

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

Quality ore bodies with a strategic global spread

Strategic intent

The Gold Fields Limited Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve reporting strategy is to ensure integrity and consistency in reporting, compliance with public and internal regulatory codes and to inform stakeholders on the status of the Group's fundamental asset base. The Group is committed to continue pursuing value through exploration, acquisition and sustained delivery via organic growth within existing operations.



Tim Rowland

Vice-President Technical, South Africa Region

- **Attributable Mineral Resources increased by three per cent net of depletion**
- **Attributable Mineral Reserves decreased by four per cent net of depletion**
- **Higher Mineral Reserves at Agnew and Damang**
- **All South African operations now converted to new-order mining rights**

Group overview

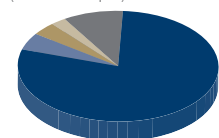
All Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve numbers in this section are managed with respect to ownership, unless otherwise stated. The Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve metal prices used in this declaration can be referenced in the statement table footnotes on page 89. The Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve numbers are based on the June 2010 statement (June 2009 statement's numbers are shown in brackets). The highlights of the June 2010 statement are:

- Gold Fields has total attributable precious metal Mineral Resources of 280.5 (271.2) million ounces and total attributable gold and copper-gold equivalent Mineral Reserves of 78.0 (81.1) million ounces. The figures include: (i) the Arctic Platinum, Canahuire gold-copper-silver, the Taldybulak gold-copper-molybdenum and the West Wits Tailings Treatment (WWTTP, excluding uranium) growth projects, and (ii) the Uncle Harry's ground contiguous to the South Deep Mine. (The West Wits operations include Driefontein, Kloof and South Deep gold mines);
- Total attributable gold Mineral Resources (excluding platinum and other metal equivalents) are 254.6 (255.4) million ounces and Mineral Reserves are 75.9 (78.9) million ounces. Total attributable WWTTP and

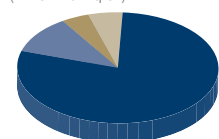
underground uranium Mineral Resources amount to 77.9 (77.1) million pounds;

- The South Africa Region has a declared attributable gold Mineral Resource (including WWTTP gold) of 225.9 (228.3) million ounces, down one per cent, and a gold Mineral Reserve of 61.7 (64.7) million ounces, down five per cent. Aside from the restated Upper Elsburg reef numbers above mine infrastructure (87–110 level), South Deep figures remain as per the acquisition model;
- The West Wits Tailings Treatment project has a declared attributable surface uranium Mineral Resource of 53.3 (51.4) million pounds and a gold Mineral Resource of 4.5 (4.3) million ounces. The underground attributable uranium Mineral Resource for the West Wits operations has been estimated this year at 24.6 (25.7) million pounds;
- The West Africa Region has a declared attributable gold Mineral Resource of 14.2 (14.6) million ounces and a gold Mineral Reserve of 8.5 (8.9) million ounces;
- The Australasia Region has a declared attributable gold Mineral Resource of 10.9 (9.1) million ounces and a gold Mineral Reserve of 3.5 (3.0) million ounces;
- The South America Region (excluding growth projects) has a declared attributable gold Mineral Resource of 3.5 (3.4) million ounces

Attributable Mineral Resources
(million Au-Eq oz)



Attributable Mineral Reserves
(million Au-Eq oz)



Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

and a gold Mineral Reserve of 2.2 (2.3) million ounces. Attributable copper Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are 1,253 (1,154) million pounds and 788 (797) million pounds respectively. The total attributable gold and copper-gold equivalent Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve ounces are 7.0 (6.6) million ounces and 4.3 (4.5) million ounces respectively;

- At Cerro Corona, design changes to the tailing storage facility, have resulted in an increase of the current storage capacity by six million tonnes. This has compensated for the mining depletion in financial 2010;
- The Arctic Platinum Project (APP) Mineral Resource statement remains the same as historically reported (12.6 million ounces 2PGE+Au). Initial testwork on the amenability of APP ores to hydrometallurgical processing has been positive to date with significant improvements in precious and base metal project recoveries compared to previous studies. Further tests are ongoing to establish optimum flotation parameters for pilot plant testing. The preliminary metallurgical recoveries, as well as operating and capital cost estimates based on this testwork, have been used to generate indicative financial returns for the project. These indicative financial returns are positive;
- Joint venture partners, Gold Fields (51 per cent) and Compania de Minas Buenaventura (49 per cent), announced the discovery of a major gold-copper-silver deposit in the Canahuire area of their Chucapaca project area in southern Peru. A managed Inferred Mineral Resource for Canahuire of approximately 83.7Mt at 1.9 g/t gold, 0.1 per cent copper and 8.2 g/t silver

for a total of 5.6 million gold equivalent (Au-Eq) ounces was declared (refer to statement table footnotes for metal prices used for gold equivalent computation); and

- Talas joint venture partners, Gold Fields (60 per cent) and Orsu Metals Corporation (40 per cent) updated the Mineral Resource for the Taldybulak gold-copper-molybdenum, porphyry deposit in Kyrgyzstan after drilling more than 20,000 meters in 2008 and 2009. The Mineral Resource is based on a scoping study of large open-pit mining. The managed Inferred portion of the Mineral Resource is approximately 296.0 Mt at 0.4 g/t gold, 0.2 per cent copper and 0.01 per cent molybdenum for 7.48 million gold equivalent ounces. The managed Indicated portion of the Mineral Resource is 127.0 Mt at 0.6 g/t gold, 0.2 per cent copper and 0.01 per cent molybdenum for 4.23 million gold equivalent ounces. The managed Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource is 423.0 Mt at 0.5 g/t gold, 0.2 per cent copper and 0.01 per cent molybdenum for 11.71 million gold equivalent ounces (refer to statement table footnotes for metal prices used for gold equivalent computation).

Corporate governance

The financial 2010 statement outlines the Gold Fields Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve at each of its operating mines and growth projects, as at 30 June 2010. The Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve information reported is considered important for disclosure and it reflects a level of detail required for completeness, transparency and materiality. The Group's Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve figures, which have been carefully prepared and verified, are estimates and can be affected by changes in the gold price, fluctuations in the US dollar exchange rates, costs and operating factors. Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves and stability pillars in underground operations.

Gold Fields is in the process of changing its financial year-end from June to December to align with the company's peers in the gold mining industry. As a result, the compilation of the annual Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve supplement, which normally accompanies the annual report, will only be published with the new annual report for the financial period to 31 December 2010. Consequently, the 30 June 2010 Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves primarily reflect mining depletion of last year's figures, except where material differences were encountered for technical or economic reasons, in which case suitably revised models and schedules were implemented.

This statement has been compiled in alignment with the South African Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral



Surveyors at work, South Deep

Methodology applied for the 30 June 2010 declaration:

Operation	Methodology applied	
	Mineral Resources	Mineral Reserves
Driefontein	30 June 2009 – depleted	30 June 2009 – depleted
Kloof	30 June 2009 – depleted plus exclusions at 7 Shaft	30 June 2009 – depleted plus exclusions of lower grade ore at 7 Shaft and high grade pillars for safety reasons
Beatrix	30 June 2009 – depleted	30 June 2009 – depleted plus exclusions of specific mining areas as a result of infrastructure and footprint reduction
South Deep	30 June 2009 – depleted	30 June 2009 – depleted
Tarkwa	30 June 2009 – depleted	Additional exploration drilling incorporated and new model for the ridge portion of Akontansi, updated Reserve costs, optimisation and schedule
Damang	Additional exploration drilling incorporated, owner mining costs, updated Resource models	Additional exploration drilling incorporated, owner mining costs, updated Reserve schedules
St Ives	Additional exploration drilling incorporated, updated Resource models	Additional exploration drilling incorporated, updated Reserve schedules
Agnew	Additional exploration drilling incorporated, owner mining costs, updated Resource models	Additional exploration drilling incorporated, owner mining costs, and updated Reserve schedules
Cerro Corona	Sylvita Concession cut-back incorporated, revised costs, steeper slope angles, updated grade control model included in overall Resource model, waste constraint of 160 Mt	Sylvita Concession cut-back incorporated, revised costs and prices, steeper slope angles, updated grade control model included in overall Resource model, capacity of TSF increased by 6 Mt

Resources and Mineral Reserves (2007 SAMREC Code), which is aligned to section 12 of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE Limited) Listings Requirements and Industry Guide 7 for reporting on the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Cognizance is taken of other relevant international codes, where geographically applicable, such as the Australian JORC Code and Canadian NI 43-101. The process followed in producing the declaration is aligned to the guiding principles of the Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) Act of 2002.

Covering the entire Group's Mineral Resource Management (MRM) function, the rigorous internal control process is accepted as being SOX compliant, leading to world-class corporate governance practices.

The commodity prices used for the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve declaration are in accordance with the SEC guidelines and approximate the historical two to three-year average commodity prices.

The SEC permits mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. Certain terms referencing Mineral Resources are used in this report, such as "Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource", that the SEC guidelines strictly prohibit companies from including in filings, as the latter are restricted to Mineral Reserves only. United States (USA) investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in the company's Form 20-F.

Modifying factors

Mineral Resource tonnages and grades for underground operations are estimated in situ over a minimum mining width, and include mineralisation below the selected cut-off grade to ensure that the Mineral Resource comprises practical mining blocks of adequate size and continuity.

Open pit operations are typically confined to pit shells that are defined by the price and costs used for their estimates. This

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

approach for Mineral Resources utilises unengineered pit shells to constrain the mineralisation to that which is economically and practically extractable under assumed economic conditions, and reflects technical rigour compared to the disclosure of a mineral inventory, regardless of stripping ratios, location and continuity.

Mineral Reserves are that portion of the Mineral Resource which technical and economic studies have demonstrated can justify extraction at the time of disclosure. Estimates of tonnages and grades quoted as Mineral Reserves include allowances for all mining dilution, all other mining and modifying factors and consequently, are reported as net tonnes and grades delivered to the mill.

Mineral Reserves for the South Africa Region operations are estimated using a total cost pay limit, with the exception of South Deep which uses a cut-off grade, historical mining efficiencies, cost levels at each operation and the current Life-of-Mine (LoM) plan. The conversion ratio from Mineral Resource to Mineral Reserve in the South Africa Region is affected by the following key factors:

- The exclusion from Mineral Reserves of regional support pillars and safety pillars as designed into the current mine plan.
- Mining constraints applied to the extraction, based on the geometry of the geological structures as presently interpreted.

- The gold price differential applied to the Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource, with the latter being higher to reflect the potential inherent to the ore bodies at possible future elevated gold prices.

Mineral Reserves for West Africa are estimated using mine designs generated after standard mine optimisation methods, current cost structures and technical assumptions derived from actual production history and/or feasibility studies.

Mineral Reserve parameters for the Australasia Region vary on a project-by-project basis, and reflect specific cost structures and technical assumptions derived from actual production history or extensive feasibility work.

Cerro Corona's Mineral Reserves are limited by the finite capacity of the Tailing Storage Facility (TSF). The Net Smelter Return cut-off calculation takes account of all cost and technical parameters.

Operations are entitled to mine all declared material located within their respective mineral rights and/or mining rights and all necessary statutory mining authorisations and permits are in place or have reasonable expectation of being granted. One

The following modifying factors were applied in the reserving process:

	Unit	South Africa Region								Cerro Corona	
		Driefontein	Kloof	Beatrix	South Deep	Tarkwa	Damang	St Ives	Agnew	Gold	Copper
Plant Recovery Factor	Mill %	97	98	96	97	97	92.5 – 93.5	89	94.7	53 – 74	65 – 90
	HL %	–	–	–	–	64	–	55 – 75	–	–	–
Strip Ratio	waste: ore	–	–	–	–	5.18	2.24	4.15	–	–	1.18
Mine Dilution	%	23	27	23	6	11	Hy 15% & Pa 40cm	OP 6 – 35 & UG 2 – 47	12 to 38	–	–
	cm.g/t	1,170	1,310	840	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mineral Reserve Pay Limit/ Cut-off grade	Mill g/t	–	–	–	4.0	0.44	FO 0.70 & OxO 0.38	OP 0.7 & UG 1.7 – 3.3	Stockpile 0.35 & UG 3.1 to 4.4	Net smelter return US\$13.95/t	
	HL g/t	–	–	–	–	0.31	–	0.7	–	–	–
Mine Call Factor	%	91	85	86	100	100	100	100	100	–	–
Stope Width	cm	151	146	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Mineral Reserve commodity prices used in declaration (financial 2010 in brackets): R/kg – R240,000 (R230,000); A\$/oz – A\$1,100 (A\$1,000); US\$/oz – US\$925 (US\$800); and US\$/lb – US\$2.40 (US\$2.20). Exchange rates: R:US\$ – R8.07 & A\$:US\$ – A\$1.19

HL: Heap leach, Hy: Hydrothermal, Pa: Palaeoplacer, FO: Fresh Ore, OxO: Oxide Ore, OP: Open Pit, UG: Underground

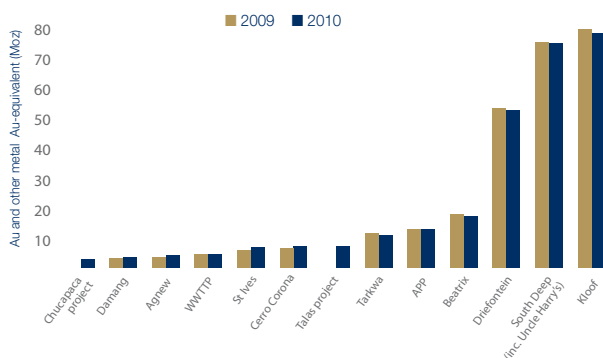
exception is Damang, where the Abosso underground rights from below 30 meters, are currently held by Tarkwa Gold Mine.

Rounding-off figures may result in minor computational discrepancies, where this happens it is not deemed significant. All references to tonnes are metric units.

Attributable Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

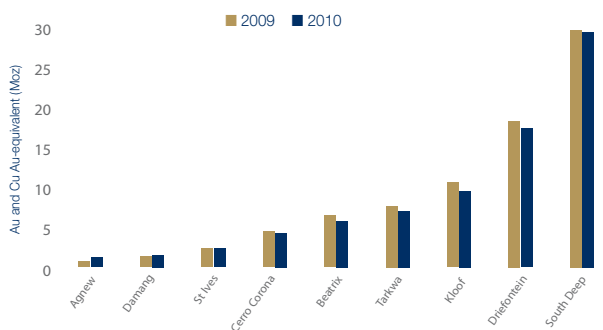
The charts below depict the Group's attributable equivalent Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve ounces split by operation or project. The South Africa Region accounts for 81 per cent (including WWTPP gold) of the Mineral Resource base, with the West Africa Region five per cent, the Australasia Region four per cent, the South America Region (Cerro Corona) two per cent and growth projects eight per cent. The South Africa Region accounts for 79 per cent of the Mineral Reserve, with the West Africa Region 11 per cent, Australasia Region five per cent and the South America Region also five per cent.

Attributable Mineral Resources*



* Excluding WWTPP Uranium Mineral Resources as well as the underground Uranium Mineral Resources

Attributable Mineral Reserves

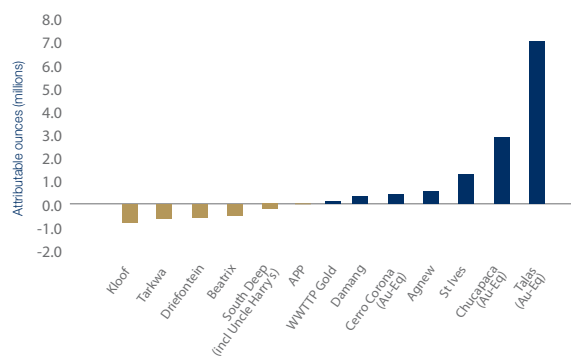


Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves depletion and growth

The year-on-year change in the attributable Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve statement is summarised below.

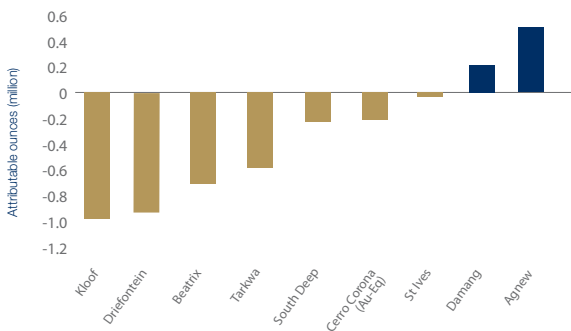
The increase in Mineral Resource ounces is primarily due to the inclusion of the new growth projects (Chucapaca and Talas), expansion of the Cerro Corona pit (inclusion of the Sylvia concession) and discoveries at St Ives, Agnew and Damang. The reduction at South Deep, Driefontein, Beatrix, Kloof and Tarkwa is mainly due to mining depletion.

Attributable Mineral Resource ounces June 2009 vs June 2010



The growth in Mineral Reserves at Damang and Agnew is as a result of discovery, gold price, converting to owner mining (cost reduction) and model enhancements. In addition to depletion, the increased capital cost (TSF and crusher) at Tarkwa, increased TSF capacity at Cerro Corona (+6 Mt) and extensional drilling at St Ives, necessitated remodelling and scheduling. The reduction at Driefontein, Kloof, Beatrix and South Deep is primarily due to depletion and exclusion of uneconomic mining areas, plus high risk pillars and remnants.

Attributable Mineral Reserve ounces June 2009 vs June 2010



Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

Exploration expenditure

The investment in on-mine and near-mine based exploration over the reporting period totalled US\$71.16 million. The US\$ exploration spend again centered heavily on Australia (65 per cent) with South Africa (19 per cent), Ghana (15 per cent) and Peru (one per cent) accounting for the remainder.

Exploration expenditure for the 12-month period ending 30 June 2010:

Operations/Region	Meters drilled	F2010 expenditure			Total expenditure	
		R million	A\$ million	US\$ million	F2010 US\$ million	F2009 US\$ million
Driefontein	10,466	8.308	–	–	1.096	0.605
Kloof	17,246	13.392	–	–	1.767	1.252
Beatrix	14,068	14.507	–	–	1.914	0.381
South Deep	20,391	62.963	–	–	8.307	5.912
West Wits (WWTTP*)	–	1.541	–	–	0.203	1.815
Total South Africa Region	62,171	100.712	–	–	13.286	9.965
Tarkwa**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Damang	41,048	–	–	10.783	10.783	5.005
Total West Africa Region	41,048	–	–	10.783	10.783	5.005
St Ives	234,497	–	33.121	–	29.176	20.523
Agnew	106,943	–	19.140	–	16.860	12.972
Total Australasia Region	341,440	–	52.261	–	46.037	33.495
Cerro Corona	5,900	–	–	1.051	1.051	–
Total South America Region	5,900	–	–	1.051	1.051	–
Total International regions	388,388	–	52.261	11.835	57.872	38.500
Global total	450,559	100.712	52.261	11.835	71.158	48.465

Exchange rates: R:US\$ – 7.58 and A\$:US\$ – 1.1352. All mines exclusive of non-capex grade control and cover drilling.

* Analytical cost only. Exploration drilling completed in financial 2009.

** Grade control and geotechnical drilling only.

Review of operations

South Africa Region

The South Africa Region's gold Mineral Resource base has decreased by one per cent and the Mineral Reserve has decreased by five per cent, net of mined depletion. The South Africa Region currently accounts for 81 per cent (including WWTTP gold) and 79 per cent of the Group's attributable precious metal and gold equivalent Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve base respectively.

The South Africa Region, with its three mature operations and the developing South Deep project, remains key in the Gold Fields vision of being the global leader in sustainable gold mining with gold Mineral Resources of approximately 230 million ounces (including WWTTP gold) and Mineral Reserves of approximately 62 million ounces post depletion.

Notable regional points are:

- Technical challenges in the fields of the Mine Call Factor (MCF), dilution and quality mining, initiated a new drive for the SA operations to improve the ore grade delivered to the mill through a significant focus on and improvement in Volume, Value, Quality and old Gold (VVQoG);
- Mechanised off-reef development at the long-life shafts increased from 36 per cent in financial 2009 to 68 per cent in financial 2010, which will result in improved mining flexibility;
- A technical review of the Mineral Resource base is in progress at Driefontein, Kloof and Beatrix, with a special focus on remnant pillars, unminable blocks, inaccessible blocks, as well as areas outside the current life-of-mine footprint. This is part of the process to increase the definition of planning resources and aid the efficient conversion of Mineral Resources to Mineral Reserves;

- The South Deep project build-up is on track to reach its target production rate of between 750,000 to 800,000 ounces of gold by end of 2014;
- The application to convert South Deep's old-order mining right into a new-order mining right, which includes an additional contiguous portion of ground known as Uncle Harry's, was executed by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) post 30 June 2010; and
- Feasibility level work is continuing on optimising the WWTP project (growth) in parallel with the required environmental and permitting activities.

Driefontein

Gold Mineral Resource ounces, excluding WWTP gold, decreased by one per cent, mainly due to depletion. Mineral Reserve ounces decreased by five per cent, mainly due to depletion and the removal of high grade pillars defined through the application of safety and risk protocols.

The geological models for the Middelvei and Ventersdorp Contact Reefs were reviewed and advanced during the past year and as a consequence development strategies of the demarcated mining areas were accordingly optimised. Ongoing underground resource definition drilling and exploration will further enhance the geological modeling and rezoning of the Multi-Band Carbon Leader Reef facies at Driefontein.

Driefontein is conducting an optimisation study on mining below current infrastructure. This study is currently investigating a viable alternative to the 9 Shaft project, such as a phased mini-decline system or a hanging wall tertiary shaft.

Kloof

Gold Mineral Resource ounces, excluding WWTP gold, decreased by one per cent as a result of depletion. Mineral Reserve ounces decreased by ten per cent due to depletion as well as the exclusion of lower grade ore and high grade pillars for safety reasons.

Drilling of long inclined boreholes west of 4 Shaft and below 7 Shaft, resulted in increased high grade Ventersdorp Contact Reef (VCR) Sandy 1 facies. Exploration drilling to further define these facies boundaries is continuing, both to the north and the west of 4 Shaft, to facilitate improved geology models that will strengthen the resource definition.

The Middelvei Reef (MR) drilling, targeting the moderate to high grade channels below 29 level on the 56 line at 1 SV Shaft,

confirmed the down dip extension of these channels. The MR facies model has been revised to accommodate the latest changes derived from the drilling.

Kloof has converted its 1 Plant to processing low grade surface material, while the 2 Plant will be processing the reef tonnes from underground with any surplus tonnes being trucked to the nearby South Deep's plant. An ammonia plant has been commissioned at 3 Shaft which will reduce the underground temperatures at 2 Sub-vertical and 3 Shafts. All flat-end development at Kloof's 4 Shaft is now fully mechanised and the repairs to the Main Shaft infrastructure are proceeding as planned with an additional pump column scheduled to be installed later in the year.

Beatrix

Mineral Resource ounces decreased by three per cent as a result of depletion. The Mineral Reserve ounces decreased by eleven per cent, due to depletion, exclusion of specific mining areas as a result of infrastructure and footprint reduction.

At Beatrix, maintenance of main and secondary development volumes has provided for continued ore body definition and selective mining of relevant areas. At north section, ongoing resolution of geological facies and value trends are being driven by underground exploration drilling and detailed geological mapping, which defines areas of potential that will contribute to the future sustainability and volume build-up.

Underground and surface exploration drilling continued during financial 2010 in the Vlakpan area at north section, the G-Block area at south section and the North Block at west section. Continued strategic exploration programmes are in place to facilitate and further refine geology and evaluation models and to fast track the Mineral Resource to Mineral Reserve conversion of various mine extension projects.

South Deep

The 30 June 2010 Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are based on the declared 30 June 2009 figures, net of depletion for the fiscal year. The gold Mineral Resource ounces, excluding WWTP gold remained relatively consistent year-on-year, while the Mineral Reserve ounces decreased by one per cent, principally due to depletion.

The Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves for South Shaft (Old Mine) plus the majority of the VCR and the ground below infrastructure, continue to be stated as reviewed and approved by an Independent Review Panel of consultants as at December

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

2005. The figures reported for the Upper Elsburg Reefs from the ground between 87 and 110 levels have been derived from modelling in accordance with Gold Fields' standards and procedures (including Uncle Harry's).

The exploration drilling programme within the mine lease area and adjacent Kalbasfontein Prospecting Right continued during the year. The surface drilling programme is 55 per cent complete, with the last borehole results expected in 2012. The additional information will provide for enhanced resource modelling south of the wrench fault, inclusive of Uncle Harry's and Phase 2 ground. In addition, this will increase the confidence levels with regard to in situ facies geometry, reef grades and tonnages. Results obtained to date are currently being incorporated into new resource estimation and design work, which will be included in the December declaration.

Various initiatives are underway in order to optimise the mine design in support of mechanisation and the continued production build-up. With the future production volumes on the Upper Elsburg Reef package remaining dependent upon de-stress mining rates, the de-stress is now designed as a horizontal cut, which will allow for quicker access to long hole stopes. The first long hole stopes, which will become a major component of production going forward, were successfully tested during the year.

West Africa Region

The West Africa Region's Mineral Resource base has decreased by two per cent net of depletion. The Mineral Reserve has decreased by four per cent net of mined depletion. The West Africa Region currently accounts for five per cent and eleven per cent of the Group's attributable precious metal and gold equivalent Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve base respectively.

Notable regional points are:

- The CIL plant expansion at Tarkwa came on stream during financial 2009 and was ramped up to full production during financial 2010, resulting in a new quarterly production record for Tarkwa of over 200,000 ounces for Q4 financial 2010;
- At Damang, an aggressive near mine exploration programme during financial 2010 indicated good potential for extensional opportunities to the south of the main Damang Pit and between some of the smaller open pits on the property to extend the Damang life of mine; and
- The commissioning of a secondary crusher at the Damang processing plant was completed during the fourth quarter of financial 2010. This facility will increase the treatment capability of high grade fresh ore and mitigate the dependency on lower

grade oxide ore. Ideally, this should allow for an optimal blend ratio of 95 per cent higher grade fresh ore and five per cent oxide ore. Consequently, this will influence the exploration strategy for the mine going forward.

Tarkwa

Tarkwa's Mineral Resource ounces decreased by five per cent and the Mineral Reserve ounces decreased by eight per cent mainly due to depletion.

The High Pressure Grind Roll (HPGR) technology pilot study for improving heap leach recovery at Tarkwa, commenced in financial 2010 with 2.1Mt of material being processed. Over the next 12 months the test results will be analysed to determine the viability of applying the technology to reprocess the decommissioned South Heap Leach pads, which contain approximately 0.6 million ounces of residual gold.

The Tarkwa Carbon in Leach (CIL) plant expansion was ramped up to full planned production during financial 2010. This expansion increases the mill capacity to 12.3 Mtpa. In addition, the heap leach (HL) treatment route has a capacity of 9.85 Mtpa, translating to a combined CIL and HL planned production of between 700 koz to 750 koz per annum.

Damang

Mineral Resource ounces increased by ten per cent, mainly due to extensional exploration successes. The Mineral Reserve ounces increased by 17 per cent after depletion, largely as a result of new discoveries, a higher gold price, converting to owner mining (cost reduction) and model enhancements.

The Damang Pit Cutback (DPCB) complex continues to provide a window of opportunity to explore attractive targets and increase the mine's operational footprint. A significant increase in Mineral Reserves at Juno (within the DPCB complex) and Rex, following resource model updates and optimisation at US\$925/oz, adds to this flexibility. An investigation into the potential of underground mining beneath the DPCB open pit has commenced with a number of deep diamond drill holes which are planned to continue into the current financial period.

Damang plans to maintain its rate of discovery to sustain a pipeline of quality projects and to provide additional mineable Mineral Reserves to drive an extension to the LoM. On-mine lease exploration activities over the next year will be aimed at resource conversion of high potential targets such as Amoanda North, Rex North and Rex South.

Australasia Region

The Australasia Region's Mineral Resource base has increased by 20 per cent net of depletion, primarily because of new discoveries. The Mineral Reserve has increased by 16 per cent, net of mined depletion, due to new discoveries and a higher gold price. The Australasia Region currently accounts for four per cent and five per cent of the Group's attributable precious metal and gold-equivalent Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve base respectively.

Notable regional points are:

- The financial 2010 exploration campaign at St Ives successfully delineated new and additional Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, primarily from the recently discovered Argo-Athena camp, which indicates potential to develop into a five million ounce deposit located less than five kilometers from the Lefroy Mill; and
- The financial 2010 exploration campaign at Agnew successfully delineated additional Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, primarily from the Kim South lode to depths of 1,400 meters below surface and has enabled Agnew to achieve its stated aim of defining at least five years of Mineral Reserves.

St Ives

The Mineral Resource base at St Ives has increased 22 per cent year-on-year following a year of continued successful exploration, particularly within the emerging Argo-Athena camp, coupled with the effects of a higher gold price. However, the Mineral Reserves at St Ives decreased by one per cent, primarily as a result of the planned closure of Belleisle in 2011 and because the proposed underground mine at Santa Ana is not viable under prevailing economic assumptions.

The emphasis in financial 2010 was on early pipeline exploration and Mineral Resource growth, consolidating existing mine geological knowledge, extensional definition drilling to secure economic production as well as mine extensions. This delivered significant improvements in the delineation of Mineral Resources at Hamlet, Yorick, Cave Rocks, Neptune and accelerating some early stage exploration targets in the Argo-Athena camp.

Exploration spend for financial 2010 at St Ives was dominated by the drill-out of the Hamlet ore body and grassroots exploration on many of the identified structures in the surrounding area which mimic the structures hosting the recently discovered Athena and Hamlet deposits. At Athena good progress has been made in decline development, which is on track to achieve first production at the new underground mine by December 2010.

Ongoing drilling and exploration within the broader Argo-Athena camp has continued the exploration success story of St Ives in financial 2010 and led to the announcement of a substantial Mineral Resource in the Hamlet deposit, which in total now stands in excess of 1 Moz. Before the end of 2010 it is planned to largely complete a major drilling programme at Hamlet to convert existing Inferred Mineral Resources to Indicated Mineral Resources down to a depth of approximately 700 meters below surface. In addition, a new early stage target, Yorick, has been identified some 500 meters to the east of the Hamlet ore body.

The positive impact of the significantly improved ore body definition, geological and resource models is largely the result of increased investment in additional extensional exploration drilling on all mines.

Agnew

The Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves at Agnew have been increased by 15 and 70 per cent respectively following a year of successful extensional and resource definition exploration. The focus during the year was to extend the known Mineral Resources at Waroonga, specifically the Kim South lode, beneath the 9,500 mRL (1,000 meters below surface). Directional drilling technology was successfully introduced and was completed to depths of 1,400 meters below surface, resulting in extensions to the Indicated Mineral Resource at Kim South down to the 9,100 mRL. The financial 2010 programmes successfully added 400 vertical meters to the Kim South ore body and resulted in the discovery of significant extensions of the Edmunds lode in the footwall to the Kim ore body.

Further contributions to the Agnew Mineral Reserve growth came from an increase in grade at Main lode as a result of enhanced geological interpretation and improved estimation parameters. An increase in the gold price also resulted in a rise in overall ounces.

Agnew's exploration strategy will continue to focus on the Waroonga Complex, where Main lode, 450 South and Rajah all provide short to medium-term potential for extensions along strike and down dip of existing Mineral Resources. Near-mine exploration will focus on initial testing of several targets to the north and south of the main mine area, while drill testing of the shallow Cinderella deposit, located a short distance from the Agnew processing plant, was started during the year. During the second half of calendar 2010 the intention is to assess the open-pit mining potential of the Cinderella deposit, as well as other areas within the Scotty Creek Sediments.

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

South America Region

The South America Region's attributable gold and gold equivalent Mineral Resource base has increased by six per cent year-on-year, net of depletion, largely due to changes in the tailing storage facility (TSF) design and the additional pit cut-back resulting from the inclusion of the Sylvita concession area. The total attributable gold and copper-gold equivalent Mineral Reserve has decreased by five per cent, net of mined depletion. The South America Region currently accounts for two per cent and five per cent of the Group's attributable precious metal and other metal gold equivalent Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve base respectively.

Production at Cerro Corona in financial 2010 was 393,600 gold-equivalent ounces, producing on average about 3,400 metric tonnes of copper and 11,600 ounces of gold per month. Construction of the TSF is progressing according to schedule. The Las Gordas tailings facility has been completed to an elevation of 3,740 mRL at the end of June 2010. Changes in the TSF design have been reviewed and as a result the overall capacity has been increased by 6 Mt.

Growth projects

Arctic Platinum project

During financial 2009 North American Palladium Limited (NAP) informed Gold Fields Finland Oy that it will not follow its option to acquire up to 60 per cent of the Arctic Platinum Project (APP). During the past two years NAP completed two phases of infill drilling on the SK Reef (21,723 meters) and Suhanko Project plus extensions (16,844 meters). The Resource modeling and estimation had not been completed by NAP by 31 August 2008 when the agreement expired, but all drill cores and assay data have been delivered to Gold Fields.

For financial 2010, a US\$2.2 million exploration budget was approved to maintain APP's mineral claim position and provide for additional flotation and hydrometallurgical recovery testing. A total of nine metallurgical ore samples from four deposits located at Suhanko and the SK Reef were delivered to SGS Lakefield, Ontario, for flotation of PGE- Cu- Ni concentrates and development of project hydrometallurgical recoveries. The budget also provided for updating of operating and capital cost estimates for construction of a ten million tonne per annum processing plant and for ongoing environmental baseline studies across the Suhanko and SK Reef project areas.

West Wits Tailings Treatment project (Uranium project)

The West Wits Tailings Treatment (WWTTP) project is a low-grade gold and uranium recovery project focusing on the existing tailings storage facilities and the current underground mining horizons of Gold Fields' three West Wits operations. The project

will also produce sulphuric acid as a by-product for additional revenue streams and internal consumption.

The increase in tailings storage facilities' uranium Mineral Resource (four per cent) and gold Mineral Resource (three per cent) is primarily due to the addition of material to the tailings from current underground production and the change in bulk density from 1.40 t/m³ to 1.42 t/m³ following test work and a regional benchmarking exercise. The underground uranium Mineral Resource has decreased by four per cent mainly due to depletion.

Work on the West Wits Tailings Treatment project feasibility study is continuing in terms of optimising the project implementation strategy through a phased approach and is on track for completion by the end of 2010. Modeling of the West Wits underground uranium resource is ongoing.

Chucapaca project

The Chucapaca project, located in southern Peru, is held by Canteras del Hallazgo S.A.C (CDH), a joint venture between Gold Fields and Compania de Minas Buenaventura (BVN). Gold Fields has been the project manager since exercising its "Back-In" right in June 2009 and, as of February 2010, has a 51 per cent interest in the project. A defined exploration programme has been implemented with the completion of 22,290 meters of framework drilling on the Canahuire deposit. In June 2010 the joint venture announced the completion of a positive mine scoping study and the decision to advance the project towards a pre-feasibility study.

CDH has received a permit for the expanded activities including further scoping and infill drilling on the Canahuire deposit. CDH has gained the confidence of the communities, reaching agreements with the Corire, Santiago de Oyo Oyo and Chucapaca communities to allow unfettered access for the next five years to complete the exploration and study phases of the work programme.

Talas project

The Talas project, located in Kyrgyzstan, is a joint venture between Gold Fields and Orsu Metals Corporation (Talas Copper Gold Joint Venture). Gold Fields is the project manager and holds a 60 per cent interest in the project. Taldybulak is the major deposit within the Talas project and has been the primary focus of exploration and Mineral Resource development since 2008. Since then the joint venture has drilled 21,728 meters at the Taldybulak project to further develop Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resources.

Exploration activities in the Talas project area are currently suspended due to political events in Kyrgyzstan. Gold Fields is monitoring political developments in the country before committing to further exploration activities.

Mineral Reserve sensitivity to gold prices

The sensitivity of Mineral Reserve ounces at all the operations is shown in the accompanying charts, at ± 5 per cent, ± 10 per cent $+25$ per cent, to the base gold price used in this declaration. The $+25$ per cent flex is included to help reflect the current commodity price trend. Surface low-grade stockpiles are specifically included. South Deep has been included across the range at its base declaration price.

The Mineral Reserve sensitivities are not based on detailed depletion schedules and should be considered on a relative and indicative basis only.

Competent persons

The competent persons designated in terms of the 2007 SAMREC Code taking responsibility for the reporting of Gold Fields' Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are the respective mine-based Mineral Resource Managers and Exploration Managers, who are permanent employees of Gold Fields Limited.

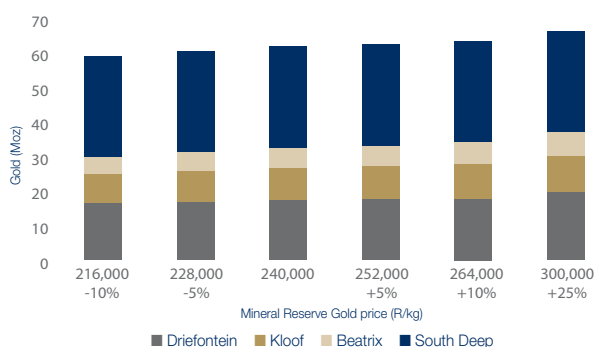
Corporate governance on the overall compliance of these figures has been overseen by Tim Rowland, Vice-President, Technical South Africa Region [BSc (Hons) Geology, MSc Mineral Exploration, GDE Mining Engineering, Pr. Sci. Nat. (Registration number 400122/2000), FSAIMM, FGSSA, GASA], with 24 years experience, Michael Botha, Senior Consultant, Mineral Resources International [BSc (Hons) Geology, MSc (Geology), AusIMM (Member number 226388)], with 26 years experience, and Kevin Robertson, Senior Consultant, Mineral Resources and Mine Planning [NHD (Economic Geology), Post Graduate Diploma in Business Engineering Management, GDE Mining, MEng (Mining), Pri. Sci. Nat. (Registration number 400127/04)], with 24 years' experience.

SAMREC award

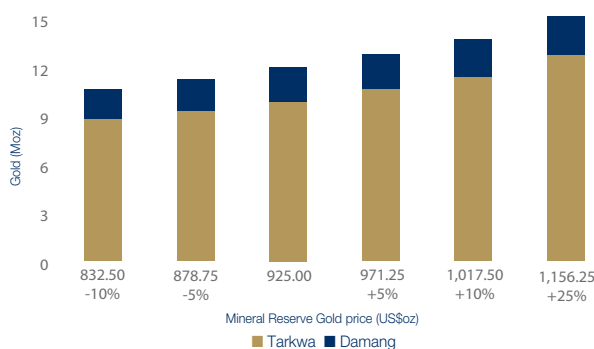
Gold Fields again received the Investment Analysts Society of Southern Africa and SAMREC (IASSA/SAMREC) award for the mining company which most closely followed the SAMREC code and demonstrated industry leading compliance in its public reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves as part of the Group's financial 2009 annual report.

The award was instituted to encourage JSE listed companies to subscribe to legal disclosure requirements but also to encourage the dissemination of information to investment analysts as well as investors in general. Gold Fields has been the recipient of the award several times since its inception.

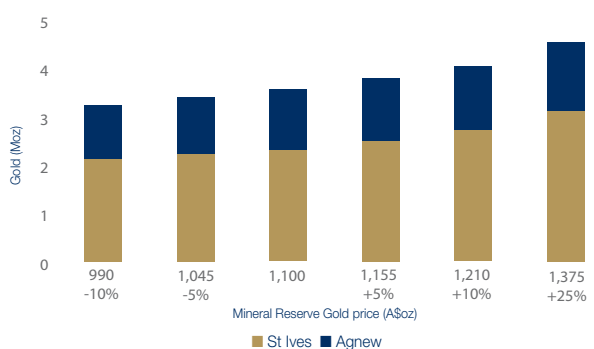
South Africa Region managed Mineral Reserve sensitivity



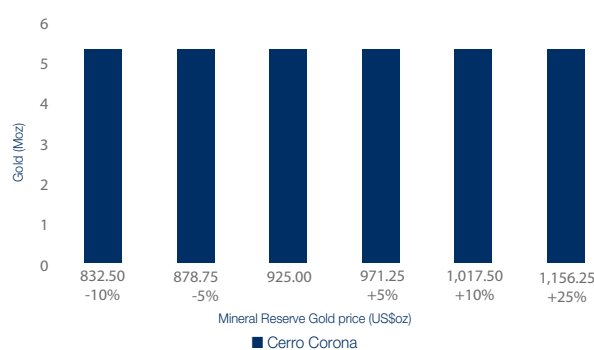
West Africa Region managed Mineral Reserve sensitivity



Australasia Region managed Mineral Reserve sensitivity



South America Region managed Mineral Reserve sensitivity*



* Cerro Corona Mineral Reserves are constraint by the tailings storage facility. Supplementary facilities may allow for expansion of the Mineral Reserve base.

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

Gold Fields Limited Classified Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Statement

as at 30 June 2010

Headline numbers

Totals including platinum but excluding Cerro Corona Copper, Chucapaca and Talas	Mineral Resources			Mineral Reserves		
	30 June 2010	June 2009	June 2009	30 June 2010	June 2009	June 2009
	Tonnes (Mt)	Au+2PGE (Moz)	Au+2PGE (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au+2PGE (Moz)	Au+2PGE (Moz)
Managed	2,167.4	277.593	278.493	716.0	79.932	83.019
Attributable	1,997.7	267.171	267.978	616.1	75.940	78.863
Totals including platinum and gold equivalents (from Cu, Ag and Mo)	Tonnes (Mt)	All Metal EqOz (Moz)	All Metal EqOz (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	All Metal EqOz (Moz)	All Metal EqOz (Moz)
Managed	2,674.1	299.214	282.424	716.0	82.465	85.736
Attributable	2,294.2	280.520	271.150	616.1	77.984	81.055

Summary¹

GOLD	Mineral Resources (100%)				Mineral Reserves (100%)				Attributable (%)		
	30 June 2010		June 2009		30 June 2010		June 2009		30 June 2010		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)	Resource (%)	Resource (Moz)	Reserve (Moz)
South Africa operations											
Driefontein	166.2	9.7	52.027	52.781	68.5	7.8	17.219	18.202	100	52.027	17.219
Kloof	250.1	9.7	77.892	78.954	48.1	6.1	9.473	10.521	100	77.892	9.473
South Deep ²	258.8	7.6	63.598	63.826	148.2	6.1	29.258	29.486	100	63.598	29.258
Uncle Harry's ³	78.0	5.8	14.566	14.566	–	–	–	–	74	10.779	–
Beatrix	93.6	5.7	17.096	17.598	38.6	4.6	5.740	6.448	100	17.096	5.740
WWTP Au	471.4	0.3	4.470	4.348	–	–	–	–	100	4.470	–
Total South Africa Region	1,318.1	5.4	229.650	232.072	303.4	6.3	61.690	64.657		225.863	61.690
Ghana operations											
Tarkwa	327.9	1.5	15.314	16.187	244.2	1.3	9.857	10.676	71.1	10.888	7.008
Damang	76.6	1.9	4.719	4.283	41.9	1.6	2.123	1.820	71.1	3.355	1.509
Total West Africa Region	404.5	1.5	20.033	20.470	286.1	1.3	11.980	12.496	71.1	14.243	8.518
Australia operations											
St Ives	81.3	2.6	6.899	5.643	30.6	2.3	2.290	2.322	100	6.899	2.290
Agnew ⁴	26.8	4.7	4.028	3.497	6.7	5.7	1.226	0.722	100	4.028	1.226
Total Australasia Region	108.1	3.1	10.928	9.140	37.3	2.9	3.516	3.044	100	10.927	3.516
Peru operation											
Cerro Corona	168.5	0.8	4.382	4.209	89.2	1.0	2.746	2.822	80.7	3.536	2.216
Total South America Region	168.5	0.8	4.382	4.209	89.2	1.0	2.746	2.822	80.7	3.536	2.216
GFL GOLD TOTALS											
Total Gold Managed	1,999.1	4.1	264.992	265.892	716.0	3.5	79.932	83.019		–	–
Total Gold Attributable	1,829.4	4.3	254.570	255.377	616.1	3.8	75.940	78.863		254.570	75.940

Summary¹ continued

COPPER (Peru)	Mineral Resources (100%)				Mineral Reserves (100%)				Attributable (%)		
	30 June 2010	Grade (% Cu)	Copper (Mlbs)	Copper (Mlbs)	30 June 2010	Grade (% Cu)	Copper (Mlbs)	Copper (Mlbs)	30 June 2010	Resource (Mlbs)	Reserve (Mlbs)
Cerro Corona – Copper only	161.2	0.4	1,553	1,429	89.2	0.5	976	988	80.7	1,253	788
			Au-Eq (Moz)	Au-Eq (Moz)			Au-Eq (Moz)	Au-Eq (Moz)	%	Au-Eq (Moz)	Au-Eq (Moz)
Cerro Corona – Cu as Au-Eq			4.272	3.931			2.533	2.717	80.7	3.448	2.044
Cerro Corona – Au and Cu as Au-Eq			8.654	8.140			5.278	5.539	80.7	6.984	4.260
PLATINUM (Finland)	Tonnes (Mt)	2PGE + Au (g/t)	2PGE + Au (Moz)	2PGE + Au (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	2PGE + Au (g/t)	2PGE + Au (Moz)	2PGE + Au (Moz)	(%)	2PGE + Au (Moz)	2PGE + Au (Moz)
Arctic Platinum project⁶	168.3	2.3	12.601	12.601	–	–	–	–	100	12.601	–
GOLD – COPPER – SILVER (Peru)	Tonnes (Mt)		Metal (Moz)	Metal (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)		Metal (Moz)	Metal (Moz)	(%)	Metal (Moz)	Metal (Moz)
Chucapaca project (Au-EqOz (Au+Ag+Cu))	83.7		5.639	–	–		–	–	51	2.876	–
GOLD – COPPER – MOLYBDENUM (Kyrgyzstan)	Tonnes (Mt)		Metal (Moz)	Metal (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)		Metal (Moz)	Metal (Moz)	(%)	Metal (Moz)	Metal (Moz)
Talas project (Au-EqOz (Au+Cu+Mo))	423.0		11.71	–	–		–	–	60	7.03	–
URANIUM (South Africa)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (kg/t)	Uranium (Mlbs)	Uranium (Mlbs)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (kg/t)	Uranium (’000 kg)	Uranium (’000 kg)	(%)	Uranium (Mlbs)	Uranium (Mlbs)
Driefontein underground	47.6	0.096	10.063	10.545	–	–	–	–	100	10.063	–
Kloof underground	32.0	0.045	3.144	3.554	–	–	–	–	100	3.144	–
South Deep underground	70.3	0.073	11.378	11.583	–	–	–	–	100	11.378	–
Total Uranium underground	149.9	0.074	24.585	25.681	–	–	–	–	100	24.585	–
Driefontein TSF	170.9	0.061	23.007	22.255	–	–	–	–	100	23.007	–
Kloof TSF	243.9	0.039	21.158	20.450	–	–	–	–	100	21.158	–
South Deep TSF	56.5	0.073	9.123	8.726	–	–	–	–	100	9.123	–
Total Uranium TSF	471.4	0.051	53.288	51.431	–	–	–	–	100	53.288	–
Total Uranium managed	621.3	0.057	77.873	77.113	–	–	–	–	100	77.873	–

Footnotes: See under 'Projects' on page 89.

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

Gold Fields Limited Classified Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Statement

as at 30 June 2010

South Africa operations¹

	Mineral Resources					Mineral Reserves			
	30 June 2010		June 2009			30 June 2010		June 2009	
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)		Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)
Driefontein					Driefontein				
Measured	48.0	10.5	16.194	16.887	Proved	15.7	7.4	3.714	4.157
Indicated AI	24.9	12.7	10.177	10.177	Probable AI	18.6	8.8	5.256	5.735
Inferred AI	17.4	5.9	3.343	3.343					
Total Above Infrastructure	90.3	10.2	29.714	30.407	Total Above Infrastructure	34.3	8.1	8.969	9.892
Indicated BI ⁶	43.2	12.4	17.262	17.262	Probable BI ⁶	27.4	9.2	8.097	8.097
Inferred BI ⁶	25.9	5.9	4.899	4.899					
Total Underground	159.4	10.1	51.875	52.568	Total Underground	61.7	8.6	17.066	17.989
Indicated surface rock dumps	6.8	0.7	0.152	0.213	Probable surface rock dumps	6.8	0.7	0.152	0.213
Total surface	6.8	0.7	0.152	0.213	Total surface	6.8	0.7	0.152	0.213
Driefontein Total	166.2	9.7	52.027	52.781	Driefontein Total	68.5	7.8	17.219	18.202
Measured surface tailings ¹³	170.9	0.3	1.856	1.703					
Inferred surface tailings				0.102					
Driefontein TSF¹³	170.9	0.3	1.856	1.805					
Kloof					Kloof				
Measured	68.4	11.6	25.533	26.549	Proved	16.4	7.4	3.934	4.704
Indicated AI	73.9	8.0	19.071	19.071	Probable AI	17.1	7.9	4.357	4.609
Total Above Infrastructure	142.3	9.7	44.604	45.620	Total Above Infrastructure	33.5	7.7	8.291	9.313
Indicated BI ⁷	79.5	12.8	32.729	32.729	Probable BI ⁷	3.4	8.0	0.868	0.868
Total Underground	221.8	10.9	77.333	78.350	Total Underground	36.9	7.7	9.159	10.180
Indicated surface rock dumps	28.3	0.6	0.559	0.604	Probable surface rock dumps	11.2	0.9	0.314	0.341
Total surface	28.3	0.6	0.559	0.604	Total surface	11.2	0.9	0.314	0.341
Kloof Total	250.1	9.7	77.892	78.954	Kloof Total	48.1	6.1	9.473	10.521
Kloof TSF (Measured)¹³	243.9	0.3	2.199	2.145					
South Deep²					South Deep²				
Measured	40.5	7.4	9.684	9.890	Proved	14.1	5.9	2.700	2.906
Indicated AI	125.7	8.7	35.016	35.038	Probable AI	67.5	6.6	14.243	14.265
Total Above Infrastructure	166.2	8.4	44.700	44.928	Total Above Infrastructure	81.6	6.5	16.943	17.171
Indicated BI ⁸	92.6	6.3	18.898	18.898	Probable BI ⁸	66.6	5.8	12.315	12.315
Total Underground	258.8	7.6	63.598	63.826	Total Underground	148.2	6.1	29.258	29.486
South Deep Total	258.8	7.6	63.598	63.826	South Deep Total	148.2	6.1	29.258	29.486
South Deep TSF (Measured)¹³	56.5	0.2	0.416	0.399					
Uncle Harry's Prospecting Area (Inferred Mineral Resource)³	78.0	5.8	14.566	14.566					

	Mineral Resources					Mineral Reserves			
	30 June 2010		June 2009			30 June 2010		June 2009	
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)		Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)
Beatrix					Beatrix				
Measured	22.6	6.1	4.465	5.002	Proved	10.3	4.8	1.585	2.087
Indicated AI	37.5	6.6	7.942	7.942	Probable AI	23.0	5.1	3.749	3.990
Inferred AI	1.9	8.8	0.540	0.540					
Total Above Infrastructure	62.0	6.5	12.947	13.484	Total Above Infrastructure	33.3	5.0	5.334	6.077
Indicated BI ⁹	28.6	4.5	4.114	4.114	Probable BI ⁹	2.4	4.8	0.371	0.371
Total Underground	90.6	5.9	17.061	17.598	Total Underground	35.6	5.0	5.705	6.448
Indicated surface rock dumps	3.0	0.4	0.035	0.000	Probable surface rock dumps	3.0	0.4	0.035	0.000
Beatrix Total	93.6	5.7	17.096	17.598	Beatrix Total	38.6	4.6	5.740	6.448
Total South Africa Region	1,318.1	5.4	229.650	232.072	Total South Africa Region	303.4	6.3	61.690	64.657

Footnotes: See under 'Projects' on page 89.



Driefontein Ithembaletu Shaft (9)

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

Gold Fields Limited Classified Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Statement

as at 30 June 2010

International operations¹

	Mineral Resources					Mineral Reserves			
	30 June 2010		June 2009			30 June 2010		June 2009	
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)		Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)
GHANA OPERATIONS									
Tarkwa					Tarkwa				
Measured	124.3	1.5	5.940	6.800	Proved	132.9	1.3	5.602	6.220
Indicated	173.4	1.2	6.705	6.705	Probable	107.3	1.2	4.165	4.354
Inferred	26.0	3.1	2.569	2.569					
Total	323.7	1.5	15.214	16.075	Total	240.2	1.3	9.767	10.575
Measured low-grade stockpiles	4.2	0.7	0.100	0.112	Proved low-grade stockpiles	4.0	0.7	0.090	0.101
Tarkwa Total	327.9	1.5	15.314	16.187	Tarkwa Total	244.2	1.3	9.857	10.676
Damang					Damang				
Measured	4.9	1.5	0.243	0.464	Proved	2.8	1.6	0.146	0.207
Indicated	54.3	1.7	2.938	2.268	Probable	34.4	1.6	1.816	1.429
Inferred	12.7	3.4	1.377	1.367					
Total	71.9	2.0	4.558	4.100	Total	37.2	1.6	1.962	1.636
Indicated low-grade stockpiles	4.7	1.1	0.161	0.184	Probable low-grade stockpiles	4.7	1.1	0.161	0.184
Damang Total	76.6	1.9	4.719	4.283	Damang Total	41.9	1.6	2.123	1.820
Total West Africa Region	404.5	1.5	20.033	20.470	Total West Africa Region	286.1	1.3	11.980	12.496
AUSTRALIA OPERATIONS									
St Ives					St Ives				
Measured	4.1	4.3	0.572	0.322	Proved	2.1	3.9	0.267	0.260
Indicated	48.0	2.5	3.847	3.545	Probable	23.3	2.5	1.853	1.922
Inferred	24.0	3.0	2.311	1.636					
Total	76.1	2.7	6.729	5.503	Total	25.4	2.6	2.120	2.182
Measured low-grade stockpiles	5.2	1.0	0.170	0.139	Proved low-grade stockpiles	5.2	1.0	0.170	0.139
St Ives Total	81.3	2.6	6.899	5.643	St Ives Total	30.6	2.3	2.290	2.322
Agnew⁴					Agnew⁴				
Measured	4.4	4.1	0.584	0.543	Proved	0.7	6.9	0.166	0.186
Indicated	14.7	5.0	2.368	1.539	Probable	6.0	5.5	1.061	0.526
Inferred	7.7	4.3	1.075	1.404					
Total	26.8	4.7	4.027	3.486	Total	6.7	5.7	1.226	0.712
Measured low-grade stockpiles	0.0	6.1	0.002	0.012	Proved low-grade stockpiles	0.0		0.000	0.010
Agnew Total	26.8	4.7	4.028	3.497	Agnew Total	6.7	5.7	1.226	0.722
Total Australasia Region	108.1	3.1	10.927	9.140	Total Australasia Region	37.3	2.9	3.516	3.044

	Mineral Resources					Mineral Reserves			
	30 June 2010		June 2009			30 June 2010		June 2009	
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)		Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)
PERU OPERATIONS									
Cerro Corona					Cerro Corona				
Measured	30.8	0.9	0.938	0.894	Proved	23.7	1.0	0.788	0.756
Indicated	117.7	0.8	2.919	2.940	Probable	64.3	0.9	1.910	2.017
Inferred	12.5	0.5	0.201	0.081					
Total	161.0	0.8	4.058	3.915	Total	88.0	1.0	2.698	2.773
Measured stockpiles	7.5	1.3	0.324	0.295	Proved stockpiles	1.2	1.3	0.048	0.049
Cerro Corona Total¹⁰	168.5	0.8	4.382	4.209	Cerro Corona Total¹¹	89.2	1.0	2.746	2.822
Total South America Region	168.5	0.8	4.382	4.209	Total South America Region	89.2	1.0	2.746	2.822
INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS									
Total International Operations	681.1	1.6	35.342	33.820	Total International Operations	412.5	1.4	18.242	18.362

Gold Fields operations¹

Gold	Mineral Resources					Mineral Reserves			
	30 June 2010		June 2009			30 June 2010		June 2009	
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)		Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Gold (Moz)
Total GFL (Managed)									
Above Infrastructure	1,729.4	3.4	187.090	187.989	Above Infrastructure	616.2	2.9	58.281	61.368
Below Infrastructure	269.8	9.0	77.902	77.902	Below Infrastructure	99.8	6.7	21.651	21.651
Total GFL (Managed)	1,999.1	4.1	264.992	265.892	Total GFL (Managed)	716.0	3.5	79.932	83.019
Total Attributable to GFL	1,829.4	4.3	254.570	255.377	Total Attributable to GFL	616.1	3.8	75.940	78.863
Copper – Gold Equivalent¹²	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Cu (%)	Au-Eq (Moz)	Au-Eq (Moz)	Copper – Gold Equivalent¹²	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Cu (%)	Au-Eq (Moz)	Au-Eq (Moz)
Cerro Corona (Managed)			4.272	3.931	Cerro Corona (Managed)			2.533	2.717
Cerro Corona (Attributable)			3.448	3.172	Cerro Corona (Attributable)			2.044	2.193

Footnotes: See under 'Projects' on page 89.

Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves continued

Gold Fields Limited Classified Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Statement

as at 30 June 2010

Projects¹

	Mineral Resources				Mineral Reserves			
	30 June 2010	June 2009			30 June 2010	June 2009		
		2 PGE + Au Grade (g/t)	2 PGE + Au (Moz)	2 PGE + Au (Moz)		2 PGE + Au Grade (g/t)	2 PGE + Au (Moz)	2 PGE + Au (Moz)
FINLAND	Tonnes (Mt)				Tonnes (Mt)			
PLATINUM GROUP ELEMENTS (PGE)								
Total Arctic Platinum project⁵	168.3	2.3	12.601	12.601	-	-	-	-
	Mineral Resources				Mineral Reserves			
	30 June 2010	June 2009			30 June 2010	June 2009		
		Grade Au/Ag = (g/t) Cu = (%)	Metal Au/Ag = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs)	Metal Au/Ag = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs)		Grade Au/Ag = (g/t) Cu = (%)	Metal Au/Ag = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs)	Metal Au/Ag = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs)
PERU	Tonnes (Mt)				Tonnes (Mt)			
GOLD – COPPER – SILVER (All Inferred)								
Chucapaca project – Gold	83.7	1.9	5.113	-	-	-	-	-
Chucapaca project – Silver	83.7	8.2	22.066	-	-	-	-	-
Chucapaca project – Copper	83.7	0.09	166	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chucapaca project (Au-EqOz (Au+Ag+Cu))	83.7	-	5.639	-	-	-	-	-
	Mineral Resources				Mineral Reserves			
	Grade Au = (g/t) Cu = (%) Mo = (%)	Metal Au = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs) Mo = (Mlbs)	Metal Au = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs) Mo = (Mlbs)	Metal Au = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs) Mo = (Mlbs)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade Au = (g/t) Cu = (%) Mo = (%)	Metal Au = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs) Mo = (Mlbs)	Metal Au = (Moz) Cu = (Mlbs) Mo = (Mlbs)
KYRGYZSTAN	Tonnes (Mt)				Tonnes (Mt)			
GOLD – COPPER – MOLYBDENUM								
Indicated Mineral Resources								
Talas project – Gold	127.0	0.6	2.60	-	-	-	-	-
Talas project – Copper	127.0	0.2	477	-	-	-	-	-
Talas project – Molybdenum	127.0	0.01	29	-	-	-	-	-
Total Talas project – Indicated (Au-EqOz (Au+Cu+Mo))	127.0	-	4.23	-	-	-	-	-
Inferred Mineral Resources								
Talas project – Gold	296.0	0.4	3.71	-	-	-	-	-
Talas project – Copper	296.0	0.2	1,098	-	-	-	-	-
Talas project – Molybdenum	296.0	0.01	69	-	-	-	-	-
Total Talas project – Inferred (Au-EqOz (Au+Cu+Mo))	296.0	-	7.48	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total Talas project – Indicated and Inferred (Au-EqOz (Au+Cu+Mo))	423.0	-	11.71	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH AFRICA (WWTTP) URANIUM	Mineral Resources				Mineral Reserves			
	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (kg/t)	Uranium (Mlbs)	Uranium (Mlbs)	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade (kg/t)	Uranium (Mlbs)	Uranium (Mlbs)
Driefontein Surface Tailings (Measured) ¹³	170.9	0.061	23.007	21.444	–	–	–	–
Driefontein Surface Tailings (Inferred)	–	–	–	0.811	–	–	–	–
Driefontein TSF Total ¹³	170.9	0.061	23.007	22.255	–	–	–	–
Driefontein Underground (Inferred)	47.6	0.096	10.063	10.545	–	–	–	–
Driefontein Total¹³	218.5	0.069	33.070	32.800	–	–	–	–
Kloof Surface Tailings (Measured) ¹³	243.9	0.039	21.158	20.450	–	–	–	–
Kloof Underground (Inferred)	32.0	0.045	3.144	3.554	–	–	–	–
Kloof Total¹³	275.9	0.040	24.302	24.004	–	–	–	–
South Deep Surface Tailings (Measured) ¹³	56.5	0.073	9.123	8.726	–	–	–	–
South Deep Underground (Inferred)	70.3	0.073	11.378	11.583	–	–	–	–
South Deep Total¹³	126.8	0.073	20.501	20.309	–	–	–	–
Total WWTTP¹³	621.3	0.057	77.873	77.113	–	–	–	–

AI = Above Infrastructure; BI = Below Infrastructure. Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves. All tonnes relate to metric units. Rounding-off figures may result in minor computational discrepancies, where this happens it is not deemed significant.

Mineral Resources for the South African operations were as per 30 June 2009 (R285,000) with depletion for mining accounted for and additional exclusions at Kloof. The international operations were considered as follows: (a) Tarkwa – the 30 June 2009 Mineral Resource model was depleted for the years mining and the 30 June 2010 Mineral Resources declared at US\$1,000/oz. (b) Damang – The Mineral Resources were determined at US\$1,000/oz using the latest models and costs (including Juno and Rex models and owner mining costs (OMC)); (c) For Cerro Corona the Mineral Resources were determined at US\$1,000/oz gold and US\$2.75/lb copper using the latest models and costs (the Sylvita expansion and the waste storage facility constraint were applied); (d) For St Ives and Agnew the Mineral Resources are at A\$1,375/oz using latest models and costs. For the growth projects, (i) Talas used US\$1,150/oz for gold, US\$3.00/lb for copper and US\$15/lb for molybdenum. (ii) Chucapaca used US\$1,150/oz for gold, US\$3.00/lb for copper and US\$17/oz for silver: Gold-equivalent (Au-Eq) grade was calculated based on gold, silver and copper grades normalised to the differentials of metal prices and recoveries for silver and copper. Assuming the metal prices net of offsite costs and recoveries as listed in this release, the formula for the calculation of gold-equivalent is: $Au-Eq = Au + Ag * RecAg * (PriceAg/PriceAu) + Cu * RecCu * (PriceCu/PriceAu) * (1lb/14.5833 oz) * (10,000g/t/1%)$ and is only applicable to Chucapaca. (iii) Other Au-Eq ounces were calculated based on declared metal prices in relation to the gold price.

Due to the change in financial year end from June to December going forward, the South African Mineral Reserves are based on the 30 June 2009 estimate, which was at a R230,000/kg gold price at the time. All the South African June 2009 Mineral Reserves have been depleted for mining and have in addition considered the following (a) for Driefontein, 9 Shaft viability and pillars; (b) for Kloof, the planned high grade pillars were reviewed for safety and low grade ore removed; and (c) Beatrix included material changes with the exclusion of G-Block and the south western corner at the south section due to economic and footprint reduction, together with the inclusion of a small amount of surface material. The Mineral Reserves for the international operations were considered as follows: (a) Tarkwa, Damang and Cerro Corona: Mineral Reserve at US\$925/oz for gold and US\$2.40 for copper. (b) For Agnew and St Ives: Mineral Reserve at A\$1,100/oz.

¹ Managed, unless otherwise stated.

² Aside from the restated current mine area Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, South Deep figures are as per acquisition model.

³ Uncle Harry's Prospecting Area Inferred Mineral Resources for financial 2010 at a 3g/t cut-off, with Prospecting Rights held by WAPL for which the shareholding is: GFL = 74% and Peotona = 26%. On 5 August 2010, Gold Fields announced that the Department of Mineral Resources has executed the new-order mining right for South Deep. Simultaneously with granting the new-order mining right for South Deep, the DMR has extended South Deep's mining area to include the Uncle Harry's ground in terms of section 102 of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act. With effect from 5 August 2010, Uncle Harry's ground may be declared as part of South Deep's Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Statement.

⁴ The Agnew deposits, Miranda and Vivien are subject to a royalty agreement.

⁵ Gold Fields holds a 100% interest in the Arctic Platinum Project. Mineral Resource figures are historical and not as per current metal prices.

⁶ Driefontein BI refers to material below 50 level (3,420 meters below surface). The current studies for Mineral Reserves, through accessing the area via a sub-vertical shaft complex, are currently being reviewed versus multiple declines, and this could have a material impact on the numbers.

⁷ Kloof BI refers to material below 45 level (3,350 meters below surface).

⁸ South Deep BI refers to material below 110 level (2,888 meters below surface).

⁹ Beatrix BI refers to material below 26 level (1,341 meters below surface).

¹⁰ Excludes copper Mineral Resources of 0.4% copper containing 1,553 Mlbs copper (tonnes are however included). Copper open-pit Mineral Resources comprise Measured Mineral Resources of 30.53 Mt @ 0.5% Cu for 331 Mlb, Indicated of 117.2 Mt @ 0.4% Cu for 1,117 Mlb, Inferred of 12.3 Mt @ 0.3% Cu for 92 Mlb, and Measured stockpiles of 1.19 Mt @ 0.5% for 13 Mlb.

¹¹ Excludes copper Mineral Reserves of 0.5% Cu containing 976 Mlbs copper (tonnes are however included). The copper Mineral Reserve classification tonnages are the same as for gold with open-pit Proved copper Mineral Reserves of 0.5% Cu for 275 Mlbs, Probable of 0.5% for 687 Mlbs and Proved stockpiles of 0.5% for 13 Mlbs.

¹² Copper equivalent ounces (copper revenue converted to gold-equivalent ounces). Note that these tonnes are repeated in the gold statement.

¹³ WWTTP figures reflect year-on-year change in the bulk density from 1.40 t/m³ to 1.42 t/m³, following review of the final test work and benchmarking of West Wits peer group.