

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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 17, 2014

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



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): _____

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): _____

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" or "the Company")

SIBANYE GOLD DECLARES SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN MINERAL RESERVES

Westonaria, 17 February 2014: Sibanye Gold Limited (JSE: SGL & NYSE: SBGL) is pleased to advise stakeholders that at 31 December 2013, its economically extractable gold Mineral Reserves have increased by 46% to 19.73Moz (net of 1.48Moz depleted from mining in 2013). This increase in Mineral Reserves will significantly enhance and extend Sibanye Gold's Life of Mine (LOM) production profile. All of the declared Mineral Reserves are above current infrastructure.

The Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, have been revised taking into account, *inter alia*, lower operating costs, improved efficiencies and improved mining quality factors at its operations. This follows significant restructuring and the implementation of a new operating model.

Highlights include:

- Capex maintained at approximately R3-R3.5 billion per annum.
- Successful results from the economic and technical assessment of previously unmined areas.
- A maiden gold and uranium Mineral Resource declared at Beisa Reef Section at the Beatrix West Section.
- Positive results from the pre-feasibility study on the West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project and the Driefontein 1 Shaft Pillar extraction project.

The statement provided below summarises and compares Sibanye Gold's Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves at each of its operating mines and projects, as at 31 December 2013, with those declared at 31 December 2012, net of depletion due to normal mining activities during the relevant period.

At 31 December 2013, Sibanye Gold had total attributable gold Mineral Resources of 64.96Moz (December 2012: 74.25Moz) and gold Mineral Reserves of 19.73Moz (December 2012: 13.53Moz), net of production depletion in 2013. Total uranium Mineral Resources attributable to the Group amounts to 68.81Mlb, inclusive of 43.16Mlb uranium Mineral Reserves.

Gold Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve summary as at 31 December 2013

Gold Operation and Growth Projects	Mineral Resources				Mineral Reserves			
	31 Dec 2013			31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2013			31 Dec 2012
	Tons (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)	Tons (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)
Beatrix	69.1	4.2	9.309	8.434	38.1	3.0	3.631	3.357
Driefontein	66.5	9.9	21.253	22.241	32.0	5.9	6.057	4.369
Kloof	81.0	11.6	30.378	39.836	37.9	4.9	6.023	5.804
West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project	414.3	0.3	4.022	3.735	414.3	0.3	4.022	-
Total Sibanye Gold Operations	630.9	3.2	64.962	74.246	522.4	1.2	19.733	13.530

Rounding-off of figures may result in minor computational discrepancies, where this happens it is not deemed significant

Uranium Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve summary as at 31 December 2013

Uranium Growth Projects	Mineral Resources *				Mineral Reserves *			
	31 December 2012			Dec-11	31 December 2012			Dec-11
	Tons (Mt)	Grade (kg/t)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)	Tons (Mt)	Grade (kg/t)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)	U ₃ O ₈ (Mlb)
Beatrix (Beisa Section)	12.5	0.934	25.658	-	-	-	-	-
West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project	406.0	0.048	43.155	-	406.0	0.048	43.155	-
Total Sibanye Gold Operations	418.5	0.075	68.813	-	406.0	0.048	43.155	-

Rounding-off of figures may result in minor computational discrepancies, where this happens it is not deemed significant

* No uranium resources or reserves considered in 2012

Lower pay limits resulting from operating cost reductions, improved mining quality factors and an 8% increase in the assumed gold price to R410 000/kg, allowed the inclusion of 0.93Moz of additional Mineral Reserves from secondary reefs. A comprehensive review of all unmined areas across the operations (white areas) resulted in the inclusion of an additional 2.85Moz in the Mineral Reserves. Studies are ongoing and further additions from secondary reefs and white areas are likely in the future. A pre-feasibility study was also conducted on the safe extraction potential of the Driefontein 1 Shaft Pillar, which resulted in a further addition of a further 0.49Moz of gold to Driefontein's Mineral Reserves. Despite the increase in Mineral Reserves, Reserve grades have been maintained at similar levels to those declared in 2013.

The total Mineral Reserves also include the addition of 4.02Moz of gold contained in Tailings Storage Facilities (TSF's) at the Kloof and Driefontein Operations that will be mined as part of the West Rand Tailings Retreatment Project (WRTRP). A pre-feasibility study on the WRTRP (assessing the potential for extraction of gold and uranium from Sibanye Gold's West Wits and the adjacent Cooke Operations TSF's), was successfully concluded

in 2013 and is currently the subject of a more detailed feasibility study.

Total gold Mineral Resources decreased by 13% (net of 1.80Moz production depletion), following a comprehensive review of Mineral Resources classification at the operations. This was partly offset by the inclusion of 1.14Moz gold contained in the newly declared Mineral Resources at Beisa Reef Section at Beatrix West Section.

Reconciliation of Mineral Reserves

LoM 2012	13.529
2013 Depletion (Actual)	-1.481
Post Depletion LoM	12.049
Changes in geological structure and facies	0.145
Changes in resource estimation models	0.100
<i>Specific Inclusions:</i>	
Secondary Reefs	0.932
White Areas	2.849
Driefontein 1 Shaft Pillar	0.491
WRTRP (not including Cooke reserves)	4.022
<i>Specific exclusions:</i>	
Excluding areas below cut-off grades, and excluding areas towards the end of life when shafts become uneconomic.	-0.704
Areas that were re-classified as Rock Engineering pillars, and areas that were abandoned due to unacceptable risk.	-0.100
Technical Factors	-0.050
LoM 2013³	19.733

Beatrix

The Beatrix Operation comprises three operating shafts and two processing plants. Gold Mineral Reserves at Beatrix increased by 8% to 3.63 Moz, mainly due to a 10% decrease in the overall pay limit and the inclusion of additional white areas in the new LOM plan. Gold Mineral Resources increased by approximately 0.88Moz (10%) to 9.31Moz. A 25.66Mlb uranium Mineral Resource was declared at the Beisa Section of Beatrix West Section (4 shaft) for the first time, following the successful conclusion of a concept study that investigated the economic potential of mining uranium and gold from this section.

Driefontein

The Driefontein Operation consists of seven operating shafts and three processing plants. Mineral Reserves at Driefontein increased by 1.69Moz (39%) to 6.06Moz. This increase is the result of a detailed investigation into the economic potential of white areas which were previously not considered in the LOM plans, and secondary reefs which became available following an 8% decrease in the overall pay limit. A pre-feasibility study was also concluded in 2013 on the Driefontein 1 shaft pillar, resulting in the inclusion of an additional 0.49Moz in the Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources decreased by approximately 0.99Moz (4%) to 21.25Moz.

Kloof

The Kloof Operation consists of five operating shafts and three processing plants. Mineral Reserves at Kloof increased by 0.20Moz (4%) to 6.02Moz. This increase is mainly as a result of detailed investigation into the economic potential of white areas which were previously not considered in the LOM plans and secondary reefs which became available following an 15% decrease in the overall pay limit. Mineral Resources decreased by approximately 9.46Moz (-24%) to 30.38Moz. This decrease was due to a comprehensive review and clean-up of the Mineral Resource classification across all the shafts.

Corporate governance

The Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve declaration at 31 December 2013 is compliant with the SAMREC Code, the updated Section 12 (Oct 2008) of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) listing requirements and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Industry Guide 7 and is aligned to the guiding principles of the Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) Act of 2002. This Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves statement has been independently audited by Minxcon (Pty) Ltd (Mineral Resources) and by Royal HaskoningHDV (Mineral Reserves), and was found to comply with the relevant codes. No material shortcomings in the processes used by Sibanye Gold to evaluate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves were identified.

In accordance with the SEC guidelines, historical, average trailing commodity prices over a two to three-year period are used for the declaration of Mineral Reserves, and a 10% premium to these prices used to declare Mineral Resources. Sibanye Gold has used a gold price of R410 000/kg (R380 000/kg in 2012), and a uranium price of US\$60/lb for the declaration of Mineral Reserves. A gold price of R450 000/kg and uranium price of US\$60/lb were used to declare Mineral Resources in its 31 December 2013 statement.

The declared Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are estimates at a specific point in time, and are affected by: fluctuations in the US dollar gold price; exchange rates; operating costs; granting of pending mining permits; possible changes in legislation and other operating factors. Mineral Resources are

reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Although all regulatory permitting may not be finalised and granted at the date of declaration of the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and while recognising that schedules may be impacted by the time taken for approvals, there is no reason to expect that these will not be granted. All financial models used to determine the Mineral Reserves are based on existing South African tax regulations at 31 December 2013.

The Competent Person designated in terms of SAMREC, who takes responsibility for the reporting of Sibanye Gold's Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves is the current Head of Mine Planning and Mineral Resource Management for Sibanye Gold, Gerhard Janse van Vuuren [BTech (MRM); GDE (Mining Eng.); MBA; MSCoC (PLATO - No. 0243)). Mr. Janse van Vuuren has 26 years experience in the mining industry. Additional information pertaining to the teams involved in compiling the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve declaration is incorporated in the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Supplement.

ENDS

Contact

James Wellsted
Head of Corporate Affairs
Sibanye Gold Limited
+27 83 453 4014
james.wellsted@sibanyegold.co.za

Sponsor

Sponsor: J.P. Morgan Equities South Africa (Pty) Ltd

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 17, 2014

By: /s/ Charl Keyter

Name: Charl Keyter

Title: Chief Financial Officer