# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

Form 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer
Pursuant to Rules 13a-16 or 15d-16 under
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Dated February 18, 2020
File Number: 001-35785
SIBANYE GOLD LIMITED
(Translation of registrant's name into English)
Libanon Business Park
1 Hospital Street (off Cedar Avenue)
Libanon, Westonaria, 1780
South Africa

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F
X
Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): $\qquad$

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): $\qquad$

## Registered Address

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## MARKETRELFASE

## Sibanye-Stillwater Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves dec laration as at 31 December 2019

Johannesburg, 18 February 2020: Sibanye-Stillwater (Tickers J SE: SGL and NYSE: SBGL) is plea sed to report updated Group Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, as at 31 December 2019.

## Salient features

- 90\% increase in the total Platinum Group Metals (PG M) Mineral Resources to 389.0Moz and a $20 \%$ increase in the Group's PGM Mineral Reserves to 55.1 Moz , primarily due to the inclusion of the Markana (previously Lonmin) assets, a cquired in J une 2019
- Ongoing successful definition drilling at the Blitz project, Stillwater Mine, at the United States (US) PGM operations yielded 2.0 Moz of additional Mineral Reserves
- Gold Mineral Resources at the South Afric an (SA) gold operations increased by $52 \%$ primarily due to a reduction in costs associated with the Kloof integration project, facilitating a decrease in cutoff grades
- Exploration projects' advanced through the establishment of key partnershipsincluding Aldebaran Resources Inc, Generation Mining Ltd and Wallbridge Ltd

The group complies with both the J SE and the USSec urities and Exc hange Commission (SEC) guidelines on commodity prices used in the estimation of Mineral Reserves at all managed operations and projects. An average exchange rate of R14.50/US\$ and the commodity pricesillustrated below were used in the estimation process:

|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Precious metals | US\$/0z | R/oz | R/kg | US\$/oz | R/oz | R/ kg |
| Gold | 1,300 | 18,850 | 610,000 | 1,238 | 16,796 | 540,000 |
| Platinum | 887 | 12,862 | 413,506 | 959 | 12,994 | 417,781 |
| Palladium | 1,123 | 16,284 | 523,526 | 819 | 11,097 | 356,791 |
| Rhodium | 3,600 | 52,200 | 1,678,267 | 1,180 | 15,989 | 514,058 |
| Indi ium | 1,247 | 18,082 | 581,333 | 814 | 11,030 | 354,613 |
| Ruthenium | 200 | 2,900 | 93,237 | 102 | 1,382 | 44,436 |
| Base Metals | US $\$$ / 1 b | US $\$ /$ tonne | R/tonne | US\$/lb | US\$/ tonne | R/tonne |
| Nickel | 6.33 | 13,955 | 183,454 | 4.99 | 11,009 | 149,172 |
| Copper | 3.14 | 6,923 | 91,133 | 2.68 | 5,913 | 80,121 |


|  |  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | US $\$$ | US $\$ /$ tonne | R/tonne | US\$/ oz | US\$/tonne | R/tonne |
| Cobalt | 28.00 | 61,729 | 895,076 | 20.00 | 44,092 | 597,441 |
| Ura nium oxide ( $\left.\mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}\right)^{1}$ | 32.00 | 70548 | 960 | 37.00 | 81,569 | 1,105,266 |
| Chromium oxide ( $\left.\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}\right)^{23}$ | 0.07 | 165 | 2,393 | 0.09 | 207 | 2,804 |

1,2 Long tem contract price
${ }^{3} 42 \%$ C oncentrate
Overthe pastsix months, PGM prices, in partic ularpalla dium and modium have inc reased signific antly. Recent spot prices of palladium have exceeded US\$2,500/oz and modium US\$11,000/oz, resulting in increases of more than $100 \%$ and $200 \%$ over reported Mineral Reserve prices respectively. Both the Southem Africa (SA) and US PGM operations are exposed to these movements, with the US PGM operations predominantly palladium rich ( $78 \%$ of the $2 E$ basket), and palladium and modium constituting approximately $30 \%$ and $9 \%$ of the $4 E$ basket at the SA PGM operations. In addition, the Rand/US\$ exchange rate, is currently trading at approximately R14.90 further enhancing the profitability of the SA operations.

## - Group ovenview

|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 |
| PGM operations | Tonnes | Grade | 2E/4E | 2E/4E | Tonnes | Grade | 2E/4E | 2E/4E |
|  | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) |
| US | 152.9 | 16.5 | 81.1 | 79.9 | 48.3 | 17.3 | 26.9 | 25.6 |
| SA | 1,492.5 | 4.5 | 218.0 | 96.2 | 290.3 | 3.0 | 28.2 | 20.4 |
| Total operations | 1,645.4 | 5.7 | 299.1 | 176.0 | 338.6 | 5.1 | 55.1 | 46.1 |
|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 |
| PGM projects | Tonnes | Grade | 2E/4E | 2E/4E | Tonnes | Grade | 2E/4E | 2E/4E |
|  | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) |
| Americas | 138.6 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |
| SA | 626.0 | 4.3 | 86.8 | 24.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Total projects | 764.7 | 3.7 | 89.9 | 28.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Total PG M | 2,410.1 | 5.0 | 389.0 | 204.4 | 338.6 | 5.1 | 55.1 | 46.1 |
|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 |
| Gold operations | Tonnes <br> (Mt) | Grade ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{t}$ ) | Gold <br> (Moz) | Gold <br> (Moz) | Tonnes <br> (Mt) | Grade <br> ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{t}$ ) | Gold <br> (Moz) | Gold <br> (Moz) |
| SA | 591.9 | 2.7 | 51.5 | 33.9 | 268.9 | 1.3 | 10.9 | 12.1 |
| Total operations | 591.9 | 2.7 | 51.5 | 33.9 | 268.9 | 1.3 | 10.9 | 12.1 |
| Gold projects | Tonnes <br> (Mt) | Grade ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{t}$ ) | Gold <br> (Moz) | Gold <br> (Moz) | Tonnes <br> (Mt) | Grade ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{t}$ ) | Gold <br> (Moz) | Gold <br> (Moz) |
| SA | 467.1 | 3.1 | 46.5 | 63.7 | 32.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| US | 2,636.2 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Total projects | 3,103.3 | 0.5 | 53.1 | 70.3 | 32.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Total Gold | 3,695.2 | 0.9 | 104.6 | 104.2 | 301.1 | 1.6 | 15.4 | 16.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uranium at gold operations | Tonnes | Grade | U308 | U308 | Tonnes | Grade | U308 | U308 |
|  | (Mt) | (kg/t) | (M1b) | (Mlb) | (Mt) | (kg/t) | (Mlb) | (M1b) |
| SA | 11.4 | 1.1 | 27.0 | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total operations | 11.4 | 1.1 | 27.0 | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Uranium projects | Tonnes <br> (Mt) | Grade <br> (kg/t) | U308 <br> (MIb) | U308 <br> (Mlb) | Tonnes <br> (Mt) | Grade <br> (kg/t) | U308 <br> (Mlb) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U308 } \\ & \text { (Mlb) } \end{aligned}$ |
| SA | 262.3 | 0.1 | 51.7 | 51.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Total projects | 262.3 | 0.1 | 51.7 | 51.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Uranium | 273.7 | 8.9 | 78.7 | 78.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 |
| Copper projects | Tonnes | Grade | Copper | Copper | Tonnes | Grade | Copper | Copper <br> (Mlb) |
|  | (Mt) | (\%) | (Mlb) | (MIb) | (Mt) | (\%) | (MIb) |  |
| US <br> Total projects | $\begin{array}{r} 2,774.5 \\ 2,774.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 18,711.5 <br> 18,711.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,795.8 \\ & 18,795.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total Copper | 2,774.5 | 0.3 | 18,711.5 | 18,795.8 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ For the USPGM operations, the 2 E is represented by Pt and Pd .
${ }^{2}$ For the SA PGM operations, the 4E is represented Pt, Pd, Rh and Au.
${ }^{3}$ Numbers may not appear additive due to rounding

The substantial increase in the PGM Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve base, largely as a result of ongoing drilling at the Blitz project at the Stillwater Mine in the US and the acquisition of Lonmin Plc, enhances the mine to market strategy and positions the PGM operations to continue delivening value on a sustainable basis. The inclusion of Lonmin's projects into the portfolio has substantially improved both the greenfields and brownfields project pipeline, providing the Company with significant development and growth optionality under appropriate economic circumstances.

Subsequent to the substantial but necessary restruc turing that took place in 2018 and 2019 the Mineral Reserve base at our SA gold operations has remained relatively steady during 2019,. The signific ant growth in Mineral Resources, which waslargely driven by a forecast reduction in costsassociated with the Kloof integration project, is pleasing, a nd providesfor optionality under an enhanced metal price environment

## Group Mineral Resources and Mineral Resenves per segment

## - US PGM operations

- Total 2E PGM Mineral Resources of 81.1Moz, an increase of 2\%
- Total 2E PG M Mineral Reserves of 26.9Moz, an increase of 5\%

|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | 31-Dec-18 |
| PGM operations | Tonnes | Grade | 2E | 2E | Tonnes | Grade | 2E | 2E |
|  | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) |
| Stillwater (2E) | 85.0 | 17.6 | 48.2 | 45.8 | 26.8 | 19.4 | 16.7 | 14.8 |
| East Boulder (2E) | 67.9 | 15.1 | 32.9 | 34.0 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 10.2 | 10.9 |
| Total US PGM operations | 152.9 | 16.5 | 81.1 | 79.9 | 48.3 | 17.3 | 26.9 | 25.6 |

Note: 2 E PGM =Pt (78\%) + Pd (22\%)
Mineral Resources remain largely unchanged with mining depletions offset by resource growth $(+2,5 \mathrm{Moz})$ at the Blitz section of the Stillwatermine. The growth in Mineral Reserveswasdriven by further positive drilling results at the Blitz section of the StillwaterMine. Ongoing extemal audits by independent parties have noted that Mineral Reserve tonnages may be marginally understated and grades marginally overstated due to the addition of unplanned mineralised dilution during stoping. This is not deemed to have a material impact on estimated Mineral Reserve ounces and further definition of unplanned dilution is currently being investigated for inclusion in future Mineral Reserve estimates, including the implementation of scanning technology in stoping operations.

A detailed reconciliation of 2018 to 2019 US PGM operations Mineral Reserves is shown in the table below.

US PGM operations - Mineral Reserve reconciliation

| Factors | 2E PGM (Moz) |
| :--- | :---: |
| 31-Dec-18 | $\mathbf{2 5 . 6}$ |
| Depletion | -0.7 |
| Area Inclusions/Exclusions ${ }^{1}$ | 1.7 |
| Geological Interpretation | 0.3 |
| 31-Dec-19 | $\mathbf{2 6 . 9}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Expansion in the Blitz project area

## - Other projects in the Americ as

- Total 2E PG M Mineral Resources of 3.1Moz, a decrease of 22\%
- Total Gold Mineral Resources of 6.6Moz, unchanged
- Total Copper Mineral Resourc es of $18,711.5 \mathrm{MIb}$, a decrease of $<1 \%$

|  | 2E5 PGM Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Au Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Cu Mineral Resources |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31- } \\ \text { Dec- } \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31- } \\ \text { Dec- } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |
| Pro | Tonnes | Grade | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2E } \\ \text { PGM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2E } \\ \text { PGM } \end{gathered}$ | Tonnes | Grade | Gold | Gold | Tonnes | Grade | Copper | Copper |
|  | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (\%) | (Mlb) | (MIb) |
| Altar ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | 2,613.9 | 0.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 2,613.9 | 0.3 | 17,931.0 | 17,931.0 |
| Marathon ${ }^{2}$ | 138.3 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  | 138.3 | 0.2 | 645.8 | 730.1 |
| Rio Grande ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 22.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 22.3 | 0.3 | 134.7 | 134.7 |
| Denison ${ }^{4}$ | 0.3 | 5.9 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Americas Projects | 138.6 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 2,636.2 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 2,774.5 | 0.3 | 18,711.5 | 18,795.8 |

1100\% Attributable, non-mana ged
${ }^{2} 55.58 \%$ Attributable, non-managed, based on a $49 \%$ direct and a $6,58 \%$ indirect interest.
${ }^{3} 19.9 \%$ Attributable, non-managed
${ }^{4} 80 \%$ Attributable, non-ma naged
${ }^{5}$ 2E PGM represented by Pt and Pd (Prill split Marathon: Pd (76\%) Pt (24\%), Denison: Pd (55\%), Pt(45\%))
The Altarand Rio Grande Mineral Resources remained unchanged, with no advance in eam-in by our JV partner, Aldebaran Resources Inc. During 2019, Aldebaran Resources Inc. drilled four holes at Altar totalling $5,416 \mathrm{~m}$, discovering a new Cu-Au-Mo porphyry directly under the QDM gold resource.

During 2019, Siba nye-Stillwa terconcluded an a greement with Generation Mining Limited (Gen Mining) through which Gen Mining acquired a $51 \%$ interest in the Marathon project and formed an unincorporated joint venture with Stillwater Canada Inc., in exchange for a cash consideration of 3.0 million Canadian dollars (CAD) and a $12.9 \%$ equity interest in Gen Mining. Gen Mining has an option to eam up to an $80 \%$ interest through spending of $\$ 10$ million and preparing a Preliminary Economic Assessment within four years of the property acquisition date marked as July 11, 2019.

Gen Mining published a revised Mineral Resource estimate for the Marathon deposit dated 9 September 2019, and has also included additional Mineral Resources at the Geordie and Sally deposits, which forms part of the greater Marathon Property. The total PGM Mineral Resource of the Marathon project has increased from 4 Moz to 5.5 Moz . Due to the transaction with Gen Mining, the attributable reported Marathon PG M and Cu mineral resources for Siba nye-Stillwater dec lined by $23 \%$ and $12 \%$ respectively.

The Mineral Resources for the Denison PGM exploration project is included for the first time. Denison project is a PGM exploration project on the Sudbury Igneous Complex (SIC), approximately 30km to the west southwest of the town of Sudbury. During 2019, Sibanye-Stillwater acquired the entire shareholding in Lonmin PLC, including the Denison project, which was $100 \%$ held by Loncan, a subsidiary of Lonmin. During 2019, Loncan entered into a binding agreement with Wallbridge Mining whereby Loncan has appointed Wallbridge as the operator of the Revised Denison Property to raise the necessary funding, implement the business plan and manage the daily operations of Loncan. Loncan has at the end of October 2019 issued Wallbridge with $20 \%$ of Loncan (Current Loncan sha rehold ing is c urrently $80 \%$ Lonmin and $20 \%$ Wa llbridge).

## - SA PGM operations

- Total 4E PGM Mineral Resources of 218.0 Moz , an increase of $127 \%$, inclusive of 124.3 Moz attributable to Marikana operation
- Total 4E PGM Mineral Reserves of 28.2 Moz , an inc rease of $38 \%$, inclusive of 9.2 Moz attributa ble to the Marikana operation

|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |
| PGM operations | Tonnes | Grade | 4E | 4E | Tonnes | Grade | 4E | 4E |
|  | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) |
| Rustenburg underground | 499.8 | 5.0 | 80.6 | 82.2 | 111.9 | 3.8 | 13.7 | 14.5 |
| Kroondal underground ${ }^{1}$ | 41.7 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 14.6 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Mimosa underground ${ }^{2}$ | 55.3 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 15.2 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Total underground (Excl. Marikana) | 596.8 | 4.8 | 91.3 | 93.6 | 141.7 | 3.7 | 16.6 | 17.8 |
| Marikana underground ${ }^{3}$ | 811.3 | 4.7 | 123.8 |  | 64.2 | 4.2 | 8.6 |  |
| Total Underground (Incl. Marikana) | 1408.1 | 4.8 | 215.1 | 93.6 | 205.8 | 3.8 | 25.2 | 17.8 |
| Rustenburg Surface | 69.4 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 69.4 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Total Surface (Excl. Marikana) | 69.4 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 69.4 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Marikana Surface ${ }^{3}$ | 15.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 |  | 15.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 |  |
| Total Surface (Incl. Marikana) | 84.4 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 84.4 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Total SA PG M operations (Excl. Marikana) | 666.2 | 4.4 | 93.7 | 96.2 | 211.1 | 2.8 | 19.0 | 20.4 |
| Total SA PGM operations (Incl. Marikana) | 1492.5 | 4.5 | 218.0 | 96.2 | 290.3 | 3.0 | 28.2 | 20.4 |

1,50\% Attributa ble, ma naged
${ }^{2} 50 \%$ Attributable, non-ma naged
${ }^{3} 95,25 \%$ Attributable, managed
The large increase in 4E PGM Mineral Resources was prima rily due to the inclusion of the Marikana assets ( 124.3 Moz ), which were acquired through the Lonmin acquisition. 4E PGM Mineral Reserves at the Rustenburg, Kroondal and Mimosa operations decreased by 1.4 Moz , primarily as a result of depletion of 1.6 Moz from mining activities during 2019, partly off-set by 0.2 Moz increase due to the latest life of mine scheduling.

A thorough review of the historic (Sept 2018) 4E PGM Mineral Reserves at the Marikana Operations, post the takeover of these assets by Sibanye-Stillwater in J une 2019, resulted in a decrease of 22.1 Moz prima rily due to:

- Depletion of 1.2Moz from mining activities during 2019 ( 15 months Oct 2018 to Dec 2019)
- Reduction of 1.1 Moz due to an updated geological interpretation influencing design and sc heduling.
- Reduction of 1.5 Moz due to the application of the economic evaluation process.
- Removal of Mineral Reserves of 11.7 Moz from operations on C are and Maintenance without the requisite feasibility stud ies in line with Siba nye-Stillwater's policy.
- Removal of Mineral Reserves of 11.8 Moz from projects below infrastructure which are not included in the life of mine.
- Feasibility studies are currently being conducted on selected projects to confirm economic viability at current economic parameters which may positively impact future mineral reserve estimations.
- The decrease was partially offset by:
- An addition of 0.3Moz included under the Marikana Mineral Reserves identified as a synergistic benefit.
- Sibanye-Stillwater has reported reserves on an attributable basis of $95.25 \%$, increasing the total reported Mineral attributable Reserves by 4.9 Moz in line with Group policy.

A detailed reconciliation of 2018 to 2019 SA PGM operations Mineral Reserves is shown in the table below.

SA PGM Operations - Mineral Resenves Rec onciliation

| Factors | 4E PGM (Moz) |
| :--- | :---: |
| 31-Dec-18 (Excl. Marikana) | $\mathbf{2 0 . 4}$ |
| Depletion | -1.6 |
| Geological Interpretation ${ }^{1}$ | 0.01 |
| Economic Parameters | 0.02 |
| Modifying factors¹ | 0.1 |
| 31-Dec-18 (Excl. Marikana) | $\mathbf{1 9 . 0}$ |
| Marikana (30-Sept-18) | $\mathbf{3 1 . 2}$ |
| Attributable Adjustment to 95.25\%6 | 4.9 |
| Depletion | -1.2 |
| Area Inclusions/Exclusions²,3 | -23.2 |
| Geological Interpretation ${ }^{4}$ | -1.1 |
| Economic Parameter5 |  |
| Modifying factors | -1.5 |
| Marikana (31-Dec-18) | 0.0 |
| Total (31-Dec-18) | $\mathbf{9 . 2}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Updates in geological interpretations and modifying factors
${ }^{2}$ Removal of Mineral Reservesfrom projects and operations placed on care and maintenance and below infrastructure
${ }^{3}$ Benefit associated with synergies realised between shaft boundaries
${ }^{4}$ Inc reases in geological loss with latest interpretation
${ }^{5}$ Removal of sub-economic mineral reserves at the end of LoM due to tail cutting
${ }^{6}$ Reserves declared at $95,25 \%$ attributable in line with Group methodology

## - SA PGM Projects

- Total 4E PGM Mineral Resources of 86.8 Moz , an increase of $256 \%$, inclusive of Akanani and Limpopo (acquired aspart of the Lonmin assets)

|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31-Dec- } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| PGM Projects | Tonnes | Grade | 4E | 4 E | Tonnes | Grade | 4E | 4E |
|  | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) |
| Blue Ridge ${ }^{1}$ | 23.1 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Vygenhoek ${ }^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Zondemaam ${ }^{3}$ | 77.4 | 6.4 | 15.9 | 15.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Hoedspruit | 32.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Total (Excl. ex Lonmin Projects) | 133.1 | 5.6 | 24.1 | 24.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Akanani ${ }^{4}$ | 293.4 | 3.9 | 36.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limpopo ${ }^{5}$ | 199.6 | 4.0 | 25.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total SA PGM projects | 626.0 | 4.3 | 86.8 | 24.4 |  |  |  |  |

[^0]The inclusion of Akanani and the larger Limpopo project have dramatically enhanced the Group's project pipeline. These projects provide the company with significant short-term and longer-term growth options, with Akanani being a high-quality resource on the Plat Reef, amenable to bulk mining methods, and Limpopo being a well maintained operation undercare and maintenance.

## - SA gold operations

- Mineral Resources of 51.5 Moz , an increase of $52 \%$
- Mineral Reserves of 10.9 Moz , a decline of $10 \%$

|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Gold operations | Tonnes | Grade | Gold | Gold | Tonnes | Grade | Gold | Gold |
|  | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) |
| Beatrix underground | 50.3 | 6.4 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 11.3 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Cooke - underground ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Driefontein - underground | 42.6 | 10.0 | 13.8 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| Kloof - underground | 67.5 | 10.8 | 23.5 | 8.2 | 19.0 | 7.3 | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| Total underground | 160.4 | 9.2 | 47.6 | 29.8 | 41.9 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 9.5 |
| Beatrix - surface |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.0 |
| Cooke - surface | 11.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 11.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Driefontein - surface |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.0 |
| Kloof-surface | 8.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| DRDGOLD- surface ${ }^{2}$ | 412.2 | 0.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 207.7 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Total surface | 431.5 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 227.1 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Total SA gold operations | 591.9 | 2.7 | 51.5 | 33.9 | 268.9 | 1.3 | 10.9 | 12.1 |

${ }^{1}$ C losure Initiated
238\% Attributable, non-ma naged

The increase in SA Gold Mineral Resources is primarily due to the use of lower cut-off grades at the Kloof operation. The planned pay-limitsat this operation reduced due to cost savings realised from the Kloof integration project. This project is designed to close the unprofitable Kloof 3 and Kloof 7 shafts, and to increase production at Kloof 8 and Kloof Main Shafts, which will result in inc reased volumes and lowerfixed costs.

The decrease in Gold Mineral Reserves can largely be attributed to:

- Depletion of 0.8 Moz from mining a ctivities during 2019
- Changes in the Mineral Resource model for the Ventersdorp Contact Reef (VCR) at Kloof 4 Shaft, which contributed to an overall dec rease for Kloof of 0.3Moz
- Structural geology adjustments on the Carbon Leader Reef (CLR) at Driefontein 5 Shaft, which resulted in geotechnical pillar adjustments and which contributed to an overall decrease at Driefontein of 0.5 Moz
- These decreases were offset by an extension of the Beatrix 4 Shaft Life of Mine (0.5Moz), where the operation has shown continued profitability following rationalisation in 2018.

A detailed reconciliation of 2018 to 2019 SA Gold Operations Mineral Reserves is shown in the table below.

SA gold operations - Mineral Reserves Reconc iliation

| Factors | Au (Moz) |
| :--- | :---: |
| 31-Dec-18 | $\mathbf{1 2 . 1}$ |
| Depletion | -0.8 |
| Area Inclusions/Exc lusions ${ }^{1}$ | 0.3 |
| Geological Interpretation $^{2}$ | -0.2 |
| Estimation Methodology $^{3}$ | -0.3 |
| Economic Parameters $^{4}$ | -0.2 |
| Modifying factors |  |
| 31-Dec-19 | 0.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Beatrix 4 Shaft LoM extended, Driefontein 1 Shaft inc lusions, Klo of 4 Shaft exclusions, DRDG OD changes
${ }^{2}$ Kloof 8 Shaft sub-crop position changed, Driefontein 5 Shaft structural complexities in Overbank Area
${ }^{3}$ Driefontein CLR changes in Overbank Area, Kloof VCR changes in 4 Shaft
${ }^{4}$ Surface unpay exclusions, Drefontein 5 Shaft unpay exclusions
${ }^{5}$ Improvement in the MCF at Driefontein and Kloof

## - SA gold projects

- Total Gold Mineral Resources of 46.5 Moz , a decrease of $27 \%$
- Total Gold Mineral Reserve of 4.5 Moz , unchanged.

|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Gold Projects | Tonnes | Grade | Gold | Gold | Tonnes | Grade | Gold | Gold |
|  | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) | (Mt) | (g/t) | (Moz) | (Moz) |
| Beatrix - $\mathrm{Bl}^{1}$ | 7.9 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Driefontein - BI | 38.3 | 8.9 | 11.0 | 9.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Kloof- Bi | 32.8 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 16.5 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Bumstone | 69.3 | 4.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 14.2 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Bloemhoek | 28.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |
| De Bron Meriespruit | 28.3 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 15.3 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| DRDGOLD² - Underground |  |  |  | 14.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Underground | 204.8 | 6.7 | 44.3 | 61.5 | 32.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Cooke surface tailings ${ }^{3}$ | 262.3 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Surface | 262.3 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 63.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Total SA Gold Projects | 467.1 | 3.1 | 46.5 | 63.7 | 32.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{BI}$ = Below Infrastructure
238\% Attributable, non-managed
${ }^{3}$ Tailings dams retained post the sale to DRDGOLD
The single largest impact on the Gold Projects Mineral Resources was the exclusion of the attributable portion of the DRDGOD underground resource at ERPM, following the flooding of the underground workings, resulting in a dec rease of 14.8 Moz . In J a nuary 2020, Siba nye-Stillwater exerc ised its option to increase its shareholding in DRDGold to $50.1 \%$. This increase in shareholding will positively impact the Company's attributable Gold Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves in future reporting periods. The other material impact was at the Kloof Below Infrastructure (BI) Mineral Resources, which decreased by 4 Moz due to an update in the estimation model. The estimation domains were adjusted in line with changes in the facies for the EBA area, as well as constraining the estimate in the areas with a lack of borehole information by using the Global Mean for simple kriging.

A detailed reconciliation of 2018 to 2019 SA gold project's Mineral Reserve is shown in the table below.
SA gold projects - Mineral Reserves Rec onc iliation

| Factors | Au (Moz) |
| :--- | :---: |
| 31-Dec-18 | 4.5 |
| 31-Dec-19 | 4.5 |

## - SA Uranium Operations and Projects

- Total U3O8 Mineral Resource remained unchanged at 78.7MIb.

|  | Mineral Resources |  |  |  | Mineral Reserves |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | 31-Dec-19 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31-Dec- } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |
| Uranium at gold operations | Tonnes | Grade | $\mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ | Tonnes | Grade | $\mathrm{U3O}_{8}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ |
|  | (Mt) | (kg/t) | (M1b) | (MIb) | (Mt) | (kg/t) | (MIb) | (MIb) |
| Beatrix (Beisa) | 11.4 | 1.1 | 27.0 | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Uranium operations | 11.4 | 1.1 | 27.0 | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Uranium projects | Tonnes <br> (Mt) | Grade <br> (kg/t) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8} \\ & (\mathrm{Mlb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8} \\ & (\mathrm{Mlb}) \end{aligned}$ | Tonnes (Mt) | Grade (kg/t) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8} \\ & (\mathrm{Mlb}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{U}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{8} \\ (\mathrm{Mlb}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Cooke surface tailings ${ }^{1}$ | 262.3 | 0.1 | 51.7 | 51.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Uranium Projects | 262.3 | 0.1 | 51.7 | 51.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Uranium operations and Projects | 273.7 | 0.1 | 78.7 | 78.7 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the Cooke portion of the WRTRP assets not included in the deal with DRDG OLD in 2018

## - Coporate Govemance

Sibanye-Stillwater reports its Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves in accordance with the SAMREC Code, the updated Section 12 of the J SE Listings Requirements; and in consideration of the SEC Industry Guide 7 , which is a ligned with the guiding princ iples of SOX. Recent a mendments a dopted by the SEC to modemise the property disclosure requirements for mining registrations, which has not come into effect fully yet, aligns closely with the requirements under the JSE and SAMREC, and any noncompliance to SEC Industry Guide 7 is therefore considered immaterial. The Altar, Marathon and Rio Grande Mineral Resourc es were originally compiled under NI 43-101 guidelines but are deemed to be SAMREC compliant.

This Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource declaration represents a condensed and consolidated summary of the full Sibanye-Stillwater Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve declaration available in the Group Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Report, which will be published on 22 April 2020 and will be a vailable at www.sibanyestillwater.com

Guided by a commitment to best practice corporate govemance, the statement has been reviewed and confirmed by each segment's Technic al Services.

The Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are estimates at a partic ular date, and are affected by fluctuations in mineral prices, the ZAR/US\$ exc hange rate, operating costs, mining permits, changes in legislation and operating factors. Although all permits may not be finalised and in place at the time of reporting, there is no reason to expect that these will not be granted.

All statement figures are managed by Sibanye-Stillwater with the exception of those for Mimosa, the attributable portion for DRDG OLD and the US Projects. Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves, and production volumes are reported in metric tonnes ( t ).

Gold and Uranium estimates are reported separately from each other; therefore, no Gold equivalents are stated to avoid potential anomalies as a result of year-on-yearmetal price differentials.

The Southem African PGM Operations statement are reported as 3E PGM + Au, which consists of platinum, palladium, modium and gold. The US operations are reported as 2E PGM, which consist of platinum and palladium.

The individual proportions of the reported PGM's are provided in the tables below.
4E Prill split (SA PGM operations)

|  | Unit | Rustenbulg |  | Kroondal | Markana |  | Mimosa |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MER | UG2 | UG2 | MER | UG2 | MSZ |
|  | $\%$ | 63.80 | 54.53 | 54.94 | 61.88 | 59.53 | 49.35 |
| Pa lladium | $\%$ | 27.30 | 34.31 | 33.95 | 27.79 | 28.70 | 38.47 |
| Rhodium | $\%$ | 3.99 | 10.43 | 10.38 | 3.30 | 11.21 | 4.20 |
| Gold | $\%$ | 4.92 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 7.02 | 0.56 | 7.97 |

MER - Merensky Reef
UG2 - Upper Group 2 Chromitite
MSZ- Main Sulphide Zone

6E Prill Split (SA Region)

| Precious Metals Prill Split | Unit | Rustanburg |  | Kroondal | Marikana |  | Mimosa |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MER | UG2 | UG2 | MER | UG2 | MSZ |
| Platinum | $\%$ | 59.76 | 46.00 | 47.20 | 57.25 | 48.00 | 45.80 |
| Pa lladium | $\%$ | 25.57 | 29.04 | 25.71 | 25.71 | 23.14 | 35.70 |
| Rhodium | $\%$ | 3.73 | 8.55 | 8.45 | 3.06 | 9.04 | 3.90 |
| Gold | $\%$ | 4.61 | 0.68 | 0.59 | 6.50 | 0.45 | 7.40 |
| Ruthenium | $\%$ | 3.23 | 12.65 | 14.42 | 6.39 | 15.58 | 3.20 |
| Indium | $\%$ | 3.11 | 3.09 | 3.64 | 1.10 | 3.79 | 4.00 |

MER - Merensky Reef
UG2 - Upper Group 2 Chromitite
MSZ- Main Sulphide Zone
2E Prill split (US PGM
operations)

|  | Unit | SillwaterMine | East Boulder Mine | Average |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Platinum | $\%$ | 22.17 | 21.73 | 22.01 |
| Pa lla dium | $\%$ | 77.83 | 78.27 | 77.99 |

All financial models used to determine Mineral Reserves are based on current tax regulations at 31 December 2019. Rounding of figures may result in minor computational discrepancies. Where this happens, it is not deemed signific ant.

For the United States Region operations, the lead competent person designated in terms of the SAMREC Code, who takes responsibility for the consolidation and reporting of the Stillwater and East Boulder Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and for the overall regulatory compliance of these figures, is Brent LaMoure, who gave his consent for the disclosure of the 2019 Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Statement. Brent [B.Sc Mining Eng] is registered with the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America (01363QP) and has 25 years' experience relative to the type and style of mineral deposit under consideration. For the US projects Resource estimation, the competent persons are Stanford Foy (Altar and Rio Grande) and Rodney N Thomas (Marathon). Stan is registered with the Soc iety for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration Inc. (4140727RM) a nd has 28 years' experience relative to the type and style of mineral deposit under consideration. Rodney is registered with the Society for Professional Geoscientists (Ontario) and has 40 years' mineral industry experience, including several years relative to the type and style of mineral deposit under consideration and is the designated Qualified Person for Generation Mining Limited.

For the Southem African Platinum Operations, the lead competent person designated in terms of the SAMREC Code, who takes responsibility for the consolidation and reporting of the SA Platinum Operations Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and for the overall regulatory compliance of these figures, is Andrew Brown, who gave his consent for the disc losure of the 2019 Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Statement. Andrew [M.Sc Mining Eng] is registered with SAIMM (705060) and has 36 years' experience relative to the type and style of mineral deposit under consideration.

For the Southem Afric an Gold Operations, the lead competent person designated in terms of the SAMREC Code, with responsibility for the consolidation and reporting of the SA Gold Operations Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and for overall regulatory compliance of these figures, is Gerhard J anse van Vuuren, who gave his consent for the disc losure of the 2019 Mineral Resourc es and Mineral Reserves Statement. Gerhard [GDE (Mining Eng), MBA, MSCC and B. Tech (MRM)] is registered with SAIMM (706705) and has 32 years' experience relative to the type and style of mineral deposit under consideration.

The 38.05\% Attributable portion (as at 31 December 2019) of the DRDG Ob current surface tailings operations including the ERGO and FWGR operations. Forthis attributable portion of the DRD resources and reserves, the company was reliant on extemal competent persons as follows: The Mineral Resources for the ERGO surface operations is based on depletion (up to December 2019) and the Competent Person designated in terms of SAMREC is Mr M Mudau, MSc Eng, Pr. Sci. Nat., the Resource Geology Manager at the RVN Group. The Competent Person designated in terms of SAMREC who takes responsibility for the reporting of the surface Mineral Reserves, also based on depletion up to December 2019, is Professor S Rupprecht, Principal Mining Eng ineer of the RVN Group. The Competent Person designated in terms of SAMREC who takes responsibility for the reporting of the Mineral Reserves for the Far West Gold Recoveries operation, also based on depletion up to December 2019, is Mr Vaughn Duke of Sound Mining Proprietary Limited

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Ends.

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENIS

This announcement 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", "forecast", "expect", "potential", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "can" and other similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters. The forward-looking sta tements set out in this a nnouncement involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncerta inties and other factors, many of which are diffic ult to predict and generally beyond the control of SibanyeStillwater, that could cause Sibanye-Stillwater's actual results and outc omes to be materially different from historic al resultsorfrom any future resultsexpressed orimplied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this announcement. Siba nye-Stillwater 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 announcement or to reflect the occurrence of unantic ipated events, save as required by applicable law.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorised.

SIBANYE GOLD LIMITED

Dated: February 18, 2020

| By: | /s/ Charl Keyter |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name: | Charl Keyter |
| Title: | Chief Financial Officer |


[^0]:    150\%Attributable, managed
    ${ }^{2}$ Prospecting right expired
    ${ }^{374 \%}$ Attributable, managed
    474\%Attributable, managed
    ${ }^{5}$ Attributable portions of Baobab ( $95,25 \%$ ), Doomvlei $(95,25 \%)$ and the Dwaalkop JV $(45,3 \%)$, managed

