2016 Conflict-Free Gold Report for Gold Fields Limited

Gold Fields Limited ('Gold Fields') is committed to being the global leader in sustainable gold mining. We acknowledge that part of operating responsibly and maintaining the trust of our stakeholders requires us to demonstrate that the gold and gold-bearing materials we produce have been done so in a manner that does not cause, support or benefit unlawful armed conflict, or contribute to serious human rights abuses or breaches of international humanitarian law. As such, Gold Fields has adopted and implements the Conflict-Free Gold Standard ('the Standard') to further demonstrate our commitment to responsible mining.

This Conflict-Free Gold Report summarises Gold Fields' conformance to the requirements of the Standard for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Responsibility for Conformance

Responsibility for the implementation of the Standard is held by the Vice-President, Group Sustainable Development, who reports to the Executive Vice-President, Group Sustainable Development. Both these positions are responsible for reporting on Gold Fields' conformance with the Standard to the relevant sub-committees of the Gold Fields Board.

Reporting Boundary

The reporting boundary of this Conflict-Free Gold Report includes all mining and processing operations over which Gold Fields has direct control, as listed in *Schedule A* of this report. This is consistent with the reporting boundaries that Gold Fields publicly discloses in the 2016 Gold Fields Integrated Annual Report.

Standard's Requirements

The Standard is comprised of assessment Parts A-E:

- Part A Conflict Assessment
- Part B Company Assessment
- Part C Commodity Assessment
- Part D Externally Sourced Gold Assessment, and
- Part E Management Statement of Conformance.

Part A of the Standard requires companies to assess whether the mining and onward transport of gold takes place in breach of international sanctions and to undertake a risk assessment based upon the recognition of conflict. Regarding the latter, operations located in an area ranked as 5 (war) or 4 (limited war) within the last two years by the Heidelberg Conflict Barometer have been classified as 'conflict-affected or high-risk' and must complete all remaining assessments in Parts B–E of the Standard. For operations not considered in a 'conflict-affected or high-risk' area and where the company does not transport gold while in the custody of the producer, as defined by the Standard, the remaining assessments are Parts D and E.

Gold Fields' Evaluation

Following our Part A — Conflict Assessment, Gold Fields concluded that we did not breach any international sanctions and we have no mines considered to be in 'conflict-affected or high-risk' areas, as determined by an assessment of the 2014 and 2015 Heidelberg Conflict Barometers (the most recent available). It was also evident from our review that none of the countries where Gold Fields has operations are subject to economic, financial or arms sanctions. In this regard, the websites of the following supra-national bodies were reviewed to determine if any of the countries mentioned in Schedule A of this report were the subject of international sanctions:

- The United Nations Security Council (www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/un-sc-consolidatedlist)
- The European Union (eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/restrictive_measures-2017-01-17-clean.pdf)
- Council on Foreign Relations Global Governance Monitor (www.cfr.org/global/global-conflicttracker/p32137#)

Based on the results of our Part A assessment, it is only necessary to further demonstrate conformance with Parts D and E of the Standard. Gold Fields complied with Part D – Externally Sourced Gold Assessment as, though we did source gold from third parties in 2016, the gold in question was sourced from junior mining companies that neighbour our Darlot and St Ives mines in Western Australia and was toll treated at those mines. The necessary due diligence was carried out on the neighbouring mining companies to ensure that there was no likelihood of gold being sourced from a conflict-affected or high risk area.

We implemented an appropriate Management Statement of Conformance documentation as required in Part E. A copy of our Group Management Statement of Conformance can be found at (insert web link).

Public Disclosure

The Standard includes several areas where evidence of public disclosure is required. The following information can be viewed on our website:

- 1. Public commitment(s) to human rights (http://www.goldfields.co.za/au ethics.php, Integrated Annual Report: pg.XX; pg.XX, etc.)
- 2. Disclosure of payments to governments and government entities (Integrated Annual Report: pg.XX, pg.XX, etc.)

Local stakeholders can raise concerns through a variety of forums, including those described on pg. XX of Gold Fields' Integrated Annual Report, as well as via Gold Fields' website (http://www.goldfields.co.za/contacts main.php). If users of this Report wish to provide any feedback to Gold Fields with respect to the Conflict-Free Gold Report, they can contact Corporate Sustainable Development on Sustainable.Development@goldfields.com.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Gold Fields was in conformance with the criteria set out in the Conflict-Free Gold Standard for the reporting year ending 31 December 2016.

Independent Assurance

Gold Fields engaged the services of the assurance provider KPMG Services (Pty) Limited, and their independent limited assurance report can be viewed at (insert web link).

Schedule A: Mines Covered Under Gold Fields Conflict-Free Gold Report

The following mines are included in Gold Fields' Conflict-Free Gold Report for the period 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016:

- Agnew/Lawlers (Western Australia, Australia)
- St. Ives (Western Australia, Australia)
- Darlot (Western Australia, Australia)
- Granny Smith (Western Australia, Australia)
- South Deep (Johannesburg, South Africa)
- Tarkwa (Ghana, West Africa)
- Damang (Ghana, West Africa)

This report does not include exploration sites, projects under development or Gold Fields Cerro Corona Mine (Peru, South America). The latter is excluded from this report as the mine produces a copper concentrate, which falls outside of the criterion in relation to the 'Nature of Gold Production', as defined in Part C of the Standard.