FACTSET RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC
Form 4
April 14, 2014

FORM 4

Check this box if no longer subject to Section 16. Form 4 or Form 5 obligations may continue. *See* Instruction 1(b).

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number:	3235-0287
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(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
LAIRD JOSEPH E JR

(Last) (First) (Middle)

601 MERRITT 7

(Street)

NORWALK, CT 06851

(City) (State) (Zip)

2. Issuer Name **and** Ticker or Trading Symbol
FACTSET RESEARCH SYSTEMS INC [FDS]

3. Date of Earliest Transaction (Month/Day/Year)
01/16/2014

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

__X__ Director _____ 10% Owner
_____ Officer (give title below) _____ Other (specify below)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
_X_ Form filed by One Reporting Person
___ Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1.Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)		4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)			5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Indirect Beneficial Ownership (Instr. 4)
			Code	V	Amount	(A) or (D)	Price			
FactSet Common Stock	01/16/2014		M		4,500	A	$ 37.55	4,500	D	
FactSet Common Stock	04/14/2014		S		1,000	D	$ 103	3,500	D	

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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SEC 1474 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned
(*e.g.*, puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)		5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)		6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)		7. Title and Amoun Underlying Securit (Instr. 3 and 4)	
				Code	V	(A)	(D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amo or Num of Shar
Non-Qualified Stock Option (right to buy)	$ 37.55	01/16/2014		M			4,500	12/22/2005	12/22/2014	FactSet Common Stock	4,5

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
LAIRD JOSEPH E JR 601 MERRITT 7 NORWALK, CT 06851	X			

Signatures

/s/ Joseph E. Laird, Jr.	04/14/2014
**Signature of Reporting Person	Date

Explanation of Responses:

* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, *see* Instruction 4(b)(v).

** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. *See* 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).

(1) Column 8 has been intentionally left blank because the transaction was an exercise of a derivative security.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure.
Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. ;top:222;left:60;right:444;text-align:justify">Beatrix achieved two million fatality free shifts during the quarter and Beatrix 1,2 and 3 shafts in aggregate achieved one million underground fatality free shifts. In addition, Damang and the Australian operations continue to be fatality free, with Damang having recorded only one lost day injury in sixteen months.

F i n a n c i a l R e v i e w

Q u a r t e r e n d e d 3 0 J u n e 2 0 0 4 c o m p a r e d w i t h q u a r t e r e n d e d 3 1 M a r c h 2 0 0 4

REVENUE

Attributable gold production increased marginally to 1.042 million ounces for the June 2004 quarter compared with 1.033 million ounces achieved in the March 2004 quarter. However, notwithstanding the higher production in the June quarter, revenue at R2,869 million (US$434 million) was 5 per cent lower than the March quarter's R3,028 million (US$444 million). This decrease was due to a 6 per cent lower rand gold price. The gold price achieved for the June quarter was R83,731 per kilogram (US$395 per ounce), compared with R88,887 per kilogram (US$407 per ounce) in the March quarter. Apart from the impact of a lower dollar gold price, the rand gold price was also affected by a strengthening of the rand against the US dollar from an average of R6.79 to R6.60 quarter on quarter.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs for the June quarter at R2,364 million (US$357 million) increased 0.5 per cent compared with the March quarter's R2,351 million (US$345 million) evidencing continued good cost control. Although costs at the international operations of R711 million were virtually unchanged from the R707 million reported in the March quarter, a cost increase at St Ives associated with additional mining volume was offset by the impact of translating costs at the international operations into South African rand at a stronger local exchange rate. The increased mining volume at St Ives is reflected in a credit to gold in process of R40 million (US$6 million) compared with a gold in process charge in the March quarter of R22 million (US$3 million), which was due to a gold in process release at the Australian operations in the previous quarter.

OPERATING PROFIT MARGIN

The net effect of the lower revenue, despite lower costs after taking account of gold in process movements, was an operating profit of R545 million (US$83 million), 17 per cent lower than the R656 million (US$96 million) achieved in the March quarter. The Group margin decreased to 19 per cent from 22 per cent in the March quarter and the South African margin decreased from 14 per cent to 9 per cent. This reduction in margin was virtually all due to the lower price achieved. The margin at the international operations increased to 36 per cent from 34 per cent in the March quarter.

AMORTISATION

Amortisation for the June quarter at R332 million (US$50 million) was 12 per cent higher than the March quarter's R298 million (US$44 million). This increase was due to increased mining volumes at the international operations, which carries a higher rate of amortisation than the local operations. Amortisation at the South African operations was virtually unchanged.

OTHER INCOME

Net interest and investment income at R28 million (US$4 million) increased from negative R4 million (US$1 million negative) quarter on quarter. This was due to interest earned on the net Mvela cash receipts of R3.8 billion received on 17 March, partly offset by the interest payable on the Mvela debt arising from this transaction. Gains on foreign debt and cash amounted to R76 million (US$11 million), compared with a loss of R34 million (US$5 million negative) in the March quarter. Included in this income is an accounting exchange gain of R86 million (US$12 million) on the settlement of an offshore inter-company loan with no attendant cash flow implications, partly offset by an exchange loss on offshore funds held in euros of R10 million (US$1 million). Euro 176 million is currently held offshore and arises from the capital raising undertaken in November 2003. The loss on the euros is due to the strengthening of the US dollar from 1.2270 euros to the US dollar at the start of the quarter to 1.2175 at the end of June.

A loss on financial instruments of R71 million (US$10 million) was incurred, which includes a loss on rand/US dollar forward cover of R19 million, and a marked to market loss on an interest rate swap of R52 million (US$8 million). The interest rate swap was established in relation to the loan from Mvela Gold, a wholly owned subsidiary of Mvela Resources and converted a fixed interest rate exposure to a floating rate. This instrument was established as short-term rates are significantly lower than long-term rates and the resultant upward sloping yield curve is expected to prevail for some time. Despite the marked to market loss associated with a change in the profile of the five year yield curve, this strategy is yielding positive results with an R18 million cash benefit in the period to end June 2004 and a R12 million cash benefit locked in for the three month period to September 2004. More detail on these financial instruments is given on page 11 of this report.

Other income reduced from a positive R26 million (US$4 million) to a negative R31 million (US$4 million negative) in the June quarter. This change was mainly due to gains realised on the exchange of exploration joint venture interests for equity in the previous quarter along with positive adjustments to the Group's post-retirement health care provisions in that period, together with costs incurred during the current quarter associated with projects aimed at optimising stores consumption and procurement practices in the Group and restructuring costs in the Group's Shared Services division. To this end, an e-auction on conveyor belting used as a pilot study has already resulted in an annual

saving of R10 million, which translates to a reduction of some 40 per cent.
Exploration expenditure increased from R44 million (US$7 million) to R62 million (US$9 million) in the June quarter in line with the planned increase in activity, mainly in West Africa and Latin America.
The exceptional loss of R432 million (US$62 million) is primarily as a result of the impairment at Beatrix 4 shaft (formerly Oryx) of R426 million (US$62 million) being R315 million (US$45 million) after the associated taxation effect. The post write-down carrying value of Beatrix 4 shaft is R75 million. Last quarter's exceptional gain amounted to R21 million (US$3 million) and included profit on the sale of the remaining shares in Harmony and Committee Bay, partly offset by the write-off of certain mineral rights.
TAXATION
A taxation credit of R124 million (US$18 million) was realised in the June quarter compared with a charge of R64 million (US$9 million) in the March quarter. This is mainly due to a deferred tax credit on the impairment at Beatrix of R111 million (US$17 million) and a tax credit of R26 million on the loss on financial instruments. Further deferred tax credits of R76 million were generated due to increases in unredeemed capital expenditure balances at all of the South African operations. This was partially offset by a R30 million (US$5 million) deferred tax charge as a consequence of the Mvela transaction.
EARNINGS
After accounting for minority interests, a loss of R186 million (US$25 million) was incurred or negative 39 SA cents per share (US$0.05 per share negative), compared with earnings of R255 million (US$38 million) or 51 SA cents per share (US$0.07 per share) in the previous quarter.
Headline earnings i.e. earnings less the after tax effect of asset sales, impairments and the sale of investments, amounted to R129 million (US$20 million) or 26 SA cents per share (US$0.04 per share) compared with R221 million (US$32 million) or 45 SA cents per share (US$0.07 per share) last quarter. The main reason for this decrease was the fall in net operating profit associated with lower achieved prices received in the June quarter.
Earnings, excluding exceptional items as well as net gains on financial instruments and foreign debt net of cash after taxation, amounted to R102 million (US$16 million) or 21 SA cents per share (US$0.04 per share) compared with R238 million (US$34 million) or 48 SA cents per share (US$0.07 per share) achieved last quarter.
CASH FLOW
Cash flow from operating activities for the quarter was R436 million (US$66 million), compared with operating cash flow in the March quarter of R528 million (US$77 million). The decrease reflects the decline in operating profit.
Capital expenditure was R938 million (US$139 million) compared with R749 million (US$109 million) in the March quarter. The increase is mainly due to increased expenditure on organic growth projects in Ghana and Australia. R185 million (US$33 million) was expended at the South African operations. This is an increase of R32 million (US$5 million) over the previous quarter, the majority at Kloof 4 shaft. The Australian operations incurred capital expenditure of R308 million (A$83 million). The mill project at St Ives accounted for R224 million (A$45 million) of this expenditure as compared to R91 million (A$19 million) in the March quarter. The balance on this project, the majority of which will be spent during the September quarter, amounts to A$61 million. At the Ghanaian operations, capital expenditure amounted to R401 million (US$67 million). R361 million (US$58 million) was spent on the new mill and on the project to convert from contract mining to owner mining. This compares with R263 million (US$43 million) in the previous quarter. The balance on these projects, the majority of which will be spent in the next two quarters, amounts to US$30 million. Major projects are still forecast to be in line with approved votes except for a possible small over expenditure on the mill project at Tarkwa, which will depend on currency moves over the next quarter.

Explanation of Responses:

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Net cash outflow for the quarter was R497 million (US$74 million). The cash balance at the end of the June quarter was R4,135 million (US$656 million) compared with R4,701 million (US$721 million) at the end of the March quarter.
D e t a i l e d a n d O p e r a t i o n a l R e v i e w
G r o u p O v e r v i e w
Attributable gold production for the June 2004 quarter increased marginally to 1,042,000 ounces when compared with the March quarter. Attributable production from the international operations was virtually unchanged at 342,000 ounces, which is approximately one third of the Group's total attributable production.
Production from the Australian operations increased 6 per cent to 196,300 ounces this quarter due to increased volumes from St Ives. Operating profit from the Australian operations increased 34 per cent to R159 million (A$33 million, US$24 million) for the quarter, primarily as a result of the increased production and increased gold price. The gold price in Australian dollars increased 4 per cent from A$536 per ounce to A$556 per ounce quarter on quarter.
The Ghanaian operations showed a 5 per cent decrease in attributable gold production to 146,200 ounces, partly due to reduced ore volumes associated with lack of flexibility in the pits exacerbated by poor equipment availability. Ghana contributed operating profit of R224 million (US$34 million), a 15 per cent decrease on the previous quarter's operating profit. The reduced operating profit is due to the decrease in gold production and the cost of accelerated stripping at Tarkwa.
The international operations contributed R383 million (US$58 million) of the total operating profit of R545 million (US$83 million) or 70 per cent, compared with R382 million (US$56 million) of the total operating profit of R656 million (US$96 million) or 58 per cent last quarter.
At the South African operations, production was 699,700 ounces, similar to the previous quarter. The decrease at Beatrix related to lost days due to the elections and the Easter break, was offset by a 3 per cent increase in output at Kloof due to an increase in underground tonnage. Operating profit at the South African operations decreased from R274 million (US$40 million) to R163 million (US$25 million) mainly as a consequence of the lower gold price.
Group ore milled decreased from 11.82 million tons to 11.08 million tons due to an 11 per cent decrease in surface tons, mainly at Beatrix, Tarkwa and St Ives. The overall yield increased from 2.9 grams per ton in the March quarter to 3.1 grams per ton in the current quarter. Total cash costs in rand terms decreased from R67,528 per kilogram to R66,218 per kilogram quarter on quarter mainly as a result of the increased production. In US dollar terms, total cash costs were virtually unchanged at US$312 per ounce compared with US$309 per ounce. Operating cost per ton at R213 increased from R199 last quarter due to the lower surface tonnage.
S o u t h A f r i c a n O p e r a t i o n s
During the September 2003 quarter management took a view that the South African currency would remain stronger for longer. As a result it was decided to reposition the South African operations. This was presented as reverting from the "Wal-Mart" strategy (more volume at lower grade) to the "SAKS 5th Avenue" strategy (less volume at higher grade).
To support this switch in strategy, management introduced an initiative called Project 500, which, in turn, was split into two sub-projects called: Project 400 and Project 100.
Project 400 aims to optimise revenue such that an additional R400 million is generated per annum. The aim is to improve the quality and quantity of our outputs by replacing surface tonnage to the plant with increased tonnage from underground and ensuring output of a better quality, by mining the higher grades at marginally reduced volume.
This strategy has started to deliver results as was evidenced in the March quarter at Kloof and Driefontein, which both reported increased underground grades, and has continued into this quarter.
It should be emphasised that the operations are producing in line with the proven reserve grades for life of mine. Naturally, paylimits have to change to reflect current earnings and despite some ill-informed market commentary, Gold Fields continues to prudently manage its ore reserves and is not high grading as the table below clearly shows.
Quarter ended
Sep
2003
Dec
2003

Mar
2004
Jun
2004
Driefontein:
Life of mine head grade as per the 2003 annual report
8.7
8.7
8.7
8.7
Life of mine head grade adjusted for
estimated metallurgical recoveries
8.4
8.4
8.4
8.4
Driefontein (underground yields achieved)
8.1
7.5
8.6
8.5
Kloof:
Life of mine head grade as per the 2003 annual report
9.8
9.8
9.8
9.8
Life of mine head grade adjusted for
estimated metallurgical recoveries
9.5
9.5
9.5
9.5
Kloof (underground yields achieved)
8.1
8.6
10.0
9.5
Beatrix:
Life of mine head grade as per the 2003 annual report
5.1
5.1
5.1
5.1
Life of mine head grade adjusted for
estimated metallurgical recoveries
4.9
4.9
4.9
4.9
Beatrix (underground yields achieved)

4.4
4.7
4.5
4.7
Project 100 is designed to save a minimum of R100 million a year from improved standards and norms by reducing wastage and making sure that the mines use only what is required for a successful blast.
Having carefully examined the prospects for Project 100 it soon became clear that initial estimates of R100 million savings were conservative. Consequently, the bar has been raised and Gold Fields is also aiming to achieve R200 million to R300 million in savings per annum from improved procurement practices in the medium term. The group spends in excess of R3 billion on materials and services, of which R1.5 billion is spent on materials used on the mines and more than R1.4 billion is spent on total services provided. The aim is to reduce procurement spend by 7 to 10 per cent by improving efficiencies, leveraging off Group buying power and adopting strategic sourcing techniques.
Forming business partnerships with suppliers, entering into risk reward type sharing arrangements, increasing supply coverage, as well as rationalising vendors without compromising on quality, would be some of the aspects considered in this regard.
Over the past 15 months Gold Fields has reduced total stores inventory by some 30 per cent. This was achieved by combining all the stores into one on the West Wits. This rationalisation of stores has resulted in a reduction in line items from 16,000 to 3,000. Vendor price increases have been controlled at between one and two percent below PPI and there has been a marked reduction in vendors, from 3,000 to the current 870.
Project 500 will reinstate more respectable margins at current prices and aims to achieve the following at Driefontein, Kloof and Beatrix:
Driefontein
•
Mine in a range of between 1,900 and 2,100 centimetre grams per ton ("cmg/t"). This translates to an estimated underground recovered yield of above 8.0 grams per ton.
•
Implement restructuring and cost saving measures of R2.0 million per month.
•
Maintain the production profile at + 1 million ounces per annum.
Kloof •
Mine in a range of between 2,200 and 2,350 cmg/t. This translates to an estimated underground recovered yield of above 9.0 grams per ton.
•
Implement restructuring and cost saving measures of R2.0 million per month.
•
Maintain the production profile at + 1 million ounces per annum.
Beatrix •
Mine in a range of between 1,000 and 1,100 cmg/t at number 1, 2 and 3 shafts and in a range of between 1,400 and 1,500 cmg/t at number 4 shaft. This translates to an estimated combined underground recovered yield of 4.8 grams per ton.
•
Implement restructuring and cost saving measures of R1.5 million per month.
•
Maintain the production profile of +600 thousand ounces per annum.
A full explanation of project 500 can also be found on the Gold Fields website - www.goldfields.co.za

Explanation of Responses:

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G e n e r a l
The South African operations have, over the past 48 months undergone extensive restructuring and renewal to reposition for the future. On each of our operations, we have invested significantly in the construction and development of new long life shafts. At Driefontein, capital has been invested into 5 east and 1 tertiary shafts; at Kloof the new 4 shaft; and Beatrix the new 3 shaft. In addition, our metallurgical plants have been upgraded. Environmental conditions at all shafts have and are being improved through the on going lowering of temperatures, and infrastructure bottlenecks are being resolved. Over this period Gold Fields has also invested significantly in the development of its ore bodies, with all the key long life shafts now having an average of 20 months of mineable developed ore reserves in place.
Occupational health care services are made available by Gold Fields to employees from its existing facilities. There is a risk that the cost of providing such services could increase in the future depending upon changes in the nature of underlying legislation and the profile of employees. This increased cost, should it transpire, is currently indeterminate. The Group is monitoring developments in this regard.
DRIEFONTEIN
June
2004
March
2004
Gold produced
- 000'ozs
290.3
289.6
Yield - underground
- g/t
8.5
8.6
-
overall
- g/t
5.6
5.4
Total cash costs
- R/kg
67,372
67,607
- US$/oz
317
310
Production at Driefontein at 290,300 ounces was similar to the previous quarter. Underground tonnage increased 11 per cent from 838,000 tons to 927,000 tons. This was due to the impact of the Christmas break last quarter. The underground yield achieved was 8.5 grams per ton, which was in line with the previous quarter. Surface tonnage was 15 per cent lower at 695,000 tons due to lower volumes from surface clean up, in line with our forecast. Surface yields decreased from 2.2 grams per ton to 1.7 grams per ton for the quarter following the conclusion of processing of high grade material and plant clean up.
Operating costs were virtually unchanged at R637 million (US$96 million) despite the increase in underground volumes. Total cash costs in rand terms were marginally below the March quarter at R67,372 per kilogram and increased 2 per cent in US dollar terms to US$317 per ounce due to the stronger rand.
Operating profit was down from R158 million (US$23 million) in the March quarter to R121 million (US$18 million) in the June quarter as a result of the lower gold price received.

Capital expenditure amounted to R40 million (US$7 million) compared with R29 million (US$6 million) in the March quarter. As a result of the lower gold price and reduced earnings, capital expenditure continues to be reprioritised and non crucial items deferred.
Gold output in the September quarter is expected to be marginally lower than the June quarter. This is due to increased seismicity in July at 5 east shaft, lower flexibility resulting from the stoppage of marginal areas and the conclusion of plant clean up. Improvements to ventilation will enable increased face length going forward, resulting in improved flexibility. This should result in a steady production performance over the remainder of the year. Costs will increase by some 3 per cent due to the annual wage increase, effective from July.
KLOOF
June
2004
March
2004
Gold produced
- 000'ozs
259.2
250.9
Yield - underground
- g/t
9.5
10.0
-
overall
- g/t
6.6
6.4
Total cash costs
- R/kg
74,191
75,920
- US$/oz
350
348
Gold production at Kloof increased 3 per cent to 259,200 ounces in the June quarter from 250,900 ounces in the March quarter. Underground tonnage increased 10 per cent to 818,000 tons this quarter from 744,000 tons in the March quarter, which was negatively affected by the extended Christmas break. Surface tons decreased from 483,000 tons to 407,000 tons as a result of the increased underground volumes. The underground yield has as planned decreased from 10.0 grams per ton last quarter to 9.5 grams per ton this quarter,
with the combined yield increasing from 6.4 grams per ton to 6.6 grams per ton, due to the improved mix from the higher grade underground tonnage.
Operating costs at R621 million (US$94 million) for the quarter were virtually unchanged when compared with the previous quarter's costs of R617 million (US$91 million). Total cash costs at R74,191 per kilogram were 2 per cent lower than the previous quarter's R75,920 per kilogram. In US dollar terms total cash costs were virtually unchanged at US$350 per ounce. Operating profit decreased by one third to R49 million (US$7 million) compared to R75 million (US$11 million) the previous quarter due to the lower gold price received this quarter.
Capital expenditure increased from R57 million (US$10 million) in the March quarter to R76 million (US$14 million) in the June quarter. The majority of this expenditure was on reprioritising and accelerating the capital at 4 shaft.
The gold production outlook for the September quarter is expected to be slightly up on the June quarter, with operating costs forecast to increase some 3 per cent due to the annual wage increases.
BEATRIX
June

2004
March
2004
Gold produced
- 000'ozs
150.2
154.7
Yield - underground
- g/t
4.7
4.5
-
overall
- g/t
3.8
3.3
Total cash costs
- R/kg
81,978
78,143
- US$/oz
386
358
Gold production at Beatrix decreased 3 per cent from 154,700 ounces in the March quarter to 150,200 ounces in the June quarter. Underground ore was down 3 per cent from 1,003,000 tons to 968,000 tons due mainly to the impact of the public holidays over Easter, the election break and a one day work stoppage because of the implementation of an internal restructuring programme to reduce costs. Underground yields increased marginally to 4.7 grams per ton. In particular, 2 shaft and 4 shaft have seen positive volume and grade improvements and are well positioned for the coming quarter. The stoping and development build up at 3 shaft, as well as accompanying exploration drilling is progressing well and results are in line with forecast. Beatrix experienced lower mine call factors (MCF) during the past two quarters and specific focus has been applied towards improved quality of sweepings, water usage and fragmentation. Surface tons decreased significantly from 450,000 tons to 254,000 tons as last quarter included surface tons milled over the Christmas break. The surface yield remained at the March quarter level of 0.6 grams per ton and this is the forecast going forward.
Operating costs increased from R390 million (US$57 million) to R395 million (US$60 million) and total cash costs increased 5 per cent from R78,143 per kilogram (US$358 per ounce) to R81,978 per kilogram (US$386 per ounce) due to the lower gold production. An operating loss of R7 million (US$1 million) was incurred due to the lower production and the previously discussed lower gold price, as compared with a profit of R40 million (US$6 million) in the March quarter.
Beatrix 4 shaft (formerly Oryx) was impaired R426 million (US$62 million) during the quarter, with the after tax effect amounting to R315 million (US$45 million). The impairment was based on a calculated net present value, using a gold price of R90,000 per kilogram at a real discount rate of 5 per cent. The carrying value of Beatrix 4 shaft after the write-down is R75 million.
Capital expenditure amounted to R69 million (US$12 million), similar to the March quarter. The majority of this expenditure was spent on development at 3 shaft and the Sand River block adjacent to 4 shaft.
Gold production will be flat for the September quarter due to cessation of toll milling at Joel, who have given notice that they will stop our toll treatment at the end of July 2004. Costs will be affected by the July wage increase which has an impact of approximately 3 per cent on total working costs.
I n t e r n a t i o n a l O p e r a t i o n s
G h a n a
TARKWA

June
2004
March
2004
Gold produced
- 000'ozs
123.1
137.4
Total cash costs
- US$/oz
251
237

Tarkwa's June quarter gold production was disappointing at 123,100 ounces, down 10 per cent on the previous quarter, contrary to expectations reported previously. This drop in gold production was primarily due to a reduction in ore

Explanation of Responses:

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mining volumes and thus recoverable ounces that were stacked on the leach pads, particularly in the April and May months. Mined grade was stable quarter on quarter at 1.44 gram per ton. The drop in ore mining rate was caused by a lack of flexibility in the open pits, in particular the availability of ores in the high grade pits, compounded by mining equipment availability. The former problem is being resolved with additional waste stripping that was pursued during the quarter. The strip ratio in the June quarter was 3.4 against 2.7 in the March quarter. The equipment availability will clearly be addressed by the conversion to owner mining and the associated commissioning of a new mining fleet that was largely complete by month end (refer later in this report for details of the Owner Mining Project). By quarter end the mining operations had improved significantly and have continued to do so to the time of reporting. The increased flexibility and build up in volumes from the new mining fleet resulted in increased tonnage through the crushing plants towards the end of the quarter at higher grades, but too late to recover the gold from the heaps by quarter end. This resulted in an increase in gold in process of 8,255 ounces.

Operating costs at US$31 million (R219 million), including gold in process adjustments, were slightly lower than the previous quarter despite total mining volumes being some 2.3 million tons ahead of that mined in the previous quarter, at 18.5 million tons. Operating costs were US$8.63 per ton against US$8.06 per ton in the March quarter, primarily reflecting the increase in stripping ratio. With the head grade stable, the higher strip ratio and lower gold volumes translated into a 6 per cent increase in total cash costs to US$251 per ounce. The net result was a drop in operating profit from US$23 million (R159 million) to US$18 million (R116 million).

The majority of the increase in capital expenditure, from US$45 million (R281 million) to US$65 million (R392 million) in the June quarter reflects expenditure on the major projects i.e. the mill construction and owner mining projects. Refer to Tarkwa Expansion Project commentary.

Gold production is expected to increase in the September quarter, closer to levels seen in the March quarter, subject to gold in process movements, which remain difficult to predict. Operating costs in the September quarter are expected to be lower than the current period as a result of the transition to owner mining, reaching completion in this period

DAMANG

	June 2004	March 2004
Gold produced - 000'ozs	82.5	78.1
Total cash costs - US$/oz	205	219

Gold production for the quarter increased to 82,500 ounces compared to 78,100 ounces in the March quarter. This reflects a 7 per cent increase in mill throughput to 1,391,000 tons this quarter, a record performance, with the head grade stable at 2.1 grams per ton. The March quarter included a maintenance shut down. The tons mined decreased by 9 per cent to 3.6 million tons, with the stripping ratio reducing from 1.82 to 1.71.

Operating costs quarter on quarter including gold in process adjustments were flat at US$17 million (R113 million), with the reduction in mining volumes and costs offset by the increase in milling volumes and costs. Unit costs per ton treated therefore decreased to US$12.24 per ton from US$13.05 per ton in the March quarter. Total cash costs however reduced from US$219 per ounce to US$205 per ounce quarter on quarter, as a result of the increase in gold production. The net result was an increase in operating profit to US$16 million (R107 million) from US$15 million (R104 million) in the previous quarter.

Capital expenditure of US$1.5 million (R9 million) was spent during the quarter, mainly on drilling at Abosso Deeps and the Damang Extension Project. Refer Damang Extension Project commentary.

Gold production is expected to be considerably lower in the September quarter with the expected reduction in high grade sources of ore at Damang, particularly the Damang pit, which was due for depletion in the middle of the F2005

year. There will be a concomitant effect on unit costs.
A u s t r a l i a
ST IVES
June
2004
March
2004
Gold produced
- 000'ozs
143.6
131.8
Total cash costs
- A$/oz
422
442
- US$/oz
304
338
Gold production for the quarter increased 9 per cent to 143,600 ounces when compared to 131,800 ounces produced in the March quarter. This increase largely reflects a substantial improvement in head grades to the St Ives mill and toll treatment facility. (The March quarter included a maintenance shutdown at the mill). The improvement in grade reflects resolution of the grade recovery problems reported in the March quarter in the Mars open pit but also the ongoing
increase in the volume of high grade ores from the new underground mines, particularly the Argo mine, while the Junction mine also performed well. Toll treatment delivered some 33,000 ounces, from 325,000 tons treated for the quarter, against 26,000 ounces in the March quarter. The decrease in ore volumes treated from 1.72 million tons to 1.49 million tons, is largely due to a reduction in tonnage at the heap leach plant, as that plant's crusher had to be used to augment volumes through the St Ives mill crusher, due to problems with the mantle and bowl in that unit. This was resolved by quarter end.
Operating costs, including gold in process adjustments, were marginally lower at A$59 million (R281 million; US$43 million) compared with the March quarter's A$60 million (R310 million; US$45 million). Total cash costs decreased from A$442 per ounce (US$338 per ounce) to A$422 per ounce (US$304 per ounce), reflecting the increase in gold production.
Operating profit from St Ives amounted to A$21 million (R99 million; US$15 million) compared to A$11 million (R58 million; US$9 million) achieved in the March quarter, reflecting the increase in sales volumes and a 3 per cent increase in received price to A$556 per ounce.
Capital expenditure for the June quarter amounted to A$75 million (R284 million; US$48 million) compared with A$50 million (R239 million; US$39 million) in the March quarter. The majority of this expenditure was incurred on the mill optimisation project (see below for more detail) and expenditure at Mars pit to bring it to full production.
St Ives completed the toll treatment programme according to plan at the end of the June quarter. Consequently, gold production from this mine will be lower in the September quarter, though not to the extent of the full tolling volumes. The tolling program was undertaken in F2004 to augment cash flows and support gold production given the ramp up in production from the new underground sources and the uncertainties on the Junction mine. However, the cost of toll treatment is more than twice that of treating ore through the new St Ives mill. With that plant due for commissioning by the end of the December Quarter, further tolling was considered imprudent from a value point of view. The surface mining fleet, which had produced the majority of ore for toll treatment will continue to operate at full capacity of 800,000 to 900,000 bcm's per month, with the stripping of the Mars and Pluton pits consuming the additional mining capacity. Total cash costs should continue to improve incrementally in the coming quarter with the ongoing improvement in the new underground mines. The full benefits of the mill will only be seen in the middle of F2005.
AGNEW
June

2004
March
2004
Gold produced
- 000'ozs
52.7
52.8
Total cash costs
- A$/oz
306
304
- US$/oz
221
233
Gold produced at Agnew for the quarter was constant at 52,700 ounces, contrary to previous forecasts. These forecasts had assumed a significant reduction in the volume of mining from the Crusader/Deliverer underground mine, This mine, which mined 10,000 ounces in the quarter against 14,000 ounces in the March quarter, remains in a scale down mode and operations are now largely focused on remnant recovery which is difficult to predict. The Kim underground mine performed exceptionally well, producing some 37,000 ounces, offsetting the reduction at Crusader. The low grade stockpiles contributed a stable 10,000 ounces to the mill feed.
Operating costs, including gold in process charges, were unchanged at A$16 million (R79 million; US$12 million). Total cash costs increased marginally to A$306 per ounce, while decreasing 5 per cent in US dollar terms to $221 per ounce due to the weaker Australian dollar.
Agnew's contribution to operating profit was A$13 million (R61 million; US$9 million), similar to the March quarter.
Capital expenditure increased to A$8 million (R24 million; US$4 million) from A$7 million (R30 million; US$5 million) the previous quarter. Expenditure was incurred on pre-production development at Main Lode underground and metallurgical upgrades.
Gold production in the September quarter is expected to be lower than the June quarter as production from the Crusader/Deliverer declines. Unit costs will be affected accordingly.

Quarter ended 30 June 2004 compared with quarter ended 30 June 2003

Attributable gold production was unchanged at 1,042,000 ounces in the June 2004 quarter compared with the June 2003 quarter. Slightly lower production at the South African operations was offset by an increase at the international operations.
Revenue decreased 3 per cent in rand terms (increased 13 per cent in US dollar terms) from R2,971 million (US$383 million) to R2,869 million (US$434 million). This was due to a reduction in the rand gold price achieved from R86,751 per

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

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kilogram (US$349 per ounce) in the June 2003 quarter to R83,731 per kilogram (US$395 per ounce) in the June 2004 quarter. Group operating costs in rand terms increased by 6 per cent or R140 million (US$77 million) to R2,364 million (US$357 million). At the South African operations operating costs increased by only 5 per cent or R83 million (US$53 million) despite an effective 13 per cent wage increase from 1 July 2003. The increase at the international operations amounted to 9 per cent, from R654 million (US$83 million) to R711 million (US$107 million). This increase resulted from increased volumes mined in Australia and an increase in waste mined at Tarkwa to improve mining flexibility. Partially offsetting this is the effect of translating costs at Ghana into South African rand at a 15 per cent stronger rand/US dollar exchange rate than the corresponding quarter in the previous year. The average exchange rate strengthened from R7.74 to the US dollar in the June 2003 quarter to R6.60 in the current quarter. The effect of translating costs at the Australian operations was small, with the average exchange rate strengthening from ZAR4.89 to ZAR4.75 rand to the Australian dollar in comparative periods.
Operating profit at R545 million (US$83 million) for the June 2004 quarter compares to R717 million (US$100 million) for the June 2003 quarter as a result of the above factors.
Loss before tax amounted to R279 million (US$38 million) compared with a pre- tax profit of R968 million (US$124 million) in the June 2003 quarter. This decrease was due to the lower operating profit described above as well as a loss on financial instruments of R71 million (US$10 million) compared to a gain in the June 2003 quarter of R311 million (US$35 million) and an exceptional loss of R432 million (US$62 million) compared to an exceptional gain of R272 million (US$31 million) in the June 2003 quarter.
Earnings decreased from R789 million (US$98 million) in the June 2003 quarter to a loss of R186 million (US$25 million) in the June 2004 quarter.
Year ended 30 June 2004 compared with year ended 30 June 2003
Attributable gold production decreased 4 per cent from 4,334,000 ounces to 4,158,000 ounces due to a reduction at the South African operations from 3,081,000 ounces to 2,804,000 ounces. Production at the international operations increased by 8 per cent from 1,253,000 ounces to 1,354,000 ounces year on year. The decline at the South African operations is due to lower grades and the sale of St Helena. St Helena accounted for 43,700 of these ounces. Gold output from Kloof and Driefontein decreased by 120,000 ounces and 105,000 ounces respectively. International operations performed well during the period with Agnew having a spectacular year.
Revenue decreased by 15 per cent in rand terms (increased 11 per cent in US dollar terms) from R13,893 million (US$1,532 million) to R11,773 million (US$1,706 million). This was due to the decrease in production and a decrease in the gold price, from R97,060 per kilogram (US$333 per ounce) to R85,905 per kilogram (US$387 per ounce) for the year ended 30 June 2004.
Operating costs increased 3 per cent from R9,142 million (US$1,008 million) to R9,411 million (US$1,364 million). However, due to the lower production, total cash costs increased 9 per cent to R67,075 per kilogram from R61,766 per kilogram in the prior period. The increase in operating costs at the South African operations of 6 per cent was offset by the lower costs at the International operations, as a result of translating the Ghanaian operations at a 24 per cent stronger rand, which strengthened from an average of R9.07 to R6.90 to the US dollar year on year. The rand when compared with the Australian dollar had a similar effect when translating the Australian operations, though smaller at 7 per cent, strengthening from an average of 5.29 to 4.92 rand to the Australian dollar.
Operating profit was R2,315 million (US$336 million), which decreased from R4,741 million (US$523 million) for the year to 30 June 2003. Profit before tax amounted to R978 million (US$142 million) down from R4,445 million (US$490 million) for the same period last year due to the lower operating profit described above and the effect of the following items. Gains on financial instruments of R129 million (US$19 million) decreased 72 per cent from R461 million (US$51 million) for the year to June 2003. Finance income of R29 million (US$4 million) decreased from R158 million (US$18 million) in the prior period. The exceptional gains last year were R572 million (US$63 million) compared with the current year's loss of R176 million (US$26 million).
Net earnings were reduced from R2,953 million (US$326 million) to R768 million (US$111 million) for the current year to 30 June 2004.
Capital and development projects
ST IVES EXPANSION PROJECT

All aspects of the St Ives new mill project progressed satisfactorily during the quarter with the overall project schedule and budget remaining on target. Of significant note during the quarter were the completion of all the large civil foundations and the installation of the 36 foot diameter SAG mill. Installation of the gearless drive and electrical motor components commenced in July 2004. Civil construction and earthworks are largely complete while leach tank and thickener construction reached some 80 per cent in the quarter.

Equipment procurement is now complete with attention focussing on expediting the ordered items. While delivery of the gyratory crusher remains on the critical path, commissioning is still expected by the end of the second quarter of F2005.

Capital expenditure and commitment on the project at the end of the June quarter totalled A$65 million and A$95 million respectively against the overall approved budget of A$125 million. Actual expenditure for the June quarter was A$45 million.

TARKWA EXPANSION PROJECT

CIL Process Plant

During the quarter, this project continued to track ahead of schedule. In particular, the new crusher was commissioned and brought on line to crush ore for the north leach plant, while that plant's crusher has been taken off line for upgrading. Further, erection of the leach tanks was completed while the SAG mill shell was assembled, and by quarter end was ready for drive and liner installation. Other key focus areas included mechanical and piping installation reaching some 66 per cent and 33 per cent respectively, and electrical and instrumentation at some 28 per cent complete. The tailings storage facility construction continues to advance satisfactorily with the majority of the embankment at final height.

At this stage cold commissioning is expected during the September quarter and mill commissioning on ore due in the December quarter. The project is still forecast to completion within the Feasibility capital costs of US$85 million, excluding some US$6 million of foreign exchange exposures on the Project. To date US$78million has been spent.

Conversion to owner mining

A smooth transition from contract mining to owner mining took place on 25 June. At this time all operating and support staff have been transferred from the contractor to Tarkwa's employment while 17 haul trucks, 5 excavators and 5 drill rigs have been brought into operation. The build up of the remaining fleet will occur in the coming quarter. The contractor has been retained to provide back- up mining volumes to Tarkwa's new mining fleet during the September quarter.

During the June quarter expenditure on this project more than doubled to US$36 million, and outstanding expenditure on this project is some US$17million, due in the coming quarter. This project has been successfully executed, both within budget and on schedule, reflecting the commitment and planning of the mine team but also that of the workforce, (AMS) - the current contract miner, and the new equipment vendors and service suppliers.

ARCTIC PLATINUM PROJECT

Activity at APP continued to focus on the two large tonnage open pittable deposits at Suhanko, namely Konttijarvi and Ahmavaara. The Environmental Permit Application for the Suhanko project was submitted to the Northern Permitting Authority in Oulu in mid June. Exploration work was focused on interpretation and modelling of the year's drilling results. Resource models based on the new information are scheduled for completion at the end of July.

A bulk sample of 5,300 tons was mined from the two deposits during the June quarter. The sample was transported to the pilot plant and processing at the pilot scale commenced. The pilot plant has so far successfully demonstrated continuity of the process at this scale and has produced batches of bulk concentrate for downstream processing test work. The pilot scale concentrator campaign and the subsequent downstream treatment test work remain the critical path to completion of the feasibility study on this project. It is planned to reach an investment decision by the end of this calendar year with permitting expected to be completed in the first half of 2005.

DAMANG EXPANSION PROJECT

As previously reported, a dedicated project team was mobilised earlier this year to evaluate the various options for the Damang operation arising from the exploration programmes undertaken through to the end of December 2003. This evaluation has indicated that ores from the Rex, Amoanda and Tomento orebodies could add an additional year of life to this mine. While this aspect is disappointing, the most important outcome of this project has been the definition of additional high grade ore in a possible cut back of the Damang pit, which has the potential to add a further 300,000 to 400,000 ounces to mineable inventory at Damang. Detailed drilling of this option is still underway.

Exploration drilling of the Abosso Deeps also commenced during this quarter. This target comprises a narrow reef conglomerate target located in the southern end of the Damang lease area, on strike from the old Abosso underground mine.

While permitting and community negotiations regarding exploitation of the Rex and Amoanda orebodies has progressed well it is unlikely either of them will be brought to production in the second half of the financial year. Similarly, the lead time on detailed drilling of the Damang pit cut back is unlikely to be undertaken in the next two quarters and so the benefits of these options will only be seen in the second half of F2005.

Explanation of Responses:

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Exploration and Corporate Development

CERRO CORONA IN PERU

Following the successful completion of due diligence review of the Cerro Corona project in the March Quarter, project development activities have moved into full swing. The critical path to a decision on this project is the environmental permitting, and during the quarter the baseline environmental study was updated while community relationship building exercises were advanced. In parallel, the feasibility study of this project is being revisited, and all aspects of the study were mobilised in this period.

At this stage permitting is expected to be completed in the 4th quarter of 2005, facilitating an investment decision then.

FURTHER CHINA VENTURES

Activities continued in China during the quarter with government approvals being received for the formation of the Heishan joint venture (70 per cent Sino GFI joint venture and 30 per cent Shandong Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources) and the agreement to option an interest in the Sandi joint venture (80 per cent Sino GFI joint venture and 20 per cent Shandong MMI), both a result of activities generated by the Sino Gold - Gold Fields Shandong joint venture. In Fujian province, an agreement was reached with Fujian Zijin Mining Corporation for further cooperation on gold exploration in that province.

OTHER PROJECTS

During the quarter Gold Fields completed drilling on eight of its extensive inventory of exploration projects.

Gold Fields continues to be very active in the African exploration region. A 25,000 metre drilling programme continued on the Mampehia prospect within our 100 per cent owned Bibiani project in Ghana. Over the last two years, Gold Fields has discovered extensive surface indications on this project that is immediately adjacent to Newmont's Ahafo project. Based upon results seen to date, we are hopeful of presenting an initial resource statement at Mampehia during the first quarter of F2005. Elsewhere in Africa, a third phase of drilling was approved and nearly completed at the Essakane project in Burkina Faso and significant results were reported by our joint venture partner Orezone Resources Inc. This joint venture project would allow Gold Fields to earn up to 60 per cent interest from Orezone Resources. A drill programme was also completed and a second phase programme initiated on the Mansounia prospect in Guinea, a joint venture with Afminex Limited. Drilling was also completed at the 80 per cent owned Kisenge prospect in the southern DRC and initiated at the Tembo joint venture in Tanzania. An option agreement was signed with the DRC parastatal OKIMO on a portion of concession C38 in the historic Moto region.

In South America, drill programmes were completed at the Cañicapa prospect in Ecuador as part of the Condor joint venture with IAMGold. Results did not meet GFI's expectations and it has subsequently relinquished its rights under that agreement. Drilling was also completed at the Chucapaca prospect in southern Peru. GFI converted its joint venture interest in the Tireo joint venture in the Dominican Republic with MinMet plc, for stock in a newly formed Canadian company, GoldQuest, in which we also participated in the IPO. Gold Fields retains a back-in right on prospects within the original Tireo joint venture area.

In North America, an abbreviated winter drilling programme was completed at the Three Bluffs prospect. Our joint venture partner, Committee Bay Resources has released results of this program and the summer season drilling has just commenced on this attractive project.

NORILSK

During the June quarter, a technical team visited the Russian gold assets of Norilsk. This is consistent with the previously stated approach to explore the potential for co-operation with regards to our respective gold assets.

The process of evaluating the results of this visit are underway, and initial results are encouraging enough to continue this process.

We have been advised by Norilsk Nickel that all necessary approvals, with respect to the acquisition of the 20 per cent Gold Fields share block purchased from Anglo American on 29 March 2004, have been received. Norilsk have also stated that it is their clear intent to use this block to create a common strategy with regard to our respective gold assets.

Corporate matters

LEGAL

A lawsuit was filed by Zalumzi Singleton Mtwesi against Gold Fields Limited in the State of New York on 6 May 2003. Mr. Mtwesi alleges, inter alia, that during the apartheid era, he was subjected to human rights violations. Mr.

Mtwesi filed the lawsuit on behalf of himself and as representative of all other victims and all other persons similarly situated. In summary, Mr. Mtwesi and the plaintiffs' class
demand an order certifying the plaintiffs' class and compensatory damages from Gold Fields Limited. A complaint has not been served on Gold Fields Limited. If and when service of the complaint takes place it will be vigorously contested.

On July 9, 2004, a lawsuit was filed in a federal district court in New York by six individuals against Gold Fields and a number of other defendants including IBM Corporation, Anglo American PLC, UBS AG, Union Bank of Switzerland, Fluor Corporation, Strategic Minerals Corporation, the Republic of South Africa and President Thabo Mbeki. The lawsuit alleges, among other things, that one of the plaintiffs was a victim of apartheid, including by virtue of acts committed at Gold Fields' facilities in Randfontein, South Africa, and that Gold Fields is liable for various wrongful acts and property expropriation, as well as violations of international law, allegedly committed during the apartheid era in South Africa. The plaintiffs are seeking, on each of two counts, unspecified compensatory damages, punitive damages and interest and costs and seeks those penalties against the various defendants jointly and severally. A complaint has not been served on Gold Fields. If and when service of the complaint takes place it will be vigorously contested.

DIVIDEND

In line with the company's policy of paying out 50 per cent of its earnings, subject to investment opportunities and excluding impairments, a final dividend has been declared payable to all shareholders as follows:

- final dividend number 61:
40 SA cents per share
- last date to trade cum-dividend:
Friday
13 August 2004
- sterling and US dollar conversion date:
Monday
16 August 2004
- trading commences ex-dividend:
Monday
16 August 2004
- record date:
Friday
20 August 2004
- payment date:
Monday
23 August 2004

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Monday, 16 August 2004 and Friday, 20 August 2004, both dates inclusive.

O u t l o o k f o r S e p t e m b e r 2 0 0 4 q u a r t e r

Shareholders are advised that the expected net earnings for the quarter ending 30 September 2004 will be lower than those achieved for the quarter ended 30 June 2004 excluding the impact of the impairment, net of tax, at Beatrix 4 shaft of R315 million (US$45 million). This is mainly due to:

•
a reduction in the gold price in rand terms from R83,731 per kilogram in the June quarter to below R80,000 per kilogram in the September quarter based on the price level prevailing at the time of issuing this report;

•
an increase in operating costs, mainly due to above inflation wage increase in South Africa effective from 1 July;

•
a small reduction in gold produced, mainly from the international operations.

B a s i s o f a c c o u n t i n g

The unaudited quarter and year-end results have been prepared on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) basis. The detailed financial, operational and development results for the June 2004 quarter and financial 2004 are submitted in this report.

These consolidated quarterly statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies are consistent with those applied at the previous year-end.

A u d i t r e v i e w

The year-end results have been reviewed in terms of Rule 3.23 of the listing requirements of the JSE Securities Exchange SA by the Company's auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. This unqualified review opinion is available upon request form the Company Secretary and on the web site.

I.D. Cockerill
Chief Executive Officer
29 July 2004

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

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I n c o m e S t a t e m e n t
International Financial Reporting Standards Basis
S A R A N D
Quarter
Year ended
(Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated)
June
2004
March
2004
June
2003
June
2004
June
2003
Revenue
2,869.2
3,028.3
2,970.7
11,772.8
13,892.8
Operating costs
2,363.5
2,350.8
2,223.8
9,410.8
9,142.3
Gold inventory change
(39.5)
22.0
29.7
46.9
10.0
Operating profit
545.2
655.5
717.2
2,315.1
4,740.5
Amortisation and depreciation
332.2
297.8
306.4
1,236.3
1,340.9
Net operating profit
213.0
357.7
410.8

1,078.8
3,399.6
Finance income/(cost)
104.0
(38.5)
94.8
132.3
239.8
-
Net interest and investment income/(cost)
27.9
(4.4)
28.6
29.1
158.4
-
Exchange gain/(loss) on foreign debt and cash
76.1
(34.1)
66.2
103.2
81.4
(Loss)/gain on financial instruments
(71.1)
44.2
311.4
129.0
460.9
Other (expenses)/income
(31.3)
25.5
(20.1)
10.1
(15.8)
Exploration
(61.7)
(44.4)
(100.4)
(196.5)
(211.8)
Profit before taxation and exceptional items
152.9
344.5
696.5
1,153.7
3,872.7
Exceptional gain/(loss)
(432.2)
20.6
271.7
(175.7)

571.8
(Loss)/profit before taxation
(279.3)
365.1
968.2
978.0
4,444.5
Mining and income taxation
(124.2)
63.8
151.1
60.5
1,363.5
- Normal
taxation
48.3
70.5
(8.4)
206.6
728.6
- Deferred
taxation
(172.5)
(6.7)
159.5
(146.1)
634.9
(Loss)/profit after taxation
(155.1)
301.3
817.1
917.5
3,081.0
Minority interest
30.4
46.8
27.7
149.9
128.0
Net earnings
(185.5)
254.5
789.4
767.6
2,953.0
Exceptional items:
Profit on sale of investments
-
47.2
301.8
95.6

479.7
Write-off of mineral rights
(0.1)
(24.7)
-
(24.8)
-
Profit on sale of mineral rights
-
-
-
187.2
-
Settlement of post-retirement health care obligations
-
(5.0)
(26.7)
(5.0)
(26.7)
Profit on disposal of St Helena
-
-
-
-
121.7
Impairment of assets
(426.2)
-
-
(426.2)
-
Other
(5.9)
3.1
(3.4)
(2.5)
(2.9)
Total exceptional items
(432.2)
20.6
271.7
(175.7)
571.8
Taxation
112.8
(3.4)
(1.7)
154.8
(37.7)
Net exceptional items after tax & minorities share
(319.4)

17.2
270.0
(20.9)
534.1
Net earnings per share (cents)
(39)
51
167
158
626
Headline earnings
128.9
220.8
494.4
763.1
2,393.4
Headline earnings per share (cents)
26
45
104
157
507
Diluted earnings per share (cents)
(40)
51
166
156
621
Net earnings excluding gains and losses on financial
instruments, foreign debt and exceptional items
102.3
237.8
225.9
586.9
2,010.9
Net earnings per share excluding gains and losses on
financial instruments, foreign debt and exceptional items (cents)
21
48
48
121
426
Gold sold - managed
kg
34,267
34,069
34,244
137,044
143,136
Gold price received
R/kg

83,731
88,887
86,751
85,905
97,060
Total cash costs
R/kg
66,218
67,528
63,369
67,075
61,766

Explanation of Responses:

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I n c o m e S t a t e m e n t
International Financial Reporting Standards Basis
U S D O L L A R S
Quarter
Year ended
(Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated)
June
2004
March
2004
June
2003
June
2004
June
2003
Revenue
434.3
444.4
383.2
1,706.2
1,531.7
Operating costs
357.1
345.3
280.5
1,363.9
1,008.0
Gold inventory change
(5.5)
3.2
3.2
6.8
1.1
Operating profit
82.7
95.9
99.5
335.5
522.6
Amortisation and depreciation
50.0
43.8
39.0
179.2
147.8
Net operating profit
32.7
52.1
60.5

156.3
374.8
Finance income/(cost)
15.1
(5.3)
11.3
19.2
26.5
-
Net interest and investment income/(cost)
4.0
(0.6)
3.9
4.2
17.5
-
Exchange gain/(loss) on foreign debt and cash
11.1
(4.7)
7.4
15.0
9.0
(Loss)/gain on financial instruments
(9.9)
6.6
35.1
18.7
50.8
Other (expenses)/income
(4.4)
3.7
(2.3)
1.5
(1.8)
Exploration
(9.2)
(6.6)
(11.6)
(28.5)
(23.3)
Profit before taxation and exceptional items
24.3
50.5
93.0
167.2
427.0
Exceptional gain/(loss)
(62.1)
3.4
31.4
(25.5)

63.0
(Loss)/profit before taxation
(37.8)
53.9
124.4
141.7
490.0
Mining and income taxation
(17.7)
9.3
22.8
8.7
150.3
- Normal
taxation
7.3
10.2
2.8
29.9
80.3
- Deferred
taxation
(25.0)
(0.9)
20.0
(21.2)
70.0
(Loss)/profit after taxation
(20.1)
44.6
101.6
133.0
339.7
Minority interest
4.6
6.9
3.6
21.7
14.1
Net earnings
(24.7)
37.7
98.0
111.3
325.6
Exceptional items:
Profit on sale of investments
0.2
6.9
34.2
13.9

52.9
Write-off of mineral rights
(1.6)
(2.0)
-
(3.6)
-
Profit on sale of mineral rights
1.9
-
-
27.1
-
Settlement of post-retirement health care obligations
-
(0.7)
(3.0)
(0.7)
(3.0)
Profit on disposal of St Helena
-
-
0.6
-
13.4
Impairment of assets
(61.8)
-
-
(61.8)
-
Other
(0.8)
(0.8)
(0.4)
(0.4)
(0.3)
Total exceptional items
(62.1)
3.4
31.4
(25.5)
63.0
Taxation
16.4
(0.4)
(0.4)
22.4
(4.2)
Net exceptional items after tax & minorities share
(45.7)

3.0
31.0
(3.1)
58.8
Net earnings per share (cents)
(5)
7
21
23
69
Headline earnings
20.0
32.4
64.2
110.6
263.9
Headline earnings per share (cents)
4
7
14
23
56
Diluted earnings per share (cents)
(5)
7
21
23
69
Net earnings excluding gains and losses on financial
instruments, foreign debt and exceptional items
15.9
34.4
34.0
85.1
221.7
Net earnings per share excluding gains and losses on
inancial instruments, foreign debt and exceptional items (cents)
4
7
8
18
47
Exchange rate - SA rand/US dollar
6.60
6.79
7.74
6.90
9.07
Gold sold - managed
ozs (000)
1,102

1,095
1,101
4,406
4,602
Gold price received
$/oz
395
407
349
387
333
Total cash costs
$/oz
312
309
255
302
212

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B a l a n c e S h e e t s
International Financial Reporting Standards Basis
S A R A N D
U S D O L L A R S
(Figures are in millions)
June
2004
June
2003
June
2004
June
2003
Mining and mineral assets
15,828.6
15,371.3
2,512.5
1,973.2
Non-current assets
331.4
275.0
52.6
35.3
Investments
801.2
512.1
127.2
65.7
Current assets
6,241.9
3,059.5
990.8
392.7
-
Other current assets
2,107.4
2,018.7
334.5
259.1
-
Net cash and deposits
4,134.5
1,040.8
656.3
133.6
Total assets
23,203.1
19,217.9
3,683.1
2,466.9

Shareholders' equity
14,949.3
11,295.5
2,372.9
1,450.0
Minority interest
662.9
668.2
105.2
85.8
Deferred taxation
3,336.1
4,279.6
529.5
549.4
Long-term loans
1,428.6
164.2
226.8
21.1
Environmental rehabilitation provisions
715.4
715.3
113.6
91.8
Post-retirement health care provisions
58.1
90.7
9.2
11.6
Current liabilities
2,052.7
2,004.4
325.9
257.2
-
Other current liabilities
1,846.0
1,844.7
293.1
236.7
-
Current portion of long-term loans
206.7
159.7
32.8
20.5
Total equity and liabilities
23,203.1
19,217.9
3,683.1

2,466.9
S.A. rand/U.S. dollar conversion rate
6.30
7.79
S.A. rand/Australian dollar conversion rate
4.41
5.16
C o n d e n s e d S t a t e m e n t s o f C h a n g e s i n E q u i t y
International Financial Reporting Standards Basis
S A R A N D
U S D O L L A R S
(Figures are in millions)
June
2004
June
2003
June
2004
June
2003
Balance as at the beginning of the financial year
11,295.5
11,095.8
1,450.0
1,071.0
Currency translation adjustment and other
(1,031.7)
(750.9)
239.4
265.9
Issue of share capital
9.5
1.0
1.4
0.1
Increase in share premium
1,567.1
24.1
227.1
2.7
Equity component of Mvela loan
3,130.2
-
453.7
-
Marked to market valuation of listed investments
(119.8)
(281.1)
(17.4)
(31.0)
Dividends

(669.1)
(1,746.4)
(92.6)
(184.3)
Net earnings
767.6
2,953.0
111.3
325.6
Balance as at the end of June
14,949.3
11,295.5
2,372.9
1,450.0
R e c o n c i l i a t i o n o f H e a d l i n e E a r n i n g s w i t h N e t E a r n i n g s
S A R A N D
U S D O L L A R S
(Figures are in millions unless otherwise stated)
June
2004
June
2003
June
2004
June
2003
Net earnings
767.6
2,953.0
111.3
325.6
Profit on sale of investments
(95.6)
(479.7)
(13.9)
(52.9)
Taxation effect of profit on sale of investments
19.1
19.1
2.8
2.1
Profit on sale of mineral rights
(187.2)
-
(27.1)
-
Taxation effect of sale of mineral rights
(53.0)
-
(7.7)
-

Impairment of assets
426.2
-
61.8
-
Taxation effect of impairment of assets
(111.4)
-
(16.1)
-
Profit on disposal of St Helena
-
(121.7)
-
(13.4)
Taxation effect of profit on disposal of St Helena
-
27.3
-
3.0
Other after tax adjustments
(2.6)
(4.6)
(0.5)
(0.5)
Headline earnings
763.1
2,393.4
110.6
263.9
Headline earnings per share - cents
157
507
23
56
Based on headline earnings as given above divided
by 485,020,966 (June 2003 - 471,814,106) being the weighted
average number of ordinary shares for the year

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

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C a s h F l o w S t a t e m e n t s
International Financial Reporting Standards Basis
S A R A N D
Quarter Year
ended
(Figures are in millions)
June
2004
March
2004
June
2003
June
2004
June
2003
Cash flow from operating activities
436.3
527.7
577.1
1,672.3
4,101.1
Profit before tax and exceptional items
152.9
344.6
696.5
1,153.7
3,872.7
Exceptional items
(432.2)
20.6
271.7
(175.7)
571.8
Amortisation and depreciation
332.2
297.8
306.4
1,236.3
1,340.9
Change in working capital
211.0
94.3
(40.9)
179.6
191.6
Taxation paid
(49.4)
(119.2)
(123.7)

(522.6)
(786.9)
Other non-cash items
221.8
(110.4)
(532.9)
(199.0)
(1,089.0)
Dividends paid
-
(196.7)
(22.5)
(669.1)
(1,798.0)
Ordinary shareholders
-
(196.7)
-
(669.1)
(1,746.4)
Minority shareholders in subsidiaries
-
-
(22.5)
-
(51.6)
Cash utilised in investing activities
(998.2)
(654.5)
(579.9)
(3,066.0)
(1,938.3)
Capital expenditure - additions
(937.5)
(748.8)
(709.2)
(2,880.1)
(2,303.3)
Capital expenditure - proceeds on disposal
-
326.6
24.3
391.7
25.9
Purchase of investments
(26.5)
(342.8)
(11.5)
(706.9)
(63.8)
Sale of investments

-
130.1
358.8
201.9
561.9
Proceeds on the disposal of investments/subsidiary
-
-
(242.3)
-
120.0
Environmental and post-retirement health care payments
(34.2)
(19.6)
-
(72.6)
(279.0)
Cash flow from financing activities
64.6
4,007.8
(728.7)
5,417.8
(1,143.6)
Equity portion of Mvela long-term loan
-
2,453.6
-
2,453.6
-
Debt portion of Mvela long-term loan
-
1,653.4
-
1,653.4
-
Loans repaid
(0.1)
(100.1)
(704.9)
(294.0)
(1,101.3)
Minority shareholder's loan received/(repaid)
60.5
-
(31.0)
88.6
(82.7)
Shares issued
4.2
0.9
7.2

1,516.2
40.4
Net cash (outflow)/inflow
(497.3)
3,684.3
(754.0)
3,355.0
(778.8)
Translation adjustment
(69.1)
(87.4)
(26.6)
(261.3)
(207.5)
Cash at beginning of period
4,700.9
1,104.0
1,821.4
1,040.8
2,027.1
Cash at end of period
4,134.5
4,700.9
1,040.8
4,134.5
1,040.8
U S D O L L A R S
Quarter Year
ended
(Figures are in millions)
June
2004
March
2004
June
2003
June
2004
June
2003
Cash flow from operating activities
65.9
76.8
95.0
242.4
465.7
Profit before tax and exceptional items
24.3
50.5
93.0
167.2

427.0
Exceptional items
(62.1)
3.4
31.4
(25.5)
63.0
Amortisation and depreciation
50.0
43.8
39.0
179.2
147.8
Change in working capital
30.5
13.2
(3.3)
26.0
21.1
Taxation paid
(8.1)
(17.7)
(3.4)
(75.7)
(73.1)
Other non-cash items
31.3
(16.4)
(61.7)
(28.8)
(120.1)
Dividends paid
-
(29.4)
(2.9)
(92.6)
(190.1)
Ordinary shareholders
-
(29.4)
-
(92.6)
(184.3)
Minority shareholders in subsidiaries
-
-
(2.9)
-
(5.8)
Cash utilised in investing activities
(148.7)

(96.5)
(61.2)
(444.2)
(204.9)
Capital expenditure - additions
(139.0)
(109.4)
(86.7)
(417.4)
(254.4)
Capital expenditure - proceeds on disposal
-
46.8
3.1
56.8
3.3
Purchase of investments
(5.2)
(49.7)
(1.4)
(102.4)
(7.0)
Sale of investments
0.5
18.7
50.7
29.3
72.1
Proceeds on the disposal of investments/subsidiary
-
-
-
-
11.9
Environmental and post-retirement health care payments
(5.0)
(2.9)
(26.9)
(10.5)
(30.8)
Cash flow from financing activities
8.8
576.3
(98.2)
774.8
(145.7)
Equity portion of Mvela long-term loan
-
350.5
-
350.5

-
Debt portion of Mvela long-term loan
-
236.2
-
236.2
-
Loans repaid
-
(13.7)
(94.5)
(40.7)
(140.4)
Minority shareholder's loan received/(repaid)
5.1
0.1
(4.7)
9.1
(9.8)
Shares issued
3.7
3.2
1.0
219.7
4.5
Net cash (outflow)/inflow
(74.0)
527.2
(67.3)
480.4
(75.0)
Translation adjustment
9.3
33.1
(22.6)
42.3
12.9
Cash at beginning of period
721.0
160.7
223.5
133.6
195.7
Cash at end of period
656.3
721.0
133.6
656.3
133.6

Explanation of Responses:

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H e d g i n g / D e r i v a t i v e s
P o l i c y

The Group's policy is to remain unhedged. 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. It has been decided not to account for these instruments under the hedge accounting rules of IFRS 39, except for the debt portion of the interest rate swap which has been hedge accounted, and accordingly the positions have been marked to market.

On 7 January 2004, Gold Fields Australia closed out the Australian dollar/United States dollar currency financial instruments. The existing forward purchases of Australian dollars and the put and call options were closed out by entering into equal and opposite transactions. The close out of the outstanding open position of US$275 million was at an average spot rate of 0.7670 US$/AU$. These transactions locked in gross profit amounting to US$115.7 million and the underlying cash receipts were deferred to match the maturity dates of the original transactions. An amount of US$102.8 million had already been accounted for up until the end of December 2003. In addition, in order that the Group is able to participate in further Australian dollar appreciation, a strip of quarterly maturing Australian dollar/US dollar call options were purchased in respect of an amount of US$275 million of which the value dates and amounts match those of the original structure. The Australian dollar call options resulted in a premium of US$8.3 million. The payment of the premium will match the maturity dates of the original structure. The average strike price of the options is 0.7670 US$/AU$. The future US dollar locked-in value and cost of the new structure achieved at the time is depicted. However, subsequent to this, on 7 May 2004, the future US dollar values were fixed in Australian dollars to take advantage of the weakened Australian dollar against the US dollar at that time. The original value of the future cash flows was US$107.4 million or AU$140.0 million at 0.7670 US$/AU$, the rate at the time of the original transaction. The value fixed in Australian dollar amounts to AU$147 million, based on a spot rate of 0.7158 US$/AU$.

Payment value dates	**Net Future Cash Flows US$ `000**	**Future Cash Flows AU$ `000**
30 June 2004	6,155	8,635
30 September 2004	10,950	15,519
31 December 2004	10,540	15,074
31 March 2005	10,195	14,694
30 June 2005	9,885	14,345
30 September 2005	9,560	13,954
30 December 2005	9,275	13,606
31 March 2006	9,020	13,292

30 June 2006
8,720 12,899
29 September 2006
8,460 12,561
29 December 2006
8,245 12,281
TOTAL
101,005 146,860
The call options purchased at a cost of US$8.3 million are detailed below:
U S D O L L A R / A U S T R A L I A N D O L L A R
Year ended 30 June
2005
2006
2007 TOTAL
Australian dollar call options:
Amount (US dollars)
-000's
87,500
100,000
75,000 262,500
Average strike price
-(US$/AU$)
0.7670
0.7670
0.7670 0.7670
The marked to market value of all transactions making up the positions in the above table was a positive US$2.8 million. This was based on an exchange rate of AU$/US$ 0.6996. The value was based on the prevailing interest rates and volatilities at the time.
U S D O L L A R / R A N D
Year ended 30 June
2005
2006
2007
TOTAL
Forward purchases:
Amount (US dollars)
-000's
50,000
-
- 50,000
Average rate
-(ZAR/US$)
6.6368
-
- 6.6368
The forward purchase of US$50 million matured on 3 June 2004. This amount was extended to mature on 3 December 2004, resulting in a cash outflow of R100 million (US$16 million). The marked to market value of all transactions making up the positions in the above table was a negative R7.0 million (US$1.1 million negative). The value was based on an exchange rate of ZAR/US$6.30 and the prevailing interest rates and volatilities at the time.
I N T E R E S T R A T E S W A P

In terms of the Mvela loan, GFI Mining SA pays Mvela Gold interest on R4,139 million at a fixed interest rate, semi-annually. The interest rate was fixed with reference to the 5 year ZAR swap rate, at 9.6179% plus a margin of 0.95%. GFI Mining SA simultaneously entered into an interest rate swap agreement converting the fixed interest rate exposure to a floating rate. In terms of the swap, GFI Mining SA is now exposed to the 3 month Jibar rate plus a margin of 1.025%. The Jibar rate for the current quarter was fixed at 8.02%. For accounting purposes the Mvela loan is split into a debt component and an equity component and accordingly the net present value of future interest payments (R1,654 million) is classified as debt, while the balance (R2,454 million) is categorised as equity. The marked to market value of the interest rate swap is a loss of R104 million. The fair value adjustment of the debt portion of the loan is a gain of R23 million, to which hedge accounting is applied. In terms of hedge accounting, the liability that exists on the balance sheet (the loan of R1.6 billion) is decreased accordingly and the gain of R23 million is taken to the income statement, partly offsetting the R104 million above. The settlement gain on the swap for the quarter was R18 million, R12 million of which was taken to the income statement and R6 million to the debt portion of the loan. The net impact on earnings for the quarter is a R51 million pre-tax loss (as R30 million was accounted for in the previous quarter) and R31 million after tax. From a cash flow perspective, the marked to market loss is offset by the present value of the interest saving on the loan over the life of the loan. The value was based on the prevailing interest rates and volatilities at the time.

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

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T o t a l C a s h C o s t s
Gold Institute Industry Standard
S A O P E R A T I O N S
I N T E R N A T I O N A L
Ghana
Australia
(All figures are in Rand millions unless otherwise stated)
Total Mine
Operations
Total
Driefontein
Kloof
Beatrix **Total**
Tarkwa
Damang
St Ives
Agnew
Operating costs
(1)
June 2004
2,363.5 1,652.8 636.8
620.7
395.3 710.7 219.1
112.5
311.6
67.5
March 2004
2,350.8 1,643.8 637.6
616.5
389.7 707.0 228.9
115.7
287.4
75.0
Financial year ended
9,410.8 6,682.6 2,558.5
2,538.0
1,586.1 2,728.2 873.6
460.0
1,120.1
274.5
Gold in process and inventory change*
June 2004
(34.4)
-
-
-
- (34.4) (15.3)
(3.5)
(23.3)
7.7

March 2004
15.0
-
-
-
- 15.0 (7.2)
(2.8)
17.9
7.1
Financial year ended
38.9
-
-
-
- 38.9 0.4
1.4
2.3
34.8
Less:
Rehabilitation costs
June 2004
10.7
9.3
2.8
5.6
0.9 1.4 0.2
0.6
0.4
0.2
March 2004
10.3
9.2
2.8
5.5
0.9 1.1 0.2
0.2
0.5
0.2
Financial year ended
41.2
36.5
11.2
21.8
3.5 4.7 0.7
1.4
1.8
0.8
Production taxes
June 2004
9.8
9.8

3.2
4.9
1.7 - -
-
-
-
March 2004
7.6
7.6
0.3
5.0
2.3 - -
-
-
-
Financial year ended
33.9
33.9
7.5
19.2
7.2 - -
-
-
-
General and admin
June 2004
78.3
54.0
25.7
16.9
11.4 24.3 9.6
3.3
9.0
2.4
March 2004
85.3
57.1
25.8
18.6
12.7 28.2 11.5
3.1
11.7
1.9
Financial year ended
334.6 225.6 101.0
74.9
49.7 109.0 44.6
12.4
44.5
7.5
Cash operating costs

June 2004
2,230.3 1,579.7 605.1
593.3
381.3 650.6 194.0
105.1
278.9
72.6
March 2004
2,262.6 1,569.9 608.7
587.4
373.8 692.7 210.0
109.6
293.1
80.0
Financial year ended
9,040.0 6,386.6 2,438.8
2,422.1
1,525.7 2,653.4 828.7
447.6
1,076.1
301.0
Plus:
Production taxes
June 2004
9.8
9.8
3.2
4.9
1.7 - -
-
-
-
March 2004
7.6
7.6
0.3
5.0
2.3 - -
-
-
-
Financial year ended
33.9
33.9
7.5
19.2
7.2 - -
-
-
-

Royalties
June 2004
29.0
-
-
-
- 29.0 9.6
6.4
8.9
4.1
March 2004
30.4
-
-
-
- 30.4 11.5
6.5
9.1
3.3
Financial year ended
118.3
-
-
-
- 118.3 44.3
24.8
35.5
13.7
TOTAL CASH COSTS
(2)
June 2004
2,269.1 1,589.5 608.3
598.2
383.0 679.6 203.6
111.5
287.8
76.7
March 2004
2,300.6 1,577.5 609.0
592.4
376.1 723.1 221.5
116.1
302.2
83.3
Financial year ended
9,192.2 6,420.5 2,446.3
2,441.3
1,532.9 2,771.7 873.0
472.4
1,111.6
314.7

Plus:
Amortisation*
June 2004
299.1 147.6
62.2
63.6
21.8 151.5 24.2
15.2
112.1
March 2004
281.3 143.2
60.1
62.0
21.1 138.1 23.4
14.5
100.2
Financial year ended
1,145.3 565.9 233.0
248.3
84.6 579.4 100.3
56.1
423.0
Rehabilitation
June 2004
10.7
9.3
2.8
5.6
0.9 1.4 0.2
0.6
0.6
March 2004
10.3
9.2
2.8
5.5
0.9 1.1 0.2
0.2
0.7
Financial year ended
41.2
36.5
11.2
21.8
3.5 4.7 0.7
1.4
2.6
TOTAL PRODUCTION COSTS
(3)
June 2004
2,578.9 1,746. 4 673.3

667.4
405.7 832.5 228.0
127.3
477.2
March 2004
2,592.2 1,729.9 671.9
659.9
398.1 862.3 245.1
130.8
486.4
Financial year ended
10,378.7 7,022.9 2,690.5
2,711.4
1,621.0 3,355.8 974.0
529.9
1,851.9
Gold sold - thousand ounces
June 2004
1,101.7 699.7 290.3
259.2
150.2 402.0 123.1
82.5
143.6
52.7
March 2004
1,095.3 695.2 289.6
250.9
154.7 400.1 1 37.4
78.1
131.8
52.8
Financial year ended
4,406. 1 2,803.7 1,141.2
1,037.6
624.9 1,602.4 550.0
308.3
542.6
201.5
TOTAL CASH COSTS - US$/oz
June 2004
312
344
317
350
386 256 251
205
304
221
March 2004
309
334

310
348
358 266 237
219
338
233
Financial year ended
302
332
311
341
356 251 230
222
297
226

TOTAL PRODUCTION COSTS - US$/oz

June 2004
355
378
351
390
409 314 281
234
368
March 2004
349
366
342
387
379 317 263
246
388
Financial year ended
341
363
342
379
376 304 257
249
361

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, including 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.
Average exchange rates are US$1 = R6.60 and US$1 = R6.79 for the June 2004 and March 2004 quarters respectively.

Explanation of Responses:

13 Q4F2004
O p e r a t i n g a n d F i n a n c i a l R e s u l t s
S A R A N D
SA Operations
Total Mine
Operations
Total
Driefontein
Kloof
Beatrix
Operating Results
Ore milled/treated (000 tons)
June 2004
11,076
4,069
1,622
1,225
1,222
March 2004
11,815
4,335
1,655
1,227
1,453
Financial year ended
46,028
16,869
6,438
4,983
5,448
Yield (grams per ton)
June 2004
3.1
5.3
5.6
6.6
3.8
March 2004
2.9
5.0
5.4
6.4
3.3
Financial year ended
3.0
5.2
5.5
6.5
3.6
Gold produced (kilograms)
June 2004

34,267
21,764
9,029
8,063
4,672
March 2004
34,069
21,624
9,008
7,803
4,813
Financial year ended
137,044
87,204
35,494
32,273
19,437
Gold sold (kilograms)
June 2004
34,267
21,764
9,029
8,063
4,672
March 2004
34,069
21,624
9,008
7,803
4,813
Financial year ended
137,044
87,204
35,494
32,273
19,437
Gold price received (Rand per kilogram)
June 2004
83,731
83,413
83,907
83,034
83,112
March 2004
88,887
88,665
88,321
88,633
89,362
Financial year ended
85,905

85,673
85,609
85,728
85,697
Total cash costs (Rand per kilogram)
June 2004
66,218
73,033
67,372
74,191
81,978
March 2004
67,528
72,951
67,607
75,920
78,143
Financial year ended
67,075
73,626
68,922
75,645
78,865
Total production costs (Rand per kilogram)
June 2004
75,259
80,243
74,571
82,773
86,836
March 2004
76,087
79,999
74,589
84,570
82,713
Financial year ended
75,733
80,534
75,802
84,015
83,398
Operating costs (Rand per ton)
June 2004
213
406
393
507
323
March 2004
199

379
385
502
268
Financial year ended
204
396
397
509
291
Financial Results (Rand million)
Revenue
June 2004
2,869.2
1,815.4
757.6
669.5
388.3
March 2004
3,028.3
1,917.3
795.6
691.6
430.1
Financial year ended
11,772.8
7,471.0
3,038.6
2,766.7
1,665.7
Operating costs
June 2004
2,363.5
1,652.8
636.8
620.7
395.3
March 2004
2,350.8
1,643.8
637.6
616.5
389.7
Financial year ended
9,410.8
6,682.6
2,558.5
2,538.0
1,586.1
Gold inventory change
June 2004

(39.5)
-
-
-
-
March 2004
22.0
-
-
-
-
Financial year ended
46.9
-
-
-
-
Operating profit
June 2004
545.2
162.6
120.8
48.8
(7.0)
March 2004
655.5
273.5
158.0
75.1
40.4
Financial year ended
2,315.1
788.4
480.1
228.7
79.6
Amortisation of mining assets
June 2004
304.2
147.6
62.2
63.6
21.8
March 2004
274.3
143.2
60.1
62.0
21.1
Financial year ended
1,137.3

565.9
233.0
248.3
84.6
Net operating profit
June 2004
241.0
15.0
58.6
(14.8)
(28.8)
March 2004
381.2
130.3
97.9
13.1
19.3
Financial year ended
1,177.8
222.5
247.1
(19.6)
(5.0)
Other income/(expenses)
June 2004
(119.0)
(121.7)
(37.9)
(40.8)
(43.0)
March 2004
56.3
(42.3)
(18.1)
(12.5)
(11.7)
Financial year ended
113.0
(191.5)
(73.2)
(58.8)
(59.5)
Profit before taxation
June 2004
122.0
(106.7)
20.7
(55.6)
(71.8)
March 2004
437.5

88.0
79.8
0.6
7.6
Financial year ended
1,290.8
31.0
173.9
(78.4)
(64.5)
Mining and income taxation
June 2004
(107.4)
(183.8)
(10.7)
(32.1)
(141.0)
March 2004
78.1
(31.7)
(20.2)
(14.5)
3.0
Financial year ended
119.6
(300.4)
(77.5)
(86.1)
(136.8)
- Normal
taxation
June 2004
37.9
4.7
8.2
(1.7)
(1.8)
March 2004
54.0
18.2
5.6
6.2
6.4
Financial year ended
161.1
24.0
14.3
4.8
4.9
- Deferred
taxation

June 2004
(145.3)
(188.5)
(18.9)
(30.4)
(139.2)
March 2004
24.1
(49.9)
(25.8)
(20.7)
(3.4)
Financial year ended
(41.5)
(324.4)
(91.8)
(90.9)
(141.7)
Exceptional items
June 2004
(425.8)
(426.2)
-
-
(426.2)
March 2004
(1.6)
(1.6)
(0.9)
(0.7)
-
Financial year ended
(239.2)
(242.7)
185.3
(1.9)
(426.1)
Net earnings
June 2004
(196.4)
(349.1)
31.4
(23.5)
(357.0)
March 2004
357.8
118.1
99.1
14.4
4.6
Financial year ended

932.0
88.7
436.7
5.8
(353.8)
Capital expenditure (Rand million)
June 2004
893.5
184.6
39.7
76.4
68.5
March 2004
703.9
152.7
29.0
56.9
66.8
Financial year ended
2,719.4
877.8
238.3
344.4
295.1
Planned for next six months to December 2004
1,343.6
443.4
151.5
124.5
167.4

Explanation of Responses:

Q4F2004 14
O p e r a t i n g a n d F i n a n c i a l R e s u l t s
S A R A N D
International
Ghana
Australia #
Total
Tarkwa
Damang
St Ives
Agnew
Operating Results
Ore milled/treated (000 tons)
June 2004
7,007
3,837
1,391
1,488
291
March 2004
7,480
4,165
1,301
1,723
291
Financial year ended
29,159
16,000
5,236
6,744
1,179
Yield (grams per ton)
June 2004
1.8
1.0
1.8
3.0
5.6
March 2004
1.7
1.0
1.9
2.4
5.6
Financial year ended
1.7
1.1
1.8
2.5
5.3
Gold produced (kilograms)

June 2004
12,503
3,829
2,567
4,468
1,639
March 2004
12,445
4,274
2,430
4,099
1,642
Financial year ended
49,840
17,107
9,589
16,877
6,267
Gold sold (kilograms)
June 2004
12,503
3,829
2,567
4,468
1,639
March 2004
12,445
4,274
2,430
4,099
1,642
Financial year ended
49,840
17,107
9,589
16,877
6,267
Gold price received (Rand per kilogram)
June 2004
84,284
83,233
84,262
84,960
84,930
March 2004
89,273
88,956
89,177
89,729
89,099
Financial year ended

86,312
85,977
86,339
86,591
86,437
Total cash costs (Rand per kilogram)
June 2004
54,355
53,173
43,436
64,414
46,797
March 2004
58,104
51,825
47,778
73,725
50,731
Financial year ended
55,612
51,032
49,265
65,865
50,215
Total production costs (Rand per kilogram)
June 2004
66,584
59,546
49,591
78,140
March 2004
69,289
57,347
53,827
84,724
Financial year ended
67,331
56,936
55,261
80,016
Operating costs (Rand per ton)
June 2004
101
57
81
209
232
March 2004
95
55
89

167
258
Financial year ended
94
55
88
166
233
Financial Results (Rand million)
Revenue
June 2004
1,053.8
318.7
216.3
379.6
139.2
March 2004
1,111.0
380.2
216.7
367.8
146.3
Financial year ended
4,301.8
1,470.8
827.9
1,461.4
541.7
Operating costs
June 2004
710.7
219.1
112.5
311.6
67.5
March 2004
707.0
228.9
115.7
287.4
75.0
Financial year ended
2,728.2
873.6
460.0
1,120.1
274.5
Gold inventory change
June 2004
(39.5)
(16.8)

(3.4)
(30.5)
11.2
March 2004
22.0
(8.0)
(2.8)
22.4
10.4
Financial year ended
46.9
(0.2)
1.5
2.2
43.4
Operating profit
June 2004
382.6
116.4
107.2
98.5
60.5
March 2004
382.0
159.3
103.8
58.0
60.9
Financial year ended
1,526.7
597.4
366.4
339.1
223.8
Amortisation of mining assets #
June 2004
156.6
25.7
15.1
115.8
March 2004
131.1
24.2
14.5
92.4
Financial year ended
571.4
100.9
56.0
414.5
Net operating profit

June 2004
226.0
90.7
92.1
43.2
March 2004
250.9
135.1
89.3
26.6
Financial year ended
955.3
496.5
310.4
148.4
Other income/(expenses)
June 2004
2.7
(0.5)
0.4
2.8
March 2004
98.6
2.8
0.1
95.7
Financial year ended
304.5
5.4
(0.1)
299.2
Profit before taxation
June 2004
228.7
90.2
92.5
46.0
March 2004
349.5
137.9
89.4
122.3
Financial year ended
1,259.8
501.9
310.3
447.6
Mining and income taxation
June 2004
76.4
36.0

30.8
9.6
March 2004
109.8
56.0
8.6
45.2
Financial year ended
420.0
202.7
70.7
146.6
- Normal
taxation
June 2004
33.2
11.6
8.6
13.0
March 2004
35.8
14.6
8.8
12.4
Financial year ended
137.1
55.7
32.2
49.2
- Deferred
taxation
June 2004
43.2
24.4
22.2
(3.4)
March 2004
74.0
41.4
(0.2)
32.8
Financial year ended
282.9
147.0
38.5
97.4
Exceptional items
June 2004
0.4
-
-

0.4
March 2004
-
-
-
-
Financial year ended
3.5
-
-
3.5
Net earnings
June 2004
152.7
54.2
61.7
36.8
March 2004
239.7
81.9
80.8
77.0
Financial year ended
843.3
299.2
239.6
304.5
Capital expenditure (Rand million)
June 2004
708.9
392.0
8.8
284.2
23.9
March 2004
551.2
281.3
0.9
238.9
30.1
Financial year ended
1,841.6
943.4
22.0
755.4
120.8
Planned for next six months to December 2004
900.2
362.4
30.2
408.4

99.2

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.

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

15 Q4F2004
O p e r a t i n g a n d F i n a n c i a l R e s u l t s
U S D O L L A R S
SA Operations
Total Mine
Operations
Total
Driefontein
Kloof
Beatrix
Operating Results
Ore milled/treated (000 tons)
June 2004
11,076
4,069
1,622
1,225
1,222
March 2004
11,815
4,335
1,655
1,227
1,453
Financial year ended
46,028
16,869
6,438
4,983
5,448
Yield (ounces per ton)
June 2004
0.099
0.172
0.179
0.212
0.123
March 2004
0.093
0.160
0.175
0.204
0.106
Financial year ended
0.096
0.166
0.177
0.208
0.115
Gold produced (000 ounces)
June 2004

1,101.7
699.7
290.3
259.2
150.2
March 2004
1,095.3
695.2
289.6
250.9
154.7
Financial year ended
4,406.1
2,803.7
1,141.2
1,037.6
624.9
Gold sold (000 ounces)
June 2004
1,101.7
699.7
290.3
259.2
150.2
March 2004
1,095.3
695.2
289.6
250.9
154.7
Financial year ended
4,406.1
2,803.7
1,141.2
1,037.6
624.9
Gold price received (Dollars per ounce)
June 2004
395
393
395
391
392
March 2004
407
406
405
406
409
Financial year ended
387

386
386
386
386
Total cash costs (Dollars per ounce)
June 2004
312
344
317
350
386
March 2004
309
334
310
348
358
Financial year ended
302
332
311
341
356
Total production costs (Dollars per ounce)
June 2004
355
378
351
390
409
March 2004
349
366
342
387
379
Financial year ended
341
363
342
379
376
Operating costs (Dollars per ton)
June 2004
32
62
59
77
49
March 2004
29

56
57
74
39
Financial year ended
30
57
58
74
42
Financial Results ($ million)
Revenue
June 2004
434.3
274.8
114.5
101.4
58.9
March 2004
444.4
281.4
116.6
101.6
63.1
Financial year ended
1,706.2
1,082.8
440.4
401.0
241.4
Operating costs
June 2004
357.1
249.9
96.3
93.9
59.8
March 2004
345.3
241.6
93.7
90.7
57.3
Financial year ended
1,363.9
968.5
370.8
367.8
229.9
Gold inventory change
June 2004

(5.5)
-
-
-
-
March 2004
3.2
-
-
-
-
Financial year ended
6.8
-
-
-
-
Operating profit
June 2004
82.7
24.9
18.3
7.4
(0.8)
March 2004
95.9
39.8
23.0
10.9
5.9
Financial year ended
335.5
114.3
69.6
33.1
11.5
Amortisation of mining assets
June 2004
45.8
22.3
9.4
9.6
3.3
March 2004
40.3
21.0
8.8
9.1
3.1
Financial year ended
164.8

82.0
33.8
36.0
12.3
Net operating profit
June 2004
36.9
2.6
8.9
(2.2)
(4.1)
March 2004
55.6
18.8
14.2
1.8
2.8
Financial year ended
170.7
32.2
35.8
(2.8)
(0.7)
Other income/(expenses)
June 2004
(16.8)
(17.8)
(5.6)
(6.0)
(6.3)
March 2004
8.4
(6.1)
(2.6)
(1.8)
(1.7)
Financial year ended
16.4
(27.8)
(10.6)
(8.5)
(8.6)
Profit before taxation
June 2004
20.1
(15.2)
3.3
(8.1)
(10.4)
March 2004
64.0

12.7
11.5
-
1.1
Financial year ended
187.1
4.5
25.2
(11.4)
(9.3)
Mining and income taxation
June 2004
(15.1)
(26.9)
(1.7)
(4.8)
(20.4)
March 2004
11.5
(4.7)
(3.0)
(2.2)
0.4
Financial year ended
17.3
(43.5)
(11.2)
(12.5)
(19.8)
- Normal
taxation
June 2004
5.7
0.7
1.2
(0.2)
(0.2)
March 2004
7.9
2.6
0.8
0.9
0.9
Financial year ended
23.3
3.5
2.1
0.7
0.7
- Deferred
taxation

June 2004
(20.8)
(27.6)
(2.9)
(4.5)
(20.2)
March 2004
3.6
(7.3)
(3.8)
(3.0)
(0.5)
Financial year ended
(6.0)
(47.0)
(13.3)
(13.2)
(20.5)
Exceptional items
June 2004
(61.3)
(61.4)
0.4
-
(61.8)
March 2004
0.2
0.1
0.2
(0.1)
-
Financial year ended
(34.7)
(35.2)
26.9
(0.3)
(61.8)
Net earnings
June 2004
(26.1)
(49.7)
5.4
(3.3)
(51.7)
March 2004
52.8
17.5
14.8
2.1
0.7
Financial year ended

135.1
12.9
63.3
0.8
(51.3)
Capital expenditure ($ million)
June 2004
151.6
33.0
7.4
13.6
12.1
March 2004
116.7
27.6
5.8
10.4
11.5
Financial year ended
431.7
139.3
37.8
54.7
46.8
Planned for next six months to December 2004
213.3
70.4
24.0
19.8
26.6
Average exchange rates are US$1 = R6.60 and US$1 = R6.79 for the June 2004 and March 2004 quarters respectively.
Figures may not add as they are rounded independently.

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

Q4F2004 16
O p e r a t i n g a n d F i n a n c i a l R e s u l t s
U S D O L L A R S
International
Australian Dollars
Ghana
Australia #
Australia #
Total
Tarkwa
Damang
St Ives
Agnew
St Ives
Agnew
Operating Results
Ore milled/treated (000 tons)
June 2004
7,007
3,837
1,391
1,488
291
1,488
291
March 2004
7,480
4,165
1,301
1,723
291
1,723
291
Financial year ended
29,159
16,000
5,236
6,744
1,179
6,744
1,179
Yield (ounces per ton)
June 2004
0.057
0.032
0.059
0.097
0.181
0.097
0.181
March 2004

0.053
0.033
0.060
0.076
0.181
0.076
0.181
Financial year ended
0.055
0.034
0.059
0.080
0.171
0.080
0.171
Gold produced (000 ounces)
June 2004
402.0
123.1
82.5
143.6
52.7
143.6
52.7
March 2004
400.1
137.4
78.1
131.8
52.8
131.8
52.8
Financial year ended
1,602.4
550.0
308.3
542.6
201.5
542.6
201.5
Gold sold (000 ounces)
June 2004
402.0
123.1
82.5
143.6
52.7
143.6
52.7
March 2004
400.1

137.4
78.1
131.8
52.8
131.8
52.8
Financial year ended
1,602.4
550.0
308.3
542.6
201.5
542.6
201.5
Gold price received (Dollars per ounce)
June 2004
397
392
397
400
400
556
556
March 2004
409
407
408
411
408
538
534
Financial year ended
389
388
389
390
390
547
546
Total cash costs (Dollars per ounce)
June 2004
256
251
205
304
221
422
306
March 2004
266
237

219
338
233
442
304
Financial year ended
251
230
222
297
226
416
317
Total production costs (Dollars per ounce)
June 2004
314
281
234
368
512
March 2004
317
263
246
388
508
Financial year ended
304
257
249
361
506
Operating costs (Dollars per ton)
June 2004
15
9
12
32
35
44
49
March 2004
14
8
13
25
38
32
50
Financial year ended
14

8
13
24
34
34
47
Financial Results ($ million)
Revenue
June 2004
159.4
48.6
32.6
57.3
21.0
79.4
29.1
March 2004
163.0
55.9
31.8
54.0
21.4
70.8
28.3
Financial year ended
623.4
213.2
120.0
211.8
78.5
297.0
110.1
Operating costs
June 2004
107.2
33.1
17.0
46.8
10.2
65.0
14.1
March 2004
103.6
33.6
17.0
42.1
11.0
55.5
14.5
Financial year ended
395.4

126.6
66.7
162.3
39.8
227.7
55.8
Gold inventory change
June 2004
(5.5)
(2.4)
(0.5)
(4.4)
1.7
(6.1)
2.3
March 2004
3.2
(1.1)
(0.4)
3.1
1.5
4.5
2.0
Financial year ended
6.8
-
0.2
0.3
6.3
0.4
8.8
Operating profit
June 2004
57.8
17.9
16.1
14.8
9.1
20.5
12.6
March 2004
56.1
23.4
15.2
8.7
8.9
10.8
11.8
Financial year ended
221.3
86.6

53.1
49.1
32.4
68.9
45.5
Amortisation of mining assets #
June 2004
23.6
3.9
2.3
17.4
24.1
March 2004
19.3
3.6
2.1
13.6
17.7
Financial year ended
82.8
14.6
8.1
60.1
84.2
Net operating profit
June 2004
34.3
14.0
13.8
6.5
9.0
March 2004
36.8
19.8
13.0
4.0
5.0
Financial year ended
138.4
72.0
45.0
21.5
30.2
Other income/(expenses)
June 2004
1.0
(0.1)
0.1
1.0
1.2
March 2004

14.5
0.4
-
14.1
18.3
Financial year ended
44.1
0.8
-
43.4
60.8
Profit before taxation
June 2004
35.3
13.9
13.9
7.5
10.2
March 2004
51.3
20.3
13.0
18.0
23.3
Financial year ended
182.6
72.7
45.0
64.9
91.0
Mining and income taxation
June 2004
11.8
5.6
4.5
1.7
2.2
March 2004
16.2
8.2
1.3
6.6
8.7
Financial year ended
60.9
29.4
10.2
21.2
29.8
- Normal
taxation

June 2004
5.0
1.8
1.3
2.0
2.7
March 2004
5.3
2.1
1.3
1.8
2.4
Financial year ended
19.9
8.1
4.7
7.1
10.0
- Deferred
taxation
June 2004
6.8
3.8
3.3
(0.3) (0.5)
March 2004
10.9
6.1
-
4.8
6.3
Financial year ended
41.0
21.3
5.6
14.1
19.8
Exceptional items
June 2004
0.1
-
-
0.1
0.1
March 2004
-
-
-
-
-
Financial year ended

0.5
-
-
0.5
0.7
Net earnings
June 2004
23.5
8.4
9.3
5.9
8.0
March 2004
35.3
12.0
11.7
11.5
14.6
Financial year ended
122.2
43.4
34.7
44.1
61.9
Capital expenditure ($ million)
June 2004
118.6
65.2
1.5
47.6
4.3
75.1
7.6
March 2004
89.1
45.3
0.2
38.5
5.1
50.1
6.5
Financial year ended
292.3
149.7
3.5
119.9
19.2
171.3
27.4
Planned for next six months to December 2004
142.9

57.5
4.8
64.8
15.7
92.6
22.5
Average exchange rates are US$1 = R6.60 and US$1 = R6.79 for the June 2004 and March 2004 quarters respectively. The Australian dollar exchange rates are AU$1 = R4.75 and AU$1 = R5.19 for the June 2004 and March 2004 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.

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

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U n d e r g r o u n d a n d S u r f a c e
S A R a n d a n d M e t r i c U n i t s
S A O P E R A T I O N S
I N T E R N A T I O N A L
Ghana
Australia
Operating Results
Total Mine
Operations
Total
Driefontein
Kloof
Beatrix **Total**
Tarkwa
Damang
St Ives
Agnew
Ore milled / treated (000 ton)
- underground
June 2004
3,342
2,713
927
818
968 629
-
-
528
101
March 2004
3,148
2,585
838
744
1,003 563
-
-
442
121
Financial year ended
13,231 11,186
3,709
3,452
4,025 2,045
-
-
1,619
426
- surface
June 2004

7,734
1,356
695
407
254 6,378 3,837
1,391
960
190
March 2004
8,667
1,750
817
483
450 6,917 4,165
1,301
1,281
170
Financial year ended
32,797
5,683
2,729
1,531
1,423 27,114 16,000
5,236
5,125
753
- total
June 2004
11,076
4,069
1,622
1,225
1,222 7,007 3,837
1,391
1,488
291
March 2004
11,815
4,335
1,655
1,227
1,453 7,480 4,165
1,301
1,723
291
Financial year ended
46,028 16,869
6,438
4,983
5,448 29,159 16,000
5,236

6,744
1,179
Yield (grams per ton)
- underground
June 2004
7.3
7.4
8.5
9.5
4.7 6.5 -
-
5.2
13.1
March 2004
7.2
7.4
8.6
10.0
4.5 6.1 -
-
4.6
11.3
Financial year ended
7.0
7.1
8.1
9.0
4.6 6.4 -
-
4.9
12.0
- surface
June 2004
1.3
1.2
1.7
0.7
0.6 1.3 1.0
1.8
1.8
1.6
March 2004
1.3
1.4
2.2
0.7
0.6 1.3 1.0
1.9
1.6
1.6
Financial year ended

1.4
1.3
2.0
0.8
0.7 1.4 1.1
1.8
1.7
1.5
- combined
June 2004
3.1
5.3
5.6
6.6
3.8 1.8 1.0
1.8
3.0
5.6
March 2004
2.9
5.0
5.4
6.4
3.3 1.7 1.0
1.9
2.4
5.6
Financial year ended
3.0
5.2
5.5
6.5
3.6 1.7 1.1
1.8
2.5
5.3
Gold produced (kilograms)
- underground
June 2004
24,236 20,160
7,857
7,785
4,518 4,076
-
-
2,749
1,327
March 2004
22,615 19,193
7,191
7,466

4,536 3,422
-
-
2,054
1,368
Financial year ended
92,757 79,696 30,156
31,089
18,451 13,061
-
-
7,947
5,114
- surface
June 2004
10,031
1,604
1,172
278
154 8,427 3,829
2,567
1,719
312
March 2004
11,454
2,431
1,817
337
277 9,023 4,274
2,430
2,045
274
Financial year ended
44,287
7,508
5,338
1,184
986 36,779 17,107
9,589
8,930
1,153
- total
June 2004
34,267 21,764
9,029
8,063
4,672 12,503 3,829
2,567
4,468
1,639
March 2004

34,069 21,624
9,008
7,803
4,813 12,445 4,274
2,430
4,099
1,642
Financial year ended
137,044 87,204 35,494
32,273
19,437 49,840 17,107
9,589
16,877
6,267
Operating costs (Rand per ton)
- underground
June 2004
536
577
629
731
398 359
-
-
346
426
March 2004
554
597
694
790
374 356
-
-
326
465
Financial year ended
537
568
639
709
381 369
-
-
346
457
- surface
June 2004
74
64
78

55
39 76 57
81
134
129
March 2004
70
57
69
59
32 73 55
89
112
111
Financial year ended
70
58
69
58
36 73 55
88
109
106
- total
June 2004
213
406
393
507
323 101 57
81
209
232
March 2004
199
379
385
502
268 95 55
89
167
258
Financial year ended
204
396
397
509
291 94 55
88
166
233

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

Q4F2004 18
D e v e l o p m e n t R e s u l t s
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
D r i e f o n t e i n
June 2004
quarter
March 2004
quarter
Financial Year ended
30 June 2004
Reef
Carbon
Leader
Main VCR
Carbon
Leader
Main
VCR
Carbon
Leader
Main
VCR
Advanced
(m)
4,573
655 1,707 4,774
958
1,511
19,924
3,732
6,361
Advanced on reef
(m)
677 126 210 814
274
171
3,111
1,154
797
Sampled
(m)
816 168 180 768
303
144
3,093
963
672
Channel width
(cm)
107

26
89 135
34
36
122
50
84
Average value
-
(g/t)
16.8 10.4 31.1 18.3
14.7
49.7
17.2
10.6
28.4
- (
cm.g/t)
1,808
272 2,772 2,475
508
1,788
2,103
532
2,395
K l o o f
June 2004
quarter
March 2004
quarter
Financial Year ended
30 June 2004
Reef
Carbon
Leader
Kloof Main VCR
Carbon
Leader
Kloof
Main
VCR
Carbon
Leader
Kloof
Main
VCR
Advanced
(m)
-
110
1,824

8,434 -
138
1,533
7,374
14
1,102
7,011 35,761
Advanced on reef
(m)
-
63
533
1,416 -
70
713
1,276
14
526
2,271
6,170
Sampled
(m)
-
65
664
1,468 -
54
588
1,149
6
428
2,089
5,131
Channel width
(cm)
-
120
117
84 -
89
122
97
46
96
101
87
Average value
-
(g/t)
-
3.9

7.0
26.6 -
8.7
20.6
30.0
5.4
8.1
13.3
28.6
- (
cm.g/t)
-
469
826
2,232 -
768
2,511
2,894
247
775
1,345
2,486
B e a t r i x
June 2004
quarter
March 2004
quarter
Financial Year ended
30 June 2004
Reef
Beatrix Kalkoenkrans
Beatrix
Kalkoenkrans
Beatrix
Kalkoenkrans
Advanced
(m)
8,263 1,907 7,837
2,207
34,064
9,471
Advanced on reef
(m)
1,599
417 1,296
545
6,938
2,338
Sampled
(m)
1,308

477	1,101	
537		
6,273		
2,364		
Channel width		
(cm)		
59	131	82
157		
72		
135		
Average value		
-		
(g/t)		
15.5	18.1	12.2
14.7		
13.4		
17.5		
- (		
cm.g/t)		
908	2,371	1,003
2,320		
960		
2,369		

Explanation of Responses:

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A J Wright (*Deputy Chairman*)
I D Cockerill * (*Chief Executive Officer)*
K Ansah #
G J Gerwel
N J Holland * (*Chief Financial Officer)*
J M McMahon *
G R Parker
#
R L Pennant-Rea *
P J Ryan
T M G Sexwale
B R van Rooyen
C I von Christierson
Canadian * British
#
USA
#Ghanaian
CORPORATE
SECRETARY
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Bank of New York
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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.

Gold Fields Limited

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

Registration number 1968/004880/06

Share code:

GFI

Issuer code:

GOGOF

ISIN: ZAE 000018123

Explanation of Responses:

Explanation of Responses:

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.

GOLD FIELDS LIMITED

By:

Name: Mr W J Jacobsz

Title: Senior Vice President: Investor Relations and Corporate Affairs

Date: 29 July 2004