

Key features 2000

Gold production increases by 5 per cent to 7.2 million ounces and **operating profit rises** by 6 per cent to R3.3 billion.

Headline earnings decline by 11 per cent to R1.77 billion, mainly as a result of a **focus on growing the business** and the consequent increase in net interest paid.

Integration of AngloGold Australasia (formerly Acacia Resources) into AngloGold, providing a sound foothold in this key gold-producing region, together with the **inclusion of AngloGold in the All Ordinaries Index** on the Australian Stock Exchange in January 2000. The AngloGold share is now **tradeable around the world for 24 hours a day**.

Approval for **construction of the Yatela mine in Mali** in February 2000 at a capital cost of some \$76 million. Production will begin in June 2001.

Acquisition in July 2000 of **25 per cent of OroAfrica**, the largest manufacturer of gold jewellery in South Africa, for \$8 million (R55 million).

Acquisition in July 2000 of a 40 per cent interest in the **Morila mine in Mali** for \$132 million, with a project finance provision of \$36 million. AngloGold manages this operation.

Purchase of a **50 per cent stake in the Geita mine in Tanzania** for \$205 million, with a project finance provision of \$67 million. The mine was officially opened on 3 August 2000. AngloGold has entered into a further **strategic alliance with Ashanti Goldfields Limited** to seek opportunities for working together in Africa.

Sale of Deelkraal and Elandsrand mines negotiated for R1 billion (\$132 million), in line with AngloGold's strategy of concentrating on higher margin, longer-life operations.

Launch of GoldAvenue, an e-commerce gold business.



Cover: This beautifully crafted golden rhino, found at Mapungubwe, South Africa, dates from between AD1220 and AD1270.