



GOLD FIELDS

Q2

**Quarter ended
30 June 2011**

IMPROVED EARNINGS REFLECT INCREASED PRODUCTION AND A HIGHER GOLD PRICE

JOHANNESBURG. 11 August 2011, Gold Fields Limited (NYSE & JSE: GFI) today announced net earnings for the June quarter of R1,267 million compared with R1,100 million in the March quarter and earnings of R900 million in the June 2010 quarter. In US dollar terms net earnings for the June quarter were US\$186 million, compared with US\$158 million in the March quarter and earnings of US\$120 million in the June 2010 quarter.

June 2011 quarter salient features:

- Group attributable equivalent gold production of 872,000 ounces, 5 per cent higher than the March quarter;
- Total cash cost of R177,934 per kilogram (US\$816 per ounce);
- NCE margin constant at 21 per cent;
- Programme to acquire minorities in Peru and Ghana completed; and
- 5 year US\$1 billion loan facility secured.

Interim dividend of 100 SA cents per share is payable on 5 September 2011.

Statement by Nick Holland, Chief Executive Officer of Gold Fields:

"Gold Fields had earnings growth of 15 per cent to R1,267 million against a gold price increase of 5 per cent. Production increased by 5 per cent to 872,000 gold equivalent ounces compared with the March 2011 quarter, despite unscheduled production interruptions at St Ives in Australia and at KDC in South Africa, as well as the six public holidays in South Africa.

Costs during the June quarter were impacted by the annual increase in electricity tariffs in South Africa compounded by seasonally-adjusted winter tariffs. Despite this the Group managed to contain net operating costs to R5.1 billion, an increase of 5 per cent on the March quarter, with all four Regions benefitting from the Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) programme introduced in the second half of 2010. Excluding the effects of the electricity tariff hikes, which accounted for R180 million (US\$27 million) of the cost increase during the June quarter, net operating costs would have risen by a mere 1 per cent. The NCE margin for the June quarter was maintained at 21 per cent compared with the March quarter. For the six months ended June 2011 the NCE margin improved to 21 per cent compared with a 14 per cent NCE margin for the same period last year, with the improvement largely attributable to the 25 per cent rise in the dollar gold price over the same period.

Safety remains our single most important operational challenge, particularly in the South Africa region where we regrettably recorded seven fatal injuries during the June quarter. This brings the total number of fatalities for the first six months of the year to 13 compared with 11 fatalities during the previous six months. We are concerned that, following three years of consistent and significant improvements in safety at our South African mines, the trend has levelled off. We remain committed to improving safety with an immediate focus on interventions to engineer-out risk, improve compliance to standards, and bring about further behavioural changes in support of safe working practices by all employees.

During the June quarter we made significant progress at our four major international growth projects as part of our plan to achieve five million quality gold equivalent ounces, in production or in development by 2015.

In addition our South Deep project in South Africa continues to progress towards its target of 750,000 ounces per annum at full production.

At the Far South East project in the Philippines, where Gold Fields has an option to acquire 60 per cent, we now have eight underground diamond drill rigs turning. During the quarter, initial results confirmed our preliminary mining model and identified significant additional mineralisation outside of the model, both laterally and at depth. Our aim is to deliver a first resource model, by March 2012. Concurrently we are making good progress on a range of technical, social and environmental studies required to advance this project.

We are also on course to complete a feasibility study for the Chucapaca project in Peru by mid-2012. Twelve drill rigs are onsite to complete Phase 2 of our drilling programme and we expect to complete an updated resource model in the last quarter of this year.

The Arctic Platinum project in Finland has progressed to a pre-feasibility consolidation study (PFS) which will review and update the previous feasibility study, completed in 2005. The PFS is set to be completed by December 2011. Metallurgical test work at the pilot plant, which forms part of the PFS is progressing on schedule and is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

At the Yanfolila project in Mali the resource definition drilling programme continued apace with four drill rigs turning. We expect to complete a scoping study on this project in the third quarter of this year.

On 20 June 2011 our shareholders overwhelmingly approved the acquisition of IamGold's indirect 18.9 per cent stake in the Tarkwa and Damang mines in Ghana which has increased our shareholding from 71.1 per cent to 90 per cent. This acquisition adds about 180,000 ounces to our annual attributable production and 2.14 million ounces of reserves."

Stock data		JSE Limited – (GFI)	
Number of shares in issue		Range - Quarter	ZAR92.90 – ZAR128.40
- at end June 2011	722,957,368	Average Volume - Quarter	2,156,049 shares / day
- average for the quarter	721,981,479	NYSE – (GFI)	
Free Float	100 per cent	Range - Quarter	US\$13.80 – US\$18.55
ADR Ratio	1:1	Average Volume - Quarter	4,043,453 shares / day
Bloomberg / Reuters	GFISJ / GFLJ.J		

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND					UNITED STATES DOLLARS							
Six months to		Quarter		June 2011	Key statistics			Quarter		Six months to		
June 2010	June 2011	June 2010	March 2011					June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
52,619	52,927	27,929	25,808	27,118	kg	Gold produced*	oz (000)	872	830	898	1,702	1,691
167,785	173,243	166,215	168,455	177,934	R/kg	Total cash cost	\$/oz	816	751	688	783	696
238,614	251,078	235,223	245,326	256,692	R/kg	Notional cash expenditure	\$/oz	1,178	1,093	974	1,135	990
29,126	29,645	14,863	14,458	15,187	000	Tonnes milled/treated	000	15,187	14,458	14,863	29,645	29,126
277,152	319,031	287,454	311,708	326,206	R/kg	Revenue	\$/oz	1,496	1,389	1,191	1,442	1,148
339	344	343	343	346	R/tonne	Operating costs	\$/tonne	51	49	46	50	45
6,308	8,548	3,738	4,091	4,457	Rm	Operating profit	\$m	656	586	496	1,242	840
39	46	42	46	47	%	Operating margin	%	47	46	42	46	39
14	21	18	21	21	%	NCE margin	%	21	21	18	21	14
1,216	2,367	900	1,100	1,267	Rm	Net earnings	\$m	186	158	120	344	163
172	328	128	153	175	SA c.p.s.	Net earnings	US c.p.s.	26	22	17	48	23
1,331	2,372	1,039	1,101	1,270	Rm	Headline earnings	\$m	187	158	138	345	178
189	329	147	153	176	SA c.p.s.	Headline earnings	US c.p.s.	26	22	20	48	25
1,266	2,478	945	1,152	1,326	Rm	Net earnings excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, non-recurring items and share of profit/(loss) of associates after royalties and taxation	\$m	195	165	125	360	169
179	344	134	160	184	SA c.p.s.	Net earnings excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, non-recurring items and share of profit/(loss) of associates after royalties and taxation	US c.p.s.	27	23	18	50	23

* All of the key statistics given above are managed figures, except for gold produced which is attributable equivalent production. All operations are wholly owned except for Tarkwa and Damang in Ghana (71.1 per cent) and Cerro Corona in Peru (98.5 per cent). Gold produced (and sales) throughout this report includes copper gold equivalents of approximately 6 per cent.

Certain forward looking statements

Certain statements in this document constitute “forward looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include among others: economic, business and political conditions in South Africa, Ghana, Australia, Peru and elsewhere; the ability to achieve anticipated efficiencies and other cost savings in connection with past and future acquisitions, exploration and development activities; decreases in the market price of gold and/or copper; hazards associated with underground and surface gold mining; labour disruptions; availability terms and deployment of capital or credit; changes in government regulations, particularly environmental regulations; and new legislation affecting mining and mineral rights; changes in exchange rates; currency devaluations; inflation and other macro-economic factors, industrial action, temporary stoppages of mines for safety and unplanned maintenance reasons; and the impact of the AIDS crisis in South Africa. These forward looking statements speak only as of the date of this document.

The company 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.

Health and safety

We regret to report seven fatalities at the South Africa region and one fatality at Tarkwa in the West Africa region during the quarter. At the South Africa region, three accidents were seismic related and four were due to gravity falls of ground.

The Group's fatal injury frequency rate regressed from 0.13 to 0.20. The lost day injury frequency rate regressed from 3.76 to 4.86 and the days lost frequency rate regressed from 171 to 201. The recent trend in our rates is deeply concerning.

Despite the regressions, there have been significant achievements during the quarter in the Group. KDC again achieved one million fatality free shifts. Our Cerro Corona operation in Peru continues its sterling safety performance, with no lost day injuries recorded since 2009. St Ives, Agnew and Damang have also reported zero lost day injuries for the quarter.

The strategy to eliminate fatalities in the Group remains unchanged with two areas of focus, being engineering out the risk and ensuring compliance to internal standards.

Definitions

Lost Day Injury (LDI) takes into account any injury occurring in the workplace where a person is unable to attend a full shift due to his injury at any time following the injury.

Days Lost takes into account the number of days lost due to injuries recorded.

Financial review

Quarter ended 30 June 2011 compared with quarter ended 31 March 2011

Revenue

Attributable gold production increased by 5 per cent from 830,000 ounces in the March quarter to 872,000 ounces in the June quarter. At the South African operations, production increased by 9 per cent from 411,000 ounces to 447,000 ounces. Attributable gold production at the West African operations decreased by 3 per cent from 173,000 ounces to 168,000 ounces. Attributable equivalent gold production at the South American operation increased by 13 per cent from 87,000 ounces to 98,000 ounces due to the buy-out of minority shares which increased our average interest for the quarter from 80.7 to 96.6 per cent. At the Australian operations, gold production increased marginally from 158,000 ounces to 159,000 ounces.

In the South Africa region, at KDC, gold production increased by 4 per cent from 262,600 ounces (8,169 kilograms) in the March quarter to 272,500 ounces (8,475 kilograms) in the June quarter due to an increase in tonnes milled offset by a 9 per cent reduction in underground yield which is believed to be temporary and localised. At Beatrix, gold production increased by 32 per cent from 74,400 ounces (2,314 kilograms) to 98,000 ounces (3,048 kilograms) in line with an increase in underground volumes. At South Deep, production increased by 3 per cent from 74,000 ounces (2,301 kilograms) to 76,100 ounces (2,366 kilograms).

At the West Africa region, managed gold production at Tarkwa decreased by 3 per cent from 186,100 ounces to 180,800 ounces for the quarter mainly due to decreased CIL throughput at a lower head grade. At Damang, gold production decreased by 2 per cent from 57,500 ounces to 56,300 ounces due to lower mining volumes from the higher grade Damang pit cutback.

At the South America region, equivalent production at Cerro Corona decreased by 7 per cent from 108,100 equivalent ounces in the March quarter to 101,000 equivalent ounces in the June quarter due to the lower copper prices relative to the gold prices.

At the Australasia region, St Ives' gold production decreased by 10 per cent from 120,500 ounces to 108,700 ounces due to a decrease in processing volumes as a result of a SAG mill failure. At Agnew gold production increased by 33 per cent from 37,900 ounces to 50,400 ounces due to an increase in underground ore mined and a higher head grade.

The average quarterly US Dollar gold price achieved increased from US\$1,389 per ounce in the March quarter to US\$1,496 per ounce in the June quarter. The average Rand/US Dollar exchange rate at R6.78 was 3 per cent stronger than the March quarter level of R6.98, while the average Australian Dollar exchange rate strengthened against the US Dollar by 6 per cent during the quarter to A\$1.00 = US\$1.06. The resultant rand gold price increased from R311,708 per kilogram to R326,206 per kilogram.

Revenue increased from R8,969 million (US\$1,285 million) in the March quarter to R9,581 million (US\$1,411 million) in the June quarter due to the increase in production and the higher gold price received.

Operating costs

Net operating costs increased by 5 per cent from R4,878 million (US\$699 million) in the March quarter to R5,124 million (US\$755 million) in the June quarter. Total cash cost increased by 6 per cent from R168,455 per kilogram (US\$751 per ounce) to R177,934 per kilogram (US\$816 per ounce).

At the South Africa region, net operating costs increased by 10 per cent from R2,783 million (US\$399 million) to R3,074 million (US\$453 million) mainly due to the 28 per cent annual electricity price increase together with one month of significantly higher winter tariffs. Excluding the impact of the higher electricity tariffs, costs would only have increased by R111 million (US\$16 million) or 4 per cent. The higher operating costs were partially offset by higher production resulting in total cash cost increasing by only 3 per cent from R213,759 per kilogram (US\$953 per ounce) to R220,261 per kilogram (US\$1,010 per ounce).

At the West Africa region, net operating costs were similar at US\$122 million (R825 million). Total cash cost at the West African operations increased from US\$521 per ounce in the March quarter to US\$564 per ounce in the June quarter due to the lower production and higher royalties.

At Cerro Corona in South America, net operating costs decreased from US\$44 million (R305 million) to US\$38 million (R258 million). This decrease was mainly due to a decrease in the workers' statutory participation in profits. Total cash cost increased from US\$387 per ounce in the March quarter to US\$408 per ounce in the June quarter due to lower equivalent production produced and sold, partially offset by lower costs.

At the Australasia region, net operating costs were similar at A\$135 million (R967 million). Total cash cost for the region increased from

A\$835 per ounce (US\$838 per ounce) to A\$858 per ounce (US\$909 per ounce).

Operating margin

The net effect of the changes in revenue and costs, after taking into account gold-in-process movements, was a 9 per cent increase in operating profit from R4,091 million (US\$586 million) in the March quarter to R4,457 million (US\$656 million) in the June quarter. The Group operating margin at 47 per cent was one percentage point higher than the March quarter. The margin at the South African operations increased from 30 per cent to 33 per cent. At the West African operations the margin increased from 64 per cent to 66 per cent. At Cerro Corona in South America the margin increased from 72 per cent to 73 per cent and at the Australian operations the margin increased from 39 per cent to 40 per cent.

Amortisation

Amortisation increased from R1,240 million (US\$178 million) in the March quarter to R1,277 million (US\$188 million) in the June quarter as a result of the increase in production.

Other

Net interest paid of R32 million (US\$5 million) in the June quarter compares with net interest paid of R41 million (US\$6 million) in the March quarter. In the June quarter interest paid of R88 million (US\$13 million) was partly offset by interest received of R39 million (US\$6 million) and interest capitalised of R17 million (US\$2 million). This compares with interest paid of R116 million (US\$17 million), partly offset by interest received of R55 million (US\$8 million) and interest capitalised of R20 million (US\$3 million) in the March quarter.

The share of profit of associates after taxation of R1 million (US\$0 million) in the June quarter compares with a share of loss of R4 million (US\$1 million) in the March quarter. The June quarter's profit and March quarter's loss both related to the Group's 34.9 per cent interest in Rand Refinery.

The loss on foreign exchange of R19 million (US\$3 million) in the June quarter compares with a gain of R3 million (US\$0 million) in the March quarter. These differences relate to the conversion of offshore cash holdings into their functional currencies.

The gain on financial instruments of R25 million (US\$4 million) in the June quarter, compares with R6 million (US\$1 million) in the March quarter. These gains mainly related to the receipt of 15 million shares in Timpetra Resources Limited (an Australian listed junior exploration company), in exchange for Central Victoria tenements, an Australian exploration project.

Share based payments of R123 million (US\$18 million) were similar to the March quarter.

Other costs increased from R76 million (US\$11 million) in the March quarter to R85 million (US\$13 million) in the June quarter mainly due to transaction costs and fees incurred on the buy-out of minorities in Peru.

Exploration

Exploration expenditure increased from R139 million (US\$20 million) in the March quarter to R214 million (US\$31 million) in the June quarter mainly due to increased expenditure at Woodjam, Yanfolila, Hualgayoc and East Lachlan exploration projects.

Refer to the exploration and corporate development section of this report for more detail on exploration activities.

Feasibility and evaluation costs

Feasibility and evaluation costs decreased from R27 million (US\$4 million) in the March quarter to R17 million (US\$3 million) in the June quarter mainly due to timing of expenditure at the Far South East (FSE) project in the Philippines.

Non-recurring items

The non-recurring items of R101 million (US\$15 million) in the June quarter and the R83 million (US\$12 million) in the March quarter were

mainly due to voluntary separation packages, business process re-engineering and restructuring costs at all our operations.

Royalties

Government royalties increased from R165 million (US\$24 million) in the March quarter to R236 million (US\$35 million) in the June quarter. The higher royalty payment in the June quarter was mainly due to the increase in royalty from 3 per cent to 5 per cent at the Ghanaian operations with effect from 1 April 2011 and the higher revenue on which royalties are calculated.

Taxation

Taxation for the quarter amounted to R866 million (US\$128 million) compared with R780 million (US\$112 million) in the March quarter in line with the higher taxable income.

Normal taxation decreased from R600 million (US\$86 million) to R521 million (US\$77 million). Deferred taxation increased from R180 million (US\$26 million) in the March quarter to R346 million (US\$51 million) in the June quarter.

Earnings

Net earnings attributable to owners of the parent amounted to R1,267 million (US\$186 million) or 175 SA cents per share (US\$0.26 per share), compared with earnings of R1,100 million (US\$158 million) or 153 SA cents per share (US\$0.22 per share) in the March quarter.

Headline earnings i.e. earnings excluding the after tax effect of asset sales, impairments and the sale of investments, amounted to R1,270 million (US\$187 million) or 176 SA cents per share (US\$0.26 per share), compared with earnings of R1,101 million (US\$158 million) or 153 SA cents per share (US\$0.22 per share) in the March quarter.

Earnings excluding non-recurring items as well as gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and gains or losses of associates after royalties and taxation amounted to R1,326 million (US\$195 million) or 184 SA cents per share (US\$0.27 per share), compared with earnings of R1,152 million (US\$165 million) or 160 SA cents per share (US\$0.23 per share) reported in the March quarter.

Cash flow

Cash inflow from operating activities for the quarter amounted to R2,954 million (US\$436 million), compared with R2,783 million (US\$398 million) in the March quarter as a result of the higher earnings.

In the June quarter dividends of R7 million (US\$1 million) were paid to non-controlling interest holders at Cerro Corona. This compared with dividends of R506 million (US\$73 million) paid to owners of the parent and R59 million (US\$9 million) paid to non-controlling shareholders at Damang in the March quarter.

Capital expenditure increased from R2,069 million (US\$296 million) in the March quarter to R2,285 million (US\$336 million) in the June quarter.

At the South Africa region, capital expenditure increased from R995 million (US\$143 million) in the March quarter to R1,169 million (US\$172 million) in the June quarter mainly due to timing of expenditure. Capital expenditure at South Deep amounted to R472 million (US\$69 million) in the June quarter compared with R411 million (US\$59 million) in the March quarter, with the majority of the expenditure on development and the ventilation shaft deepening and infrastructure. Expenditure on ore reserve development (ORD) at KDC and Beatrix was R73 million more at R546 million. KDC's ORD increased from R380 million to R436 million and Beatrix's ORD increased from R93 million to R110 million quarter on quarter in line with the increase in waste development metres.

At the West Africa region, capital expenditure decreased from US\$84 million to US\$69 million due to a reduction in expenditure on mining fleet and equipment at Damang, as the owner mining project is nearing completion. In South America, at Cerro Corona, capital expenditure was similar at US\$16 million.

At the Australasia region, capital expenditure increased from A\$39 million to A\$56 million for the quarter. St Ives increased from A\$24 million to A\$39 million with the majority of the expenditure on mine development (A\$24 million) on Athena and Hamlet, and exploration (A\$8 million). At Agnew, capital expenditure increased from A\$15 million to A\$17 million.

The balance of the buy-out of non-controlling interest holders at La Cima amounted to R1,243 million (US\$184 million) representing a further 8.8 per cent of the issued shares of Gold Fields La Cima, taking the Group's holding to 98.5 per cent at the end of the June quarter. This compares with R1,368 million (US\$198 million) in the March quarter which related to the buy-out of 9 per cent of the issued shares of Gold Fields La Cima which took the Group's holding up to 89.7 per cent at the end of the March quarter.

Buy-out of non-controlling interest holders at Ghana amounted to R4,520 million (US\$667 million) and represented 18.9 per cent of the issued shares of Gold Fields Ghana and Abosso Goldfields taking the Group's holding to 90.0 per cent at quarter end. The additional attributable ounces associated with this buy-out will be accounted for from the September quarter.

Proceeds on disposal of investments of R12 million (US\$2 million) relates to a loan repayment from one of the Group's mining contractors at St Ives.

Net cash inflow from financing activities in the June quarter amounted to R2.8 billion (US\$404 million) compared with R2.3 billion (US\$330 million) in the March quarter. Loans received in the June quarter amounted to R3.9 billion (US\$570 million) mainly as a result of draw-downs on offshore facilities for the purchase of the Ghanaian minorities. Loans repaid amounted to R1.2 billion (US\$174 million), consisting primarily of the final repayment of R610 million (US\$90 million) of preference shares issued, R276 million (US\$40 million) repayment on an offshore facility, R128 million (US\$19 million) scrip lending repayment and a partial repayment of the non-recourse term loan at Cerro Corona of R69 million (US\$10 million).

Net cash outflow for the June quarter at R2,288 million (US\$347 million) compared with an inflow of R1,074 million (US\$154 million) in the March quarter. After accounting for a positive translation adjustment of R29 million (US\$23 million) on offshore cash balances, the net cash outflow for the June quarter was R2,258 million (US\$324 million). The cash balance at the end of June was R4,345 million (US\$631 million) compared with R6,603 million (US\$954 million) at the end of March.

Notional cash expenditure (NCE)

Notional cash expenditure is defined as operating costs (including general and administration) plus capital expenditure, which includes near-mine exploration and capitalised feasibility costs, and is reported on a per kilogram and per ounce basis – refer to the detailed table on page 24 of this report.

NCE reflects how much free cash flow is available in order to pay taxation, interest, greenfields exploration, feasibility projects and dividends.

NCE margin is defined as the difference between revenue per ounce and NCE per ounce expressed as a percentage.

The Group NCE for the June quarter amounted to R256,692 per kilogram (US\$1,178 per ounce) compared with R245,326 per kilogram (US\$1,093 per ounce) in the March quarter. The NCE margin for the Group remained at 21 per cent. Operational NCE, that is excluding Corporate and capitalised project expenditure, which includes feasibility costs at Chucapaca and APP, increased from R241,716 per kilogram (US\$1,077 per ounce) in the March quarter to R251,790 per kilogram (US\$1,155 per ounce) in the June quarter.

At the South Africa region, NCE increased from R295,494 per kilogram (US\$1,317 per ounce) to R305,501 per kilogram (US\$1,401 per ounce). The NCE margin of 7 per cent in the June quarter compares with 5 per cent in the March quarter. The higher margin was due to the increase in production and higher gold price, partially offset by the

increase in operating costs and higher capital expenditure. NCE excluding the funding of South Deep increased from R272,250 per kilogram (US\$1,213 per ounce) in the March quarter to R280,986 per kilogram (US\$1,289 per ounce) in the June quarter. The NCE margin excluding South Deep was 15 per cent in the June quarter compared with 13 per cent in the March quarter.

At the West Africa region, NCE decreased from US\$938 per ounce to US\$885 per ounce and the NCE margin increased from 32 per cent to 41 per cent due to a decrease in operating costs and lower capital expenditure.

At the South America region, NCE decreased from US\$537 per ounce in the March quarter to US\$526 per ounce in the June quarter due to decreased operating costs. The NCE margin increased from 61 per cent to 62 per cent.

At the Australasia region, NCE increased from A\$1,035 per ounce (US\$1,038 per ounce) in the March quarter to A\$1,195 per ounce (US\$1,265 per ounce) in the June quarter due to increased operating costs and increased capital expenditure, resulting in an NCE margin of 16 per cent compared with 26 per cent in the March quarter.

Balance sheet (Investments and net debt)

Investments decreased from R1,079 million (US\$160 million) at 31 December 2010 to R1,013 million (US\$147 million) at 30 June 2011. This was mainly due to Mvela Resources unbundling the 856,330 shares held, back to Gold Fields. The Group reclassified these shares as Treasury shares which are accounted for under shareholders equity.

The cash balance decreased from R5,464 million (US\$810 million) at the end of the December quarter to R4,345 million (US\$631 million) at the end of the June quarter.

Net debt (long-term loans plus the current portion of long-term loans less cash and deposits) increased from R3,974 million (US\$589 million) in the December quarter to R10,208 million (US\$1,482 million) in the June quarter, as a result of borrowings to fund the buy-out of minority shareholders in La Cima and Ghana.

Detailed and operational review

Cost and revenue optimisation initiatives through Business Process Re-engineering

The Business Process Re-engineering programme (BPR) commenced during the second half of calendar 2010. The BPR involves a review of the mines' underlying organisational structures as well as the operational production processes from the stope to the mill. The objective is to introduce a new business blueprint, together with an appropriate organisational structure, which will support sustainable gold output at an NCE margin of 20 per cent in the short to medium term and 25 per cent in the longer term.

South Africa region

The BPR underpins the suite of M projects which were established during financial 2008 to optimise costs and revenue over a three year period.

Stoping full potential (Project 1M)

Project 1M is a productivity initiative that aims to improve quality mining volumes by increasing the face advance by between 5 and 10 per cent per annum. The BPR Stoping full potential project aims to enable the delivery of full potential at every workplace by introducing standardised reporting and practices, and eliminating constraints.

The BPR Stoping full potential project aims to leverage advance per blast to drive quality-volume and address the key constraints which affect productivity on a shaft by shaft basis, including effective face times, logistics in-flow and out-flow models and mining cycles.

This is being achieved through the following key improvement initiatives:

- Implementation of a daily performance management routine and a suite of tools to minimise lost blasts;
- Acceleration of efforts to equip panels to improve flexibility and face length;
- Implementing improved planning and scheduling on a rolling 18 month basis for each panel;
- Optimising availability of in-stope workers through new labour management processes; and
- Addressing shaft specific key infrastructural and engineering constraints such as ventilation, hoisting and shaft schedules, and winch management and repairs.

Average face advance improved from 6.1 metres to 6.7 metres in the June quarter. The focus will remain on improvement of flexibility and panel availability factors for sustainable safe production.

Developing full potential (Project 2M)

Project 2M is a technology initiative aimed at mechanising all flat-end development (i.e. development on the horizontal plane) at the long-life shafts of KDC and Beatrix. South Deep is already a fully mechanised mine. The aim of the project is to improve safety and productivity, reduce development costs and increase ore reserve flexibility through higher monthly development advance rates.

The flat-end metres advance achieved by mechanised means was similar to the previous quarter at 86 per cent. Planning is being optimised in such a manner that a drill rig can service multiple ends to improve utilisation of the rig and thus improve strike rate and efficiency.

NCE full potential (Project 3M)

The BPR NCE full potential project focuses on all categories of spend. The first phase of the BPR initiatives, which commenced in the second half of calendar 2010 in South Africa and included the merger of the Kloof and Driefontein operations, now known as KDC, was concluded at the end of December 2010.

In the second phase of the project, targeted cost reductions of between R500 million (US\$68 million) and R1.0 billion (US\$137 million) have been scheduled for KDC and Beatrix for the period to December 2012. These cost saving initiatives are to be achieved through various programmes which include productivity improvement initiatives, continued reduction in staff through natural attrition and voluntary separation, and power cost savings initiatives. This will assist in absorbing some of the inflationary pressures faced in terms of input costs.

A key priority is a fit for purpose structure at South Deep which is:

- consistent with the new regional structure and principles;
- appropriate for the ramp-up; and
- customised for bulk trackless mechanised mining.

The completion of this work is a key deliverable in 2011.

The intent with BPR in 2011 is to mitigate as much of the anticipated mining inflation increases as possible. Cost reductions of R35 million were achieved in the June quarter, resulting in savings of R294 million since the initiative started in mid-2010. These savings were mainly achieved by changing to a more cost effective underground mining support regime, a reduction in staff through natural attrition and the voluntary separation programme, a reduction in non-specialised contractors and power cost saving initiatives.

Project 4M

Project 4M focuses on the Mine Health and Safety Council (MHSC) milestones agreed to on 15 June 2003 at a tripartite health and safety summit, comprising representatives from Government, organised labour and mining companies. The focus is on achieving occupational health and safety targets and milestones over a 10-year period. The commitment was driven by the need to achieve greater improvements in occupational health and safety in the mining industry.

One of the milestone targets is that no machine or piece of equipment may generate a sound pressure level in excess of 110dB(A) after

December 2013. In order to achieve this target the company is focusing on reducing the noise at source.

The number of measurements expressed as a percentage of noise measurements of machinery/equipment emitting noise in excess of 110dB (A) is currently 0.3 per cent. Silencing of equipment is ongoing and each intervention is project managed.

Silicosis remains one of the biggest health risks associated with the gold mining industry. In order to meet the silicosis targets the company has several interventions in place, which include:

- the upgrading of tip filters by either replacing complete units or installing additional first stage pre-filtration systems to increase dust filtration efficiency by removing larger particles of dust before they enter the primary dust filtration unit (improved from 94 per cent to 99 per cent implementation to date across the South African region);
- the use of foggers to trap dust particles liberated from tipping points before dust enters the main air stream (similar at 83 per cent implementation to date across the South African region);
- footwall treatment to bind dust on the footwall and prevent it from being liberated into the intake airways (similar at 100 per cent implementation to date across the South African region); and
- installation of tip doors. The tip doors are installed into the tipping points and remain closed when no tipping is taking place, thus reducing dust from entering the intake airways. The tip doors being spring loaded are self-closing once tipping is completed (improved from 54 per cent to 60 per cent implementation to date across the South African region).

It must be noted that although the footwall treatment was completed in all identified areas, periodic retreatment is required to maintain effectiveness. The re-treatment is 35 per cent completed.

Of the individual gravimetric dust sample measurements taken during the June quarter, 98 per cent of individual samples were below the occupational exposure limit of 0.1 milligrams per cubic metre, thus meeting the target of not less than 95 per cent.

In March 2011, the South African Constitutional Court ruled that legislation which limited employees' rights to claim compensation for certain diseases, including silicosis, were unconstitutional. As a result, the Court found that employees had the right to sue employers for common law damages to the extent that such employees could prove that they had suffered loss as a result of the negligence of the employer and such loss could be quantified. The potential impact to the Group is being assessed. In addition, we are reviewing our current processes to determine what additional measures can be taken to further mitigate the risks to employees of contracting silicosis.

West Africa region

Tarkwa

The June quarter has seen the consolidation of several productivity and efficiency initiatives at Tarkwa which has resulted in savings of US\$6 million on BPR initiatives for the quarter. The main contributors were cost reductions and drill yield improvement, i.e. increased volume blasted per drill metre. The increased drill yield was achieved by using stronger explosives, increasing the burden and spacing of drill patterns, while maintaining fragmentation performance and increasing the blasted capital waste bench height from 6 metres to 9 metres. This resulted in a US\$2 million cost reduction against the 2010 baseline. The removal of bottlenecks at the North Heap leach facility has seen a 10 per cent improvement in tonnes processed against plan for the June quarter. This was mainly due to a reduction in operational and mechanical down time and the installation of three new large tertiary crushers commissioned during May. Metallurgical initiatives focused on improving recovery in the CIL plant. During the June quarter strategic sourcing and renegotiation of supply agreements for basic chemicals, explosives, grinding media and mill liners resulted in US\$1 million spend reduction on these items against the 2010 baseline. Drill and blast efficiencies have improved by 20 per cent by optimising drill and blast design parameters.

Focus for the September quarter will be directed at removing bottlenecks from the mining operations and improving gold recovery at the North Heap leach facility. This will be achieved by improving

utilisation and availability of mining equipment in order to maximise quality ore supply from the open pit to the processing plants and improve capital strip tonnages. At the North Heap leach facility the focus will be on optimising particle size distribution for maximum gold liberation from crushed ore placed on the North Heap leach facility as well as reducing gold in process currently on heaps, targeting a 10 per cent reduction over the next two quarters.

Damang

Focus during the quarter was on harnessing the benefits realised from the conversion from contractor to owner operation and owner maintenance. To date, benefits of US\$9 million were achieved of which US\$7 million were realised in the June quarter.

Phase 2 of the BPR commenced during the June quarter with the completion of a full review of further potential improvement initiatives. The focus during the September quarter will be on implementing the first phase of these additional improvement projects.

Australasia region

St Ives

The focus at St Ives has been on direct costs and productivity improvements within the existing site arrangements, including improvements in the heap leach operation, Lefroy mill area and short-term interval controls in both the underground and open pit operations. The second point of focus involved detailed planning and implementation of owner mining for all underground ore extraction, while still maintaining the contractor development model similar to Agnew.

Recently an agreement was reached with the primary underground contractor to acquire a major portion of its site based employees, mining fleet and associated equipment required to facilitate the transitioning into an owner mining operation. This transition will be completed during the September 2011 quarter.

Further studies in the opportunities afforded by owner mining are being undertaken at St Ives in other contractor areas to improve the cost structure and productivities. A resource optimisation study is currently in progress to identify further improvements in mine scheduling.

Agnew

At Agnew the main focus has been on securing productivity improvements from the implementation of owner mining in mid-2010. This required focus on short-term interval control at the underground operations, allowing for improved scheduling of equipment and resources. This was a major contributor to a 25 per cent increase in tonnes extracted from the underground mines in the June quarter compared with the March quarter.

In addition, it was determined that a move from contractor to owner maintenance would also lead to cost improvements. This change was implemented during the June quarter. Currently contractors are only used for underground development activities.

South Africa region

KDC

		June 2011	March 2011
Gold produced	- 000'oz	272.5	262.6
	- kg	8,475	8,169
Yield - underground	- g/t	6.0	6.6
- combined	- g/t	3.2	3.2
Total cash cost	- R/kg	225,133	206,916
	- US\$/oz	1,033	922
Notional cash expenditure	- R/kg	290,289	264,341
	- US\$/oz	1,332	1,178
NCE margin	- %	11	15

Gold production increased from 262,600 ounces (8,169 kilograms) in the March quarter to 272,500 ounces (8,475 kilograms) in the June quarter. This increase was despite the negative impact of six public holidays, safety stoppages and interventions following seismic related events.

Underground tonnes milled increased from 1.09 million tonnes in the March quarter to 1.27 million tonnes in the June quarter. Underground yield decreased from 6.6 grams per tonne to 6.0 grams per tonne largely due to lower grades encountered on the western section of the mine. The decline in grade is considered temporary and has improved since quarter end. Surface tonnes milled decreased from 1.44 million tonnes to 1.38 million tonnes and the surface yield decreased from 0.7 grams per tonne to 0.6 grams per tonne.

Main development increased by 2 per cent from 11,545 metres to 11,740 metres, while on-reef development decreased by 14 per cent from 2,378 metres to 2,040 metres. The average development value decreased from 2,257 centimetre grams per tonne in the March quarter to 1,991 centimetre grams per tonne in the June quarter.

Operating costs increased from R1,721 million (US\$247 million) to R1,915 million (US\$282 million). This increase was mainly due to the 28 per cent annual electricity price increase, together with one month of higher winter tariff and an increase in material costs as a result of increased underground mine support costs. Total cash cost for the quarter increased from R206,916 per kilogram (US\$922 per ounce) in the March quarter to R225,133 per kilogram (US\$1,033 per ounce) in the June quarter.

Operating profit increased from R826 million (US\$118 million) in the March quarter to R862 million (US\$127 million) in the June quarter.

Capital expenditure increased from R439 million (US\$63 million) to R545 million (US\$80 million) mainly due to timing of expenditure on various projects and an increase in ore reserve development.

Notional cash expenditure increased from R264,341 per kilogram (US\$1,178 per ounce) in the March quarter to R290,289 per kilogram (US\$1,332 per ounce) in the June quarter primarily as a result of the higher operating costs and capital expenditure partially offset by higher production. The NCE margin decreased from 15 per cent to 11 per cent.

Beatrix

		June 2011	March 2011
Gold produced	- 000'oz	98.0	74.4
	- kg	3,048	2,314
Yield - underground	- g/t	4.5	4.4
- combined	- g/t	2.8	2.5
Total cash cost	- R/kg	203,871	232,411
	- US\$/oz	935	1,036
Notional cash expenditure	- R/kg	255,118	300,173
	- US\$/oz	1,170	1,338
NCE margin	- %	23	4

Gold production increased from 74,400 ounces (2,314 kilograms) in the March quarter to 98,000 ounces (3,048 kilograms) in the June quarter.

Underground tonnes milled increased from 499,000 tonnes to 648,000 tonnes, in line with historic levels of output. Underground yield improved slightly from 4.4 grams per tonne to 4.5 grams per tonne. Surface tonnes milled increased from 409,000 tonnes to 422,000 tonnes. Surface yield was unchanged at 0.3 grams per tonne.

Main development increased from 5,135 metres in the March quarter to 6,682 metres in the June quarter. The on-reef development increased from 1,495 metres to 1,673 metres and the average main development value increased from 1,121 centimetre grams per tonne in the March quarter to 1,325 centimetre grams per tonne in the June quarter, and reflects the value variability of the zones being developed.

Operating costs increased from R549 million (US\$79 million) in the March quarter to R625 million (US\$92 million) in the June quarter. This increase was mainly due to increased production as well as the 28 per cent annual electricity price increase, together with one month of higher winter tariffs. Total cash cost decreased from R232,411 per kilogram (US\$1,036 per ounce) to R203,871 per kilogram (US\$935 per ounce) due to the higher production.

Operating profit increased from R174 million (US\$25 million) in the March quarter to R385 million (US\$56 million) in the June quarter.

Capital expenditure increased from R145 million (US\$21 million) to R152 million (US\$23 million) with the majority spent on infrastructure upgrades, the methane exploitation Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project and ore reserve development.

Notional cash expenditure decreased from R300,173 per kilogram (US\$1,338 per ounce) in the March quarter to R255,118 per kilogram (US\$1,170 per ounce) in the June quarter due to the increased production. The NCE margin increased from 4 per cent to 23 per cent due to higher production partially offset by higher operating costs and higher capital expenditure.

South Deep project

		June 2011	March 2011
Gold produced	- 000'oz	76.1	74.0
	- kg	2,366	2,301
Yield - underground	- g/t	5.3	5.7
- combined	- g/t	3.4	4.0
Total cash cost	- R/kg	223,922	219,296
	- US\$/oz	1,027	977
Notional cash expenditure	- R/kg	424,894	401,391
	- US\$/oz	1,949	1,789
NCE margin	- %	(29)	(28)

Gold production at South Deep increased from 74,000 ounces (2,301 kilograms) in the March quarter to 76,100 ounces (2,366 kilograms) in the June quarter. This was largely due to an 8 per cent increase in

underground ore processed for the quarter to 419,000 tonnes. Although the reef tonnes broken decreased from 415,000 to 360,000 tonnes in the June quarter, underground ore production was augmented by clean-up of underground accumulations during the quarter. Production on the mine was affected by intermittent public holidays during the quarter and mechanised mining equipment breakdowns. In addition, a major fall of ground in the 95 1 West main ramp severely hampered production, with the area scheduled to be fully rehabilitated in the September quarter.

Total tonnes milled, which included 156,000 tonnes from surface sources and 115,000 tonnes of off-reef development, increased from 578,000 tonnes in the March quarter to 690,000 tonnes in the June quarter. The higher volume of ore processed was offset by lower grades, with the underground yield decreasing from 5.7 grams per tonne in the March quarter to 5.3 grams per tonne in the June quarter. The lower yield was due to a decrease in higher grade benching and long-hole stoping at 95 3 West and 2 West, as a result of breakdowns of long-hole drilling machines.

Development increased from 2,842 metres in the March quarter to 3,063 metres in the June quarter. The new mine capital development in phase 1, sub 95 level, increased from 1,143 metres in the March quarter to 1,173 metres in the June quarter. Development in the current mine areas above 95 level increased from 1,699 metres to 1,890 metres. Vertical development decreased from 261 metres in the March quarter to 181 metres in the June quarter. De-stress mining increased from 4,987 square metres in the March quarter to 5,529 square metres in the June quarter.

Operating costs increased from R512 million (US\$73 million) in the March quarter to R533 million (US\$79 million) in the June quarter. The increase was mainly due to the 28 per cent annual electricity price increase, together with one month of higher winter tariff. In addition, material costs increased due to the 19 per cent increase in tonnes milled. Total cash cost increased from R219,296 per kilogram (US\$977 per ounce) to R223,922 per kilogram (US\$1,027 per ounce).

Operating profit increased by 18 per cent from R207 million (US\$30 million) in the March quarter to R245 million (US\$36 million) in the June quarter due to the higher gold price received.

Capital expenditure increased from R411 million (US\$59 million) in the March quarter to R472 million (US\$69 million) in the June quarter, in line with the project plan. The majority of this capital expenditure was on development, the ventilation shaft deepening and infrastructure, trackless equipment, as well as construction of the new tailings dam facility.

Notional cash expenditure increased from R401,391 per kilogram (US\$1,789 per ounce) in the March quarter to R424,894 per kilogram (US\$1,949 per ounce) in the June quarter mainly due to the higher operating costs and higher capital expenditure.

West Africa region

Ghana

Tarkwa

		June 2011	March 2011
Gold produced	- 000'oz	180.8	186.1
Yield	- heap leach	0.5	0.5
	- CIL plant	1.4	1.5
	- combined	1.0	1.0
Total cash cost	- US\$/oz	534	464
Notional cash expenditure	- US\$/oz	889	871
NCE margin	- %	41	37

Gold production decreased from 186,100 ounces in the March quarter to 180,800 ounces in the June quarter. The lower production was as a result of decreased CIL throughput at a lower head grade.

Total tonnes mined, including capital stripping, decreased from 29.3 million tonnes in the March quarter to 28.9 million tonnes in the June quarter. Production was affected by excessive rainfall during the quarter. Ore mined at 5.4 million tonnes was similar to the previous quarter. Mined grade at 1.23 grams per tonne was marginally lower than the 1.24 grams per tonne reported for the March quarter. The strip ratio reduced from 4.36 in the March quarter to 4.33 in the June quarter.

The total feed to the CIL plant decreased from 2.94 million tonnes in the March quarter to 2.92 million tonnes in the June quarter. Yield decreased from 1.5 grams per tonne to 1.4 grams per tonne. The CIL plant produced 129,400 ounces for the June quarter compared with the record 138,500 ounces in the March quarter.

Total feed to the North and South heap leach increased from 2.86 million tonnes to 2.97 million tonnes and the yield increased from 0.52 grams per tonne to 0.54 grams per tonne. The High Pressure Grinding Roller (HPGR) at the South heap leach processed 0.82 million tonnes, compared with 0.87 million tonnes in the March quarter. The heap leach process produced 51,400 ounces, compared with 47,600 ounces in the March quarter. The increase was attributable to an increase in gold placed on the heaps and improved dissolutions.

Net operating costs increased from US\$83 million (R576 million) in the March quarter to US\$88 million (R596 million) in the June quarter. This was mainly due to a lower gold-in-process credit in the June quarter and higher fuel prices. Total cash cost increased from US\$464 per ounce in the March quarter to US\$534 per ounce in the June quarter, mainly as a result of the decrease in production and the increase in the royalty from 3 per cent to 5 per cent, with effect from 1 April 2011.

Operating profit increased from US\$175 million (R1,219 million) to US\$185 million (R1,257 million).

Capital expenditure decreased from US\$57 million (R396 million) in the March quarter to US\$52 million (R354 million) in the June quarter, with new mining equipment, the tailings dam expansion and pre-stripping being the major items.

Notional cash expenditure increased from US\$871 per ounce to US\$889 per ounce due to decreased production and increased costs. The NCE margin increased from 37 per cent to 41 per cent.

Damang

		June 2011	March 2011
Gold produced	- 000'oz	56.3	57.5
Yield	- g/t	1.4	1.4
Total cash cost	- US\$/oz	660	703
Notional cash expenditure	- US\$/oz	876	1,154
NCE margin	- %	42	17

Gold production decreased from 57,500 ounces in the March quarter to 56,300 ounces in the June quarter as a result of lower mining volumes from the high grade Damang pit cutback (DPCB). This was due to partial sterilisation of the pit floor for safety reasons whilst mining the East Ramp, which will allow access to additional ore supply by increasing the mining width from the end of the year.

Total tonnes mined, including capital stripping, increased from 5.1 million tonnes in the March quarter to 5.7 million tonnes in the June quarter. The increase in tonnes mined is a requirement for exposing long term ore reserves and delivery of fresh ore to the mill. Ore mined decreased from 1.3 million tonnes to 1.2 million tonnes. Capital stripping for the quarter increased from 1.2 million tonnes to 2.3 million tonnes. The total strip ratio, including capital strip, was 3.8 compared with the previous quarter's 3.1.

Tonnes processed at 1.27 million tonnes were similar to the March quarter.

Net operating costs decreased from US\$39 million (R274 million) in the March quarter to US\$34 million (R229 million) in the June quarter due

to a US\$7 million saving, mainly realised from a full quarter of owner mining, partially offset by a gold-in-process charge of US\$2 million. Total cash cost decreased from US\$703 per ounce to US\$660 per ounce mainly due to the decrease in operating cost.

Operating profit increased from US\$40 million (R280 million) in the March quarter to US\$51 million (R348 million) in the June quarter.

Capital expenditure decreased from US\$27 million (R187 million) to US\$17 million (R113 million) as a result of the owner mining project reaching completion.

Notional cash expenditure decreased from US\$1,154 per ounce in the March quarter to US\$876 per ounce in the June quarter. The NCE margin increased from 17 per cent to 42 per cent as a result of lower operating costs and capital expenditure.

South America region

Peru

Cerro Corona

		June 2011	March 2011
Gold produced	- 000'oz	41.1	40.6
Copper produced	- tonnes	9,814	9,685
Total equivalent gold produced	- 000' eq oz	101.0	108.1
Total equivalent gold sold	- 000' eq oz	101.5	112.2
Yield - gold	- g/t	0.8	0.8
- copper	- %	0.60	0.64
- combined	- g/t	1.8	2.1
Total cash cost	- US\$/eq oz	408	387
Notional cash expenditure	- US\$/eq oz	526	537
NCE margin	- %	62	61
Gold price *	- US\$/oz	1,499	1,383
Copper price *	- US\$/t	9,176	9,648

* Average daily spot price for the period used to calculate total equivalent gold ounces produced.

Gold produced increased from 40,600 ounces in the March quarter to 41,100 ounces in the June quarter. Copper production increased from 9,685 tonnes to 9,814 tonnes. Despite this, equivalent production decreased from 108,100 ounces to 101,000 ounces due to lower copper prices relative to gold prices in the June quarter. Concentrate with a payable content of 42,196 ounces of gold was sold at an average price of US\$1,502 per ounce and 9,998 tonnes of copper were sold at an average price of US\$8,444 per tonne, net of treatment and refining charges.

The higher gold and copper production in the June quarter was due to a 9 per cent increase in ore processed (1.72 million tonnes compared with 1.58 million tonnes in the previous quarter). The increased production was attributable to higher plant availability during the June quarter and higher throughput.

Total tonnes mined increased from 3.29 million tonnes in the March quarter to 3.48 million tonnes in the June quarter. Ore mined at 1.71 million tonnes was 2 per cent higher than the 1.67 million tonnes in the previous quarter, reflecting the higher plant availability and tonnage treated. The strip ratio for the June quarter was 1.04, compared with 0.97 in the previous quarter.

Gold yield was similar to the previous quarter at 0.8 grams per tonne, and copper yield was marginally lower at 0.60 per cent compared with 0.64 per cent in the March quarter.

Net operating costs decreased from US\$44 million (R305 million) in the March quarter to US\$38 million (R258 million) in the June quarter, mainly due to lower workers' statutory participation in profits in line with lower earnings and a lower gold-in-process charge. Total cash cost

increased from US\$387 per equivalent ounce in the March quarter to US\$408 per equivalent ounce in the June quarter, primarily due to lower equivalent ounces sold during the June quarter.

Operating profit decreased from US\$112 million (R785 million) in the March quarter to US\$104 million (R704 million) in the June quarter, due to the lower spot copper price received during the June quarter.

Capital expenditure was similar at US\$16 million (R106 million) with expenditure mainly on the tailings facility.

Notional cash expenditure decreased from US\$537 per equivalent ounce in the March quarter to US\$526 per equivalent ounce in the June quarter mainly due to the effect of the lower working costs. The NCE margin increased from 61 per cent to 62 per cent.

Australasia region

Australia

St Ives

		June 2011	March 2011
Gold produced	- 000'oz	108.7	120.5
Yield - heap leach	- g/t	0.5	0.5
- milling	- g/t	2.7	2.9
- combined	- g/t	2.0	2.3
Total cash cost	- A\$/oz	959	860
	- US\$/oz	1,015	862
Notional cash expenditure	- A\$/oz	1,295	997
	- US\$/oz	1,371	1,000
NCE margin	- %	9	28

Gold production decreased from 120,500 ounces in the March 2011 quarter to 108,700 ounces in the June 2011 quarter because of unplanned downtime at the Lefroy mill due to a failure on the SAG mill motor and a decrease in high grade underground ore mined this quarter.

At the underground operations, ore mined decreased from 456,700 tonnes at 4.2 grams per tonne in the March quarter to 401,600 tonnes at 4.5 grams per tonne in the June quarter. The tonnage reduction reflects the scheduled closure of the Belleisle mine in May. Belleisle is being replaced by the Athena mine which will reach commercial levels of production during the September quarter. Overall grade improved due to increased tonnage and grades delivered from Athena.

At the open pit operations total ore tonnes mined increased from 948,000 tonnes at 1.9 grams per tonne in the March quarter to 1,038,000 tonnes at 1.7 grams per tonne in the June quarter. The reduction in grade was due to lower grades realised from Apollo, as this pit reached the end of its life.

Gold produced from the Lefroy mill decreased from 113,600 ounces in the March quarter to 100,700 ounces in the June quarter, due to the SAG mill motor failure, resulting in a 6 per cent reduction in throughput. Tonnes processed decreased from 1.22 million tonnes in the March quarter to 1.15 million tonnes in the June quarter. Mill head grade decreased marginally from 3.0 grams per tonne in the March quarter to 2.9 grams per tonne in the June quarter, reflecting an increase in open pit material treated during the June quarter.

Production from the heap leach facility increased from 6,900 ounces in the March quarter to 8,000 ounces in the June quarter, due to an increase in throughput of 135,000 tonnes, from 395,000 tonnes to 530,000 tonnes.

Net operating costs decreased from A\$105 million (R736 million) in the March quarter to A\$103 million (R740 million) in the June quarter. This decrease was primarily due to an inventory draw-down in the March quarter. Total cash cost increased from A\$860 per ounce (US\$862 per ounce) to A\$959 per ounce (US\$1,015 per ounce) due to the lower gold production.

Operating profit decreased from A\$62 million (R435 million) to A\$51 million (R365 million), due to the decrease in gold production.

Capital expenditure increased from A\$24 million (R166 million) to A\$39 million (R275 million) due primarily to mine development (A\$24 million) and exploration (A\$8 million). Increased spend on mine development occurred at Athena mine, the new Hamlet underground mine and at the Formidable open pit.

Notional cash expenditure increased from A\$997 per ounce (US\$1,000 per ounce) in the March quarter to A\$1,295 per ounce (US\$1,371 per ounce) in the June quarter. The NCE margin decreased from 28 per cent to 9 per cent due to higher capital expenditure and lower production.

Agnew

		June 2011	March 2011
Gold produced	- 000'oz	50.4	37.9
Yield	- g/t	6.8	6.4
Total cash cost	- A\$/oz	641	758
	- US\$/oz	679	760
Notional cash expenditure	- A\$/oz	979	1,155
	- US\$/oz	1,037	1,158
NCE margin	- %	31	17

Gold production increased from 37,900 ounces in the March quarter to 50,400 ounces in the June quarter. Ore mined from underground increased from 147,000 tonnes at a head grade of 8.2 grams per tonne in the March quarter to 183,000 tonnes at a head grade of 8.8 grams per tonne in the June quarter. Ore production commenced at the Songvang open pit in the June quarter, producing 90,000 ore tonnes at a head grade of 1.7 grams per tonne.

Tonnes processed increased from 184,000 tonnes in the March quarter to 231,000 tonnes in the June quarter, with an increase in yield from 6.4 grams per tonne to 6.8 grams per tonne as underground production and head grade increased. The tonnes mined from underground were supplemented with the lower grade surface material from the Songvang open pit.

Net operating costs increased from A\$29 million (R204 million) in the March quarter to A\$32 million (R227 million) in the June quarter, mainly due to ore production from the Songvang open pit during the quarter. Total cash cost per ounce decreased from A\$758 per ounce (US\$760 per ounce) to A\$641 per ounce (US\$679 per ounce) primarily due to the increased production. The increased underground production came without any increase in underground mining costs quarter on quarter.

Operating profit increased from A\$24 million (R166 million) in the March quarter to A\$41 million (R291 million) in the June quarter.

Capital expenditure increased from A\$15 million (R105 million) in the March quarter to A\$17 million (R124 million) in the June quarter. This included A\$3 million spent on the Songvang open pit project and A\$2 million on the new ventilation system, which includes a return air shaft and primary ventilation fans for the extension of Waroonga underground mine.

Notional cash expenditure decreased from A\$1,155 per ounce (US\$1,158 per ounce) in the March quarter to A\$979 per ounce (US\$1,037 per ounce) in the June quarter due to the increased production. The NCE margin increased from 17 per cent to 31 per cent.

Quarter ended 30 June 2011 compared with quarter ended 30 June 2010

Group attributable equivalent gold production decreased by 3 per cent from 898,000 ounces for the quarter ended June 2010 to 872,000 ounces for the quarter ended June 2011.

At the South African operations gold production decreased from 488,000 ounces to 447,000 ounces. KDC's gold production decreased from 326,000 ounces to 273,000 ounces due to a decrease in volumes mined. Beatrix's gold production increased from 92,000 ounces to 98,000 ounces mainly due to higher volumes mined and processed. South Deep's gold production increased from 70,000 ounces to 76,000 ounces in line with the build-up plan.

At the West African operations, total managed gold production decreased from 257,000 ounces for the quarter ended June 2010 to 237,000 ounces for the quarter ended June 2011. At Tarkwa, gold production decreased by 10 per cent from 200,000 ounces to 181,000 ounces due to a decrease in CIL throughput head grades. At Damang, gold production decreased marginally from 57,000 ounces to 56,000 ounces.

In South America, gold equivalent production at Cerro Corona increased from 97,000 ounces in the June 2010 quarter to 101,000 ounces in the June 2011 quarter, mainly due to an increase in ore mined and processed as well as higher copper prices relative to gold prices in the June 2011 quarter.

At the Australasia operations gold production increased by 7 per cent from 149,000 ounces in the June 2010 quarter to 159,000 ounces in the June 2011 quarter. St Ives decreased from 118,000 ounces to 109,000 ounces. This was mainly due to a decrease in tonnes mined from both surface and underground, exacerbated by lower grades. Production at Agnew increased from 32,000 ounces to 50,000 ounces due to increased stope availability at Kim following the rehabilitation of poor ground conditions as well as additional ounces from Songvang.

Revenue increased by 9 per cent from R8,803 million (US\$1,169 million) to R9,581 million (US\$1,411 million). The average gold price increased by 13 per cent from R287,454 per kilogram (US\$1,191 per ounce) in the quarter ended June 2010 to R326,206 per kilogram (US\$1,496 per ounce) in the June 2011 quarter. The Rand strengthened from US\$1 = R7.51 to US\$1 = R6.78 or 10 per cent, while the Rand/Australian Dollar weakened by 8 per cent from A\$1 = R6.66 to A\$1 = R7.18. The Australian Dollar strengthened 19 per cent from 89 cents to 106 cents to the US Dollar.

Net operating costs increased by only 1 per cent from R5,065 million (US\$673 million) to R5,124 million (US\$755 million). At the South Africa region, the increase in costs was mainly due to annual wage and electricity tariff increases. At the West Africa region, the increase in costs was due to electricity tariff increases, fuel price increases and annual wage increases, while in South America increased statutory workers' participation in profits contributed to the increase in costs. Total cash cost for the Group increased from R166,215 per kilogram (US\$688 per ounce) to R177,934 per kilogram (US\$816 per ounce) due to decreased gold production and increased operating costs.

At the South African operations operating costs increased by 6 per cent from R2,905 million (US\$386 million) for the June 2010 quarter to R3,074 million (US\$453 million) for the June 2011 quarter. This was due to annual wage increases and increased electricity tariffs, partly offset by cost saving initiatives and fewer employees at all the operations. Total cash cost at the South African operations increased from R187,770 per kilogram to R220,261 per kilogram as a result of the above and the decrease in production.

At the West African operations, net operating costs decreased from US\$151 million in the June 2010 quarter to US\$122 million in the June 2011 quarter. This was due to a higher gold-in-process credit, a decrease in production and operating cost as a result of the conversion to owner maintenance. These decreases were partly offset by annual wage increases, fuel increases and power increases.

At Cerro Corona in South America, net operating costs increased from US\$32 million in the June 2010 quarter to US\$38 million in the June 2011 quarter, in line with the increase in production and the increase in workers' statutory participation in profit.

At the Australasia operations, net operating costs increased from A\$117 million in the June 2010 quarter to A\$135 million in the June 2011 quarter. At St Ives, net operating costs increased from A\$89 million to A\$103 million mainly due to increased waste normalisation

charges and increased contractor mining costs. At Agnew, net operating costs increased from A\$27 million to A\$32 million due to the fuel price and salary increases together with the increase in production.

Operating profit increased from R3,738 million (US\$496 million) to R4,457 million (US\$656 million).

Non-recurring costs of R101 million (US\$15 million) for the June 2011 quarter compare with non-recurring costs of R144 million (US\$19 million) for the June 2010 quarter. The non-recurring items for the June 2011 quarter include voluntary separation packages and business process re-engineering costs at all the operations. The non-recurring items for the June 2010 quarter were mainly as a result of an impairment on our investment in Rusoro of R197 million (US\$26 million), partly offset by profit on the disposal of Eldorado shares of R49 million (US\$6 million).

Government royalties increased from R221 million (US\$29 million) in the June 2010 quarter to R236 million (US\$35 million) in the June 2011 quarter.

Taxation increased from R644 million (US\$86 million) in the June 2010 quarter to R866 million (US\$128 million) in the June 2011 quarter in line with the higher taxable income.

Net earnings attributable to owners of the parent amounted to R1,267 million (US\$186 million), compared with earnings of R900 million (US\$120 million) for the quarter ended June 2010.

Earnings excluding non-recurring items, gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and gains or losses of associates after taxation, amounted to R1,326 million (US\$195 million) for the quarter ended June 2011, compared with R945 million (US\$125 million) for the quarter ended June 2010.

Growth

Gold Fields has a target of achieving five million ounces per annum, either in production or in development, by the end of 2015. To this end we have developed an extensive pipeline of projects which are discussed below.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Far South East (FSE)

In the Philippines, exploration at the Far South East project (Gold Fields have an option to earn 60 per cent) is progressing well with eight underground diamond drill rigs operating and nearly 22,000 metres completed in 17 core holes. In addition, surface drilling also commenced during the quarter. Initial results of the proof-of-concept drilling confirmed the preliminary model based on historic drilling and identified the presence of significant mineralisation outside the model, both laterally and at depth. Drilling is in progress to further scope the system as well as complete a sufficient number of infill holes to support the first resource model to be delivered in March 2012.

In addition to the resource definition drilling, a comprehensive geotechnical programme is underway as well as studies on hydrogeology, mining methods and potential sites for tailings disposal and infrastructure. The community relations team has ramped up its activities in the district and initiated sustainable development programmes in partnership with the local communities.

Exploration expenditure of R26 million (US\$4 million) and feasibility and evaluation costs of R17 million (US\$3 million) in the June quarter compare with exploration expenditure of R17 million (US\$2 million) and feasibility and evaluation costs of R27 million (US\$4 million) in the March quarter.

Chucapaca

Progress is being made towards completion of the feasibility study at the Chucapaca project in Peru (Gold Fields 51 per cent). Twelve drill rigs are on site working on infill and geotechnical drilling within the resource area. Results continue to be positive and an updated interim

resource estimate is expected to be released in the last quarter of the year. The final model for the feasibility study is planned for mid-2012.

Sterilisation drilling and additional holes for metallurgical samples have commenced. A battery of metallurgical variability tests has been completed and an optimisation study is in progress. The results of this work will feed into the plant throughput and process design for the environmental impact assessment and the feasibility study. Baseline work for the environmental impact assessment is expected to be completed in the March 2012 quarter. As part of our formal agreements with the communities, a significant effort has been made to hire and train local employees as well as establish sustainable development programmes within communities impacted by the project.

Capitalised exploration expenditure for the June quarter amounted to US\$18 million compared with US\$12 million in the March quarter.

Arctic Platinum project (APP)

In April 2011 a decision was reached to conduct a pre-feasibility consolidation study (PFS) for the APP project in Finland (Gold Fields 100 per cent). The primary objective of the study is to review the previous feasibility study completed in 2005, update the mineral resource and mining profiles, incorporate the changed metallurgical and residue disposal requirements and to develop an updated capital and operating cost model for the project. The PFS is scheduled for completion by the end of the year.

The pilot plant metallurgical test work which forms an integral part of the PFS is on schedule. The pilot plant flotation runs were completed in Finland on two 50 tonne samples from the Konttijarvi and Ahmavaara deposits and both concentrate samples have been transported to Canada for pilot plant hydrometallurgical recovery of gold, platinum, palladium, copper and nickel. Overall metal recoveries in the flotation concentrates appear to be satisfactory in relation to the prior bench-scale test work. The pilot-scale hydrometallurgical campaign commenced in July 2011 and initial results are expected by September 2011.

A new mining licence application was filed in June for an area measuring 2,434 hectares which is contiguous with the Suhanko project. The new licence area, referred to as Suhanko II, covers the Vaaralampi and Tuomasuo PGE-Cu-Ni deposits. The process of completing the Environmental Impact Assessment for Suhanko II has been initiated.

Yanfolila

At the Yanfolila project in southern Mali (Gold Fields 85 per cent), resource delineation drilling continued with four rigs on the Komana East, Komana West and Kabaya South deposits, in parallel with other elements of a scoping study which is on schedule for completion during the September 2011 quarter. Target definition work and initial drilling also continued on several other promising targets which are located within a 20 kilometre radius of Komana East.

EXPLORATION PROJECTS

In addition to the three resource development projects mentioned above, the greenfields exploration portfolio also consists of two advanced drilling projects, six initial drilling projects and nine target definition projects in Peru, Chile, Ghana, Canada, Kyrgyzstan, and Australia. Near mine exploration continued at St Ives, Agnew, Damang and Cerro Corona during the quarter.

Advanced drilling projects

In British Columbia, Canada, Gold Fields can earn up to a 70 per cent interest in the Woodjam project with joint venture partners Fjordland Exploration Inc. (TSX.V:"FEX") and Cariboo Rose Resources (TSX.V:"CRB"). Resource delineation drilling continued during the quarter with two drill rigs on the Southeast Zone porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum target. The drilling programme is on schedule for completion during the September 2011 quarter and delivery of a SAMREC 2007 compliant mineral resource declaration on the Southeast Zone and a conceptual study by September 2011. Additional prospective third party concessions within the project area were optioned during the quarter and will be incorporated into the initial drilling plans to be carried out during the remainder of the year.

At the Talas project in Kyrgyzstan (Gold Fields 60 per cent), a new community engagement strategy has been implemented. Environmental monitoring and reclamation of disturbed areas is ongoing. There has been a notable improvement in community relations and the Central Government continues to be very supportive of the project. The exploration programme is expected to re-start in 2012.

Initial drilling projects

The East Lachlan joint ventures in New South Wales, Australia, comprise of two project areas (Wellington North and Cowal East) where Gold Fields has an 80 per cent interest and another two projects where Gold Fields is still earning into an 80 per cent interest with Clancy Exploration Ltd (ASX: "CLY"). Reverse circulation drilling completed at the MacGregors greenstone hosted orogenic gold prospect (Parkes East JV Project) intersected wide zones of near surface, low grade gold mineralisation confirming a large hydrothermal gold system from surface which is open along strike and at depth. Initial reverse circulation drilling was also undertaken at the Boxdale Prospect, Moorefield Project. Initial indications confirm the presence of a wide, near surface mineralised structure with encouraging gold and silver contents together with anomalous arsenic and antimony values. Full field air core drilling for porphyry copper-gold mineralisation at the Myall joint venture has been temporarily suspended due to cereal crop sowing and continuing wet weather.

On the Alectown tenements (Gold Fields 100 per cent) located within the East Lachlan project area, reverse circulation drilling on the Buryan targets confirmed the presence of low grade porphyry-style gold and copper mineralisation in a strongly altered diorite intrusion. Drilling also intersected a new carbonate base metal-gold epithermal target on the edge of the porphyry system identified above and returned low grade gold and copper mineralisation. The epithermal and porphyry mineralisation at Buryan remains open along strike and at depth.

Reverse circulation scout drilling was carried out at the Salares Norte property in Chile (Gold Fields has an option for 100 per cent) to test selected epithermal targets. Initial results are encouraging and a follow-up drilling programme is planned for the next field season. An option agreement was signed for the adjacent third party-owned Rio Baker concessions (Gold Fields option for 100 per cent) which will be incorporated into the exploration plan for the Salares Norte project area. At the nearby Pircas epithermal gold project in Chile (Gold Fields has an option for 100 per cent), the reverse circulation drilling programme was cut short by winter weather after only two holes were completed. This drilling programme is planned to continue in September 2011.

A 2,000 metre diamond drilling programme commenced in late June 2011 at the Toodoggone project in British Columbia, Canada where Gold Fields can earn up to 75 per cent in a joint venture with Cascadero Copper Corporation (TSX.V: "CCD"). The drill holes are testing the Mex porphyry copper-gold target which was not drilled by Gold Fields in the last exploration campaign completed in 2009.

At the Asheba project in Ghana (Gold Fields 90 per cent), interpretation of the initial drill results combined with old mine maps have delineated additional exploration targets along strike and the project warrants further work.

Near Mine exploration St Ives

The main focus this quarter has been on resource development drilling in the Neptune and Victory prospective open pit expansion areas. In excess of 25,000 metres of reverse circulation and diamond drilling have been completed in the Neptune area and results continue to be positive. Interim model updates are in progress and will be combined in order to complete the global optimisation of the Greater Neptune-Greater Revenge project area.

Framework diamond drilling has been completed around the Victory complex. Prospective new mineralisation has been identified to the west of the current Leviathan pit which will require follow up. Additional mineralisation was also identified in the vicinity of the Britannia Footwall, Sirius and Paddy's resources.

Target generation drilling was carried out at several other targets within the Junction – South Argo Trend and the South Foster area. Reserve conversion and extensional drilling is in progress at Athena, Hamlet and Cave rocks.

Agnew

Recent drilling has identified three high grade ore-shoots at depth on the Waroonga Main Lode North: the Fitzroy, the Bengal and the Hastings shoots. The Fitzroy and Bengal shoots plunge steeply to the northwest and may intersect with the Porphyry Link Zone which was previously identified between the Main North and Kim Lodes. Results of the NAVI® drilling have been positive and resource delineation drilling will take place in these areas during the second half of 2011.

Encouraging assay results from two new holes into the Porphyry Link Zone suggest that the extensions to the shallow plunging, moderate grade mineralisation situated on the southern edge of the Kim South Lode extends to the south and may potentially join up with the high grade mineralisation in the Fitzroy and Bengal Shoots. Although the immediate focus at Waroonga is on confirming grade and continuity of the high grade shoots, this mineralised trend between Kim Lode and the Fitzroy Shoot requires follow-up which will be scheduled for the 2012 work programme.

Recent reconnaissance air core drilling was completed to the north of the Cinderella deposit. Two zones of shallow mineralisation were delineated, approximately 200 metres and 1 kilometre north of the potential Cinderella pit position respectively. A follow-up drilling programme is required.

Damang

Based on positive results of the recently completed Phase 1 proof of concept drilling programme at Greater Damang, a pre-feasibility study (PFS) commenced in July 2011. This includes the Phase 2 resource definition drilling programme of 43,000 metres, already underway. Drilling will be completed from the active pit floor in most cases and is designed to test the limits of potential mineralisation at depth. Assay results have been broadly consistent with expectation and continue to define both continuity of the system to depth and presence of regular higher grade pods which drive the economics of this deposit.

Cerro Corona

Initial assay results of the recently completed Phase 2 infill and extensional drilling programme appear to generally confirm the existing resource model, with local areas of either higher or lower grade than modelled. The data will be used to develop a revised litho-structural-alteration model and resource update to better define the Life of Mine reserves.

Exploration framework drilling commenced in June on the adjacent Sylvita project. Of the five holes completed, three have successfully intersected altered porphyry and two intersected limestone with narrower dykes intruding the sequence. Skarn and sulphide manto mineralisation has been observed in the limestone close to dykes and the porphyry, with some indications of localised strong copper mineralisation.

The Oxide Stockpile Drilling project was completed in June 2011. Assays received confirmed the estimated grade of the stockpile, as well as distribution and very low levels of soluble copper within the stockpile stack. Full analysis and modelling of the stockpiles was completed in July 2011.

Business development

An option agreement was signed with a private owner in May 2011 which allows Gold Fields the right to acquire 100 per cent of the Mandiana project in Guinea for a schedule of modest option payments over three years. Field work will focus on the delineation and testing of initial drilling targets within the first year.

An option agreement was signed in June 2011 which allows Gold Fields the right to acquire the third party Robson claim within the Eldorado project area in British Columbia, Canada. Terms include modest work commitments over four years and a royalty which can be purchased.

Corporate

New housing complex

On 26 May 2011 a new employee housing project was opened near KDC as part of the R560 million, five year staff housing programme. The new Tembelihle Park complex represents an investment of R25 million and will offer housing accommodation to a hundred KDC employees and their families.

The complex is an integral part of the Group's continuing programme to renovate housing, construct new family homes and upgrade and densify high-density accommodation at its South African mines.

Trust donates to TutuDesk campaign

South Deep Education Trust presented R2 million to Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu's 2015 TutuDesk campaign on 15 June 2011. This campaign aims to reduce classroom desk shortages affecting over 90 million African school children by 2015.

The plastic lapdesks are manufactured by the Lapdesk Company for disadvantaged school children who have no access to desks or classrooms. More than a million children have received lapdesks at schools in South Africa since the company's formation in 2002.

Ghana acquisition approved

On 20 June 2011 further to the announcement on 15 April 2011, shareholders overwhelmingly approved the US\$667 million acquisition of IamGold Corporation's indirect 18.9 per cent stake in the Tarkwa and Damang gold mines in Ghana.

New loan facility

Gold Fields announced on 6 July 2011 that it has secured a 5-year US\$1 billion revolving credit facility. The loan will replace a US\$450 million three-year facility with a September 2013 maturity.

The new facility, agreed by Gold Fields with a syndicate of fourteen banks, was oversubscribed by 1.33 times.

The loan carries an interest rate of between 120 basis points and 160 basis points over the London Interbank Offered Rate (Libor) depending on the level of utilisation.

Changes to the executive

Peter Turner, the current Executive Vice President (EVP), West Africa region, has taken up the position of EVP, South African region, with effect from Monday 8 August 2011. Peter's appointment is based on his wide-ranging experience in operating both open-cast and deep-level mines, having previously worked as Vice President, at both Driefontein and Kloof, and in his previous career at the AngloGold Ashanti Group.

Tim Rowland, who has been acting as Head of the South African region for the last eight months, will take up the position of EVP, Group Technical Services, a new position that will house the full technical function for the Group. Prior to running the South African region on an acting basis, Tim headed the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve portfolio for the Group. Tim's extensive experience, both at Gold Fields and at AngloGold Ashanti over the past 25 years, makes him the ideal person to lead the Technical Services Group.

Following the retirement of Ben Zikmundovsky, EVP International Capital Projects and International Technical Services, at the end of July, the existing Exploration and Business Development portfolio was consolidated together with the International Capital portfolio. Tommy McKeith will head the consolidated Group Growth function as EVP Growth and International Projects.

Cash dividend

In line with the company's policy to pay out 50 per cent of its earnings attributable to owners of the parent adjusted for impairments and after taking account of investment opportunities, an interim dividend has been declared payable to shareholders as follows:

interim dividend number 75:	100 SA cents per share
last date to trade cum- dividend:	Friday 26 August 2011
sterling and US dollar conversion date:	Monday 29 August 2011
trading commences ex dividend:	Monday 29 August 2011
record date:	Friday 2 September 2011
payment date:	Monday 5 September 2011

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Monday, 29 August 2011 and Friday, 2 September 2011, both dates inclusive.

Outlook

The production guidance provided on 18 February 2011 for the year ending December 2011 remains unchanged. Equivalent gold production is estimated at between 3.5 million and 3.7 million attributable ounces. Total cash cost is estimated at US\$790 per ounce (R178,000 per kilogram) compared with US\$760 per ounce (R175,000 per kilogram) provided in February. This is mainly due to an increase in fuel costs at the West Africa region, higher power costs at the South Africa and West Africa regions, higher wage costs than originally anticipated, an increase in the workers' participation of profits at Cerro Corona and increased royalties at all our operations due to the higher gold price. The NCE is estimated at US\$1,190 per ounce (R268,000 per kilogram) compared with US\$1,050 per ounce (R240,000 per kilogram) due to the increase in costs above together with significant investment in our growth projects, such as Chucapaca, APP and the feasibility study at Greater Damang, given the rate at which these projects are progressing. These growth projects, previously expensed, have reached a point where they are now being capitalised. These estimates are based on exchange rates of R/US\$7.00 and US\$/A\$1.03 for the year as a whole which assumes R/US\$7.14 for the remaining six months of the year. The above is subject to an improved safety performance limiting the impact of safety related stoppages and the forward looking statement on pages 1 and 27.

Basis of accounting

The condensed consolidated preliminary financial information is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and South African Statements and Interpretations of Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (AC 500 series). The accounting policies and disclosure requirements used in the preparation of this report are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year except for the adoption of applicable revised and/or new standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

N.J. Holland
Chief Executive Officer
11 August 2011

Income statement

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	Quarter			Six months to	
	June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
Revenue	9,581.0	8,969.4	8,802.7	18,550.4	16,082.6
Operating costs, net	(5,124.2)	(4,878.4)	(5,064.7)	(10,002.6)	(9,774.5)
- Operating costs	(5,250.7)	(4,959.0)	(5,102.5)	(10,209.7)	(9,860.8)
- Gold inventory change	126.5	80.6	37.8	207.1	86.3
Operating profit	4,456.8	4,091.0	3,738.0	8,547.8	6,308.1
Amortisation and depreciation	(1,277.2)	(1,240.0)	(1,368.2)	(2,517.2)	(2,507.5)
Net operating profit	3,179.6	2,851.0	2,369.8	6,030.6	3,800.6
Net interest paid	(31.5)	(40.9)	(33.4)	(72.4)	(78.1)
Share of gain/(loss) of associates after taxation	0.8	(3.5)	86.2	(2.7)	90.3
(Loss)/gain on foreign exchange	(19.0)	3.0	6.0	(16.0)	(9.6)
Gain/(loss) on financial instruments	24.6	6.4	19.1	31.0	(5.9)
Share-based payments	(122.5)	(122.0)	(46.1)	(244.5)	(167.0)
Other	(84.8)	(76.1)	(119.9)	(160.9)	(216.3)
Exploration	(213.5)	(138.5)	(185.5)	(352.0)	(312.4)
Feasibility and evaluation costs	(17.2)	(27.3)	-	(44.5)	-
Profit before royalties, taxation and non-recurring items	2,716.5	2,452.1	2,096.2	5,168.6	3,101.6
Non-recurring items	(100.6)	(82.6)	(144.1)	(183.2)	(121.8)
Profit before royalties and taxation	2,615.9	2,369.5	1,952.1	4,985.4	2,979.8
Royalties	(236.4)	(164.6)	(220.8)	(401.0)	(338.0)
Profit before taxation	2,379.5	2,204.9	1,731.3	4,584.4	2,641.8
Mining and income taxation	(866.3)	(780.0)	(643.7)	(1,646.3)	(1,073.7)
- Normal taxation	(520.7)	(599.8)	(339.6)	(1,120.5)	(495.0)
- Deferred taxation	(345.6)	(180.2)	(304.1)	(525.8)	(578.7)
Net profit	1,513.2	1,424.9	1,087.6	2,938.1	1,568.1
Attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent	1,266.8	1,100.4	899.9	2,367.2	1,215.6
- Non-controlling interest	246.4	324.5	187.7	570.9	352.5
Non-recurring items:					
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	63.8	-	88.2
(Loss)/profit on sale of assets	(2.4)	(1.3)	0.5	(3.7)	1.4
Restructuring costs	(63.0)	(84.6)	(11.8)	(147.6)	(13.5)
Gain on financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of investments	(1.2)	-	(196.6)	(1.2)	(197.9)
Other	(34.0)	3.3	-	(30.7)	-
Total non-recurring items	(100.6)	(82.6)	(144.1)	(183.2)	(121.8)
Taxation	30.1	25.9	(7.0)	56.0	(6.7)
Net non-recurring items after taxation	(70.5)	(56.7)	(151.1)	(127.2)	(128.5)
Net earnings	1,266.8	1,100.4	899.9	2,367.2	1,215.6
Net earnings per share (cents)	175	153	128	328	172
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	174	151	125	325	169
Headline earnings	1,270.1	1,101.4	1,039.1	2,371.5	1,331.1
Headline earnings per share (cents)	176	153	147	329	189
Diluted headline earnings per share (cents)	174	151	145	325	186
Net earnings excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, non-recurring items and share of gain/(loss) of associates after royalties and taxation	1,326.4	1,151.7	945.4	2,478.1	1,265.5
Net earnings per share excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, non-recurring items and share of gain/(loss) of associates after royalties and taxation (cents)	184	160	134	344	179
Gold sold – managed kg	29,371	28,775	30,623	58,146	58,028
Gold price received R/kg	326,206	311,708	287,454	319,031	277,152
Total cash cost R/kg	177,934	168,455	166,215	173,243	167,785

Income statement

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

UNITED STATES DOLLARS	Quarter			Six months to	
	June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
Revenue	1,411.3	1,285.0	1,169.2	2,696.3	2,140.4
Operating costs, net	(754.9)	(699.0)	(673.1)	(1,453.9)	(1,300.7)
- Operating costs	(773.5)	(710.5)	(678.1)	(1,484.0)	(1,312.2)
- Gold inventory change	18.6	11.5	5.0	30.1	11.5
Operating profit	656.4	586.0	496.1	1,242.4	839.7
Amortisation and depreciation	(188.2)	(177.7)	(181.7)	(365.9)	(333.7)
Net operating profit	468.2	408.3	314.4	876.5	506.0
Net interest paid	(4.6)	(5.9)	(4.4)	(10.5)	(10.3)
Share of gain/(loss) of associates after taxation	0.1	(0.5)	11.4	(0.4)	11.9
(Loss)/gain on foreign exchange	(2.7)	0.4	0.8	(2.3)	(1.3)
Gain/(loss) on financial instruments	3.6	0.9	2.4	4.5	(1.0)
Share-based payments	(18.0)	(17.5)	(6.3)	(35.5)	(22.4)
Other	(12.8)	(10.6)	(15.9)	(23.4)	(28.6)
Exploration	(31.3)	(19.9)	(24.7)	(51.2)	(41.6)
Feasibility and evaluation costs	(2.6)	(3.9)	-	(6.5)	-
Profit before royalties, taxation and non-recurring items	399.9	351.3	277.7	751.2	412.7
Non-recurring items	(14.8)	(11.8)	(18.6)	(26.6)	(14.7)
Profit before royalties and taxation	385.1	339.5	259.1	724.6	398.0
Royalties	(34.7)	(23.6)	(29.2)	(58.3)	(44.8)
Profit before taxation	350.4	315.9	229.9	666.3	353.2
Mining and income taxation	(127.6)	(111.7)	(85.5)	(239.3)	(143.2)
- Normal taxation	(77.0)	(85.9)	(45.1)	(162.9)	(66.2)
- Deferred taxation	(50.6)	(25.8)	(40.4)	(76.4)	(77.0)
Net profit	222.8	204.2	144.4	427.0	210.0
Attributable to:					
- Owners of the parents	186.3	157.7	119.5	344.0	163.2
- Non-controlling interest	36.5	46.5	24.9	83.0	46.8
Non-recurring items:					
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	8.8	-	12.6
(Loss)/profit on sale of assets	(0.3)	(0.2)	-	(0.5)	0.2
Restructuring costs	(9.4)	(12.1)	(1.6)	(21.5)	(1.8)
Gain on financial instruments	-	-	0.1	-	0.4
Impairment of investments	(0.2)	-	(25.9)	(0.2)	(26.1)
Other	(4.9)	0.5	-	(4.4)	-
Total non-recurring items	(14.8)	(11.8)	(18.6)	(26.6)	(14.7)
Taxation	4.4	3.7	(1.0)	8.1	(1.1)
Net non-recurring items after taxation	(10.4)	(8.1)	(19.6)	(18.5)	(15.8)
Net earnings	186.3	157.7	119.5	344.0	163.2
Net earnings per share (cents)	26	22	17	48	23
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	25	22	17	47	23
Headline earnings	186.7	157.9	137.8	344.6	177.7
Headline earnings per share (cents)	26	22	20	48	25
Diluted headline earnings per share (cents)	25	22	19	47	25
Net earnings excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, non-recurring items and share of gain/(loss) of associates after royalties and taxation	195.2	165.0	125.4	360.2	168.9
Net earnings per share excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, non-recurring items and share of gain/(loss) of associates after royalties and taxation (cents)	27	23	18	50	23
South African rand/United States dollar conversion rate	6.78	6.98	7.51	6.88	7.51
South African rand/Australian dollar conversion rate	7.18	7.00	6.66	7.09	6.71
Gold sold – managed oz (000)	944	925	985	1,869	1,865
Gold price received US\$/oz	1,496	1,389	1,191	1,442	1,148
Total cash cost US\$/oz	816	751	688	783	696

Statement of comprehensive income

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	Quarter			Six months to	
	June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
Net profit	1,513.2	1,424.9	1,087.6	2,938.1	1,568.1
Other comprehensive income/(expenses), net of tax	89.2	397.1	170.4	486.3	(385.7)
Marked to market valuation of listed investments	(23.7)	28.0	19.4	4.3	(114.6)
Currency translation adjustments and other	114.8	367.3	155.8	482.1	(274.9)
Share of equity investee's other comprehensive loss	-	-	(2.4)	-	(2.5)
Deferred taxation on marked to market valuation of listed investments	(1.9)	1.8	(2.4)	(0.1)	6.3
Total comprehensive income	1,602.4	1,822.0	1,258.0	3,424.4	1,182.4
Attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent	1,355.5	1,497.2	1,066.1	2,852.7	831.2
- Non-controlling interest	246.9	324.8	191.9	571.7	351.2
	1,602.4	1,822.0	1,258.0	3,424.4	1,182.4

Statement of comprehensive income

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

UNITED STATES DOLLARS	Quarter			Six months to	
	June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
Net profit	222.8	204.2	144.4	427.0	210.0
Other comprehensive income/(expenses), net of tax	53.8	(110.4)	(154.0)	(56.6)	6.6
Marked to market valuation of listed investments	(3.4)	4.0	2.5	0.6	(15.4)
Currency translation adjustments and other	57.5	(114.7)	(155.9)	(57.2)	21.4
Share of equity investee's other comprehensive loss	-	-	(0.3)	-	(0.3)
Deferred taxation on marked to market valuation of listed investments	(0.3)	0.3	(0.3)	-	0.9
Total comprehensive income	276.6	93.8	(9.6)	370.4	216.6
Attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent	233.3	58.2	(23.5)	291.5	166.4
- Non-controlling interest	43.3	35.6	13.9	78.9	50.2
	276.6	93.8	(9.6)	370.4	216.6

Statement of financial position

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

	SOUTH AFRICAN RAND		UNITED STATES DOLLARS	
	June 2011	December 2010	June 2011	December 2010
Property, plant and equipment	55,843.0	53,249.8	8,104.9	7,888.9
Goodwill	4,458.9	4,458.9	647.2	660.6
Non-current assets	1,168.8	1,137.9	169.6	168.6
Investments	1,013.2	1,078.5	147.1	159.8
Deferred taxation	705.0	753.1	102.3	111.6
Current assets	10,668.0	11,136.1	1,548.3	1,649.8
- Other current assets	6,323.0	5,672.3	917.7	840.3
- Cash and deposits	4,345.0	5,463.8	630.6	809.5
Total assets	73,856.9	71,814.3	10,719.4	10,639.3
Shareholders' equity	42,666.6	46,622.5	6,192.5	6,907.1
Deferred taxation	8,404.1	7,814.5	1,219.8	1,157.7
Long-term loans	10,831.9	7,671.9	1,572.1	1,136.6
Environmental rehabilitation provisions	2,393.0	2,271.2	347.3	336.5
Post-retirement health care provisions	18.0	18.0	2.6	2.7
Other long term provisions	110.0	133.2	16.0	19.7
Current liabilities	9,433.3	7,283.0	1,369.1	1,079.0
- Other current liabilities	5,712.7	5,516.8	829.1	817.3
- Current portion of long-term loans	3,720.6	1,766.2	540.0	261.7
Total equity and liabilities	73,856.9	71,814.3	10,719.4	10,639.3
South African rand/US dollar conversion rate			6.89	6.75
South African rand/Australian dollar conversion rate			7.23	6.77
Net debt	10,207.5	3,974.3	1,481.5	588.8

Condensed statement of changes in equity

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND					
	Share capital and premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at 31 December 2010	31,560.6	(38.3)	12,019.8	3,080.4	46,622.5
Total comprehensive income	-	485.5	2,367.2	571.7	3,424.4
Profit for the period	-	-	2,367.2	570.9	2,938.1
Other comprehensive income	-	485.5	-	0.8	486.3
Dividends paid	-	-	(505.8)	(15.1)	(520.9)
Share-based payments	-	244.5	-	-	244.5
Loans received from non-controlling interest	-	-	-	88.5	88.5
Purchase of non-controlling interest	-	-	(4,469.8)	(2,660.9)	(7,130.7)
Treasury shares	(81.4)	-	-	-	(81.4)
Exercise of employee share options	19.7	-	-	-	19.7
Balance as at 30 June 2011	31,498.9	691.7	9,411.4	1,064.6	42,666.6

UNITED STATES DOLLARS					
	Share capital and premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at 31 December 2010	4,602.7	207.4	1,640.6	456.4	6,907.1
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income	-	(52.5)	344.0	78.9	370.4
Profit for the period	-	-	344.0	83.0	427.0
Other comprehensive expenses	-	(52.5)	-	(4.1)	(56.6)
Dividends paid	-	-	(73.2)	(2.2)	(75.4)
Share-based payments	-	35.5	-	-	35.5
Loans received from non-controlling interest	-	-	-	12.9	12.9
Purchase of non-controlling interest	-	-	(657.6)	(391.5)	(1,049.1)
Treasury shares	(11.8)	-	-	-	(11.8)
Exercise of employee share options	2.9	-	-	-	2.9
Balance as at 30 June 2011	4,593.8	190.4	1,253.8	154.5	6,192.5

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND					
	Share capital and premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at 31 December 2009	31,503.5	(1,252.6)	11,727.9	2,746.4	44,725.2
Total comprehensive (expenses)/income	-	(384.4)	1,215.6	351.2	1,182.4
Profit for the period	-	-	1,215.6	352.5	1,568.1
Other comprehensive expenses	-	(384.4)	-	(1.3)	(385.7)
Dividends paid	-	-	(353.0)	(175.2)	(528.2)
Share-based payments	-	167.0	-	-	167.0
Loans repaid to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(116.4)	(116.4)
Exercise of employee share options	18.9	-	-	-	18.9
Balance as at 30 June 2010	31,522.4	(1,470.0)	12,590.5	2,806.0	45,448.9

UNITED STATES DOLLARS					
	Share capital and premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance as at 31 December 2009	4,594.8	(708.3)	1,600.9	359.0	5,846.4
Total comprehensive income	-	3.2	163.2	50.2	216.6
Profit for the period	-	-	163.2	46.8	210.0
Other comprehensive income	-	3.2	-	3.4	6.6
Dividends paid	-	-	(45.5)	(23.1)	(68.6)
Share-based payments	-	22.4	-	-	22.4
Loans repaid to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(15.4)	(15.4)
Exercise of employee share options	2.5	-	-	-	2.5
Balance as at 30 June 2010	4,597.3	(682.7)	1,718.6	370.7	6,003.9

Statement of cash flows

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	Quarter			Six months to	
	June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
Cash flows from operating activities	2,954.2	2,782.5	3,649.7	5,736.7	6,233.2
Profit before royalties, tax and non-recurring items	2,716.5	2,452.1	2,096.2	5,168.6	3,101.6
Non-recurring items	(100.6)	(82.6)	(144.1)	(183.2)	(121.8)
Amortisation and depreciation	1,277.2	1,240.0	1,368.2	2,517.2	2,507.5
South Deep BEE dividend paid	-	(21.4)	-	(21.4)	-
Change in working capital	47.8	(290.6)	767.0	(242.8)	1,472.8
Royalties and taxation paid	(984.9)	(662.0)	(545.5)	(1,646.9)	(936.2)
Other non-cash items	(1.8)	147.0	107.9	145.2	209.3
Dividends paid	(7.3)	(564.4)	(175.2)	(571.7)	(528.2)
Ordinary shareholders	-	(505.8)	-	(505.8)	(353.0)
Non-controlling interest holders	(7.3)	(58.6)	(175.2)	(65.9)	(175.2)
Cash flows from investing activities	(8,029.7)	(3,422.4)	(1,890.2)	(11,452.1)	(3,644.4)
Capital expenditure – additions	(2,285.0)	(2,068.6)	(2,156.9)	(4,353.6)	(4,028.7)
Capital expenditure – proceeds on disposal	8.2	8.7	2.4	16.9	3.2
La Cima non-controlling interest buy-out	(1,242.6)	(1,368.4)	-	(2,611.0)	-
Ghana non-controlling interest buy-out	(4,519.7)	-	-	(4,519.7)	-
Purchase of investments	-	(0.7)	(3.6)	(0.7)	(50.9)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	12.0	11.5	339.8	23.5	511.8
Environmental and post-retirement health care payments	(2.6)	(4.9)	(71.9)	(7.5)	(79.8)
Cash flows from financing activities	2,795.2	2,277.8	(665.9)	5,073.0	(88.1)
Loans received	3,927.3	3,171.8	2,444.1	7,099.1	5,106.1
Loans repaid	(1,184.6)	(949.7)	(3,001.0)	(2,134.3)	(5,096.7)
Non-controlling interest holders' loans received	46.6	41.9	-	88.5	-
Non-controlling interest holders' loans repaid	-	-	(116.4)	-	(116.4)
Shares issued	5.9	13.8	7.4	19.7	18.9
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(2,287.6)	1,073.5	918.4	(1,214.1)	1,972.5
Translation adjustment	29.4	65.9	47.2	95.3	(10.2)
Cash at beginning of period	6,603.2	5,463.8	2,824.9	5,463.8	1,828.2
Cash at end of period	4,345.0	6,603.2	3,790.5	4,345.0	3,790.5
*Cash flow before financing activities and dividend payments	(5,075.5)	(639.9)	1,759.5	(5,715.4)	2,588.8

UNITED STATES DOLLARS	Quarter			Six months to	
	June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
Cash flows from operating activities	435.5	397.6	482.1	833.1	826.9
Profit before royalties, tax and non-recurring items	399.9	351.3	277.7	751.2	412.7
Non-recurring items	(14.8)	(11.8)	(18.6)	(26.6)	(14.7)
Amortisation and depreciation	188.2	177.7	181.7	365.9	333.7
South Deep BEE dividend paid	-	(3.1)	-	(3.1)	-
Change in working capital	6.3	(41.6)	100.9	(35.3)	192.5
Royalties and taxation paid	(144.1)	(96.0)	(73.6)	(240.1)	(123.9)
Other non-cash items	-	21.1	14.0	21.1	26.6
Dividends paid	(1.1)	(81.9)	(23.1)	(83.0)	(68.6)
Ordinary shareholders	-	(73.2)	-	(73.2)	(45.5)
Non-controlling interest holders	(1.1)	(8.7)	(23.1)	(9.8)	(23.1)
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,185.1)	(492.1)	(239.7)	(1,677.2)	(473.8)
Capital expenditure – additions	(336.4)	(296.4)	(286.5)	(632.8)	(536.0)
Capital expenditure – proceeds on disposal	1.3	1.2	0.3	2.5	0.4
La Cima non-controlling interest buy-out	(184.4)	(197.7)	-	(382.1)	-
Ghana non-controlling interest buy-out	(667.0)	-	-	(667.0)	-
Purchase of investments	-	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(6.9)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	1.8	1.6	56.4	3.4	79.3
Environmental and post-retirement health care payments	(0.4)	(0.7)	(9.5)	(1.1)	(10.6)
Cash flows from financing activities	403.9	330.2	(88.0)	734.1	(10.5)
Loans received	570.0	458.2	322.9	1,028.2	677.8
Loans repaid	(173.8)	(136.1)	(396.5)	(309.9)	(675.4)
Non-controlling interest holders' loans received	6.8	6.1	-	12.9	-
Non-controlling interest holders' loans repaid	-	-	(15.4)	-	(15.4)
Shares issued	0.9	2.0	1.0	2.9	2.5
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(346.8)	153.8	131.3	(193.0)	274.0
Translation adjustment	23.2	(9.1)	(14.9)	14.1	(12.3)
Cash at beginning of period	954.2	809.5	384.3	809.5	239.0
Cash at end of period	630.6	954.2	500.7	630.6	500.7
*Cash flow before financing activities and dividend payments	(749.6)	(94.5)	242.4	(844.1)	353.1

*Cash flow before financing activities is defined as the sum of cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities.

Reconciliation of headline earnings with net earnings

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND					
	Quarter			Year to date	
	June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
Net earnings	1,266.8	1,100.4	899.9	2,367.2	1,215.6
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	(63.8)	-	(88.2)
Taxation effect on sale of investments	-	-	6.9	-	6.9
Loss/(profit) on sale of assets	2.4	1.3	(0.5)	3.7	(1.4)
Taxation effect on sale of assets	(0.3)	(0.3)	-	(0.6)	0.3
Impairment of investments	1.2	-	196.6	1.2	197.9
Headline earnings	1,270.1	1,101.4	1,039.1	2,371.5	1,331.1
Headline earnings per share – cents	176	153	147	329	189
Based on headline earnings as given above divided by 721,981,479 (March 2011 – 720,785,806 and June 2010 – 705,826,038) being the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.					

Reconciliation of headline earnings with net earnings

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

UNITED STATES DOLLARS					
	Quarter			Year to date	
	June 2011	March 2011	June 2010	June 2011	June 2010
Net earnings	186.3	157.7	119.5	344.0	163.2
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	(8.8)	-	(12.6)
Taxation effect on sale of investments	-	-	1.2	-	1.2
Loss/(profit) on sale of assets	0.3	0.2	-	0.5	(0.2)
Taxation effect on sale of assets	(0.1)	-	-	(0.1)	-
Impairment of investments	0.2	-	25.9	0.2	26.1
Headline earnings	186.7	157.9	137.8	344.6	177.7
Headline earnings per share – cents	26	22	20	48	25
Based on headline earnings as given above divided by 721,981,479 (March 2011 – 720,785,806 and June 2010 – 705,826,038) being the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.					

Hedging / Derivatives

The Group's policy is to remain unhedged to the gold price. However, hedges are sometimes undertaken on a project specific basis as follows:

- to protect cash flows at times of significant expenditure;
- for specific debt servicing requirements; and
- to safeguard the viability of higher cost operations.

Gold Fields may from time to time establish currency financial instruments to protect underlying cash flows.

There were no outstanding hedging or derivative as at the end of June 2011.

Debt maturity ladder

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

	31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2013	1 Jan 2014 to 31 Dec 2020	Total
Committed loan facilities (including US\$ bond and preference shares)					
Rand million	-	1,000.0	500.0	1,500.0	3,000.0
US dollar million	40.0	557.0	48.0	2,072.1	2,717.1
Dollar debt translated to rand	275.6	3,837.7	330.7	14,276.9	18,720.9
Total (R'm)	275.6	4,837.7	830.7	15,776.9	21,720.9
Utilisation – Committed loan facilities (including US\$ bond and preference shares)					
Rand million	-	-	-	-	-
US dollar million	40.0	540.0	40.0	1,492.1	2,112.1
Dollar debt translated to rand	275.6	3,720.6	275.6	10,280.7	14,552.5
Total (R'm)	275.6	3,720.6	275.6	10,280.7	14,552.5
Long-term loans per balance sheet (R'm)					10,831.9
Current portion of long-term loans per balance sheet (R'm)					3,720.6
Total loans per balance sheet (R'm)					14,552.5

Exchange rate: US\$1 = R6.89 being the closing rate at the end of the June 2011 quarter.

Operating and financial results

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND		Total Mine Operations	South Africa Region			
			Total	KDC	Beatrix	South Deep
Operating Results						
Ore milled/treated (000 tonnes)	June 2011	15,187	4,408	2,648	1,070	690
	March 2011	14,458	4,020	2,534	908	578
	Year to date	29,645	8,428	5,182	1,978	1,268
Yield (grams per tonne)	June 2011	1.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.4
	March 2011	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.5	4.0
	Year to date	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.7
Gold produced (kilograms)	June 2011	29,357	13,889	8,475	3,048	2,366
	March 2011	28,646	12,784	8,169	2,314	2,301
	Year to date	58,003	26,673	16,644	5,362	4,667
Gold sold (kilograms)	June 2011	29,371	13,889	8,475	3,048	2,366
	March 2011	28,775	12,784	8,169	2,314	2,301
	Year to date	58,146	26,673	16,644	5,362	4,667
Gold price received (Rand per kilogram)	June 2011	326,206	328,778	327,740	331,398	329,121
	March 2011	311,708	312,070	311,788	312,576	312,560
	Year to date	319,031	320,770	319,911	323,275	320,956
Total cash cost (Rand per kilogram)	June 2011	177,934	220,261	225,133	203,871	223,922
	March 2011	168,455	213,759	206,916	232,411	219,296
	Year to date	173,243	217,145	216,192	216,188	221,641
Notional cash expenditure (Rand per kilogram)	June 2011	251,790	305,501	290,289	255,118	424,894
	March 2011	241,716	295,494	264,341	300,173	401,391
	Year to date	246,815	300,705	277,553	274,562	413,306
Operating costs (Rand per tonne)	June 2011	346	697	723	584	773
	March 2011	343	692	679	605	887
	Year to date	344	695	702	594	825
Financial Results (Rand million)						
Revenue	June 2011	9,581.0	4,566.4	2,777.6	1,010.1	778.7
	March 2011	8,969.4	3,989.5	2,547.0	723.3	719.2
	Year to date	18,550.4	8,555.9	5,324.6	1,733.4	1,497.9
Net operating costs	June 2011	(5,124.2)	(3,074.0)	(1,915.4)	(625.2)	(533.4)
	March 2011	(4,878.4)	(2,782.7)	(1,720.9)	(549.4)	(512.4)
	Year to date	(10,002.6)	(5,856.7)	(3,636.3)	(1,174.6)	(1,045.8)
- Operating costs	June 2011	(5,250.7)	(3,074.0)	(1,915.4)	(625.2)	(533.4)
	March 2011	(4,959.0)	(2,782.7)	(1,720.9)	(549.4)	(512.4)
	Year to date	(10,209.7)	(5,856.7)	(3,636.3)	(1,174.6)	(1,045.8)
- Gold inventory change	June 2011	126.5	-	-	-	-
	March 2011	80.6	-	-	-	-
	Year to date	207.1	-	-	-	-
Operating profit	June 2011	4,456.8	1,492.4	862.2	384.9	245.3
	March 2011	4,091.0	1,206.8	826.1	173.9	206.8
	Year to date	8,547.8	2,699.2	1,688.3	558.8	452.1
Amortisation of mining assets	June 2011	(1,241.0)	(665.9)	(401.1)	(139.0)	(125.8)
	March 2011	(1,203.2)	(648.9)	(413.0)	(97.6)	(138.3)
	Year to date	(2,444.2)	(1,314.8)	(814.1)	(236.6)	(264.1)
Net operating profit	June 2011	3,215.8	826.5	461.1	245.9	119.5
	March 2011	2,887.8	557.9	413.1	76.3	68.5
	Year to date	6,103.6	1,384.4	874.2	322.2	188.0
Other expenses	June 2011	(157.5)	(69.2)	(42.2)	(10.9)	(16.1)
	March 2011	(126.3)	(61.9)	(37.5)	(10.7)	(13.7)
	Year to date	(283.8)	(131.1)	(79.7)	(21.6)	(29.8)
Profit before royalties and taxation	June 2011	3,058.3	757.3	418.9	235.0	103.4
	March 2011	2,761.5	496.0	375.6	65.6	54.8
	Year to date	5,819.8	1,253.3	794.5	300.6	158.2
Royalties, mining and income taxation	June 2011	(1,043.5)	(240.2)	(114.5)	(86.8)	(38.9)
	March 2011	(914.8)	(187.4)	(137.3)	(24.7)	(25.4)
	Year to date	(1,958.3)	(427.6)	(251.8)	(111.5)	(64.3)
- Normal taxation	June 2011	(447.5)	(2.6)	(2.6)	-	-
	March 2011	(573.1)	(44.6)	(43.9)	(0.7)	-
	Year to date	(1,020.6)	(47.2)	(46.5)	(0.7)	-
- Royalties	June 2011	(236.4)	(42.3)	(33.3)	(5.1)	(3.9)
	March 2011	(164.6)	(35.3)	(28.1)	(3.6)	(3.6)
	Year to date	(401.0)	(77.6)	(61.4)	(8.7)	(7.5)
- Deferred taxation	June 2011	(359.6)	(195.3)	(78.6)	(81.7)	(35.0)
	March 2011	(177.1)	(107.5)	(65.3)	(20.4)	(21.8)
	Year to date	(536.7)	(302.8)	(143.9)	(102.1)	(56.8)
Profit before non-recurring items	June 2011	2,014.8	517.1	304.4	148.2	64.5
	March 2011	1,846.7	308.6	238.3	40.9	29.4
	Year to date	3,861.5	825.7	542.7	189.1	93.9
Non-recurring items	June 2011	(99.5)	(41.0)	(23.9)	(6.0)	(11.1)
	March 2011	(81.8)	(41.6)	(18.8)	(12.2)	(10.6)
	Year to date	(181.3)	(82.6)	(42.7)	(18.2)	(21.7)
Net profit	June 2011	1,915.3	476.1	280.5	142.2	53.4
	March 2011	1,764.9	267.0	219.5	28.7	18.8
	Year to date	3,680.2	743.1	500.0	170.9	72.2
Net profit excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and non-recurring items	June 2011	2,001.3	502.4	296.0	146.1	60.3
	March 2011	1,825.7	293.9	231.8	36.7	25.4
	Year to date	3,827.0	796.3	527.8	182.8	85.7
Capital Expenditure	June 2011	(2,141.1)	(1,169.1)	(544.8)	(152.4)	(471.9)
	March 2011	(1,965.2)	(994.9)	(438.5)	(145.2)	(411.2)
	Year to date	(4,106.3)	(2,164.0)	(983.3)	(297.6)	(883.1)

Operating and financial results

SOUTH AFRICAN RAND			West Africa Region			South America Region	Australasia Region [#]		
			Ghana			Peru	Australia		
			Total	Tarkwa	Damang	Cerro Corona	Total	St Ives	Agnew
Operating Results									
Ore milled/treated (000 tonnes)	June 2011	7,155	5,883	1,272		1,717	1,907	1,676	231
	March 2011	7,053	5,803	1,250		1,582	1,803	1,619	184
	Year to date	14,208	11,686	2,522		3,299	3,710	3,295	415
Yield (grams per tonne)	June 2011	1.0	1.0	1.4		1.8	2.6	2.0	6.8
	March 2011	1.1	1.0	1.4		2.1	2.7	2.3	6.4
	Year to date	1.1	1.0	1.4		2.0	2.7	2.2	6.6
Gold produced (kilograms)	June 2011	7,377	5,625	1,752		3,143	4,948	3,379	1,569
	March 2011	7,574	5,787	1,787		3,362	4,926	3,747	1,179
	Year to date	14,951	11,412	3,539		6,505	9,874	7,126	2,748
Gold sold (kilograms)	June 2011	7,377	5,625	1,752		3,157	4,948	3,379	1,569
	March 2011	7,574	5,787	1,787		3,491	4,926	3,747	1,179
	Year to date	14,951	11,412	3,539		6,648	9,874	7,126	2,748
Gold price received (Rand per kilogram)	June 2011	329,375	329,387	329,338		304,846	327,890	327,079	329,637
	March 2011	310,180	310,161	310,241		312,088	312,850	312,410	314,249
	Year to date	319,651	319,637	319,695		308,649	320,387	319,366	323,035
Total cash cost (Rand per kilogram)	June 2011	122,841	116,302	143,836		88,882	198,080	221,367	147,929
	March 2011	116,887	104,234	157,862		86,823	188,023	193,541	170,483
	Year to date	119,825	110,182	150,918		87,801	193,063	206,736	157,606
Notional cash expenditure (Rand per kilogram)	June 2011	193,019	193,689	190,868		114,604	275,788	298,935	225,940
	March 2011	210,496	195,542	258,926		120,494	232,887	224,393	259,881
	Year to date	201,873	194,628	225,233		117,648	254,385	259,739	240,502
Operating costs (Rand per tonne)	June 2011	134	125	174		148	506	438	996
	March 2011	143	127	221		182	486	417	1,097
	Year to date	139	126	197		165	496	428	1,041
Financial Results (Rand million)									
Revenue	June 2011	2,429.8	1,852.8	577.0		962.4	1,622.4	1,105.2	517.2
	March 2011	2,349.3	1,794.9	554.4		1,089.5	1,541.1	1,170.6	370.5
	Year to date	4,779.1	3,647.7	1,131.4		2,051.9	3,163.5	2,275.8	887.7
Net operating costs	June 2011	(825.0)	(595.6)	(229.4)		(258.3)	(966.9)	(740.2)	(226.7)
	March 2011	(850.8)	(576.4)	(274.4)		(305.0)	(939.9)	(735.6)	(204.3)
	Year to date	(1,675.8)	(1,172.0)	(503.8)		(563.3)	(1,906.8)	(1,475.8)	(431.0)
- Operating costs	June 2011	(957.0)	(735.5)	(221.5)		(254.7)	(965.0)	(734.9)	(230.1)
	March 2011	(1,011.4)	(735.7)	(275.7)		(288.1)	(876.8)	(675.0)	(201.8)
	Year to date	(1,968.4)	(1,471.2)	(497.2)		(542.8)	(1,841.8)	(1,409.9)	(431.9)
- Gold inventory change	June 2011	132.0	139.9	(7.9)		(3.6)	(1.9)	(5.3)	3.4
	March 2011	160.6	159.3	1.3		(16.9)	(63.1)	(60.6)	(2.5)
	Year to date	292.6	299.2	(6.6)		(20.5)	(65.0)	(65.9)	0.9
Operating profit	June 2011	1,604.8	1,257.2	347.6		704.1	655.5	365.0	290.5
	March 2011	1,498.5	1,218.5	280.0		784.5	601.2	435.0	166.2
	Year to date	3,103.3	2,475.7	627.6		1,488.6	1,256.7	800.0	456.7
Amortisation of mining assets	June 2011	(211.8)	(174.6)	(37.2)		(102.7)	(260.6)		
	March 2011	(222.4)	(180.6)	(41.8)		(97.3)	(234.6)		
	Year to date	(434.2)	(355.2)	(79.0)		(200.0)	(495.2)		
Net operating profit	June 2011	1,393.0	1,082.6	310.4		601.4	394.9		
	March 2011	1,276.1	1,037.9	238.2		687.2	366.6		
	Year to date	2,669.1	2,120.5	548.6		1,288.6	761.5		
Other expenses	June 2011	(56.0)	(39.6)	(16.4)		(22.2)	(10.1)		
	March 2011	(30.9)	(21.8)	(9.1)		(23.4)	(10.1)		
	Year to date	(86.9)	(61.4)	(25.5)		(45.6)	(20.2)		
Profit before royalties and taxation	June 2011	1,337.0	1,043.0	294.0		579.2	384.8		
	March 2011	1,245.2	1,016.1	229.1		663.8	356.5		
	Year to date	2,582.2	2,059.1	523.1		1,243.0	741.3		
Royalties, mining and income taxation	June 2011	(458.6)	(359.9)	(98.7)		(202.9)	(141.8)		
	March 2011	(414.1)	(335.2)	(78.9)		(181.8)	(131.5)		
	Year to date	(872.7)	(695.1)	(177.6)		(384.7)	(273.3)		
- Normal taxation	June 2011	(259.7)	(209.4)	(50.3)		(185.2)	-		
	March 2011	(320.2)	(291.9)	(28.3)		(208.3)	-		
	Year to date	(579.9)	(501.3)	(78.6)		(393.5)	-		
- Royalties	June 2011	(122.1)	(93.1)	(29.0)		(30.4)	(41.6)		
	March 2011	(70.5)	(53.9)	(16.6)		(19.9)	(38.9)		
	Year to date	(192.6)	(147.0)	(45.6)		(50.3)	(80.5)		
- Deferred taxation	June 2011	(76.8)	(57.4)	(19.4)		12.7	(100.2)		
	March 2011	(23.4)	10.6	(34.0)		46.4	(92.6)		
	Year to date	(100.2)	(46.8)	(53.4)		59.1	(192.8)		
Profit before non-recurring items	June 2011	878.4	683.1	195.3		376.3	243.0		
	March 2011	831.1	680.9	150.2		482.0	225.0		
	Year to date	1,709.5	1,364.0	345.5		858.3	468.0		
Non-recurring items	June 2011	(42.3)	(8.5)	(33.8)		(0.2)	(16.0)		
	March 2011	(26.0)	(23.9)	(2.1)		(1.3)	(12.9)		
	Year to date	(68.3)	(32.4)	(35.9)		(1.5)	(28.9)		
Net profit	June 2011	836.1	674.6	161.5		376.1	227.0		
	March 2011	805.1	657.0	148.1		480.7	212.1		
	Year to date	1,641.2	1,331.6	309.6		856.8	439.1		
Net profit excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and non-recurring items	June 2011	881.5	690.2	191.3		376.3	241.1		
	March 2011	826.0	674.0	152.0		481.6	224.2		
	Year to date	1,707.5	1,364.2	343.3		857.9	465.3		
Capital Expenditure	June 2011	(466.9)	(354.0)	(112.9)		(105.5)	(399.6)	(275.2)	(124.4)
	March 2011	(582.9)	(395.9)	(187.0)		(117.0)	(270.4)	(165.8)	(104.6)
	Year to date	(1,049.8)	(749.9)	(299.9)		(222.5)	(670.0)	(441.0)	(229.0)

[#] As a significant portion of the acquisition price was allocated to tenements of St Ives and Agnew based on endowment ounces and also as these two Australian operations are entitled to transfer and then off-set tax losses from one company to another, it is not meaningful to split the income statement below operating profit.

Operating and financial results

UNITED STATES DOLLARS		Total Mine Operations	South Africa Region			
			Total	KDC	Beatrix	South Deep
Operating Results						
Ore milled/treated (000 tonnes)	June 2011	15,187	4,408	2,648	1,070	690
	March 2011	14,458	4,020	2,534	908	578
	Year to date	29,645	8,428	5,182	1,978	1,268
Yield (ounces per tonne)	June 2011	0.062	0.101	0.103	0.092	0.110
	March 2011	0.064	0.102	0.104	0.082	0.128
	Year to date	0.063	0.102	0.103	0.087	0.118
Gold produced (000 ounces)	June 2011	943.8	446.5	272.5	98.0	76.1
	March 2011	921.0	411.0	262.6	74.4	74.0
	Year to date	1,864.8	857.7	535.1	172.4	150.0
Gold sold (000 ounces)	June 2011	944.3	446.5	272.5	98.0	76.1
	March 2011	925.1	411.0	262.6	74.4	74.0
	Year to date	1,869.4	857.7	535.1	172.4	150.0
Gold price received (dollars per ounce)	June 2011	1,496	1,508	1,504	1,520	1,510
	March 2011	1,389	1,391	1,389	1,393	1,393
	Year to date	1,442	1,450	1,446	1,461	1,451
Total cash cost (dollars per ounce)	June 2011	816	1,010	1,033	935	1,027
	March 2011	751	953	922	1,036	977
	Year to date	783	982	977	977	1,002
Notional cash expenditure (dollars per ounce)	June 2011	1,155	1,401	1,332	1,170	1,949
	March 2011	1,077	1,317	1,178	1,338	1,789
	Year to date	1,116	1,359	1,255	1,241	1,868
Operating costs (dollars per tonne)	June 2011	51	103	107	86	114
	March 2011	49	99	97	87	127
	Year to date	50	101	102	86	120
Financial Results (\$ million)						
Revenue	June 2011	1,411.3	672.0	409.0	148.3	114.7
	March 2011	1,285.0	571.6	364.9	103.6	103.0
	Year to date	2,696.3	1,243.6	773.9	251.9	217.7
Net operating costs	June 2011	(754.9)	(452.6)	(282.0)	(92.0)	(78.6)
	March 2011	(699.0)	(398.7)	(246.5)	(78.7)	(73.4)
	Year to date	(1,453.9)	(851.3)	(528.5)	(170.7)	(152.0)
- Operating costs	June 2011	(773.5)	(452.6)	(282.0)	(92.0)	(78.6)
	March 2011	(710.5)	(398.7)	(246.5)	(78.7)	(73.4)
	Year to date	(1,484.0)	(851.3)	(528.5)	(170.7)	(152.0)
- Gold inventory change	June 2011	18.6	-	-	-	-
	March 2011	11.5	-	-	-	-
	Year to date	30.1	-	-	-	-
Operating profit	June 2011	656.4	219.4	127.0	56.3	36.1
	March 2011	586.0	172.9	118.4	24.9	29.6
	Year to date	1,242.4	392.3	245.4	81.2	65.7
Amortisation of mining assets	June 2011	(182.9)	(98.1)	(59.2)	(20.4)	(18.6)
	March 2011	(172.4)	(93.0)	(59.2)	(14.0)	(19.8)
	Year to date	(355.3)	(191.1)	(118.3)	(34.4)	(38.4)
Net operating profit	June 2011	473.5	121.3	67.9	35.9	17.5
	March 2011	413.6	79.9	59.2	10.9	9.8
	Year to date	887.2	201.2	127.1	46.8	27.3
Other expenses	June 2011	(23.2)	(10.2)	(6.2)	(1.6)	(2.4)
	March 2011	(18.1)	(8.9)	(5.4)	(1.5)	(2.0)
	Year to date	(41.3)	(19.1)	(11.6)	(3.1)	(4.3)
Profit before royalties and taxation	June 2011	450.4	111.1	61.7	34.3	15.1
	March 2011	395.5	71.1	53.8	9.4	7.9
	Year to date	845.9	182.2	115.5	43.7	23.0
Royalties, mining and income taxation	June 2011	(153.6)	(35.3)	(16.9)	(12.7)	(5.7)
	March 2011	(131.1)	(26.8)	(19.7)	(3.5)	(3.6)
	Year to date	(284.6)	(62.2)	(36.6)	(16.2)	(9.3)
- Normal taxation	June 2011	(66.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	-	-
	March 2011	(82.1)	(6.4)	(6.3)	(0.1)	-
	Year to date	(148.3)	(6.9)	(6.8)	(0.1)	-
- Royalties	June 2011	(34.7)	(6.2)	(4.9)	(0.7)	(0.6)
	March 2011	(23.6)	(5.1)	(4.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)
	Year to date	(58.3)	(11.3)	(8.9)	(1.3)	(1.1)
- Deferred taxation	June 2011	(52.6)	(28.6)	(11.6)	(11.9)	(5.1)
	March 2011	(25.4)	(15.4)	(9.4)	(2.9)	(3.1)
	Year to date	(78.0)	(44.0)	(20.9)	(14.8)	(8.3)
Profit before non-recurring items	June 2011	296.8	75.8	44.7	21.6	9.4
	March 2011	264.5	44.2	34.1	5.9	4.2
	Year to date	561.3	120.0	78.9	27.5	13.6
Non-recurring items	June 2011	(14.6)	(6.0)	(3.5)	(0.9)	(1.6)
	March 2011	(11.7)	(6.0)	(2.7)	(1.7)	(1.5)
	Year to date	(26.4)	(12.0)	(6.2)	(2.6)	(3.2)
Net profit	June 2011	282.2	69.8	41.2	20.7	7.8
	March 2011	252.8	38.3	31.4	4.1	2.7
	Year to date	534.9	108.0	72.7	24.8	10.5
Net profit excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and non-recurring items	June 2011	294.7	73.6	43.5	21.3	8.8
	March 2011	261.6	42.1	33.2	5.3	3.6
	Year to date	556.3	115.7	76.7	26.6	12.5
Capital Expenditure	June 2011	(315.3)	(172.0)	(80.1)	(22.5)	(69.4)
	March 2011	(281.5)	(142.5)	(62.8)	(20.8)	(58.9)
	Year to date	(596.8)	(314.5)	(142.9)	(43.3)	(128.4)

Average exchange rates were US\$1 = R6.78 and US\$1 = R6.98 for the June 2011 and March 2011 quarters respectively.

The Australian dollar exchange rates were A\$1 = R7.18 and A\$1 = R7.00 for the June 2011 and the March 2011 quarters respectively.

Operating and financial results

UNITED STATES DOLLARS		West Africa Region			South America Region	Australasia Region			AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS		
		Ghana			Peru	Australia #			Australasia Region #		
		Total	Tarkwa	Damang	Cerro Corona	Total	St Ives	Agnew	Total	St Ives	Agnew
Operating Results											
Ore milled/treated (000 tonnes)	June 2011	7,155	5,883	1,272	1,717	1,907	1,676	231	1,907	1,676	231
	March 2011	7,053	5,803	1,250	1,582	1,803	1,619	184	1,803	1,619	184
	Year to date	14,208	11,686	2,522	3,299	3,710	3,295	415	3,710	3,295	415
Yield (ounces per tonne)	June 2011	0.033	0.031	0.044	0.059	0.083	0.065	0.218	0.083	0.065	0.218
	March 2011	0.035	0.032	0.046	0.068	0.088	0.074	0.206	0.088	0.074	0.206
	Year to date	0.034	0.031	0.045	0.063	0.086	0.070	0.213	0.086	0.070	0.213
Gold produced (000 ounces)	June 2011	237.2	180.8	56.3	101.0	159.1	108.7	50.4	159.1	108.7	50.4
	March 2011	243.5	186.1	57.5	108.1	158.4	120.5	37.9	158.4	120.5	37.9
	Year to date	480.6	366.9	113.8	209.1	317.5	229.1	88.4	317.5	229.1	88.4
Gold sold (000 ounces)	June 2011	237.2	180.8	56.3	101.5	159.1	108.7	50.4	159.1	108.7	50.4
	March 2011	243.5	186.1	57.5	112.2	158.4	120.5	37.9	158.4	120.5	37.9
	Year to date	480.6	366.9	113.8	213.7	317.5	229.1	88.4	317.5	229.1	88.4
Gold price received (dollars per ounce)	June 2011	1,511	1,511	1,511	1,398	1,504	1,500	1,512	1,420	1,417	1,428
	March 2011	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,391	1,394	1,392	1,400	1,390	1,388	1,396
	Year to date	1,445	1,445	1,445	1,395	1,448	1,444	1,460	1,406	1,401	1,417
Total cash cost (dollars per ounce)	June 2011	564	534	660	408	909	1,015	679	858	959	641
	March 2011	521	464	703	387	838	862	760	835	860	758
	Year to date	542	498	682	397	873	935	713	847	907	691
Notional cash expenditure (dollars per ounce)	June 2011	885	889	876	526	1,265	1,371	1,037	1,195	1,295	979
	March 2011	938	871	1,154	537	1,038	1,000	1,158	1,035	997	1,155
	Year to date	913	880	1,018	532	1,150	1,174	1,087	1,116	1,139	1,055
Operating costs (dollars per tonne)	June 2011	20	18	26	22	75	65	147	70	61	139
	March 2011	21	18	32	26	70	60	157	69	60	157
	Year to date	20	18	29	24	72	62	151	70	60	147
Financial Results (\$ million)											
Revenue	June 2011	358.1	273.0	85.0	142.2	239.0	163.1	75.9	226.0	153.8	72.3
	March 2011	336.6	257.1	79.4	156.1	220.8	167.7	53.1	220.2	167.2	52.9
	Year to date	694.6	530.2	164.4	298.2	459.8	330.8	129.0	446.2	321.0	125.2
Net operating costs	June 2011	(121.7)	(87.8)	(33.9)	(38.2)	(142.5)	(109.1)	(33.4)	(134.7)	(103.1)	(31.6)
	March 2011	(121.9)	(82.6)	(39.3)	(43.7)	(134.7)	(105.4)	(29.3)	(134.3)	(105.1)	(29.2)
	Year to date	(243.6)	(170.3)	(73.2)	(81.9)	(277.2)	(214.5)	(62.6)	(268.9)	(208.2)	(60.8)
- Operating costs	June 2011	(141.2)	(108.4)	(32.8)	(37.6)	(142.1)	(108.2)	(33.9)	(134.5)	(102.4)	(32.1)
	March 2011	(144.9)	(105.4)	(39.5)	(41.3)	(125.6)	(96.7)	(28.9)	(125.3)	(96.4)	(28.8)
	Year to date	(286.1)	(213.8)	(72.3)	(78.9)	(267.7)	(204.9)	(62.8)	(259.8)	(198.9)	(60.9)
- Gold inventory change	June 2011	19.5	20.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.9)	0.5	(0.2)	(0.6)	0.5
	March 2011	23.0	22.8	0.2	(2.4)	(9.0)	(8.7)	(0.4)	(9.0)	(8.7)	(0.4)
	Year to date	42.5	43.5	(1.0)	(3.0)	(9.4)	(9.6)	0.1	(9.2)	(9.3)	0.1
Operating profit	June 2011	236.4	185.3	51.1	104.0	96.5	54.0	42.6	91.4	50.7	40.7
	March 2011	214.7	174.6	40.1	112.4	86.1	62.3	23.8	85.9	62.1	23.7
	Year to date	451.1	359.8	91.2	216.4	182.7	116.3	66.4	177.2	112.8	64.4
Amortisation of mining Assets	June 2011	(31.2)	(25.8)	(5.5)	(15.1)	(38.4)			(36.3)		
	March 2011	(31.9)	(25.9)	(6.0)	(13.9)	(33.6)			(33.5)		
	Year to date	(63.1)	(51.6)	(11.5)	(29.1)	(72.0)			(69.8)		
Net operating profit	June 2011	205.1	159.5	45.6	88.8	58.2			55.0		
	March 2011	182.8	148.7	34.1	98.5	52.5			52.4		
	Year to date	388.0	308.2	79.7	187.3	110.7			107.4		
Other expenses	June 2011	(8.2)	(5.8)	(2.4)	(3.3)	(1.5)			(1.4)		
	March 2011	(4.4)	(3.1)	(1.3)	(3.4)	(1.4)			(1.4)		
	Year to date	(12.6)	(8.9)	(3.7)	(6.6)	(2.9)			(2.8)		
Profit before royalties and taxation	June 2011	196.9	153.7	43.2	85.6	56.7			53.6		
	March 2011	178.4	145.6	32.8	95.1	51.1			50.9		
	Year to date	375.3	299.3	76.0	180.7	107.7			104.6		
Royalties, mining and income taxation	June 2011	(67.5)	(53.0)	(14.5)	(29.9)	(20.9)			(19.8)		
	March 2011	(59.3)	(48.0)	(11.3)	(26.0)	(18.8)			(18.8)		
	Year to date	(126.8)	(101.0)	(25.8)	(55.9)	(39.7)			(38.5)		
- Normal taxation	June 2011	(38.4)	(31.0)	(7.4)	(27.4)	-			-		
	March 2011	(45.9)	(41.8)	(4.1)	(29.8)	-			-		
	Year to date	(84.3)	(72.9)	(11.4)	(57.2)	-			-		
- Royalties	June 2011	(17.9)	(13.6)	(4.2)	(4.5)	(6.1)			(5.8)		
	March 2011	(10.1)	(7.7)	(2.4)	(2.9)	(5.6)			(5.6)		
	Year to date	(28.0)	(21.4)	(6.6)	(7.3)	(11.7)			(11.4)		
- Deferred taxation	June 2011	(11.2)	(8.3)	(2.9)	1.9	(14.8)			(14.0)		
	March 2011	(3.4)	1.5	(4.9)	6.6	(13.3)			(13.2)		
	Year to date	(14.6)	(6.8)	(7.8)	8.6	(28.0)			(27.2)		
Profit before non-recurring items	June 2011	129.4	100.7	28.7	55.7	35.8			33.9		
	March 2011	119.1	97.6	21.5	69.1	32.2			32.1		
	Year to date	248.5	198.3	50.2	124.8	68.0			66.0		
Non-recurring items	June 2011	(6.2)	(1.3)	(4.9)	-	(2.4)			(2.2)		
	March 2011	(3.7)	(3.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.8)			(1.8)		
	Year to date	(9.9)	(4.7)	(5.2)	(0.2)	(4.2)			(4.1)		
Net profit	June 2011	123.2	99.4	23.8	55.7	33.4			31.6		
	March 2011	115.3	94.1	21.2	68.9	30.4			30.3		
	Year to date	238.5	193.5	45.0	124.5	63.8			61.9		
Net profit excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and non-recurring items	June 2011	129.8	101.7	28.1	55.7	35.5			33.6		
	March 2011	118.3	96.6	21.8	69.0	32.1			32.0		
	Year to date	248.2	198.3	49.9	124.7	67.6			65.6		
Capital Expenditure	June 2011	(69.1)	(52.3)	(16.8)	(15.6)	(58.6)	(40.3)	(18.3)	(55.9)	(38.5)	(17.4)
	March 2011	(83.5)	(56.7)	(26.8)	(16.8)	(38.7)	(23.8)	(15.0)	(38.6)	(23.7)	(14.9)
	Year to date	(152.6)	(109.0)	(43.6)	(32.3)	(97.4)	(64.1)	(33.3)	(94.5)	(62.2)	(32.3)

As a significant portion of the acquisition price was allocated to tenements of St Ives and Agnew on endowment ounces and also as these two Australian operations are entitled to transfer and then off-set tax losses from one company to another, it is not meaningful to split the income statement below operating profit. Figures may not add as they are rounded independently.

Total cash cost

Gold Industry Standards Basis

Figures are in South African rand millions unless otherwise stated

		Total Mine Operations	South Africa Region				West Africa Region			South America Region	Australasia Region		
			Total	KDC	Beatrix	South Deep	Ghana		Peru	Cerro Corona	Australia		Agnew
							Total	Tarkwa			Total	St Ives	
Operating costs ⁽¹⁾	June 2011	(5,250.7)	(3,074.0)	(1,915.4)	(625.2)	(533.4)	(957.0)	(735.5)	(221.5)	(254.7)	(965.0)	(734.9)	(230.1)
	March 2011	(4,959.0)	(2,782.7)	(1,720.9)	(549.4)	(512.4)	(1,011.4)	(735.7)	(275.7)	(288.1)	(876.8)	(675.0)	(201.8)
	Year to date	(10,209.7)	(5,856.7)	(3,636.3)	(1,174.6)	(1,045.8)	(1,968.4)	(1,471.2)	(497.2)	(542.8)	(1,841.8)	(1,409.9)	(431.9)
Gold-in-process and inventory change*	June 2011	114.7	-	-	-	-	107.1	115.7	(8.6)	8.9	(1.3)	(3.9)	2.6
	March 2011	75.6	-	-	-	-	133.4	130.5	2.9	(11.6)	(46.2)	(44.3)	(1.9)
	Year to date	190.3	-	-	-	-	240.5	246.2	(5.7)	(2.7)	(47.5)	(48.2)	0.7
Less: Rehabilitation costs	June 2011	(27.3)	(17.3)	(12.4)	(3.6)	(1.3)	(4.8)	(4.2)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(4.4)	(3.5)	(0.9)
	March 2011	(24.1)	(17.3)	(12.4)	(3.6)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(4.3)	(3.5)	(0.8)
	Year to date	(51.4)	(34.6)	(24.8)	(7.2)	(2.6)	(6.4)	(5.3)	(1.1)	(1.7)	(8.7)	(7.0)	(1.7)
General and admin	June 2011	(119.0)	(39.8)	(28.3)	(5.3)	(6.2)	(61.0)	(54.5)	(6.5)	5.2	(23.4)	(15.3)	(8.1)
	March 2011	(176.6)	(68.0)	(46.3)	(11.6)	(10.1)	(61.6)	(54.8)	(6.8)	(15.6)	(31.4)	(20.2)	(11.2)
	Year to date	(295.6)	(107.8)	(74.6)	(16.9)	(16.3)	(122.6)	(109.3)	(13.3)	(10.4)	(54.8)	(35.5)	(19.3)
Plus: Royalties	June 2011	(236.4)	(42.3)	(33.3)	(5.1)	(3.9)	(122.1)	(93.1)	(29.0)	(30.4)	(41.6)	(28.0)	(13.6)
	March 2011	(164.6)	(35.3)	(28.1)	(3.6)	(3.6)	(70.5)	(53.9)	(16.6)	(19.9)	(38.9)	(29.6)	(9.3)
	Year to date	(401.0)	(77.6)	(61.4)	(8.7)	(7.5)	(192.6)	(147.0)	(45.6)	(50.3)	(80.5)	(57.6)	(22.9)
TOTAL CASH COST ⁽²⁾	June 2011	(5,226.1)	(3,059.2)	(1,908.0)	(621.4)	(529.8)	(906.2)	(654.2)	(252.0)	(280.6)	(980.1)	(748.0)	(232.1)
	March 2011	(4,847.3)	(2,732.7)	(1,690.3)	(537.8)	(504.6)	(885.3)	(603.2)	(282.1)	(303.1)	(926.2)	(725.2)	(201.0)
	Year to date	(10,073.4)	(5,791.9)	(3,598.3)	(1,159.2)	(1,034.4)	(1,791.5)	(1,257.4)	(534.1)	(583.7)	(1,906.3)	(1,473.2)	(433.1)
Plus: Amortisation*	June 2011	(1,229.2)	(665.9)	(401.1)	(139.0)	(125.8)	(186.9)	(150.4)	(36.5)	(115.2)	(261.2)		
	March 2011	(1,198.2)	(648.9)	(413.0)	(97.6)	(138.3)	(195.2)	(151.8)	(43.4)	(102.6)	(251.5)		
	Year to date	(2,427.4)	(1,314.8)	(814.1)	(236.6)	(264.1)	(382.1)	(302.2)	(79.9)	(217.8)	(512.7)		
Rehabilitation	June 2011	(27.3)	(17.3)	(12.4)	(3.6)	(1.3)	(4.8)	(4.2)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(4.4)		
	March 2011	(24.1)	(17.3)	(12.4)	(3.6)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(4.3)		
	Year to date	(51.4)	(34.6)	(24.8)	(7.2)	(2.6)	(6.4)	(5.3)	(1.1)	(1.7)	(8.7)		
TOTAL PRODUCTION COST ⁽³⁾	June 2011	(6,482.6)	(3,742.4)	(2,321.5)	(764.0)	(656.9)	(1,097.9)	(808.8)	(289.1)	(396.6)	(1,245.7)		
	March 2011	(6,069.6)	(3,398.9)	(2,115.7)	(639.0)	(644.2)	(1,082.1)	(756.1)	(326.0)	(406.6)	(1,182.0)		
	Year to date	(12,552.2)	(7,141.3)	(4,437.2)	(1,403.0)	(1,301.1)	(2,180.0)	(1,564.9)	(615.1)	(803.2)	(2,427.7)		
Gold sold – thousand ounces	June 2011	944.3	446.5	272.5	98.0	76.1	237.2	180.8	56.3	101.5	159.1	108.7	50.4
	March 2011	925.1	411.0	262.6	74.4	74.0	243.5	186.1	57.5	112.2	158.4	120.5	37.9
	Year to date	1,869.4	857.7	535.1	172.4	150.0	480.6	366.9	113.8	213.7	317.5	229.1	88.4
TOTAL CASH COST – US\$/oz	June 2011	816	1,010	1,033	935	1,027	564	534	660	408	909	1,015	679
	March 2011	751	953	922	1,036	977	521	464	703	387	838	862	760
	Year to date	783	982	977	977	1,002	542	498	682	397	873	935	713
TOTAL CASH COST – R/kg	June 2011	177,934	220,261	225,133	203,871	223,922	122,841	116,302	143,836	88,882	198,080	221,367	147,929
	March 2011	168,455	213,759	206,916	232,411	219,296	116,887	104,234	157,862	86,823	188,023	193,541	170,483
	Year to date	173,243	217,145	216,192	216,188	221,641	119,825	110,182	150,918	87,801	193,063	206,736	157,606
TOTAL PRODUCTION COST – US\$/oz	June 2011	1,013	1,236	1,257	1,150	1,274	683	660	757	576	1,155		
	March 2011	940	1,185	1,154	1,231	1,248	637	582	813	519	1,069		
	Year to date	976	1,210	1,205	1,183	1,260	659	620	786	546	1,112		
TOTAL PRODUCTION COST – R/kg	June 2011	220,714	269,451	273,923	250,656	277,642	148,827	143,787	165,011	125,626	251,758		
	March 2011	210,933	265,871	258,991	276,145	279,965	142,870	130,655	182,429	116,471	239,951		
	Year to date	215,874	267,735	266,595	261,656	278,787	145,810	137,128	173,806	120,818	245,868		

DEFINITIONS

Total cash cost and Total production cost are calculated in accordance with the Gold Institute Industry standard.

⁽¹⁾ Operating costs – All gold mining related costs before amortisation/depreciation, changes in gold inventory, taxation and non-recurring items.

⁽²⁾ Total cash cost – Operating costs less off-mine costs, which include general and administration costs, as detailed in the table above.

⁽³⁾ Total production cost – Total cash cost plus amortisation/depreciation and rehabilitation provisions, as detailed in the table above.

* Adjusted for amortisation/depreciation (non-cash item) excluded from gold-in-process change.

Average exchange rates were US\$1 = R6.78 and US\$1 = R6.98 for the June 2011 and March 2011 quarters respectively.

Capital expenditure^{##}

Figures are in South African rand millions unless otherwise stated

		Total Mine Operations	South Africa Region				West Africa Region			South America Region	Australasia Region			Corporate
							Ghana			Peru	Australia			
			Total	KDC	Beatrix	South Deep	Total	Tarkwa	Damang	Cerro Corona	Total	St Ives	Agnew	
Sustaining capital	June 2011	(1,009.9)	(151.0)	(108.9)	(42.1)	-	(439.1)	(354.0)	(85.1)	(98.1)	(320.9)	(215.3)	(105.6)	(0.8)
	March 2011	(983.1)	(110.7)	(58.5)	(52.2)	-	(554.8)	(395.9)	(158.9)	(113.4)	(201.9)	(113.2)	(88.7)	(2.3)
	Year to date	(1,993.0)	(261.7)	(167.4)	(94.3)	-	(993.9)	(749.9)	(244.0)	(211.5)	(522.8)	(328.5)	(194.3)	(3.1)
Ore reserve development	June 2011	(546.2)	(546.2)	(435.9)	(110.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	March 2011	(473.0)	(473.0)	(380.0)	(93.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Year to date	(1,019.2)	(1,019.2)	(815.9)	(203.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project capital [#]	June 2011	(622.4)	(471.9)	-	-	(471.9)	-	-	-	(7.4)	-	-	-	(143.1)
	March 2011	(515.9)	(411.2)	-	-	(411.2)	-	-	-	(3.6)	-	-	-	(101.1)
	Year to date	(1,138.3)	(883.1)	-	-	(883.1)	-	-	-	(11.0)	-	-	-	(244.2)
Brownfields	June 2011	(106.5)	-	-	-	-	(27.8)	-	(27.8)	-	(78.7)	(59.9)	(18.8)	-
Exploration	March 2011	(96.6)	-	-	-	-	(28.1)	-	(28.1)	-	(68.5)	(52.6)	(15.9)	-
	Year to date	(203.1)	-	-	-	-	(55.9)	-	(55.9)	-	(147.2)	(112.5)	(34.7)	-
Total capital expenditure	June 2011	(2,285.0)	(1,169.1)	(544.8)	(152.4)	(471.9)	(466.9)	(354.0)	(112.9)	(105.5)	(399.6)	(275.2)	(124.4)	(143.9)
	March 2011	(2,068.6)	(994.9)	(438.5)	(145.2)	(411.2)	(582.9)	(395.9)	(187.0)	(117.0)	(270.4)	(165.8)	(104.6)	(103.4)
	Year to date	(4,353.6)	(2,164.0)	(983.3)	(297.6)	(883.1)	(1,049.8)	(749.9)	(299.9)	(222.5)	(670.0)	(441.0)	(229.0)	(247.3)

[#] Project capital under Corporate in the June quarter includes exploration expenditure of R119 million (US\$18 million) at Chucapaca and R12 million (US\$1 million) at the Arctic Platinum Project (APP). This compares to expenditure of R85 million (US\$12 million) and R16 million (US\$2 million) at Chucapaca and APP respectively in the March quarter. The balance includes general corporate capital expenditure.

Notional cash expenditure^{##}

Figures are in South African rand millions unless otherwise stated

		Total Group	South Africa Region				West Africa Region			South America Region	Australasia Region			Corporate
							Ghana			Peru	Australia			
			Total	KDC	Beatrix	South Deep	Total	Tarkwa	Damang	Cerro Corona	Total	St Ives	Agnew	
Operating costs	June 2011	(5,250.7)	(3,074.0)	(1,915.4)	(625.2)	(533.4)	(957.0)	(735.5)	(221.5)	(254.7)	(965.0)	(734.9)	(230.1)	-
	March 2011	(4,959.0)	(2,782.7)	(1,720.9)	(549.4)	(512.4)	(1,011.4)	(735.7)	(275.7)	(288.1)	(876.8)	(675.0)	(201.8)	-
	Year to date	(10,209.7)	(5,856.7)	(3,636.3)	(1,174.6)	(1,045.8)	(1,968.4)	(1,471.2)	(497.2)	(542.8)	(1,841.8)	(1,409.9)	(431.9)	-
Capital expenditure	June 2011	(2,285.0)	(1,169.1)	(544.8)	(152.4)	(471.9)	(466.9)	(354.0)	(112.9)	(105.5)	(399.6)	(275.2)	(124.4)	(143.9)
	March 2011	(2,068.6)	(994.9)	(438.5)	(145.2)	(411.2)	(582.9)	(395.9)	(187.0)	(117.0)	(270.4)	(165.8)	(104.6)	(103.4)
	Year to date	(4,353.6)	(2,164.0)	(983.3)	(297.6)	(883.1)	(1,049.8)	(749.9)	(299.9)	(222.5)	(670.0)	(441.0)	(229.0)	(247.3)
Notional cash expenditure	June 2011	256,692	305,501	290,289	255,118	424,894	193,019	193,689	190,868	114,604	275,788	298,935	225,940	-
	March 2011	245,326	295,494	264,341	300,173	401,391	210,496	195,542	258,926	120,494	232,887	224,393	259,881	-
– R/kg	Year to date	251,078	300,705	277,553	274,562	413,306	201,873	194,628	225,233	117,648	254,385	259,739	240,502	-
Notional cash expenditure	June 2011	1,178	1,401	1,332	1,170	1,949	885	889	876	526	1,265	1,371	1,037	-
	March 2011	1,093	1,317	1,178	1,338	1,789	938	871	1,154	537	1,038	1,000	1,158	-
– US\$/oz	Year to date	1,135	1,359	1,255	1,241	1,868	913	880	1,018	532	1,150	1,174	1,087	-

^{##} Notional cash expenditure (NCE) per kilogram (ounce) = operating costs plus capital expenditure divided by gold produced.

Underground and surface

South African rand and metric units

			South Africa Region				West Africa Region			South America Region	Australasia Region		
							Ghana			Peru	Australia		
							Total	Tarkwa	Damang	Cerro Corona	Total	St Ives	Agnew
Operating Results			Total	KDC	Beatrix	South Deep [#]	Total	Tarkwa	Damang	Cerro Corona	Total	St Ives	Agnew
Ore milled/treated (000 tonne)													
- underground	June 2011	3,036	2,451	1,269	648	534	-	-	-	-	585	412	173
	March 2011	2,713	2,061	1,092	499	470	-	-	-	-	652	501	151
	Year to date	5,749	4,512	2,361	1,147	1,004	-	-	-	-	1,237	913	324
- surface	June 2011	12,151	1,957	1,379	422	156	7,155	5,883	1,272	1,717	1,322	1,264	58
	March 2011	11,745	1,959	1,442	409	108	7,053	5,803	1,250	1,582	1,151	1,118	33
	Year to date	23,896	3,916	2,821	831	264	14,208	11,686	2,522	3,299	2,473	2,382	91
- total	June 2011	15,187	4,408	2,648	1,070	690	7,155	5,883	1,272	1,717	1,907	1,676	231
	March 2011	14,458	4,020	2,534	908	578	7,053	5,803	1,250	1,582	1,803	1,619	184
	Year to date	29,645	8,428	5,182	1,978	1,268	14,208	11,686	2,522	3,299	3,710	3,295	415
Yield (grams per tonne)													
- underground	June 2011	5.3	5.2	6.0	4.5	5.3	-	-	-	-	5.5	4.2	8.6
	March 2011	5.4	5.6	6.6	4.4	5.7	-	-	-	-	4.9	4.1	7.7
	Year to date	5.3	5.4	6.3	4.4	5.5	-	-	-	-	5.2	4.1	8.2
- surface	June 2011	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.5
	March 2011	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.5	0.4
	Year to date	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.1
- combined	June 2011	1.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.0	6.8
	March 2011	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.5	4.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.3	6.4
	Year to date	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.2	6.6
Gold produced (kilograms)													
- underground	June 2011	15,953	12,741	7,609	2,902	2,230	-	-	-	-	3,212	1,732	1,480
	March 2011	14,750	11,534	7,159	2,171	2,204	-	-	-	-	3,216	2,049	1,167
	Year to date	30,703	24,275	14,768	5,073	4,434	-	-	-	-	6,428	3,781	2,647
- surface	June 2011	13,404	1,148	866	146	136	7,377	5,625	1,752	3,143	1,736	1,647	89
	March 2011	13,896	1,250	1,010	143	97	7,574	5,787	1,787	3,362	1,710	1,698	12
	Year to date	27,300	2,398	1,876	289	233	14,951	11,412	3,539	6,505	3,446	3,345	101
- total	June 2011	29,357	13,889	8,475	3,048	2,366	7,377	5,625	1,752	3,143	4,948	3,379	1,569
	March 2011	28,646	12,784	8,169	2,314	2,301	7,574	5,787	1,787	3,362	4,926	3,747	1,179
	Year to date	58,003	26,673	16,644	5,362	4,667	14,951	11,412	3,539	6,505	9,874	7,126	2,748
Operating costs (Rand per tonne)													
- underground	June 2011	1,130	1,176	1,390	927	972	-	-	-	-	935	799	1,258
	March 2011	1,155	1,269	1,453	1,052	1,070	-	-	-	-	796	661	1,242
	Year to date	1,142	1,218	1,419	981	1,018	-	-	-	-	861	723	1,251
- surface	June 2011	150	98	110	59	93	134	125	174	148	316	321	214
	March 2011	155	86	93	60	90	143	127	221	182	311	308	430
	Year to date	153	92	101	59	92	139	126	197	165	314	315	292
- total	June 2011	346	697	723	584	773	134	125	174	148	506	438	996
	March 2011	343	692	679	605	887	143	127	221	182	486	417	1,097
	Year to date	344	695	702	594	825	139	126	197	165	496	428	1,041

June quarter includes 115,000 tonnes (March quarter includes 83,000 tonnes) of waste processed from underground. In order to show the yield based on ore mined, the calculation of the yield at South Deep only, excludes the underground waste.

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.

KDC	June 2011 quarter					March 2011 quarter				Year to date F2011			
	Reef	Carbon Leader	Kloof	Main	VCR	Carbon Leader	Kloof	Main	VCR	Carbon Leader	Kloof	Main	VCR
Advanced	(m)	4,728	185	1,232	5,596	4,657	207	1,100	5,581	9,385	392	2,332	11,177
Advanced on reef	(m)	909	51	243	836	1,062	91	166	1,059	1,971	142	409	1,895
Sampled	(m)	849	54	156	657	963	75	183	894	1,812	129	339	1,551
Channel width	(cm)	79	90	76	110	67	101	113	108	73	97	96	109
Average value	- (g/t)	21.8	30.7	9.4	23.4	27.7	17.5	6.3	28.3	24.7	22.7	7.4	26.2
	- (cm.g/t)	1,716	2,769	717	2,578	1,860	1,777	709	3,046	1,793	2,192	713	2,847

Beatrix	June 2011 quarter				March 2011 quarter		Year to date F2011	
	Reef	Beatrix	Kalkoenkrans		Beatrix	Kalkoenkrans	Beatrix	Kalkoenkrans
Advanced	(m)	4,953	1,729		3,586	1,549	8,539	3,278
Advanced on reef	(m)	1,371	302		1,180	315	2,551	617
Sampled	(m)	1,431	288		870	315	2,301	603
Channel width	(cm)	104	129		104	79	104	103
Average value	- (g/t)	11.7	14.2		10.5	15.3	11.3	14.7
	- (cm.g/t)	1,221	1,840		1,092	1,212	1,172	1,512

South Deep	June 2011 quarter		March 2011 quarter		Year to date F2011	
	Reef	Elsburgs ^{1,2}	Elsburgs ^{1,2}		Elsburgs ^{1,2}	
Main Advanced	(m)	3,063	2,842		5,905	
- Main above 95 level	(m)	1,890	1,699		3,589	
- Main below 95 level	(m)	1,173	1,143		2,316	
Advanced on reef	(m)	1,511	1,537		3,048	
Square metres effectively de-stressed	(m ²)	1,777	1,316		3,093	
- Reserve value de-stressed	(g/t)	7.1	7.2		7.2	

1) Trackless development in the Elsburg reefs is evaluated by means of the resource model.

2) Full channel width not fully exposed in development, hence not reported.

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