

Glossary of terms and acronyms

A

ABET: Adult Basic Education and Training.

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

ART: Anti-Retroviral Therapy – treatment regimen for the treatment of people with HIV/AIDS, with anti-retroviral drugs.

ASM: Artisanal and small-scale mining: Local unskilled or semi-skilled mining with low levels of mechanisation, production, recovery and efficiency.

AuDITIONS: AngloGold Ashanti global gold jewellery design competition.

Average number of employees: average attributable number of both employees and contractors employed during the year, where contractors are defined as workers in employment for longer than one year.

B

BCM: Business continuity management.

BEE: Black Economic Empowerment, referring specifically to the empowerment of Historically Disadvantaged South Africans (HDSAs); initiatives aimed at eliminating the economic legacy of apartheid in South Africa.

Brasil Mineração: AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração, operating company in Brazil.

By-products: any products that arise from the core process of producing gold, including silver, uranium and sulphuric acid.

C

CAFOD: Catholic Agency for Overseas Development NGO.

CAPCO: Chief Air Pollution Control Officer.

Capital expenditure: total capital expenditure on mining assets to both maintain and expand operations

CASM: Community and Small Scale Mining Initiative. Voluntary organisation concerned with ASM

CBAG: Central Bank Gold Agreement.

CBAG2: Second Central Bank Gold Agreement.

CC&V: Cripple Creek & Victor.

Charter: Broad-Based Socio-Economic Charter for the South African mining industry.

CIL: carbon-in-leach. Gold recovery process.

CIS: carbon in solution. Gold recovery process.

CIP: carbon-in-pulp. Gold recovery process.

CLR: Carbon Leader Reef: Ore of the main reefs mined in South Africa's West Wits region.

COIDA: Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act.

Comminution: process of breaking up ore to make gold available for treatment.

CSI: Corporate social investment.

CSIR: Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, South Africa.

CVSA: Cerro Vanguardia.

Cyanide Code: International Cyanide Management Code for the manufacture, transport and use of Cyanide in the production of gold.

D

dBA: decibels: unit of sound measurement.

DME: Department of Minerals and Energy, South Africa.

DRC: Democratic Republic of Congo.

DTI: Department of Trade and Industry in South Africa.

DWAF: Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (South Africa).

Glossary of terms and acronyms *continued*

E

EDP: executive development programme.

EGAF: Vaal River East Gold Acid and Flotation Plant.

EIA: Environmental Impact Assessment.

EITI: Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.

Elution: process of re-dissolving gold from activated carbon.

EMP: Environmental Management Programme.

EMPR: Environmental Management Programme Report.

EMS: Environmental Management System.

Entomology: scientific study of insects.

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

Equity: shareholders' equity adjusted for other comprehensive income and deferred taxation. Where average equity is referred to, this is calculated by averaging the figures at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

ESOP: Employee share ownership plan, in South Africa.

Exco: executive committee.

F

FIAN: Food First Information and Action Network NGO.

FIFR: Fatal Injury Frequency Rate. The number of fatal injuries per million hours worked.

Free cash flow: net cash inflow from operating activities less capital expenditure to maintain operations.

Fundamental Human Rights Conventions of the ILO: International Labour Standards covered in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 86th session, Geneva 1998).

Convention No. 29: Forced Labour, 1930.

Convention No. 87: Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise, 1948.

Convention No. 98: Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining, 1949.

Convention No. 100: Equal Remuneration, 1951.

Convention No. 105: Abolition of Forced Labour, 1957.

Convention No. 111: Discrimination (Employment and Occupation), 1958.

Convention 128: Child Labour, 1999.

Convention No. 138: Minimum Age, 1973.

FOG: Fall of Ground may be seismic or gravity induced.

G

GFMS: Gold Fields Mineral Services.

GIS: Geographic Information System.

Global Compact: United Nations Global Compact (derived from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.)

Grade: the quantity of gold contained within a unit weight of gold-bearing material per tonne of ore (oz/t), or grams per metric tonne (g/t).

GRI: Global Reporting Initiative. A multi-stakeholder process and independent institution whose mission is to develop and disseminate globally applicable sustainability reporting guidelines.

H

Handing wall: upper wall or roof of mining area in underground mining.

HDSAs: Historically Disadvantaged South Africans. This term refers to any persons or communities disadvantaged by unfair discrimination before the 1994 South African Constitution came into effect. Includes those from the Southern African Customs Union and Mozambique.

Heapleach pad: heap-leach facility in which gold-bearing ore is stacked. A high pH cyanide-based solution is sprayed or dripped over the heap leach dissolving the precious metals as it drains through the stack.

Hearts of gold: Employee volunteerism programme in South Africa.

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus.

Holding Hands: Employee volunteerism programme in Brazil.

HPDs: hearing protection devices.

I

ITNs: insecticide treated/impregnated bed nets.

IAPs: interested and affected parties.

ICMI: International Cyanide Management Institute.

ICMM: International Council on Mining and Metals.

IDAP: Integrated Development Action Plan: Core to community engagement efforts and provides a “blueprint” for social engagement.

IEC: Information, Education, Communication. Particularly used in respect of HIV/AIDS education and communication.

IFC: International Finance Corporation.

ILO: International Labour Organization, a UN agency for the promotion of social justice and human and labour rights.

IMDP: Intermediate Management Development Programme.

International Cyanide Management Code: Industry standard for cyanide management. Developed under the auspices of UNEP.

IRMS: Integrated Risk Management System.

ISO: International Standards Organization, a voluntary not-for profit network of national standards institutes from 146 countries.

ISO 14001: ISO standard relating to environmental management systems.

ISO 14001 certification: certification based on regular auditing by an accredited external body.

IUCN: International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

J

JSE: JSE Limited.

JV: joint venture.

K

King Report/ King 2: King Report on Corporate Governance, 2002.

KOSH communities: Klerksdorp, Orkney, Stilfontein, and Hartebeesfontein.

L

Life of mine (LOM): number of years that the operation is planning to mine and treat ore, taken from the current mine plan.

LSE: London Stock Exchange.

LTIFR: Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate per million hours worked. Note that AngloGold Ashanti utilises the strictest definition in reporting Lost Time Injuries in that it includes all Disabling Injuries (where an individual is unable to return to his place of regular work the next calendar day after the injury) and Restricted Work Cases (where the individual may be at work, but unable to perform full or regular duties on the next calendar day after the injury) within this definition.

M

MAG: Monitoring Advisory Group.

Managerial employees: defined as those in supervisory and management roles in Paterson job grades C-upper and above.

Masakhisane: R10 million development and equity fund that works in conjunction with SMEDI.

Glossary of terms and acronyms *continued*

MDGs: United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

MDP: Management Development Programme.

MHSA: Mine Health and Safety Act (South Africa).

MHSC: Mine Health and Safety Council (South Africa).

Milling: a process of reducing broken ore to a size at which concentrating can be undertaken.

Mineral resources: A mineral resource is a concentration or occurrence of material of economic interest in or on the earth's crust in such form, quality and quantity that there are reasonable and realistic prospects for eventual economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, continuity and other geological characteristics of a mineral resource are known, estimated from specific geological evidence and knowledge, or interpreted from a well-constrained and portrayed geological model. Mineral resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories. The mineral resources are inclusive of those resources which have been modified to produce ore reserves.

Mining Charter or the Charter: Broad-based Socio-Economic Empowerment Charter.

Mining-induced seismicity: failure of the earth's crust or rock mass as a result of mining-induced changes in rock stress levels.

MLTIFR: malaria lost-time injury frequency rate.

MPF: Mineworkers Provident Fund.

MPRDA: Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 28 of 2002, which came into effect in South Africa on 11 May 2004. Regulates the granting of mining authorisations and prospecting permits.

MUN: Mineworkers Union of Namibia.

N

N\$: Namibian Dollar.

NDA: National Department of Agriculture, South Africa.

NECSA: Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa.

NEDLAC: National Economic Development and Labour Council.

NEMA: National Environmental Management Act, 1998, South Africa.

NGO: non-governmental organisation.

NICNAS: National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme.

NIHL: noise-induced hearing loss. Compensable cases reported per 1,000 employees

NNR: National Nuclear Regulator, South Africa.

NOSA: National Occupational Safety Association, South Africa. Provided auditing and certification services, until its liquidation in May 2005.

NUM: National Union of Mineworkers (South Africa). Union representing the largest number of South African underground employees.

O

ODMWA: Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act.

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit.

OHSAS 18001: The Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series, presents requirements for an occupational health and safety management system.

OLD: occupational lung disease. Compensable cases reported per 1,000 employees.

Open-pit mining: where top layers of soil are removed to uncover the reef from surface.

Ore reserves: an ore reserve is the economically mineable material derived from a measured and/or indicated mineral resource. It is inclusive of diluting materials and allows for losses that may occur when the material is mined. Appropriate assessments have been carried out, including consideration of, and modification by, realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors. These assessments demonstrate at the time of reporting that extraction is reasonably justified. Ore reserves are sub-divided in order of increasing confidence into probable ore reserves and proved ore reserves.

Ounces (oz) (troy): used in imperial statistics. A kilogram is equal to 32.1507 ounces.

P

P&P: Plants for people. local economic development and corporate social investment initiative involving indigenous communities at Sunrise Dam, Australia.

Pact, Congo: Developmental NGO, operating in the DRC.

Paterson grading system: well-known job classification system used at a number of AngloGold Ashanti operations.

Price received: attributable gold income including realised non-hedge derivatives divided by attributable ounces/kilograms sold.

Prophylactic treatment: preventative/precautionary treatment.

PwC: independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers.

R

R: South African rand.

Refractory ores: where gold is 'locked' within sulphide material and is not readily available for recovery through cyanidation process.

Rehabilitation: the process of restoring mined land to allow an appropriate post-mining use. Rehabilitation standards are determined amongst others by the South African Department of Minerals and Energy, the US Bureau of Land Management, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and the Australian Minerals Industry Code for Environmental Management, and address ground and surface water, topsoil, final slope gradient, waste handling and re-vegetation issues.

Resettlement policy for AngloGold Ashanti: based on the IFC's Resettlement Policies, Guidelines and Standards.

Return on equity: adjusted headline earnings expressed as a percentage of the average equity, adjusted for the timing of acquisitions and disposals.

Rockburst: seismic release of energy, similar to an earthquake that results in obvious damage to mining excavations.

RWD: return water dam.

S

SAEWA: South African Equity Workers' Association.

Safety, Health and Sustainability Development Committee: Committee of the board responsible for setting targets and oversight of performance on these issues.

SANS: South African National Standards.

Sarbanes-Oxley (SOx): Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Introduced into law in the US to set new corporate governance standards for corporate boards and accountability standards and penalties for corporate management.

SEAP: Stakeholder engagement Action Plans: Plan to engage with stakeholders, formally and timeously in respect of issues that relate to the operation and may affect them.

Seismic event: the transient motion and release of kinetic energy caused by sudden failure of the earth's crust, usually felt as shaking or tremors in the rock mass. Seismic events range in size from barely perceptible tremors to major earthquakes.

SEMOS: La Société d'Exploitation des Mines d'Or de Sadiola.

Shaft: vertical or decline – means of transporting men and materials.

Silicosis: occupational lung disease caused by the inhalation of free silica dust which is present in mining where quartz concentrations are high.

SIMRAC: Safety in Mines Research Committee.

SMAG: Strategic Management Advisory Group of CASM.

SMEDI: Small and Medium Enterprises Development Initiative unit established by AngloGold Ashanti to identify and help small business with potential.

Social Development Toolbox: Guide to AngloGold Ashanti's community practices.

Glossary of terms and acronyms *continued*

SRI: Socially Responsible Investment Index, launched in 2004 by the JSE to identify those companies that integrate the principles of sustainability into their business activities, and to facilitate investment into those companies.

STI: sexually transmitted infection.

T

Tailings: the rejected material from mining and screening operations.

TB: pulmonary tuberculosis.

Teba: An institution owned by the South African mining industry, through which the industry has historically recruited labour but which now fulfils a broader social role in addition to its recruitment function.

Total cash costs: total cash costs include site costs for all mining, processing and administration, as well as contributions from by-products and are inclusive of royalties and production taxes. Amortisation, rehabilitation, corporate administration, retrenchment, capital and exploration costs are excluded. Total cash costs per ounce are the attributable total cash costs divided by the attributable ounces of gold produced.

TSF: tailings storage facility. An engineered dam, designed and constructed as a repository for the ground rock or tailings after gold has been extracted.

TWN: Third World Network.

U

UASA: United Association of South Africa (South African trade union).

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme.

Underground mining: where the orebody is accessed by vertical or decline shaft deep into the ground.

UN General Assembly: United Nations General Assembly.

UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme.

UNPA: University of Patagonia.

V

VCR: Ventersdorp Contract Reef: One of the main reefs mined in South Africa's Vaal River operations.

VCT: voluntary counselling and testing.

Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights: Developed out of a multi-stakeholder engagement process to assist the extraction sector in improving performance in relation to security risk assessment and the control of security operations and to improve relations with communities on security issues.

W

WACAM: Wassa Association of Communities Affected by Mining NGO in Ghana.

WAD: weak acid dissociable.

WGC: World Gold Council.

WHO: World Health Organization.

Z

ZDD: zero discharge dam.