

GOLD FIELDS LTD

Form 6-K

May 09, 2008

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16

of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of May 2008

Commission File Number 1-31318

Gold Fields Limited

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

24 St. Andrews Rd.

Parktown, 2193

South Africa

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F...x... Form 40-F.....

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): _____

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): _____

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No ..x...

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- _____

MINE TRAGEDIES

OVERSHADOW GROUP RESULTS

JOHANNESBURG. 9 May 2008, Gold Fields Limited (NYSE & JSE: GFI) today announced headline earnings for the March 2008 quarter of R1,246 million, compared with headline earnings of R456 million and R228 million for the December 2007 and the March 2007 quarters respectively. In US dollar terms headline earnings for the March 2008 quarter were US\$176 million, compared with earnings of US\$67 million and US\$32 million for the December 2007 and the March 2007 quarters respectively.

March 2008 quarter salient features:

- Attributable gold production decreased 14 per cent to 827,000 ounces largely due to power disruptions in South Africa;
- Total cash costs increased 21 per cent from R101,532 per kilogram (US\$467 per ounce) to R122,920 per kilogram (US\$513 per ounce) mainly due to the loss of production at the South African operations;
- Agreement was reached with Mvela whereby the number of GFL shares to be exchanged for 15 per cent of GFIMSA will be fixed at 50 million shares;
- Cerro Corona on track for production of concentrate during the September 2008 quarter;
- Nick Holland takes over as the new Chief Executive Officer from Ian Cockerill and Terence Goodlace appointed Chief Operating Officer, effective from 1 May 2008.

An interim dividend declared of 65 SA cents per share payable on 2 June 2008.

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

“It is with deep regret that subsequent to quarter end three separate accidents resulted in the death of 14 of our colleagues. On 28 April a seismic event at Driefontein’s 10 shaft resulted in the death of four colleagues and at South Deep one colleague lost his life in a fall of ground accident on 29 April. On 1 May at South Deep nine colleagues died when a winder rope apparently broke and a conveyance fell 59 metres to the bottom of the 215 metre long ancillary ventilation raise hole between 100 and 110A levels. In all instances full investigations are currently underway. Gold Fields also intends to commission an external, full safety review at all its operations.

From an operational perspective the March quarter was characterised by two important developments.

The first was the power disruptions in South Africa which had a significantly negative impact on Group production and costs.

The second was the 29 per cent increase in the average rand/gold price received from R170,488 to R220,612 per kilogram as a result of a 17 per cent increase in the US dollar price of gold, combined with a 10 per cent weakening of the South African rand quarter on quarter.

Despite the negative impact of the power disruptions in South Africa, the Group margin

increased from 38 per cent in the December 2007 quarter to 42 per cent in the March 2008 quarter. This demonstrates the benefits of a higher gold price combined with the shielding effect of the weakening currency on Gold Fields' earnings which, combined with cost leadership in a very challenging inflationary environment globally, should enable Gold Fields to capture some of the higher price received for the benefit of shareholders going forward.

The Group should benefit over the next three quarters as production in South Africa normalises at stable power supply levels and, in particular, as production increases from the international operations with the commissioning of the Cerro Corona mine in the September 2008 quarter and the completion of the Tarkwa CIL plant expansion during the December 2008 quarter. This, combined with the reduction in capital expenditure as these projects are completed, is expected to bolster free cash flow and earnings.”

Stock data

JSE Limited – (GFI)

Number of shares in issue

Range - Quarter

ZAR99.00 – ZAR135.00

- at end March 2008

653,023,547

Average Volume - Quarter

3,450,315 shares / day

- average for the quarter

652,691,549

NYSE – (GFI)

Free Float

100%

Range - Quarter

US\$13.22 –US\$17.61

ADR Ratio

1:1

Average Volume - Quarter

8,938,220 shares / day

Bloomberg / Reuters

GFISJ / GFLJ.J

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Health and safety

We deeply regret to report that five fatal accidents occurred in the quarter at the South African operations. Kloof and Beatrix had two accidents each and Driefontein had one. Three of the fatal accidents related to fall-of-rock related accidents, while the other two included a heat stroke incident and a ventilation door accident. The fatal injury frequency rate for the March quarter improved to 0.13 per million hours worked, compared with the previous quarter's 0.32. The lost time injury frequency rate improved from 6.9 to 6.4, the serious injury frequency rate improved from 4.0 to 3.1, and the days lost injury frequency rate improved from 248 to 241. In addition, Beatrix and Driefontein achieved 1,000,000 fatality free shifts in the month of January 2008. A full explanation of the safety terms used in this report is available on our web site.

Following the March quarter, it is with regret that we report on three separate incidents in which 14 colleagues lost their lives. A seismic event at Driefontein resulted in the death of four colleagues and at South Deep one colleague lost his life in a fall of ground accident. The tragedy at South Deep cost the lives of nine of our colleagues. As a result of the recent spate of accidents Gold Fields is to commission an external, full safety review at all of its operations.

The Presidential Audit initiative continued during this quarter. Beatrix, Kloof and Driefontein have been audited. South Deep will be audited at the beginning of the June quarter.

Gold Fields remains committed to pursuing the Mine Health and Safety Council milestones in South Africa. These milestones are based on rate improvements for fatalities, noise induced hearing losses and silicosis with the objective of aligning with international norms.

Financial review

Quarter ended 31 March 2008 compared with quarter ended 31 December 2007

Discontinued operations

The Venezuelan assets (including Choco 10) which were sold during the December quarter are classed as discontinued operations for accounting purposes, and as such all prior periods have been restated to exclude results from this operation.

Revenue

Attributable gold production for the March 2008 quarter amounted to 827,000 ounces, compared with 960,000 ounces in the December quarter, a decrease of 14 per cent. Production at the South African operations decreased from 657,000 ounces to 520,000 ounces largely due to power disruptions. Attributable production at the international operations increased from 303,000 ounces to 307,000 ounces.

At the South African operations gold production was adversely affected by reduced power supply from Eskom which resulted in almost a week's lost production at the end of January and reduced production over the remaining period – more detail is provided under the South African operations section below. As a result of the loss of production, a press release on 25 February 2008 gave an updated guidance which forecast a decrease in production at the South African operations of

between 20 and 25 per cent for the March quarter and between 15 and 20 per cent for the June quarter, when compared with the December quarter. The actual decrease for the March quarter was 21 per cent.

Kloof, Beatrix and South Deep's gold production was more or less in line with the guidance given on 25 February, while Driefontein achieved 10 per cent above guidance, mainly due to increased surface production and higher underground grades fed to the mill.

At the international operations, gold production at Tarkwa increased 4 per cent due to higher processed volumes. At Damang, gold production increased by 19 per cent due to increased processed volumes at a higher grade. Gold production at St Ives decreased by 6 per cent due to a decrease in underground volumes at a lower grade.

At Agnew, gold production was similar to the December quarter, with the increase in high grade underground ore mined and delivered to the mill offset by lower average grades from the Songvang stockpile. At Songvang the high grade stockpile was depleted mid-quarter and the low grade stockpile is now being processed.

The average quarterly US dollar gold price achieved increased from US\$784 per ounce in the December quarter to US\$921 per ounce in the March quarter, a 17 per cent increase. The average rand/US dollar exchange rate averaged R7.45, compared with the R6.76 achieved in the December quarter. As a result of the above factors, the rand gold price improved from R170,488 per kilogram to R220,612 per kilogram, a 29 per cent increase. The Australian dollar gold price increased quarter on quarter from A\$886 per ounce to A\$1,008 per ounce.

The increase in the rand gold price achieved more than offset the decrease in production. Revenue in rand terms amounted to R6,109 million (US\$820 million), compared with the previous quarter's R5,430 million (US\$801 million), an increase of 13 per cent.

Operating costs

Operating costs increased by 5 per cent from R3,341 million (US\$494 million) in the December quarter to R3,503 million (US\$470 million) in the March quarter. Total cash costs increased by 21 per cent from R101,532 per kilogram (US\$467 per ounce) in the December quarter to R122,920 per kilogram (US\$513 per ounce) in the March quarter. This increase was mostly due to the loss of production as a result of the power disruptions in South Africa.

At the South African operations, operating costs decreased from R2,174 million (US\$321 million) to R2,126 million (US\$285 million), a decrease of 2 per cent. This decrease was mainly due to the lower

South African Rand

Salient features

United States Dollars

Nine months to

Quarter

Quarter

Nine months to

March

2007

#

**March
2008**

March
2007

#

Dec
2007

**March
2008**

**March
2008**

Dec
2007

March
2007

#

**March
2008**

March
2007

#

93,592

86,258

30,530 29,861 **25,736** kg Gold

produced*

oz

(000)

827

960 981 **2,773**

2,967

84,987

106,902

92,172 101,532 **122,920** R/kg

Total cash costs

\$/oz

513

467 398 **468**

366

38,495

37,356

13,191 12,630 **12,376** 000 Tons milled 000

12,376

12,630 13,191 **37,356**

38,495

145,936

180,270

151,175 170,488 **220,612** R/kg Revenue \$/oz

921

784 652 **789**

628

226

271					
235	265	283	R/ton	Operating costs	\$/ton
38					
39	33	38			
31					
5,771					
6,320					
1,846	2,037	2,566	Rm	Operating profit	\$m
347					
300	256	886			
798					
40					
38					
37	38	42	%	Operating margin	%
42					
38	37	38			
40					
1,835					
3,615					
370	1,938	1,248	Rm		
Net earnings					
\$m					
167					
281	52	508			
254					
337					
554					
60	297	191	SA c.p.s.		
US c.p.s.					
26					
43	8	78			
47					
1,682					
2,112					
228	456				
1,246			Rm		
Headline earnings					
\$m					
176					
67	32	301			
233					
309					
324					
37	70	191	SA c.p.s.		
US c.p.s.					
27					
10	5	46			
43					
1,810					
2,019					
512	603				

1,009 Rm

Net earnings
excluding gains and
losses on foreign
exchange, financial
instruments,
exceptional items
and discontinued
operations

\$m

138

88	71	284
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250

333

309

83	93	155	SA c.p.s.
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US c.p.s.

21

13	11	44
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46

* Attributable – All companies wholly owned except for Ghana (71.1%).

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Prior period operational results have been restated to exclude the discontinued assets sold during the December 2007 quarter i.e. the Venezuelan assets (Choco 10).

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volumes mined and processed because of the one week closure and constrained production flowing from the power disruptions during the quarter. In the short term mining costs are mostly of a fixed nature, resulting in an increase in unit costs as a consequence of the lost production. As a result total cash costs at the South African operations increased from R101,170 per kilogram (US\$465 per ounce) to R125,181 per kilogram (US\$523 per ounce).

Operating costs at the international operations, including gold-in-process movements, amounted to R1,417 million (US\$190 million), compared with R1,219 million (US\$180 million) in the December quarter, an increase of 16 per cent, of which 10 per cent is due to the weaker rand. Approximately half of the total dollar increase at the international operations occurred at Tarkwa, which reflected an increase in costs of US\$5 million or 7 per cent due to the increase in production, together with fuel and power tariff increases. At Damang, costs increased by US\$2 million or 9 per cent as a consequence of increased volumes mined from the Damang pit cutback and an increase in on-mine exploration. At St Ives, operating costs in Australian dollar terms, including gold-in-process movements, increased by A\$5 million or 8 per cent, mainly as a result of increased maintenance costs associated with a planned mill shutdown and an increase in royalty charges due to the higher gold price. At Agnew, operating costs decreased by A\$2 million or 8 per cent mainly due to the decrease in processed ore from Songvang. Total cash costs at the international operations increased from US\$470 per ounce to US\$500 per ounce quarter on quarter.

Operating margin

The net effect of the changes in revenue and costs, after taking into account gold-in-process movements, was an operating profit of R2,566 million (US\$344 million). This represented a 26 per cent increase when compared with the R2,037 million (US\$300 million) achieved in the December quarter. The Group operating margin increased from 38 per cent to 42 per cent. The margin at the South African operations increased from 37 per cent to 41 per cent, and the margin at the international operations increased from 38 per cent to 44 per cent.

Amortisation

Amortisation decreased from R763 million (US\$113 million) in the December quarter to R714 million (US\$95 million) in the March quarter. This decrease was mainly due to the lower amortisation charge at the South African operations which reduced from R463 million (US\$68 million) to R376 million (US\$50 million) because of the loss of production. This was partially offset by an increase at the international operations in line with the increased production.

Other

Net interest paid was similar at R88 million (US\$12 million) when compared with the December quarter.

The gain on foreign exchange of R38 million (US\$6 million), compares with a loss of R5 million (US\$1 million) in the December quarter. Both result from the conversion of offshore cash holdings into the functional

currency i.e. rands.

The gain on financial instruments for the quarter at R262 million (US\$38 million) compares with a loss of R188 million (US\$27 million) for the December quarter. The gain of R262 million (US\$38 million) in the March quarter mainly comprises R136 million (US\$18 million) due to the reversal of previous marked to market unrealised losses on the Mvela floor and cap. The reversal was as a result of the Mvela floor and cap falling away and being replaced by a fixed number of 50 million shares. The 50 million shares is accounted for as an equity instrument and does not need to be marked to market through the income statement. Also included in the R262 million (US\$38 million) was a R45 million (US\$6 million) marked to market gain on the share warrants included in the Group's investment portfolio. Added to this was a gain of R83 million (US\$11 million) on US\$90 million of South African rands/US dollar currency hedges closed out – refer hedging/derivatives on page 15. The loss of R188 million (US\$27 million) in the December quarter comprises a R168 million (US\$24 million) mark to market unrealised loss arising from the derivative instrument created as a result of the agreement with Mvela Resources. Also included is a R30 million (US\$4 million) unrealised mark to market loss on share warrants as mentioned above, partly offset by a R10 million (US\$1 million) gain on a diesel hedge in Ghana, which has since expired.

Exploration

Exploration expenditure, decreased from R79 million (US\$12 million) in the December quarter to R58 million (US\$8 million) in the March quarter. The main reason for this decline was expenditure at Essakane, sold in the December quarter, no longer being incurred. Please refer to the Exploration and Corporate Development section for more detail.

Exceptional items

The exceptional loss in the March quarter amounted to R42 million (US\$11 million) compared with a gain of R1,417 million (US\$205 million) in the December quarter. The loss in the March quarter mainly relates to a provision for costs at Driefontein with respect to the suspension of the 9 shaft project of R45 million (US\$6 million). This project was suspended due to the lack of power supply. The gain in the December quarter mainly comprised, profit on the sale of Essakane of R1,389 million (US\$201 million), and profit on the sale of investments of R26 million (US\$4 million).

Taxation

Taxation for the quarter amounted to R567 million (US\$77 million) compared with R418 million (US\$61 million) in the December quarter. This increase reflects the increase in profit before taxation and exceptional items for the quarter. The tax provision includes normal and deferred taxation on all operations together with government royalties at the international operations.

Discontinued operations

During the December quarter the assets in Venezuela, which included the mine Choco 10, were sold, and its results, including those of prior periods were accounted for as discontinued operations. As the sale

was concluded in the December quarter no amount is reported in the March quarter. In the December quarter the gross proceeds from the sale of the Venezuelan assets amounted to R2,799 million (US\$413 million) and comprised cash of R1,219 million (US\$180 million) and shares in Rusoro Mining Limited of R1,580 million (US\$233 million). This sale has necessitated the restatement of prior period's salient features and financial results as required by IFRS 5. Salient features and financial results of continued and discontinued operations are detailed in the operating and financial results from page 16.

The net profit from the sale of the Venezuelan assets in the December quarter amounted to R74 million (US\$11 million). Income from Choco 10 for the two months ended November 2007, the effective date of sale, of R45 million (US\$6 million) was also accounted for in the December quarter.

Earnings

Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders amounted to R1,248 million (US\$167 million) or 191 SA cents per share (US\$0.26 per share), compared with R1,938 million (US\$281 million) or 297 SA cents per share (US\$0.43 per share) in the previous quarter.

Headline earnings i.e. earnings less the after tax effect of asset sales, impairments, the sale of investments and discontinued operations, was R1,246 million (US\$176 million) or 191 SA cents per share (US\$0.27 per share), compared with earnings of R456 million (US\$67 million) or 70 SA cents per share (US\$0.10 per share) last quarter.

Earnings excluding exceptional items as well as net gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and discontinued operations, amounted to R1,009 million (US\$138 million) or 155 SA cents per share (US\$0.21 per share), compared with earnings of R603 million (US\$88 million) or 93 SA cents per share (US\$0.13 per share) reported last quarter.

Balance sheet

The increase in investments compared with the June 2007 balance sheet is mainly due to the 41.7 million shares valued at R333 million (US\$49 million) received from Orezone Resources Incorporated as part payment for the Essakane disposal and the 140.0 million shares valued at R1,580 million (US\$233 million) received from Rusoro Mining Limited as part payment for the Venezuelan disposal. Added to this are marked to market gains on listed investments.

Cash flow

Cash inflow from operating activities for the quarter was R3,039 million (US\$408 million), compared with R1,148 million (US\$175 million) in

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the December quarter. This quarter on quarter increase of R1,891 million (US\$233 million) is mostly due to the increase in operating profit and a working capital inflow of R794 million (US\$115 million) in the March quarter compared with an outflow of R571 million (US\$83 million) in the December quarter due to timing of gold sales and the payment of creditors.

Capital expenditure decreased from R2,476 million (US\$364 million) in the December quarter to R2,086 million (US\$277 million) in the March quarter. The majority of this decrease is due to two factors; firstly, the payment in the December quarter of R400 million (US\$60 million) in return for various parties agreeing to relinquish their rights to the Uncle Harry's ground adjoining Kloof and South Deep and secondly, a reduction of capital expenditure at Cerro Corona as this project approaches completion. Approximately half of the capital expenditure during the March quarter was spent on growth projects.

At the South African operations capital expenditure decreased from R839 million (US\$124 million) in the December quarter to R785 million (US\$105 million) in the March quarter. This decrease of R54 million includes R32 million for Driefontein's 9 shaft project, due to the suspension of this project, and R23 million at Kloof, mainly on reduced expenditure on mining equipment and the suspension of the KEA project. Expenditure on ore reserve development at Driefontein, Kloof, and Beatrix accounted for R100 million (US\$13 million), R136 million (US\$18 million), and R70 million (US\$9 million) respectively.

Expenditure on the 9 shaft project at Driefontein and expenditure on the new mine development project at South Deep amounted to R61 million and R89 million respectively.

At the international operations capital expenditure increased from R597 million (US\$88 million) to R708 million (US\$95 million). In Ghana the increase was mainly at Tarkwa as a result of increased expenditure on the CIL plant from US\$20 million to US\$28 million. In Australia capital expenditure was similar at A\$38 million (US\$34 million), mainly on development and exploration drilling.

Capital expenditure at the Cerro Corona mine in Peru amounted to R576 million (US\$77 million) in the March quarter compared with R649 million (US\$96 million) in the December quarter. Refer to the Capital and Development Project section for more detail.

In the December quarter cash proceeds from the sale of Essakane amounted to R1,042 million (US\$150 million) and cash proceeds from the sale of the Venezuelan assets is reflected in the cash flow as discontinued operations and amounts to R1,219 million (US\$176 million) less capital expenditure of R26 million (US\$4 million), giving a net inflow of R1,193 million (US\$172 million).

Purchase of investments of R258 million (US\$36 million) includes the purchase of 4.7 million Sino shares, at a cost of R185 million (US\$27 million) and R75 million (US\$10 million) expenditure on the exercise of 2,292,172 Mvela options granted to Gold Fields as part of an agreement with Mvelaphanda Resources.

Net cash outflow from financing activities amounted to R214 million (US\$29 million). Loans received amounted to R1,535 million (US\$210

million), which includes US\$43 million (R314 million) drawn down on an offshore finance facility, and preference shares issued amounting to R1,200 million (US\$173 million). Loans repaid of R1,788 million (US\$244 million) includes the repayment of an offshore loan of R1,194 million (US\$172 million) and local loans repaid of R585 million (US\$73 million). Net cash outflow from financing activities in the December quarter amounted to R1,069 million (US\$152 million). Loan repayments of R1,808 million (US\$262 million) include the repayment of an offshore loan of R1,394 million (US\$200 million) and the repayment of a local loan of R414 million (US\$62 million). Loans received in the December quarter amounted to R727 million (US\$108 million) and include a local loan facility draw down of R514 million (US\$76 million) and the draw down on an offshore finance facility of R213 million (US\$32 million).

Net cash inflow for the quarter was R470 million (US\$55 million) compared with a net cash outflow of R143 million (US\$15 million) in the December quarter. After accounting for a translation gain of R154 million (loss of US\$1 million), the cash balance at the end of March was R1,944 million (US\$243 million). The cash balance at the end of December was R1,321 million (US\$189 million).

Detailed and operational review

Cost and revenue optimisation initiatives

Project 500

Project 500 was initiated at the South African operations in September 2003 to increase revenue and reduce costs through two sub-projects i.e. Project 400 (increase in revenue) and Project 100 (reduction in costs). These projects have proved successful and led to additional projects, Project 100+ (new projects to further reduce costs) and Project Beyond (strategic supply chain management and procurement) as detailed below.

Project 400

Project 400 was aimed at improving revenue such that an additional R400 million (US\$55 million) per annum could be generated on a sustainable basis. This was to be achieved through a basket of productivity initiatives; by eliminating non-contributing production and replacing low-grade surface material with higher margin underground material - all aimed at improved quality volumes. Operational Excellence, a change programme, was initiated in April 2005 to create the required skills, behaviour and environment to improve efficiencies. Due to the skills shortage, The Mining School of Excellence was initiated at the Gold Fields Academy to train core skills such as miners, operators, rock drill operators and production supervisors. The “Jurassic to Joystick” challenge initiative was launched with the focus on a greater use of technology to improve safety and productivity. The theory of constraints initiative (to identify bottlenecks and to improve the flow of resources and material) has been rolled out at all the South African shafts and there is an increased focus on improving the flow of men, material, equipment and ore. The objective of these initiatives is to increase mining volumes whilst maintaining yields as close as possible to life of mine reserve yields. All these initiatives have been implemented and are ongoing.

Project 100+

Project 100+ consists of a number of discrete projects focused on ongoing cost reduction through eliminating inefficiencies and inward investments. Examples of these are:

The Eskom demand side management (DSM) project, which consists of 32 sub-projects, is progressing well. Ten operating sub-projects have shifted more than 60MW of load out of the daily peak tariff period, delivering savings of approximately R2 million in the March quarter. A further 18 projects are underway, with at least 5 of them due to provide savings during this financial year. The estimated savings for financial 2008 will exceed R10 million, growing to R20 million in financial 2009.

The conversion from diesel to battery power for underground locomotives is progressing as planned. The delivery of locomotives and the preparation of battery charging bays, together with the training of personnel, is underway. The project will deliver long term cost savings from the higher efficiency of battery locomotives, and has the added benefit of improving underground environmental conditions. An underground rail-track upgrade project, which will improve tramming efficiency underground, is progressing to plan.

The pump efficiency monitoring project is in the monitoring phase, allowing maintenance practices to be modified to initiate maintenance based on pump efficiency. The first pump station monitored indicates that the anticipated efficiency improvement of 5 per cent can be expected. This project will deliver R10 million per annum savings from reduced electricity consumption due to improved efficiency, and from a reduction in pump repair costs.

On the labour management front, the roll-out of a module which sets standards and norms for effective labour management continues. A human resource shared services centre is in the process of being established for the West Wits area. The intent is to reduce shifts lost as a result of inefficient practices around engagement, medical examinations and training, as well as improving upon the administration processes currently practiced.

The cost reporting and management benchmark module is progressing well. In addition, we have re-introduced a budget control system to enhance our control and accountability of commodity costs.

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Project Beyond: Group Integrated Supply chain and Strategic Sourcing Optimisation

SA Project Beyond Strategic Sourcing and Supply Initiatives

The March quarter started with the power crisis late in January, followed by the rapid devaluation of the rand against all major currencies. We also saw the beginning of a series of unprecedented steel price increases. From January monthly steel price adjustments were announced with increases in excess of 60 per cent up to and including May. Record levels of inflation were experienced in the March quarter due to these steel price increases impacting a large number of our supply contracts and spend value. Added inflation pressure also came from areas such as timber, fuel/diesel, transport, food, chemicals and grinding balls.

The year to date inflation impact on contracted supply and services is estimated at around 10 per cent. This is largely due to the steel and timber price increases. To put the steel increases in context, the projected fiscal year 2009 impact of steel alone on the total supply and service spend is in excess of 10 per cent. The increase on the total basket of supply and service spend in fiscal 2009 is estimated at between 20 and 30 per cent.

Supply chain strategy has had to focus on guaranteeing supply, with potential shortages across certain commodities being identified because of the impact of power supply shortages on the SA economy. Appropriate strategies were adopted, such as additional storage and stocking up on critical items.

Despite the magnitude of issues presented this quarter there were some highlights. Project Beyond initiatives delivered savings through competitive tendering and negotiations in cables, paper, fittings and spares, resulting in around R5 million annualised savings for the quarter. Cumulative contracted benefits for the financial year to date are standing at R21 million. In addition, inflation cost avoidance was also achieved during the quarter across areas such as oils and lubes, piping, backfill slagment, explosives and cement, estimated around R9 million. Cumulative annualised cost avoidance for fiscal year 2008 to date is estimated at around R30 million.

The June quarter will have a continued strong focus on mitigating risk and guaranteed supply strategies. Cost savings initiatives will continue to optimise the total cost baseline, quality and efficiencies.

International Operations Strategic Sourcing and Integrated Supply Chain Initiatives

During the March quarter continued global inflation pressures were experienced across our Australian and Ghanaian operations in areas such as diesel, grinding balls, cyanide, cement and chemicals.

Continued global demand growth has also resulted in double digit inflation during fiscal year 2008 for the International operations, including capital projects supply. Fiscal year 2009 is expected to reflect the full compounded price increase impact of the global double digit commodity inflation boom from the 2008 base.

Integrated strategic sourcing and supply initiatives in Australia delivered around US\$2 million in new and multi-year carry-over contracted benefits. New cost reduction benefits were achieved over and above the US\$2 million in categories such as crusher feed and pastefil haulage scope consolidations, together with tendering of steel sections and ventilation bags. Cumulative contracted total cost and carry over benefits for fiscal year to date stand at around US\$5 million. Some cost avoidance in Ghana was achieved in keeping in-land logistics costs down in spite of high general inflation. Ghana also managed formally to secure a base supply of tyres in a long-term Group arrangement for between 60 and 70 per cent of supply over the next 5 years and increased focus was given on guaranteed supply in critical stock areas. Furthermore increased focus on fuel consumption and quality management has started showing results in the form of reduced truck stoppages.

For the June quarter, in Ghana, continued focus will be on fuel depot and quality management, guaranteed supply and finalising the case and contract for an emulsion production facility at the Tarkwa operations. Australia will continue with cost optimization initiatives and Peru will continue to focus on contract transition planning and staff recruitment. Also in Peru, we will finalise shipping line strategy and negotiations for outbound concentrate.

South African Operations

Royalty bill

On 6 December 2007 the National Treasury released the third draft of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty Bill, for a final round of public comment and parliamentary review. This draft of the Bill confirms gross sales as the tax base, but takes into account the process of beneficiation which in the case of gold mines is a deduction of 0.4 per cent. The new royalty rate structure will be based on a formula that takes into account profitability. The application of the new formula on this quarter would result in an effective royalty rate of approximately 3.3 per cent for the South African operations on a pro-forma basis using this quarter's rand gold price of R220,000 per kilogram. This compares with a fixed rate of 1.5 per cent applied in the previous draft. The gold industry has made submissions to the National Treasury on this matter.

Power shortages

As a result of the Eskom power crisis which commenced end January 2008 Gold Fields issued a statement on 25

th

February 2008 indicating

the impact of these disruptions on the South African operations.

Based upon the information at the time the following guidance was given and this has been updated to include the latest guidance for the

June quarter:

Description

Guidance

given on 25

Feb for

March

quarter
Actual for
March

quarter
#

Guidance
given on 25
Feb for June

quarter
Latest
guidance for
June quarter

Driefontein:

Gold production (kg)

5,900

6,530

6,800

6,800

Total cash costs (R/kg)

116,250

104,870

102,150

104,000

Power consumption (Average
% of historical)

90 84 90

95

available

Shafts affected (numbers)

6, 7 & 9

6, 7 & 9

6, 7 & 9

6, 7 & 9

People affected (No)

2,600

2,600

2,600

Recruiting

to fill

vacancies

Kloof

:

Gold production (kg)

5,450

5,458

5,910

5,600

Total cash costs (R/kg)

115,200

112,514

104,061

115,000
 Power consumption (Average
 % of historical)

90 88 90

95

available

Shafts affected (numbers)

3 & 8

3 & 8

3 & 8

3 & 8

People affected (No)

2,300

2,300

2,300

Recruiting

to fill

vacancies

Beatrix:

Gold production (kg)

2,644

2,542

3,733

3,300

Total cash costs (R/kg)

150,908

160,071

108,210

125,000

Power consumption (Average
 % of historical)

90 90 90

90

available

Shafts affected (numbers)

There were no people or shafts affected and the mine
 would and has worked within the power allocation
 constraint.

People affected (No)

South Deep:

Gold production (kg)

1,400

1,637

1,200

1,200

Total cash costs (R/kg)

237,200

194,258

250,000

250,000

Power consumption (Average
% of historical)

90 95 90

90

available

Shafts affected (numbers)

There were no people or shafts directly affected and the mine would and has worked within the power allocation constraint. Downscaling is necessary as a result of the depletion of the VCR reef horizon above 95 level. This affects some 2,000 people. There is an opportunity for redeployment of many of these employees to other mines.

People affected (No)

At the South African operations, the aggregate March quarter usage amounted to approximately 88 per cent of average historic power consumption.

On the 7

th

March 2008 the Department of Minerals and Energy announced that following representations by the Chamber of Mines and consultations with all stakeholders, the mining industry had been allocated an additional 260 Mw in electrical power. On the evening of the 14

th

March 2008 Gold Fields was informed that it could consume an additional 26 Mw, split between Driefontein and Kloof. This power was to be used to minimise job losses and resume operations on the shafts indicated in the table above. There were no additional power allocations given to Beatrix and South Deep. Power remains a critical issue for South Africa as it enters the winter months and Gold Fields operations will continue with a strategy to reduce consumption through power conservation initiatives.

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The latest guidance for the June quarter given above assumes continuous production and incorporates, along with the affected shafts as mentioned above, the following:

Driefontein Production is expected to be impacted by safety related stoppages at 10 shaft and a review of pillar mining across the operation.

Kloof

Production is expected to be impacted by lower grades at 7 shaft and a review of pillar mining across the operation.

Beatrix

Production is forecast lower than the 25 February guidance due to a poor labour turnout over the two long weekends in April.

South Deep Production is expected to be impacted by the DME Section 54 stoppage due to the ancillary ventilation raise hole accident and the slow build-up thereafter, as well as potential disruptions arising from the mine restructuring.

Power supply costs

Eskom announced that power costs will increase by 14.2 per cent effective from 1 April 2008, with an additional increase of 2 cents per kilowatt hour announced in the Minister of Finance budget speech, which equates to a further 12 per cent increase from 1 July 2008.

Eskom has requested an additional increase which could be as much as 53 per cent over the next year. When added to the recent above inflation price increases in steel, fuel, timber and food, and the effect the weakening rand is having on imported goods, these Eskom increases will have a significant detrimental effect on future cash costs. Clarity still needs to be given on the pricing mechanism as it relates to the power conservation programmes. This will have no effect on the June quarter as any penalties are only expected to be applicable after 1 July 2008.

Driefontein

March

2008

December

2007

Gold produced

- kg

6,530

7,451

- 000' ozs

209.9

239.6

Yield - underground

- g/t

8.6

7.7

- combined

- g/t

4.6

5.0

Total cash costs

- R/kg

104,870

94,390

- US\$/oz

438

434

Gold production decreased 12 per cent from 239,600 ounces in the December quarter to 209,900 ounces in the March quarter. The slow start-up after the traditional extended Christmas break and the power rationing, as described earlier, had a detrimental impact on mining operations. Increased seismicity also impacted negatively during the quarter. The shortfall in production was directly attributable to the inability to utilise the full capacity of infrastructure due to the Eskom power crisis. The restricted power supply resulted in the stopping of the lower grade 6 and 7 shafts, with the result that the underground yield increased from 7.7 grams per ton to 8.6 grams per ton for the quarter. Underground tonnage reduced from 920,000 tons in the December quarter to 669,000 tons in the March quarter, offset by an increase in surface tonnage from 558,000 tons to 757,000 tons in an effort to ameliorate the effect of the reduction in underground ore caused by the power rationing. Surface yield improved from 0.7 grams per ton in the December quarter to 1.1 grams per ton in the March quarter. The Eskom power restrictions resulted in approximately 46,000 ounces of lost production during the quarter.

Main development decreased by 23 per cent for the quarter and on-reef development decreased 32 per cent as a result of the power rationing and also due to increased seismicity. Development values increased 150 per cent mainly due to higher values intersected in the Multi Band Carbon Leader Reef at 5 shaft, in the Single Band Carbon Leader Reef at 1 shaft and in the Ventersdorp Contact Reef in the shaft pillar area at 4 shaft.

Operating costs decreased by 3 per cent from R744 million (US\$110 million) to R723 million (US\$97 million) mainly due to a decrease in consumables, incentive payments and electricity costs. Total cash costs which were negatively affected by the lower production, increased 11 per cent in rand terms and 1 per cent in US dollar terms, from R94,390 per kilogram to R104,870 per kilogram and from US\$434 per ounce to US\$438 per ounce respectively. The increase in unit costs was due to the 4-day mine wide stoppage and the subsequent power rationing. A corresponding reduction in costs was not realised due to the fixed nature of costs, particularly labour costs. Operating profit increased from R523 million (US\$77 million) in the December quarter to R736 million (US\$99 million) in the March quarter as a result of the higher gold price, which more than offset the decrease in production.

Capital expenditure decreased from R267 million (US\$39 million) to R227 million (US\$30 million) quarter on quarter. This decrease was mainly due to the suspension of the 9 sub-vertical shaft deepening

project.

Gold production for the June quarter is forecast to increase by around 4 per cent to 218,000 ounces due to the partial restoration of power. This is similar to the guidance given on 25 February 2008. Production at 6 and 7 shafts is still expected to be adversely impacted due to the shortage of labour, which is in the process of being employed. The original labour at 6 and 7 shafts, before the reduction of power, has replaced the contractors terminated during the quarter. Once steady state is achieved and production fully restored at 6 and 7 shafts Driefontein should revert back to around 225,000 ounces per quarter. The quarter will also be affected by a safety related stoppage at 10 shaft and a review of pillar mining. Total cash costs should be similar in the June quarter as the higher anticipated production will be offset by higher electricity costs due to price increases and higher commodity price increases. Capital expenditure is planned to increase to approximately R300 million (US\$38 million) mainly due to additional spend on safety and other sustaining projects.

Kloof

March

2008

December

2007

Gold produced

- kg

5,458

7,179

- 000'ozs

175.5

230.8

Yield - underground

- g/t

9.9

8.4

- combined

- g/t

6.8

7.1

Total cash costs

- R/kg

112,514

91,029

- US\$/oz

470

419

All mining activity during the March quarter was adversely affected by Eskom's power rationing, the slow start-up in January after the traditional Christmas break, which accounted for approximately 2,000 ounces, and other business interruptions, which included safety related production stoppages at 2 sub-vertical shaft following a fatality and a subsequent fire at the same shaft, which, together, accounted for a further 8,000 ounces. The Eskom power restrictions resulted in

approximately 45,000 ounces of lost production during the quarter. Gold production decreased by 24 per cent from 230,800 ounces in the December quarter to 175,500 ounces in the March quarter. This was due to a 38 per cent decrease in underground tonnage from 839,000 tons to 521,000 tons due to the business interruptions noted above. The underground yield improved 18 per cent from 8.4 grams per ton to 9.9 grams per ton due to cessation of mining in low grade areas as a result of the reduced power supply and improved sweepings and vappings, which resulted in a higher than normal mine call factor. Surface tons partially replaced the lost underground tonnage, increasing from 169,000 tons to 287,000 tons. This included an increase in toll milling at South Deep to make use of spare plant capacity. The surface grade of waste tons treated was 1.1 grams per ton due to selective screening compared with 0.9 grams per ton in the previous quarter. Main development decreased by 29 per cent quarter on quarter, with on-reef development decreasing by 20 per cent due to the reduced mining activity. Average grades were in line with historic levels. Operating costs decreased from R689 million (US\$102 million) in the December quarter to R647 million (US\$87 million) in the March quarter. This was mainly due to the impact of Eskom's power rationing

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that resulted in a decrease in consumables and incentive payments due to lower mining activity. As a consequence of the lower gold production, total cash cost increased 24 per cent from R91,029 per kilogram to R112,514 per kilogram. In US dollar terms, total cash costs increased 12 per cent from US\$419 to US\$470 per ounce. A corresponding reduction in costs was not realized due to the fixed nature of costs, particularly labour costs.

Operating profit increased from R528 million (US\$78 million) in the December quarter to R555 million (US\$75 million) in the March quarter as a result of the higher gold price and reduction in operating costs, notwithstanding the lower production.

Capital expenditure at R212 million (US\$28 million) decreased by 6 per cent compared with the previous quarter's expenditure of R226 million (US\$33 million) mainly due to lower spend on the 1 shaft pillar extraction and the terminated KEA project.

Gold production for the June quarter is forecast 3 per cent higher than that achieved in the March quarter to around 180,000 ounces, due to the partial restoration of power. This is 5 per cent below the 25 February 2008 guidance as Kloof is still constrained at 3 and 8 shafts due to a decision not to mine remnant pillars for safety reasons, lower planned grades being experienced at 7 shaft and a labour shortfall similar to that at Driefontein. Total cash cost will increase in the June quarter as result of the higher electricity costs due to price increases and higher commodity price increases. Capital expenditure is planned to increase to around R240 million (US\$30 million) mainly due to additional spend on safety and other sustaining projects.

Beatrix**March****2007**

December

2007

Gold produced

- kg

2,542

3,698

- 000' ozs

81.7

118.9

Yield - underground

- g/t

3.9

4.3

Total cash costs

- R/kg

160,071

108,031

- US\$/oz

668

497

Gold production at Beatrix decreased from 118,900 ounces in the December quarter to 81,700 ounces in the March quarter. Tons milled decreased from 868,000 tons to 656,000 tons and yield decreased from 4.3 grams per ton to 3.9 grams per ton for the March quarter. The overall reduction in gold and tonnage throughput is primarily as a result of the impacts of the Eskom electricity supply disruptions, and the lower volumes in the January month arising from the traditional Christmas break. Production volumes at the West section, the deepest and highest energy user, were the most affected. The Eskom power restriction resulted in approximately 14,500 ounces of lost production in this quarter with the balance due to a poor mine call factor and the traditionally slow start up in January. The drop in yield was adversely impacted by the low mine call factor due to increased blasting fragmentation. Implementation of external mine call factor review recommendations to convert explosives type and review drilling and blasting practices continued. This issue still remains a technical challenge at the Beatrix North section.

The energy crisis also impacted on the development volumes, with total main development down by 13 per cent, quarter on quarter and main on-reef development decreasing by 22 per cent in the March quarter. Main development values declined by 8 per cent to 1,040 cm.g/t as a result of raises traversing and opening-up varying grade areas as anticipated by local geological models.

Operating costs quarter on quarter increased by 2 per cent from R420 million (US\$62 million) to R429 million (US\$59 million). The increase in costs was mainly due to the longer March working quarter, annual salary increases, increased maintenance over the Christmas break and higher than inflationary commodity prices offset by savings on overtime, production incentives and consumables. Total cash costs increased 48 per cent (34 per cent in US dollar terms) from R108,031 per kilogram (US\$497 per ounce) in the December quarter to R160,071 per kilogram (US\$668 per ounce) the March quarter, mainly due to the lower gold output.

Operating profit in the March quarter at R146 million (US\$20 million) was lower than the R209 million (US\$31 million) in the December quarter, as the higher gold price was more than offset by lower gold production.

Capital expenditure increased by 6 per cent from R142 million (US\$21 million) in the December quarter to R150 million (US\$20 million) in the March quarter mainly due to higher expenditure on the 3 shaft project and high density residential upgrades.

Gold production for the June quarter is forecast to increase by approximately 30 per cent compared with the March quarter to around 106,000 ounces. However, this is 12 per cent below the guidance given on 25 February 2008 mainly due to a poor turnout for voluntary shifts over the two long weekends in April. Total cash cost compared with the February guidance will increase in the June quarter as a result of the lower anticipated production and the higher electricity costs due to price increases and higher commodity price increases. Capital expenditure in the June quarter should be approximately R170 million (US\$21 million).

South Deep**March****2008**

December

2007

Gold produced

- kg

1,637

2,104

- 000' ozs

52.6

67.6

Yield - underground

- g/t

6.4

6.2

- combined

- g/t

5.9

5.1

Total cash costs

- R/kg

194,258

147,719

- US\$/oz

811

680

Gold production at South Deep decreased by 22 per cent from 67,600

ounces in the December quarter to 52,600 ounces in the March

quarter. The decrease in gold production was mainly due to the

stopping of VCR mining above 95 level which has gradually reduced

production since the December 2007 quarter to final depletion in the

March 2008 quarter. Underground tons reduced from 330,000 tons to

250,000 tons quarter on quarter. The traditional Christmas break and

the interruptions to the Eskom power supply also contributed to the

lower gold production. The Eskom power restrictions resulted in

approximately 4,500 ounces of lost production during the quarter.

Surface ore processed decreased from 83,000 tons to 26,000 tons in

the March quarter and is essentially depleted. The increased yield is

due to a higher mine call factor and is unlikely to be sustainable.

Development decreased 37 per cent for the March quarter mainly due

to the cessation of conventional VCR mining and reduced trackless

mining due to seismicity. Capital metres were similar but will increase

over the next two quarters as the mobilisation of the mechanised

crews to develop the below 95 level infrastructure starts to build

momentum.

Operating costs at R327 million (US\$54 million) increased by 2 per

cent compared with the December quarter's cost of R320 million

(US\$47 million). This was mainly due to the cessation of capital

development for the VCR mining and the consequent expenditure of

the underlying costs, and the effects of inflationary increases in

commodity prices. The operation is now overstaffed by approximately 2,000 employees due to the cessation of the conventional VCR mining. As a result of the decreased gold production the total cash cost increased by 32 per cent (19 per cent in US dollar terms) from R147,719 per kilogram (US\$680 per ounce) in the December quarter to R194,258 per kilogram (US\$811 per ounce) in the March quarter. Operating profit in the March quarter at R37 million (US\$5 million) was similar to the December quarter, as the increased gold price was offset by the lower gold production.

Capital expenditure decreased from R204 million (US\$30 million) in the December quarter to R196 million (US\$26 million) in the March quarter, mainly due to scheduled delays on the ventilation shaft and exploration and drilling projects offset by spending on the trackless fleet.

Gold production for the June quarter is forecast to be in line with the guidance given on 25 February 2008, at approximately 40,000 ounces. The lower guidance compared with the March quarter is mainly due to the stopping of the VCR and operational restructuring. Post the restructuring of South Deep the operation will not pursue conventional

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mining and will be fully mechanised in its stoping and development. The focus into the future will be on speeding up development of the ore body, completing the Twin shaft infrastructure and increasing the rate of de-stress mining. Until finalisation of the above activities, production is expected to be maintained at approximately 50,000 ounces per quarter. Total cash costs per ounce will increase on the assumption that restructuring initiatives are not yet completed by the end of the quarter, as a consequence of the stopping of the VCR as well as increases in electricity and commodity prices. The mine is in consultation with the trade unions to restructure South Deep to reduce this over complement. Capital expenditure in the June quarter is forecast to increase to approximately R220 million (US\$28 million) with the delivery of the equipment for the mechanised development above 95 level and also the equipment for the mechanisation of the de-stress mining areas.

As a result of the fatal accident on 1 May it has been decided that no capital shaft development work be undertaken below 95 level until such time as a second means of egress can be re-established.

Planning is being advanced to replace the winder in the ancillary ventilation raise hole where the accident occurred and the redeployment of Murray and Roberts crews above 95 level. This is expected to take approximately three months to install after which capital development can resume.

International Operations

Ghana

Tarkwa**March****2008**

December

2007

Gold produced

- 000' ozs

165.1

158.3

Yield - heap leach

- g/t

0.7

0.7

- CIL plant

- g/t

1.5

1.4

- combined

- g/t

0.9

0.9

Total cash costs

- US\$/oz

436

413

Gold production increased by 4 per cent from 158,300 ounces in the December quarter to 165,100 ounces in the March quarter. Plant throughput (CIL and HL) increased by 3 per cent from 5.59 million tons to 5.77 million tons. Yield at the CIL improved from 1.40 gram per ton to 1.48 gram per ton contributing significantly to the higher quarterly production.

Total tons mined, including capital stripping, reduced from 30.5 million tons to 29.2 million tons. Ore mined decreased from 5.5 million tons to 4.9 million tons in the March quarter mainly due to increased fleet standing times due to poor tyre quality together with reduced availability of mining equipment as a result of scheduled equipment maintenance, exacerbated by unplanned breakdowns. The mined grade of 1.24 gram per ton was unchanged quarter on quarter. The overall strip ratio for the quarter was 4.96 compared with 4.59 in the December quarter.

Total feed to the heap leach section was 4.32 million tons compared with 4.17 million tons for the December quarter. Heap leach yield for the quarter was 0.68 grams per ton compared with 0.70 for the December quarter. The heap leach section produced 94,700 ounces, compared with 94,000 ounces in the December quarter. The total feed to the CIL plant was 1.45 million tons compared with 1.42 million tons in the December quarter. The increased throughput, coupled with the improved yield, resulted in gold production of 70,400 ounces in the March quarter compared with 64,300 ounces in the December quarter. There was a net gold-in-process build-up of 5,800 ounces for the quarter (CIL released 3,500 ounces offset by a build-up at the Heap leach of 9,300 ounces, mainly due to slow leaching at the South heap, which moved to its sixth lift during the quarter.)

Operating costs, including gold-in-process movements, increased from US\$67 million (R453 million) in the December quarter to US\$72 million (R533 million) in the March quarter. The increase in operating costs was markedly influenced by a higher fuel price, higher explosives costs and increased maintenance costs during the quarter. Total cash costs increased from US\$413 per ounce to US\$436 per ounce.

Operating profit increased 29 per cent from US\$61 million (R414 million) in the December quarter to US\$78 million (R582 million) in the March quarter.

Capital expenditure increased from US\$46 million (R314 million) in the December quarter to US\$54 million (R397 million) in the current quarter, with expenditure on the Phase 5 heap leach project and the CIL expansion project at US\$8 million and US\$28 million respectively.

The CIL expansion project construction continues and remains on track for first rock into the mill during the September quarter. The Heap Leach project is ahead of schedule on construction and the total project cost is expected to be slightly below the approved US\$49 million. Expenditure on the pre-stripping at the Teberebie cutback (US\$12 million) continued.

Gold production for the June quarter is forecast to be similar to the March quarter. Total cash costs are expected to increase marginally in the June quarter as a result of increases in the fuel price and increased power tariffs.

**Damang
March
2008**

December
2007

Gold produced
- 000'ozs

52.6

44.2

Yield

- g/t

1.3

1.2

Total cash costs

- US\$/oz

546

605

Gold production exceeded expectation for the March quarter with an increase of 19 per cent from 44,200 ounces in the December quarter to 52,600 ounces. This increase is attributable to a 12 per cent increase in throughput and an increase in yield to 1.3 grams per ton, compared with 1.2 grams per ton in the December quarter. The increase in yield was due to higher grade ore from the Damang pit cutback.

Total tons mined, including capital stripping, increased by 14 per cent from 8.0 million tons in the December quarter to 9.1 million tons in the March quarter. This increase was mainly as a result of pre-strip activity at Huni pit. Ore mined increased from 978,000 tons to 1,081,000 tons in the March quarter. The resultant strip ratio was 7.46 compared with the 7.20 in December quarter.

The mill throughput increased from 1.10 million tons in the December quarter to 1.23 million tons in the March quarter. This increase was due to improved fragmentation and crusher availability, coupled with a slightly longer quarter.

Operating costs, including gold-in-process movements, increased from US\$27 million (R183 million) in the December quarter to US\$29 million (R232 million) in the March quarter. The main factors contributing to the increase in operating costs were the increased mining volume, a higher diesel price and increased brownfields exploration drilling activities. Total cash costs reduced from US\$605 per ounce to US\$546 per ounce reflecting the increase in production.

Operating profit for the quarter at US\$19 million (R138 million) was significantly higher than the US\$9 million (R58 million) achieved in the December quarter.

Capital expenditure at US\$8 million (R56 million) was similar to that spent in the previous quarter, with the majority of this expenditure on Huni pit pre-waste mining.

Gold production in the June quarter is expected to be similar to the March quarter. Total cash costs will increase slightly due to the increasing fuel price and mining contractor cost.

Australia

St Ives

March

2008

December

2007

Gold produced

- 000' ozs

103.9

110.0

Yield - heap leach

- g/t

0.6

0.7

- milling

- g/t

2.4

2.6

- combined

- g/t

1.7

1.8

Total cash costs

- A\$/oz

655

584

- US\$/oz

592

521

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Gold produced decreased from 110,000 ounces in the December quarter to 103,900 ounces in the March quarter. This was mainly due to a decrease in yield from 1.8 grams per ton to 1.7 grams per ton.

Processed tons and plant recovery were marginally higher quarter on quarter.

Gold produced from the Lefroy mill decreased from 95,200 ounces to 91,300 ounces. Tons milled increased slightly from 1.15 million tons to 1.19 million tons. However, this was offset by a decrease in yield from 2.6 grams per ton to 2.4 grams per ton due to the reduction of available higher grade underground ore. This resulted in the processing of additional lower grade open pit material.

Gold produced from heap leach decreased from 14,800 ounces in the December quarter to 12,600 ounces in the March quarter. Tons treated from heap leach decreased from 708,200 tons to 698,000 tons and recoveries decreased from 72 per cent to 69 per cent as a result of a decrease in the proportion of oxide ore mined from the Leviathan pit cutback as depths increase.

Open pit operations mined 1.4 million tons of ore for the quarter, the same as the December quarter. Grade decreased from 1.7 grams per ton to 1.5 grams per ton. Ore volumes increased from the Leviathan cutback, Cave Rocks and North Revenge pits, while less ore was produced from the NRK pit and the Bahama pit, which is nearing completion. The average strip ratio including capital waste was 5.4 in the March quarter, compared with 5.7 in the December quarter.

Underground operations mined 217,000 tons of ore at 5.0 grams per ton for the quarter, compared with 254,000 tons at 5.4 grams per ton in the December quarter. At Argo, ore production was negatively impacted by delays in paste filling. The paste fill issues have subsequently been resolved but the full benefit of this will only be seen in the September quarter.

Operating costs, including gold-in-process movements, increased from A\$65 million (R394 million) in the December quarter to A\$70 million (R472 million) in the March quarter. This increase was mainly due to processing higher cost stockpiled ore which replaced production from underground operations and increased third party royalty charges due to the higher gold price. Total cash costs increased from A\$584 per ounce (US\$521 per ounce) in the December quarter to A\$655 per ounce (US\$592 per ounce) in the March quarter.

Operating profit increased from A\$32 million (R192 million) to A\$34 million (R231 million) due to the higher gold price.

Capital expenditure was similar at A\$30 million (R175 million) quarter on quarter. Mine development capital of A\$20 million (R135 million) included increased development activity at the Cave Rocks underground mine, the continuation of development of the Argo and Belleisle underground mines and waste stripping at the future Agamemnon South pit. Infrastructure development continued at Cave Rocks and Belleisle. Exploration expenditure was marginally lower. Gold production for the June quarter is expected to be similar to the March quarter, while total cash costs are expected to increase as a

result of St Ives achieving the cumulative 3.3 million ounces of production required to trigger the volume based royalties included as part of the St Ives acquisition. Development of the new underground mines at Cave Rocks and Belleisle remains a focus to return production to an average of 110,000 ounces to 120,000 ounces per quarter for F2009.

Agnew

March

2008

December

2007

Gold produced

- 000'ozs

49.0

49.2

Yield - g/t **4.6**

4.9

Total cash costs

- A\$/oz

523

470

- US\$/oz

473

419

Gold production was similar to the December quarter at 49,000 ounces. The 5 per cent increase in processing volumes from 313,000 tons in the December quarter to 329,000 tons in the March quarter, was offset by a 6 per cent decrease in yield, from 4.9 grams per ton to 4.6 grams per ton. The lower yield was due to the depletion of the high grade Songvang open pit stockpiles and the consequent substitution with low grade Songvang open pit stockpiles from February.

Ore mined from underground increased 48 per cent from 89,000 tons at 9.1 grams per ton in the December quarter to 132,000 tons at a grade of 8.2 grams per ton in the March quarter. Difficulties in opening-up new stopes due to poor underground conditions at Waroonga's Kim South continued in January and February. However, by March consistent stope production resulted in record ore tons being achieved and production from Waroonga's Main Lode continued to improve. Total capital and ore reserve development increased 36 per cent compared with the December quarter.

Operating costs, including gold-in-process, decreased from A\$31 million (R188 million) in the December quarter to A\$29 million (R194 million) in the March quarter. Mining costs increased by A\$5 million (R48 million) due to higher underground volumes, with a commensurate increase in ore production of 48 per cent. This was offset by a reduction in gold-in-process charges, from A\$14 million (R82 million) to A\$6 million (R40 million) as a result of a reduction in the draw-down of Songvang stockpiles which were replaced with underground ore mined during the quarter. As expected, total cash costs increased from A\$470 per ounce (US\$419 per ounce) to A\$523

per ounce (US\$473 per ounce). The increase in total cash costs was attributable to the completion of processing the Songvang high grade ore stockpile and its substitution with higher cost Songvang low grade ore stockpiles midway through the quarter.

Operating profit increased from A\$13 million (R76 million) for the December quarter to A\$21 million (R141 million) in the March quarter.

This was due primarily to the higher gold price received.

Capital expenditure for the March quarter was A\$8 million (R56 million), which was marginally lower than the December quarter. This was mainly due to lower underground capital development.

Gold production for the June quarter is expected to be at similar levels when compared with the March quarter. Total cash costs per ounce are expected to increase by approximately 10 per cent due to the replacement of Songvang high grade stockpiles depleted in February 2008, with higher cost Songvang low grade stockpiles and the effect of this on a full quarter.

Quarter ended 31 March 2008 compared with quarter ended 31 March 2007

Group attributable gold production decreased from 981,000 ounces for the quarter ended March 2007 to 827,000 ounces in the March 2008 quarter.

At the South African operations gold production decreased from 657,000 to 519,800 ounces. Kloof's production decreased from 220,000 ounces to 175,500 ounces. Driefontein's production decreased from 251,200 ounces to 209,900 ounces and Beatrix from 119,200 ounces to 81,700 ounces. The majority of these decreases were due to the stoppages and reduced production emanating from the power shortage in the March 2008 quarter. At South Deep production decreased from 66,700 ounces to 52,600 ounces due to the power constraints and the closure of the VCR section due to the intersection of the major fault.

At the international operations total gold production decreased from 388,800 ounces in March quarter 2007 to 370,500 ounces in March quarter 2008. In Ghana, Tarkwa's gold production decreased from 174,300 ounces to 165,100 due to a reduction in high grade ore tonnages. At Damang, gold production increased from 48,500 ounces to 52,600 ounces due to an increase in ore from the high grade Damang pit cutback. In Australia, St Ives' gold production decreased from 119,400 ounces to 103,900 ounces due to lower underground high grade volumes, partly offset by increased surface tonnages at lower grades. At Agnew, gold produced increased from 46,600 ounces to 49,000 ounces due to high volumes mined from the high grade Kim mine.

Revenue increased by 23 per cent in rand terms from R4,955 million (US\$687 million) to R6,109 million (US\$820 million). The higher average gold price of R220,612 per kilogram (US\$921 per ounce) compared with R151,175 per kilogram (US\$652 per ounce) achieved

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in 2007 more than offset the lower production. The rand/US dollar exchange rate weakened 3 per cent from an average of R/US\$7.21 to R/US\$7.45 quarter on quarter.

Operating costs, including gold-in-process movements, increased from R3,109 million (US\$431 million) to R3,543 million (US\$476 million), an increase of R434 million (US\$45 million) or 14 per cent.

At the South African operations, operating costs increased by 4 per cent from R2,047 million (US\$284 million) in the quarter ended March 2007 to R2,126 million (US\$285 million) in the quarter ended March 2008. This well below inflation increase is due to the lower production reported this quarter because of the power rationing experienced from late January 2008. Total cash costs increased from R94,644 per kilogram (US\$408 per ounce) to R125,181 per kilogram (US\$523 per ounce) an increase of 32 per cent due to the lower production and the fixed nature of operating costs.

At the international operations net operating costs increased from R1,062 million (US\$147 million) to R1,417 million (US\$190 million). Total cash costs increased by 32 per cent from US\$379 per ounce to US\$500 per ounce, mainly due to higher power costs in Ghana due to tariff increases, increased maintenance costs of the mining fleet at Tarkwa, and the combined effect of higher stripping ratios and lower grades, together with the increased cost of inputs driven by the commodities boom. This was exacerbated by the 5 per cent decrease in gold output from the international operations.

Operating profit increased from R1,846 million (US\$256 million) to R2,566 million (US\$344 million), with the benefit of the higher gold price partially offset by the lower production and the increase in costs.

After accounting for taxation, sundry items and the gain on financial instruments reported this quarter, net earnings increased from R370 million (US\$52 million) in the March 2007 quarter to R1,248 million (US\$167 million) in the March 2008 quarter.

Earnings excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, exceptional items and discontinued operations increased from R512 million (US\$71 million) in March quarter 2007 to R1,009 million (US\$138 million) in the March 2008 quarter.

Capital and development projects

Cerro Corona

During the March quarter, 2.71 million man hours were worked with four Lost Time Accidents and eight Medically Treated Incidents, all involving construction personnel. Management has installed several programmes, including significant contractor cost penalties to reverse this adverse trend. Project staffing levels have remained at over 3,000 per day throughout the period, but are expected to drop in the June quarter as construction completion is achieved. There were no reportable environmental incidents during the period.

Final operational permitting activities advanced during the quarter which included approval of the contractor's EIA for storage, transport, and ship loading of concentrate at the Port of Salaverry, Project EIA general revision, as well as the mine Closure Plan.

As Cerro Corona prepares to transition from permitting and construction phases, a plan for broader participation in district and regional issues is being developed and implemented. Similarly, public interest and integration of community/desires into Cerro Corona operational plans are being actively undertaken. The initial steps involve a focused discussion into ways of maximising positive operational impacts within the affected communities as well as resolution of long standing societal deficiencies for the long term District benefit as well as that of Peru.

Mining activities focused on generating construction material for the Las Gordas tailing dam and in further oxide and waste mining to enable sulphide ore mining in the June quarter. A total of 3.4 million tons were mined and at the end of the March quarter, accumulated oxide ore in stockpiles was 3.4 million tons with an average gold grade of 1.47 grams per ton. Accumulated mixed ore in stockpile is 0.84 million tons with average gold and copper grades of 1.35 grams per ton and 0.53 per cent, respectively. This material represents seven weeks of plant production at full capacity.

Cumulative construction progress through to the end of the March quarter was 81.0 per cent. The Las Gordas Stage I Starter Dam embankment construction productivity improved significantly due to changes implemented in construction materials, placement methods and Tailings Management Facility (TMF) organisational structure. A staged water filling plan has been implemented which allows the water level in the TMF reservoir to be increased at regular intervals as the embankment reaches pre-determined elevation milestones. This is important to progressively capture rainfall from the remainder of the current wet season. Approximately 150,000 cubic metres of water is currently stored in the reservoir and it is anticipated that an adequate supply of water (500,000 cubic metres) will be stored in the reservoir to support planned process plant start-up and continued plant operations during the coming dry season with little or no pumping from the mine dewatering wells. The TMF return water system is now advancing well following a slow start; various contractor changes were made to ensure progress. Tailing pipeline construction is also advancing well with piping corridors being completed, installation of difficult drop-pipe structures and HDPE piping systems commenced. The quarterly Internal Geotechnical and Tailing Review Board (IGTRB) review sessions were held and have provided valuable input and recommendations from independent industry experts.

Several major project milestones were achieved during the quarter, including:

- Energisation of the 220kV power line and Cerro Corona Substation;
- Mechanical completion of Crusher (pending minor punch list and unit substation energisation);
- Mechanical Completion of Concentrate Filtration and Storage Areas (pending minor punch list and unit substation energisation);
- Established camp operations on line power;
Initiated stage water storage behind TMF embankment;
Completion of detail Plant Operation and Commissioning

Procedures;

- Contracting of a Commissioning Manager and key commissioning leads through a third party engineering firm;
- Establishment of Project-Operational transition teams for all aspects of Cerro Corona on a go forward basis.

Pre-commissioning activities have commenced on an area-by-area basis as mechanical, piping and electrical equipment and systems are completed. Commissioning activities will commence in late-April and the project is expected to commence ore treatment in June 2008, with shipment of concentrates in the September quarter. The greatest schedule risk is completion of the Reclaim Water System installations. Total cumulative capital expenditure through the end of the quarter reached US\$390 million which is US\$10 million less than the project cash flow on the basis of the revised project value of US\$421 million (November 2007). Cumulative project commitments reached ~US\$420 million. Project forecast cost at completion increased during the period to ~US\$450 million, including ~US\$20 million for contractor claims and contingencies due to extensions in time for completion of construction activities.

Exploration and corporate development

Greenfields Exploration

At the Sankarani joint venture project in south-western Mali, operated by partner Glencar Mining plc (AIM: "GEX"), litho-geochemical sampling by means of air core drilling has been completed on the Bokoro and Sanioumale A & B targets. A high resolution airborne magnetics and radiometric survey was flown over the three exploration licenses. With the completion of this programme, Gold Fields has earned a 51 per cent interest in the joint venture.

At the 80 per cent owned Kisenge project in the southern DRC, the third phase of drilling was completed at the Kajimba, Mpokoto, Lungenda, Weji and Katombe targets. A reconnaissance stream sediment and soil sampling survey was completed over a majority of the exploration licenses. The Kisenge Mining Convention is subject to the country-wide review by the Ministry of Mines. The joint venture partners have responded to all the questions raised in a Notification Letter received 21 February 2008.

In Kyrgyzstan, Lero Gold Corp (TSX-V: "LER") has informed Gold Fields that it's portion of equity funding has been expended and that it now has a 3-month option to joint venture the Talas Project. The

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possibility of a US\$8 million equity injection is under review, of which \$5 million is pending as an aggressive programme of additional induced-polarisation geophysics followed by additional diamond drilling is planned at Talas.

At the Gobondery joint venture in New South Wales, where Gold Fields is earning an 80 per cent stake from joint venture partner Clancy Exploration Limited (ASX: "CLY"), initial diamond drilling was completed on two blind porphyry targets and target definition work is in progress on eight other priority target areas.

In South Australia at the Delamarian project, aircore drilling to sample the basement regolith continued and initial target definition will be completed by June 2008.

In Northern Queensland at the Mt Carton joint venture with Conquest Mining Limited (ASX: "CQT"), where Gold Fields is earning a 51 per cent stake in eight exploration tenements surrounding Conquest's Silver Hill discovery, results of the airborne geophysics, soil geochemistry surveys and initial diamond drilling completed to date have been very encouraging. Diamond drilling will be accelerated as new targets are defined in the June quarter. Post quarter end an additional 25.9 million shares in Conquest Mining Limited were purchased for A\$9 million. Gold Fields has thus increased its holding from 25.8 million shares or 9.5 per cent to a total of 51.7 million shares or 19.1 per cent of the share capital of the Company.

At the Dominican Republic joint venture where Gold Fields is earning a 60 per cent initial interest in a portfolio of properties with partner GoldQuest Mining Corp (TSX-V: "GQC"), scout drilling was completed at the Piedra Iman and Josefina targets and results are currently being compiled and interpreted. Target identification field work consisting of mapping, sampling and geophysical surveys is in progress on the Los Jengibres and Loma Viejo Pedro epithermal targets.

In Peru at the Consolidada de Hualgayoc joint venture with Compania de Minas Buenaventura SA (NYSE: "BVN"), scout drilling is in progress on the Quijote target.

Near Mine Exploration

In Australia, Gold Fields is aggressively exploring at its Agnew and St Ives operations. Ongoing drilling programmes at the Athena and Nelson's Fleet discoveries at St. Ives are continuing to deliver promising results.

In Ghana, the near-mine exploration team is being strengthened and will focus on Damang and other promising targets in the general vicinity of the Tarkwa and Damang operations.

Corporate

Mvela Resources and Gold Fields Agrees on 50 million shares should "flip-up" proceed

On 17 March 2008 Gold Fields Limited and Mvelaphanda Resources Limited (Mvela) decided that Mvela will receive a fixed 50 million Gold Fields shares if and when Mvela's future stake of 15 per cent in GFI Mining South Africa (Proprietary) Limited (GFIMSA) is exchanged at the instance of either Gold Fields or Mvela, for shares in Gold Fields.

GFIMSA is the vehicle that owns and houses the South African assets of Gold Fields.

The exact number of shares, within the range of the floor and cap (45 and 55 million shares respectively), which Mvela would have received was highly variable because of the volatility of the changes in the input parameters for a Discounted Cash Flow valuation, and the complex nature of the formula, and agreeing the number of shares now gives certainty on an equitable basis to both parties.

Leadership changes at Gold Fields

On 31 March 2008, the Board of Gold Fields Limited announced that, after a distinguished nine years with Gold Fields, the last six as Chief Executive Officer, Ian Cockerill had decided to step down. He will be heading-up Anglo American's coal division.

Ian is succeeded by Nick Holland who has been the Chief Financial Officer of Gold Fields since its inception in 1998. In a complementary move, Terence Goodlace, Executive Vice President and Head of South African Operations, was appointed to the new position of Chief Operating Officer, and as a member of the Gold Fields Board. A new Chief Financial Officer will be recruited to replace Nick. Paul Schmidt, Senior Manager Finance, will act as Chief Financial Officer in the interim. Vishnu Pillay, currently Vice President and Head of Operations at Driefontein has been appointed in Terence's position as Executive Vice President and Head of South African operations. Glenn Baldwin, Head of West Africa and Australia and Juan Luis Kruger, Head of South American Operations as well as Vishnu, will report to Terence Goodlace.

To fill the position vacated by Vishnu, Peter Turner, currently Vice President and Head of Operations of Kloof Gold Mine has moved to Driefontein Gold Mine in the same position. To fill Peter's position at Kloof Gold Mine, Rodney Hart, currently, Senior Manager: Operations at that mine, is promoted to the position of Vice President and Head of Operations of Kloof Gold Mine. Phillip Tobias was promoted to Vice President and Head of Operations of Beatrix Gold Mine to fill the position of Phillip Schoeman who assumed the position of Vice President of Technology at Corporate office.

The Board also wishes to announce that, unrelated to Ian's resignation, John Munro, Executive Vice President of Corporate Development, has resigned to take up the position of Chief Executive Officer of a new uranium company. John's executive responsibilities for Corporate Development are assumed by Jimmy Dowsley, Senior Vice President for Business Development.

All of these changes are effective as from 1 May 2008.

Dividend

No interim dividend was declared at the end of the December 2007 quarter as a result of the uncertainty pertaining to the supply of power to the South African operations. As a result of a stable power supply and the gold price being maintained at about R220,000 per kilogram, it has been decided to declare an interim dividend this quarter relating to the six month period ended 31 December 2007. The final dividend declared at year end will depend on the continued supply of power in the June quarter.

- interim dividend number 68:

65 SA cents per share

- last date to trade cum-dividend:

Friday

23 May 2008

- sterling and US dollar conversion date:

Monday

26 May 2008

- trading commences ex-dividend:

Monday

26 May 2008

- record date:

Friday

30 May 2008

- payment date:

Monday

2 June 2008

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Monday, 26 May 2008 and Friday, 30 May 2008, both dates inclusive.

Outlook

At the South African operations, subject to the sustainable supply of power, and our ability to man the operations at the required level, production for the June quarter is likely to be between 2 and 4 per cent higher than the March quarter. Cash costs should be slightly lower with the higher production partially offset by increases in power and commodities. At the international operations gold production is forecast to be similar to the March quarter, with costs slightly higher due to increases in power and diesel input costs and an increased royalty charge at St Ives.

Basis of accounting

The unaudited results for the quarter have been prepared on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) basis. The detailed financial, operational and development results for the March 2008 quarter are submitted in this report.

These consolidated quarterly statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies used in the preparation of this report are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year except for the adoption of applicable revised and/or new standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

N.J. Holland

Chief Executive Officer

9 May 2008

11 | GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008**Income statement**

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

*Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated***South African Rand****Quarter****Nine months to****March****2008**

December

2007

March

2007

March**2008**

March

2007

Revenue

6,109.2

5,429.7

4,955.2

16,557.1

14,366.8

Operating costs, net

3,543.3

3,392.4

3,109.3

10,237.6

8,596.0

- Operating costs

3,502.6

3,341.2

3,100.6

10,135.7

8,690.9

- Gold inventory change

40.7

51.2

8.7

101.9

(94.9)

Operating profit**2,565.9**

2,037.3

1,845.9

6,319.5

5,770.8

Amortisation and depreciation

713.9

762.7

697.3

2,247.7

2,096.5

Net operating profit**1,852.0**

1,274.6

1,148.6

4,071.8

3,674.3

Net interest paid

(88.4)

(92.2)

(111.9)

(275.7)

(121.8)

Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange		
38.4		
(5.1)	(379.7)	
21.0		
(119.0)		
Gain/(loss) on financial instruments		
262.3		
(187.6)	(35.2)	83.6
(63.8)		
Other		
(32.3)		
(10.2)	(25.8)	(53.8)
(126.3)		
Exploration		
(57.5)		
(78.7)	(75.6)	(220.8)
(206.1)		
Profit before tax and exceptional items		
1,974.5		
900.8	520.4	
3,626.1		
3,037.3		
Exceptional (loss)/gain		
(41.6)		
1,416.6	192.0	
1,404.3		
208.5		
Profit before taxation		
1,932.9		
2,317.4	712.4	
5,030.4		
3,245.8		
Mining and income taxation		
566.5		
418.4	268.9	
1,274.0		
1,181.7		
- Normal taxation		
349.4		
284.5	232.5	857.7
743.6		
- Deferred taxation		
217.1		
133.9	36.4	416.3
438.1		
Net profit from continued operations		
1,366.4		
1,899.0	443.5	
3,756.4		
2,064.1		
Income from discontinued operations		

-		
45.2	(6.8)	37.0
(26.0)		
Profit on sale of Venezuelan assets		
-		
74.2		
-		
74.2		
-		
Net profit		
1,366.4		
2,018.4	436.7	
3,867.6		
2,038.1		
Attributable to:		
- Ordinary shareholders		
1,248.0		
1,938.0	370.4	
3,614.6		
1,835.0		
- Minority shareholders		
118.4		
80.4	66.3	253.0
203.1		
Exceptional items:		
Profit on sale of investments		
-		
1,414.7	182.3	
1,414.7		
187.4		
Profit on sale of assets		
3.2		
1.9	10.0	34.4
21.1		
Driefontein 9 shaft closure costs		
(44.8)		
-	-	
(44.8)		
-		
Other		
-		
-	(0.3)	
-		
-		
Total exceptional items		
(41.6)		
1,416.6	192.0	
1,404.3		
208.5		
Taxation		
18.7		

(8.3)	(49.2)	(0.8)
(55.0)		
Net exceptional items after tax and minorities		
(22.9)		
1,408.3	142.8	
1,403.5		
153.5		
Net earnings		
1,248.0		
1,938.0	370.4	
3,614.6		
1,835.0		
Net earnings per share (cents)		
191		
297	60	554
337		
Diluted earnings per share (cents)		
178		
277	57	517
314		
Headline earnings		
1,245.7		
455.5	227.6	
2,111.7		
1,681.5		
Headline earnings per share (cents)		
191		
70	37	324
309		
Net earnings excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, exceptional items and discontinued operations		
1,008.6		
602.9	512.0	
2,019.2		
1,810.0		
Net earnings per share excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, exceptional items and discontinued operations (cents)		
155		
93	83	309
333		
Gold sold – managed		
kg		
27,692		
31,848	32,778	91,846
98,446		
Gold price received		
R/kg		
220,612		
170,488	151,175	180,270
145,936		

Total cash costs

R/kg

122,920

101,532

92,172

106,902

84,987

GOLD FIELDS RESULTS **Q3F2008**

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Income statement

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

*Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated***United States Dollars****Quarter****Nine months to****March****2008**

December

2007

March

2007

March**2008**

March

2007

Revenue

821.1

800.8 687.3

2,328.7

1,987.1

Operating costs, net

473.9

500.9 431.2

1,439.9

1,189.0

- Operating costs

468.4

493.5 430.0

1,425.6

1,202.1

- Gold inventory change

5.57.4 1.2 **14.3**

(13.1)

Operating profit**347.2**299.9 256.1 **888.8**

798.1

Amortisation and depreciation

94.8112.7 96.7 **316.1**

290.0

Net operating profit**252.4**187.2 159.4 **572.7**

508.1

Net interest paid

(11.8)

(13.6)	(15.5)	(38.8)
(16.8)		
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange		
5.5		
(0.8)	(52.7)	
3.0		
(16.5)		
Gain/(loss) on financial instruments		
37.6		
(27.1)	(4.9)	11.8
(8.8)		
Other		
(4.5)		
(1.5)	(3.4)	(7.6)
(17.3)		
Exploration		
(7.5)		
(11.7)	(10.5)	(31.1)
(28.5)		
Profit before tax and exceptional items		
271.7		
132.5	72.4	510.0
420.2		
Exceptional (loss)/gain		
(11.1)		
204.5	26.5	197.5
28.8		
Profit before taxation		
260.6		
337.0	98.9	707.5
449.0		
Mining and income taxation		
77.2		
61.3	37.2	179.2
163.4		
- Normal taxation		
47.3		
41.8	32.2	120.6
102.8		
- Deferred taxation		
29.9		
19.5	5.0	58.6
60.6		
Net profit from continued operations		
183.4		
275.7	61.7	528.3
285.6		
Income from discontinued operations		
(0.1)		
6.5	(0.9)	5.2
(3.6)		

Profit on sale of Venezuelan assets		
(0.3)		
10.7	-	
10.4		
-		
Net profit		
183.0		
292.9	60.8	543.9
282.0		
Attributable to:		
- Ordinary shareholders		
166.8		
281.1	51.6	508.3
253.9		
- Minority shareholders		
16.2		
11.8	9.2	35.6
28.1		
Exceptional items:		
Profit on sale of investments		
(5.1)		
204.1	25.2	199.0
25.9		
Profit on sale of assets		
0.3		
0.4	1.4	4.8
2.9		
Driefontein 9 shaft closure costs		
(6.3)		
-	-	
(6.3)		
-		
Other		
-		
-	(0.1)	
-		
-		
Total exceptional items		
(11.1)		
204.5	26.5	197.5
28.8		
Taxation		
2.7		
(1.2)	(6.8)	(0.1)
(7.6)		
Net exceptional items after tax and minorities		
(8.4)		
203.3	19.7	197.4
21.2		
Net earnings		
166.8		

281.1	51.6	508.3
253.9		
Net earnings per share (cents)		
26		
43	8	78
47		
Diluted earnings per share (cents)		
24		
40	7	73
43		
Headline earnings		
175.5		
67.1	31.9	300.5
232.7		
Headline earnings per share (cents)		
27		
10	5	46
43		
Net earnings excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, exceptional items and discontinued operations		
138.2		
88.4	71.0	284.0
250.3		
Net earnings per share excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments, exceptional items and discontinued operations (cents)		
21		
13	11	44
46		
South African rand/United States dollar conversion rate		
7.45		
6.76	7.21	7.11
7.23		
South African rand/Australian dollar conversion rate		
6.73		
6.03	5.66	6.26
5.52		
Gold sold – managed ozs (000)		
890		
1,024	1,054	2,953
3,165		
Gold price received \$/oz		
921		
784	652	789
628		
Total cash costs \$/oz		
513		
467	398	468

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Balance sheet

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

South African Rand

United States Dollars

March

2008

June

2007

March

2008

June

2007

Property, plant and equipment

43,173.3

37,312.8

5,389.9

5,218.6

Goodwill

4,458.9

4,458.9

556.7

623.6

Non-current assets

672.6

627.7

84.0

87.8

Investments

5,272.2

2,272.4

658.2

317.8

Discontinued operations

-

3,352.3

-

468.9

Current assets

5,996.5

5,877.0

748.6

822.0

- Other current assets

4,052.4

3,566.9

505.9

498.9

- Cash and deposits

1,944.1

2,310.1
242.7
 323.1
Total assets
59,573.5
 53,901.1
7,437.4
 7,538.7
 Shareholders' equity
41,966.8
 37,106.3
5,239.3
 5,189.7
 Deferred taxation
5,299.4
 4,651.4
661.6
 650.5
 Long-term loans
5,951.0
 6,170.5
742.9
 863.0
 Environmental rehabilitation provisions
1,545.1
 1,380.5
192.9
 193.1
 Post-retirement health care provisions
21.0
 21.0
2.6
 2.9
 Current liabilities
4,790.2
 4,571.4
598.1
 639.5
 - Other current liabilities
4,106.0
 3,852.8
512.7
 539.0
 - Current portion of long-term loans
684.2
 718.6
85.4
 100.5
Total equity and liabilities
59,573.5
 53,901.1

7,437.4
 7,538.7
 South African rand/US dollar conversion rate
8.01
 7.15
 South African rand/Australian dollar conversion rate
7.38
 6.06
Condensed changes in equity
 International Financial Reporting Standards Basis
Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated
South African Rand
United States Dollars
March
2008
 March
 2007
March
2008
 March
 2007
 Balance at the beginning of the financial year
37,106.3
 19,851.5
5,189.7
 2,671.8
 Issue of share capital
0.4
 77.8
0.1
 10.8
 Increase in share premium
59.8
 18,196.3
8.4
 2,527.3
 Marked to market valuation of listed investments
729.3
 184.4
102.6
 25.6
 Dividends paid
(619.9)
 (1,130.9)
(87.2)
 (157.1)
 Increase in share-based payment reserve
77.9
 60.0
11.0
 8.3

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	
3,614.6	
1,835.0	
508.3	
253.9	
Profit attributable to minority shareholders	
253.0	
203.1	
35.6	
28.1	
Decrease in minority interests	
(441.2)	
(100.6)	
(62.1)	
(11.6)	
Loss on transacting with minorities	
(74.7)	
-	
(10.5)	
-	
Currency translation adjustment and other	
1,715.4	
34.7	
(392.7)	
88.9	
Reserves released on sale of Venezuelan assets	
(454.1)	
-	
(63.9)	
-	
Balance as at the end of March	
41,966.8	
39,211.3	
5,239.3	
5,446.0	
Reconciliation of headline earnings with net earnings	
International Financial Reporting Standards Basis	
<i>Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated</i>	
South African Rand	
United States Dollars	
March	
2008	
December	
2007	
March	
2007	
March	
2008	
December	
2007	
March	

2007

Net earnings**1,248.0**1,938.0 370.4 **166.8**

281.1 51.6

Profit on sale of investments

-

(1,414.7) (182.3)

-

(204.1) (25.2)

Taxation effect of profit on sale of investments

-

- 47.3

-

- 6.5

Profit on sale of assets

(3.2)

(1.9) (10.0)

(0.3)

(0.4) (1.4)

Taxation effect of profit on sale of assets

0.98.3 1.9 **0.1**

1.2 0.3

Profit on sale of Venezuelan assets

- (74.2)

-

- (10.7)

-

Other exceptional items

-

0.3

8.9

- 0.1

Headline earnings**1,245.7**455.5 227.6 **175.5**

67.1 31.9

Headline earnings per share – cents

19170 37 **27**

10 5

Based on headline earnings as given above divided by
652,691,549 for March 2008 (December 2007- 652,412,191 and
March 2007 – 620,105,799) being the weighted average number of
ordinary shares in issue.

GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008

I 14

Cash flow statement

International Financial Reporting Standards Basis

*Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated***South African Rand****Quarter****Nine months to****March****2008**

December

2007

March

2007

March**2008**

March

2007

Cash flows from operating activities**3,038.5**1,147.8 (2,615.1) **5,171.6**

375.4

Profit before tax and exceptional items

1,974.5

900.8 520.4

3,626.1

3,037.3

Exceptional items

(41.6)

1,416.6 192.0

1,404.3

208.5

Amortisation and depreciation

713.9

762.7 697.3

2,247.7

2,096.5

Change in working capital

794.2(570.6) (131.9) **(0.2)**

(442.8)

Taxation paid

(238.0)(129.7) (177.6) **(728.8)**

(578.0)

Settlement of Western Areas hedge

-

- (3,893.8)

-

(3,893.8)

Other non-cash items

(164.5)		
(1,352.1)	185.2	
(1,503.9)		
(84.5)		
Discontinued operations		
-		
120.1	(6.7)	126.4
32.2		
Dividends paid		
-		
-	(585.5)	(619.9)
(1,141.4)		
Ordinary shareholders		
-		
-	(585.5)	(619.9)
(1,130.9)		
Minority shareholders in subsidiaries		
-		
-	-	-
(10.5)		
Cash flows from investing activities		
(2,355.3)		
(222.2)	(1,419.8)	(4,510.3)
(12,862.8)		
Capital expenditure – additions		
(2,085.7)		
(2,475.5)	(1,339.1)	(6,489.1)
(3,773.5)		
Capital expenditure – proceeds on disposal		
3.1		
1.8	11.0	35.7
22.3		
Sale/(purchase) of subsidiaries		
-		
1,042.1	(30.9)	
1,042.1		
(8,707.7)		
Purchase of investments		
(258.1)		
(9.6)	(349.6)	(270.1)
(548.5)		
Proceeds on the disposal of investments		
1.9		
32.5	305.7	34.4
314.8		
Environmental and post-retirement health care payments		
(16.5)		
(6.5)	(14.6)	(27.9)
(38.3)		
Discontinued operations		
-		

1,193.0	(2.3)	
1,164.6		
(131.9)		
Cash flows from financing activities		
(213.7)		
(1,068.5)	5,500.4	(538.0)
14,347.9		
Loans received		
1,535.3		
727.4	4,439.9	3,171.3
13,497.8		
Loans repaid		
(1,788.3)		
(1,808.2)	(9,035.6)	(3,769.5)
(9,191.2)		
Minority shareholders loans repaid		
-		
-	-	-
(90.1)		
Shares issued		
39.3		
12.3	10,096.1	
60.2		
10,131.4		
Net cash inflow/(outflow)		
469.5		
(142.9)	880.0	
(496.6)		
719.1		
Translation adjustment		
154.0		
(6.4)	35.3	
130.6		
(8.8)		
Cash at beginning of period		
1,320.6		
1,469.9	1,412.5	2,310.1
1,617.5		
Cash at end of period		
1,944.1		
1,320.6	2,327.8	1,944.1
2,327.8		
United States Dollars		
Quarter		
Nine months to		
March		
2008		
December		
2007		
March		
2007		

March**2008**

March

2007

Cash flows from operating activities**407.9**175.1 (358.9) **714.1**

57.6

Profit before tax and exceptional items

271.7

132.5 72.4

510.0

420.2

Exceptional items

(11.1)

204.5 26.5

197.5

28.8

Amortisation and depreciation

94.8

112.7 96.7

316.1

290.0

Change in working capital

114.6

(83.1) (18.2)

-

(61.2)

Taxation paid

(43.5)

(13.7) (26.6)

(115.8)

(78.3)

Settlement of Western Areas hedge

-

- (534.6)

-

(534.6)

Other non-cash items

(18.2)

(195.1) 25.6

(211.5)

(11.7)

Discontinued operations

(0.4)17.3 (0.7) **17.8**

4.4

Dividends paid

-

- (81.4) **(88.6)**

(159.7)

Ordinary shareholders		
-		
-	(81.4)	(88.6)
(158.2)		
Minority shareholders in subsidiaries		
-		
-	-	-
(1.5)		
Cash flows from investing activities		
(323.6)		
(38.6)	(198.7)	(634.4)
(1,779.2)		
Capital expenditure – additions		
(277.3)		
(363.9)	(185.7)	(912.7)
(521.2)		
Capital expenditure – proceeds on disposal		
0.3		
0.4	1.5	5.0
3.1		
Sale/(purchase) of subsidiaries		
(3.8)		
150.4	(5.9)	146.6
(1,204.4)		
Purchase of investments		
(36.3)		
(1.4)	(48.4)	(38.0)
(75.9)		
Proceeds on the disposal of investments		
0.1		
4.7	42.2	4.8
43.5		
Environmental and post-retirement health care payments		
(2.3)		
(0.9)	(2.0)	(3.9)
(5.3)		
Discontinued operations		
(4.3)		
172.1	(0.4)	163.8
(19.0)		
Cash flows from financing activities		
(28.9)		
(151.6)	756.0	(75.7)
1,993.6		
Loans received		
209.9		
108.1	609.4	446.0
1,875.1		
Loans repaid		
(244.3)		
(261.5)	(1,249.8)	(530.2)

(1,271.3)		
Minority shareholders loans repaid		
-		
-		
-		
(11.5)		
Shares issued		
5.5		
1.8	1,396.4	
8.5		
1,401.3		
Net cash inflow/(outflow)		
55.4		
(15.1)	117.0	(84.6)
112.3		
Translation adjustment		
(1.4)		
(6.2)	3.9	4.2
(6.7)		
Cash at beginning of period		
188.7		
210.0	202.4	323.1
217.7		
Cash at end of period		
242.7		
188.7	323.3	242.7
323.3		

15 I GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008

Hedging / Derivatives

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

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

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

Gold Fields has various currency financial instruments - those remaining are described in the schedule.

Position at end of March 2008

US Dollars / Rand forward purchases

As a result of the draw down under a bridge loan facility to settle the close-out of the Western Areas gold derivative structure, US dollars/rand forward

cover was purchased during the March 2007 quarter for the amount of US\$550.8 million for settlement on 6 August 2007. On 6 August 2007, this US

dollars/rand forward cover was extended to 6 November 2007. On 6 November 2007 the forward cover was extended to 6 December 2007 at an

average rate of R6.6315, based on a spot of R6.6000. On 6 December 2007 a partial repayment of US\$60.8 million was made against the loan and

subsequently the balance of US\$490 million forward cover was extended to 6 March 2008 at a rate of R6.9118, based on a spot rate of R6.8000.

On 31 December 2007 a further repayment of US\$172 million was made against the loan which resulted in an early drawdown of the same amount

under the forward cover. On 6 March 2008 the balance of US\$318 million was extended to 6 June 2008 at a rate of R7.9752, based on a spot of

R7.8052. For accounting purposes, this forward cover has been designated as a hedging instrument. The forward cover points have been accounted

for as part of interest.

At the end of March 2008 the mark to market value of the US\$318.0 million forward cover was positive by R54.7 million (US\$6.8 million). The quarter on

quarter marked to market movement was positive R271.4 million of which R309.4 million was offset against the R309.4 million foreign exchange loss on

the revaluation of the underlying loan being hedged. The balance of R38.0 million represents the forward cover cost which has been included in interest

paid in the income statement.

On 27 July 2007 US dollars/rand forward cover of US\$40 million was purchased to hedge future investments in Orogen, a 100 per cent owned

subsidiary, with maturity on 30 October 2007. On 30 October 2007 the forward cover was extended to 30 November 2007 at a rate of R6.5399, based

on a spot rate of R6.5091. On 30 November 2007 the forward cover was extended to 31 January 2008 at a rate of R7.0743, based on a spot of

R7.0000. On 31 January 2008 the forward cover of US\$40 million was extended to 30 April 2008 at a rate of R7.3101 based on a spot of R7.1650. For

accounting purposes this forward cover has been designated as a hedging instrument and the valuation thereof is included in shareholder equity.

On 4 October 2007 US dollars/rand forward cover of US\$50 million was purchased to hedge future investments in Orogen, a 100 per cent owned

subsidiary. The forward cover rate was R6.9949, based on a spot rate of R6.9474, with maturity on 21 November 2007. On 21 November 2007 the

forward cover was extended to 22 January 2008 at a rate of R6.7900, based on a spot rate of R6.7200. On 22 January 2008 the forward cover was

extended to 22 April 2008 at a rate of R7.1543 based on spot of R7.0200. For accounting purposes this forward cover has been designated as a hedging instrument and the valuation thereof is included in shareholder equity.

In January 2008, the Board approved the funding of the balance of the Cerro Corona Capital Project from available offshore facilities. As a result of this decision, the forward cover of US\$40 million and US\$50 million was cancelled for the respective dates of 30 April 2008 and 22 April 2008. For accounting purposes, a cash inflow of R82.9 million was accounted for in the March quarter end.

Diesel Hedge

On 28 June 2007, Gold Fields Ghana Holdings (BVI) Ltd purchased a three month Asian style option in respect of 15 million litres of diesel, starting 1

July 2007. The call option resulted in a premium of US\$0.3 million, paid upfront, at a strike rate of US\$0.5572 per litre. The marked to market value at

the end of September 2007 was positive by US\$0.1 million. On 20 August 2007, Gold Fields Ghana Holdings (BVI) Ltd purchased a further three month

Asian style option in respect of 15 million litres of diesel, starting 1 October 2007. The call option resulted in a premium of US\$0.4 million, paid upfront,

at a strike rate of US\$0.5572 per litre. The marked to market value at the end of December 2007 was positive by US\$0.6million.

At the March 2008 quarter end, no Diesel Hedges were in place.

Amended Mvela Subscription and Exchange Agreement Election

Gold Fields, Mvela Gold, Mvela Resources and GFIMSA entered into an agreement on 17 March 2008 to provide that the number of Gold Fields shares

that Mvela Resources will acquire, should it elect to exchange its equity interest in GFIMSA, shall be 50 million. The previous Collar agreement falls

away. The floor and cap derivative is therefore derecognised. The marked to market valuation of the floor and cap derivative was a negative of R136

million at the end of the December quarter. The 50 million shares are now accounted for as an equity instrument and not a standalone derivative.

GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008

I 16

Total cash costs

Gold Industry Standards Basis

Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated

Total Mine

Operations

South African Operations

International Operations

Discontinued

Operations

##

Total Driefontein

Kloof Beatrix

South

Deep

Total

Ghana Australia

#

Venezuela

Tarkwa

Damang

St Ives

Agnew

Choco 10

Operating costs

(1)

March 2008

3,502.6 2,126.3

723.3

646.5

429.4

327.1

1,376.3

540.3

230.5 451.4 154.1

-

December

2007 3,341.2 2,173.5

744.2

688.7

420.2

320.4

1,167.7

465.8

200.9 394.6 106.4

92.0

Financial year to date

10,135.7 6,413.8

2,191.0 1,995.8

1,265.1

961.9		
3,721.9		
1,460.3		
603.2	1,248.5	409.9
191.3		
Gold-in-process and		
March 2008		
16.5		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
16.5		
(0.8)		
(12.8)	15.2	14.9
-		
inventory change*		
December 2007		
5.7		
-		
-		
-		
-		
5.7		
(9.4)		
(17.6)	0.3	
32.4		
22.1		
Financial year to date		
18.9		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
18.9		
(12.3)		
(47.0)	23.6	54.6
8.6		
Less:		
March 2008		
14.6		
10.6		
4.4		
3.3		
2.2		
0.7		
4.0		
1.2		

-	2.3	0.5
-		
Rehabilitation costs		
December 2007		
14.8		
10.7		
4.4		
3.3		
2.3		
0.7		
4.1		
1.1		
-	2.4	0.6
-		
Financial year to date		
43.9		
31.8		
13.2		
9.9		
6.6		
2.1		
12.1		
3.5		
-	6.9	1.7
-		
Production taxes		
March 2008		
10.3		
10.3		
4.1		
2.8		
1.9		
1.5		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
December		
2007		
10.4		
10.4		
4.2		
2.7		
2.1		
1.4		
-		
-		
-		
-		

-		
-		
Financial year to date		
29.7		
29.7		
11.2		
8.2		
5.9		
4.4		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
General and admin		
March 2008		
153.6		
91.9		
34.1		
29.1		
20.3		
8.4		
61.7		
36.0		
5.4	16.1	4.2
-		
December		
2007		
144.3		
95.7		
36.5		
31.9		
18.4		
8.9		
48.6		
26.7		
3.8	13.3	4.8
9.2		
Financial year to date		
428.1	270.8	
100.9		
86.9		
57.7		
25.3		
157.3		
85.3		
13.5	44.0	14.5
30.0		
Exploration costs		
March 2008		

17.8

-

-

-

-

-

17.8

-

9.4 7.5 0.9

-

December 2007

9.4

-

-

-

-

-

9.4

-

2.0 6.8 0.6

-

Financial year to date

36.3

-

-

-

-

-

36.3

-

14.2 19.9 2.2

-

Cash operating costs

March 2008

3,322.8 2,013.5

680.7

611.3

405.0

316.5

1,309.3

502.3

202.9 440.7 163.4

-

December

2007 3,168.0 2,056.7

699.1

650.8

397.4

309.4

1,111.3

428.6

177.5	372.4	132.8
104.9		
Financial year to date		
9,616.6	6,081.5	
2,065.7	1,890.8	
1,194.9		
930.1		
3,535.1		
1,359.2		
528.5	1,201.3	446.1
169.9		
Plus:		
March 2008		
10.3		
10.3		
4.1		
2.8		
1.9		
1.5		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
Production taxes		
December 2007		
10.4		
10.4		
4.2		
2.7		
2.1		
1.4		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
Financial year to date		
29.7		
29.7		
11.2		
8.2		
5.9		
4.4		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		

-		
Royalties		
March 2008		
70.8		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
70.8		
33.4		
11.1	17.2	9.1
-		
December		
2007		
55.2		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
55.2		
26.1		
7.4	15.1	6.6
3.4		
Financial year to date		
172.2		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
172.2		
81.1		
24.9	44.7	21.5
6.0		
TOTAL CASH COSTS		
(2)		
March 2008		
3,403.9	2,023.8	
684.8		
614.1		
406.9		
318.0		
1,380.1		
535.7		
214.0	457.9	172.5
-		
December		
2007		
3,233.6	2,067.1	

703.3		
653.5		
399.5		
310.8		
1,166.5		
454.7		
184.9	387.5	139.4
108.3		
Financial year to date		
9,818.5	6,111.2	
2,076.9	1,899.0	
1,200.8		
934.5		
3,707.3		
1,440.3		
553.4	1,246.0	467.6
175.9		
Plus:		
March 2008		
689.2	375.5	
118.0		
127.4		
63.0		
67.1		
313.7		
81.2		
25.9	206.6	
-		
Amortisation*		
December 2007		
775.1	462.6	
141.0		
160.4		
76.0		
85.2		
312.5		
72.7		
20.3	219.5	
5.6		
Financial year to date		
2,213.7	1,274.6	
403.9		
446.9		
202.9		
220.9		
939.1		
228.6		
60.3	650.2	
14.8		
Rehabilitation		
March 2008		

14.6	
10.6	
4.4	
3.3	
2.2	
0.7	
4.0	
1.2	
-	2.8
-	
December	
2007	
14.8	
10.7	
4.4	
3.3	
2.3	
0.7	
4.1	
1.1	
-	3.0
-	
Financial year to date	
43.9	
31.8	
13.2	
9.9	
6.6	
2.1	
12.1	
3.5	
-	8.6
-	
TOTAL PRODUCTION	
COSTS	
(3)	
March 2008	
4,107.7	2,409.9
807.2	
744.8	
472.1	
385.8	
1,697.8	
618.1	
239.9	839.8
-	
December 2007	
4,023.5	2,540.4
848.7	
817.2	
477.8	

396.7		
1,483.1		
528.5		
205.2	749.4	
113.9		
Financial year to date		
12,076.1	7,417.6	
2,494.0	2,355.8	
1,410.3		
1,157.5		
4,658.5		
1,672.4		
613.7	2,372.4	
190.7		
Gold sold		
March 2008		
890.3	519.8	
209.9		
175.5		
81.7		
52.6		
370.5		
165.1		
52.6	103.9	49.0
-		
- thousand ounces	December	
2007		
1,023.9	656.9	
239.6		
230.8		
118.9		
67.6		
367.0		
162.7		
45.2	110.0	49.2
19.3		
Financial year to date		
2,952.9	1,865.9	
709.9		
641.6		
319.8		
194.6		
1,087.0		
477.4		
144.2	316.2	149.1
33.2		
TOTAL CASH COSTS		
March 2008		
513		
523		
438		

470		
668		
811		
500		
436		
546	592	473
-		
- US\$/oz		December 2007
467		
465		
434		
419		
497		
680		
470		
413		
605	521	419
830		
Financial year to date		
468		
461		
412		
416		
528		
675		
480		
424		
540	554	441
745		
TOTAL CASH COSTS		
March 2008		
122,920	125,181	
104,870	112,514	
160,071		
194,258		
119,748		
104,323		
130,887	141,721	113,189
-		
- R/kg		December 2007
101,532	101,170	
94,390		
91,029		
108,031		
147,719		
102,181		
89,844		
131,508	113,304	91,171
180,500		
Financial year to date		
106,902	105,302	

94,067
 95,159
 120,720
 154,386
 109,648
 96,990
 123,362 126,678 100,798
 170,281

TOTAL PRODUCTION

March 2008

619
622
516
570
775
984
615
503
613 **737**

-
COSTS December 2007

581
 572
 524
 524
 594
 868
 598
 480
 672 697
 873

- US\$/oz

Financial year to date

575
 559
 494
 516
 620
 837
 603
 493
 599 717
 807

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

(3)

Total production costs – Total cash costs plus amortisation/depreciation and rehabilitation provisions, as detailed in the table above.

*

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

#

As a significant portion of the acquisition price was allocated to tenements of St Ives and Agnew based on endowment ounces and also as these two Australian operations are

entitled to transfer and then off-set tax losses from one company to another, it is not meaningful to split the income statement below operating profit.

Discontinued operations are excluded from Total International and Total Mine Operations.

Average exchange rates are US\$1 = R7.45 and US\$1 = R6.76 for the March 2008 and December 2007 quarters respectively.

17 I GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008**Operating and financial results****South African Rand****Total Mine****Operations****South African Operations****Total Driefontein****Kloof Beatrix South Deep****Operating Results**

Ore milled/treated (000 tons)

March 2008**12,376****3,166 1,426 808 656****276**

December 2007

12,630

3,767 1,478 1,008 868

413

Financial year to date

37,356

10,855 4,436 2,810 2,437 1,172

Yield (grams per ton)

March 2008**2.2****5.1 4.6 6.8 3.9 5.9**

December 2007

2.5

5.4 5.0 7.1 4.3 5.1

Financial year to date

2.5

5.4 5.0 7.1 4.1 5.2

Gold produced (kilograms)

March 2008**27,692****16,167 6,530 5,458 2,542 1,637**

December 2007

31,682

20,432 7,451 7,179 3,698 2,104

Financial year to date

91,846

58,035 22,079 19,956 9,947

6,053

Gold sold (kilograms)

March 2008**27,692****16,167 6,530 5,458 2,542 1,637**

December 2007

31,848

20,432 7,451 7,179 3,698 2,104

Financial year to date

91,846

58,035 22,079 19,956 9,947

6,053

Gold price received (Rand per kilogram)

March 2008**220,612****222,657 223,400 220,136 226,515 222,114**

December 2007

170,488

169,846 170,031 169,508 170,254 169,629

Financial year to date

180,270

179,047 180,058 178,007 179,310 178,358

Total cash costs (Rand per kilogram)

March 2008**122,920****125,181 104,870 112,514 160,071 194,258**

December 2007

101,532

101,170 94,390 91,029

108,031 147,719

Financial year to date

106,902

105,302 94,067 95,159

120,720 154,386

Total production costs (Rand per kilogram)

March 2008**148,339****149,063 123,614 136,460 185,720 235,675**

December 2007

126,361

124,384 113,904 113,832 129,205 188,546

Financial year to date

131,483

127,813 112,958 118,050 141,781 191,227

Operating costs (Rand per ton)

March 2008**283****672 507 800 655 1,185**

December 2007

265

577 504 683 484 776

Financial year to date

271

591 494 710 519 821

Financial Results (Rand million)

Revenue

March 2008**6,109.2****3,599.7 1,458.8 1,201.5 575.8****363.6**

December 2007

5,429.7

3,470.3 1,266.9 1,216.9 629.6

356.9					
Financial year to date					
16,557.1	10,391.0	3,975.5	3,552.3	1,783.6	1,079.6
Operating costs, net					
March 2008					
3,543.3					
2,126.3	723.3	646.5	429.4	327.1	
December 2007					
3,392.4					
2,173.5	744.2	688.7	420.2	320.4	
Financial year to date					
10,237.6					
6,413.8	2,191.0	1,995.8	1,265.1		
961.9					
- Operating costs					
March 2008					
3,502.6					
2,126.3	723.3	646.5	429.4	327.1	
December 2007					
3,341.2					
2,173.5	744.2	688.7	420.2	320.4	
Financial year to date					
10,135.7					
6,413.8	2,191.0	1,995.8	1,265.1		
961.9					
- Gold inventory change					
March 2008					
40.7					
-	-	-	-	-	
December 2007					
51.2					
-	-	-	-	-	
Financial year to date					
101.9					
-	-	-	-	-	
Operating profit					
March 2008					
2,565.9					
1,473.4	735.5	555.0	146.4		
36.5					
December 2007					
2,037.3					
1,296.8	522.7	528.2	209.4		
36.5					
Financial year to date					
6,319.5					
3,977.2	1,784.5	1,556.5	518.5		
117.7					
Amortisation of mining assets					
March 2008					
665.0					

375.5	118.0	127.4	63.0	
67.1				
December 2007				
729.6				
462.6	141.0	160.4	76.0	
85.2				
Financial year to date				
2,130.7				
1,274.6	403.9	446.9	202.9	220.9
Net operating profit				
March 2008				
1,900.9				
1,097.9	617.5	427.6	83.4	(30.6)
December 2007				
1,307.7				
834.2	381.7	367.8	133.4	(48.7)
Financial year to date				
4,188.8				
2,702.6	1,380.6	1,109.6	315.6	(103.2)
Other income/(expense)				
March 2008				
(107.6)				
(132.2)	(44.1)	(47.0)	(37.2)	
(3.9)				
December 2007				
1.0				
(35.9)	(17.5)	(9.6)	(7.7)	
(1.1)				
Financial year to date				
(134.7)				
(221.4)	(81.2)	(68.1)	(55.9)	(16.2)
Profit before taxation				
March 2008				
1,793.3				
965.7	573.4	380.6	46.2	(34.5)
December 2007				
1,308.7				
798.3	364.2	358.2	125.7	(49.8)
Financial year to date				
4,054.1				
2,481.2	1,299.4	1,041.5	259.7	(119.4)
Mining and income taxation				
March 2008				
580.0				
312.9	182.3	126.8	17.5	(13.7)
December 2007				
439.2				
281.2	127.1	126.1	47.6	(19.6)
Financial year to date				
1,354.7				

859.2	448.8	356.9	98.2	(44.7)
- Normal taxation				
March 2008				
320.0				
217.5	135.4	81.9	0.2	
-				
December 2007				
259.7				
174.7	87.1	87.3	0.3	
-				
Financial year to date				
798.6				
549.7	320.1	228.8	0.8	
-				
- Deferred taxation				
March 2008				
260.0				
95.4	46.9	44.9	17.3	(13.7)
December 2007				
179.5				
106.5	40.0	38.8	47.3	(19.6)
Financial year to date				
556.1				
309.5	128.7	128.1	97.4	(44.7)
Profit before exceptional items				
March 2008				
1,213.3				
652.8	391.1	253.8	28.7	(20.8)
December 2007				
869.5				
517.1	237.1	232.1	78.1	(30.2)
Financial year to date				
2,699.4				
1,622.0	850.6	684.6	161.5	(74.7)
Exceptional items				
March 2008				
(41.5)				
(41.9)	(44.7)			
-				
2.7				
0.1				
December 2007				
1.9				
1.9	-	0.5	0.5	0.9
Financial year to date				
(10.3)				
(10.9)				
(23.0)	0.9	3.5	7.7	
Net profit				
March 2008				
1,171.8				

610.9	346.4	253.8	31.4	(20.7)
December 2007				
871.4				
519.0	237.1	232.6	78.6	(29.3)
Financial year to date				
2,689.1				
1,611.1	827.6	685.5	165.0	(67.0)
Net profit excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and exceptional items				
March 2008				
1,202.6				
636.3	374.2	253.7	29.7	(21.3)
December 2007				
858.6				
517.9	237.1	232.3	78.3	(29.3)
Financial year to date				
2,698.5				
1,624.6	841.9	684.9	162.8	(65.0)
Capital expenditure				
March 2008				
1,492.5				
784.5	226.9	212.0	149.8	195.8
December 2007				
1,435.4				
838.5	267.3	225.8	141.7	203.7
Financial year to date				
4,215.8				
2,362.8	713.5	655.3	425.3	568.7
Planned for next six months to September 2008				
3,954.2				
1,965.1	540.4	536.4	372.6	515.7

GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008

I 18

Operating and financial results

South African Rand

International Operations

Discontinued

Operations

##

Total

Ghana

Australia

#

Venezuela

Tarkwa

Damang

St Ives

Agnew

Choco 10

Operating Results

Ore milled/treated (000 tons)

March 2008

9,210	5,765	1,232	1,884	329	
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-

December

2007

8,863	5,588	1,103	1,859	313	360
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Financial year to date

26,501	16,566	3,459	5,500		
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976

761

Yield (grams per ton)

March 2008

1.3	0.9	1.3	1.7	4.6	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--

-

December 2007

1.3	0.9	1.2	1.8	4.9	1.6
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Financial year to date

1.3	0.9	1.3	1.8	4.8	1.4
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Gold produced (kilograms)

March 2008

11,525	5,135	1,635	3,231	1,524	
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December

2007

11,250	4,925	1,376	3,420	1,529	563
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Financial year to date

33,811	14,850	4,486	9,836	4,639	1,052
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Gold sold (kilograms)

March 2008

11,525	5,135	1,635	3,231	1,524	
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-					
December					
2007					
11,416	5,061	1,406	3,420	1,529	600
Financial year to date					
33,811	14,850	4,486	9,836	4,639	1,033
Gold price received (Rand per kilogram)					
March 2008					
217,744	217,235	217,798	217,487	219,948	
-					
December					
2007					
171,636	171,369	171,906	171,404	172,793	331,500
Financial year to date					
182,370	182,108	183,170	181,751	183,746	290,029
Total cash costs (Rand per kilogram)					
March 2008					
119,748	104,323	130,887	141,721	113,189	
-					
December					
2007					
102,181	89,844	131,508			
113,304	91,171	180,500			
Financial year to date					
109,648	96,990	123,362			
126,678	100,798	170,281			
Total production costs (Rand per kilogram)					
March 2008					
147,323	120,370	146,789			
176,614					
-					
December					
2007					
129,914	104,426	145,946			
151,425					
189,833					
Financial year to date					
137,784	112,620	136,826			
163,896					
184,608					
Operating costs (Rand per ton)					
March 2008					
149	94	187			
240	468	-			
December					
2007					
132	83	182			
212	340	256			
Financial year to date					
140	88	174			
227	420	251			

Financial Results (Rand million)

Revenue

March 2008

2,509.5	1,115.5	356.1	702.7	335.2	
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December

2007

1,959.4	867.3	241.7	586.2	264.2	198.9
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Financial year to date

6,166.1	2,704.3	821.7	1,787.7	852.4	299.6
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Operating costs, net

March 2008

1,417.0	533.4	217.8	471.9	193.9	
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December

2007

1,218.9	453.3	183.4	393.8	188.4	114.1
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Financial year to date

3,823.8	1,438.0	556.4	1,278.9	550.5	199.9
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- Operating costs

March 2008

1,376.3	540.3	230.5	451.4	154.1	
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-

December

2007

1,167.7	465.8	200.9	394.6	106.4	92.0
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Financial year to date

3,721.9	1,460.3	603.2	1,248.5	409.9	191.3
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- Gold inventory change

March 2008

40.7	(6.9)	(12.7)	20.5	39.8	
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-

December

2007

51.2	(12.5)	(17.5)	(0.8)	82.0	22.1
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Financial year to date

101.9	(22.3)	(46.8)	30.4	140.6	
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8.6

Operating profit**March 2008**

1,092.5	582.1	138.3	230.8	141.3	
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-

December

2007

740.5	414.0	58.3	192.4	75.8	84.8
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Financial year to date

2,342.3	1,266.3	265.3	508.8	301.9	
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99.7

Amortisation of mining assets

March 2008

289.5	87.3	25.8			
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176.4

-

December

2007

267.0 75.8 20.2

171.0

5.6

Financial year to date

856.1 238.6 60.1

557.4

14.8

Net operating profit**March 2008****803.0 494.8 112.5****195.7**

-

December

2007

473.5 338.2 38.1

97.2

79.2

Financial year to date

1,486.2 1,027.7 205.2

253.3

84.9

Other income/(expense)

March 2008**24.6 (7.6) (0.7)****32.9**

-

December 2007

36.9 10.0 (0.4)

27.3

(27.8)

Financial year to date

86.7 3.4

(0.9)

84.2

(29.6)

Profit before taxation**March 2008****827.6 487.2 111.8****228.6**

-

December

2007

510.4 348.2 37.7

124.5

51.4

Financial year to date

1,572.9 1,031.1 204.3

337.5		
55.3		
Mining and income taxation		March
2008		
267.1	144.6	35.9
86.6		
-		
December 2007		
158.0	102.7	14.9
40.4		
3.2		
Financial year to date		
495.5	293.3	67.1
135.1		
6.8		
- Normal taxation		
March 2008		
102.5	55.9	20.2
26.4		
-		
December		
2007		
85.0	56.2	7.2
21.6		
3.2		
Financial year to date		
248.9	148.6	34.1
66.2		
5.9		
- Deferred taxation		
March 2008		
164.6	88.7	15.7
60.2		
-		
December		
2007		
73.0	46.5	7.7
18.8		
-		
Financial year to date		
246.6	144.7	33.0
68.9		
0.9		
Profit before exceptional items		
March 2008		
560.5	342.6	75.9
142.0		
-		
December 2007		
352.4	245.5	22.8
84.1		

48.2				
Financial year to date				
1,077.4	737.8	137.2		
202.4				
48.5				
Exceptional items				
March 2008				
0.4	-	-		
0.4				
-				
December				
2007				
-	-	-		
-				
-				
Financial year to date				
0.6	-	-		
0.6				
-				
Net profit				
March 2008				
560.9	342.6	75.9		
142.4				
-				
December				
2007				
352.4	245.5	22.8		
84.1				
48.2				
Financial year to date				
1,078.0	737.8	137.2		
203.0				
48.5				
Net profit excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and exceptional items				
March 2008				
566.3	348.7	74.0		
143.6				
-				
December 2007				
340.7	234.6	22.3		
83.8				
43.6				
Financial year to date				
1,073.9	732.3	134.5		
207.1				
47.4				
Capital expenditure				
March 2008				
708.0	397.1	56.0	198.5	56.4

-					
December 2007					
596.9	314.3	51.4	175.1	56.1	30.2
Financial year to date					
1,853.0	1,018.1	159.5	525.1	150.3	
70.0					
Planned for next six months to September 2008					
1,989.1	1,120.6	185.8	509.7	173.0	

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#

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

Discontinued operations are excluded from Total International Operations.

19 I GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008**Operating and financial results****United States Dollars****Total Mine****Operations****South African Operations****Total Driefontein Kloof Beatrix****South****Deep****Operating Results**

Ore milled/treated (000 tons)

March 2008**12,376****3,166 1,426 808 656 276**

December 2007

12,630

3,767 1,478 1,008 868 413

Financial year to date

37,356

10,846 4,436 2,810 2,437 1,172

Yield (ounces per ton)

March 2008**0.072****0.164 0.147 0.217 0.125 0.191**

December 2007

0.081

0.174 0.162 0.229 0.137 0.164

Financial year to date

0.079

0.172 0.160 0.228 0.131 0.166

Gold produced (000 ounces)

March 2008**890.3****519.8 209.9 175.5 81.7 52.6**

December 2007

1,018.6

656.9 239.6 230.8 118.9 67.6

Financial year to date

2,952.9

1,865.9 709.9 641.6 319.8 194.6

Gold sold (000 ounces)

March 2008**890.3****519.8 209.9 175.5 81.7 52.6**

December 2007

1,023.9

656.9 239.6 230.8 118.9 67.6

Financial year to date

2,952.9

1,865.9 709.9 641.6 319.8 194.6

Gold price received (dollars per ounce)

March 2008**921****930 933 919 946 927**

December 2007

784

781 782 780 783 780

Financial year to date

789

783 788 779 784 780

Total cash costs (dollars per ounce)

March 2008**513****523 438 470 668 811**

December 2007

467

465 434 419 497 680

Financial year to date

468

461 412 416 528 675

Total production costs (dollars per ounce)

March 2008**619****622 516 570 775 984**

December 2007

581

572 524 524 594 868

Financial year to date

575

559 494 516 620 837

Operating costs (dollars per ton)

March 2008**38****90 68****107 88****159**

December 2007

39

85 74

101 72

115

Financial year to date

38

83 69

100 73

115

Financial Results (\$ million)

Revenue

March 2008**821.1****481.5 195.8 160.4 76.6 48.5**

December 2007				
800.8				
512.3	187.2	179.5	92.9	52.7
Financial year to date				
2,328.7				
1,461.5	559.1	499.6	250.9	151.8
Operating costs, net				
March 2008				
473.9				
283.4	96.4	86.0	57.3	43.7
December 2007				
500.9				
321.0	109.9	101.7	62.1	47.3
Financial year to date				
1,439.9				
902.1	308.2	280.7	177.9	135.3
- Operating costs				
March 2008				
468.4				
283.4	96.4	86.0	57.3	43.7
December 2007				
493.5				
321.0	109.9	101.7	62.1	47.3
Financial year to date				
1,425.6				
902.1	308.2	280.7	177.9	135.3
- Gold inventory change				
March 2008				
5.5				
-	-	-	-	-
December 2007				
7.4				
-	-	-	-	-
Financial year to date				
14.3				
-	-	-	-	-
Operating profit				
March 2008				
347.2				
198.1	99.6	74.4	19.2	4.9
December 2007				
299.9				
191.3	77.3	77.7	30.8	5.4
Financial year to date				
888.8				
559.4	251.0	218.9	72.9	16.6
Amortisation of mining assets				
March 2008				
88.1				
49.5	15.5	16.8	8.3	8.9
December 2007				

107.8				
68.2	20.9	23.7	11.2	12.5
Financial year to date				
299.7				
179.3	56.8	62.9	28.5	31.1
Net operating profit				
March 2008				
259.0				
148.6	84.1	57.7	10.9	(4.0)
December 2007				
192.2				
123.1	56.4	54.0	19.6	(7.1)
Financial year to date				
589.1				
380.1	194.2	156.1	44.4	(14.5)
Other income/(expenses)				
March 2008				
(14.9)				
(18.2)	(6.0)	(6.6)	(5.2)	(0.5)
December 2007				
-				
(5.4)	(2.6)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(0.2)
Financial year to date				
(18.9)				
(31.1)	(11.4)	(9.6)	(7.9)	(2.3)
Profit before taxation				
March 2008				
244.1				
130.4	78.1	51.1	5.7	(4.5)
December 2007				
192.2				
117.7	53.7	52.7	18.4	(7.3)
Financial year to date				
570.2				
349.0	182.8	146.5	36.5	(16.8)
Mining and income taxation				
March 2008				
78.7				
41.9	24.6	17.0	2.1	(1.8)
December 2007				
64.5				
41.4	18.9	18.6	6.9	(2.9)
Financial year to date				
190.5				
120.8	63.1	50.2	13.8	(6.3)
- Normal taxation				
March 2008				
43.2				
29.3	18.3	11.0		
-				
-				

December 2007				
38.3				
25.7	13.0	12.8		
-				
-				
Financial year to date				
112.3				
77.3	45.0	32.2	0.1	
-				
- Deferred taxation				
March 2008				
35.5				
12.6	6.3	6.0	2.1	
(1.8)				
December 2007				
26.2				
15.7	5.9	5.7	7.0	
(2.9)				
Financial year to date				
78.2				
43.5	18.1	18.0	13.7	(6.3)
Profit before exceptional items				
March 2008				
165.5				
88.4	53.4	34.1	3.6	(2.7)
December 2007				
127.7				
76.1	35.0	34.1	11.4	(4.3)
Financial year to date				
379.7				
228.0	119.5	96.3	22.7	(10.5)
Exceptional items				
March 2008				
(5.7)				
(5.9)	(6.3)			
-	0.4			
-				
December 2007				
0.4				
0.4	-	-		
0.1				
0.2				
Financial year to date				
(1.4)				
(1.5)	(3.2)	0.1	0.5	1.1
Net profit				
March 2008				
159.6				
82.5	47.1	34.1	4.0	(2.7)
December 2007				
128.1				

76.5	35.0	34.1	11.5	(4.1)
Financial year to date				
378.3				
226.5	116.3	96.4	23.2	(9.4)
Net profit excluding gains and losses on foreign exchange, financial instruments and exceptional items				
March 2008				
163.8				
86.0	50.9	34.1	3.7	(2.7)
December 2007				
126.1				
76.3	35.0	34.2	11.5	(4.4)
Financial year to date				
379.5				
228.5	118.4	96.3	22.9	(9.1)
Capital expenditure				
March 2008				
200.0				
104.5	30.2	28.2	20.0	26.2
December 2007				
211.8				
123.6	39.3	33.4	21.0	30.0
Financial year to date				
593.0				
332.3	100.4	92.2	59.8	80.0
Planned for next six months to September 2008				
493.7				
245.3	67.5	67.0	46.5	64.4

Average exchange rates were US\$1 = R7.45 and US\$1 = R6.76 for the March 2008 and December 2007 quarters respectively. The Australian dollar exchange rates were A\$1 = R6.73 and A\$1 = R6.03 for the March 2008 and December 2007 quarters respectively. # As a significant portion of the acquisition price was allocated to tenements of St Ives and Agnew on endowment ounces and also as these two Australian operations are entitled to transfer and then off-set tax losses from one company to another, it is not meaningful to split the income statement below operating profit. Figures may not add as they are rounded independently. ## Discontinued operations are excluded from Total International and Total Mine Operations.

GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008

I 20

Operating and financial results

United States Dollars

International Operations

Australian Dollars

Discontinued
operations

Total

Ghana

Australia

#

Australia

#

Venezuela

##

Tarkwa

Damang

St Ives

Agnew

St Ives

Agnew

Choco 10

Operating Results

Ore milled/treated (000 tons)

March 2008

9,210 5,765 1,232 1,884 329

1,884 329

-

December

2007

8,863 5,588 1,103 1,859 313

1,859 313

360

Financial year to date

26,501 16,566 3,459 5,500

976

5,500

976

761

Yield (ounces per ton)

March 2008

0.040 0.029 0.043 0.055 0.149

0.055 0.149

-

December 2007

0.041 0.028 0.040 0.059 0.157

0.059 0.157

0.050

Financial year to date

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0.041	0.029	0.042	0.057	0.153	
0.057	0.153				
0.044					
Gold produced(000 ounces)					
March 2008					
370.5	165.1	52.6	103.9	49.0	
103.9	49.0				
-					
December					
2007					
361.7	158.3	44.2	110.0	49.2	
110.0	49.2				
18.1					
Financial year to date					
1,087.0	477.4	144.2	316.2	149.1	
316.2	149.1				
33.8					
Gold sold (000 ounces)					
March 2008					
370.5	165.1	52.6	103.9	49.0	
103.9	49.0				
-					
December					
2007					
367.0	162.7	45.2	110.0	49.2	
110.0	49.2				
19.3					
Financial year to date					
1,087.0	477.4	144.2	316.2	149.1	
316.2	149.1				
33.2					
Gold price received					
March 2008					
909	907	909	908	918	1,005
1,017					
-					
(dollars per ounce)					
December 2007					
790	788	791	789	795	
884	891	1,525			
Financial year to date					
798	797	801	795	804	
903	913	1,269			
Total cash costs					
March 2008					
500	436	546	592	473	
655	523				
-					
(dollars per ounce)					
December 2007					
470	413	605	521	419	

584	470			
830				
Financial year to date				
480	424	540	554	441
629	501			
745				
Total production costs				
March 2008				
615	503	613		
737				
816				
-				
(dollars per ounce)				
December 2007				
598	480	672		
697				
781				
873				
Financial year to date				
603	493	599		
717				
814				
807				
Operating costs				
March 2008				
20	13	25	32	63
36	70			
-				
(dollars per ton)				
December 2007				
19	12	27	31	50
35	56			
38				
Financial year to date				
20	12	25	32	59
36	67			
35				
Financial Results (\$ million)				
Revenue				
March 2008				
339.6	151.1	48.4	94.8	45.3
105.6	50.4			
-				
December				
2007				
288.7	127.7	35.7	86.3	39.0
97.1	43.8			
29.0				
Financial year to date				
867.2	380.4	115.6	251.4	119.9

285.6	136.2			
42.1				
Operating costs, net				
March 2008				
190.5	71.7	29.4	63.4	26.0
70.4	28.8			
-				
December 2007				
180.1	67.0	27.0	58.4	27.8
65.1	31.2			
16.7				
Financial year to date				
537.6	202.3	78.3	180.0	77.4
204.3	87.9			
28.1				
- Operating costs				
March 2008				
185.0	72.6	31.0	60.6	20.8
67.2	23.1			
-				
December 2007				
172.6	68.8	29.6	58.4	15.9
65.3	17.6			
13.6				
Financial year to date				
523.6	205.4	84.8	175.7	57.7
199.4	65.5			
26.9				
- Gold inventory change				
March 2008				
5.5	(0.9)	(1.7)	2.8	5.3
3.2	5.8			
-				
December				
2007				
7.5				
(1.8)				
(2.6)				
-				
11.9				
(0.1)				
13.6				
3.1				
Financial year to date				
14.3	(3.1)	(6.6)	4.3	19.8
4.9	22.5			
1.2				
Operating profit				
March 2008				
149.1	79.4	19.0	31.5	19.3
35.2	21.5			

-				
December				
2007				
108.5	60.6	8.7	27.9	11.2
31.9	12.5			
12.3				
Financial year to date				
329.4	178.1	37.3	71.6	42.5
81.3	48.2			
14.0				

Amortisation of mining assets

March 2008

38.6	11.8	3.6		
23.4				
25.8				

-				
December				
2007				
39.6	11.2	2.9		
25.4				
28.3				
0.8				
Financial year to date				
120.4	33.6	8.5		
78.4				
89.0				
2.1				

Net operating profit**March 2008**

110.4	67.6	15.5		
27.3				
30.9				

-				
December				
2007				
69.1	49.5	5.7		
13.8				
16.2				
11.5				
Financial year to date				
209.0	144.5	28.8		
35.6				
40.5				
11.9				

Other income/(expenses)

March 2008

3.3	(1.1)			
------------	--------------	--	--	--

-				
4.4				
5.0				

-

December			
2007			
5.4	1.5		
(0.1)			
4.0			
4.5			
(4.0)			
Financial year to date			
12.2	0.5		
(0.1)			
11.8			
13.5			
(4.2)			
Profit before taxation			
March 2008			
113.8	66.5	15.5	
31.8			
35.8			
-			
December			
2007			
74.4	51.0	5.6	
17.8			
20.7			
7.5			
Financial year to date			
221.3	145.0	28.8	
47.5			
53.9			
7.8			
Mining and income taxation			March 2008
36.7	19.8	4.9	
12.0			
13.6			
-			
December			
2007			
23.1	15.1	2.2	
5.8			
6.7			
0.5			
Financial year to date			
69.7	41.3	9.4	
19.0			
21.6			
1.0			
- Normal taxation			
March 2008			
13.9	7.5	2.8	
3.6			
4.0			

-			
December			
2007			
12.5	8.3	1.1	
3.1			
3.6			
0.5			
Financial year to date			
35.0	20.9	4.8	
9.3			
10.6			
0.8			
- Deferred taxation			
March 2008			
22.9	12.3	2.1	
8.4			
9.6			
-			
December			
2007			
10.5	6.8	1.1	
2.7			
3.1			
-			
Financial year to date			
34.7	20.4	4.7	
9.7			
11.0			
0.1			
Profit before exceptional items			
March 2008			
77.1	46.8	10.5	
19.8			
22.2			
-			
December 2007			
51.3	35.9	3.4	
12.0			
13.9			
7.0			
Financial year to date			
151.6	103.8	19.3	
28.5			
32.3			
6.8			
Exceptional items			
March 2008			
0.1	-	-	0.1
0.1	-	-	

December 2007

-	-	-		
-				
-				
-				
Financial year to date				
0.1	-	-	0.1	
0.1				
-				

Net profit

March 2008

77.1 **46.8** **10.5**

19.9

22.3

-

December 2007

51.3 35.9 3.4

12.0

13.9

7.0

Financial year to date

151.7 103.8 19.3

28.6

32.4

7.0

Net profit excluding gains and losses
on foreign exchange, financial
instruments and exceptional items

March 2008

77.8 **47.6** **10.2**

19.9

22.6

-

December 2007

49.7 34.4 3.3

12.1

13.9

6.6

Financial year to date

151.0 103.0 18.9

29.1

33.1

6.7

Capital expenditure

March 2008

95.4 **53.6** **7.5** **26.8** **7.6**

29.7 **8.4**

-

December 2007

88.1 46.4 7.6 25.8 8.2

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29.0	9.3			
4.5				
Financial year to date				
260.6	143.2	22.4	73.9	21.2
83.9	24.0			
9.8				
Planned for next six months to September 2008				
248.3	139.9	23.2	63.6	21.6
69.1	23.4			
-				

21 | GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008**Underground and surface**

South African rand and metric units

Operating Results**Total Mine****Operations****South African Operations****International Operations****Discontinued****Operations****Total Driefontein****Kloof Beatrix****South****Deep****Total****Ghana****Australia****Venezuela****##****Tarkwa****Damang****St Ives****Agnew****Choco 10****Ore milled / treated (000 ton)**

- underground

March 2008**2,468****2,096 669 521 656 250 372 - -****234****138****-**

December

2007

3,349

2,957 920 839 868 330 392 - -

302

90

-

Financial year to date

9,268

8,116 2,513 2,253 2,437 913 1,152 - -

809

343

-

- surface

March 2008**9,908****1,070 757 287****- 26****8,838 5,765 1,232 1,650 191****-**

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December 2007									
9,281									
810	558	169							
-	83								
8,471	5,588	1,103	1,557	223					
360									
Financial year to date									
28,088									
2,739	1,923	557							
-	259	25,349	16,566	3,459	4,691	633			
761									
- total									
March 2008									
12,376									
3,166	1,426	808	656	276	9,210	5,765	1,232	1,884	329
-									
December 2007									
12,630									
3,767	1,478	1,008	868	413	8,863	5,588	1,103	1,859	313
360									
Financial year to date									
37,356									
10,855	4,436	2,810	2,437	1,172	26,501	16,566	3,459	5,500	976
761									
Yield (grams per ton)									
- underground									
March 2008									
6.9									
7.2	8.6	9.9	3.9	6.4	5.6	-	-		
4.5									
7.4									
-									
December									
2007									
6.5									
6.7	7.7	8.4	4.3	6.2	5.4	-	-		
4.4									
8.6									
-									
Financial year to date									
6.7									
6.8	8.1	8.6	4.1	6.4	5.5	-	-		
4.4									
8.1									
-									
- surface									
March 2008									
1.1									
1.1	1.1	1.1	-	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	2.6
-									
December									

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2007									
1.1									
0.8	0.7	0.9	-	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	3.4
1.6									
Financial year to date									
1.1									
0.9	0.9	1.0	-	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	2.9
1.4									
- combined									
March 2008									
2.2									
5.1	4.6	6.8	3.9	5.9	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.7	4.6
-									
December 2007									
2.5									
5.4	5.0	7.1	4.3	5.1	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.8	4.9
1.6									
Financial year to date									
2.5									
5.4	5.0	7.1	4.1	5.2	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.8	4.8
1.4									
Gold produced (kilograms)									
- underground									
March 2008									
17,094									
15,013	5,721	5,145	2,542	1,605	2,081	-	-		
1,056									
1,025									
-									
December									
2007									
21,916									
19,806	7,050	7,024	3,698	2,034	2,110	-	-		
1,336									
774									
-									
Financial year to date									
61,896									
55,582	20,380	19,419	9,94	7 5,836	6,314	-	-		
3,520									
2,794									
-									
- surface									
March 2008									
10,598									
1,154	809	313							
-	32								
9,444	5,135	1,635	2,175	499					
-									
December									
2007									

9,766									
626	401	155							
-	70								
9,140	4,925	1,376	2,084	755					
563									
Financial year to date									
29,950									
2,453	1,699	537							
-	217	27,497	14,850	4,486	9,836	4,639			
1,052									
- total									
March 2008									
27,692									
16,167	6,530	5,458	2,542	1,637	11,525	5,135	1,635	3,231	1,524
-									
December 2007									
31,682									
20,432	7,451	7,179	3,698	2,104	11,250	4,925	1,376	3,420	1,529
563									
Financial year to date									
91,846									
58,035	22,079	19,956	9,947	6,053	33,811	14,850	4,486	9,836	4,639
1,052									
Operating costs (Rand per ton)									
- underground									
March 2008									
941									
974	984								
1,206	655								
1,303	753	-	-						
725									
801									
-									
December									
2007									
696									
715	760	808	484	958	554	-	-		
501									
730									
-									
Financial year to date									
748									
765	811	870	519						
1,038	626	-	-						
584									
724									
-									
- surface									
March 2008									
119									
79	86	63	-	50	124	94	187	171	228

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-									
December									
2007									
109									
74	80	64	-	52	112	83	182	156	182
256									
Financial year to date									
114									
75	80	65	-	55	118	88	174	166	255
251									
- total									
March 2008									
283									
672	507	800	655						
1,185	149	94	187	240	468				
-									
December 2007									
265									
577	504	683	484	776	132	83	182	212	340
256									
Financial year to date									
271									
591	494	710	519	821	140	88	174	227	420
251									

Discontinued operations are excluded from Total International and Total Mine Operations.

GOLD FIELDS RESULTS Q3F2008

I 22

Development results

Development values represent the actual results of sampling and no allowance has been made for any adjustments which may be necessary when estimating ore reserves. All figures below exclude shaft sinking metres.

Driefontein**March 2008 quarter****December 2007 quarter****9 months year to date F2008****Reef****Carbon****Leader****Main****VCR****Carbon****Leader****Main VCR****Carbon****Leader****Main VCR**

Advanced (m)

3,622

674

1,533 4,619 958 1,993

12,800 3,021 5,100

Advanced on reef

(m)

566

342

202 748 590 286

2,106

1,504 802

Sampled (m)

462

309

138 741 588 192

1,947

1,263 585

Channel width

(cm)

56

56

89 56 37 87 57 40

73

Average value

-

(g/t)

46.3

6.3

40.2 17.2 14.0 15.1 24.6 11.5

25.0									
-									
(cm.g/t)									
2,570									
354									
3,571	957								
521									
1,314									
1,396	463	1,816							
Kloof									
March 2008 quarter									
December 2007 quarter									
9 months year to date F2008									
Reef	Cobble								
Kloof									
Main									
VCR									
Cobble	Kloof	Main	VCR						
Cobble	Kloof	Main	VCR						
Advanced (m)									
17									
271									
1,284									
4,859	73	216							
1,556									
7,232	120	847							
4,557									
20,276									
Advanced on reef									
(m)									
1									
79									
357									
712	73	17	367	974	105	96			
1,068									
2,661									
Sampled (m)									
-									
57									
336									
753	84	21	333	795	105	78	939		
2,353									
Channel width									
(cm)									
-									
121									
68									
103	158	121	124	99	175	121	97	100	
Average value									
-									
(g/t)									

-									
1.3									
16.3									
18.2	6.1	2.4	10.6	20.6	5.5	1.5	12.2	21.0	

-
(cm.g/t)

-									
152									
1,103									
1,872	959	285							
1,319									
2,045	956	188							

1,187

2,096

Beatrix

March 2008 quarter

December 2007 quarter

9 months year to date F2008

Reef

Beatrix

Kalkoenkrans

Beatrix

Kalkoenkrans

Beatrix

Kalkoenkrans

Advanced (m)

7,183

2,058	8,372	2,281	23,947	7,198
-------	-------	-------	--------	-------

Advanced on reef

(m)

1,525

421	2,273	222	5,568	810
-----	-------	-----	-------	-----

Sampled (m)

1,668

387	2,079	204	5,481	759
-----	-------	-----	-------	-----

Channel width

(cm)

103

124	103	129	97	119
-----	-----	-----	----	-----

Average value

-				
(g/t)				
8.6				
13.9	9.4	21.5	9.0	16.6

-
(cm.g/t)

881

1,726	974			
-------	-----	--	--	--

2,778	873			
-------	-----	--	--	--

1,970

South Deep

March 2008 quarter

December 2007 quarter

9 months year to date F2008

Reef

VCR

Elsburg

VCR

Elsburg

VCR

Elsburg

Advanced (m)

534				
697	907	1,039	2,071	2,790

Advanced on reef

(m)				
25				
537	67	942	221	

2,164

Sampled (m)

15				
-	84	-	201	-

Channel width

(cm)

24				
-				
1				
67				
-				
	70			

Average value

-				
(g/t)				
3.8				
6.5	33.2	5.2	18.7	5.9

(cm.g/t)

91				
-				
2				
2,241				
-				
	1,319			

1)
Full channel width not fully exposed in development, hence not reported.

2)
Trackless development in the Elsburg reefs is evaluated by means of the block model.

23 I GOLD FIELDS RESULTS

Q3F2008

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Forward Looking Statements

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

Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include among others: economic, business and political conditions in South Africa; decreases in the market price of gold; hazards associated with underground and surface gold mining; labour disruptions; changes in government regulations, particularly environmental regulations; changes in exchange rates; currency devaluations; inflation and other macro-economic factors; and the impact of the AIDS crisis in South Africa. These forward looking statements speak only as of the date of this document.

The company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

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Gold Fields Limited

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

Registration number 1968/004880/06

Share code: GFI

Issuer code: GOGOF

ISIN – ZAE 000018123

Directors

A J Wright (*Chairman*)

N J Holland * (*Chief Executive Officer*)

T P Goodlace (*Chief Operating Officer*)

K Ansah

#

J G Hopwood

G Marcus

J M McMahan *

D N Murray

D M J Ncube

R L Pennant-Rea *

P J Ryan

C I von Christierson

* British

#

Ghanaian

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: 9 May 2008

GOLD FIELDS LIMITED

By:

Name: Mr W J Jacobsz

Title: Senior Vice President: Investor

Relations and Corporate Affairs