGM 4E basket price(4)	R/4Eoz	Mar 2017	12,109	12,198	11,525	12,062	12,085	12,028	12,243	11,451
		Dec 2016	11,900	11,872	12,133	11,688	12,228	11,754	11,870	12,263
	US\$/4Eoz	Mar 2017	917	923	872	913	915	911	927	867
		Dec 2016	857	855	874	842	881	847	855	883
Operating cost	R/t	Mar 2017	459	1,040	51	659	798	13	1,241	103
		Dec 2016	424	945	45	604	917	11	1,209	128
	US\$/t	Mar 2017	35	79	4	50	60	1	94	8
		Dec 2016	31	68	3	44	66	1	87	9
Operating margin	%	Mar 2017	8	2	52	12	31	35	(2)	54
		Dec 2016	8	5	36	7	19	47	1	33
Operating cost(5)	R/4Eoz	Mar 2017	11,128	11,991	5,471	10,430	8,921	6,470	12,516	5,325
		Dec 2016	10,571	11,090	6,176	9,368	10,103	4,002	12,185	6,923
	US\$/4Eoz	Mar 2017	842	908	414	790	675	490	947	403
		Dec 2016	762	799	445	675	728	288	878	499
Total cash cost(6)	R/4Eoz	Mar 2017	11,026			10,166	9,598	6,470	11,371	
	US\$/4Eoz	Mar 2017	835			770	727	490	861	
Capital expenditure										
Total capital expenditure	Rm	Mar 2017	175.5	173.9	1.6	23.7	55.3	1.6	94.9	-
		Dec 2016	269.3	269.1	0.2	67.0	53.4	0.2	148.7	-
	US\$m	Mar 2017	13.3	13.2	0.1	1.8	4.2	0.1	7.2	-
		Dec 2016	19.3	19.3	-	4.8	3.8	-	10.7	-

Average exchange rates for the quarters ended 31 March 2017, 31 December 2016 and 31 March 2016 were R13.21/US\$, R13.88/US\$ and R15.79/US\$, respectively.

Figures may not add as they are rounded independently.

- (1) Platinum Division includes the attributable operations of Kroondal (50%), Mimosa (50%), Platinum Mile surface operation and Rustenburg since acquisition on 1 November 2016.
- (2) Production per product - see prill split in the table below.
- (3) The total Platinum Division price and unit costs exclude the financial results of Mimosa, which are equity accounted and excluded from net operating profit.
- (4) 4E PGM revenue per ounce, prior to a purchase of concentrate adjustment.
- (5) Operating costs are all mining related costs calculated as costs of sales before amortisation and depreciation.
- (6) Total cash cost is calculated in accordance with the Gold Institute industry standard as costs of sales as recorded in profit or loss, less amortisation and depreciation and off-site (i.e. central) general and administrative expenses (including head office costs) plus royalties and production taxes. Total cash costs per 4E ounce is defined as the average cost of producing a 4E ounce, calculated by dividing the total cash cost in a period by the PGM 4E produced over the same period.

#### Prill split

	Quarter ended			
	Mar 2017		Dec 2016	
	4Eoz	%	4Eoz	%
Platinum	168,080	59	134,836	58
Palladium	88,654	31	73,437	32
Rhodium	20,006	7	19,457	8
Gold	9,976	3	5,469	2
PGM 4E production	286,716	100	233,199	100
Ruthenium	37,642		30,804	
Iridium	8,780		7,047	
Total	333,138		271,050	

#### DEVELOPMENT RESULTS

Development values represent the actual results of sampling and no allowance has been made for any adjustments which may be necessary when estimating ore reserves. All figures below exclude shaft sinking metres, which are reported separately where appropriate.

QUARTER ENDED	REEF	31 March 2017			31 December 2016			31 March 2016		
		CARBON LEADER	MAIN	VCR	CARBON LEADER	MAIN	VCR	CARBON LEADER	MAIN	VCR
Gold Division Driefontein	Unit									
Advanced	(m)	1,309	844	802	1,512	974	845	1,653	702	1,307
Advanced on reef	(m)	165	255	151	237	378	131	214	173	135
Channel width	(cm)	63	69	94	36	50	116	81	53	52
Average value	(g/t)	16.6	9.5	34.5	33.8	11.6	27.2	14.0	9.6	58.5
	(cm.g/t)	1,049	660	3,242	1,218	578	3,141	1,139	509	3,062

QUARTER ENDED	REEF	31 March 2017			31 December 2016			31 March 2016					
		KLOOF	MAIN	LIBANON	VCR	KLOOF	MAIN	LIBANON	VCR	KLOOF	MAIN	LIBANON	VCR
Gold Division Kloof	Unit												
Advanced	(m)	779	441	219	1,816	681	768	170	2,425	2,240	723	666	87
Advanced on reef	(m)	167	42	62	243	206	69	-	454	520	210	144	10
Channel width	(cm)	169	36	138	91	115	48	-	102	117	173	133	138
Average value	(g/t)	5.6	23.4	5.9	18.1	11.6	18.9	-	25.4	21.6	9.0	5.1	6.8
	(cm.g/t)	945	834	816	1,656	1,331	907	-	2,584	2,530	1,563	682	932

QUARTER ENDED	REEF	31 March 2017		31 December 2016		31 March 2016	
		BEATRIX	KALKOENKRANS	BEATRIX	KALKOENKRANS	BEATRIX	KALKOENKRANS
Gold Division Beatrix	Unit						
Advanced	(m)	3,698	476	4,613	723	4,176	947
Advanced on reef	(m)	806	60	1,289	138	1,358	249
Channel width	(cm)	156	90	145	102	115	126
Average value	(g/t)	5.7	22.7	5.9	13.3	8.1	11.7
	(cm.g/t)	889	2,034	861	1,361	938	1,470

QUARTER ENDED	REEF	31 March 2017			31 December 2016			31 March 2016					
		VCR	ELSBURGS REEFS	ELSBURG MASSIVES	KIMBERLEY REEFS	VCR	ELSBURGS REEFS	ELSBURG MASSIVES	KIMBERLEY REEFS	VCR	ELSBURGS REEFS	ELSBURG MASSIVES	KIMBERLEY REEFS
Gold Division Cooke	Unit												
Advanced	(m)	145	717	-	177	203	831	-	184	379	1,675	104	146
Advanced on reef	(m)	59	139	-	38	45	142	-	27	211	618	69	44
Channel width	(cm)	44	116	-	129	73	88	-	119	281	250	343	205
Average value	(g/t)	8.5	8.4	-	4.9	5.4	10.6	-	4.7	2.2	4.1	5.2	3.2
	(cm.g/t)	373	974	-	631	392	933	-	559	622	1,037	1,784	665

QUARTER ENDED	REEF	31 March 2017			31 December 2016			31 March 2016			
		KOPANENG	SIMUNYE	BAMBANANI	KWEZI	K6	KOPANENG	SIMUNYE	BAMBANANI	KWEZI	K6
Platinum Division Kroondal(1)	Unit										
Advanced	(m)	323	559	737	1,118	682	701	552	1,160	767	974
Advanced on reef	(m)	221	559	558	917	682	300	477	294	694	971
Channel width	(cm)	131	209	111	92	196	102	183	45	104	193
Height	(cm)	255	253	227	237	247	260	244	224	240	254
Average value	(g/t)	1.53	2.51	2	2.08	2.46	1.26	2.16	0.81	2.45	2.46
	(cm.g/t)	390	635	453	494	607	326	528	182	587	627

QUARTER ENDED	REEF	31 March 2017			31 December 2016			31 March 2016		
		BATHOPELE	THEMBELANI	KHUSELEKA	SIPHUMELELE	BATHOPELE	THEMBELANI	KHUSELEKA	SIPHUMELELE	
Platinum Division Rustenburg(2)	Unit									
Advanced	(m)	334	1,369	1,178	1,113	190	1,387	1,254	1,291	
Advanced on reef	(m)	334	611	306	270	190	445	236	305	
Height	(cm)	198	117	116	117	219	119	117	122	
Average value	(g/t)	2.58	1.86	2.14	1.93	2.61	4.06	4.14	5.55	
	(cm.g/t)	511	218	248	225	570	483	485	677	

(1)Kroondal development data since acquisition date on 12 April 2016

(2)Rustenburg development data since acquisition on 1 November 2016

#### ADMINISTRATION AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

SIBANYE GOLD LIMITED  
Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa  
Registration number 2002/031431/06  
Share code: SGL  
Issuer code: SGL  
ISIN: ZAE E000173951

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Sello Moloko\* (Chairman)  
Neal Froneman (CEO)  
Charl Keyter (CFO)  
Chris Chadwick(#)  
Robert Chan(#)  
Timothy Cumming\*  
Barry Davison\*  
Rick Menell\*  
Nkosemtu Nika\*  
Keith Rayner\*

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# Non-independent non-executive

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#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbour" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "target", "will", "would", "expect", "anticipate", "plans", "potential", "can", "may" and other similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters.

These forward-looking statements, including, among others, those relating to Sibanye's future business prospects, revenues and income, expected timings of the Stillwater transaction (including completion) (the Transaction), potential Transaction benefits (including statements regarding growth and cost savings) or information related to the Blitz Project, wherever they may occur in this document and the exhibits to this document, are necessarily estimates reflecting the best judgment of the senior management and directors of Sibanye, and involve a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Sibanye Group 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, including those set forth in this document. Important factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from estimates or projections contained in the forward-looking statements include, without limitation, economic, business, political and social conditions in South Africa, Zimbabwe and elsewhere; changes in assumptions underlying Sibanye's estimation of its current Mineral Reserves and Resources; the ability to achieve anticipated efficiencies and other cost savings in connection with past and future acquisitions, as well as at existing operations; the ability of Sibanye to successfully integrate acquired businesses and operations (whether in the gold mining business or otherwise) into its existing businesses; Sibanye's or Stillwater's ability to complete the Transaction; the inability to complete the Transaction due to failure to complete any conditions; Sibanye's ability to achieve anticipated efficiencies and other cost savings in connection with the Transaction; the success of Sibanye's business strategy and changes thereto, exploration and development activities; the ability of Sibanye to comply with requirements that it operate in a sustainable manner; changes in the market price of gold, platinum group metals (PGMs) and/or uranium; the occurrence of hazards associated with underground and surface gold, PGMs and uranium mining; the occurrence of labour disruptions and industrial action; the availability, terms and deployment of capital or credit; changes in relevant government regulations, particularly environmental tax health and safety regulations and new legislation affecting water, mining, mineral rights and business ownership, including any interpretations thereof which may be subject to dispute; the outcome and consequence of any potential or pending litigation or regulatory proceedings or other environmental, health and safety issues; power disruptions, constraints and cost increases; supply chain shortages and increases in the price of production inputs; fluctuations in exchange rates, currency devaluations, inflation and other macro-economic monetary policies; the occurrence of temporary stoppages of mines for safety incidents and unplanned maintenance; Sibanye's ability to hire and retain senior management or sufficient technically skilled employees, as well as its ability to achieve sufficient representation of historically disadvantaged South Africans in its management positions; failure of Sibanye's information technology and communications systems; the adequacy of Sibanye's insurance coverage; any social unrest, sickness or natural or man-made disaster at informal settlements in the vicinity of some of Sibanye's operations; and the impact of HIV, tuberculosis and other contagious diseases. Further details of potential risks and uncertainties affecting Sibanye are described in Sibanye's filings with the JSE and the SEC, including in Sibanye's Integrated Annual Report 2016 and Annual Report on Form 20-F, for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2016. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document.

The Sibanye Group 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 document or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND WHERE TO FIND IT

This document does not constitute the solicitation of any vote, proxy or approval. In connection with the Transaction, Sibanye has posted to its shareholders a JSE Limited (JSE) Category 1 circular and Stillwater has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) relevant materials, including a proxy statement. The JSE Category 1 circular and other relevant documents have been sent or otherwise disseminated to Sibanye's shareholders and contain important information about the Transaction and related matters. SHAREHOLDERS OF SIBANYE ARE ADVISED TO READ THE JSE CATEGORY 1 CIRCULAR AND OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTS, BECAUSE THEY CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRANSACTION. The proxy statement and other relevant documents have been sent or otherwise disseminated to Stillwater's shareholders and contain important information about the Transaction and related matters. SHAREHOLDERS OF STILLWATER ARE ADVISED TO READ THE PROXY STATEMENT THAT HAS BEEN FILED AND OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE SEC, BECAUSE THEY CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRANSACTION. Sibanye shareholders may obtain free copies of the JSE Category 1 circular by going to Sibanye's website at [www.sibanyegold.co.za](http://www.sibanyegold.co.za). The proxy statement and other relevant documents may also be obtained, free of charge, on the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>). Stillwater shareholders may obtain free copies of the proxy statement from Stillwater by going to Stillwater's website at

<http://stillwatermining.com/>.

**PARTICIPANTS IN THE SOLICITATION**

Sibanye, Stillwater and their respective directors and officers may be deemed participants in the solicitation of proxies of Sibanye's and Stillwater's respective shareholders in connection with the Transaction. Sibanye's shareholders and other interested persons may obtain, without charge, more detailed information regarding the directors and officers of Sibanye in Sibanye's Annual Report on Form 20-F, for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2016, which was filed with the SEC on 7 April 2017. Stillwater's shareholders and other interested persons may obtain, without charge, more detailed information regarding the directors and officers of Stillwater in Stillwater's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2016, which was filed with the SEC on 16 February 2017. Additional information regarding the interests of participants in the solicitation of proxies in connection with the Transaction is included in the proxy statement that Stillwater has filed with the SEC.

**NO OFFER OR SOLICITATION**

This document is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of offers to purchase or subscribe for, securities in the United States or any other jurisdiction. Any securities referred to herein that are being offered outside of the United States have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered, exercised or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements. The public offering of securities currently intended by the issuer to be made in the United States will be made by means of a prospectus that may be obtained from the issuer and that will contain detailed information about the company, its management and financial statements.