ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LTD Form 6-K February 07, 2008

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF

THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Report on Form 6-K dated February 7, 2008

Commission File Number 1-14846

AngloGold Ashanti Limited

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

76 Diagonal Street

Newtown, 2001

(P.O. Box 62117, Marshalltown, 2107)

South Africa

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes No X

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Yes No X

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No X

Enclosure: Press release ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI REPORT FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007, PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

Quarter 4 2007

Report

for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2007

Group results for the quarter

- · Gold production decreases 5% to 1.37Moz, following safety interventions in South Africa and operational difficulties at Geita.
- \cdot Total cash costs at \$404/oz, primarily as a result of lower production, local currency appreciation, and the purchase of uranium to

meet contractual obligations.

· Adjusted headline earnings similar to previous quarter at \$82m, before year-end adjustments amounting to \$64m. Including year-

end accounting adjustments, adjusted headline earnings at \$18m.

.... and for the year

- · Gold production declines 3% to 5.48Moz.
- Total cash costs increased by 16% to \$357/oz, due to lower production, stronger local currencies and inflationary pressure.
- · Adjusted headline earnings for the year at \$278m.
- · Mineral Resource increases by 34.1Moz, before depletion for the year, with 6.95Moz (attributable) from Greenfields discoveries.

Ore Reserves increases 13Moz, before depletion to 73.1Moz.

· Final dividend declared at 53 South African cents per share or 7 US cents per share, resulting in total dividend of 143 South African

cents or 20 US cents per share for the year.

Quarter

Year

Quarter

Year

ended

Dec

2007

ended

Sept

2007

ended

Dec

2007

ended

Dec

2006

ended

Dec

2007

ended

Sept

2007

ended

Dec

2007

ended

Dec

2006

```
SA rand / Metric
US dollar / Imperial
Operating review
Gold
Produced
- kg / oz (000)
42,556
44,611 170,365 175,253
1,368
1,434
5,477
5,635
Price received
- R/kg / $/oz
149,312
141,400 142,107 126,038
687
621
629
577
Total cash costs
- R/kg / $/oz
87,744
81,186
         80,490
                  67,133
404
357
357
308
Total production costs
- R/kg / $/oz
122,344
107,239 107,415 90,345
563
471
476
414
Financial review
Gross (loss) profit
- Rm / $m
(2,354)
(879)
(524)
2,700
(355)
(159)
          (136)
                     443
Gross profit adjusted for the loss on unrealised
non-hedge derivatives and other commodity
contracts
```

- Rm / \$m

```
1,309
1,761
         6,590
                   7,207
195
249
935
1,058
Loss attributable to equity
shareholders
- Rm / $m
(3,199)
(2,003)
(4,269)
(587)
(482)
(316)
                      (44)
          (668)
Headline loss <sup>3</sup>
- Rm / $m
(3,095)
(1,972)
(4,136)
(850)
(466)
(312)
          (648)
                      (82)
Headline earnings adjusted for the loss on
unrealised non-hedge derivatives, other
commodity contracts and fair value adjustments
on convertible bond
4
- Rm / $m
117
575
        1,971
2,777
18
81
278
411
Capital expenditure
- Rm / $m
2,315
1,733
          7,444
5,533
339
245
1,059
817
Loss per ordinary share
- cents/share
Basic
(1,136)
(712)
```

(1,516)

```
(171)
(112)
           (237)
                      (16)
Diluted
(1,136)
(712)
(1,516)
(215)
(171)
(112)
           (237)
                      (16)
Headline <sup>3</sup>
(1,099)
(701)
(1,470)
(312)
(165)
(111)
           (230)
                      (30)
Headline earnings adjusted for the loss on
unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other
commodity contracts and fair value adjustments
on convertible bond
4
- cents/share
42
204
          700
1,018
6
29
99
151
Dividends
- cents/share
53
143
         450
7
20
62
Notes:
Refer to note D Non-GAAP disclosure for the definition.
Refer to note B on Non-GAAP disclosure for the definition.
Refer to note 8 of Notes for the definition.
Refer to note A of Non-GAAP disclosure.
$ represents US dollar, unless otherwise stated.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
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(215)

Operations at a glance for the quarter ended 31 December 2007 **Production Total cash costs** Cash gross profit (loss) **Gross profit (loss)** adjusted for the loss on unrealised nonhedge derivatives and other commodity contracts 2 oz (000) % Variance 3 \$/oz % Variance 3 \$m % Variance 3 \$m % Variance Mponeng 136 (12)304 20 52 (12)39 (15)Sunrise Dam 150 (2) 348 25 47 (11)34

AngloGold Ashanti Mineração

91

```
5
251
14
37
19
26
24
Kopanang
104
(11)
329
8
36
(3)
27
(4)
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
89
48
277
(10)
36
50
28
87
TauTona
97
(17)
357
12
32
(11)
12
(43)
Morila
4
52
351
15
20
54
16
78
Great Noligwa
116
(2)
543
37
16
```

(41)

```
5
(67)
Cerro Vanguardia
51
2
310
7
14
(13)
8
(20)
Siguiri
4
83
36
439
(15)
14
100
4
500
Serra Grande
21
(9)
292
9
9
13
7
17
Sadiola
4
40
14
419
5
8
14
7
17
Tau Lekoa
40
(7)
516
7
7
17
1
```

Iduapriem (13) (64) (78) Savuka (15) Navachab (5) Yatela (27) (71) (83) Moab Khotsong **(6)** (500) (22) (214) Geita

(47)

```
80
(8)
(131)
(16)
(223)
Obuasi
84
489
(5)
(12)
(300)
(23)
(229)
Other
30
41
141
33
136
AngloGold Ashanti
1,368
(5)
404
13
358
(11)
195
(22)
Refer to note F "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
Refer to note B of Non-GAAP disclosure for the definition.
Variance December 2007 quarter on September 2007 quarter – increase (decrease).
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Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Attributable.

Financial and operating review

OVERVIEW FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR FOURTH QUARTER

On 8 November 2007 the company launched its "Safety is our first value" campaign in South Africa, in collaboration with trade unions and government representatives. Combined with the launch, safety interventions were undertaken at each operation to re-emphasize the company's safety principles and standards, with the key focus on leadership behaviours and improving compliance to operating standards at the shop floor.

Prior to the launch on 8 November 2007, eight employees lost their lives at the South African operations during the quarter, with one fatality at Obuasi in Ghana. Following the launch, there were no fatalities for the remaining 53 days of the quarter and year. The South African operations reduced their fatal injury rate by 17% year-on-year, while there was an increase in the fatality rate at operations outside of South Africa.

AngloGold Ashanti remains committed to a continuing focus on raising safety standards, and there is a commitment to use OHSAS 18001 and OHSAS 18002 as the templates for the safety management framework. At the end of the year, half of the operations were certified OHSAS 18001 compliant, with the balance on schedule for certification during 2008.

Gold production for the quarter was 5% lower at 1.37Moz, mainly as a result of the safety interventions in South Africa and operational difficulties at Geita. Total cash costs at \$404/oz, was 13% higher than the previous quarter, which was impacted by lower production, appreciation of local currencies, and the purchase of uranium to meet contractual obligations.

Adjusted headline earnings for the quarter were \$18m, compared with \$81m in the third quarter. Adjusted headline earnings were adversely distorted by annual accounting adjustments which totalled \$64m and included adjustments on rehabilitation, inventory, and current and deferred tax provisions. This was further exacerbated by stronger local operating currencies, higher exploration expenditure and lower production, specifically in South Africa, Ghana and Tanzania. In South Africa, gold production dropped 9% to 17,503kg, following safety interventions, stoppages and the one-day NUM strike. Total cash costs increased 14% to R87,949/kg on the back of lower

production and adverse by-products contribution, following the decision to take advantage of weaker uranium prices in October 2007 when 300,000 pounds of uranium were purchased. Excluding the purchase of additional uranium, total cash costs increased 4% quarter-on-quarter. The other African assets had a mixed quarter, with significant operational improvements from Siguiri and Sadiola, which posted increased gold production of 36% and 14% respectively. Morila and Obuasi were on par with the previous quarter. Iduapriem was affected by power outages, with gold production declining 13%, while Yatela and Navachab declined 27% and 5% respectively. Geita was adversely affected by discharge pump failures and the treatment of hard ore, resulting in gold production being 47% lower. AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração improving

The international operations remained steady during the quarter, with Cerro Vanguardia and their gold production by 2% and 5% respectively, while Sunrise Dam was marginally lower, as the operation continued to mine the higher grade area. Gold production at CC&V improved 48% quarteron-quarter, as delays from improved leach pad stacking depths were rectified. Consequently, total cash costs at CC&V reduced by 10% and adjusted gross profit improved 87% to \$28m for the quarter. During the quarter, following a review process, a regional operating structure was established with Robbie Lazare (Africa), Ron Largent (Americas) and Graham Ehm (Australasia) appointed as Executive Vice Presidents accountable for their respective operating regions, reporting directly to the CEO. This restructuring is designed to further strengthen the focus on delivering improved operational performance and safety improvement. Two teams have also been established in the Africa region, with Johan Viljoen appointed Regional Head for Southern Africa, and Christian Rampa Luhembwe appointed Regional Head for West Africa. Following the disappointing recent performance from Geita, Richard Le Seur has been appointed as the new Managing Director at Geita, reporting directly to Robbie Lazare.

YEAR

The company's total Mineral Resource before depletion increased by 34.1Moz for the year. After depletion, this represents an increase of 26.0Moz, from 181.6Moz in 2006 to 207.6Moz in 2007, of which 6.95Moz (attributable) were delineated by AngloGold Ashanti's greenfields exploration teams for the year, at three key prospects, namely Tropicana (Western Australia), Mongbwalu (DRC) and Gramalote (Colombia). Significant other additions include 17.1Moz at Mponeng and 4.7Moz at CC&V, both due to improved economics and revised methodologies. In 2007, AngloGold Ashanti recorded an increase in total ore reserves before depletion of 13.0Moz. After depletion, this represents a 9% increase year-on-year, from 66.9Moz in 2006 to 73.1Moz in 2007. Significant additions included 3.8Moz at Moab Khotsong, due to the inclusion of Project Zaaiplaats, a deepening of Moab Khotsong to access deeper Vaal Reef blocks to the South West of the current mine, and 3.4Moz at Mponeng, due to the inclusion of the Carbon Leader Reef project below 120 Level. Production for 2007 declined by 3% or 158,000oz against the previous year, with Great Noligwa and TauTona showing production declines of 132,000oz and 65,000oz respectively, affected by mining redesign following safety concerns at TauTona and by lower grades at Great Noligwa, as mining moves into the lower grade SV3 area. Both Sunrise Dam in Australia and Siguiri in Guinea achieved record production levels of 600,000oz and 280,000oz (attributable), respectively, for the year.

Total cash costs increased by 16% to \$357/oz, due to lower production, stronger local currencies, higher by-product losses (uranium purchases), higher royalty payments (higher gold price), increased maintenance activities and inflationary pressure. Combined with a higher spend on exploration activities year-on-year to the value of \$59m, adjusted headline earnings reduced from \$411m in 2006 to \$278m.

A dividend of 53 South African cents (7 US cents) per share was declared for the six months ended 31 December 2007. This represents a similar dividend payout level to adjusted headline earnings, as per the interim year declaration, resulting in a total dividend for the year of 143 South African cents (20 US cents) per share.

On 14 January 2008, AngloGold Ashanti agreed to acquire 100% of Golden Cycle Gold Corporation (GCGC), for an aggregate consideration of approximately \$149m. GCGC, which is listed and trades on the NYSE Arca Exchange, is a Colorado-based holding company with its primary investment being its joint venture interest in CC&V and which is majority owned by AngloGold Ashanti. The successful completion of the acquisition, will allow AngloGold Ashanti to consolidate 100% interest in CC&V. Under the terms of the CC&V joint venture agreement, AngloGold Ashanti was entitled to 100% of the net proceeds from the CC&V mine until GCGC has repaid its initial loans.

On 24 January 2008, AngloGold Ashanti entered into agreements to sell its royalty interests in El

Chanate (Sonaro, Mexico) and Marigold (Nevada, USA) to Royal Gold for \$13.75m. The transaction is subject to due diligence and is expected to be completed by the end of the first quarter.

On 25 January 2008, the South African national power supplier, Eskom, communicated that it could not guarantee power supply to the local operations. Precautionary steps were immediately taken for the safety of all employees, with no employees transported underground to carry-out mining activities, together with the cessation of milling activities. Following extensive discussions with Eskom and government, a power supply of 90% has been offered, although at the time of writing, this was still to be attained, which means that first quarter 2008 production from South African operations has been severely disrupted. The company is still reviewing a scenario in which only 90% of power is available to its South African operations.

Equally important is Eskom's ability to maintain a continuous power supply, at a 90% level, given that since 25 January 2008, the company has experienced daily fluctuations in available power which in turn has further disrupted the attempt to return to normal production levels and milling rates.

Since 2004, Eskom and AngloGold Ashanti have been working to improve energy efficiencies and reduce consumption, with both organisations committing funds and resources to the programme. These combined efforts have

achieved a 17% improvement in energy efficiencies by the Company during this period.

Subject to the power stability and availability at the 90% level, the production for the 2008 year is expected to be within the range of 4.8Moz to 5.0Moz. Total cash costs are anticipated to be between \$425/oz and \$435/oz, based on the following exchange rate assumptions: R7.35/\$, A\$/\$0.88, BRL1.81/\$ and Argentinean peso 3.10/\$. Capital expenditure for the year is estimated to be \$1,259m, and will be managed in line with profitability and cash flow. Production for the first quarter of 2008, based on 90% stabilising power supply and associated operating recovery, is estimated to be 1.10Moz at an average total cash cost of \$467/oz, assuming the following exchange rates: R7.35/\$, A\$/\$0.89, BRL1.81/\$ and Argentinean peso 3.10/\$. Capital expenditure is estimated at \$328m. The table below provides guidance for the year in respect of forecast ounces, total cash costs and capital expenditure, taking into consideration the impact of a 90% power supply in South Africa, as

Operational forecast for 2008

well as the current operational constraints at

Operation

Geita.

Forecast

Production

Ounces (000)

Expected

Cash Cost

TIOO!

US\$/oz*

Forecast Capital

Expenditure

US\$m**

South Africa

1,800 - 1,900

395 - 415

383

Argentina

200 - 205

310 - 320

22

Australia

400 - 420

595 - 605

411

Brazil

400 - 415

290 - 300

113

Ghana

580 - 620

420 - 430 172

Guinea

260 - 270

475 - 485

16

Mali

400 - 420

410 - 420

8

Namibia

75 - 80

520 - 530

34

Tanzania

330 - 340

595 - 605

64

North America

290 - 300

310 - 320

28

Other

8

AngloGold Ashanti

4,800 - 5,000

425 - 435

1,259

- * Assumes the following exchange assumptions to the US dollar: R7.35/\$, A\$/\$0.88, BRL1.81/\$ and Argentinean peso3.10/\$.
- ** Capital expenditure is managed in line with earnings and cash flow, and may fluctuate accordingly.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER SOUTH AFRICA

At **Great Noligwa**, gold production was down 2% to 3,613kg (116,000oz), as a result of a 4% lower yield, partially offset by a 2% higher volume. Volume improved despite the loss of production shifts due to safety training interventions, stoppages and the one-day NUM safety strike. Although overall mining costs reduced, a higher byproduct loss was incurred, following the purchase of uranium in October 2007, when the company took advantage of a dip in uranium prices to meet contractual obligations, resulting in total cash costs increasing 31% to R117,918/kg (\$543/oz). Consequently, adjusted gross profit was 70% lower at R32m (\$5m). Total cash costs was marginally lower at R86,580/kg excluding the purchase of uranium.

The Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) was 13.24 lost-time injuries per million hours worked (12.72 for the previous quarter).

Gold production at **Kopanang** reduced 11% to 3,229kg (104,000oz), following unexpected geological structure changes, safety training interventions and the one-day NUM safety strike, resulting in a 5% decrease in yield and a 7% lower volume.

Despite the 11% lower production, total cash costs only increased by 3% to R71,498/kg (\$329/oz), partially off-setting the adverse impact of the lower volume and grade, with improved efficiencies. The adjusted gross profit was 10% lower at R180m (\$27m).

The LTIFR improved to 11.13 (11.30).

The build up at **Moab Khotsong** continues with both volume treated and values mined increasing, up 14% and 3% respectively, resulting in gold production being 39% higher at 726kg (23,000oz), while total cash costs were 4% lower at R150,648/kg (\$693/oz). The adjusted gross loss increased to R151m (\$22m) due to an adjustment in amortisation cost and an increase in the rehabilitation provision.

The LTIFR improved to 12.16 (15.03).

At **Tau Lekoa**, despite an increased yield of 7%, volumes were down 13%, due to the safety training intervention, mining activity stoppages following a fatal accident due to a gravity-induced fall of ground accident and the one- day NUM strike.

As a result, gold production was down 7% to 1,247kg (40,000oz), and consequently total cash

costs increased 2% to R112,042/kg (\$516/oz). Adjusted gross profit increased to R6m (\$1m), against the previous quarter's breakeven position. The LTIFR improved to 15.57 (19.88). Gold production at **Mponeng** was down 12% to 4,223kg (136,000oz) following the loss of five shifts as a result of fatal accidents, safety interventions and the one-day NUM strike. Total cash costs consequently increased by 14% to R66,025/kg (\$304/oz) and the adjusted gross profit decreased 19% to R263m (\$39m).

The LTIFR improved to 11.57 (13.45) and the mine had four fatalities relating to fall of ground accidents. At **Savuka**, despite a 7% improvement in yield due to reduced grade dilution from lower development and improved stoping widths, volume was down 19%, following lower face advances, safety interventions and the one-day NUM strike. As a result, gold production was 13% lower at 540kg (17,000oz).

Total cash costs were marginally lower at R91,613/kg (\$422/oz), largely offsetting the adverse impact of the lower volume, by improved cost efficiencies and lower power charges. The adjusted gross profit increased to R29m (\$4m) from R15m (\$2m) in the previous quarter, mainly due to the lower amortisation charge and improved price, partially offset by the lower volume impact. The LTIFR improved significantly to 17.23 (34.15). TauTona had a challenging quarter. Increased geological risk from seismicity activity has required re-planning and together with the three fatal accidents, resulted in mining stoppages, and combined with safety interventions and the one day NUM strike, resulted in volume and yield being lower. Gold production was 18% down to 3,005kg (97,000oz) and consequently, total cash costs rose by 7% to R77,572/kg (\$357/oz), which was partially offset by various cost interventions to counter the lower production, as well as the lower power tarriffs. The adjusted gross profit was 43% lower at R83m (\$12m).

The LTIFR was 17.82 (14.66). The mine experienced three fatalities during the quarter, two incidents from a fall of ground, and the third from an ore pass accident.

ARGENTINA

At Cerro Vanguardia (92.5% attributable), gold production increased 2% to 51,000oz, due to the higher feed grade. Total cash costs rose 7% to \$310/oz as a result of the lower silver by-product sales and higher services costs. Gold sales were 31% lower due to on-going discussions with the government of Argentina, regarding its proposed tax changes, and consequently the adjusted gross profit decreased 20% to \$8m.

The LTIFR improved significantly to 1.79 (7.14).

AUSTRALIA

Sunrise Dam continued to perform in accordance with the planned production schedule, producing 150,000oz for the quarter, culminating in a record annual production of 600,000oz. Yield was 6% lower as mining passed through the high-grade GO lode, but was partially offset by the 4% higher tonnage throughput. Total cash costs, however, increased by 19% to A\$392/oz (\$348/oz), owing to the marginally lower production, higher fuel costs and inventory and stockpile movements. As a result of the higher costs and lower production, the adjusted gross profit decreased by 21% to A\$38m (\$34m). During the quarter, production from underground mining continued from the Sunrise Shear, Western Shear and Mako lodes, while mine development focused on the Cosmo lode. A total of 729m of underground capital development and 1,055m of operational development were completed during the quarter.

The LTIFR was 2.59 (2.63).

BRAZIL

At

AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração,

production increased 5% to 91,000oz with operating performance improvements in both volume and grade. Total cash costs rose 14% to \$251/oz, primarily due to higher transport costs resulting from mill plant downtime (gearbox breakdown) and higher chemical usage, spares and services cost. Adjusted gross profit rose 24% to \$26m mainly due to 2% higher gold sold and 11% higher received price, offsetting the higher costs.

The LTIFR was 1.96 (2.70).

At

Serra Grande (50% attributable), gold production decreased 9% to 21,000oz as planned, due to low grade material and feed from the openpit and Nova mine. Total cash costs were 9%

higher at \$292/oz, due to local currency appreciation and lower grades, partially offset by movements in stockpiles. The adjusted gross profit rose 17% to \$7m, mainly due to the higher received price, partially reduced by the lower gold sold and higher costs.

The LTIFR was 1.90 (0.00).

GHANA

At **Iduapriem**, tonnage throughput was adversely affected by power cuts following the failure of the main Volta River Authority (VRA) transformer, with tonnage 16% lower and gold production declined 13% to 45,000oz.

Total cash costs, increased by 15% to \$414/oz, due to the lower gold production, and consequently the adjusted gross profit declined to \$2m from \$9m in the previous quarter, combined with a higher rehabilitation charge.

LTIFR was 0.72 (0.00)

OBUASI

In the prior quarter, tonnage throughput at Obuasi was adversely affected by a plant shut down for eleven-days for both maintenance and testing and development of processes to reduce environmental impacts of ore treatment. In the fourth quarter, power outages reduced the ability for the operation to recover from the production loss in the previous quarter, and gold production remained steady at 84,000oz.

Total cash costs reduced 5% to \$489/oz, following cost savings from restructuring the operation by approximately 200 employees. Following the resetting of the environmental liability and higher retrenchment cost, the adjusted gross loss increased to \$23m from the previous quarter's loss of \$7m.

LTIFR was 3.97 (3.51). One person died in a machinery related accident.

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

A significant improvement was achieved at **Siguiri** (85% attributable), with a 9% increase in tonnage throughput and a 26% increase in grade, resulting in production increasing by 36% to 83,000oz in the quarter.

As a result of the higher production, total cash costs reduced by 15% to \$439/oz. The adjusted gross profit of \$4m for the quarter was \$5m higher than the loss of \$1m in the previous quarter, due to the increased gold production and improved gold price, which was partially offset by higher royalties, and increased rehabilitation and amortisation charges.

LTIFR was 0.50 (1.02)

MALI

Gold production at **Morila** (40% attributable) was consistent with that of the previous quarter at 52,000oz. Total cash costs, however, increased by 15% to \$351/oz due to increased royalty charges, higher fuel prices, a weaker US dollar and higher mining contractor costs. Despite the steady production profile, gold sales for the quarter increased by 10,000oz due to the timing of the final gold shipments carried over from the previous quarter, and combined with a higher gold price, resulted in a 78% increase in adjusted gross profit to \$16m.

The LTIFR was 0.00 (2.38).

At **Sadiola** (38% attributable), production was 14% higher at 40,000oz, with increases in both recovered grade and tonnage throughput. Total cash costs increased by 5% to \$419/oz with the impact of higher gold production being negated by higher fuel prices, a weaker US dollar and increased royalty charges. The adjusted gross profit of \$7m was 17% higher than the previous quarter with the increased production and higher gold price, being partially offset by higher total cash costs and an increased rehabilitation charge. The LTIFR was 1.71 (0.00).

Production at **Yatela** (40% attributable) decreased by 27% to 22,000oz despite tonnage stacked being 35% higher, following the end of the wet season. The lower gold production was due to the release of low grade ore that had been stacked in the previous quarter, and consequently total cash costs were 43% higher at \$547/oz, combined with a weaker US dollar. The adjusted gross profit decreased 83% to \$1m due to the decline in production and higher cash costs.

The LTIFR was 0.00 (0.00).

NAMIBIA

Gold production at **Navachab** decreased by 5% to 20,000oz as planned, due to a lower feed grade. Total cash costs at \$527/oz, were 22% higher due to the weaker US dollar and higher stores, drilling and fuel costs. Adjusted gross profit was 50% higher at \$3m, due primarily to the improved gold price.

The LTIFR was 3.36 (3.44).

TANZANIA

Geita experienced a disappointing quarter with gold production 47% lower at 58,000oz, due to an 8% decrease in tonnage throughput together with a 43% decrease in recovered grade. Tonnage throughput was adversely affected in November by discharge pump failures on both mills and a large build up of mill scats due to the treatment of hard banded iron formation (BIF) ore from the Nyankanga pit. In early December a dramatic drop in gold recovery occurred, and was attributed to the refractive nature of ore from the Geita Hill pit. Processing of Geita Hill ore was consequently suspended and replaced with lower grade stockpiled material, resulting in reduced production for the quarter.

Total cash costs were 80% higher at \$722/oz, primarily due to the lower gold production. An adjusted gross loss of \$16 million was recorded for the quarter as opposed to a profit of \$13 million in the previous quarter, due to the lower production and an increased rehabilitation provision.

The LTIFR was 0.44 (0.00).

NORTH AMERICA

At **Cripple Creek & Victor** (67% ownership with 100% interest in production until initial loans are repaid), gold production increased 48% to 89,000oz, attributable to the partial recovery of delayed production from increased leach pad stacking levels. Total cash costs decreased 10% to \$277/oz, due to a reduced royalty expense and improved production.

Adjusted gross profit increased 87% to \$28m as a result of the lower total cash costs, increased sales ounces and improved gold price.

The LTIFR was 4.93 (0.00).

Notes:

All references to price received includes realised non-hedge derivatives.

In the case of joint venture and operations with minority holdings, all production and financial results are attributable to AngloGold

Ashanti.

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Adjusted gross profit is gross profit (loss) adjusted to exclude unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts.

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Adjusted headline earnings is headline earnings before unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts, fair value

adjustments on the option component of the convertible bond and deferred tax thereon.

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Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Review of the gold market Gold exhibited exceptional trading strength in the fourth quarter, with dollar prices reaching a high of \$845/oz in early November, on the back of US credit concerns and fears that the US economy may stagnate or enter a recession. The first two months of the quarter were also characterised by highly volatile US dollar gold prices, with gold trading in a range of \$728/oz to \$841/oz. The average US dollar gold price for the quarter was \$788/oz, 16% higher than the previous quarter's average price of \$680/oz. The rand gold price saw record highs of some R187,000/kg and averaged R171,334/kg for the quarter, some 10% higher than the previous quarter's average of R155,005/kg.

JEWELLERY DEMAND

Having performed well in the first half of the year, jewellery demand suffered from price volatility exhibited in the fourth quarter, particularly in traditional markets such as the Middle East and India.

Gold jewellery demand in the Gulf countries was particularly affected by this period of price volatility, as local currencies are linked to the dollar and so the full effect of US dollar gold price volatility was felt by local consumers. This came at a time of inflationary concerns and escalating rents, which dampened gold purchases considerably, and it is likely that the region's consumption will show a reduction in tonnage terms for the fourth quarter, compared to the same period in 2006. Both the Egyptian and Turkish markets performed well, owing to increased economic stability as well as good consumption from the tourist sector. These markets were also protected against the worst impact of US dollar price volatility, as local currencies performed strongly against the dollar. In India, demand was adversely impacted by price volatility and the lack of seasonal buying opportunities during the fourth quarter. However, over the year as a whole, consumption is expected to show an increase, due to record demand levels in tonnage and value terms achieved in the first half of the year.

Chinese consumption remained steady despite high and volatile prices. While there was good demand for 18 carat gold jewellery at the top end of the US market, middle and mass market retailers were negatively impacted by a general downturn in retail sales. Looking forward to 2008, a major concern is that retailers, particularly those in price sensitive markets, will only re-stock slowly, amidst concerns that gold prices may continue to show the volatility exhibited in the first part of the fourth quarter. In China, manufacturers have reported orders at only one third of typical levels for this time of year. High absolute price levels will also act as a constraint on demand, as manufacturers will have access to reduced levels of gold working inventory finance.

CENTRAL BANK SALES

The second Central Bank Gold Agreement entered its third period in September 2007. Sales occurring to date in this new period of the agreement are estimated to be approximately 135t, and have taken place without any disruption to the market.

INVESTMENT MARKET

The fourth quarter was an active period in the investment sector. On the exchanges, the average net long position during the quarter of some 24Moz.

Investment in Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) continued the strong performance exhibited in the third quarter into the period under review. Total holdings at year end stood at close to 28Moz, with a total value of over \$23bn, of which some \$17bn is held in the US-listed ETF, StreetTracks.

INDUSTRIAL DEMAND

The industrial sector accounts for 12% of physical demand, of which the electronics industry accounts for some 70% of demand, and continues to show growth over the previous period.

PRODUCER HEDGING

Producer de-hedging slowed in the fourth quarter from the exceptional levels of previous quarters, particularly the first half of the year. No new gold hedges of any significant proportions were reported during the quarter.

CURRENCIES

The US dollar continued its sharp depreciation against the Euro and reached a new low of Euro/US\$1.49 in late November. This was as a consequence of the ongoing credit crisis and the perceived need for further interest rate cuts in order to stimulate the economy. US dollar woes were further exacerbated by a rising oil price, which was continuing to trade through its own record highs of around US\$90/bbl and peaked at US\$ 96/bbl.

In South Africa, expectations of higher interest rates saw the Rand strengthen during the first month of the quarter. Sentiment was further buoyed as the single largest foreign investment in a South African company was announced, when the Investment and Commercial Bank of China announced their intention to purchase a 20% stake in Standard Bank South Africa. Risk aversion in international markets once again caused a reversal of the Rand's fortunes in November, however this was not sustained and the Rand closed the quarter unchanged.

The Australian dollar and Brazilian Real both strengthened marginally over the quarter, gaining 1% and 3% respectively.

Hedge position

As at 31 December 2007, the total net delta tonnage of the hedge was 10.39Moz or 323t (at 30 September 2007: 10.58Moz or 329t). The reduction in the hedge book from deliveries and maturing contracts was mostly offset by an increase in the hedge delta due to the higher gold price.

The marked-to-market value of all hedge transactions making up the hedge positions was a negative \$4.27bn (negative R29.10bn), of which \$2.4bn (R16.2bn) is on balance sheet as at 31 December 2007 (at 30 September 2007: negative \$3.52bn or R24.17bn). This value was based on a gold price of \$836.30/oz, exchange rates of R6.84/\$ and A\$/\$0.88 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at that date. The increase in the negative marked-to-market value was primarily due to the higher spot gold price. For the quarter, the company's received price of \$687/oz, was 13% lower than the average spot price of \$788/oz for 2008, the gap in the received and spot prices is likely to be between 18% to 20% going forward, provided that gold trades in a price range of \$700/oz and \$900/oz.

As at 6 February 2008, the marked-to-market value of the hedge book was a negative \$4.69bn (negative R36.02bn), based on a gold price of \$887.10/oz and exchange rates of R7.69/\$ and A\$/\$0.89 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at the time.

These marked-to-market valuations are not predictive of the future value of the hedge position, nor of future impact on the revenue of the company. The valuation represents the cost of buying all hedge contracts at the time of valuation, at market prices and rates available at the time.

Year

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013-2015

Total

DOLLAR

GOLD

Forward	contracts	Amount					
(kg)	22,817	21,738	14,462	12,931	11,944	12,364	96,256
US\$/oz							
\$314	\$316	\$347	\$397	\$404	\$432	\$357	
Restructure Longs							
Amount							

(kg) *11,304 *11,304 \$647 US\$/oz \$647 Put options sold Amount (kg) 25,962 3,748 1,882 1,882 1,882 3,764 39,120 US\$/oz \$682 \$530 \$410 \$420 \$430 \$445 \$607 Call options purchased Amount (kg) 9,813 9,813 US\$/oz \$427 \$427 Call options sold Amount (kg) 58,570 45,950 36,804 39,385 24,460 39,924 245,093 US\$/oz \$521 \$498 \$492 \$517 \$622 \$604 \$535 **RAND GOLD** Forward contracts Amount (kg) 933 933 Rand per kg R116,335 R116,335 Call options sold Amount (kg) 2,986 2,986 2,986 8,958 Rand per kg R202,054 R216,522 R230,990 R216,522 A DOLLAR GOLD Forward contracts Amount (kg) 16,018 3,390 3,110

22,518

marked-to-market sensitivity for a

volatilities as at 31 December 2007.

prices, interest rates and

```
A$ per oz
A$848
A$644
A$685
A$795
Put options sold
Amount (kg)
7,465
7,465
A$
per
oz
A$882
A$882
Call options purchased
Amount (kg)
3,110
1,244
3,110
7,464
A$ per oz
A$680
A$694
A$712
A$696
Call
options
sold
Amount
(kg)
5,599
5,599
A$
per
oz
A$954
A$954
Delta (kg)
                 (69,805)
                              (70,154)
                                            (51,200)
                                                         (51,137)
                                                                       (33,123)
                                                                                     (47,702)
                                                                                                 (323,121)
** Total net gold:
              (2,244,280) (2,255,500) (1,646,116) (1,644,090)
Delta (oz)
                                                                    (1,064,928) (1,533,653) (10,388,567)
Indicates a long position resulting from forward purchase contracts. The group enters into forward purchase
contracts as part of its
strategy to actively manage and reduce the size of the hedge book.
**
The Delta of the hedge position indicated above is the equivalent gold position that would have the same
```

small change in the gold price. This is calculated using the Black-Scholes option formula with the ruling market

31

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013-2015 **Total DOLLAR SILVER** Put options purchased Amount (kg) 43,545 43,545 \$7.66 \$ per oz \$7.66 Put options sold Amount (kg) 43,545 43,545 \$ per oz \$6.19 \$6.19 Call options sold Amount (kg) 43,545 43,545 \$8.64 \$ per oz \$8.64 The following table indicates the group's currency hedge position at 31 December 2007 Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013-2015 **Total** RAND DOLLAR (000) Forward contracts Amount (\$) 35,000 35,000 US\$/R R6.94 R6.94 Put options purchased Amount (\$)

120,000

120,000 US\$/R R6.98 R6.98 Put options sold Amount (\$) 120,000 120,000 US\$/R R6.65 R6.65 Call options sold Amount (\$) 135,000 135,000 US\$/R R7.35 R7.35 A **DOLLAR** (000)Forward contracts Amount (\$) 190,000 190,000 A\$/US\$ \$0.84 \$0.84 Put options purchased Amount (\$) 140,000 140,000 A\$/US\$ \$0.83 \$0.83 Put options sold Amount (\$) 140,000 140,000 A\$/US\$ \$0.87 \$0.87 Call options sold Amount (\$) 140,000 140,000 A\$/US\$ \$0.81

\$0.81

BRAZILIAN REAL (000)

34

Forward contracts Amount (\$) 31,000 31,000 US\$/BRL BRL 1.99 **BRL** 1.99 Put options purchased Amount (\$) 24,000 24,000 US\$/BRL BRL 1.87 **BRL** 1.87 Call options sold Amount (\$) 68,000 68,000 US\$/BRL BRL 1.92 **BRL** 1.92 Derivative analysis by accounting designation as at 31 December 2007 Normal sale exempted Cash flow hedge accounted Non-hedge accounted **Total US Dollars (millions)** Commodity option contracts (675)(2,030)(2,705)Foreign exchange option contracts (6)

```
(6)
Forward sale commodity contracts
(1,230)
(336)
(50)
(1,616)
Forward foreign exchange contracts
4
7
11
Interest rate swaps
(26)
34
Total hedging contracts
(1,931)
(332)
(2,045)
(4,308)
Option component of convertible bonds
(25)
(25)
Total derivatives
(1,931)
(332)
(2,070)
(4,333)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
```

Exploration

(\$22m brownfields, \$26m greenfields) during the fourth quarter of 2007, compared to \$46m (\$21m brownfields, \$25m greenfields) in the previous quarter. This brings the total spend on exploration activities for the year to \$167m (\$75m brownfields; \$92m greenfields), the highest spend recorded in the company's history, against a spend in 2006 of \$103m (\$52m brownfields; \$51m greenfields). In 2007, AngloGold Ashanti recorded an increase in total ore reserves before depletion of 13.0Moz. After depletion, this represents a 9% increase year-on-year, from 66.9Moz in 2006 to 73.1Moz in 2007. Significant additions included 3.8Moz at Moab Khotsong due to the inclusion of Project Zaaiplaats, the deepening of Moab Khotsong to access deeper Vaal Reef blocks to the South West of the current mine, and 3.4Moz at Mponeng, due to inclusion of the Carbon Leader Reef project below 120 Level. The company's total Mineral Resource before depletion increased by 34.1Moz for the year. After depletion, this represents an increase of 26.0Moz, from 181.6Moz in 2006 to 207.6Moz in 2007, with 6.95Moz (attributable) delineated by AngloGold Ashanti's greenfields exploration teams, at three key prospects, namely Tropicana (Western Australia), Mongbwalu (DRC) and Gramalote (Colombia). Other additions include 17.1Moz at Mponeng, and 4.7Moz at CC&V, both due to improved economics and revised methodologies.

Total exploration expenditure increased to \$48m

BROWNFIELDS EXPLORATION

In **South Africa**, surface drilling continued in the Project Zaaiplaats area, with borehole MZA9, a long deflection to the east in progress, and drilling at borehole MMB5 continued.

Surface drilling in the Moab North area has been re-started after the structural interpretation was updated. Borehole MCY4 has been re-opened and a deflection to the east is in progress and borehole MCY5 advanced 1,606m during the quarter. At Tau Lekoa, borehole G54 was started during the quarter and intersected poorly developed Venterdorp Contact Reef at 1,097m and deflection drilling continues.

At Iduapriem in **Ghana**, resource conversion (RC) drilling at Blocks 7 and 8 was completed in November 2007. An additional 19 holes were

drilled during the quarter, in an effort to convert inferred mineral resources to indicated mineral resources. Modelling has commenced.

In **Australia**, at Boddington mine, three rigs were employed on resource conversion and near mine extension exploration diamond drilling. During the quarter, approximately 16,263m of drilling from 17 holes was completed, and for the year, a total of 121,212m from 151 holes was drilled.

In **Brazil**, at Córrego do Sítio Sulphide Project, drilling continued at Laranjeira and Carvoaria ore bodies (Paraiso). At the Lamego project, surface and underground exploration of the Carruagem and Arco da Velha zones is progressing. At Cuiabá Mine, the narrow-vein subsidiary orebodies, notably Balancão, were explored with the objective to obtain additional ore and enhance mining flexibility.

At Siguiri in **Guinea**, exploration activities focused on 25m by 25m of infill RC drilling at Kintinian (situated 4km north of the plant), and 50m by 50m of infill RC drilling at Sintroko South (situated 8km south of the mine).

Reconnaissance aircore drilling commenced on the coincident AEM and geochemical anomalies at Kouremale in Block 4, close to the Malian border, and in Block 3 at Kolita and Kounkoun. These targets are located approximately 70km and 35km, respectively north east of the current infrastructure.

At Geita in **Tanzania**, exploration activities continued to be concentrated in five areas, namely, Matandani Pit; Area 3; Nyakabale-Prospect 30; the Lone Cone-Nyankanga Gap and the Nyankanga foot wall. Infill drilling was also started at the Star and Comet projects.

At Morila in **Mali**, a programme of four diamond drill holes was completed during the quarter. These boreholes were targeted at extensions of the mineralisation in prospective areas. Pitting was initiated at Sokela, to the South West of the mine and two trenches were dug in the Domba area to the North of the mine, in order to extract samples for further evaluation.

At Sadiola, a fence line of three diamond holes were drilled inside the FE4 main pit. The objectives of this programme was to establish the potential of sulphide mineralisation in the hard rock. The fence line of 22 diamond holes between FE3-pit 3 and FE4 was completed and borehole SDFE3S-022 was concluded, as well as additional resource delineation drilling at Tambali South. At Yatela, the final assay results for the "Deep Sulphide" drilling were received and the results proved to be disappointing. Infill drilling at the North West Extension to the Yatela deposit was started with 2,985m being drilled from 66 boreholes.

At Navachab in Namibia, drilling continued in the Upper Schist to the north-west of the main pit, and drilling on the west ramp of the main pit area was completed, with further drilling planned for 2008. The drilling programme to test vertical mineralisation along the Upper Schist-MDM contact in the main pit area continued, while positive results were received from the drilling at Gecko South and North. Drill access roads for additional drilling in the Gecko Far North and for Anomaly 16 are currently being developed. At Cripple Creek & Victor in the United States, exploration and development drilling continued on the north side of the district near Schist Island and Control Point.

GREENFIELDS EXPLORATION

Greenfields exploration activities continued in seven countries (Australia, Colombia, the DRC, China, Laos, the Philippines, and Russia) during the fourth quarter of 2007. A total of 378,014m of diamond drilling (DDH), reverse circulation (RC), and aircore (AC) drilling was completed during the year, and drill testing at existing priority targets and delineating new targets in Australia, the DRC, Colombia, and China was undertaken. A total of 6.95Moz attributable (9.1Moz on a 100%) basis) of JORC-standard Inferred and Indicated Resources were delineated by AngloGold Ashanti's greenfields exploration teams for the year ended December 2007 at three key prospects globally, namely Tropicana (Western Australia), Mongbwalu (DRC) and Gramalote (Colombia). This figure exceeds the market guidance of 6Moz given for the discovery of new gold resources by greenfields exploration by the end of 2007. In addition, a significant drill

programme and conceptual study is concurrently being undertaken at AngloGold Ashanti's 100% owned La Colosa project in Colombia, with an additional Inferred Resources expected to be announced for La Colosa during the first quarter of 2008.

In Australia, drilling continued at the Tropicana JV Project (AngloGold Ashanti 70%, Independence Group 30%) during the fourth quarter and the Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) Resource Model was completed. An initial open pit resource (Inferred and Indicated) of 62.8Mt @ 2.01g/t (using a 0.6g/t cut-off) for 4.05Moz (100%) basis) was announced on 3 December 2007. This resource was calculated using the assay data from nearly 141,000m of diamond and RC drilling, at drill hole spacings of a minimum of 50m by 50m. The Tropicana PFS will focus on the economics of the open-pit mining of gold mineralisation currently identified over a four kilometre strike length at Tropicana-Havana, and will include additional mining, metallurgical, and environmental studies. Reconnaissance exploration is continuing, in parallel, throughout the remainder of the Tropicana JV tenement holding, particularly in the Beachcomber sector. Regional exploration and target generation activities continued in Colombia during the fourth quarter, with DDH undertaken on five prospects. A conceptual economic study was also completed on the bulk-tonnage Gramalote prospect (Antioquia Department), where an Inferred Resource (100% basis) of 57.8Mt @ 1.14g/t (using a 0.5g/t cut-off), for a total of 2.12Moz has been delineated. The Inferred Resource for Gramalote was calculated using the assay data derived from the 13,060m of diamond drilling (in 43 drill holes), including adit sampling completed to date. Ownership of the Gramalote project is currently 75% AngloGold Ashanti, 25% B2Gold Corporation, however, a non-binding memorandum of understanding has been signed with B2Gold in which B2Gold will have the option to earn-in to a 51% interest in the Gramalote project in return for taking the project through to Feasibility.

Resource delineation drilling continued during the fourth quarter at AngloGold Ashanti's 100% owned La Colosa porphyry gold prospect (Tolima Department). To date, approximately 12,000m of diamond drilling (from 42 drill holes) has been

completed at La Colosa. Additional drilling and conceptual studies are both being undertaken at La Colosa, with an Inferred Resource expected to

be announced by end of February 2008. AngloGold Ashanti and JV partners have also completed first-pass diamond drilling on three other projects during the quarter, with follow-up drilling expected to be undertaken on one of these prospects during the first quarter of 2008. Exploration activities undertaken in Concession 40 (DRC) included the infill drilling of the main mineralised mylonite zones at Mongbwalu, together with the initial evaluation of priority targets regionally. A conceptual economic study for the Mongbwalu deposit was also completed during the quarter, and confirmed an initial open pittable Inferred Resource of 33Mt @ 2.68g/t (using a 0.5g/t cut-off) for 2.93Moz (2.52Moz attributable to AngloGold Ashanti) at Mongbwalu. The initial resource area lies within a polygon that covers both the Adidi sector and the Socumoto sector (which is located about 1km to the south-east of the pastproducing Adidi mine). The conceptual study utilised the assay data from the 88,000m of DDH and RC drilling that has been completed at Mongbwalu by AngloGold Ashanti between mid-2005 and November 2007.

In Russia, all efforts were focused on finalising the formation of the Polymetal/AngloGold Ashanti Strategic Alliance. The registration of Zoloto Taigi, the Russian management company, is expected to be completed during the first quarter of 2008. Management of exploration activities in the four initial project areas (Bogunay, Anenskoye, and Veduga in the Krasnoyarsk region, and Aprelskovskoye in the Chita region) was gradually assumed by the Joint Venture team in late 2007. The JV was also successful in acquiring the 390km Sovremenie Prospect (Krasnoyarsk Region) at auction.

2

In China, a short (1,053m) DDH programme was completed on the Yili-Yunlong CJV prospect in Xinjiang Province (northwestern China). The primary objective of the drill programme was to test the vertical continuity of outcropping gold-copper mineralisation, however, drilling only succeeded in intersecting weakly anomalous mineralisation at depth. At Red Valley (Qinghai), assay results from the 3,300m DDH programme were also reviewed and confirmed the presence of only low-grade gold mineralisation within the principal targets. As a

result, AngloGold Ashanti elected to withdraw from earning into the CJV. Registration of the Pingwu CJV (Sichuan province) is proceeding according to schedule, with systematic exploration expected to commence on the property in the first quarter of 2008.

In the **Philippines**, the final tenement grant for Mapawa is still awaited from the Manila Central Mines and Geosciences Bureau. Work continued on finalizing the Mapawa and Outer Siana JV Agreements with Red 5 Limited.

In **Laos**, the Strategic Exploration Alliance between AngloGold Ashanti and Oxiana Ltd expired on 13 December 2007 and has not been extended by mutual agreement.

Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are reported in accordance with the minimum standard described by the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2004 Edition), and also conform to the standards set out in the South African Code for the Reporting of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (the SAMREC 2000 Code). Mineral Resources are inclusive of the Ore Reserve component unless otherwise stated.

Mineral Resources

The 2007 Mineral Resource increased by 34.1Moz before the subtraction of depletion. After a depletion of 8.1Moz, the net increase is 26.0Moz to give a total Mineral Resource of 207.6Moz. Mineral Resources were estimated at a gold price of \$700/oz in contrast to the \$650/oz used in 2006. The increased gold price resulted in 17.5Moz of added Mineral Resource while successful exploration and revised modelling resulted in a further increase of 14.2Moz. The remaining change of 2.5 Moz is the result of various other reasons.

Moz

December 2006 Mineral Resources

181.6

Reductions

Geita

Increase in cost (1.6)Moz and revision to estimation methodology (0.6)Moz

(2.3)

TauTona

Transfer of the Shaft Pillar Mineral Resource to Mponeng

(2.3)

Great Noligwa

Transfer of the Shaft Pillar Mineral Resource to Moab Khotsong

(1.8)

Kopanang

Decrease in grade as a result of the modelling of new sampling and drilling information

(1.6)

Sadiola

Increase in costs (0.6)Moz and revisions to methodology (0.1)Moz

(1.0)

Other

Total of non significant changes

(2.3)

Additions

Gramalote

Successful Greenfields exploration

1.6

Moab Khotsong

Transfers in from Great Noligwa and improved economics

2.3

Mongbwalu

Successful Greenfields exploration

2.5

Tropicana

Successful Greenfields exploration

2.8

Obuasi

Exploration below 50 level (1.3)Moz and completion of additional Mineral Resource modelling above 50 level

4.0

Cripple Creek & Victor

Primarily revisions to the methodology with contribution from improved economics and exploration

4.7

Mponeng

Improvement in economics increased the Ventersdorp Contact Reef Mineral Resource to the West, the Carbon Leader down to 4300mbd was included on the back of a scoping study, material was transferred in from TauTona and revised modelling of the Carbon Leader Reef

17.1

Other

Total of non significant changes

2.3

December 2007 Mineral Resources

207.6

Ore Reserves

The 2007 Ore Reserve increased by 13.0Moz before the subtraction of depletion. After a depletion of 6.8Moz, the net increase is 6.2Moz to give a total Ore Reserve of 73.1Moz

A gold price of \$600/oz was used for Ore Reserve estimates in contrast to the \$550/oz used in 2006. The change in economic assumptions made from 2006 to 2007 resulted in the Ore Reserve increasing by 6.3Moz while exploration and modelling resulted in an additional increase of 6.7Moz.

Moz

December 2006 Ore Reserves

66.9

Reductions

Geita

Introduction of reconciliation factors into planning [(0.8)Moz], Flattening of slopes (0.5)Moz, modelling revisions (0.2)Moz and costs (0.1)Moz (2.0)

Sadiola

Removal of Deep Sulphide project, hard sulphide stockpiles and marginal stockpiles primarily due to economic factors

(1.3)

Kopanang

Drop in face value of 9% due to the modelling of new drilling and sampling information

(0.5)

Other

Total of non significant changes

(1.7)

Additions

Iduapriem

Purchase of an additional 15% of the operation from the Ghanaian Government and the IFC, to bring the ownership to 100% 0.2

Savuka

Improved economic factors increased the Life of Mine by 8 years to 2017 0.5

Navachah

Improved economics have brought in an additional push back to the west of the main pit

0.8

Siguiri

Two new deposits (Kintinian and the spent heap) were proved up by drilling 0.8

Cripple Creek & Victor

Inclusion of the life extension project

1.0

Boddington

The upgrade of inferred Mineral Resource within the pit shell by drilling 1.0

Mponeng

The inclusion of the Carbon Leader Reef Project below 120 level 3.4

Moab Khotsong

The inclusion of Project Zaaiplaats – a deepening of Moab Khotsong to access deeper Vaal Reef blocks to the South West of the current mine 3.8

Other

Total of non significant changes

0.3

December 2007 Ore Reserves

73.1

By-products

A number of by-products are recovered as a result of the processing of gold Ore Reserves.

These include 19.5 thousand tonnes of uranium from the South African operations, 0.23 million tonnes of copper from Australia, 0.47 million tonnes of sulphur from Brazil and 31.0Moz of silver from Argentina. Details of the by-product Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are given in the supplementary statistics document which is available on the corporate website, www.AngloGoldAshanti.com.

External audit of Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve statements

During the course of the year, the AngloGold Ashanti 2006 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the following operations were submitted for external audit:

Mponeng

Geita

Obuasi

Morila

Sadiola

Yatela

Cuiaba

Cripple Creek & Victor

The company has been informed that the audit identified no material shortcomings in the process by which AngloGold Ashanti's Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources were evaluated.

During 2007, it was resolved to audit Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves prior to publication. As a result the 2007 Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves for the following operations were audited late in 2007:

Sunrise Dam

Cerro Vanguardia

Great Noligwa

Kopanang

Project Zaaiplaats (Moab deepening project)

The company has been informed that these audits identified no material shortcomings in the process by which AngloGold Ashanti's Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves were evaluated. It is the company's intention to continue this process so that its operations will be audited every three years on average.

Competent persons

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by the competent persons listed below. They are either members of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) or recognised overseas professional organisations. They are all full-time employees of the company.

The competent person for AngloGold Ashanti Exploration Results is:

E Roth, PhD (Economic Geology), BSc (Hons) (Geology), MAusIMM, 17 years experience.

Competent persons for AngloGold Ashanti's Mineral Resources are:

VA Chamberlain, MSc (Mining Engineering), BSc (Hons) (Geology), MAusIMM, 22 years experience.

MF O'Brien, MSc (Mining Economics), BSc (Hons) (Geology), Dip Data, Pr.Sci.Nat., MAusIMM, 28 years experience.

Competent persons for AngloGold Ashanti's Ore Reserves are:

CE Brechtel, MSc (Mining Engineering), MAusIMM, 32 years experience.

D L Worrall, ACSM, MAusIMM, 27 years experience.

J van Zyl Visser, MSc (Mining Engineering), BSc (Mineral Resource Management), PLATO, 21 years experience.

The competent persons' consent to the inclusion of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves information in this report, in the form and context in which it appears.

Notes

A detailed breakdown of the Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves is provided in the report entitled, "Supplementary Information: Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves", which is available in the annual report section of the AngloGold Ashanti website (www.AngloGoldAshanti.com) and may be downloaded as a PDF file using Adobe Acrobat Reader. This information is also available on request from the AngloGold Ashanti offices at the addresses given at the back of this report.

Mineral Resources by country Metric **Imperial** as at 31 December 2007 **Tonnes** million Grade g/t **Contained** gold tonnes **Tons** million Grade oz/t **Contained** gold million oz **South Africa** Measured 28.0 391.9 13.98 30.6 0.408 12.601 Indicated 747.1 3.01 2,251.1 823.5 0.088 72.373 Inferred 37.7 10.92 411.8 41.6 0.319 13.239 **Total** 812.8 3.76 3,054.8 896.0 0.110 98.214 **Argentina** Measured 11.1 1.71 18.9 12.2 0.050 0.607 Indicated 21.1 3.73 78.8 23.3 0.109

2.533

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		=aga: · ······g	,			
Inferred 2.9 3.85 11.2 3.2 0.112 0.359 Total 35.1 3.10 108.8 38.7 0.090 3.499 Australia Measured	86.1	1.01	87.1	94.9	0.030	2.801
Indicated 315.9 0.87 273.4 348.3 0.025 8.789 Inferred 153.4 0.93 143.2 169.1 0.027 4.605 Total 555.5 0.91 503.7 612.3 0.026 16.194 Brazil						
Measured Indicated 13.2 6.32 83.3 14.5 0.184 2.679 Inferred 27.4 6.98 191.3 30.2	12.5	7.48	93.1	13.7	0.218	2.993

0.204 6.150 **Total** 53.0 6.94 367.7 58.4 0.202 11.823 Colombia 0.0 Measured 0.0 0.0 0.000 Indicated 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.000 Inferred 43.4 1.14 49.5 47.8 0.033 1.591 **Total** 43.4 1.14 49.5 47.8 0.033 1.591 **Democratic Republic of** Measured 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.000 Congo Indicated 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.000 Inferred 29.2 2.68 78.5 32.2 0.078 2.523 **Total** 29.2

2.6878.5

32.2 0.078 2.523 Ghana Measured Indicated 82.4 3.91 322.4 90.8 0.114 10.366 Inferred 45.3 7.34 332.6	95.3	5.18	493.7	105.0	0.151	15.872
49.9 0.214 10.693 Total 222.9 5.15 1,148.7 245.7 0.150 36.930 Guinea Measured Indicated 92.7	38.7	0.72	27.7	42.7	0.021	0.891
0.78 72.5 102.1 0.023 2.330 Inferred 58.1 0.92 53.6 64.1 0.027 1.724 Total 189.5 0.81 153.8 208.9 0.024						
4.945 Mali Measured	16.5	1.66	27.4	18.2	0.048	0.882

```
Indicated
16.2
3.09
50.0
17.8
0.090
1.607
Inferred
6.1
2.36
14.3
6.7
0.069
0.461
Total
38.8
2.37
91.7
42.7
0.069
2.950
Namibia
Measured
                 11.7
                            0.79
9.2
           12.8
                     0.023
                                   0.297
Indicated
59.3
1.31
77.5
65.3
0.038
2.490
Inferred
45.2
1.12
50.9
49.9
0.033
1.636
Total
116.2
1.18
137.6
128.1
0.035
4.423
Tanzania
Measured
                  6.3
1.20
              7.6
                           7.0
0.035
              0.243
Indicated
```

84.4

3.72

314.1

93.1

0.109

10.097

Inferred

18.6

3.54

65.8

20.5

0.103

2.114

Total

109.3

3.54

387.4 120.5

0.103

12.454

Metric Imperial as at 31 Dece Tonnes million Grade g/t Contained gold tonnes Tons million Grade oz/t Contained gold million oz						
United State						
Measured Indicated 173.5 0.73 126.1 191.2 0.021 4.054	250.1	0.81	203.3	275.7	0.024	6.537
Inferred 0.019 Total 494.1 0.76 375.4 544.7 0.022 12.068 Total	70.6 1.477	0.65	45.9	77.8		
Measured Indicated 1,605.7 2.27 3,649.0 1,770.0 0.066 117.319 Inferred 537.9 2.69 1,448.6 592.9 0.079 46.573	556.3	2.44	1,360.0	613.2	0.071	43.724

Total 2,699.9 2.39 6,457.5 2,976.1 0.070 207.615

Ore Reserves by country (attributable) Metric **Imperial** as at 31 December 2007 **Tonnes** million Grade g/t **Contained** gold tonnes **Tons** million Grade oz/t **Contained** gold million oz **South Africa** Proved 21.5 7.58 162.8 23.7 0.221 5.233 Probable 216.4 4.12 891.2 238.6 0.120 28.652 **Total** 237.9 4.43 1,054.0 262.3 0.129 33.886 **Argentina** Proved 1.0 6.08 6.3 1.2 0.204 0.177 Probable 7.9 6.58 52.1 8.7 0.192 1.674 **Total** 9.0 6.52 58.4

9.90.190

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1.879 Australia Proved Probable 164.8 0.88 144.7 181.7 0.026 4.653 Total 233.4 0.96 223.2 257.3 0.028 7.176	68.6	1.14	78.5	75.7	0.033	2.524
Brazil Proved 6.75 0.197 Probable 4.9 5.99 29.1 5.4 0.175 0.937 Total 13.8 6.48 89.3 15.2 0.189 2.870 Ghana	8.9 60.1 1.934	9.8				
Proved Probable 28.3 4.62 130.5 31.2 0.135 4.197 Total 97.0 3.44 334.3 107.0 0.100 10.747	68.8	2.96	203.7	75.8	0.086	6.550

Guinea Proved Probable 89.6 0.77 69.2 98.7 0.023 2.225 Total 110.9 0.74 81.8 122.2 0.022 2.629	21.3	0.59	12.6	23.5	0.017	0.405
Mali Proved 2.18 0.064 Probable 7.1 2.57 18.3 7.9 0.075 0.590 Total 16.2 2.35 38.1 17.8 0.069 1.224 Namibia	9.0 19.7 0.634	10.0				
Proved 1.00 0.029 Probable 27.3 1.46 39.9 30.1 0.043 1.281 Total 33.1 1.38 45.6 36.5 0.040	5.8 5.8 0.186	6.4				

1.467 Tanzania						
Proved 1.01 0.030 Probable 62.4 3.14 195.9 68.7 0.092 6.298 Total 68.0 2.96 201.6 74.9 0.086 6.481	5.6 5.7 0.183	6.2				
United State	s of America	1				
Proved	107.9	0.96	103.8	118.9	0.028	3.339
Probable Total 155.5 0.95 147.8 171.4 0.028 4.753 Total	47.6	0.92	44.0	52.5	0.027	1.414
Proved Probable 656.3 2.46 1,614.9 723.4 0.072 51.921 Total 974.7 2.33 2,274.0 1,074.4 0.068	318.5	2.07	659.1	351.0	0.060	21.191

73.112

Group operating results Dec Sep Dec Dec Dec Dec Sep Dec Dec Dec 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 **OPERATING RESULTS UNDERGROUND OPERATION** Milled - 000 tonnes / - 000 tons 3,236 3,384 3,296 13,112 13,489 3,567 3,730 3,633 14,454 14,870 Yield - g / t / - oz / t 6.96 7.11 7.47 6.99 7.20

0.2030.2070.2180.2040.210

Gold produced - kg / - oz (000) 22,505 24,066 24,611 91,684 97,112 723 774 791 2,948 3,123 SURFACE AND DUMP RECLAMATION Treated - 000 tonnes / - 000 tons 2,987 2,976 3,029 12,429 12,414 3,293 3,280 3,339 13,701 13,684 Yield - g / t / - oz / t 0.45 0.48 0.52 0.49 0.50 0.013 0.014 0.015 0.014 0.015 Gold produced - kg / - oz (000) 1,339 1,429 1,569 6,142 6,246 43

46 50

197 201 **OPEN-PIT OPERATION** Mined - 000 tonnes / - 000 tons 47,549 41,999 44,614 172,487 173,178 52,414 46,296 49,179 190,134 190,897 Treated - 000 tonnes / - 000 tons 6,455 6,456 7,242 25,312 26,739 7,115 7,116 7,983 27,901 29,475 Stripping ratio - t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore 4.62 4.20 4.51 4.48 4.82 4.62 4.20 4.51 4.48 4.82 Yield - g / t / - oz / t 2.33 2.49

2.132.342.140.0680.073

0.062 0.068 0.063 Gold in ore - kg / - oz (000) 13,711 15,059 9,240 55,463 39,983 441 484 297 1,783 1,285 Gold produced - kg / - oz (000) 15,047 16,064 15,451 59,227 57,334 484 516 497 1,904 1,843 **HEAP LEACH OPERATION** Mined - 000 tonnes / - 000 tons 14,965 14,807 15,534 59,720 63,519 16,496 16,322 17,124 65,830 70,018 Placed 2 - 000 tonnes / - 000 tons 5,852 5,636

5,888 22,341

```
23,329
6,450
6,213
6,490
24,627
25,716
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
1.61
1.53
1.84
1.77
1.83
1.61
1.53
1.84
1.77
1.83
Yield
3
- g / t
/ - oz / t
0.70
0.66
0.73
0.73
0.78
0.021
0.019
0.021
0.021
0.024
Gold placed
4
- kg
/ - oz (000)
4,115
3,706
4,295
16,242
18,162
132
119
138
522
584
Gold produced
- kg
/ - oz (000)
3,665
```

3,052

4,066 13,312 14,561 118 98 131 428 468 **TOTAL** Gold produced - kg / - oz (000) 42,556 44,611 45,697 170,365 175,253 1,368 1,434 1,469 5,477 5,635 Gold sold - kg / - oz (000) 42,278 45,768 45,866 170,265 173,639 1,359 1,471 1,475 5,474 5,583 Price received - R / kg /-\$/oz - sold 149,312 141,400 135,628 142,107 126,038 687 621 578 629 577 Total cash costs - R / kg

/-\$/oz - produced 87,744 81,186 72,422 80,490 67,133 404 357 309 357 308 Total production costs - R / kg /-\$/oz - produced 122,344 107,239 98,145 107,415 90,345 563 471 419 476 414 PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE Target - g / - oz 404 409 438 396 412 12.99 13.16 14.07 12.74 13.25 Actual - g / - oz 342 361 372 349 358 10.99

11.62 11.97

11.23 11.49 **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE** - Rm / - \$m 2,315 1,733 1,861 7,444 5,533 339 245 260 1,059 817 Effective 1 September 2007, the minority shareholdings of the International Finance Corporation (10%) and Government of Ghana (5%) were acquired and Iduapriem is now fully owned by AngloGold Ashanti. Tonnes (Tons) placed on to leach pad. Gold placed / tonnes (tons) placed. 4 Gold placed into leach pad inventory. Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies. Quarter ended Quarter ended Unaudited

Rand / Metric

Unaudited

Dollar / Imperial

Year ended

Year ended

Group income statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 **SA Rand million Notes** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Revenue 2 6,428 6,613 5,975 24,383 21,104 Gold income 5,784 6,383 5,634 23,052 20,137 Cost of sales 3 (5,215)(4,924)(4,477)

(Loss) profit on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts

(18,495)

(2,923)

```
(2,338)
482
(5,081)
(1,955)
Gross (loss) profit
(2,354)
(879)
1,639
(524)
2,700
Corporate administration and other expenses
(209)
(252)
(174)
(885)
(567)
Market development costs
(40)
(26)
(32)
(115)
(108)
Exploration costs
(241)
(219)
(116)
(839)
(417)
Other operating income (expenses)
4
22
(65)
(26)
(134)
(129)
Operating special items
(288)
48
(98)
(139)
(130)
Operating (loss) profit
(3,110)
(1,393)
1,193
(2,636)
1,349
Dividend received from other investments
16
```

```
16
Interest received
89
69
312
218
Exchange gain (loss)
23
(6)
(11)
4
(17)
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bond
115
(140)
(210)
333
137
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
(231)
(230)
(246)
(880)
(822)
Share of associates' (loss) profit
(104)
2
(164)
(Loss) profit before taxation
(3,120)
(1,768)
797
(3,015)
859
Taxation
6
(73)
(161)
(676)
(1,039)
(1,232)
(Loss) profit after taxation from continuing operations
(3,193)
(1,928)
120
(4,054)
```

(373)**Discontinued operations** Profit (loss) for the period from discontinued operations 41 (24)(1) 7 (12)(Loss) profit for the period (3,152)(1,952)119 (4,047)(385)Allocated as follows: Equity shareholders (3,199)(2,003)69 (4,269)(587)Minority interest 51 50 222 202 (3,152)(1,952)119 (4,047)(385)Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per ordinary share (cents) (Loss) profit from continuing operations (1,151)(703)25 (1,519)Profit (loss) from discontinued operations 15 (9)3

(4)

(Loss) profit

(712)25 (1,516)(215)**Dividends** 3 - Rm 399 1,246 - cents per Ordinary share 143 450 - cents per E Ordinary share 72 120 Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares. The current period is only indicative. Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

(1,136)

Calculated on the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares. The impact of the diluted earnings per share is anti-dilutive and therefore equal to the basic earnings per share.

Group income statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 **US Dollar million** Notes Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Revenue 2 951 934 818 3,472 3,106 Gold income 856 902 770 3,280 2,964 Cost of sales 3 (771)(696)(612)(2,636)(2,282)Loss on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts

(440)

```
(365)
(25)
(780)
(239)
Gross (loss) profit
(355)
(159)
133
(136)
443
Corporate administration and other expenses
(31)
(36)
(24)
(126)
(84)
Market development costs
(6)
(4)
(4)
(16)
(16)
Exploration costs
(36)
(31)
(16)
(120)
(61)
Other operating income (expenses)
4
3
(9)
(4)
(20)
(18)
Operating special items
5
(42)
7
(14)
(21)
(18)
Operating (loss) profit
(467)
(232)
71
(439)
246
Dividend received from other investments
2
```

```
2
Interest received
13
13
10
45
32
Exchange gain (loss)
(1)
(2)
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bond
17
(20)
(28)
47
16
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
(34)
(32)
(34)
(125)
(123)
Share of associates' loss
(1)
(14)
(23)
(1)
(Loss) profit before taxation
(469)
(284)
17
(492)
168
Taxation
6
(11)
(21)
(82)
(145)
(180)
Loss after taxation from continuing operations
(481)
(306)
(65)
(637)
```

(12)**Discontinued operations** Profit (loss) for the period from discontinued operations 6 (3) (2)Loss for the period (475)(309)(65) (636)(14)Allocated as follows: Equity shareholders (482)(316)(72)(668)(44) Minority interest 7 7 32 30 (475)(309)(65) (636)(14)Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per ordinary share (cents) Loss from continuing operations (173)(111)(26)(237)Profit (loss) from discontinued operations (1) (1)

Loss

(171) (112)(26)(237)(16)**Dividends** 3 - \$m 54 171 - cents per Ordinary share 20 62 - cents per E Ordinary share 10 16 Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares. Dividends are translated at actual rates on date of payment. The current period is only indicative. Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

anti-dilutive and therefore equal to the basic earnings per share.

Calculated on the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares. The impact of the diluted earnings per share is

Group balance sheet As at As at As at **December** September **December** 2007 2007 2006 **SA Rand million Notes** Unaudited Unaudited Audited **ASSETS Non-current assets** Tangible assets 45,783 44,838 42,382 Intangible assets 2,996 3,036 2,909 Investments in associates 140 141 300 Other investments 795 839 884 Inventories 2,217 2,275 2,006 Trade and other receivables 566 477 405 Derivatives 45 Deferred taxation 543 499 432 Other non-current assets

278 300 313 53,318 52,406 49,676 **Current assets Inventories** 4,603 4,156 3,424 Trade and other receivables 1,587 1,521 1,300 Derivatives 3,516 4,078 4,546 Current portion of other non-current assets 5 5 Cash restricted for use 264 294 75 Cash and cash equivalents 3,381 3,447 3,467 13,353 13,500 12,817 Non-current assets held for sale 210 201 123 13,563 13,701 12,940 **TOTAL ASSETS** 66,881 66,107 62,616 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Share capital and premium 22,371

22,265 22,083

Retained earnings and other reserves 11 (6,167)(2,791)(1,188)Shareholders' equity 16,204 19,473 20,895 Minority interests 12 429 401 436 **Total equity** 16,633 19,874 21,331 Non-current liabilities Borrowings 10,441 7,415 9,963 Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions 3,361 3,003 2,785 Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits 1,208 1,207 1,181 Trade, other payables and deferred income **79** 39 150 Derivatives 1,110 1,321 1,984 Deferred taxation 7,159 7,478 7,722 23,358 20,462 23,785 **Current liabilities** Current portion of borrowings 2,309 4,358

4,549 4,466 3,701 Derivatives 18,763 15,421 12,152 Taxation 1,269 1,525 1,234 26,890 25,770 17,500 **Total liabilities** 50,248 46,232 41,285 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 66,881 66,107 62,616 Net asset value - cents per share 5,907 7,073

Trade, other payables and deferred income

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

7,607

Group balance sheet As at As at As at **December** September **December** 2007 2007 2006 **US Dollar million Notes** Unaudited Unaudited Audited **ASSETS Non-current assets** Tangible assets 6,722 6,527 6,054 Intangible assets 440 442 415 Investments in associates 21 21 43 Other investments 117 122 126 Inventories 325 331 287 Trade and other receivables 69 58 Derivatives 6 Deferred taxation 80 73 62 Other non-current assets

41 44 44 7,829 7,629 7,095 **Current assets** Inventories 676 605 489 Trade and other receivables 222 185 Derivatives 516 594 649 Current portion of other non-current assets 1 Cash restricted for use 39 42 11 Cash and cash equivalents 496 502 495 1,960 1,965 1,830 Non-current assets held for sale 31 29 18 1,991 1,994 1,848 **TOTAL ASSETS** 9,820 9,623 8,943 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Share capital and premium 10 3,285 3,241

3,154

Retained earnings and other reserves 11 (906)(406)(169)Shareholders' equity 2,379 2,835 2,985 Minority interests 12 63 58 62 **Total equity** 2,442 2,893 3,047 Non-current liabilities Borrowings 1,533 1,079 1,423 Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions 494 437 398 Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits 177 176 169 Trade, other payables and deferred income 12 6 21 Derivatives 163 192 283 Deferred taxation 1,051 1,088 1,103 3,430 2,978 3,397 **Current liabilities** Current portion of borrowings 339 634

Trade, other payables and deferred income
668
651
528
Derivatives
2,755
2,245
1,736
Taxation
186
222
176
3,948
3,752
2,499
Total liabilities
7,378
6,730
5,896
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
9,820
9,623
8,943
Net asset value - cents per share
867
1,030

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

1,087

Group cash flow statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 **SA Rand million** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers 6,302 6,498 5,906 24,059 21,237 Payments to suppliers and employees (4,382)(4,277)(3,289)(16,144)(12,438)Cash generated from operations 1,920 2,221 2,617 7,915 Cash generated (utilised) by discontinued operations 10 (6)

```
(14)
(6)
Dividends received from associates
Taxation paid
(664)
(123)
(553)
(1,664)
(968)
Net cash inflow from operating activities
1,268
2,092
2,071
6,238
7,825
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(2,284)
(1,733)
(1,861)
(7,198)
(5,533)
Acquisition of assets
(284)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
24
65
322
197
Proceeds from disposal of assets of discontinued operations
23
9
63
Other investments acquired
(207)
(7)
(47)
(190)
(471)
```

Associate loans and acquisitions 4 (63) Proceeds from disposal of investments 137 2 174 449 Dividend received from other investments 16 16 Decrease (increase) in cash restricted for use **37** (126)(29)(177)(19)Interest received **74** 77 55 260 173 Loans advanced (5) (7)Repayment of loans advanced 2 10 38 Net cash outflow from investing activities (2,284)(1,570)(1,533)(7,189)(4,975)Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of share capital

88

```
19
7
247
3,068
Share issue expenses
(4)
(32)
Proceeds from borrowings
3,828
864
619
5,619
1,525
Repayment of borrowings
(2,907)
(208)
(321)
(3,440)
(3,957)
Finance costs
(25)
(241)
(82)
(511)
(586)
Dividends paid
(17)
(277)
(55)
(1,050)
(913)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities
967
158
168
861
(895)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents
(49)
680
706
(90)
1,955
Translation
(17)
(24)
(109)
```

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
3,447
2,792
2,871
3,467
1,328
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period
3,381
3,447
3,467
3,381
3,467
Cash generated from operations
(Loss) profit before taxation
(3,120)
(1,768)
797
(3,015) 859
Adjusted for:
Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
3,719
2,725
304
7,232
4,590
Amortisation of tangible assets
1,103
1,082
1,215
4,143
4,059
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
231
230
246
880
822
Deferred stripping
(73)
(128)
(34)
(431)
(528) Interest receivable
(89)
(89)
(69)
(312)
(312)

(218)

Operating special items
288
(48)
98
139
161
Amortisation of intangible assets
3
3
4
14
13
Fair value adjustment on option components of convertible bond
(115)
140
210
(333)
(137)
Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure
271
44
(133)
287
(160)
Other non-cash movements
90
132
99
549
213
Movements in working capital
(388)
(103)
(120)
(1,238)
(875)
1,920
2,221
2,617
7,915
8,799
Movements in working capital
(Increase) decrease in inventories
(453)
(215)
166
(1,489)
(1,852)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables
(260)
(32)

181
(501)
(27)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables
326
144
(467)
752
1,004
(388)
(103)
(120)
(1,238)
(875)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group cash flow statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December** September **December December December** 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 **US Dollar million** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers 937 918 804 3,424 3,134 Payments to suppliers and employees (655)(605)(450)(2,303)(1,853)Cash generated from operations 282 313 354 1,121 Cash generated (utilised) by discontinued operations 2 (1)

```
(2)
(1)
Dividends received from associates
Taxation paid
(96)
(18)
(80)
(237)
(143)
Net cash inflow from operating activities
295
275
882
1,137
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(334)
(245)
(260)
(1,024)
(817)
Acquisition of assets
(40)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
4
9
46
29
Proceeds from disposal of assets of discontinued operations
3
9
Other investments acquired
(30)
(1)
(8)
(27)
(71)
```

Associate loans and acquisitions
-
-
1
•
-
(9)
Proceeds from disposal of investments
10
19
-
25
66
Dividend received from other investments
2
4
2
-
Decrease (increase) in cash restricted for use
5
(18)
(5)
(25)
(3)
Interest received
11
11
7
37
25
Loans advanced
Loans advanced
•
-
(1)
(1)
(1)
Repayment of loans advanced
•
-
-
1
6
Net cash outflow from investing activities
(334)
(222)
(216)
(1,022)
(738)
Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issue of share capital

```
3
1
34
512
Share issue expenses
(5)
Proceeds from borrowings
548
122
86
800
226
Repayment of borrowings
(415)
(29)
(29)
(490)
(623)
Finance costs
(4)
(34)
(10)
(73)
(88)
Dividends paid
(2)
(38)
(8)
(144)
(132)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities
139
23
40
127
(110)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents
(7)
95
99
(13)
289
Translation
9
26
```

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(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
502
398
370
495
209
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period
496
502
495
496
495
Cash generated from operations
(Loss) profit before taxation
(469)
(284)
17
(492)
168 Adjusted form
Adjusted for: Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
558
420
134
1,088
627
Amortisation of tangible assets
164
153
167
590
597
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
34
32
34
125
123
Deferred stripping
(11)
(19)
(12)(63)
(75)
Interest receivable
(13)
(13)
(10)
(45)
(32)

Operating special items
42
(7)
14
21
22
Amortisation of intangible assets
-
2
2
Fair value adjustment on option components of convertible bond
(17)
20
28
(47)
(16)
Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure
40
6
(18)
42
(22)
Other non-cash movements
13
19
14
79
27
Movements in working capital
(59)
(14)
(14)
(179)
(140)
282
313
354
1,121
1,281
Movements in working capital
Increase in inventories
(75)
(50)
(55)
(240)
(211)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables
(40)

(79) 19 Increase in trade and other payables 46 40 140 52 (59) (14) (14) (179) (140)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Statement of recognised income and expense Year Year ended ended **December December** 2007 2006 **SA Rand million** Unaudited Audited Actuarial (loss) gain on pension and post-retirement benefits (99)283 Acquisition of minority interest (172)Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from equity and reported in gold sales 1,274 Net loss on cash flow hedges (1,173)(1,604)Hedge ineffectiveness Gain on available-for-sale financial assets 37 78 Deferred taxation on items above 36 50 Net exchange translation differences (198)2,292 Net (loss) income recognised directly in equity (79)2,373 Loss for the year (4,047)(385)Total recognised (expense) income for the year (4,126)1,988 Attributable to: Equity shareholders (4,250)1,755

Minority interest

124 233 (4,126)1,988 **US Dollar million** Actuarial (loss) gain on pension and post-retirement benefits (14)42 Acquisition of minority interest Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from equity and reported in gold sales 217 Net loss on cash flow hedges (168)(229)Hedge ineffectiveness Gain on available-for-sale financial assets 6 12 Deferred taxation on items above 5 Net exchange translation differences 2 281 Net income recognised directly in equity 17 331 Loss for the year (636)(14)Total recognised (expense) income for the year (619)317 Attributable to: Equity shareholders (639)289 Minority interest 20 28 (619)317

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Notes

for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2007

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements in this quarterly report have been prepared in accordance with the historic cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are stated at fair value. The group's accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which are effective 1 January 2007, where applicable.

The financial statements of AngloGold Ashanti Limited have been prepared in compliance with IAS34, JSE Listings Requirements and in the manner required by the South African Companies Act, 1973 for the preparation of financial information of the group for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2007.

2. Revenue

Quarter ended

Year ended

Quarter ended

Year ended

Dec

2007

Sept

2007

Dec

2006

Dec

2007

Dec

2006 Dec

Dec

2007 Sept

2005

2007

Dec

2006

Dec

2007 Dec

2006

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Gold income

5,784

6,383

```
5,634
23,052
20,137
856
902
770
3,280
2,964
By-products (note 3)
555
125
272
1,003
749
82
18
38
145
110
Dividend received from
other investments
16
16
2
2
Interest received
89
89
69
312
218
13
13
10
45
32
6,428
6,613
5,975
24,383
21,104
951
934
818
```

3,472

```
3,106
```

3. Cost of sales

Quarter ended

Year ended

Ouarter ended

Year ended

Dec

2007

Sept

2007

Dec

2006

Dec

2007

Dec

2006

Dec

2007

Sept

2007

Dec

2006

Dec

2007

Dec

2006

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Cash operating costs

(4,056)

(3,684) (3,403) (14,257) (11,994)

(600)

(521) (466)

(2,033) (1,770)

By-products (note 2)

555

125

272

1,003

749

```
18
38
145
110
(3,501)
(3,559)
          (3,131)
                     (13,254)
                                 (11,245)
(518)
(503)
          (428)
           (1,660)
(1,888)
Other cash costs
(187)
(176)
          (172)
                     (705)
                                 (594)
(27)
(25)
          (24)
(100)
            (86)
Total cash costs
(3,688)
(3,735)
          (3,303)
                     (13,959)
                                 (11,839)
(545)
(528)
          (452)
(1,988)
           (1,746)
Retrenchment costs
(88)
(27)
        (114)
                    (131)
                                (152)
(13)
(4)
         (16)
                     (19)
                                 (22)
Rehabilitation and
other non-cash costs
(321)
(85)
122
(445)
35
(47)
(12)
17
(65)
3
Production costs
(4,097)
(3,847)
          (3,295)
                     (14,535)
                                 (11,956)
(605)
(544)
          (451)
           (1,765)
(2,072)
Amortisation of
tangible assets
(1,103)
(1,082)
          (1,215)
                      (4,143)
                                  (4,059)
(164)
                       (590)
                                   (597)
(153)
          (167)
```

```
Amortisation of
intangible assets
(3)
(3)
(4)
(14)
(13)
(2)
(2)
Total production costs
(5,203)
          (4,514)
(4,933)
                     (18,692)
                                 (16,028)
(769)
(697)
          (618)
(2,664)
           (2,364)
Inventory change
(12)
9
37
197
546
(2)
1
6
28
82
(5,215)
(4,924)
          (4,477)
                    (18,495)
                                (15,482)
(771)
           (612)
(696)
(2,636)
           (2,282)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
```

4. Other operating expenses Quarter ended Year ended **Quarter ended** Year ended Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million Pension and medical defined benefit provisions 52 (25)1 (23)(57)7 (4) (3) (8) Claims filed by former employees in respect of loss of employment, workrelated accident injuries

and diseases, governmental fiscal claims and

costs of old tailings operations **(30)** (40)(30)(97)**(4)** (67)(5) (4) (15) (9)Miscellaneous 3 (14)(5) (2) (1) 22 (65)(26)(134)(129)3 (9) (4) (18)(20)5. Operating special items Quarter ended Year ended Quarter ended Year ended Dec 2007 Sept 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Sept 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited

Unaudited Audited

Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million Indirect tax expenses (177)(118)(184)(202)**(26)** (16)(26)(28)Performance related option expense (129)(129)(19)(19)Cost of E-shares issued to Izingwe Holdings (Pty) Ltd, a Black Economic Empowerment company (131)(131)(19)(19)Impairment of tangible assets (note 8) **(5)** (41) (6)

(44)

(1)
-
(6)
(1)
(6)
Impairment of goodwill
(note 8)
(7)
_
(7)
_
(1)
_
_
(1)
_
Recovery of loan (note 8)
_
_
_
_
36
-
-
-
_
5
Recovery of exploration
costs previously expensed
6
-
29
_
1
_
_
4
_
Siguiri royalty payment
calculation dispute with the
Guinean Administration
(27)
-
-
(27) – (4) –
(4)
-
(4) –

(Loss) profit on disposal and abandonment of assets (note 8) **(78)** 48 321 56 340 **(12)** 7 46 7 49 (288) 48 (98) (139) (130)**(42)** 7 (14) (21) (18)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

6. Taxation **Ouarter ended** Year ended **Quarter ended** Year ended Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million **Current tax** Normal taxation (390)(443)(261)(1,608)(1,370)**(58)** (229) (37)(201)(63) Disposal of tangible assets (note 8) **(9)** (9) (2) (40)**(1)** (13)

(1)

(6)

(2)

```
(Under) over provision
prior year
(6)
18
(49)
(32)
(49)
(1)
3
(7)
          (4)
                    (7)
(405)
(434)
          (312)
(1,680)
(1,432)
             (60)
(61)
          (44)
                   (239)
                              (210)
Deferred taxation
Temporary differences
(36)
10
(73)
7
(215)
(6)
2
(7)
(30)
Unrealised non-hedge
derivatives and other
commodity contracts
336
233
37
673
742
50
34
15
98
106
Disposal of tangible
assets (note 8)
(2)
31
(57)
18
(56)
4
(8)
```

3

```
(8)
Change in estimated
deferred tax rate
34
(271)
(57)
(271)
5
(38)
(8)
(38)
332
274
(365)
641
200
49
40
(38)
94
30
Total taxation
(73)
(161)
          (676)
(1,039)
(1,232)
             (11)
(21)
          (82)
                   (145)
                              (180)
7. Discontinued operations
```

The Ergo surface dump reclamation, which forms part of the South African operations, has been discontinued as the operation has reached the end of its useful life. The results of Ergo are presented below:

Quarter ended

Year ended

Quarter ended

Year ended

Dec

2007

Sept

2007

Dec

2006

Dec 2007

Dec

2006

Dec

2007

Sept

2007

Dec

2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million Gold income 6 5 26 Cost of sales 31 (19)(6) 15 5 (39)2 (1) (3) (6) Gross profit (loss) 31 (5) (13)20 (13) 5 (1) (2) 3 (2) Other income 10 10 2

2

Taxation **(1)** (19) 12 (23)(3) 2 (4) Net profit (loss) attributable to discontinued operations 41 (1) 7 (24) (12) 6 (3) 1 (2)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

8. Headline loss **Ouarter ended** Year ended **Quarter ended** Year ended Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 Dec 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million The loss attributable to equity shareholders has been adjusted by the following to arrive at headline loss: (Loss) profit attributable to equity shareholders (3,199)(2,003)69 (4,269)(587)(482)

```
5
41
6
44
6
Impairment of goodwill
(note 5)
7
Loss (profit) on disposal of
assets (note 5)
78
(48)
                                             12
          (321)
                     (56)
                                 (376)
          (46)
                     (7)
                               (54)
Impairment of investment in
associate
3
101
154
14
22
Taxation on items above –
current portion (note 6)
9
9
2
40
13
6
2
```

```
Taxation on items above -
deferred portion (note 6)
2
(31)
57
(18)
56
(4)
8
(3)
Headline loss
(3,095)
(1,972)
            (151)
(4,136)
            (850)
                        (466)
(312)
           (103)
                     (648)
                                 (82)
Cents per share
(1)
Headline loss
(1,099)
           (55)
(701)
(1,470)
            (312)
(165)
(111)
           (37)
                     (230)
                                (30)
(1)
Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.
9. Shares
Quarter ended
Year ended
Dec
2007
Sept
2007
Dec
2006
Dec
2007
Dec
2006
Unaudited
              Unaudited
                              Unaudited
                                              Unaudited
Audited
Authorised:
Ordinary shares of 25 SA cents each
400,000,000
400,000,000
               400,000,000
                               400,000,000
                                              400,000,000
E ordinary shares of 25 SA cents each
4,280,000
4,280,000
              4,280,000
                              4,280,000
                                            4,280,000
A redeemable preference shares of 50 SA cents each
2,000,000
```

2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 B redeemable preference shares of 1 SA cent each 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares in issue 277,457,471 276,919,836 276,236,153 277,457,471 276,236,153 E ordinary shares in issue 4,140,230 4,077,860 4,185,770 4,140,230 4,185,770 Total ordinary shares: 281,597,701 280,997,696 280,421,923 281,597,701 280,421,923 A redeemable preference shares 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 B redeemable preference shares 778,896 778,896 778,896 778,896 778,896 In calculating the diluted number of ordinary shares outstanding for the year, the following were taken into consideration: Ordinary shares 277,119,778 276,853,218 275,598,456 276,805,309 272,214,937 E ordinary shares 4,080,713 4,093,133 773,762 4,117,815 194,954 Fully vested options 457,601 304,280 455,473 533,904 398,326 Weighted average number of shares 281,658,092 281,401,824 76,676,498 281,457,028 272,808,217 Dilutive potential of share options Diluted number of ordinary shares **(1)** 281,658,092 281,401,824 276,676,498 281,457,028 272,808,217 **(1)** The basic and diluted number of ordinary shares are the same for December 2006 quarter and the year 2006 as the effects of shares for performance related options are anti-dilutive. Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

10. Ordinary share capital and premium As at As at Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited SA Rand million US Dollar million Balance at beginning of period 23,045 23,045 19,362 3,292 3,292 3,055 Ordinary shares issued 283 170 3,330 40 22 550 E ordinary shares (cancelled) issued **(6)** (14)353 **(1)** 50 (1) Translation 94 63 (363) Sub-total 23,322 23,201 23,045 3,425 3,376

3,292

Redeemable preference shares held within the group (312)(312)(312)**(46)** (45)(45) Ordinary shares held within the group (292)(285)(297)(43)(41) (43) E ordinary shares held within the group (347)(339)(353)(51)(49) (50)Balance at end of period 22,371 22,265 22,083 3,285 3,241 3,154 11. Retained earnings and other reserves Retained earnings Nondistributable reserves Foreign currency translation reserve **Actuarial** gains (losses) Other comprehensive income **Total** SA Rand million **Balance at December 2005** 1,115 138 (1,910)(227)(1,655)(2,539)Actuarial gains recognised

283

283 Deferred taxation thereon (102)(102)Loss attributable to equity shareholders (587)(587)Dividends (742)(742)Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from equity and reported in gold sales 1,264 1,264 Net loss on cash flow hedges (1,592)(1,592)Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges 167 167 Gain on available-for-sale financial assets 78 Deferred taxation on available-for-sale financial (15)(15)Share-based payment for share awards and BEE transaction 338 338 Translation 2,346 1 (88)2,259 **Balance at December 2006** (214)138 436 (45)(1,503)(1,188)Actuarial loss recognised (99)(99)Deferred taxation thereon 36 36 Loss attributable to equity shareholders (4,269)

(4,269)

Dividends (919)(919)Acquisition of minority interest (81)(81)Transfers to foreign currency translation reserve (41)41 Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from equity and reported in gold sales 1,470 1,470 Net loss on cash flow hedges (1,161)(1,161)Hedge ineffectiveness 6 6 Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges and hedge ineffectiveness (1)(1)Gain on available-for-sale financial assets 37 37 Deferred taxation on available-for-sale financial assets 1 Share-based payment for share awards and BEE transaction 190 190 Translation (139)(50)(189)**Balance at December 2007** (5,524)138 338 (108)(1,011)(6,167)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

11. Retained earnings and other reserves cont. Retained earnings Nondistributable reserves **Foreign** currency translation reserve **Actuarial** gains (losses) Other omprehensive income **Total** US Dollar million **Balance at December 2005** (58)22 (36)(66)(261)(399)Actuarial gains recognised 42 42 Deferred taxation thereon (15)(15)Loss attributable to equity shareholders (44)(44)Dividends (107)(107)Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from equity and reported in gold sales 215 215 Net loss on cash flow hedges (227)(227)Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges 25 25 Gain on available-for-sale financial assets 12 12

Deferred taxation on available-for-sale financial

assets (2)

```
(2)
Share-based payment for share awards and BEE
transaction
48
48
Translation
(2)
307
3
(25)
283
Balance at December 2006
(209)
20
241
(6)
(215)
(169)
Actuarial loss recognised
(14)
(14)
Deferred taxation thereon
5
5
Loss attributable to equity shareholders
(668)
(668)
Dividends
(125)
(125)
Acquisition of minority interest
(12)
(12)
Transfers to foreign currency translation reserve
6
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed
from equity and reported in gold sales
209
209
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(166)
(166)
Hedge ineffectiveness
Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges and hedge
ineffectiveness
```

Gain on available-for-sale financial assets 6 6 Deferred taxation on available-for-sale financial Share-based payment for share awards and BEE transaction 27 27 Translation 11 (1) (10)**Balance at December 2007** (1,020)20 258 (16)(148)(906)12. Minority interests As at As at Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Audited Unaudited Unaudited Audited SA Rand million US Dollar million Balance at beginning of year 436 436 374

62

```
62
59
Profit for the period
222
175
202
32
25
30
Dividends paid
(131)
(114)
              (171)
                              (19)
               (25)
(16)
Acquisition of minority interest
(1)
(95)
(95)
(13)
(13)
Other balance sheet movements
4
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from
equity and reported in gold sales
14
10
10
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(12)
             (12)
                             (2)
(7)
(1)
              (2)
Translation
(9)
(8)
              33
2
            (2)
Balance at end of period
429
401
436
63
58
62
(1) With effect 1 September 2007, AngloGold Ashanti acquired the remaining 15% minorities of Iduapriem.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies
```

13. Exchange rates Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Audited Rand/US dollar average for the year to date 7.03 7.12 6.77 Rand/US dollar average for the quarter 6.76 7.08 7.31 Rand/US dollar closing 6.81 7.00 6.87 Rand/Australian dollar average for the year to date 5.89 5.85 5.10 Rand/Australian dollar average for the quarter 6.00 6.00 5.63 Rand/Australian dollar closing 5.98 5.53 6.04 BRL/US dollar average for the year to date 1.95 2.00 2.18 BRL/US dollar average for the quarter 1.78 1.92 2.15 BRL/US dollar closing 1.78 1.85 2.14 14. Capital commitments Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec 2006 Dec 2007 **Sept** 2007 Dec

2006 Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited Unaudited Unaudited

Audited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Orders placed and outstanding on capital contracts

at the prevailing rate of exchange

2,968

4,406

2,475

436

641

354

Liquidity and capital resources:

To service the above capital commitments and other operational requirements, the group is dependent on existing cash resources, cash generated

from operations and borrowing facilities.

Cash generated from operations is subject to operational, market and other risks. Distributions from operations may be subject to foreign investment

and exchange control laws and regulations and the quantity of foreign exchange available in offshore countries. In addition distributions from joint

ventures are subject to the relevant board approval.

The credit facilities and other financing arrangements contain financial covenants and other similar undertakings. To the extent that external borrowings

are required, the groups covenant performance indicates that existing financing facilities will be available to meet the above commitments. To the

extent that any of the financing facilities mature in the near future, the group believes that these facilities can be refinanced on similar terms to those

currently in place.

15. Contingent liabilities

AngloGold Ashanti's material contingent liabilities at 31 December 2007 are detailed below:

Groundwater pollution – South Africa – AngloGold Ashanti has identified a number of groundwater pollution sites at its current operations in South Africa, and has investigated a number of different technologies and methodologies that could possibly be used to remediate the pollution plumes. The viability of the suggested remediation techniques in the local geological formation in South Africa is however unknown. No sites have been remediated and present research and development work is focused on several pilot projects to find a solution that will in fact yield satisfactory results in South African conditions. Subject to the technology being developed as a remediation technique, no reliable estimate can be made for the obligation.

Provision of surety – South Africa – AngloGold Ashanti has provided sureties in favour of a lender on a gold loan facility with its affiliate Oro Africa (Pty) Ltd and one of its subsidiaries to a maximum value of R100m (\$15m). The suretyship agreements have a termination notice period of 90 days.

Sales tax on gold deliveries – Brazil – Mineração Serra Grande S.A.(MSG), the operator of the Crixas mine in Brazil, has received two tax assessments from the State of Goiás related to payments of sales taxes on gold deliveries for export, one for the period between February 2004 and June 2005 and the other for the period between July 2005 and May 2006. The tax authorities maintain that whenever a taxpayer export gold mined in the state of Goiás, through a branch located in a different Brazilian State, it must obtain an authorisation from the Goiás State Treasury by means of a Special Regime Agreement (*Termo de Acordo re Regime Especial – TARE*). The Serra Grande operation is co-owned with Kinross Gold Corporation. AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração Ltda. manages the operation and its attributable share of the first assessment is approximately \$39m. Although MSG requested the TARE in early 2004, the TARE, which authorized the remittance of gold to the company's branch in Minas Gerais specifically for export purposes, was only granted and executed in May 2006.

In November 2006 the administrative council's second chamber ruled in favour of Serra Grande and fully cancelled the tax liability related to the first period. The State of Goiás has appealed to the full board of the State of Goiás tax administrative council. The second assessment was issued by the State of Goiás in October 2006 on the same grounds as the first one, and the attributable share of the assessment is approximately \$24m. The company believes both assessments are in violation of Federal legislation on sales taxes.

VAT Disputes – Brazil – MSG received a tax assessment in October 2003 from the State of Minas Gerais related to sales taxes on gold allegedly returned from the branch in Minas Gerais to the company head office in the State of Goiás. The tax administrators rejected the company's appeal against the assessment. The company is now dismissing the case at the judicial sphere. The company's attributable share of the assessment is approximately \$8m.

Tax Disputes – Brazil – Morro Velho and AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração are involved in disputes with tax authorities. These disputes involve eleven federal tax assessments including income tax, social contributions and annual property tax based on ownership of properties outside of urban perimeters (ITR). The amount involved is approximately \$8m.

16. Concentration of risk

There is a concentration of risk in respect of reimbursable value added tax and fuel duties from the Malian government:

- Reimbursable value added tax due from the Malian government amounts to an attributable \$42m at 31 December 2007 (30 September 2007: attributable \$37m). The last audited value added tax return was for the period ended 31 March 2007 and at the balance sheet date an attributable \$25m was still outstanding and \$17m is still subject to audit. The accounting processes for the unaudited amount are in accordance with the processes advised by the Malian government in terms of the previous audits.
- Reimbursable fuel duties from the Malian government amounts to an attributable \$7m at 31 December 2007 (30 September 2007: attributable \$8m). Fuel duty refund claims are required to be submitted before 31 January of the following year and are subject to authorisation by firstly the Department of Mining and secondly the Custom and Excise authorities. The Customs and Excise authorities have approved an attributable \$2m, which is still outstanding, whilst an attributable \$5m is still subject to authorisation. The accounting processes for the unauthorised amount are in accordance with the processes advised by the Malian government in terms of the previous authorisations. As from February 2006 all fuel duties have been exonerated.

The government of Mali is a shareholder in all the Malian entities. Management is in negotiations with the Government of Mali to agree a protocol for the repayment of the outstanding amounts. The outstanding amounts have been discounted to their present value at a rate of 6.5%.

There is a concentration of risk in respect of reimbursable value added tax and fuel duties from the Tanzanian government:

- Reimbursable value added tax due from the Tanzanian government amounts to \$16m at 31 December 2007 (30 September 2007: \$18m). The last audited value added tax return was for the period ended 30 June 2007 and at the balance sheet date \$14m was still outstanding and \$2m is still subject to audit. The accounting processes for the unaudited amount are in accordance with the processes advised by the Tanzanian government in terms of the previous audits. The outstanding amounts have been discounted to their present value at a rate of 7.8%.
- Reimbursable fuel duties from the Tanzanian government amounts to \$37m at 31 December 2007 (30 September 2007: \$30m). Fuel duty claims are required to be submitted after consumption of the related fuel and are subject to authorisation by the Customs and Excise authorities. Claims for refund of fuel duties amounting to \$21m have been lodged with the Customs and Excise authorities, which are still outstanding, whilst claims for refund of \$16m have not yet been submitted. The accounting processes for the unauthorised amount are in accordance with the processes advised by the Tanzanian government in terms of the previous authorisations. The outstanding amounts have been discounted to their present value at a rate of 7.8%.

17. Attributable interest

Although AngloGold Ashanti holds a 66.7% interest in Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mining Company Limited, it is currently entitled to receive 100% of the cash flows from the operation until the loan, extended to the joint venture by AngloGold Ashanti USA Inc., is repaid.

18. Borrowings

AngloGold Ashanti's borrowings are interest bearing.

19. Announcements

On 12 November 2007, it was announced that due to further operational management restructure, Neville Nicolau resigned from the board to pursue other opportunities with immediate effect.

On 12 December 2007, AngloGold Ashanti announced the successful closing of a US\$1.15bn syndicated revolving loan facility. The new 3-year facility will be used to refinance an existing US\$700m revolving credit facility, an AUD200m facility and for general corporate purposes.

On 14 January 2008, AngloGold Ashanti announced that it had agreed to acquire 100% of Golden Cycle Gold Corporation (GCGC) through a merger transaction in which GCGC's shareholders will receive 29 AngloGold Ashanti ADRs for every 100 shares of GCGC common stock held. GCGC currently holds a 33% shareholding in Cripple Creek & Victor while AngloGold Ashanti hold the remaining 67%. The merger transaction will result in Cripple Creek

& Victor being a wholly-owned AngloGold Ashanti operation. The transaction is subject to a number of regulatory and statutory approvals, including approval by GCGC shareholders. The transaction, at the date of announcement was valued at approximately US\$149m.

On 18 January 2008, AngloGold Ashanti provided operation guidance to its fourth quarter 2007 results, in which it was stated that its South African and Geita operations had experienced production difficulties resulting in the group's production for the quarter to be of the region of 1,368,000 ounces.

Following the announcement made on 25 January 2008, in which AngloGold Ashanti advised that Eskom (the South African electricity supply body) would be interrupting power supplies to the company's South African operations, AngloGold Ashanti halted mining and gold recovery at these operations. Subsequently, AngloGold Ashanti announced on 29 January 2008, that it had begun the process to restart production at its South African operations following a meeting with Eskom and industrial electricity consumers at which, Eskom had agreed to provide AngloGold Ashanti with 90% of its electricity demand prior to the shut down so as to return the operations to normal production.

20. Dividend

The directors have today declared Final Dividend No. 103 of 53 (Final Dividend No. 101: 240) South African cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2007. In compliance with the requirements of STRATE, given the company's primary listing on the JSE Limited, the salient dates for payment of the dividend are as follows:

To holders of ordinary shares and to holders of CHESS Depositary Interests (CDIs)

Each CDI represents one-fifth of an ordinary share.

2008

Currency conversion date for UK pounds, Australian dollars and Ghanaian cedis

Thursday, 21 February

Last date to trade ordinary shares cum dividend

Friday, 22 February

Last date to register transfers of certificated securities cum dividend

Friday, 22 February

Ordinary shares trade ex dividend

Monday, 25 February

Record date

Friday, 29 February

Payment date

Friday, 7 March

On the payment date, dividends due to holders of certificated securities on the South African share register will either be electronically transferred to shareholders' bank accounts or, in the absence of suitable mandates, dividend

cheques will be posted to such shareholders.

Dividends in respect of dematerialised shareholdings will be credited to shareholders' accounts with the relevant CSDP or broker.

To comply with the further requirements of STRATE, between Monday, 25 February 2008 and Friday, 29 February 2008, both days inclusive, no transfers between the South African, United Kingdom, Australian and Ghana share registers will be permitted and no ordinary shares pertaining to the South African share register may be dematerialised or rematerialised.

To holders of American Depositary Shares

Each American Depositary Share (ADS) represents one ordinary share.

2008

Ex dividend on New York Stock Exchange

Wednesday, 27 February

Record date

Friday, 29 February

Approximate date for currency conversion

Friday, 7 March

Approximate payment date of dividend

Monday, 17 March

Assuming an exchange rate of R7.4805/\$1, the dividend payable on an ADS is equivalent to 7 US cents. This compares with the final dividend of 32.384 US cents per ADS paid on 26 March 2007. However, the actual rate of payment will depend on the exchange rate on the date for currency conversion.

To holders of Ghanaian Depositary Shares (GhDSs)

100 GhDSs represent one ordinary share.

2008

Last date to trade and to register GhDSs cum dividend

Friday, 22 February

GhDSs trade ex dividend

Monday, 25 February

Record date

Friday, 29 February

Approximate payment date of dividend

Monday, 10 March

Assuming an exchange rate of R7.6723/¢ the dividend payable per GhDS is equivalent to 0.0006908 cedis. This compares with the final dividend of 0.00304121 cedis per GhDS paid on 19 March 2007. However, the actual rate of payment will depend on the exchange rate on the date for currency conversion. In Ghana, the authorities have determined that dividends payable to residents on the Ghana share register be subject to a final withholding tax at a rate of 10%, similar to the rate applicable to dividend payments made by resident companies which is currently at 10%.

In addition, directors have today declared Dividend No. E3 of 26.50 South African cents per E ordinary share, payable to employees participating in the Bokamoso ESOP and Izingwe Holdings (Proprietary) Limited. These dividends are payable on 7 March 2008.

By order of the Board

RPEDEY

M CUTIFANI

Chairman

Chief

Executive

Officer

6 February 2008

Segmental reporting for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2007 Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended Dec Sept Dec Dec Dec Dec Sept Dec Dec Dec 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited

Unaudited Audited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited

Audited

Gold income

South Africa

2,292

2,805

2,390

9,843

9,151

1,399

1,347

Argentina

Australia

2,437

1,851

Brazil

2,001

1,558

Ghana

2,365

> USA

5,784 6,383 5,634 23,052 20,137 3,280 2,964 Gross profit (loss) adjusted for the loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts South Africa 2,845 3,746 Argentina (12)(2) Australia

Namibia

Ghana (**56**)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Based on risks and returns the directors consider that the primary reporting format is by business segment. The directors consider that there is only one business

segment being mining, extraction and production of gold. Therefore the disclosures for the primary segment have already been given in the abbreviated financial

statements. The secondary reporting format is by geographical analysis by origin.

1

402 434 1,527 1,652

Gross profit (loss) adjusted for the loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts plus amortisation of tangible and intangible assets, less non-cash revenues. Refer to note F of "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the computation.

US Dollar million

SA Rand million

Segmental reporting (continued) Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended Dec Sept Dec Dec Dec Dec Sept Dec Dec Dec 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited

Audited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited

Audited

Gold production

South Africa

17,503

19,218

20,019

72,429

79,427

563

618

644

2,328

2,554

Argentina

1,597

1,569

1,346

6,338

6,683

51

50

43

204

215

Australia

4,673

4,766

4,746

18,675

14,450

150

153

153

600

465

Brazil

3,480

3,401

2,904

12,689

10,551

112

109

93

408

339

Ghana

3,998

4,217

4,411

16,388

18,399 129 136 142 527 592 Guinea 2,567 1,886 2,406 8,715 7,948 83 61 77 280 256 Mali 3,536 3,649 4,110 13,703 16,700 114 117 132 441 537 Namibia 624 638 617 2,496 2,690 20 21 20 80 86 Tanzania 1,801 3,401 2,478 10,166 9,588 **58** 109 80 327 308 USA

2,778

1,866

2,661

8,766

8,817

89

60

86

282

283

42,556

44,611

45,697

170,365

175,253

1,368

1,434

1,469

5,477

5,635

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended ended

ended

Dec

Sept

Dec

Dec Dec

Dec

Sept

Dec

Dec

Dec

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited

Capital expenditure

South Africa

2,535

2,116

Argentina

Australia

1,975

As at As at

As at

As at

As at

As at

Dec

Sept

Dec

Dec

Sept

Dec

2007

2007

2006

2007

2007

2006

Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Audited

Total assets

South Africa

15,616

15,590

15,392

2,293

2,269

2,199

Argentina

1,659

1,647

1,876

244

240

268

Australia

8,705

8,238

6,447

1,278

1,199

921

Brazil

4,826

4,568

3,961

709

665

13,031 12,456 1,953 1,897 1,779 Guinea 2,127 2,005 1,974 312 292 282 Mali 2,399 2,299 2,350 352 335 336 Namibia **536** 513 424 **79** 75 61 Tanzania 9,654 9,633 9,642 1,418 1,402 1,377 USA 3,608 3,593 3,566 530 523 509

Other **4,450** 4,990 4,528 **652** 725 645 **66,881** 66,107

Ghana **13,301**

62,616

9,820

9,623

8,943

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

kg

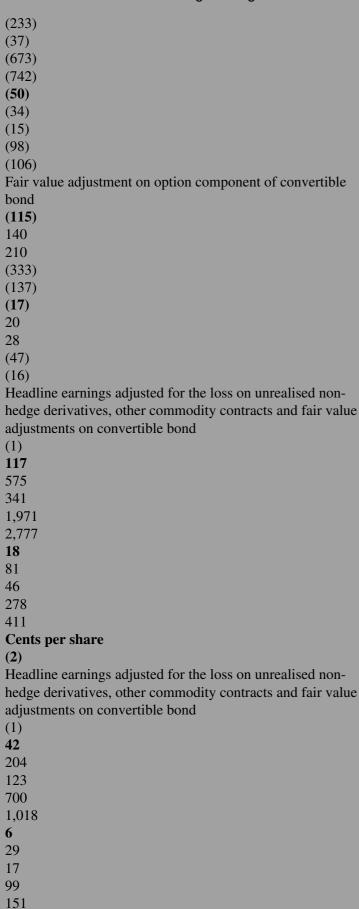
SA Rand million

US Dollar million

oz (000)

Non-GAAP disclosure A Dec **Sept** Dec Dec Dec Dec **Sept** Dec Dec Dec 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Headline loss (note 8) (3,095)(1,972)(151)(4,136)(850)(466)(312)(103)(648)(82)Loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts 3,663 2,640 320 7,114 4,507 550 408 137 1,071 615 Deferred tax on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts (note 6)

(336)



B Dec Sept Dec Dec Dec Dec **Sept** Dec Dec Dec 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 Unaudited Unaudi Unaudited Reconciliation of gross (loss) profit to gross profit adjusted for the loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts: Gross (loss) profit (2,354)(879)1,639 (524)2,700 (355)(159)133 (136)443 Loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts 3,663 2,640 320 7,114 4,507 550 408 137 1,071 615 Gross profit adjusted for the loss on unrealised non-hedge

derivatives and other commodity contracts

1,309 1,761

1,959

6,590

7,207

195

249

269

935

1,058

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Headline earnings adjusted for the effect of unrealised non-hedge derivatives, other commodity contracts and fair value adjustments on convertible bond, is intended to illustrate earnings after adjusting for:

From time to time AngloGold Ashanti may publicly disclose certain "non-GAAP" financial measures in the course of its financial presentations, earnings releases, earnings conference calls and otherwise.

The group utilises certain non-GAAP performance measures and ratios in managing its business and may provide users of this financial information with additional meaningful

comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. 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 measure of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures other companies use.

Headline earnings adjusted for the loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives, other commodity contracts and fair value adjustments on convertible bond

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

Year ended

Year ended

SA Rand million

(1)

Loss on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts in the income statement comprise the change in fair value of all non-hedge derivatives and

other commodity contracts as follows:

- The unrealised fair value change in contracts that are still open at the reporting date, as well as, the unwinding of the historic marked-to-market value of the position settled in the period;
- Investment in hedge restructure transaction: During the hedge restructure in December 2004 and March 2005 quarters, \$83m and \$69m in cash was injected respectively into

the hedge book in these quarters to increase the value of long-dated contracts. The entire investment in long-dated derivatives (certain of which have now matured), for

the purposes of the adjustment to earnings, will only be taken into account when the realised portion of long-dated non-hedge derivatives are settled, and not when the

short-term contracts were settled;

US Dollar million

- Open positions: The change in fair value from the previous reporting date or date of recognition (if later) through to the current reporting date; and
- Settled positions: The change in fair value from the previous reporting date or date of recognition (if later) through to the date of settlement.
- The unrealised fair value change on the option component of the convertible bond; and

US Dollar million

- The unrealised fair value change on the onerous uranium contracts.

Quarter ended

Gross profit adjusted for the loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts

Year ended

Quarter ended

Year ended

(2)

Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.

SA Rand million

```
Dec
Sept
Dec
Dec
Dec
Dec
Sept
Dec
Dec
Dec
2007
2007
2006
2007
2006
2007
2007
2006
2007
2006
Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited
Unaudited
Non-hedge derivative (loss) gain is summarised as:
Gain on realised non-hedge derivatives (note D)
740
302
802
2,033
2,552
110
43
112
291
376
Loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives
(3,829)
(2,574)
(125)
(7,305)
(4,343)
(575)
(398)
(108)
(1,099)
(591)
Unrealised (loss) gain on other commodity physical
borrowings
(1)
78
(19)
```

```
49
(9)
11
(3)
7
(1)
Provision for gain (loss) on future deliveries of other
commodities
167
(144)
(176)
142
(155)
25
(21)
(26)
21
(23)
(Loss) gain on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity
contracts
(2,923)
(2,338)
482
(5,081)
(1,955)
(440)
(365)
(25)
(780)
(239)
D
Price received
Gold income (note 2)
5,784
6,383
5,634
23,052
20,137
856
902
770
3,280
2,964
Adjusted for minority interests
(211)
(213)
(215)
(889)
(804)
(32)
```

```
(31)
(29)
(127)
(119)
5,573
6,169
5,419
22,163
19,333
824
871
741
3,153
2,845
Gain on realised non-hedge derivatives (note C)
302
802
2,033
2,552
110
43
112
291
376
6,313
6,472
6,221
24,196
21,885
934
914
853
3,444
3,221
Attributable gold sold - kg / - oz (000)
42,278
45,768
45,866
170,265
173,639
1,359
1,471
1,475
5,474
5,583
Revenue price per unit - R/kg / - $/oz
149,312
141,400
135,628
142,107
```

```
126,038
687
621
578
629
577
\mathbf{E}
Total costs
Total cash costs (note 3)
3,688
3,735
3,303
13,959
11,839
545
528
452
1,988
1,746
Adjusted for minority interests and non-gold producing
companies
46
(113)
(246)
(73)
7
(16)
(34)
(11)
Total cash costs adjusted for minority interests and non-
gold producing companies
3,734
3,622
3,309
13,713
11,766
552
512
453
1,954
1,735
Retrenchment costs (note 3)
88
27
114
131
152
13
4
```

```
16
19
22
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs (note 3)
85
(122)
445
(35)
47
12
(17)
65
(3)
Amortisation of tangible assets (note 3)
1,103
1,082
1,215
4,143
4,059
164
153
167
590
597
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 3)
3
3
4
14
13
2
Adjusted for minority interests and non-gold producing
companies
(42)
(35)
(35)
(146)
(122)
(6)
(5)
(4)
(21)
(18)
```

Total production costs adjusted for minority interests and non-gold producing companies 5,207

```
4,784
4,485
18,300
15,833
770
676
615
2,609
2,335
Gold produced - kg / - oz (000)
42,556
44,611
45,697
170,365
175,253
1,368
1,434
1,469
5,477
5,635
Total cash cost per unit - R/kg / -$/oz
87,744
81,186
72,422
80,490
67,133
404
357
309
357
308
Total production cost per unit - R/kg / -$/oz
122,344
107,239
98,145
107,415
90,345
563
471
419
476
414
\mathbf{F}
Cash gross profit
Gross profit adjusted for the loss on unrealised non-hedge
derivatives and other commodity contracts (note B)
1,309
1,761
1,959
6,590
```

7,207

```
195
249
269
935
1,058
Amortisation of tangible assets (note 3)
1,103
1,082
1,215
4,143
4,059
164
153
167
590
597
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 3)
3
3
4
14
13
2
Non-cash revenues
(20)
(43)
(3)
(5)
2,416
2,847
3,158
10,750
11,236
358
402
434
1,527
1,652
\mathbf{G}
EBITDA
```

Operating (loss) profit

```
(3,110)
(1,393)
1,193
(2,636)
1,349
(467)
(232)
71
(439)
246
Amortisation of tangible assets (note 3)
1,103
1,082
1,215
4,143
4,059
164
153
167
590
597
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 3)
3
3
4
14
13
2
2
Impairment of tangible assets (note 5)
5
41
6
44
1
6
6
Impairment of intangible assets (note 5)
1
```

```
Loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other
commodity contracts (note B)
3,663
2,640
320
7,114
4,507
550
408
137
1,071
615
Share of associates' EBITDA
3
(2)
3
(3)
(2)
(1)
Discontinued operations EBITDA
41
(5)
(13)
30
(13)
6
(1)
(2)
5
(2)
Profit on disposal of assets
78
(48)
(321)
(56)
(378)
12
(7)
(46)
(7)
(54)
1,795
2,278
```

2,442

8,619 9,579 **266** 322 334 1,224 1,409

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Quarter ended Quarter ended

Year ended

Year ended

US Dollar million / Imperial

SA Rand million / Metric

Dec **Sept** Dec Dec Dec Dec **Sept** Dec Dec Dec 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2007 2006 2007 2006 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Η **Interest cover** EBITDA (note G) 1,795 2,278 2,442 8,619 9,579 266 322 334 1,224 1,409 Finance costs 231 230 246 880 822 34 32 34 125 123 Capitalised finance costs 25 19 24

```
71
4
3
3
10
10
256
248
270
948
893
38
35
37
135
133
Interest cover - times
7
9
9
9
11
7
9
9
9
11
Free cash flow
Net cash inflow from operating activities
1,268
2,092
2,071
6,238
7,825
188
295
275
882
1,137
Stay-in-business capital expenditure
(1,222)
(868)
(1,144)
(3,758)
(3,416)
(179)
(123)
(160)
(535)
```

(504)

```
46
1,224
927
2,480
4,409
9
172
115
347
633
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
Dec
Sept
Dec
Dec
Sept
Dec
2007
2007
2006
2007
2007
2006
Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited
J
Net asset value - cents per share
Total equity
16,633
19,874
21,331
2,442
2,893
3,047
Number of ordinary shares in issue - million (note 9)
282
281
280
282
281
280
Net asset value - cents per share
5,907
7,073
7,607
867
```

1,030

1,087 Total equity 16,633 19,874 21,331 2,442 2,893 3,047 Intangible assets (2,996)(3,036)(2,909)(440)(442)(415)13,637 16,838 18,422 2,002 2,451 2,632 Number of ordinary shares in issue - million (note 9) 282 281 280 282 281 280 Net tangible asset value - cents per share 4,843 5,992 6,569 711 872 939 K Net debt Borrowings - long-term portion 10,441 7,415 9,963 1,533 1,079 1,423 Borrowings - short-term portion 2,309 4,358 413 339 634

Total borrowings 12,750 11,773 10,376 1,872 1,713 1,482 Cash and cash equivalents (3,381)(3,447)(3,467)**(496)** (502)(495)Net debt 9,369 8,326 6,909 1,376 1,211 987 Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies. SA Rand million US Dollar million US Dollar million SA Rand million

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

Year ended

Development

for the quarter ended 31 December 2007

Statistics are shown in metric units

Advanced

metres

Sampled

Ave. channel

(total)

metres

width (cm)

Ave. g/t

Ave. cm.g/t

Ave. kg/t

Ave. cm.kg/t

VAAL RIVER

Great Noligwa Mine

Vaal reef

2,139

254

94.0

29.06

2,735

1.37

128.00

Kopanang Mine

Vaal reef

7,387

558

14.0

107.63

1,496

8.19

123.00

Tau Lekoa Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

2,306

468

65.0

11.03

717

0.04

4.00

Moab Khotsong Mine

Vaal reef

4,400

570

125.0

25.04

3,138

1.16

136.00

WEST WITS

TauTona Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

184

_

-

-

Carbon Leader reef

2,311

112

18.0

164.29

2,875

2.11

37.00

Savuka Mine

Carbon Leader reef

565

_

-

-

Mponeng Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

3,656

814

87.0

34.46

3,012

AUSTRALIA

Sunrise Dam

768

768

-

3.19

-

BRAZIL

AngloGold Ashanti Mineração

Mina de Cuiabá

1,940

137

260.0

6.56 Córrego do Sitio 1,044 548 2.61 Lamego 942 344 60.0 3.01 Serra Grande Mina III 1,159 204 100.0 2.87 Mina Nova 137 **GHANA** Obuasi 5,102 1,904 430.0 * 8.67 3,728 Statistics are shown in imperial units **Advanced** feet Sampled Ave. channel

(total) feet width (inches) Ave. oz/t Ave. ft.oz/t Ave. lb/t Ave. ft.lb/t **VAAL RIVER Great Noligwa Mine** Vaal reef 7,018 833 37.0 0.85 2.61 2.74 8.45 **Kopanang Mine** Vaal reef 24,236 1,831 5.5 3.14 1.44 16.38 7.52 Tau Lekoa Mine Ventersdorp Contact reef 7,566 1,535 25.6 0.32 0.69 0.08 0.17 **Moab Khotsong Mine** Vaal reef 14,436 1,870 49.2 0.73 3.00 2.32 9.51 **WEST WITS** TauTona Mine Ventersdorp Contact reef 604

Carbon Leader reef 7,582 367 7.1 4.79 2.83 4.22 2.49 Savuka Mine Carbon Leader reef 1,854 **Mponeng Mine** Ventersdorp Contact reef 11,995 2,671 34.3 1.01 2.87 **AUSTRALIA Sunrise Dam** 2,520 2,520 0.09 **BRAZIL** AngloGold Ashanti Mineração Mina de Cuiabá 6,363 449 102.4 0.19

Córrego do Sitio 3,426 1,798 0.08 Lamego 3,091 1,129 23.6 0.09 Serra Grande Mina III 3,802 668 39.4 0.08 Mina Nova 451 **GHANA Obuasi** 16,738 6,247 169.3 * 0.25 3.57 * Average ore body width. Sampled gold Development values represent actual results of sampling, no allowances having been made for adjustments necessary

Sampled gold

in estimating ore reserves.

uranium

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2007

2007

2006

2007

2007

2007

2006

2007

SA Rand / US Dollar

SOUTH AFRICA

881

642

695

2,535

128

91

97

361

Vaal River

Great Noligwa

94

56

136

Savuka

```
24
17
5
63
4
2
9
TauTona
178
114
142
500
26
16
20
71
ARGENTINA
49
37
45
141
7
5
6
20
Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50%
45
34
42
130
7
5
6
18
Minorities and exploration
4
3
3
11
AUSTRALIA
651
439
295
1,975
95
```

```
42
281
Sunrise Dam
68
53
27
207
10
8
4
30
Boddington
580
383
258
1,752
85
54
37
249
Exploration
3
3
10
16
2
BRAZIL
204
258
333
995
30
37
45
142
AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração
158
210
300
820
24
30
41
Serra Grande - Attributable 50%
22
23
```

```
84
3
3
2
12
Minorities, exploration and other
24
25
18
91
3
4
2
13
GHANA
260
152
236
836
38
22
33
119
Bibiani
Iduapriem
105
21
17
162
15
3
2
23
Obuasi
153
130
216
663
23
18
30
94
```

Minorities and exploration

```
2
2
11
2
GUINEA
38
56
27
146
8
4
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
48
23
124
5
7
3
18
Minorities and exploration
6
8
4
22
3
MALI
26
10
22
61
Morila - Attributable 40%
4
```

```
1
Sadiola - Attributable 38%
22
7
13
40
3
Yatela - Attributable 40%
3
5
15
NAMIBIA
24
10
18
43
3
3
Navachab
24
10
18
43
3
3
TANZANIA
50
119
187
11
16
27
Geita
78
50
```

```
187
11
7
16
27
USA
33
54
29
161
5
8
4
23
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
54
29
160
5
8
4
23
OTHER
71
25
41
364
12
3
6
50
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
2,315
1,733
1,861
7,444
339
245
260
1,059
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
```

Capital expenditure - Rm Capital expenditure - \$m

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

ı caı

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2007

2007

2006

2007

2007

2007

2006

2007

Metric

SOUTH AFRICA

17,503

19,218

20,019

72,429

Vaal River

Great Noligwa

6.94

7.23

7.95

7.54

3,613

3,684

4,640

Kopanang 7.70 8.11 7.40 7.24 3,229 3,639 3,657 13,013 Moab Khotsong 9.12 7.50 6.36 7.94 726 523 411 2,081 Tau Lekoa 3.97 3.71 4.34 3.62 1,247 1,342 1,387 5,137 **Surface Operations** 0.46 0.47 0.57 0.49 920 931 1,072 3,903 **West Wits** Mponeng 9.26 9.51 9.69 9.50 4,223 4,824 4,595 18,260 Savuka 6.73 6.29 7.31

6.69

```
540
620
654
2,284
TauTona
9.37
9.93
11.46
9.67
3,005
3,654
3,604
12,714
ARGENTINA
1,597
1,569
1,346
6,338
Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50%
6.79
5.51
6.88
1,597
1,569
1,346
6,338
AUSTRALIA
4,673
4,766
4,746
18,675
Sunrise Dam
2
4.84
5.15
4.20
4.86
4,673
4,766
4,746
18,675
BRAZIL
3,480
3,401
2,904
12,689
AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração
```

7.84

```
7.53
7.97
7.48
2,826
2,698
2,156
9,851
Serra Grande
- Attributable 50%
6.65
7.67
7.69
7.21
654
704
747
2,838
GHANA
3,998
4,217
4,411
16,388
Bibiani
0.43
150
Iduapriem
1.90
1.86
1.70
1.85
1,387
1,610
1,219
5,192
Obuasi
1
4.34
4.41
4.61
4.43
2,611
2,607
3,041
```

GUINEA 2,567 1,886 2,406 8,715 Siguiri - Attributable 85% 1.18 0.94 1.08 1.05 2,567 1,886 2,406 8,715 **MALI** 3,536 3,649 4,110 13,703 Morila - Attributable 40% 3.91 3.94 3.46 3.36 1,607 1,624 1,503 5,596 Sadiola - Attributable 38% 3.00 2.92 3.44 2.76 1,252 1,089 1,546 4,366 Yatela 3 - Attributable 40% 2.60 2.66 3.88 3.46 677 936 1,061 3,742

NAMIBIA

624 638 617 2,496 Navachab 1.61 1.64 1.63 1.56 624 638 617 2,496 **TANZANIA** 1,801 3,401 2,478 10,166 Geita 1.46 2.54 1.73 2.01 1,801 3,401 2,478 10,166 USA 2,778 1,866 2,661 8,766 Cripple Creek & Victor J.V. 3 0.55 0.52 0.48 0.53 2,778 1,866 2,661 8,766 ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI 42,556 44,611 45,697 170,365 **Underground Operations** 6.96 7.11

7.47

```
6.99
22,505
24,066
24,611
91,684
Surface and Dump Reclamation
0.45
0.48
0.52
0.49
1,339
1,429
1,569
6,142
Open-pit Operations
2.33
2.49
2.13
2.34
15,047
16,064
15,451
59,227
Heap Leach Operations
4
0.70
0.66
0.73
0.73
3,665
3,052
4,066
13,312
42,556
44,611
45,697
170,365
3
Yatela and Cripple Creek & Victor Joint Venture operations yield
reflects gold placed/tonnes placed.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
The yield of TauTona, AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração, Serra Grande and Obuasi represents underground
operations.
The yield of Sunrise Dam and Siguiri represents open-pit operations.
The yield is calculated on gold placed into leach pad inventory /
tonnes placed on to leach pad.
Yield - g/t
Gold produced - kg
```

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2007

2007

2006

2007

2007

2007

2006 2007

Metric

SOUTH AFRICA

216

237

262

227

17,432

20,020

20,307

72,823

Vaal River

Great Noligwa

177

180

234

3,616 3,828 4,642 15,146 Kopanang 215 239 241 215 3,230 3,756 3,655 13,099 Moab Khotsong 145 123 146 131 726 536 411 2,089 Tau Lekoa 147 156 167 153 1,248 1,389 1,390 5,168 **Surface Operations** 1,399 1,421 1,561 1,463 920 964 1,066 3,930 **West Wits** Mponeng 267 307 330 297 4,181 5,060 4,746 18,327

Savuka

166 188 208 176 534 650 667 2,293 TauTona 243 283 290 252 2,976 3,836 3,729 12,771 **ARGENTINA** 800 **781** 723 795 1,092 1,597 1,325 5,827 Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50% 800 781 723 795 1,092 1,597 1,325 5,827 **AUSTRALIA** 3,994 3,968 2,443 3,977 4,796 5,036 4,899 18,581 Sunrise Dam 4,359 4,356 4,354 4,356 4,796

4,899 18,581 **BRAZIL** 671 656 626 628 3,364 3,370 2,775 12,657 AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração 625 568 587 2,706 2,656 2,095 9,679 Serra Grande - Attributable 50% 722 807 887 830 658 714 681 2,978 **GHANA** 224 242 229 232 3,869 4,517 4,334 16,361 Bibiani 390 139 Iduapriem 525

555 1,384 1,576 1,112 5,115 Obuasi 171 173 181 182 2,485 2,941 3,082 11,246 **GUINEA** 626 451 619 529 2,661 1,883 2,402 8,769 Siguiri - Attributable 85% 626 451 619 529 2,661 1,883 2,402 8,769 **MALI** 893 965 1,286 907 3,597 3,319 3,972 13,769 Morila - Attributable 40% 1,041 1,084 1,132 924 1,729 1,432 1,554 5,551

Sadiola - Attributable 38%

808 763 1,350 751 1,166 991 1,369 4,423 Yatela - Attributable 40% 781 1,091 1,470 1,155 701 896 1,048 3,794 **NAMIBIA** 415 446 654 509 644 621 544 2,581 Navachab 415 446 654 509 644 621 544 2,581 **TANZANIA** 269 555 385 404 2,059 3,384 2,617 10,205 Geita 269 555 385 404 2,059

```
2,617
10,205
USA
2,721
1,796
2,740
2,160
2,764
2,022
2,692
8,692
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
2,721
1,796
2,740
2,160
2,764
2,022
2,692
8,692
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
342
361
372
349
42,278
45,768
45,866
170,265
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
Productivity per employee - g
```

Gold sold - kg

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2007

2007

2006

2007

2007

2007

2006

2007

SA Rand / Metric

SOUTH AFRICA

87,949

77,247

62,888

77,372

120,358

101,922

88,764

103,224

Vaal River

Great Noligwa

117,918

90,339

54,393

141,474 115,763 76,424 114,220 Kopanang 71,498 69,335 61,570 69,201 94,086 87,041 76,264 88,679 Moab Khotsong 150,648 156,931 116,485 150,135 358,141 235,687 234,471 276,421 Tau Lekoa 112,042 109,485 87,829 107,016 143,944 141,342 149,979 140,507 **Surface Operations** 77,719 72,369 55,607 68,745 83,260 79,119 60,852 75,241 **West Wits** Mponeng 66,025 57,704 57,887 59,596 85,608 78,646 84,563

78,622 Savuka

91,613 92,349 79,339 91,089 95,552 117,212 76,223 107,676 TauTona 77,572 72,802 65,013 71,523 120,443 102,743 93,108 104,676 **ARGENTINA** 67,924 67,033 80,559 59,533 93,954 105,906 129,468 89,617 Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50% 67,404 66,360 79,547 58,807 93,307 105,073 128,229 88,746 **AUSTRALIA** 77,570 64,819 68,984 70,743 95,297 85,166 89,091 89,709 Sunrise Dam 75,697 63,541 68,640 68,951 90,855

```
86,512
86,866
BRAZIL
59,734
56,533
51,246
58,584
83,294
90,051
74,790
82,418
AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração
54,489
50,088
45,050
52,472
79,432
86,085
68,934
77,442
Serra Grande - Attributable 50%
63,381
61,086
48,667
59,428
80,962
85,103
71,232
79,317
GHANA
100,758
103,333
98,675
97,635
187,314
138,595
141,474
142,810
Bibiani
121,324
(70,202)
Iduapriem
90,069
81,680
```

```
84,058
142,865
100,731
104,967
111,340
Obuasi
106,434
116,705
102,684
103,931
210,918
161,978
166,564
157,404
GUINEA
95,414
117,785
89,572
104,741
137,446
144,592
136,464
135,063
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
95,414
117,785
89,572
104,741
137,446
144,592
136,464
135,063
MALI
86,769
78,738
63,526
78,946
103,609
90,504
70,492
92,579
Morila - Attributable 40%
76,254
69,420
74,482
79,071
90,194
85,814
84,940
95,080
```

Sadiola - Attributable 38%

91,160 91,138 65,107 93,454 109,626 98,965 77,704 104,270 Yatela - Attributable 40% 119,091 87,055 51,776 72,570 139,672 95,212 45,489 85,794 **NAMIBIA** 114,627 97,908 70,764 94,430 120,359 114,364 96,078 108,140 Navachab 114,627 97,908 70,764 94,430 120,359 114,364 96,078 108,140 **TANZANIA** 156,518 91,263 138,524 101,930 207,723 117,895 143,291 135,538 Geita 156,518 91,263 138,524 101,930 207,723

143,291 135,538 **USA** 63,481 72,627 64,863 63,403 86,701 97,560 89,868 86,639 Cripple Creek & Victor J.V. 60,401 70,059 60,891 60,589 83,611 94,979 85,892 83,815 ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI 87,744 81,186 72,422 80,490 122,344 107,239 98,145 107,415 Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Total cash costs - R/kg

Total production costs - R/kg

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ciiaca

ended

ended

ended

December

September

December

December

December

September

December

December

2007

2007

2006

2007

2007

2007

2006

2007

SOUTH AFRICA

1,023

1,261

1,382

4,628

502

802

872

2,845

Vaal River

Great Noligwa

107

193

356

762

Kopanang Moab Khotsong (40)(7) (52)(151)(48) (43) (274)Tau Lekoa (25)**Surface Operations West Wits** Mponeng 1,502 1,159 Savuka

```
31
43
117
29
15
38
79
TauTona
218
253
236
897
83
145
147
476
ARGENTINA
98
118
63
513
58
77
(12)
338
Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50%
92
110
60
479
55
73
(10)
318
Minorities and exploration
6
8
3
34
3
4
(2)
20
AUSTRALIA
319
378
391
1,308
228
288
```

Sunrise Dam 1,308 **BRAZIL** 1,308 AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração Serra Grande - Attributable 50% Minorities and exploration **GHANA (56)**

```
(150)
26
(108)
25
Bibiani
33
32
Iduapriem
30
98
37
249
11
67
9
161
Obuasi
(86)
42
(55)
201
(160)
(52)
(159)
Minorities and exploration
13
13
35
(1)
11
10
29
GUINEA
117
59
79
352
44
1
(19)
Siguiri - Attributable 85%
```

```
46
60
280
28
(4)
(25)
60
Minorities and exploration
25
13
19
72
16
5
6
41
MALI
206
192
364
809
165
150
287
646
Morila - Attributable 40%
137
94
122
355
111
67
95
263
Sadiola - Attributable 38%
54
49
116
202
44
41
90
170
Yatela - Attributable 40%
15
49
127
252
10
42
```


NAMIBIA

Navachab

TANZANIA

(53)

(110)

(2)

Geita

(53)

(110)

(2)

USA