



SEDIBELO PLATINUM MINES LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

June 27, 2014

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") for the three months ended March 31, 2014 contains "forward-looking information" which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial and operating performance of Sedibelo Platinum Mines Limited (the "Company" or "SPM"), its subsidiaries and affiliated companies (which together with Sedibelo Platinum Mines Limited is referred to as "the Group"), and its mineral projects, the future price of 4E metals (commonly used to refer to platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold), 4E production levels, mining rates, the future price of copper and nickel, future exchange rates, the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, the realization of mineral resource estimates or their conversion into reserves, costs and future costs of production, capital and exploration expenditures, including ongoing capital expenditure at the Pilanesberg Platinum Mine ("PPM"), costs and timing of the development of new deposits, costs and timing of the development of new mines, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations and exploration operations, timing and receipt of approvals, licenses, and conversions under South African mineral legislation, environmental risks, title disputes or claims, limitations of insurance coverage and the timing and outcome of regulatory matters. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "targeted" or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements in this market release, amongst others, forecast production; recovery rates and grade; targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of 4E metal prices and production; allocation of funds for current commitments; and the timing and completion of definitive feasibility engineering studies at the Sedibelo, Magazynskraal Mphahlele, Grootboom and Loskop Projects.

Such forward-looking statements are based on a number of material factors and assumptions, including, that contracted parties provide goods and/or services on the agreed time frames, that budgets and production forecasts are accurate, that equipment necessary for construction and development is available as scheduled and does not incur unforeseen break downs, that no labour shortages or delays are incurred, that plant and equipment function as specified, that geological or financial parameters do not necessitate future mine plan changes, that no unusual geological or technical problems occur, and that grades and recovery rates are as anticipated in mine planning.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Group to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration and mining activities; development and operational risks; title risks; regulatory risks; conclusions of economic evaluations and studies; fluctuations in the value of the United States dollar relative to the South African rand; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of 4E metals; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates (including the existence of potholes, faults and other geological conditions that may affect the existence or recovery of resources and reserves); failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes, industrial unrest and strikes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability, insurrection or war; the effect of HIV/AIDS on labour force availability and turnover; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors communicated in the section entitled "Risk Factors" of the Company's current annual information form ("AIF") and its final short form prospectus dated 31 March 2011, which can both be viewed at www.sedar.com. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended.

Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this MD&A and Sedibelo Platinum Mines Limited disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

Introduction

1.1 Incorporation of Sedibelo Platinum Mine Limited's shares

Sedibelo Platinum Mines Limited ("the Company") is a registered Guernsey company. The Company reports in accordance with the provisions of The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. During December 2013 the company changed its name from Platmin to Sedibelo Platinum Mines ("SPM") bringing it in line with its main subsidiaries' new enlarged regional profile.

1.2 Principal activity

Sedibelo Platinum Mines Limited and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") is a natural resources group of companies engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and operation of Platinum Group Metals ("PGM") mineral deposits in South Africa. Through its 100% owned subsidiary, Pilanesberg Platinum Mines Proprietary Limited, the Group has established the Pilanesberg Platinum Mines ("PPM") on the Western Limb of the Bushveld Complex.

PPM is the Group's primary operating asset and consists of:

- the open-cast Tuschenkomst Pit (West Pit); and
- the open – cast East pit, due to start up during Q3 2014 and
- a PGM concentrator, adjacent to West pit.

The principal focus of the Group is to maximise metal output from the concentrator. As at December 31, 2013, the consolidation of the West and East Pits (Sedibelo) and Magazynskraal, created a single block of mineral rights comprising 26.9 million 4E PGM Measured & Indicated Resource ounces and 23.2 million 4E PGM Inferred Resource ounces. These will mostly be developed from new infrastructure. Around 8 million ounces of this resource will be accessed via open cast mining and the balance is shallow compared to existing PGM producers in the Bushveld Complex. Surface and shallow mining is less hazardous than deep underground mines and enjoys embedded cost advantages.

Mining takes place via the management team of PPM using load and haul contractors and plus contractors specialising in drilling, blasting and run of mine ore preparation. The contractors include MCC Contracts (Proprietary) Limited ("MCC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Eqstra Holdings Limited, Benhaus Mining (Proprietary) Limited ("Benhaus") and Trollope Mining Services (Proprietary) Limited ("Trollope"). PPM is responsible for the overall mining strategy, planning and scheduling of the various key mining cycles.

The operation of the PGM concentrator was historically outsourced to specialist contractors. From July 1, 2012 PPM has operated the concentrator as an owner-manager. This has given PPM direct control of its PGM concentrator.

PGM concentrate is toll refined via contracts with Northam Platinum Limited ("Northam") and Impala Refining Services Limited ("IRS") to produce platinum, palladium, rhodium, and gold (collectively referred to as "4E"), plus iridium, ruthenium, copper and nickel.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

1.3 Acquisition, exploration and development of other PGM properties

The Group also holds valuable interests in PGM deposits on the Eastern Limb of the Bushveld Complex through its three exploration and development projects namely Mphahlele, Grootboom and Loskop.

1.4 Purpose of this MD&A

This Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is provided to enable the reader to assess and understand the financial position and results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014, in comparison to previous corresponding periods. Certain information in this MD&A must be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Sedibelo Platinum Mines Limited for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the notes thereto (collectively, the annual financial statements) prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These documents can be found at www.platmin.com.

1.5 Reporting currency and periods

As mining and exploration activities are conducted in South Africa and most transactions are transacted in South African rand ("ZAR"), the functional currency is the South African Rand ("ZAR"). In this MD&A the financial amounts have been converted to and are reported in United States dollars ("USD"), the Group's presentation currency.

The following exchange rates to the USD were relevant:

	As at March 31, 2014	Average three months ended March 31, 2014	As at December 31, 2013	Average three months ended March 31, 2013
South African Rand (USD:ZAR)	10.58	10.86	10.43	8.94

2. The consolidation of Tuschenkomst, Sedibelo, Magazynskraal and related transactions

On March 23, 2011 Sedibelo Platinum Mines announced the acquisition of the western portion of the Sedibelo PGM Project concession ("Sedibelo West") from the Bakgatla Ba Kgafela Tribe ("Bakgatla") and Itereleng Bakgatla Mineral Resources Proprietary Limited ("IBMR"). Sedibelo West is contiguous with and down-dip of the eastern boundary of the Tuschenkomst open pit. These two mining areas are referred to collectively as West Pit.

During April 2012 the requisite approval from the Department of Mineral Resources ("DMR") to incorporate the Sedibelo West area into the PPM mining area was secured. This completed the transaction.

On November 29, 2012, the Group completed the consolidation of the Sedibelo and Magazynskraal properties contiguous to West Pit. This consolidation is a key to unlocking significant investment value by creating a safe, cost effective, long life PGM producer of industry significance.

Sedibelo Platinum Mines is ideally placed in terms of infrastructure and management experience with the ore body to expedite "brownfields" development of the Western Limb. In addition, as this development momentum accelerates, the company could participate in the industry rationalisation which is unfolding.

On December 3, 2012 after the consolidation was completed, the Industrial Development Corporation ("IDC") subscribed for new shares representing 16.2% of Sedibelo Platinum for USD364.512 million (ZAR3.24 billion) in cash. The introduction of the IDC as a key shareholder is an exciting development for the Group.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

3. Overall performance

3.1 Financial condition

The following is a summary of key financial indicators as at March 31, 2014:

	Mar 31, 2014 USD'000	Dec 31, 2013 USD'000
Equity*	1,602,017	1,610,495
Net current assets, including cash*	253,826	266,948
Cash and cash equivalents*	208,821	212,599
Restricted cash investments and guarantees	48,960	47,661

* Variances with comparative period to a large extent due to effects of ZAR:USD foreign exchange rate changes

3.2 Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents decreased to USD208,821 million from December 31, 2013 to March 31, 2014. This net decrease is primarily due to devaluation of the rand and operating losses incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2014.

3.3 Results of operations

Key operational statistics for the quarter and twelve months are summarised as follows:

		For the three months ended	
		Mar 31, 2014	Mar 31, 2013
Averaged milled head grade	g/t	2.01	1.86
Average concentrator recovery rate	%	70	55
Average recovered grade	g/t	1.40	1.05
Total 4E ounces dispatched and sold*	Ounces	35,922	27,632
Total loss	USD'000	(10,194)	(25,932)

* Metal produced and declared is based on provisional assay results and therefore subject to change until such time that final assay results are received. These changes are not material.

Sales of 4E metal contributed approximately 92% respectively to the gross revenue earned by the PPM during the three month period ended March 31, 2014.

3.4 Market trends and outlook

US dollar PGM prices decreased by approximately 4% during the three month period ended March 31, 2014. The long term price outlook for PGM's remains positive, but as industrial metals, PGM prices are expected to fluctuate with world economic activity.

The South African mining environment is becoming more challenging because of high cost of inflation and increasing stakeholder demands. Negotiating these challenges could increase operating costs. The Group utilises numerous contractors to perform key mining activities. These contractors are subject to similar stakeholder pressures, inflationary factors and employee demands. Whilst management of these input costs is a key performance area, material changes could affect metal production costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

3.5 Events or uncertainties during the three month period ended March 31, 2014

- Quarterly metal dispatches, at 35 922 oz, were 30% above dispatches for Q1 2013. Ongoing improvements resulted from technical and managerial progress combined with industrial and community peace. Substantial managerial effort is directed at securing and maintaining this peace, as without it, the company cannot achieve its objectives.
- The group received a section 11 approval to consolidate key mining rights. This completes the last legal steps of the consolidation of the contiguous Sedibelo properties. As per the consolidation agreements, 34 210 665 and 6 613 522 shares in Sedibelo Platinum Mines were released during February 2014 to the Bakgatla ba Kgafela Tribe and the Industrial Development Corporation respectively. This brought the total issued shares of SPM to 3 008 624 485.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014
4. Results of operations
4.1 Financial performance for the quarter ended March 31, 2014

The Group recorded a net loss of USD10.194 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2014 compared to a loss of USD25.932 million, for the three month period ended March 31, 2013.

The results are summarised as follows:

	For the three months ended	
	Mar 31, 2014 USD'000	Mar 31, 2013 USD'000
Revenue	47,655	40,516
Cost of operations	(57,215)	(66,217)
On mine operations	(31,696)	(40,937)
Concentrator plant operations	(13,520)	(13,572)
Beneficiation and transport	(3,665)	(3,330)
Salaries	(749)	(1,642)
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>(49,630)</i>	<i>(59,481)</i>
Depreciation of operating assets	(7,958)	(6,168)
Change in inventories	373	(568)
Gross loss	(9,560)	(25,701)
Operating expenses	(4,095)	(3,184)
Employee expenses	(1,548)	(901)
General and administrative expenses	(1,156)	(1,402)
Amortisation and depreciation	(557)	(206)
Consulting and professional fees	(298)	(164)
Royalty tax	(255)	(241)
Audit fees	(254)	(218)
Share-based payments expense	(27)	(52)
Other income / (expenses)	302	(1,407)
Other expenses	91	(420)
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)	211	(987)
Net finance income / (costs)	3,159	4,360
Finance income	3,575	4,931
Finance costs	(416)	(571)
Loss before taxation	(10,194)	(25,932)
Income tax	-	-
Loss for the period	(10,194)	(25,932)

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

4.1 Financial performance for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 (continued)

The Group generated revenues of USD47.655 million based on metal sales during the three month period ended March 31, 2014. Of this USD43.913 million relates to 4E revenue and USD3.742 million relates to iridium, ruthenium, copper and nickel. Revenues represent the amounts recorded when PGM concentrates are physically delivered to the smelter. These are provisionally priced on the date of delivery. Metal prices and assayed quantities at the point of sale are provisional. Adjustments in respect of final assayed quantities and/or prices arising between the date of recognition and the date of settlement are recognised in the period in which the adjustment arises and reflected through revenue and receivables.

The Group recorded an average delivered basket price of USD1,179 (2013: USD1,368) per 4E ounce for the three month period ended March 31, 2014.

During the three month period 35 922 oz was dispatched which represent an increase of 30% for the comparative three month period. The increase in dispatches is a result of increased throughput, higher average feed grades and improved concentrator performance and recoveries.

Cost of operations totalled USD57.215 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2014, compared to the USD66.217 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2013. The decrease in operating expenses in 2014 was principally the result of decreased waste haulage and the effect of a weaker Rand.

Operating and other expenses totalled USD3.793 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2014, compared to USD4.591 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2013. The change in other expenses was primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations offset by an increase in employee expenses.

The decrease in finance income to USD3.575 million during the three month period ended March 31, 2014, compared to USD4.931 million during the three month period ended March 31, 2013, was a result of the decreased cash and cash equivalents on hand and the weakened Rand's effect on conversion to USD.

The finance cost of USD0.416 million during the three month period ended March 31, 2014, compared to USD0.571 million during the three month period ended March 31, 2013, relates mainly to interest paid on the finance lease liability with ESKOM and the interest paid on the Revolving Credit Facility.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

4.2 Pilanesberg Platinum Mine

History

- Stripping of soil and waste overburden began during March 2008. Reef mining commenced during December 2008. Stock-piling of PGM-bearing ore ahead of the concentrator began during December 2008. Milling operations commenced during March 2009. Delivery of the first concentrate to Northam took place during April 2009. Commercial production was declared on January 1, 2011.
- Site establishment commenced during October 2007 and construction was completed during February 2009. In March 2009, reef processing through the UG2 circuit commenced and metals in concentrate were produced for smelting, refining and sale to Northam in terms of the Concentrate Agreement. During June 2009, following the installation by ESKOM of an additional 23MVA of power (for a total of 37MVA), the Merensky circuit commenced processing reef.
- As part of the construction of PPM, power supply of 37MVA from ESKOM was commissioned on June 7, 2009. In addition, a complete 10MVA standby diesel generator was constructed at a cost of USD17.380 million (ZAR144.350 million). The construction of this generator was completed on December 2, 2009. Insurance guarantees for the amount of USD12.729 million (ZAR105.718 million) have been provided to ESKOM for the supply of power and related infrastructure.

Extraction and processing of ore

Due to the close proximity of the PGM bearing Merensky and Pseudo reefs ("the silicate package") and the U2D package (containing the UG2 reef) in this part of the Bushveld complex, both of these ore bodies are extracted in West pit. The silicate package is processed in the Merensky circuit of the concentrator and the U2D package routed through the DMS and then processed in the UG2 circuit. The concentrates from both reef packages are blended and sent to local smelters for further processing into refined metals, in terms of tolling agreements.

Operations

The following important operating developments occurred during the first quarter of 2014.

Q1 FY2014:

Metal dispatches for the quarter were 35 922 oz. Waste and soil hauled was 4.2 million bcm; reef hauled was 826 kt and tonnes milled were 797 kt. Recovery grades had increased to about 1.4 g/t by the end of the quarter. The January operating results were depressed by seasonal holidays and the depletion of reef stockpiles during Q4 2013. There was a sharp recovery in performance towards budgeted levels during February and March 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014
4.2 Pilanesberg Platinum Mine (continued)
Operational performance during the three month period ended March 31, 2014

	Unit	For the three months ended	
		Mar 31, 2014	Mar 31, 2013
Reef delivered to the ROM pad	Tonnes	826,184	771,636
Reef processed	Tonnes	843,220	862,873
Reef milled	Tonnes	796,550	817,287
Average milled head grade	g/t	2.01	1.86
Average recovery rate	%	70	55
Average recovered grade	g/t	1.40	1.05
4E ounces dispatched and sold*	Oz	35,922	27,632
4E basket price **			
- USD	USD	1,179	1,368
- ZAR	ZAR	12,789	12,245
Gross revenue from metal sales			
- USD	USD'000	47,655	40,516
- ZAR	ZAR'000	517,744	362,222

* Metal produced and declared is based on provisional assay results and therefore subject to change until such time that final assay results are received. These changes are not material.

** Basket price for 4E i.e. platinum, palladium, rhodium and gold.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

4.3 Exploration and development of other PGM properties

4.3.1 Pilanesberg exploration projects (on the Western Limb of the Bushveld Complex)

The total exploration expenditure on various Pilanesberg exploration projects was USD289.534 thousand (ZAR3,146 thousand) for the quarter ended March 31, 2014. Total exploration expenditure since the inception of the Pilanesberg exploration projects of USD8.402 million (ZAR88.932 million) has been capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policies as part of "Exploration and evaluation assets".

Work program

The Pilanesberg exploration projects consist of properties adjacent to PPM, including Sedibelo West.

4.3.2 Mphahlele Project (on the Eastern Limb of the Bushveld Complex)

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, a total of USD77.435 thousand (ZAR841.289 thousand) was spent on the Mphahlele Project bringing the cumulative expenditure to date on the project by the Group to USD9.904 million (ZAR104.833 million), excluding acquisition costs. In accordance with the Group's accounting policies, these costs have been capitalised as part of "Exploration and evaluation assets".

During the quarter under review, the Company continued with activities related to securing water and power.

Work program

In light of the fact that the board has decided to focus resources and management on bringing PPM into full production, the Mphahlele Project was put on a reduced work program for the short term. Expenditure during the period was limited to activities related to water and power guarantees. The development plan for these assets will be addressed during 2014.

4.3.3 Grootboom Project (on the Eastern Limb of the Bushveld Complex)

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Company spent USD3.219 thousand (ZAR34.973 thousand) on Grootboom, bringing the cumulative expenditure to date on the project to USD4.146 million (ZAR43.885 million). In accordance with the Group's accounting policies, these costs have been capitalised as part of "Exploration and evaluation assets".

Work program

In light of the fact that the board has decided to focus resources and management on bringing PPM into full production, this project was also been put on a reduced work program for the short term.

4.3.4 Loskop Project (on the Eastern Limb of the Bushveld Complex)

Lonmin Plc is the operator of the Loskop Project and acquired its 50% interest in the joint venture in August 2006 and expenditure since then has been shared on a 50/50 basis.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, the Company spent USD 5.060 thousand (ZAR 54.974 thousand) on the Loskop Project. Total cumulative exploration expenditure on this project since inception is USD0.324 million (ZAR3.427 million). In accordance with the Group's accounting policies, these costs have been capitalised as part of "Exploration and evaluation assets".

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014
5. Summary of Quarterly Results

USD'000	In accordance with IFRS							
	Mar '14	Dec '13	Sept '13	Jun '13	Mar '13	Dec '12	Sep '12	Jun '12
Revenue	47,655	49,095	48,799	46,436	40,516	44,142	36,394	25,465
Cost of operations	(57,215)	(84,257)	(57,262)	(62,455)	(64,569)	(75,037)	(78,197)	(59,099)
Gross loss	(9,560)	(35,162)	(8,463)	(16,019)	(24,053)	(30,895)	(41,803)	(33,634)
Other operating (costs) / income	(3,793)	(9,510)	(4,229)	(4,797)	(6,239)	12,127	(2,946)	(24,900)
Net finance income	3,159	3,734	3,442	4,721	4,360	2,292	1,219	978
Loss for the period	(10,194)	(40,938)	(9,250)	(16,095)	(25,932)	(16,476)	(43,530)	(57,556)

6. Capital Resources
6.1 Working capital

As at March 31, 2014, Sedibelo Platinum Mines' total working capital was USD253.826 million (December 31, 2013: USD266.948 million). Working capital is based on the total unrestricted cash plus cash equivalents (USD208.821 million), inventory (USD7.538 million) and trade and other receivables (USD69.851 million) less trade payables and accrued liabilities (USD18.859 million), less short term portion of finance lease (USD0.121 million) and revolving commodity facility (USD13.404 million). Sedibelo Platinum Mines' cash and cash equivalents are held in short term and liquid interest earning deposits at highly reputable financial institutions of a high quality credit standing within the Republic of South Africa and in the United Kingdom.

6.2 Restrictions on the repayments of inter-group loans

The Company's principal subsidiary, Platmin South Africa Proprietary Limited ("PSA"), operates in South Africa and as a result is subject to the South African Reserve Bank ("SARB") Exchange Control Regulations. Any repayment of foreign currency loans by a South African company to an offshore company is subject to prior approval by the SARB.

The shareholder loan from Sedibelo Platinum Mines to PSA amounted to USD1,024.082 million at March 31, 2014, and has primarily been used to fund the development of PPM.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014
7. Liquidity
7.1 Unrestricted cash

The Company had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of USD208.821 million at March 31, 2014.

7.2 Restricted cash

The Group had restricted cash investments and guarantees forming part of its non-current assets totalling USD48.960 million (USD47.661 million at December 31, 2013).

7.3 Contractual Obligations

The Group's contractual obligations are as follows:

Contractual obligations USD'000	Payments due by period as at March 31, 2014			
	Total	< 1 year	1-3 years	After 3 years
Employee entitlements ⁽¹⁾	1,444	1,444	-	-
Operating lease ⁽²⁾	64	37	27	-
Finance lease ⁽³⁾	4,106	121	1,477	2,508
Asset Retirement Obligation ⁽⁴⁾	17,684	-	-	17,684
Open Purchase Orders	4,903	4,903	-	-
Mining costs ⁽⁵⁾	121,538	121,538	-	-
Magalies water project ⁽⁶⁾	25,810	9,649	16,161	-
Total Contractual Obligations	175,549	137,692	17,665	20,192

- (1) The employee entitlements include the leave pay due to employees in terms of their employment contracts.
- (2) This includes the contractual monthly payments for the rental of the Company's corporate office. These commitments can be cancelled by giving one year's notice.
- (3) These amounts constitute the minimum lease payments due to ESKOM for the substation and related infrastructure supplied at PPM. Please refer to note 13 of the financial statements.
- (4) This amount of USD17.684 million represents the gross asset retirement obligation to rehabilitate the opencast pit and plant at PPM at the end of life of mine, in accordance with the mining license and approved EMP.
- (5) Committed mining expenses include the estimated cost that will be incurred by the main mining contractors to carry out the opencast mining operations over the next 12 months.
- (6) USD25.810 million for the Magalies water project's estimated future obligation. This represents the commitment in respect of the pipeline project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

8. Environmental Matters

8.1 Overview

The Company conducts exploration on its key projects and prospects subject to mineral exploration permit applications made to and issued by the DMR. For each exploration program, a rehabilitation plan is included with the application and where required, the appropriate bond or funds are lodged with the relevant agent of the DMR in respect of the rehabilitation work which may have to be carried out when the exploration program is completed and no further work is planned on the property. All such environmental plans or bonds are in the normal course of the business.

Environmental guarantees are released by the DMR on completion of the obligations in terms of the rehabilitation plans contained within either the application for the prospecting permits, or the Mining Right.

8.2 PPM rehabilitation

The DMR required a rehabilitation guarantee in respect of PPM of USD4.724 million (ZAR50.000 million) before approving the application for its Mining Right. This guarantee was provided by Guardrisk Insurance Company Limited ("Guardrisk") on an insurance basis. Ongoing contributions are made by PPM to fund the balance of the ZAR50.000 million Guardrisk guarantee over the remaining life of the mine.

During March 2012 a guarantee of USD4.303 million (ZAR45.544 million) was provided to the DMR to facilitate the Sedibelo West incorporation and approval.

As at March 31, 2014, PPM had USD58.272 million (ZAR616.795 million) in guarantees with the DMR and of that amount USD25.750 million (ZAR272.562 million) is cash backed.

The application to amend the Environmental Management Plan to convert the open void being created at the TSW pit into a water capture and storage facility was lodged with the DMR during August 2011. During April 2012 the DMR approved this amendment. The resultant amendment to the financial provision through guarantees required for rehabilitation is under discussion with the DMR.

8.3 Rehabilitation of other development projects

In respect of the Mphahlele Project, the DMR required a rehabilitation guarantee of USD1.546 million (ZAR16.360 million) to be lodged before the issuing of the Mining Right. The guarantee was provided to the DMR by way of an insurance backed guarantee through the Lombard Insurance Group. Ongoing contributions are made by the Group to fund the balance of the liability over the remaining life of the prospecting permit.

In respect of the Grootboom Project, the DMR required a rehabilitation guarantee of USD0.650 million (ZAR6.882 million). The guarantee was provided to the DMR by way of an insurance backed guarantee through the Lombard Insurance Group.

9. Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty Act, 2008 (Act no. 28 of 2008)

The South African Government has enacted the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty Act (the "Royalty Act"), which imposes a royalty payable to the South African Government by businesses based upon financial profits made through the transfer of mineral resources. The royalty has been payable from March 1, 2010 and is based on a percentage calculated by means of a formula, from a minimum of 0.5% up to a maximum of 5% of gross sales of refined mineral resources or 7% on gross sales of unrefined mineral resources.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, USD0.255 million (ZAR2.772 million) was accrued for royalty expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

10. Critical accounting estimates

The Company's significant accounting principles and methods of application are disclosed in the notes of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014. The following is a discussion of the critical accounting policies and estimates which management believes are important for an understanding of the Company's financial results.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

The primary areas in which estimates and judgements are applied are as follows:

Determination of consolidation

Management applies judgement when determining whether the Company should consolidate entities where it owns less than half of the voting power of an entity. These judgements include the Company's power to:

- appoint or remove the majority of the members of the Board of Directors;
- cast the majority of votes at meetings of the Board of Directors and control of the entity is by the Board of Directors; and
- govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under a statute or an agreement.

Management have further consolidated Born Free Investments 330 Proprietary Limited, Defacto Investments 275 Proprietary Limited, Dream World Investments 226 Proprietary Limited, Setseka Mining Proprietary Limited and Taung Platinum Exploration Proprietary Limited even though the Group owns less than half of the share capital of those entities as it was determined that the Group manages the financial and operating policies of those entities.

Share based payment transactions

Transactions which may result in the entity issuing its own equity are within the scope of *IFRS2 – Share based payments* when the fair value of the instrument is greater than the proceeds received. The fair value of the equity-settled instruments granted is measured at grant date using the Black-Scholes model and is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in reserves. The fair value of cash-settled instruments granted is measured at each reporting date using generally accepted valuation techniques and is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in non-current liabilities.

Impairment of non-current assets

Management uses the guidance in *IAS 36 – Impairment of assets* when assessing whether indicators for impairment exist for mining assets, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Management uses certain assumption in calculating the assets value in use. Assumptions such as PGM prices, South African Rand: United States Dollar exchange rates and inflation are based on the most recent information available in the market.

Inventory

Metal inventory is held in a wide variety of forms across the value chain reflecting the stage of refinement. Prior to production as final metal the inventory is always contained within a carrier material. As such inventory is typically sampled and assays taken to determine the metal content and how this is split by metal. Measurement and sampling accuracy can vary quite significantly depending on the nature of the vessels and the state of the material. Management judgement, therefore, is also applied.

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10. Critical accounting estimates (continued)

Decommissioning and rehabilitation provision

The Group assesses its mine rehabilitation provision annually. Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the provision for mine rehabilitation as there are numerous factors that will affect the ultimate liability payable. These factors include estimates of the extent and costs of rehabilitation activities, technological changes, regulatory changes, cost increases, and changes in discount rates. Those uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. The provision represents management's best estimate of the present value of the rehabilitation costs anticipated to be incurred at the end of the mine's life. See Note 14 of the consolidated financial statements.

Reserves and Resources

The estimation of reserves impact the depreciation of certain categories of property, plant and equipment (deferred stripping costs, decommissioning assets and producing mines), the recoverable amount of mining assets and property, plant and equipment and the timing of rehabilitation expenditure. The reserves and resources statement is prepared by an independent expert that complies with the South African Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves ("SAMREC code").

Factors impacting the determination of proved and probable reserves are:

- the grade of mineral reserves may vary
- actual commodity prices and commodity price assumptions
- operational issues at mine sites; and
- capital, operating, mining, processing and reclamation costs, discount rates and foreign exchange rates.

Depreciation – units of production

Various units-of-production (UOP) depreciation methodologies are available to management e.g. tonnes processed, tonnes milled, tonnes mined or ounces produced. Management elected to depreciate deferred stripping, decommissioning asset and producing mines using the ore tonnes mined methodology and plant and equipment using the ore tonnes processed methodology.

The calculation of the UOP rate of depreciation will be impacted to the extent that actual production in the future is different from current forecast production based on proved and probable mineral reserves.

11. Other

11.1 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Group has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

11.2 Proposed Transactions

The Company continues to evaluate opportunities in the market with a view to expand the current business. At the current time there are no reportable proposed transactions.

11.3 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Group has the following financial instruments: cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash investments and guarantees, trade receivables, trade payables and accrued liabilities, the revolving commodity facility and long-term borrowings. These instruments are financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost with fair values approximating their carrying values.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three months ended March 31, 2014

11. Other (continued)

11.4 Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

There were no changes in the accounting policies applied since the issue of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

There were no standards that became effective that required first time adoption by the Sedibelo Platinum mines during the quarter ended March 31, 2014.

12. Outstanding share data

As at March 31, 2014, there were 6,038,000 outstanding options exercisable for common shares and a further 7,252,000 unvested share options, totalling 13,290,000 options outstanding at March 31, 2014, which, if exercised, would result in the issue of an equal number of additional common shares.

As at March 31, 2014, the Company had 3,008,624,485 common shares in issue. In February 2014, 34 210 665 and 6 613 522 shares in Sedibelo Platinum Mines was released to the Bakgatla ba Kgafela Tribe and the Industrial Development Corporation respectively in order to finalise the consolidation.

13. Risks and uncertainties

The Company is in the business of the exploration and development of mineral properties and the operation of mines directly or through third parties. There are numerous risks associated with these activities and specific risks with regards to the South African mining environment.

14. Internal control over financial reporting

Management has evaluated or caused to be evaluated, the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and the internal control over financial reporting and concluded that the Company's disclosure and internal control over financial reporting was effective as of the end of the financial quarter ended March 31, 2014. The Company has identified no material weakness in the design of its internal controls over financial reporting. There has been no change in the Company's internal controls over financing reporting since its year-end MD&A for the period ended December 31, 2013 or in the quarter ended March 31, 2014, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect its internal controls over financial reporting.