



### DESCRIPTION

Yatela is the one of three AngloGold Ashanti operations in Mali. The mine is 80% owned by the Sadiola Exploration Company Limited, a joint venture between AngloGold Ashanti (40%), IAMGOLD (40%) and the government of Mali (20%). AngloGold Ashanti operates the mine.

Yatela, which began operations in 2001, is situated in south western Mali, some 25km north of Sadiola and approximately 50km south-southwest of the regional capital Kayes. This operation has traditionally extracted ore from a number of pits including the Yatela main pit, Alamoutala, four Alamoutala satellite pits, KW18 and the northwest extension.

The orebody has been depleted and the pits have now reached the end of their lives. For the remaining life of the mine, the focus will be on a final cutback in the Yatela main pit (Pushback 8) as well as a new pit north of the Yatela main pit. The ore mined is treated on heap-leach pads together with the carbon loading process. The carbon is then transported to Sadiola for elution and smelting.

### Highlights of the year

In 2012, Yatela, with stable attributable production of 29,000oz contributed 0.7% (2011: 5.8%) to group annual production and 2% to that of the Continental Africa region.

The mine employed an average of 1,061 people (2011: 943 people), and reported a productivity rate of 8.82oz/total employee costed (TEC) (2011: 8.89oz/TEC).

Attributable capital expenditure during the year was \$2m in 2012 (2011: \$1.5m), bringing to \$10m the amount AngloGold Ashanti has spent in total over the past five years 2008 to 2012.

As at 31 December 2012, Yatela had a Mineral Resource of 0.09Moz and an Ore Reserve of 0.03Moz.

### PERFORMANCE IN 2012

#### Operational performance

Mining in most of the pits at Yatela has been completed, save for activity during the year in Yatela's main pit and at Yatela North. Grades have fallen incrementally as the mine approaches the end of its life. Increased tonnages have failed to make up for this decline.

#### Growth and improvement

Yatela has two years of life of mine remaining. Nevertheless, there has been considerable focus placed on optimising any residual opportunities at the operation.

#### Exploration

Given the limited life remaining at Yatela exploration during 2012 focused on finding additional oxide potential that can be converted into ore reserves in the short term. Extensive reverse circulation (RC) drilling took place mainly in the first six months of the year at the high priority targets across the concession. At most of the targets, mineralisation is generally confined to narrow, high grade quartz veins with short strike lengths that

## Contribution to group production

(%)



are unlikely to be economically viable. Results at KW18 and Alamoutala North are being evaluated to determine if there is any economic mineralisation.

With the aggressive two year oxide exploration programme essentially terminating at the end of 2012, the attention will shift to sulphide exploration. Alamoutala and Yatela pits have sulphide potential at depth and the initial phase of exploration involves conceptual modelling followed by deep drilling.

## Sustainability performance

In line with AngloGold Ashanti's sustainability strategy, a comprehensive and transformative sustainability strategy has been compiled for the region in order to enable it to reach its growth potential while contributing to broader regional social and economic development. Key to this strategy is alignment with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals\*. Within this transformation model the Mali Business Unit team started, in 2012, with the development of a new five-year sustainability strategy which is due to be completed in 2013.

## Safety

The Yatela operation recorded an all injury frequency rate (AIFR) of 0.36 per million hours worked in 2012, a significant improvement on the 1.52 million hours recorded in 2011. This success follows on various campaigns undertaken during 2012, including the training of employees, continual communication and front line visibility of management as well as engaging the entire workforce in the process.

Given that safety is so important at Yatela, the operation engages in a number of training initiatives including safety meetings, briefings of personnel, safe-workplace procedures, risk management, emergency preparedness, fatigue management, and defensive driving courses all aimed at focussing awareness of safety and to address and mitigate safety issues and concerns.

Yatela maintained its OHSAS 18001 certification in 2012.

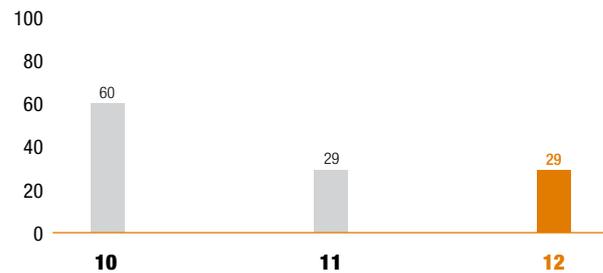
## Health

**HIV/Aids:** A total of 280 employees diagnosed with HIV/Aids were reported to be attending voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) programmes compared to the 2011 figure of 111. The number of employees on antiretroviral treatment (ART) decreased to nine from 11 in 2011.

\* The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are eight international development goals, established in 2000, following the adoption of the United Nations Millennium Declaration. All 193 United Nations member states and at least 23 international organizations have agreed to achieve these goals by the year 2015. The goals are: eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, achieving universal primary education, promoting gender equality and empowering women, reducing child mortality rates, Improving maternal health, combating HIV/Aids, malaria, and other diseases, ensuring environmental sustainability, and developing a global partnership for development.

## Yatela – annual attributable production

(000oz)



**Malaria:** A total of 188 malaria cases were reported in 2012, a regression on the 140 reported cases in 2011. The malaria incidence rate rose to 18.09 from the 2011 value of 14.85.

## Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder engagement is the process through which the company stays connected with its stakeholders (those groups of people who are directly or indirectly affected by the business; those who may have an interest in projects or operations, and those with the ability to influence the outcomes, both positively or negatively), the company's social partners (stakeholders with whom it seeks to build mutually beneficial relationships), and AngloGold Ashanti's neighbours.

AngloGold Ashanti's approach to multi-stakeholder engagement, anchored by an annual Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF), which was held in the first quarter of 2012, has been recognised as a best practice by the national authorities, the Continental Africa region and peers. This integrated (local-regional-national) model for promoting transparency, dialogue and participation in mine sustainability and local development planning is recognised as having a pivotal role to play in future efforts to maximise shared opportunities, go beyond zero harm and leave AngloGold Ashanti host communities in Mali better off.

The annual MSF was followed throughout the year by monthly and quarterly MSF committee meetings with Sadiola/Yatela communities where safety, employment, water, cyanide, and extension projects were discussed.

Also vital to AngloGold Ashanti's engagement strategy in Mali is the Integrated Development Action Plan (IDAP) which is pivotal in engaging with communities regarding the socio-economic development of areas affected by mining. The IDAP aims to improve the living conditions of surrounding communities by implementing appropriate sustainable development activities which are likely to survive once the mines have ceased operating, supporting and consolidating civil society organisations in promoting sustainable development initiatives, and planning capacity building among beneficiaries.

Since the inception of its programme, IDAP has been well received by the communities and the positive effects of its activities are being felt.

## Yatela – key statistics

	Units	2012	2011	2010
<b>Operational performance</b>				
Volume treated/milled – 100%	Mt	2.7	2.8	2.9
– 40%	Mt	1.1	1.1	1.2
Pay limit	oz/t	0.01	0.02	0.01
	g/t	0.40	0.55	0.45
Recovered grade	oz/t	0.03	0.030	0.036
	g/t	1.06	1.04	1.23
Gold production – 100%	000oz	72	72	149
– 40%	000oz	29	29	60
Total cash costs	\$/oz	1,830	1,543	807
Total production costs	\$/oz	1,946	1,623	883
Capital expenditure – 100%	\$m	5	2	5
– 40%	\$m	2	1	2
Productivity	oz/TEC	8.82	8.89	20.39
<b>Safety</b>				
No. of fatal accidents		0	0	0
All injury frequency rate (AIFR)	per million hours worked	0.36	1.52	2.28
<b>People</b>				
Total average no. of employees – 40%		407	377	352
– permanent employees		311	323	308
– contractors		750	620	570
<b>Environment</b>				
Total water consumption	ML	1,578	1,036	744
Water usage intensity	ML/oz	0.022	0.014	0.005
Total energy usage	million GJ	0.70	0.62	0.53
Energy usage intensity	GJ/oz	9.72	8.61	3.56
Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	000t	52	46	39
GHG emissions per ounce	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/oz	0.722	0.639	0.262
Cyanide used	t	1,260	1,112	1,199
No. of reportable environmental incidents		0	0	1
Total rehabilitation liabilities	\$m	15.1	14.4	13.2
– restoration	\$m	6.8	6.4	
– decommissioning	\$m	8.3	8.0	

In 2012, engagement with government representatives was on-going, in particular, around the permitting for the SSP, the creation of working relations with the new Government of Mali appointed after the coup, and all related issues.

### Community

While closure of the Yatela operation is imminent, AngloGold Ashanti is committed to ensuring that employees will be able to sustain their livelihoods post closure. An employee assistance fund, which is managed by the unions, has been created whereby senior Malian employees contribute to the fund which supports community projects.

As part of the IDAP, an agri-business project has been set up to help sustain livelihoods. A number of pilot projects, aimed at establishing an alternative livelihood exist and will be improved, including animal husbandry, poultry farming, honey production and fish breeding, as well as the establishment of a micro-credit facility (CAMIDE).

In Mali, the Kayes region was badly affected by a poor 2011 rainy season, which in turn impacted the harvests and contributed to high food prices. These conditions deeply affected rural livelihoods and most vulnerable households which struggle to meet their essential needs.

In order to support its surrounding communities, AngloGold Ashanti, in partnership with its joint venture partners IAMGOLD and the Malian state contributed \$60,000 to relief efforts to the communities of Diamou and Sadiola. AngloGold Ashanti's financial contribution was added to a US\$49,000 fund jointly set up in the communes of Diamou and Sadiola in a bid to meet essential needs of households threatened with drought and severe food insecurity. The grant was used to purchase and distribute rice and millet in all the villages in their respective jurisdictions. All 24 villages in Diamou and 46 villages in Sadiola benefited from the food distribution.

AngloGold Ashanti also contributed a \$150,000 grant towards Africare's Assistance Project to Vulnerable Groups in Sadiola. The project aimed to reduce food insecurity and increase self-sufficiency through improved availability of food and management of the food supply.

AngloGold Ashanti donated US\$100,000 in emergency funding to avert an interruption of the Mass Drug Administration (MDA) programme fighting a range of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) endemic to Mali. The donation was made to The End Fund, a non-governmental organisation committed to providing access to treatment for these NTDs.

Yatela, along with Sadiola, sponsored artistic and cultural events during the year and received an award and recognition for their participation in the KEKAYES Foire Exposition Internationale de Kayes 2012, an annual trade and industry fair, from the Governor of Kayes.

### Environment

AngloGold Ashanti remains committed to sound environmental management practices. A number of initiatives are in place to control dust and emissions and to ensure compliance with all relevant legislation. As in 2011, no environmental incidences were reported at Yatela in 2012.

A total of 257.5ha of the 684ha rehabilitation programme has been achieved with 61.5ha rehabilitated in 2012 (2011: 214ha). The rehabilitation is behind target as a result of the lack of available equipment and the several changes in mine plans. Rehabilitation is expected to be completed by 2022.

The operation maintained ISO 14001 certification in 2012.

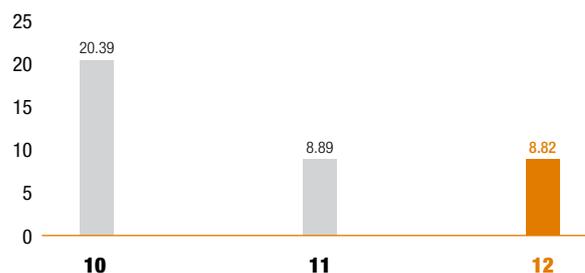
**Closure and rehabilitation:** Planned closure for Yatela mine is 2017, at which time the mine will commence decommissioning the plant and equipment.

### Forward-looking statements

Certain statements contained in this document, other than statements of historical fact, including, without limitation, those concerning the economic outlook for the gold mining industry, expectations regarding gold prices, production, cash costs and other operating results, return on equity, productivity improvements, growth prospects and outlook of AngloGold Ashanti's operations, individually or in the aggregate, including the achievement of project milestones, commencement and completion of commercial operations of certain of AngloGold Ashanti's exploration and production projects and the completion of acquisitions and dispositions, AngloGold Ashanti's liquidity and capital resources and capital expenditures and the outcome and consequence of any potential or pending litigation or regulatory proceedings or environmental issues, are forward-looking statements regarding AngloGold Ashanti's operations, economic performance and financial condition. These forward-looking statements or forecasts involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause AngloGold Ashanti's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the anticipated results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. Although AngloGold Ashanti believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements and forecasts are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic, social and political and market conditions, the success of business and operating initiatives, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, including environmental approvals, fluctuations in gold prices and exchange rates, the outcome of pending or future litigation proceedings, and business and operational risk management. For a discussion of such risk factors, refer to the document entitled "Risk Factors related to AngloGold Ashanti's suite of 2012 reports" on the AngloGold Ashanti online corporate report website at [www.aga-reports.com](http://www.aga-reports.com). These factors are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause AngloGold Ashanti's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. Other unknown or unpredictable factors could also have material adverse effects on future results. Consequently, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. AngloGold Ashanti 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 operational profile or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except to the extent required by applicable law. All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to AngloGold Ashanti or any person acting on its behalf are qualified by the cautionary statements herein. This communication may contain certain "Non-GAAP" financial measures. AngloGold Ashanti utilises certain Non-GAAP performance measures and ratios in managing its business. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the reported operating results or cash flow from operations or any other measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. In addition, the presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures other companies may use. AngloGold Ashanti posts information that is important to investors on the main page of its website at [www.anglogoldashanti.com](http://www.anglogoldashanti.com) and under the "Investors" tab on the main page. This information is updated regularly. Investors should visit this website to obtain important information about AngloGold Ashanti.

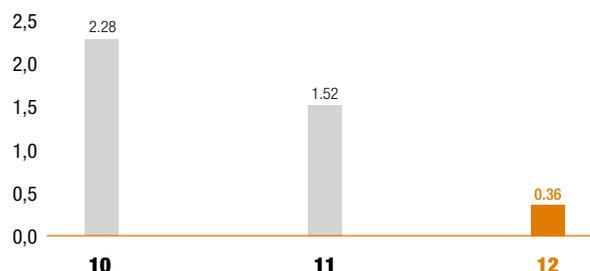
### Yatela – productivity

(oz/TEC)



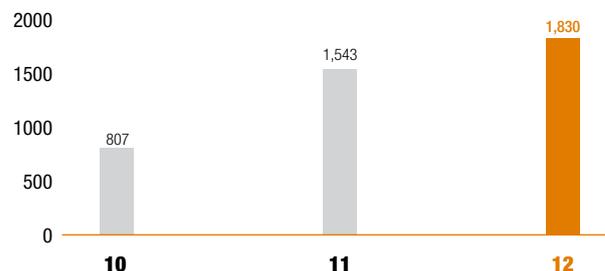
### Yatela – AIFR

(per million hours worked)



### Yatela – total cash costs

(\$/oz)



Additional information from a country perspective can be obtained from the Mali country fact sheet, which is available at [www.aga-reports.com](http://www.aga-reports.com).