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.

In particular, the forward looking statements in this document include among others those relating to the Damang Exploration Target Statement; the Far Southeast Exploration Target Statement; commodity prices; demand for gold and other metals and minerals; interest rate expectations; exploration and production costs; levels of expected production; Gold Fields’ growth pipeline; levels and expected benefits of current and planned capital expenditures; future reserve, resource and other mineralisation levels; and the extent of cost efficiencies and savings to be achieved. 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 taxation and environmental regulations; and new legislation affecting mining and mineral rights; changes in exchange rates; currency devaluations; the availability and cost of raw and finished materials; the cost of energy and water; inflation and other macro-economic factors, industrial action, temporary stoppages of mines for safety and unplanned maintenance reasons; and the impact of the AIDS and other occupational health risks experienced by Gold Fields’ employees.

These forward looking statements speak only as of the date of this document. Gold Fields 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.
## Salient features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>H1 2016</th>
<th>H1 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attributable gold equivalent production (koz)</td>
<td>1,044</td>
<td>1,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-in costs (US$/oz)</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>1,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash from operating activities (US$m)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalised earnings (US$m)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalised earnings (US$/share)</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend (SA cents/share)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net debt (US$m)</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>1,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net debt to EBITDA (x)</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Updated FY16 guidance:** Production of 2.10-2.15Moz at AIC of US$1,035-1,045/oz

**Appointment of four new directors** – ensures continuity of skills of Board
Regional overview

**Strong cash generation during H1 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>AIC</th>
<th>Net cash flow*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Americas Region</em></td>
<td>128k oz (12% of group)</td>
<td>US$728/oz</td>
<td>US$19m inflow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>South Africa Region</em></td>
<td>140k oz (13% of group)</td>
<td>US$1,257/oz</td>
<td>US$3m outflow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ghana Region</em></td>
<td>346k oz (32% of group)</td>
<td>US$1,052/oz</td>
<td>US$26m inflow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Australia Region</em></td>
<td>466k oz (43% of group)</td>
<td>US$928/oz</td>
<td>US$121m inflow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Group net cash flow takes into account interest paid (US$38m), exploration (US$28m – mostly Saliros Norte) and Group working capital adjustments (US$37m)*

Keeping the focus despite higher gold price, H1 2016 Results, 18 August 2016
Production and costs ahead of plan

Margin starting to widen

Keeping the focus despite higher gold price, H1 2016 Results, 18 August 2016
Gold Fields Sustainable Development Governance Framework

**Governance Structures**
- Board & Sub Committees
- Exco
- Risk Management
- Finance (Mine Closure)
- Sustainable Development Team

**SD Framework**
- Regional Procedures
  - Sustainability Standards
  - Policies & Guidelines
  - Tools, metrics and analyses
  - Certificates
  - Systems

**Performance & Compliance Monitoring and Assurance (Internal & External)**

**External Reporting of Non Financial Data & Information**
- GRI
- DJSI
- CDP & WDP
- UNGC
- FTSE/JSE RII
- Integrated Annual Report
- ESG rating agencies

---

**ESG Investor Confidence**

Gold Fields ESG Overview | May 2016
Internal and External Standards and Principles

- ISO 14001 all operations certified
- International Cyanide Management Code: all eligible operations are compliant
- Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)
- Water Disclosure Project (WDP)
- Group Policies & Guidelines (aligned to ICMM and UNGC 10 principles)
- OHSAS 18001 all operations certified
- Group Policies and Guidelines

- JSE Listings Requirements
- King III Code on Corporate Governance
- US Securities and Exchange Commission
- Sarbanes-Oxley Act (2002)
- International Council on Mining and Metals
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4 Core Sustainability Reporting Guidelines

Part of Our Commitment to Stakeholders is Disclosure
## Top Five Sustainability Priorities until 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy &amp; Climate Change</strong></td>
<td>• Develop risk based climate change adaptation strategies with our host communities and for our operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Stabilise energy costs at current levels till 2020 and continue evaluating options for renewable energy and other cost effective low emissions energy options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrated Mine Closure</strong></td>
<td>• Ensure an integrated approach to mine closure management with a focus on social closure, post closure water management &amp; liability reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water Stewardship</strong></td>
<td>• Deliver enhanced operational security and stewardship of shared water resources through innovative technologies and optimal water conservation and demand side management practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Societal Acceptance</strong></td>
<td>• Seek societal acceptance by focusing on building strong relationships with our key stakeholders, sharing value, enhanced impact management and targeted stakeholder communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integrated Thinking</strong></td>
<td>• Facilitate business-wide integration of sustainability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2016 Group Balanced Scorecard

We follow an Integrated Approach

Group Balance Score Card is aligned to the risks and integrated into the business

40% Sustainability Component
Achievements – 2015/2016

Ghana: Development Agreement with the Government of Ghana finalised for Tarkwa and Damang:
  • Corporate tax reduced from 35% to 32.5% with effect from 17 March 2016
  • Change in the royalty rate from a flat 5% of revenue to a sliding scale based on the gold price with effect from 1 January 2017
  • US$20m investment in road infrastructure in communities near our mines

IAR ranked as Excellent in EY Integrated Reporting Awards since 2010

Won the Mining and Resources sector award in the 2016 Excellence in Corporate Reporting awards of the Investment Analysts Society (IAS) of Southern Africa

Carbon Disclosure Project: SA CDLI Score 100%, Performance A-; Recognition for consistently being in Climate Disclosure Leadership Index (CDLI) for more than 6 years and Climate Performance Leadership Index (CPLI) for more than 3 years

CDP Water: B (second out of seven rankings)

Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI): Company Score 80%, Percentile Ranking 86%

Top ranked South African mining company in the 2015 Sustainability Yearbook

Identified by Corruption Watch as the most transparent company in South Africa

JT Ryan award for safest gold mine in South Africa 2016
## IAR 2015: GRI Material Issues – Cluster Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Issue</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Material Issue</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health and safety</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Energy and Carbon Management</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water management</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>General Grievance Mechanisms</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social licence to operate</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>Equal Remuneration</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing environmental issues across the lifecycle</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Human rights due diligence on investments</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Supply chain management</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Resettlement</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Relations</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Value Distribution</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Child/forced labour and freedom of association</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Value Distribution</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Development</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Market Regulation</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Relations</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Product Impacts</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With 1 being the most material to Gold Fields
Current ESG risks/challenges facing Gold Fields

Energy, Water and Social Licence

- Loss of “social license” to operate due to community and NGO activism
- Stringent water emissions standards
- Increasing water scarcity
- Integrating social issues into mine closure
- Rising energy costs
- Energy supply constraints and disruptions
- Carbon emission standards and regulation

South Africa

- Growing discontent at our 16 host communities at South Deep:
  - Due to government’s lack of service delivery
  - Community expectations - employment

Ghana

- Growing militancy of artisanal miners, viz. challenges at AngloGold Ashanti’s Obuasi mine
  - Tarkwa and Damang are in a different Region of Ghana to Obuasi
  - Gold Fields security teams are vigilant and act promptly in the case of incursions
  - Close communications maintained with local communities, traditional leaders and government

Peru

- Strong anti-mining sentiment and community demands continue:
  - Poor perception of mining companies
  - Extensive investment in community infrastructure – provision of water infrastructure, housing and agricultural projects

Around 50% of the Group top risks are ESG related
# Safety management at Gold Fields

## If we cannot mine safely, we will not mine
- Safety is our number one priority
- Safety culture in the past has been reactive, not proactive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regions</th>
<th>Safety Initiatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **South Africa** | ● Safety Strategy:  
  - Compliance  
  - Engineer out risk  
  - Cultural transformation  
  - Stakeholder engagement: CoM, MOSH, etc.  
  - Safety dashboard: data and documentation  
  
  ● Safety Improvement Plan launched in 2016:  
    - Leadership  
    - Systems  
    - Enabling environment  
    - Communication  
    - Training |
| **Ghana**   | ● Investigating a number of ways of eliminating the human interface with machinery, wherever possible  
  ● Investigations into the use of other spotting systems for trucks  
  ● Zero tolerance approach to drug and alcohol usage |
| **Peru**    | Intensified a safety campaign that commits all employees & contractors to zero accidents |
| **Australia** | ● Vital Behaviours programme, specifically in the underground areas, providing coaching and mentoring for supervisors and managers and a return to the required levels of discipline on safety protocols and systems  
  ● Revitalisation of the Vital Behaviours programme and safety discipline will be instituted in 2016 to reinforce safety culture and standards at our mines |
Safety performance

TRIFR improvement from 2015 to H1 2016 is 35%

Gold Fields Group TRIFR and FIFR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Fatalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1 2016</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fatality frequency rate
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate
Health management at Gold Fields

If we cannot mine safely, we will not mine

- Manage both occupational and primary health at all our operations
- Key occupational disease rates at South Deep per 1000 employees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease (Condition)</th>
<th>H1 2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noise-induced Hearing Loss (NIHL)</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardio-respiratory Tuberculosis (CRTB)</td>
<td>3.24</td>
<td>6.16</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicosis</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Obstructive Airways Disease (COAD)</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active HAART participants</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria Tested Positive (Ghana)</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Silicosis

Seeking a sustainable solution

- 13 May 2016, South Gauteng High Court handed down a judgment granting a certificate entitling former employees of several current or former gold mining companies the right to sue their former employers for damages as a class
- The court also granted certification of a class for tuberculosis
- The gold mining companies are seeking to appeal the class action certification

What we are doing:

- We are part of a collaborative initiative (OLD) by SA mining companies formed in 2014 to deal with the issues of compensation and health care in regards to occupational health lung disease
- The working is:
  - Engaging government and other stakeholders to have transferred to the COIDA compensation fund for all current and future employees
  - Working with Department of Health to improve the administration of the ODMWA fund to make it easier and quicker for past employees to receive the compensation they are entitled to
  - In discussion with legal representatives of the claimants in the class action case with a view to establishing a legacy fund that will pay additional compensation to former employees eligible for ODMWA compensation

The overall goal is to achieve a comprehensive solution to these matters that is both fair to all employees and sustainable to the industry

Seeking to find a fair and sustainable solution
2015 FY Total Value Distribution = US$2.43 billion

Interest and dividends paid to investors
US$117m

Salaries
US$435m

Supplier payments
US$1,663m

Taxes and royalties to government
US$196m

Community Impact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Investment</th>
<th>US$14 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host Community workforce employment</td>
<td>10,009 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Community procurement</td>
<td>US$514 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: We have used the World Gold Council definition to define our Total Value Distribution

Underpinned by:
- Social licence to operate
- Environmental responsibilities
- Zero Harm
- Regulatory compliance

Value creation and distribution
The most important means by which we generate quantifiable value is demonstrated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National value distribution by region and type 2015 (US$m)</th>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Employees/contractors</th>
<th>SED</th>
<th>Capital providers</th>
<th>National value distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>1¹</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>4²</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gold Fields</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>1,663¹</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ South Deep in 2015 did not pay tax as it was in a loss-making position
² This includes spending from the South Deep Community and Education Trusts
In West Africa, the US$71m paid to the Ghanaian Government includes US$11.5m in dividends
Mining Charter compliance

Gold Fields committed to sustainable transformation

- SA mining industry currently operating under 2014 Mining Charter
- Next version of the Mining Charter currently being negotiated between the Chamber of Mines and the Department of Mineral Resources
- Chamber of Mines seeking legal clarity on ownership elements of the Charter
- Gold Fields’ progress against key 2015 Mining Charter compliance targets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mining Charter element</th>
<th>2015 compliance target</th>
<th>Progress against 2015 target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDSA ownership level</strong></td>
<td>• 26%</td>
<td>• 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing and living costs</strong></td>
<td>• One person per room</td>
<td>• Achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Family units established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEE procurement spending</strong></td>
<td>• Capital goods: 40%</td>
<td>• 88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Services: 70%</td>
<td>• 79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Consumable goods: 50%</td>
<td>• 84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment Equity levels</strong></td>
<td>• Board: 40%</td>
<td>• 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Senior management:</td>
<td>• 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Junior-middle management: 40%</td>
<td>• 54 – 57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Core skills/professionals: 40%</td>
<td>• 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Resource Development</strong></td>
<td>• HRD as % of payroll: 5%</td>
<td>• 10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Labour Plan (SLP)</strong></td>
<td>• Meaningful LED investments</td>
<td>• R32-million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Local skills development: 65</td>
<td>• 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Mentorship: 528 mentors</td>
<td>• 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bursaries: 20 awards</td>
<td>• 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ABET: 693 graduates</td>
<td>• 187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Relations and Shared Value

Gold Fields’ Social Performance Framework

**Build relationships**
*Standards 1, 2 & 3*
- Community profile
- Stakeholder identification, mapping and analysis
- Stakeholder engagement strategy and plan
- Grievance mechanism
- Local society pact
- Free, prior and informed consent

**Share Value**
*Standard 4*
- Community investment strategy and plan
- Shared Value projects
- Community development projects
- Social and labour plan projects
- Partnerships/Alliance/Foundation/Trusts

**Manage impacts**
*Standards 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9*
- Social impact assessment
- Social management plan
- Resettlement action plan
- ASM strategy
- Closure plan
- Social management system
Water and Energy Overview

Regions with Water and Energy Risks

- **West Africa**
  - Flooding:
    - Annual rainfall ranges from about 2,100 mm
  - Drought: also limits power hydro schemes

- **South Africa**
  - Water Scarcity
  - Increasing energy costs and security of supply

- **Australia**
  - Water Scarcity
  - (Water quality highly saline)

- **Peru**
  - Flooding: Rainy season flow up to 200 l/s, dry season down to 1 l/s with annual average flow at 10 l/s

**Chile**

The identified initiatives to mitigate risks are currently being implemented or in place.
Gold Fields visible commitments to RE and EE

Group strategic renewable energy and energy efficiency commitments

- Aiming for 20% renewable energy generation on average in all new mine developments
- Set 3-year regional carbon emission and energy efficiency targets to 2016 & revised 2020 targets
- Over US$50m in savings from energy efficiency/optimisation initiatives since Jan 2014
- Nearly 10 years of CDP submissions
- Partnership with the Rocky Mountain Institute and Carbon War Room – two NGOs focussing on carbon reductions
- Numerous recognition awards for our long term leadership in climate disclosure and performance
- ICMM initiatives we support:
  - Development of a climate viewer tool, has been piloted at Tarkwa mine (now rolling it out to the rest of the operations)
  - Undertaking Climate Change vulnerability risk assessments at all our operations
  - ICMM Climate Change statement supporting Paris talks
  - Signed the Paris Pledge for Action

To be the Global Leader in Sustainable Gold Mining
Group Energy Spend

Electricity & Diesel costs over the last three years

Regional energy spend (US$ million)

Group Energy Spend US$ million

Energy spend as % of Group Opex – 2013: 18% 2014: 21% 2015: 22% YTD 2016: 20%
Energy initiatives

Energy costs and security of energy supply are critical business risks

- 20% of operating cost base (14% of AISC) is energy-linked
- Security of energy supply is a risk at some of Gold Fields operations, particularly in SA and Ghana
- Coal- and diesel-based energy raises CO₂ emissions and could attract carbon-linked taxes

Commitment to renewable energy and diversification of energy suppliers through the following new projects:

- Appointment of an Independent Power Producer for the 2x20MW solar PV plants at South Deep
- Commissioning of 24MW gas-powered plant at Granny Smith in June (all Australian mines now on gas generated electricity)
- Commissioning of new gas plants in September by Genser Power at Tarkwa and Damang to supply 40 MW (of 55MW total) at below grid tariffs
- Commitment to 20% renewable energy at our new mines

Solar panels at GFL Sandton Headoffice

- Commissioned in November 2015
- Reduction in grid electricity consumption by 60% between H1 2015 and H1 2016
- Reduction in grid electricity costs by 36% between H1 2015 and H1 2016

Commitment to energy efficiencies, reducing our carbon footprint and mitigating supply risks
Management of Tailings Storage Facilities

Major review of TSFs following high-profile failures in the industry

Status of Gold Fields TSFs:

• In September 2014 Gold Fields Corporate office initiated a group wide tailings facility audit, including all 15 operational and 10 dormant TSFs in the group

• The audit reviewed key aspects of tailings facility management with a focus on stability, compliance and environmental management

• Gold Fields tailings facilities are within the top quartile of industry leading practices in terms of design, operation and management

• The review revealed that no high risk items were identified at any of the operations. However, 32 medium risk items were identified

• All 32 risks are being tracked quarterly in the regional SH&SD Committee reports until they are closed out

Gold Fields’ & ICMM’s response to high profile tailings dam failures at Mount Polley (2014) and Samarco (2015):

• ICMM initiated a global review of TSF standards and critical control processes across its member companies.

• Our CEO Nick Holland is acting as the CEO sponsor for the review and Gold Fields also chairs the member company working group.

• We are committed to implementing any additional measures to improve TSF management that may emanate from the review.
## Gross closure costs & funding methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>% of Group</th>
<th>Total (US$)</th>
<th>Amount secured (US$)</th>
<th>% Secured</th>
<th>Funding method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>186,007,171</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Existing cash resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>28,959,038</td>
<td>28,959,038</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Environmental trust funds and guarantees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Africa</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>91,519,303</td>
<td>64,117,934</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Reclamation bonds underwritten by banks and restricted cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>46,663,873</td>
<td>20,998,743</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>Bank guarantees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>353,149,387</strong></td>
<td><strong>114,075,715</strong></td>
<td><strong>29%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Integrated Audits & Independent Assurance:

- Annual internal review of closure plans
- Annual financial audit - focus on internal control environment (SOX controls):
  - ICOFR Internal Control audit
  - Financial Statement audit
- Biennial independent technical review of closure plans
- Early stage work on inclusion of “community closure costs”
Human Rights

- Human Rights Policy Statement in which we commit to:
  - Not interfering with or curtailing other’s enjoyment of human rights
  - Defending (where possible)
    - employees and third-parties
    - individuals and groups (as defined in our Community Policy) against human rights abuses
  - Taking positive action to facilitate the entrenchment and enjoyment of human rights – at our operations and amongst our major suppliers

- Internally, we uphold the following standards:
  - Freedom from child labour
  - Freedom from force or compulsory labour
  - Freedom from discrimination (while recognizing the need to address the legacy of historical injustices in South Africa)
  - Freedom of association & collective bargaining
  - Induction training (including our internal protection services team) includes key human rights elements, external and internal grievance mechanisms
  - Human rights due diligence assessments
  - Signatory to:
    - International Code of Conduct for Private Security Services
    - United Nations Global Compact

- None of our mines are located in conflict affected countries
- No formal complaints were received or made against Gold Fields in 2015
- No gold is purchased from artisanal miners
- We have adopted the Conflict Free Gold Standard of the World Gold Council, we report on it annually and are independently assured
### Key Performance Indicators (excluding Safety) – 3-year trend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KPI</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Value Distribution (US$m)</td>
<td>2,425</td>
<td>2,650</td>
<td>2,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government, business, employees/contractors, SED and capital providers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SED spending (US$m)</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce from host communities (%)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-country procurement (US$bn)</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host community procurement (US$m)</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental incidents (Level 3)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water withdrawal (Mℓ)</td>
<td>35,247</td>
<td>30,207</td>
<td>30,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO₂ emissions (scope 1 and 2) ('000 tonnes)</td>
<td>1,323</td>
<td>1,258</td>
<td>1,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO₂ emissions (scope 3) ('000 tonnes)</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Intensity (GJ/oz produced)</td>
<td>5.02</td>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>5.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Intensity (GJ/total tonnes mined)</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Energy Consumption (GJ) (Includes diesel consumed)</td>
<td>11,240,369</td>
<td>10,465,746</td>
<td>10,568,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>1,322,353</td>
<td>1,338,074</td>
<td>1,382,105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KPIs were assured by KPMG
Thank You