

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LTD

Form 6-K

July 31, 2009

UNITED STATES

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 July 31, 2009

Commission File Number 1-14846

AngloGold Ashanti Limited

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

76 Jeppe 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**

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

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**

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organised (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

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 SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2009 PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

Quarter 2 2009

Report

for the quarter and six months ended 30 June 2009

Group results for the quarter....

- Adjusted headline earnings increase to a record \$167m, or 47 US cents per share
- Production rises to 1.127Moz at a total cash cost of \$472/oz
- Achieved discount to spot gold price of 3%; Received gold price up 5% to \$897/oz
- Balance sheet bolstered by \$732.5m convertible bond and receipt of \$750m Boddington proceeds
- Obuasi and Geita continue to deliver on turnaround strategy
- Interim dividend declared of 60 South African cents per share or 7.61 US cents per ADS

Events post quarter-end...

- Hedge commitments reduced by 1.4Moz to 4.4Moz at the end of July, now less than one year's production
- Wage settlement reached with South African trade unions
- Agreement with Randgold Resources to acquire a 50% stake in Moto Goldmines Limited

Quarter

Six months

Quarter

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

2009

2009

2009

2008

2009

2009

2009

2008

Restated

Restated

SA rand / Metric

US dollar / Imperial

Operating review

Gold

Produced

- kg / oz (000)

35,050

34,306	69,356	76,194
1,127		
1,103		
2,230		
2,450		
Price received		
1		
- R/kg / \$/oz		
241,505		
273,109	256,862	67,390
897		
858		
878		
289		
Price received normalised for accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives		
1		
- R/kg / \$/oz		
241,505		
273,109	256,862	181,303
897		
858		
878		
736		
Total cash costs		
- R/kg / \$/oz		
127,956		
141,552	134,681	106,429
472		
445		
458		
433		
Total production costs		
- R/kg / \$/oz		
161,909		
180,751	171,229	137,238
598		
568		
583		
558		
Financial review		
Gross profit		
- Rm / \$m		
3,051		
1,102	4,153	(2,099)
387		
111		
498		
18		

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

2
 - Rm / \$m
2,511
 2,764 5,275 (4,371)

305
 279
 584
 (537)

Adjusted gross profit normalised for accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives

2
 - Rm / \$m
2,511
 2,764 5,275 3,647

305
 279
 584
 474

Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders

- Rm / \$m
2,304
 1 2,305 (3,988)

299
 -
 299
 (229)

Headline earnings (loss)

3
 - Rm / \$m
1,631

-
 1,631
 (4,593)
215

-
 215
 (307)

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

4
 - Rm / \$m
1,359

1,482 2,840 (6,063)

167

150

317

(761)

Capital expenditure

- Rm / \$m

2,228

2,381 4,608 4,287

261

241

502

561

Profit (loss) per ordinary share

- cents/share

Basic

642

-

643

(1,412)

83

-

83

(81)

Diluted

641

-

641

(1,412)

83

-

83

(81)

Headline

3

455

-

455

(1,626)

60

-

60

(109)

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

4

-

cents/share

379

414 792

(2,146)

47

42

88

(269)

Notes:

1. Refer to note C "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.

2. Refer to note B "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.

3. Refer to note 8 "Notes" for the definition.

4. Refer to note A "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.

\$ represents US dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Global Footprint

AngloGold Ashanti is a global company...

...with an extensive portfolio of new and emerging opportunities.

China
DRC
Russia

Operations at a glance
for the quarter ended 30 June 2009

Production

Total cash costs

Gross profit (loss) adjusted

for the gain (loss) on

unrealised non-hedge

derivatives and other

commodity contracts

1

%

%

\$m

oz (000)

Variance

2

\$/oz

Variance

2

\$m

Variance

2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

450

(6)

444

28

144

(26)

South Africa

Great Noligwa

39

(9)

708

21

(1)

(5)

Kopanang

66

(14)

446

32

15

(10)

Moab Khotsong

47

(28)

434

49

5

(15)

Tau Lekoa

28

(10)

751

27

3

(1)

Surface Operations

42

(9)

320

52

24

(3)

Mponeng

140

9

304

25

79

16

Savuka

13

(7)

683

51

-

(4)

TauTona

61

3

439

14

17

1

Namibia

Navachab

13

(28)

722

58

2

(4)

REST OF AFRICA

386

13

564

(5)

78

22

Ghana

Iduapriem

47

27

530

(1)

15

5

Obuasi

101

10

589

(16)

10

11

Guinea

Siguiri - Attributable 85%

80

-

451

(8)

15

(7)

Mali

Morila - Attributable 40%

3

34

(13)

511

24

13

(4)

Sadiola - Attributable 38%

3

35

(3)

486

54

16

(1)

Yatela - Attributable 40%

3

25

79

386

(29)

13

10

Tanzania

Geita

63

43	
872	
(14)	
(8)	
9	
Minorities, exploration and other	
4	
(1)	
AUSTRALIA 94	
(4)	
512	
(14)	
28	
18	
Sunrise Dam	
94	
(4)	
503	
(12)	
29	
17	
Exploration and other	
(1)	
1	
SOUTH AMERICA	
144	
14	
325	
(7)	
67	
18	
Argentina	
Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50%	
51	
9	
344	
(14)	
18	
7	
Brazil	
AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração	
73	
7	
287	
-	
35	
6	
Serra Grande - Attributable 50%	
20	
82	
409	

(18)	
7	
3	
Minorities, exploration and other	
7	
2	
NORTH AMERICA	
52	
(7)	
362	
4	
23	
1	
United States	
Cripple Creek & Victor	
52	
(7)	
351	
4	
24	
1	
Other	
(1)	
-	
OTHER	
7	
(2)	
Sub-total	1,127
2	
472	
6	
347	
31	
Less equity accounted investments	
(42)	(5)
AngloGold Ashanti	
305	
26	

1 Refer to note B "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.

3 Equity accounted investments.

2 Variance June 2009 quarter on March 2009 quarter - increase (decrease).

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Financial and **operating review**

OVERVIEW FOR THE QUARTER

Safety remained the most critical issue for AngloGold Ashanti in the second quarter, with strong action taken to improve conditions across the company's operations, particularly those in the Vaal River Region. During the period, eight miners tragically lost their lives in accidents at the Moab Khotsong, Kopanang, Tau Lekoa, Savuka, Navachab and Obuasi mines. The findings of the Safety Strategic Blueprint have been reviewed by the executive and key areas for improvement identified. Detailed execution plans are being drafted, with implementation scheduled for the first quarter of next year. In the interim, management's efforts are focused on addressing specific problem areas with teams that continue to experience high levels of accidents, in order to effect rapid change in the near term.

The effects of ongoing safety interventions over the past seven quarters, however, are evidenced in the improvement in Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate, which was 19% lower during the period at 5.68 per million hours worked. That is the best performance on record. The all Medical Treatment Frequency Rate reduced by 8% to 18.84 in the second quarter. Still, there remains important work to be done in creating an injury free environment for all employees.

The strength of the South African rand, the Brazilian real and the Australian dollar were dominant market themes during the quarter. The strengthening of local currencies against the US dollar had an unfavourable effect on costs in dollar terms. While the dollar-denominated spot price of gold rose by only 2%, the price in rand terms fell 14%, in Brazilian real terms fell 15% and in Australian dollars terms was 14% lower.

Second-quarter gold production of 1.127Moz was 2% higher than the previous period and 1% below initial market guidance of 1.14Moz. Price received for the quarter was 5% higher than the previous quarter at \$897/oz. The company achieved a 3% discount to the average spot price of \$924/oz in line with its stated objective of achieving a 6% discount to spot for 2009. Total cash costs of \$472/oz was in line with guidance of \$465/oz to \$485/oz. Adjusted headline earnings were 12% higher at 47 US cents per share.

The overall operating performance across the business was encouraging, with strong results from South America and signs of improved performance at the Geita and Obuasi mines being offset by lower output from South Africa's Vaal River region, where performance was affected by safety related stoppages.

Southern Africa operations produced 450,000oz during the period at a total cash cost of \$444/oz, compared with 481,000oz at \$347/oz in the first quarter. Uranium output fell 10% to 332,000lbs, the result of lower tonnes mined at Moab Khotsong, Great Noligwa and Kopanang mines. While dollar-based costs in South Africa were adversely affected by a 15% strengthening in the average value of the rand against the US dollar during the period, adjusted gross profit of \$143m underscores the strong earnings and cashflow leverage of these assets at current gold prices.

The West Wits mines, particularly the flagship Mponeng operation, delivered an exceptional performance with a 7% increase in gold output and good cost control, despite carrying once-off maintenance costs associated with the commissioning of three additional refrigeration plants. The Mponeng plant was chosen as one of the initial sites for the rollout of AngloGold Ashanti's Business Process Framework and is showing encouraging improvements in reduced process variation, leading to increased plant gold throughput. At the Savuka mine, as previously disclosed to the market, the sub-shaft and surrounding infrastructure was damaged after a series of seismic events on 22 May 2009. The damage assessment carried out indicates that the mine will only be back to full production within nine months. TauTona on the other hand, had a solid quarter with gold production increasing by 5%.

The Vaal River division had a challenging second quarter, particularly given safety-related stoppages which reduced output at Moab Khotsong and Kopanang. In the Southern Africa region, the Vaal River division had contributed to 88% of all safety related stoppages. Moab Khotsong lost 13 production days, while Kopanang lost 16 production days during the period. These stoppages affected the area mined and hence gold production was down 27% and 15% at Moab Khotsong and Kopanang respectively. Great Noligwa lost 9 production days due to an underground fire and cessation of mining during a search for a missing miner. The focus of management is now clearly being devoted to turning around the Vaal River operations to get the safety and production momentum back.

The remaining African operations, produced 386,000oz at a total cash cost of \$564/oz, compared with 342,000oz at \$591/oz in the previous quarter. Siguiri had another strong quarter, maintaining output at 80,000oz while total cash costs declined 8% to \$451/oz. Mining was uninterrupted during the period. However, gold shipments were temporarily halted in June while the company held talks with government over the provisions made for environmental liabilities. Mali had a steady quarter with attributable gold output increasing from 89,000oz to 94,000oz quarter-on-quarter.

Obuasi continued its recovery. Production at 101,000oz was 10% higher than that of the first quarter. This was largely as a result of a 17% improvement in yield from underground operations due primarily to improved head-grade control and better recoveries. Decreases in power tariffs and more favourable contractor rates and other efficiencies across the operation contributed to the 16% or \$112/oz drop in total cash costs at Obuasi.

There were also promising early signs of a recovery at Geita. New management is in place and the company continues to see the results of earlier interventions in improved performance. Tonnage throughput increased after last quarter's repairs to the SAG and Ball Mills and higher grades helped the mine achieve a 43% rise in production to 63,000oz. Total cash costs fell 14% to \$872/oz. While there remains much hard work to be done in Tanzania and Ghana, the combined efforts of both management teams in these countries have assisted in the long-awaited turnaround of assets that will become substantial contributors in the future.

The South American region built on impressive gains made in the past quarter with production up 14% to 144,000oz and total cash cost down 7% to \$325/oz. In Argentina, Cerro Vanguardia's attributable production rose 9% to 51,000oz, while total costs dropped 14% to \$344/oz. This improvement represents a remarkable turnaround in the performance of Cerro Vanguardia, with gold-equivalent production almost doubling while total cash costs have more than halved in the past year.

The team in Brazil delivered a similarly robust operating performance, with Brasil Mineração's production rising some 7% to 73,000oz while total cash costs remained unchanged. The successful commissioning of the mill expansion project at Serra Grande helped to almost double AngloGold Ashanti's attributable production from the mine to 20,000oz with an 18% improvement in total cash costs. The Sao Bento deposit, acquired in December 2008 has produced encouraging drill results confirming assumptions made when the initial purchase was made.

In Australia, while Sunrise Dam's production fell 4% to 94,000oz, total cash costs improved by 12% to \$503/oz. In the United States, Cripple Creek & Victor's production declined 7% to 52,000oz, while total costs rose 4% to \$351/oz.

On the exploration front, a joint venture agreement was signed with Laurentian Goldfields to advance greenfields exploration in specific areas in Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan. A partnership was also formed with Thani Dubai, a Dubai based explorer, to drill and ultimately develop new deposits in North Africa and the Middle East. The greenfields team also maintained its activities in Australia, the Americas, China, Southeast Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Russia and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Drilling at the La Colosa prospect in Colombia remains suspended pending the conclusion of a public appeal process. The company is working towards a positive outcome in this regard and is working closely with the government and community organisations to ensure the best possible plan for continued exploration and ultimately the development of La Colosa.

The prefeasibility study on the Tropicana gold project in Australia was completed during the quarter and a decision was taken by AngloGold Ashanti and its partner, Independence Group, to proceed with a full bankable study. Tropicana, which boasts a resource of 5Moz, presents the opportunity to gain a foothold in an important new gold district, about 300 kilometres from Kalgoorlie. The bankable study will determine whether to use contractor or owner mining and whether to opt for gas or diesel power supplied by a third party. Once developed, the mine is expected to produce an average of between 330,000oz and 410,000oz a year, at a total cash cost of between A\$590/oz and A\$710/oz, over a 10-year initial life. There is potential to increase resources and mine life through additional drilling at the nearby Havana South and other prospects.

AngloGold Ashanti agreed on 16 July 2009 to invest \$244m for a 50% stake in Moto Goldmines Limited in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The company's participation is contingent on a successful bid for Moto Goldmines Limited, the 70% owner of the Moto Gold Project, by Randgold Resources Limited, AngloGold Ashanti's long-standing joint venture partner at the Morila mine. Participation by the company is a strategic move to gain a prudent degree of exposure to one of the world's richest gold ore bodies which has an indicative resource of 22Moz and reserves of 5.5Moz. The investment allows the company to leverage the relationship with Randgold, as well as its combined experience of building and operating some of the largest gold mining projects in Africa. The project complements AngloGold Ashanti's long-term growth plans in Africa and beyond, by giving the company a presence in another of the world's most important gold districts. During the quarter, the company continued efforts to strengthen the balance sheet with the issue of the \$732.5m convertible bond due in 2014. Demand for the bonds was robust, allowing AngloGold Ashanti to realise an attractive coupon of 3.5% and a strike price at a 37.5% premium to the volume-weighted average price of \$34.6272 on 18 May 2009.

AngloGold Ashanti also received \$750m from Newmont Mining Corporation, the first tranche of the consideration for its purchase of the 33.33% stake in the Boddington project in Australia. Under the terms of the agreement announced in January, Newmont Mining Corporation also reimbursed the company A\$225m for AngloGold Ashanti's contribution to capital spend and working capital on the project this year. During July 2009, AngloGold Ashanti continued executing on its previously communicated board approved strategy to reduce its outstanding gold derivatives position. The strength of the company's balance sheet and management's view of a robust macroeconomic environment for gold, resulted in the accelerated settlement of certain outstanding gold derivative positions. These accelerated settlements, together with the normal scheduled delivery for the second quarter, reduced the total committed ounces to 4.45Moz at 25 July 2009, from 5.84Moz at 31 March 2009, the end of the first quarter. The restructure was funded from available cash, resulting in a net cash outflow of approximately \$797m, which will be reflected in the company's financial statements (as a realised charge to adjusted headline earnings) for the third quarter ending 30 September 2009.

AngloGold Ashanti's total committed ounces is projected to reduce to 4.1Moz by 31 December 2009, meeting the company's broader target a year ahead of schedule and eliminating steeply discounted spot prices in years 2010, 2011 and 2012. The committed ounces are projected to reduce by approximately 800,000 ounces a year from 2010 and is currently projected to wind up, save for 29,000oz, by the end of 2014. The company estimates that it will realise a discount of approximately 7% to the gold spot price over this period, assuming a US\$950/oz spot price in real terms.

The majority of the ounces affected by the above mentioned restructure were designated as Normal Purchase Normal Sale Exempted ('NPSE') contracts, allowing them to be accounted for off balance sheet. As a consequence, all contracts that were previously classified as NPSE will be re-designated as non-hedge derivatives, accounted for at fair value on the balance sheet with adjustments accounted for through the income statement. Based on the fair values as at 30 June 2009, the income statement impact of this re-designation is estimated to be approximately US\$1.1bn, of which approximately US\$0.5bn remains unrealised as at 25 July 2009. This re-designation will be reflected in the third quarter, ending 30 September 2009, financial statements. The change in designation of the hedge contracts will however provide the company with improved flexibility in actively managing the hedge book going forward. Following the quarter end, the company successfully concluded its 2009/2010 South African wage negotiations, agreeing to an increase that has a 9.7% impact on payroll costs for the South African operations in the first year, and 1% above inflation, with a guaranteed minimum of 7.5%, in the second. Wage increases are effective from 1 July. The settlement was concluded after a constructive, three-month interaction with trade unions and resulted in a settlement AngloGold Ashanti believes is fair to all parties involved.

Given the interruptions to our South African and Tanzanian operations in the first half and the leach-pad issues at Cripple Creek & Victor in the U.S., the production target for 2009 has been adjusted to be between 4.7Moz to 4.8Moz, at an average total cash cost of between \$480/oz and \$495/oz. This estimate is at an average rand exchange rate of R8.10/\$ for the second half of the year. At R7.50/\$ for the second half of the

year the range is likely to be approximately \$15/oz higher and at R8.70/\$ the range is likely to be \$15/oz lower.

For the third quarter, production is estimated at 1.2Moz at a total cash cost of approximately \$530/oz, at an average exchange rate of R8.10/\$ for the quarter. There is a \$22/oz sensitivity for a 60 cents swing in the rand either way. It is important to note that third-quarter costs have typically been the highest in any given year due to seasonal factors such as winter power tariffs in South Africa and wage increases effective from 1 July 2009. The effect is further compounded this year by the sharp strengthening of local operating currencies.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER

SOUTH AFRICA

Great Noligwa's production dropped 9% to 1,229kg (39,000oz) as an underground fire and cessation of operations during a search for a missing miner curtailed mining and development. Total cash costs rose 3% to R192,157/kg (\$708/oz). This was compounded by a shortage of attacking points on development due to a geological structure encountered during the quarter. The effects of those events were partly offset by a 26% increase in yield as inventories were released from both underground and plant. Adjusted gross loss during the period was R8m (\$1m), compared with profit of R35m (\$4m) in the prior quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 8.02 (9.87).

Kopanang's output fell 15% to 2,038kg (66,000oz), despite a planned 4% increase in yield. This was largely due to 16 days lost to safety stoppages during the period. The effect of lower gold production on costs was partly offset by increased salvage and reclamation activity and revaluation of major replacement equipment requirements. Total cash costs rose 13% to R121,703/kg (\$446/oz). Adjusted gross profit was R124m (\$15m), against R247m (\$25m) in the prior quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 8.26 (11.87). The mine had one fatality during the quarter.

Moab Khotsong's production fell 27% to 1,475kg (47,000oz), due mainly to the loss of 13 days to enforce safety improvements. This was compounded by a 3% decline in yield and encountering an unexpected geological structure. Total cash costs rose 27% to R118,589/kg (\$434/oz). Adjusted gross profit declined to R39m (\$5m), compared with R202m (\$20m) in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 9.29 (14.51). Three fatalities were recorded at the mine during the quarter.

Tau Lekoa's production volumes improved due to new panels being established and constant focus on safety to reduce stoppages. However, production fell 9% to 875kg (28,000oz) due to lock-up in the plant. As a result, total cash costs increased 8% to R203,373/kg (\$751/oz). Adjusted gross profit reduced to R28m (\$3m), compared with R39m (\$4m) in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 14.20 (17.92). The mine had one fatality during the quarter.

Vaal River Surface Operations gold production was lower than the previous quarter, mainly as a result of 4 non-production days. The overall reduction in grade is attributed to lower grades delivered from the waste rock. Production fell 7% to 1,319kg (42,000oz) and total cash costs rose 30% to R86,621/kg (\$320/oz). Adjusted gross profit declined 26% to R198m (\$24m) from R267m (\$27m) in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR deteriorated to 3.47 (0.63).

Mponeng's output rose 10% to 4,362kg (140,000oz), as it enjoyed a quarter uninterrupted by the mill maintenance that affected the previous period. The area mined increased by 21%. Total cash costs rose 6% to R82,105/kg (\$304/oz) because of expenses associated with the replacement of contractors with mine labour and additional maintenance and power costs as a result of the commissioning of three additional refrigeration plants. Adjusted gross profit rose 4%, to R652m (\$79m), compared with R628m (\$63m) in the previous quarter.

LTIFR was little changed at 12.87 (12.80).

Savuka's production dropped 8% to 398kg (13,000oz) due to a seismic event on 22 May, which deprived the mine of one month's production. The yield improved by 25% as a result of less dilution from development operations. Total cash costs rose 28% to R183,991/kg (\$683/oz) because of expenditures associated with the seismic incident as well as unfavourable inventory movement. Adjusted gross profit was R4m (\$0.3m) compared with R39m (\$4m) in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 6.85 (7.08). The mine reported one fatality during the quarter.

TauTona's production was 5% higher at 1,904kg (61,000oz), mainly due to improved availability of panels and the resultant 6% increase in the area mined. Yield dropped 9% as higher off-reef tonnages were mined to start new development ends, while labour costs increased as a result of moving some crews to TauTona from neighbouring Savuka, following the seismic event. Total cash costs improved by 3% to R118,926/kg (\$439/oz). Adjusted gross profit declined to R137m (\$17m), from R163m (\$16m) in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR deteriorated to 15.92 (13.59).

NAMIBIA

Navachab's production declined by 28% to 13,000oz, mainly due to the unavailability of core loading equipment. To optimise mill capacity, more volume was loaded from the low-grade stockpiles, resulting in a 25% drop in yield. Total cash costs were 58% higher at \$722/oz due to the lower production, as well as the stronger rand. Adjusted gross profit was \$2m, from \$6m in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR was 5.44 (0.00). The mine reported one fatality during the quarter.

REST OF AFRICA

GHANA

Iduapriem's gold production increased by 27% to 47,000oz, as a result of an 18% increase in tonnage throughput and an 8% improvement in yield. Total cash costs were 1% below the previous quarter at \$530/oz, due to the favourable volume and grade variances. Adjusted gross profit was \$15m, compared with the \$10m of the previous quarter.

LTIFR improved to 0.73 (3.50).

Obuasi's gold production increased 10% to 101,000oz, largely as a result of a 17% improvement in yield resulting from better head-grade control management and higher recoveries. Lower power tariffs, more favourable contractor rates and other efficiencies across the operation resulted in a 16% or \$112/oz drop in total cash costs to \$589/oz. Adjusted gross profit improved to \$10m, compared with \$1m loss the previous quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 2.79 (4.23). The mine reported one fatality during the quarter.

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

At **Siguiri**, (85% attributable) production was maintained at 80,000oz. Total cash costs decreased by 8% to \$451/oz, as a result of lower fuel prices and reduced export royalty expenditure. Adjusted gross profit decreased to \$15m compared with \$22m recorded in the previous quarter. This was mainly as a result of the deferred sales revenue due to a temporary embargo on gold exports by the Government in June, which resulted in an increase in attributable gold stock on hand of 27,000oz. The embargo was lifted at the end of June.

LTIFR deteriorated to 0.65 (0.00).

MALI

At **Morila** (40% attributable), production was 13% lower at 34,000oz as mining ceased during the quarter and lower-grade ore from stockpiles was fed through the mill. Total cash costs rose 24% to \$511/oz due to grade variance. Adjusted gross profit declined to \$13m from \$17m the prior quarter.

LTIFR was 0.00 (0.00).

Sadiola's (38% attributable), production declined marginally to 35,000oz. Total cash costs increased by 54% to \$486/oz due to increased expenditure on drill and blast costs, owing to the harder material mined and once-off claims from previous periods paid to mining contractors. Adjusted gross profit declined to \$16m from \$17m the prior quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 0.00 (0.92).

Yatela's (40% attributable), production increased 79% to 25,000oz, as higher-grade ore was mined from the bottom of the pit. Total cash costs dropped 29% to \$386/oz. Adjusted gross profit rose more than fourfold to \$13m from \$3m the previous quarter.

The LTIFR was 0.00 (0.00).

TANZANIA

Geita's gold production increased by 43% to 63,000oz due to significant increases in both tonnage throughput and recovered grade, following last quarter's downtime for mill repairs. Recovered grade increases resulted from the processing of higher grade ore and improved recoveries. Total cash costs consequently decreased 14% to \$872/oz and the adjusted gross loss narrowed to \$8m from \$17m in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 0.00 (0.41).

AUSTRALIA

Sunrise Dam's gold production eased 4% to 94,000oz. While tonnes treated increased by 6%, the overall yield declined by 9% as the additional ore was sourced from lower-grade stockpiles. The paste fill plant was successfully commissioned at the end of the quarter and backfilling of the large Cosmo stopes commenced. Backfilling of the primary Cosmo stopes will ensure complete extraction of this large, high grade ore body. Total cash costs dropped 24% to A\$661/oz (\$503/oz), largely because of favourable stockpile and overall operating efficiencies. Adjusted gross profit was A\$38m (\$29m) compared with A\$18m (\$12m) in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR reduced to 0.00 (2.54).

SOUTH AMERICA

At Cerro Vanguardia, (92.5% attributable) production was 9% higher at 51,000oz due to a planned increase in tons treated. Total cash costs fell 14% to \$344/oz as a result of the higher output, greater by-product credits from silver sales, a weaker Argentinean peso and lower payments for contracting services and spare parts. Adjusted gross profit was \$18m compared with \$11m the previous quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 0.00 (6.32).

AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração's production increased 7% to 73,000oz. This was due mainly to higher grades from the FGS and Serrotinho orebodies at the Cuiabá mine, as well as improved performance from the heap leach at Córrego do Sítio following the heavy rainfall in the first quarter. Total cash costs were little changed at \$287/oz, as higher production and cost reduction initiatives on consumables countered the impact of lower acid by-product credits and a stronger local currency. Adjusted gross profit was \$35m compared with \$29m the previous quarter.

The LTIFR improved to 0.61 (2.51).

At **Serra Grande** (50% attributable), production soared 82% to 20,000oz, reflecting the full benefit of the expansion project commissioned in February. Total cash costs declined 18% to \$409/oz, as higher gold production and cost reduction initiatives more than offset local currency appreciation and stockpile movements. Adjusted gross profit was \$7m, compared with \$4m the previous quarter. The LTIFR was little changed at 1.57 (1.52).

NORTH AMERICA

At **Cripple Creek & Victor**, gold production fell 7% to 52,000oz due to lower-than-expected returns from the leach pad. Total cash costs rose 4% to \$351/oz, primarily due to increased cyanide application, higher maintenance and stores costs which were partially offset by lower royalty, diesel, and caustic costs. Adjusted gross profit increased marginally to \$24m from \$23m in the prior quarter. The LTIFR improved to 3.04 (4.52).

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.*
- *Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.*

Review of the gold market

Gold price movements and investment markets

The average spot price for gold for the second quarter was US\$924/oz, 2% higher than the previous quarter's average of US\$909/oz and almost the same as the highest quarterly average of US\$925/oz recorded in first quarter of last year.

Investment demand, the primary driver of the gold price in the first quarter of this year, became far less conspicuous as the year wore on. The combined holdings of the nine major gold exchange-traded funds at the start of the second quarter stood at around 53Moz and grew just 3% to 54.5Moz by the end of June. Although this growth was by no means stellar, it is encouraging that these holdings demonstrated resilience in a volatile price environment.

At the G20 summit in April, global leaders unveiled massive financial packages to stimulate the sagging global economy. Amongst the initiatives proposed was the sale of 403t of the IMF's gold reserves, a surprising move for some investors that caused prices to suffer. The market is now focused on how the sale will take place given that it was subsequently ratified by the US Senate. The likelihood is that the sales will occur under the auspices of the Central Bank Accord, which may necessitate a third agreement given that the current one expires in September. Alternatively the IMF's holding may be disposed of in an off-market sale to one or more central banks.

The other major consequence of the announcements made by the G20 was of an appetite for investment risk in global markets. Equity indices, particularly in the Brazilian, Russian, Indian and Chinese markets, which had sold off heavily in the earlier flight to cash, attracted huge investor interest. Industrial (bulk) commodities which had crashed in the fourth quarter of 2008 began to rebound as China was rumoured to be replenishing its inventories.

Despite the absence of new investment demand for gold as evidenced by the lack of growth in ETF holdings, speculators on the COMEX and CBOT bought gold as the US dollar weakened and the "reflation" trade swept oil prices up in its wake and with it, expectations of inflation. By the middle of May, the combined speculative position on those exchanges was almost 25Moz, a level not seen since the third quarter of last year.

The global economic crisis appears far from over despite some earlier optimism. At the G8 meeting in July a more sobering outlook on the global economy emerged, suggesting that hopes for a rebound may have been temporary. Also, the lack of clarity on a viable alternative global reserve currency to the US dollar continued to underpin the greenback. These factors have weighed heavily on commodities and the gold price and are likely to continue to do so for the medium term.

The US dollar felt the adverse effects of renewed risk appetite and weakened to its lowest level this year of Euro/US\$1.4337. The South African rand, Australian dollar and Brazilian real were once again beneficiaries of some of this increased risk appetite. The rand was the best performer of these currencies, strengthening 20% from its opening rate of about US\$/R 9.59 to close the quarter at US\$/R 7.71. The outperformance of the rand, relative to the Australian dollar and real, was helped by announcement of corporate deals in South Africa's telecommunications industry. The Australian dollar gained 15% over the quarter to close at about A\$/US\$0.81 and the Brazilian real appreciated 16% to end the quarter at US\$/BRL1.96.

Physical demand

Jewellery Sales

Most major markets continue to be affected by the global financial crisis, with negative first quarter trends continuing, particularly in the United States and Middle East markets. Demand in China, however, continued to hold firm.

India, the world's largest gold market, appears to have turned the corner with an improved second quarter. Indeed, during this period gold jewellery outperformed most other business sectors. The second quarter is traditionally a strong one in the country as gold jewellery demand spikes on the auspicious festival of Akshaya Trithya and the onset of the wedding season. Despite the financial crisis, year-on-year demand during the festival only dropped from 51t to 46t. The success of the festival has bolstered gold sentiment and encouragingly, some retailers are considering expansion again. Recycling was still high in the second quarter at an estimated 60% of retail sales thus affecting gold imports into the country. However, since most retailers will not pay cash for gold, the majority of recycled gold remains in the gold market.

In China, the second quarter is traditionally slower for jewellery sales and this quarter confirms that trend with a quarter-on-quarter decline. While year-on-year second quarter jewellery demand is slightly down, this may be seen as an indicator of Chinese gold market resilience as second quarter 2008 was particularly strong and predated the full onset of the financial crisis. Demand for pure gold jewellery is still high, especially in rural markets, with the investment appeal of pure gold keeping consumption levels robust in the face of the economic crisis. Many retailers who used to focus on diamond, gem-set and platinum jewellery are now forced to significantly increase their pure gold inventories as it's by far the best performer in the sector. Eighteen-carat gold sales are flat when compared with the first quarter but demand for lighter pieces has increased, which is heartening. Activity in the scrap market has increased year-on-year but is down on the first quarter as the gold price has been lower. In China, scrap represents an estimated 30% to 40% of total gold jewellery sales and, as with India, most retailers do not accept cash in exchange for gold but instead would recycle the metal for jewellery.

In the US, the current economic climate sees consolidation continuing throughout the value chain. Retail sales on primary value gold products are down by 14% year-on-year. This negative trend is expected to continue as gold jewellery demand will take longer to recover from the crisis, as is the case across the US economy with discretionary spending on more expensive items. Gold jewellery imports are down over 40% year-on-year with jewellery retailers reluctant to increase inventories, choosing rather to recycle their own stocks to bring out new, often lighter, jewellery designs. Consumer participation in recycling is limited. In the Middle East, the global financial crisis continues to severely dampen jewellery demand, with an estimated 15% drop in sales year-on-year. The traditional gold sales boost that accompanies the summer festival was reduced with a 60% drop in tourists visiting Dubai. Gold jewellery sales started to improve in April due to the wedding and holiday seasons stimulating sales. However, consumers preferred to buy lighter pieces and half sets of jewellery due to the volatility of the gold price. Despite a negative quarter, there is positive sentiment for the next quarter with sales anticipated to increase by at least 10%. The Egyptian market continued to buck regional trends and remained firm in the second quarter, with a year-on-year increase in trade demand. The lower gold price in this quarter helped bolster import demand as well as local sales. Yemen, Sudan, Iraq and Algeria are considered promising emerging markets for a few major Gulf players looking to expand.

Investment Market

As noted above, while ETF sales did not grow quarter-on-quarter, there was at least no net decline in holdings despite price volatility. Coin and bar hoarding in China was down due to uncertainty about the gold price, while in India demand remained robust for higher net-worth individuals. The Middle East experienced a 20% drop in coin sales. In the US bar and coin sales data are not yet available but it is anticipated that while the second quarter may have lagged the first, it will still have grown compared with a year earlier. In the second quarter it is probably no longer the case that increases in US gold investment demand offset the decline in jewellery demand, as was the case in the first quarter. The prospect of rising inflation is expected to strengthen gold investment demand in the US going forward.

Hedge position

As at 30 June 2009, AngloGold Ashanti had the following outstanding forward-pricing commitments against future production. The total ounces committed on this date was 5.19Moz or 162t (as at 31 March 2009: 5.84Moz or 182t) and the total net delta tonnage of the hedge on this date was 4.41Moz or 137t (at 31 March 2009: 4.86Moz or 151t).

The marked-to-market value of all hedge transactions making up the hedge positions was a negative \$2.31bn (negative R17.84bn) as at 30 June 2009 (at 31 March 2009: negative \$2.48bn – negative R23.84bn). The value was based on a gold price of \$929 per ounce, exchange rates of R7.71/\$ and A\$/0.8054 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at the time.

As at 29 July 2009, the marked-to-market value of the hedge book was a negative \$1.45bn (negative R11.45bn), based on a gold price of \$935.30/oz and exchange rates of R7.90/\$ and A\$/0.82 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at the time.

These marked-to-market valuations are in no way 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.

The following table indicates the group's **commodity hedge position** at 30 June 2009

Year

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014-2015

Total

US DOLLAR GOLD

Forward contracts

Amount (oz)

*(1,100,067)

168,590

328,250

359,000

306,000

91,500

153,273

**US\$/oz

\$897

(\$101)

\$342

\$388

\$408

\$510

(\$3,790)

Put options sold

Amount (oz)

450,000

235,860

148,000

85,500

60,500

60,500

1,040,360

US\$/oz

\$814

\$747

\$623

\$538

\$440

\$450

\$706

Call options sold

Amount (oz)

560,000

1,173,630

1,281,770

811,420

574,120

709,470

5,110,410

US\$/oz

\$793

\$572

\$546

\$635

\$601

\$606

\$608

A DOLLAR GOLD

Forward contracts

Amount (oz)

*(31,000)

100,000

69,000

A\$/oz

A\$925

A\$707

A\$610

Call options purchased

Amount (oz)

40,000

100,000

140,000

A\$/oz

A\$694

A\$712

A\$707

*** Total net gold:

Delta (oz)

848,468 (1,188,743)

(1,481,476)

(1,052,744)

(814,031)

(719,507) (4,408,033)

Committed
 (oz)
 611,067
 (1,342,220)
 (1,610,020)
 (1,170,420)
 (880,120)
 (800,970)
 (5,192,683)

*

Indicates a net long position resulting from forward purchase contracts.

**

The price represents the average weighted price, combining both forward sales and purchases for the period.

The Delta of the hedge position indicated above is the equivalent gold position that would have the same marked-to-market sensitivity for a small change in the gold price. This is calculated using the Black-Scholes option formula with the ruling market prices, interest rates and volatilities as at 30 June 2009.

The following table indicates the group's **currency hedge position** at 30 June 2009

Year

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013 2014-2015

Total

RAND DOLLAR (000)

Put options purchased

Amount (\$)

50,000

50,000

US\$/R

R11.22

R11.22

Put options sold

Amount (\$)

50,000

50,000

US\$/R

R9.73

R9.73

Call options sold

Amount (\$)

50,000

50,000

US\$/R

R12.94

R12.94

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group's **currency hedge position** at 30 June 2009 (continued)

Year

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013 2014-2015

Total

A DOLLAR (000)

Forward contracts

Amount (\$)

270,000

270,000

A\$/US\$

A\$0.78

A\$0.78

Put options purchased

Amount (\$)

10,000

10,000

A\$/US\$

A\$0.69

A\$0.69

Put options sold

Amount (\$)

10,000

10,000

A\$/US\$

A\$0.76

A\$0.76

Call options sold

Amount (\$)

10,000

10,000

A\$/US\$

A\$0.64

A\$0.64

BRAZILIAN REAL (000)

Forward contracts

Amount (\$)

39,000

39,000

US\$/BRL

BRL 2.07

BRL 2.07

Fair value of derivative analysis by accounting designation

Normal sale

exempted

Cash flow

hedge

accounted

**Non-hedge
accounted**

Total

**US Dollar (millions)
as at 30 June 2009**

Commodity option contracts

(437)

—

(1,241)

(1,678)

Foreign exchange option contracts

—

—

10

10

Forward sale commodity contracts

(667)

(43)

25

(685)

Forward foreign exchange contracts

—

—

5

5

Interest rate swaps

(16)

—

18

2

Total hedging contracts

(1,120)

(43)

(1,183)

(2,346)

Option component of convertible bond

—

—

(158)

(158)

Warrants on shares

—

—

*2

2

Total derivatives

(1,120)

(43)

(1,339)

(2,502)

Credit risk adjustment

(76)
 (1)
 (170)
 (247)
Total derivatives - before credit risk adjustment
 (1,196)
 (44)
 (1,509)
 (2,749)

* Relates to B2Gold warrants

Post-close-out gold only hedge position report as at 25 July 2009

Year

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014-2015

Total

US DOLLAR GOLD

Forward contracts

Amount (oz)

*(27,249)

*(198,860)

60,000

122,500

119,500

91,500

167,391

**US\$/oz

\$1,637

\$763

\$227

\$418

\$477

\$510

(\$167)

Put options sold

Amount (oz)

335,000

235,860

148,000

85,500

60,500

60,500

925,360

US\$/oz

\$799

\$747

\$623

\$538

\$440
 \$450
 \$687
 Call options sold
 Amount (oz)
 455,000
 1,025,380
 776,800
 811,420
 574,120
 709,470
 4,352,190
 US\$/oz
 \$881
 \$602
 \$554
 \$635
 \$601
 \$606
 \$629

A DOLLAR GOLD

Forward contracts
 Amount (oz)
 *(31,000)
 100,000
 69,000
 A\$/oz
 A\$925
 A\$707
 A\$609
 Call options purchased
 Amount (oz)
 40,000
 100,000
 140,000
 A\$/oz
 A\$694
 A\$712
 A\$707

***Total net gold:
 Delta (oz)
 (184,904)
 (696,906)
 (751,334)
 (824,731)
 (632,117)
 (724,938) (3,814,930)
 Committed
 (oz)
 (356,751)
 (826,520)

(836,800)
(933,920)
(693,620)
(800,970)
(4,448,581)

*

Indicates a net long position resulting from forward purchase contracts.

**

The price represents the average weighted price, combining both forward sales and purchases for the period.

The Delta of the hedge position indicated above is the equivalent gold position that would have the same marked-to-market sensitivity for a small change in the gold price. This is calculated using the Black-Scholes option formula with the ruling market prices, interest rates and volatilities as at 25 July 2009.

Exploration

Total exploration expenditure during the second quarter, inclusive of expenditure at equity accounted associates, was \$43m (\$23m brownfields, \$20m greenfields), compared with \$31m (\$15m brownfields, \$16m greenfields) the previous quarter.

BROWNFIELDS EXPLORATION

In **South Africa**, surface drilling continued in the Project Zaaiplaats area with MMB5 continuing to drill deflection 5 which is designed to intersect the Vaal Reef along the Jersey Fault cut-off. By the end of the quarter, drilling had advanced from 2,653m to 2,874m. The Denny's Reef was intersected at 2,859m and a Vaal Reef intersection is now expected in August 2009. MZA9 continued drilling a long deflection to the east, and reached a depth of 2,380m. The first reef intersection is only expected in the fourth quarter. MGR8 advanced to 3,023m. In the Moab North area, Borehole MCY4 was stopped after obstructions in the hole could not be cleared. Rehabilitation and a move to MGR6 are underway. In the West Rand, drilling of UD51 commenced early in June. The hole is currently at a depth of 2,578m and is expected to intercept the VCR at about 3,900m.

At Obuasi in **Ghana**, exploration continued with two holes advancing below 50 level. These holes are all targeted at the Obuasi Fissure in the KMS Deeps area.

In **Argentina**, at Cerro Vanguardia, the exploration programme continued with 20,036m of Mineral Resource delineation drilling, 8,643m of reconnaissance drilling and 2,159m drilling for the underground project. For the El Volcan project initial exploration has started and a detailed airborne magnetometry survey is planned for the summer.

In **Australia**, at Sunrise Dam, 10,007m were drilled from 35 diamond drill holes during the quarter. These aimed to infill and extend surface and underground lodes within the immediate mine area. The extensions of the high-grade GQ, Astro and Cosmo lodes were specifically targeted with significant intercepts being obtained. The extensions of these lodes are likely to result in significant mineral resource additions and results of their impact will be forthcoming in the next few months. Additional investigations on the extensions to high-grade gold mineralisation that lies open below 1km vertical, continues. Assessment of the potential for further internal cutback opportunities to Mega Pit are continuing and the outcomes of this work are anticipated during the next period. The regional drilling at the Wilga project (AGA earning 70% from Chalice Ltd), located 10km from Sunrise Dam, commenced. During the period, 7,726m were drilled from 180 aircore holes with results pending.

In **Brazil**, at the Córrego do Sítio Sulphide Project, drilling continued with 2,770m being drilled from surface and 1,614m drilled from underground. At the Lamego project, 1,856m of surface drilling was completed. At Serra Grande, drilling focused on Fiuca and Pequizão, with a total of 5,088m being drilled.

At Siguri in **Guinea**, exploration continued to focus on the generation of new targets with soil sampling of Setiguiya & Sintroko East, target delineation along the southern extension of Sintroko and selected drilling of the combined pits. Mapping and modelling of pits and drill hole data has focused on developing the structural setting and controls for the Siguri mineralisation.

At Geita in **Tanzania**, focus for the quarter has been on target delineation, infill and extensional drilling. Compilation and review of exploration targets has been completed with 41 targets identified and geological reconnaissance of EM targets is now underway. At Kalondwa Hill, drilling is nearing completion, with geological & structural mapping ongoing to assist with developing the geological understanding and controls. Drill planning for Matandani-Kukuluma-Area 3 gaps is underway while at Chipaka, RC infill drilling has been completed. Two diamond drill holes were completed at Star & Comet as part of Mineral Resource risk amelioration.

At Morila, in **Mali**, diamond drilling was completed in April 2009 with no significant intersections. At Sadiola and Yatela, steady progress is being made with the regional exploration programme with anomalous and ore-grade intersections being returned from gravity anomalies close to Yatela (e.g. YN, YG3, YG6), in addition to ore-grade intersections below the previously mined Alamoutala pit. A recent review of the structural controls of the Sadiola & Yatela mineralisation, including satellite deposits such as Alamoutala and the FE group, has highlighted significant potential for deeper drilling in order to target sulphide mineralisation. Targets based on this interpretation are being developed and will be incorporated into the

current exploration programme.

At Navachab in **Namibia**, drilling continued with 60 holes, totalling 11,717m being completed. On-mine exploration focused mainly on the HW vein down plunge extension project and the NP2 down plunge extension. Regional exploration focused mainly on the Gecko project with 1,637m being drilled at Gecko central and 300m being drilled in the Gecko south area. The exploration has now shifted to infill drilling which is designed to close the gap between Gecko South and Gecko Central.

At Cripple Creek & Victor in the **United States**, drilling continues to evaluate the Squaw Gulch and North Cresson areas with 17,404m being drilled. Drilling for the High Grade Study was focused along the east wall of the Cresson deposit. There was very little drilling for the High Grade Study programme as the drills were utilised in the evaluation of Squaw Gulch. Drilling will resume during the current quarter.

GREENFIELD EXPLORATION

Greenfield exploration activities were undertaken in eight regions during the quarter: the Americas, Australia, China, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Middle East, North Africa, Russia, Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. A total of 41,798m of DDH, RC and AC drilling was completed at existing priority targets and used to delineate new targets in Australia.

In **Australia** the prefeasibility study on the Tropicana Joint Venture Project was completed during the quarter. Work has continued simultaneously on defining exploration targets within trucking distance of Tropicana. A total of 841 AC holes were drilled for 35,763m, 34 RC holes for 4,950m and 13 DDH holes for 1,680m. Auger sampling continued, with 18,762 samples collected across areas along the Tropicana-Havana trend. RC and diamond drilling was focused around Tropicana Group mining leases with significant results returned from RC drilling at Screaming Lizard, including 12m @ 2.46g/t Au and diamond drilling at Havana South including 9m @ 7.22g/t Au from 259m and 13m @ 5.86g/t Au from 255m. The Havana South holes targeted a zone of interpreted mineralisation between two bounding faults located outside of the current pit shell. Significant aircore results include: 4m @ 0.44g/t from 16m at Medusa; 4m @ 1.2g/t from 12m and 4m @ 0.27g/t from 20m at Angels Kiss; as well as 4m @ 0.68g/t Au from 36m and 7m @ 0.27g/t Au from 48m at Purple Haze. AC drilling commenced on the 230km

2

, wholly owned Bronco Plains project

located southwest of the Tropicana JV, with 36 holes for 2,721m completed. Assay results are outstanding.

In **Colombia**, Phase I and Phase II greenfield exploration was completed by AngloGold Ashanti and by its joint venture partners B2Gold Corporation and Mineros S.A. At the wholly owned La Colosa project, an exploration permit that allows for the continued drill evaluation of the exploration contract, in a limited area, was awarded by the Colombian Ministry of Mines and Energy. The total area under exploration in Colombia at the end of the quarter was 27,874km

2

Work in the rest of the **Americas** focused on target generation and property reviews, with good progress made on increasing our footprint in Canada. A joint venture was signed with Laurentian Goldfields during the quarter to advance greenfields exploration in Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

In **China**, exploration work is ongoing on the Jinchanggou project, while tenement applications on regional targets and target-generation work is continuing elsewhere in the country.

In **Southeast Asia**, project generation activities and evaluation of opportunities are ongoing in a number of areas.

In **Sub-Saharan Africa**, project generation work and property appraisal work continues in West, Central and East Africa. In Gabon an 8,000km

2

authorisation permit over the Ogooue Property was awarded.

No drilling took place in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** during the quarter. Outstanding results for 19 drill holes completed in late 2008 were received during the quarter. The best intersections received were 12m @ 16.31 g/t Au from 81m, 7m @ 24.47 g/t Au from 69m, 4m @ 10.5 g/t Au from 119m & 9m @ 7.6 g/t Au from 88m.

A Strategic Alliance to explore and ultimately develop mining operations in the **Middle East & North Africa**

was formed between AngloGold Ashanti and Thani Investments during the second quarter.

Group **operating results**

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

OPERATING RESULTS

UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS

Milled

- 000 tonnes

/ - 000 tons

2,912

3,032

3,030

5,945

5,931

3,210

3,343

3,340

6,553

6,537

Yield

- g / t

/ - oz / t

6.33

6.22

7.08

6.27

7.02

0.185

0.181

0.206

0.183

0.205

Gold produced

- kg

/ - oz (000)

18,424

18,857

21,444

37,281

41,608

592

606

690

1,199

1,338

SURFACE AND DUMP RECLAMATION

Treated

- 000 tonnes

/ - 000 tons

3,345

3,264

2,875

6,608

5,701

3,687

3,598

3,169

7,284

6,284

Yield

- g / t

/ - oz / t

0.49

0.56

0.38

0.53

0.42

0.014

0.016

0.011

0.015

0.012

Gold produced

- kg

/ - oz (000)

1,653

1,824

1,100

3,477

2,418

53

59

35

112

78

OPEN-PIT OPERATIONS

Mined

- 000 tonnes

/ - 000 tons

43,894

45,352

44,336

89,246

90,890

48,385

49,992

48,872

98,377

100,189

Treated

- 000 tonnes

/ - 000 tons

6,487

5,737

6,164

12,224

12,496

7,151

6,324

6,795

13,475

13,774

Stripping ratio

- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore

6.35

5.44

5.33

5.86

5.11

6.35

5.44

5.33

5.86

5.11

Yield

- g / t

/ - oz / t

1.92

1.99

2.25

1.95

2.17

0.056

0.058

0.066

0.057

0.063

Gold in ore

- kg

/ - oz (000)

8,231

7,750

12,411

15,981

24,677

265

249

399

514

793

Gold produced

- kg

/ - oz (000)

12,430

11,406

13,879

23,836

27,118

400

367

446

766

872

HEAP LEACH OPERATIONS

Mined

- 000 tonnes

/ - 000 tons

14,489

13,882

14,328

28,371

27,567

15,971

15,302

15,794

31,274

30,387

Placed

1

- 000 tonnes

/ - 000 tons

5,195

5,605

6,168

10,800

11,576

5,727

6,179

6,799

11,905

12,760

Stripping ratio

- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore

1.67

1.51

1.45

1.59

1.44

1.67

1.51

1.45

1.59

1.44

Yield

2

- g / t

/ - oz / t

0.71

0.57

0.64

0.64

0.65

0.021

0.017

0.019

0.019

0.019

Gold placed

3

- kg

/ - oz (000)

3,692

3,220

3,929

6,912

7,542

119

104

126

222

242

Gold produced

- kg

/ - oz (000)

2,543

2,219

2,561

4,762

5,050

82

71

82

153

162

TOTAL

Gold produced

- kg

/ - oz (000)

35,050

34,306

38,984

69,356

76,194

1,127

1,103

1,253

2,230

2,450

Gold sold

- kg

/ - oz (000)

34,459

32,584

38,704

67,043

75,802

1,108

1,048

1,244

2,155

2,437

Price received

- R / kg

/ - \$ / oz

- sold

241,505

273,109

(44,303)

256,862

67,390

897

858

(157)

878

289

Price received normalised for
accelerated settlement of non-
hedge derivatives

- R / kg

/ - \$ / oz

- sold

241,505

273,109

178,796

256,862

181,303

897

858

717

878

736

Total cash costs

- R / kg

/ - \$ / oz

- produced

127,956

141,552

108,195

134,681

106,429

472

445

434

458

433

Total production costs

- R / kg

/ - \$ / oz

- produced

161,909

180,751

138,115

171,229

137,238

598

568

554

583

558

PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE

Target

- g

/ - oz

313

293

340

303

322

10.08

9.42

10.93

9.75

10.34

Actual

- g

/ - oz

289

287

320

288

311

9.30

9.23

10.27

9.27

10.00

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

- Rm

/ - \$m

2,228

2,381

2,357

4,608

4,287

261

241

304

502

561

1

Tonnes (tons) placed on to leach pad.

2

Gold placed / tonnes (tons) placed.

3

Gold placed into leach pad inventory.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

Unaudited

Rand / Metric

Unaudited

Dollar / Imperial

Six month

ended

Six months

ended

Group **income statement**

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

June

March

June

June

June

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

SA Rand million

Notes

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Revenue

2

6,817

6,824

7,950

13,641

14,813

Gold income

6,481

6,518

7,749

12,999

14,406

Cost of sales

3

(5,212)

(5,621)

(4,894)

(10,833)

(9,482)

Gain (loss) on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts

4

1,783

205

(1,425)

1,987

(7,024)

Gross profit (loss)

3,051

1,102

1,431

4,153

(2,099)

Corporate administration and other expenses

(300)

(351)

(255)

(651)

(473)

Market development costs

(25)

(28)

(24)

(52)

(48)

Exploration costs

(243)

(221)

(266)

(465)

(534)

Other operating expenses

5

(51)

(50)

(48)

(102)

(16)

Operating special items

6

739

(60)

273

679

355

Operating profit (loss)

3,171

391

1,111

3,562

(2,815)

Interest received

92

97
101
190
181
Exchange gain (loss)
285
16
(16)
301
(26)
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bond
(123)
-
12
(123)
183
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
(322)
(252)
(213)
(573)
(466)
Share of equity accounted investments' profit (loss)
160
223
(770)
383
(699)
Profit (loss) before taxation
3,263
476
225
3,739
(3,642)
Taxation
7
(915)
(384)
(471)
(1,299)
(323)
Profit (loss) after taxation from continuing operations
2,348
92
(246)
2,440
(3,965)
Discontinued operations
Profit from discontinued operations
-
-

191
 -
 188
Profit (loss) for the period
2,348
 92
 (55)
 2,440
 (3,777)
 Allocated as follows:
 Equity shareholders
2,304
 1
 (176)
 2,305
 (3,988)
 Minority interest
44
 91
 121
 135
 211
2,348
 92
 (55)
 2,440
 (3,777)
Basic profit (loss) per ordinary share (cents)
1
 Profit (loss) from continuing operations
642
 -
 (130)
 643
 (1,478)
 Profit from discontinued operations
 -
 -
 68
 -
 67
 Profit (loss)
642
 -
 (62)
 643
 (1,412)
Diluted profit (loss) per ordinary share (cents)
2
 Profit (loss) from continuing operations
641

-
(130)
641
(1,478)
Profit from discontinued operations

-
-
68

-
67
Profit (loss)

641

-
(62)
641
(1,412)

1
Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

2
Calculated on the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Group **income statement**

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

June

March

June

June

June

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

US Dollar million

Notes

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Revenue

2

814

689

1,023

1,503

1,929

Gold income

773

658

997

1,431

1,876

Cost of sales

3

(617)

(568)

(632)

(1,185)

(1,239)

Gain (loss) on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts

4

231
20
(248)
252
(620)
Gross profit
387
111
117
498
18
Corporate administration and other expenses
(36)
(35)
(33)
(71)
(62)
Market development costs
(3)
(3)
(3)
(6)
(6)
Exploration costs
(29)
(22)
(34)
(51)
(70)
Other operating expenses
5
(6)
(5)
(6)
(11)
(2)
Operating special items
6
92
(6)
36
86
47
Operating profit (loss)
406
39
77
445
(75)
Interest received
11

10
13
21
24
Exchange gain (loss)
36
1
(3)
38
(4)
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bond
(15)
-
2
(15)
24
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
(39)
(25)
(28)
(64)
(61)
Share of equity accounted investments' profit (loss)
19
23
(97)
41
(88)
Profit (loss) before taxation
418
48
(35)
465
(180)
Taxation
7
(113)
(39)
(61)
(152)
(46)
Profit (loss) after taxation from continuing operations
304
9
(96)
313
(226)
Discontinued operations
Profit from discontinued operations
-
-

24

-

24

Profit (loss) for the period

304

9

(72)

313

(202)

Allocated as follows:

Equity shareholders

299

-

(87)

299

(229)

Minority interest

5

9

15

14

27

304

9

(72)

313

(202)

Basic profit (loss) per ordinary share (cents)

1

Profit (loss) from continuing operations

83

-

(39)

83

(90)

Profit from discontinued operations

-

-

9

-

8

Profit (loss)

83

-

(31)

83

(81)

Diluted profit (loss) per ordinary share (cents)

2

Profit (loss) from continuing operations

83

-
(39)
83
(90)
Profit from discontinued operations

-
-
9
-
8
Profit (loss)
83

-
(31)
83
(81)
1

Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

2
Calculated on the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Group statement of **comprehensive income**

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

June

March

June

June

June

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

SA Rand million

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Profit (loss) for the period

2,348

92

(55)

2,440

(3,777)

Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations

(2,401)

176

(526)

(2,225)

4,173

Net loss on cash flow hedges reported in gold sales

322

530

523

852

1,017

Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges

321

(171)

64

150

(763)

Hedge ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges

7

36

(15)

43

(2)

Realised gains (losses) on hedges of capital items

36

(15)

-

21

-

Deferred taxation thereon

(176)

(91)

(156)

(267)

(64)

510

289

416

799

188

Net (loss) gain on available for sale financial assets

(47)

83

6

36

(67)

Release on disposal of available for sale financial assets

-

-

(6)

-

(6)

Deferred taxation thereon

(1)

(3)

(1)

(4)

16

(48)

80

(1)

32

(57)

Actuarial loss recognised

-

-

-

-
-
Deferred taxation thereon
-
-
-
(3)
-
-
-
(3)
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the period net of tax
(1,939)
545
(111)
(1,394)
4,301
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the period net of tax
409
637
(166)
1,046
524
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
361
540
(293)
901
306
Minority interest
48
97
127
145
218
409
637
(166)
1,046
524

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of **comprehensive income**

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

June

March

June

June

June

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

Restated

Restated

US Dollar million

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Profit (loss) for the period

304

9

(72)

313

(202)

Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations

290

(16)

72

274

(76)

Net loss on cash flow hedges reported in gold sales

39

54

67

93

133

Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges

33

(17)

10
 16
 (100)
 Hedge ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges
2
 3
 (2)
 5
 -
 Realised gains (losses) on hedges of capital items
4
 (2)
 -
 2
 -
 Deferred taxation thereon
(24)
 (9)
 (20)
 (33)
 (8)
54
 29
 55
 83
 25
 Net (loss) gain on available for sale financial assets
(4)
 8
 -
 4
 (9)
 Release on disposal of available for sale financial assets
 -
 -
 (1)
 -
 (1)
 Deferred taxation thereon
 -
 -
 -
 -
 2
(4)
 8
 (1)
 4
 (8)
 Actuarial loss recognised
 -

-
-
-
-

Deferred taxation thereon

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Other comprehensive income (expense) for the period net of tax

340

21

126

361

(59)

Total comprehensive income (expense) for the period net of tax

644

30

54

674

(261)

Allocated as follows:

Equity shareholders

639

20

38

659

(289)

Minority interest

5

10

16

15

28

644

30

54

674

(261)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **statement of financial position**

As at

As at

As at

As at

June

March

December

June

2009

2009

2008

2008

SA Rand million

Note

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

ASSETS

Non-current assets

Tangible assets

37,111

41,404

41,081

53,040

Intangible assets

1,264

1,408

1,403

3,491

Investments in associates and equity accounted joint ventures

1,805

2,897

2,814

2,447

Other investments

820

704

625

633

Inventories

2,432

2,884

2,710

2,445

Trade and other receivables

696

716

585

584

Derivatives

15

-
-
-

Deferred taxation

390

477

475

533

Other non-current assets

31

36

32

281

44,564

50,525

49,725

63,454

Current assets

Inventories

5,212

5,877

5,663

5,206

Trade and other receivables

3,534

1,827

2,076

1,847

Derivatives

3,551

4,744

5,386

4,810

Current portion of other non-current assets

2

2

2

2

Cash restricted for use

487

443

415

547

Cash and cash equivalents

17,768

5,874

5,438

3,661

30,554

18,767

18,980

16,072

Non-current assets held for sale

669

9,104

7,497

10

31,223

27,871

26,477

16,082

TOTAL ASSETS

75,787

78,396

76,202

79,536

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share capital and premium

10

37,547

37,513

37,336

22,495

Retained earnings and other reserves

(13,570)

(13,995)

(14,380)

(5,931)

Minority interests

792

893

790

637

Total equity

24,768

24,411

23,746

17,200

Non-current liabilities

Borrowings

12,857

9,147

8,224

7,361

Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions

3,492

3,934

3,860

3,853

Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits

1,279
 1,299
 1,293
 1,247
 Trade, other payables and deferred income
111
 115
 99
 68
 Derivatives
1,215
 -
 235
 350
 Deferred taxation
6,032
 6,153
 5,838
 7,925
24,986
 20,648
 19,549
 20,804
Current liabilities
 Current portion of borrowings
7,846
 9,745
 10,046
 10,093
 Trade, other payables and deferred income
4,014
 4,683
 4,946
 12,437
 Derivatives
13,011
 17,376
 16,426
 18,126
 Taxation
1,098
 803
 1,033
 876
25,969
 32,607
 32,451
 41,532
 Non-current liabilities held for sale
64
 731

456

-

26,033

33,338

32,907

41,532

Total liabilities

51,019

53,986

52,456

62,336

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

75,787

78,396

76,202

79,536

Net asset value - cents per share

6,916

6,818

6,643

6,101

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **statement of financial position**

As at

As at

As at

As at

June

March

December

June

2009

2009

2008

2008

Restated

Restated

Restated

US Dollar million

Note

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

ASSETS

Non-current assets

Tangible assets

4,813

4,320

4,345

6,771

Intangible assets

164

147

148

446

Investments in associates and equity accounted joint ventures

234

302

298

313

Other investments

106

73

66

81

Inventories

315

301

287

312

Trade and other receivables

90

75
62
75
Derivatives
2
-
-
-
Deferred taxation
51
50
50
68
Other non-current assets
4
4
3
36
5,780
5,271
5,259
8,101
Current assets
Inventories
676
613
599
665
Trade and other receivables
458
190
220
236
Derivatives
461
495
570
614
Current portion of other non-current assets
-
-
-
-
Cash restricted for use
63
46
44
70
Cash and cash equivalents
2,305
613

575
467
3,963
1,957
2,008
2,051
Non-current assets held for sale
87
950
793
1
4,050
2,907
2,801
2,052
TOTAL ASSETS
9,830
8,178
8,060
10,153
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Share capital and premium
10
5,508
5,503
5,485
3,624
Retained earnings and other reserves
(2,398)
(3,049)
(3,057)
(1,509)
Minority interests
103
93
83
81
Total equity
3,212
2,547
2,511
2,196
Non-current liabilities
Borrowings
1,668
954
870
940
Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions
453
410

408
 492
 Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits

166

135

137

159

Trade, other payables and deferred income

14

12

11

9

Derivatives

158

-

25

45

Deferred taxation

782

642

617

1,012

3,241

2,153

2,068

2,656

Current liabilities

Current portion of borrowings

1,018

1,017

1,063

1,288

Trade, other payables and deferred income

521

489

524

1,588

Derivatives

1,687

1,813

1,737

2,314

Taxation

142

84

109

112

3,368

3,402

3,433

5,301

Non-current liabilities held for sale

8

76

48

-

3,376

3,478

3,481

5,301

Total liabilities

6,617

5,631

5,549

7,957

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

9,830

8,178

8,060

10,153

Net asset value - cents per share

897

711

702

779

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of cashflows

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

June

March

June

June

June

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

SA Rand million

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Cash flows from operating activities

Receipts from customers

6,928

6,404

7,991

13,332

14,527

Payments to suppliers and employees

(5,135)

(3,726)

(7,352)

(8,861)

(12,025)

Cash generated from operations

1,793

2,678

639

4,471

2,502

Cash utilised by discontinued operations

-

-

(16)

-
(16)
Dividend received from equity accounted investments
421
173
342
594
342
Taxation paid
(340)
(423)
(430)
(764)
(749)
Cash utilised for hedge book settlements
-
-
(749)
-
(774)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities
1,874
2,427
(215)
4,301
1,305
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(2,189)
(2,387)
(2,348)
(4,576)
(4,265)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
7,156
17
21
7,173
243
Proceeds from disposal of assets of discontinued operations
-
-
77
-
78
Other investments acquired
(33)
(160)
(78)
(193)
(344)

Associates acquired	
(9)	
-	
-	
(9)	
-	
Proceeds on disposal of associate	
-	
-	
396	
-	
396	
Associates' loans repaid	
3	
1	
-	
3	
31	
Proceeds from disposal of investments	
60	
165	
105	
225	
312	
Decrease (increase) in cash restricted for use	
10	
(104)	
(119)	
(94)	
(168)	
Interest received	
88	
98	
99	
186	
185	
Loans advanced	
(1)	
-	
-	
(1)	
(3)	
Repayment of loans advanced	
1	
1	
1	
1	
-	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	
5,086	
(2,370)	

(1,846)
 2,716
 (3,536)
Cash flows from financing activities
 Proceeds from issue of share capital
15
 114
 21
 130
 86
 Share issue expenses
(6)
 (4)
 -
 (11)
 -
 Proceeds from borrowings
7,092
 10,938
 1,903
 18,030
 3,107
 Repayment of borrowings
(1,003)
 (10,135)
 (33)
 (11,138)
 (187)
 Finance costs paid
(245)
 (410)
 (30)
 (655)
 (280)
 Advanced proceeds from rights offer
 -
 -
 6
 -
 6
 Dividends paid
 -
 (178)
 (49)
 (178)
 (202)
 Net cash inflow from financing activities
5,853
 325
 1,818
 6,178

2,531
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
12,813
382
(243)
13,195
300
Translation
(919)
54
56
(865)
115
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
5,874
5,438
3,848
5,438
3,246
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
17,768
5,874
3,661
17,768
3,661
Cash generated from operations
Profit (loss) before taxation
3,263
476
225
3,739
(3,642)
Adjusted for:
Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
(525)
1,621
(244)
1,095
5,036
Amortisation of tangible assets
1,095
1,261
1,102
2,356
2,122
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
322
252
213
573
466

Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure

(27)

16

(27)

(11)

58

Operating special items

(733)

60

(273)

(672)

(355)

Amortisation of intangible assets

4

6

4

10

8

Deferred stripping

(263)

(313)

36

(575)

(154)

Fair value adjustment on option components of convertible bond

123

-

(12)

123

(183)

Interest receivable

(92)

(97)

(101)

(190)

(181)

Share of equity accounted investments' (profit) loss

(160)

(223)

770

(383)

699

Other non-cash movements

(285)

84

134

(202)

116

Movements in working capital

(928)

(464)

(1,189)

(1,393)

(1,489)

1,793

2,678

639

4,471

2,502

Movements in working capital

Decrease (increase) in inventories

1,153

(440)

(677)

713

(2,117)

Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables

131

(337)

(126)

(206)

(512)

(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables

(2,212)

313

(386)

(1,899)

1,140

(928)

(464)

(1,189)

(1,393)

(1,489)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of cashflows

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

June

March

June

June

June

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

US Dollar million

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Cash flows from operating activities

Receipts from customers

811

646

1,026

1,457

1,897

Payments to suppliers and employees

(575)

(378)

(937)

(953)

(1,593)

Cash generated from operations

236

268

89

504

304

Cash utilised by discontinued operations

-

-

(2)

-
(2)
Dividend received from equity accounted investments
59
18
43
77
44
Taxation paid
(40)
(43)
(56)
(83)
(101)
Cash utilised for hedge book settlements
-
-
(94)
-
(94)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities
255
243
(20)
498
151
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(257)
(241)
(303)
(499)
(558)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
893
2
3
895
32
Proceeds from disposal of assets of discontinued operations
-
-
10
-
10
Other investments acquired
(5)
(16)
(10)
(21)
(45)

Associates acquired

(1)

-

-

(1)

-

Proceeds on disposal of associate

-

-

50

-

50

Associates' loans repaid

-

-

-

-

4

Proceeds from disposal of investments

8

17

13

25

41

Decrease (increase) in cash restricted for use

1

(10)

(16)

(9)

(23)

Interest received

11

10

13

20

23

Loans advanced

-

-

-

-

-

Repayment of loans advanced

-

-

-

-

-

Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities

650

(239)

(241)

411

(466)

Cash flows from financing activities

Proceeds from issue of share capital

3

12

3

14

11

Share issue expenses

(1)

-

-

(1)

-

Proceeds from borrowings

856

1,105

247

1,961

407

Repayment of borrowings

(111)

(1,024)

(4)

(1,135)

(25)

Finance costs paid

(31)

(41)

(3)

(72)

(37)

Advanced proceeds from rights offer

-

-

1

-

1

Dividends paid

-

(18)

(6)

(18)

(25)

Net cash inflow from financing activities

716

33

236

749

332
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
1,621
37
(25)
1,658
16
Translation
71
1
16
72
(26)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
613
575
475
575
477
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
2,305
613
467
2,305
467
Cash generated from operations
Profit (loss) before taxation
418
48
(35)
465
(180)
Adjusted for:
Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
(81)
164
37
84
365
Amortisation of tangible assets
130
127
142
258
278
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
39
25
28
64
61

Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure

(3)

2

(3)

(1)

7

Operating special items

(92)

6

(36)

(85)

(47)

Amortisation of intangible assets

1

1

-

1

1

Deferred stripping

(31)

(32)

3

(62)

(20)

Fair value adjustment on option components of convertible bond

15

-

(2)

15

(24)

Interest receivable

(11)

(10)

(13)

(21)

(24)

Share of equity accounted investments' (profit) loss

(19)

(23)

97

(41)

88

Other non-cash movements

(36)

8

17

(28)

15

Movements in working capital

(94)

(49)

(146)

(144)

(217)

236

268

89

504

304

Movements in working capital

Increase in inventories

(74)

(34)

(115)

(108)

(164)

Increase in trade and other receivables

(44)

(32)

(23)

(76)

(39)

Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables

24

17

(8)

41

(14)

(94)

(49)

(146)

(144)

(217)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of changes in equity

Cash

Available

Foreign

Share

Other

flow

for

Actuarial

currency

capital &

capital

Retained

hedge

sale

(losses)

translation

Minority

Total

SA Rand million

premium

reserves

earnings

reserve

reserve

gains

reserve

Total

interests

equity

Balance at December 2007 - restated

22,371

714

(5,524)

(1,634)

59

(108)

326

16,204

429

16,633

(Loss) profit for the period

(3,988)

(3,988)

211

(3,777)

Comprehensive income (expense)

181

(57)

(3)

4,173

4,294							
7							
4,301							
Total comprehensive (expense) income							
-	-	(3,988)	181	(57)	(3)	4,173	306
218	524						
Shares issued							
124							
124							
124							
Share-based payment for share awards							
186							
186							
186							
Dividends paid							
(148)							
(148)							
(148)							
Dividends of subsidiaries							
-							
(53)							
(53)							
Transfers to other reserves							
12							
(12)							
-							
-							
Translation							
(3)							
(107)							
(1)							
2							
(109)							
43							
(66)							
Balance at June 2008 - restated							
22,495							
909							
(9,672)							
(1,560)							
1							
(109)							
4,499							
16,563							
637							
17,200							
Balance at December 2008 - restated							
37,336							
799							
(22,879)							
(1,008)							

(18)							
(347)							
9,073							
22,956							
790							
23,746							
Profit for the period							
2,305							
2,305							
135							
2,440							
Comprehensive income (expense)							
789							
32							
(2,225)							
(1,404)							
10							
(1,394)							
Total comprehensive income (expense)							
-	-	2,305	789	32	-	(2,225)	901
145	1,046						
Shares issued							
211							
211							
211							
Share-based payment for share awards							
70							
70							
70							
Dividends paid							
(178)							
(178)							
(178)							
Translation							
(11)							
20							
5							
2							
16							
(143)							
(127)							
Balance at June 2009							
37,547							
858							
(20,752)							
(199)							
19							
(345)							
6,848							
23,976							
792							

24,768

US Dollar million

Balance at December 2007 - restated

3,608

105

(1,020)

(240)

9

(16)

(67)

2,379

63

2,442

(Loss) profit for the period

(229)

(229)

27

(202)

Comprehensive income (expense)

24

(8)

(76)

(60)

1

(59)

Total comprehensive (expense) income

-	-	(229)	24	(8)	-	(76)	(289)
---	---	-------	----	-----	---	------	-------

28	(261)						
----	-------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Shares issued

16

16

16

Share-based payment for share awards

24

24

24

Dividends paid

(18)

(18)

(18)

Dividends of subsidiaries

-

(7)

(7)

Transfers to other reserves

2

(2)

-

-

Translation

(15)

17							
(1)							
2							
3							
(3)							
-							
Balance at June 2008 - restated							
3,624							
116							
(1,269)							
(199)							
-							
(14)							
(143)							
2,115							
81							
2,196							
Balance at December 2008 - restated							
5,485							
85							
(2,368)							
(107)							
(2)							
(37)							
(628)							
2,428							
83							
2,511							
Profit for the period							
299							
299							
14							
313							
Comprehensive income							
82							
4							
274							
360							
1							
361							
Total comprehensive income							
-	-	299	82	4	-	274	659
15	674						
Shares issued							
23							
23							
23							
Share-based payment for share awards							
8							
8							
8							

Dividends paid

(18)

(18)

(18)

Translation

18

(1)

-

(8)

9

5

14

Balance at June 2009

5,508

111

(2,087)

(26)

2

(45)

(354)

3,109

103

3,212

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Segmental

reporting

for the quarter and six months ended 30 June 2009

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Gold income

Southern Africa

3,391

3,045

3,141

6,437

5,675

404

307

404

712

739

Rest of Africa

1,701

1,482

3,435

3,182

5,389

202

150

439

352

697

Australia

(1)

(104)

626

92

522

819

(13)

63

14

50

110

South America

1,205

1,122

299

2,327

1,372

145

113

40

258

182

North America

288

243

782

531

1,151

35

24

100

59

148

6,481

6,518

7,749

12,999

14,406

773

658

997

1,431

1,876

Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2009
2009
2008
2009
2008
2009
2009
2008
2009
2008
 Restated
 Restated
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
 Unaudited
**Gross profit (loss) adjusted for
 the gain (loss) on unrealised non-
 hedge derivatives and other
 commodity contracts**
 Southern Africa
1,186
 1,684
 (3,111)
 2,868
 (2,076)
143
 170
 (389)
 313
 (257)
 Rest of Africa
645
 557
 (2,257)

1,202
(1,862)

78

56
(284)

134
(231)

Australia

234

96
(680)

330
(536)

28

10
(86)

38
(66)

South America

552

484
(692)

1,036
(331)

67

49
(87)

116
(39)

North America

193

222
(314)

415
(157)

23

22
(39)

46
(18)

Other

54

85
145

142

148

8

9

19

16

19

Sub-total

2,864

3,128

(6,909)

5,993

(4,814)

347

316

(866)

663

(592)

Less equity accounted investments

(353)

(364)

627

(718)

443

(42)

(37)

79

(79)

55

2,511

2,764

(6,282)

5,275

(4,371)

305

279

(787)

584

(537)

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

**Adjusted gross profit (loss)
normalised for accelerated
settlement of non-hedge
derivatives**

Southern Africa

1,186

1,684

1,092

2,868

2,127

143

170

140

313

273

Rest of Africa

645

557

308

1,202

704

78

56

40

134

93

Australia

234

96

56

330

201

28

10

7

38

27

South America

552

484

245

1,036

606

67

49

32

116

79

North America

193

222

132

415

289

23

22

17

46

38

Other

54

85

20

142

22

8

9

3

16

3

Sub-total

2,864

3,128

1,853

5,993

3,948

347

316

239

663

513

Less equity accounted investments

(353)

(364)

(117)

(718)

(301)

(42)

(37)

(15)
 (79)
 (39)
2,511
 2,764
 1,736
 5,275
 3,647
305
 279
 224
 584
 474

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

SA Rand million

AngloGold Ashanti has implemented IFRS8 "Operating Segments" with effect from 1 January 2009 and this has resulted in a change to the segmental information reported by AngloGold Ashanti. Comparative information has been presented on a consistent basis. AngloGold Ashanti's operating segments are being reported based on the financial information provided to the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Management team, collectively identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Individual members of the Executive Management team are responsible for geographic regions of the business.

US Dollar million

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

(1)

The gold loss for Australia is due to the differing accounting treatment of normal sale exempted contracts and realised non-hedge derivatives. Normal sale exempted contracts are disclosed under "gold income" whilst realised non-hedge derivatives are disclosed under "non-hedge derivative and other commodity contracts". On an aggregated basis the loss on "gold income" and the significant gain on the "non-hedge derivatives" resulted in a total gold price received of \$892/oz.

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Segmental reporting (continued)

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Gold production

(1)

Southern Africa

14,011

14,954

17,370

28,965

33,337

450

481

558

931

1,072

Rest of Africa

12,006

10,649

12,170

22,655

24,168

386

342

391

728

777

Australia

2,928

3,041

3,529

5,969

7,236

94

98

114

192

233

South America

4,488

3,926

4,066

8,414

7,814

144

126

131

271

251

North America

1,617

1,736

1,849

3,353

3,639

52

56

59

108

117

35,050

34,306

38,984

69,356

76,194

1,127

1,103

1,253

2,230

2,450

Jun

Mar

Jun
Jun
Jun
Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2009
2009
2008
2009
2008
2009
2009
2008
2009
2008
Restated
Restated
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Capital expenditure
(1)
Southern Africa
821
692
686
1,513
1,225
95
70
88
165
160
Rest of Africa
316
377
523
693
801
37
38

68
75
105
Australia
538
940
824
1,478
1,627
66
95
106
161
213
South America
346
286
261
632
476
40
29
34
69
62
North America
190
79
50
269
140
21
8
6
29
18
Other
17
7
13
23
18
2
1
2
3
3
2,228
2,381
2,357
4,608

4,287
261
241
304
502
561
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
Jun
Mar
Dec
Jun
Jun
Mar
Dec
Jun
2009
2009
2008
2008
2009
2008
2008
2008
Restated
Restated
Restated
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Total assets
Southern Africa
20,775
20,741
20,244
20,376
2,695
2,164
2,141
2,601

Rest of Africa

20,627

25,555

24,405

33,114

2,675

2,666

2,581

4,227

Australia

12,395

14,053

12,936

12,632

1,608

1,466

1,368

1,613

South America

8,564

10,583

10,386

8,473

1,111

1,104

1,098

1,082

North America

4,757

5,594

5,422

4,351

617

584

573

555

Other

9,167

2,783

3,658

1,278

1,189

290

388

163

76,285

79,309

77,051

80,225

9,894

8,274

8,149
10,241
Less equity accounted investments
(498)
(913)
(849)
(688)
(65)
(96)
(89)
(88)

Total assets

75,787

78,396

76,202

79,536

9,830

8,178

8,060

10,153

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

kg

SA Rand million

oz (000)

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

US Dollar million

(1)

Gold production and capital expenditure includes equity accounted investments.

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Notes**for the quarter and six months ended 30 June 2009****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. Except for the change in accounting policy described in note 15, 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 2008 and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which are effective 1 January 2009, where applicable, with the only significant changes arising from IAS1 (revised) – "Presentation of Financial Statements" and IFRS8 "Operating Segments". As a result of the revision of IAS1, a Statement of comprehensive income, which discloses non owner changes in equity, and a Statement of changes in equity are presented. The effects of the adoption of IFRS8 are disclosed in Segmental Reporting.

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 six months ended 30 June 2009.

2. Revenue**Quarter ended****Six months ended****Quarter ended****Six months ended****Jun****Mar****Jun****Jun****Jun****Jun****Mar****Jun****Jun****Jun****2009****2009****2008****2009****2008****2009****2009****2008****2009****2008**

Restated

Restated

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Gold income

6,481

6,518

7,749

12,999

14,406

773

658

997

1,431

1,876

By-products (note 3)

244
 208
 100 452 226 **30**

21
 13
 51
 29

Interest received

92
 97
 101 190 181 **11**

10
 13
 21
 24

6,817
 6,824
 7,950 13,641 14,813

814
 689
 1,023
 1,503
 1,929

3.

Cost of sales

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Jun	Mar	Jun	
Jun			
Jun			
Jun			
Mar	Jun	Jun	Jun
2009	2009	2008	
2009			
2008			
2009			
2009	2008	2009	2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Cash operating costs

(4,280)
 (4,628) (3,864)
 (8,909)
 (7,376)

(507)				
(467)	(498)	(976)	(962)	
By-products revenue (note 2)				
244				
208				
	100	452	226	30
21				
13				
51				
29				
By-products cash operating costs				
(105)				
(96)	(86)			
(201)				
(164)				
(13)				
(10)	(11)	(22)	(22)	
(4,141)				
(4,516)	(3,850)			
(8,658)				
(7,314)				
(490)				
(456)	(496)	(947)	(955)	
Other cash costs				
(182)				
(207)	(156)			
(389)				
(361)				
(22)				
(21)	(21)	(42)	(47)	
Total cash costs				
(4,323)				
(4,723)	(4,006)			
(9,046)				
(7,675)				
(512)				
(477)	(517)	(989)		
(1,003)				
Retrenchment costs				
(40)				
(14)	(15)			
(55)				
(42)				
(5)				
(1)	(2)	(6)	(5)	
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs				
(32)				
(59)	(16)			
(91)				
(119)				

(4)				
(6)	(2)			
(10)	(15)			
Production costs				
(4,395)				
(4,796)	(4,037)			
(9,192)				
(7,836)				
(521)				
(484)	(521)			
(1,005)				
(1,023)				
Amortisation of tangible assets				
(1,095)				
(1,261)	(1,102)			
(2,356)				
(2,122)				
(130)				
(127)	(142)	(258)	(278)	
Amortisation of intangible assets				
(4)				
(6)	(4)			
(10)				
(8)				
(1)				
(1)	-			
(1)				
(1)				
Total production costs				
(5,495)				
(6,063)	(5,143)			
(11,558)				
(9,966)				
(652)				
(612)	(663)			
(1,264)				
(1,302)				
Inventory change				
282				
442				
	249	725	484	34
44				
31				
79				
63				
(5,212)				
(5,621)	(4,894)			
(10,833)				
(9,482)				
(617)				
(568)	(632)			

(1,185)

(1,239)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

4.

Gain (loss) on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Jun Mar Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar Jun Jun Jun

2009 2009 2008

2009

2008

2009

2009 2008 2009 2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited

Unaudited Unaudited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Gain (loss) on realised non-hedge
derivatives**1,243**

1,867

(1,119)

3,109

(1,278)

149

189

(142)

338

(164)

Realised loss on other commodity
contracts

-

-

(253)

-

(253)

-

-

(32)

-

(32)

Loss on accelerated settlement of
non-hedge derivatives

-

-

(7,765)

-		
(7,765)		
-		
-		
(979)		
-		
(979)		
Gain (loss) on unrealised non-hedge derivatives		
540		
(1,662)	7,673	(1,122)
2,210		
82		
(168)	899	
	(86)	547
Unrealised gain on other commodity physical borrowings		
-		
-		
22		
-		
25		
-		
-		
3		
-		
3		
Provision reversed for gain on future deliveries of other commodities		
-		
-		
18		
-		
37		
-		
-		
2		
-		
5		
1,783		
205		
(1,425)		
1,987		
(7,024)		
231		
20		
(248)		
252		
(620)		
5.		
Other operating expenses		

Quarter ended Six months ended Quarter ended Six months ended Jun Jun Jun Jun Mar 2009 2009 2008 2009 2009	Mar Jun 2009 2008	Jun Jun 2008 2009	Jun Jun 2008 2009	Jun 2008				
Restated								
Restated								
Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
Unaudited	Unaudited							
SA Rand million								
US Dollar million								
Pension and medical defined benefit provisions								
(24)								
(24)	(24)							
(48)								
(48)								
(3)								
(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)					
Claims filed by former employees in respect of loss of employment, work-related accident injuries and diseases, governmental fiscal claims and costs of old tailings operations								
(24)								
(26)	(27)							
(51)								
33	(3)							
(3)	(3)	(6)	5					
Miscellaneous								
(3)								
-								
3								
(3)								
(1)								
-								
-								
-								
(1)								
(51)								

(50) (48)
 (102)
 (16)
(6)
 (5) (6)
 (11) (2)

6.
Operating special items

Quarter ended
Six months ended
Quarter ended
Six months ended

Jun	Mar	Jun	
Jun			
Jun			
Jun			
Mar	Jun	Jun	Jun
2009	2009	2008	
2009			
2008			
2009	2008	2009	2008

Restated
 Restated
 Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited
 Unaudited Unaudited

SA Rand million
 US Dollar million
 Reimbursement (under provision) of indirect tax expenses

12
 (3) 49 9 76 2

-
 6
 1
 10
 Siguiry royalty payment calculation dispute with the Guinean Administration

-
 -
 -
 -
 (27)

-
 -
 -
 -
 (4)
 ESOP and BEE costs resulting from rights offer

-				
-				
(76)				
-				
(76)				
-				
-				
(10)				
-				
(10)				
Impairment of tangible assets (note 8)				
-				
-				
(1)				
-				
(3)				
-				
-				
-				
-				
Loss on consignment stock				
(116)				
-				
-				
(116)				
-				
(15)				
-				
-				
(15)				
-				
Provision for bad debt - Pamodzi Gold				
(3)				
(63)	-			
(66)				
-	-			
(6)	-			
(6)	-			
Profit on disposal and abandonment				
of land, mineral rights, tangible				
assets and exploration properties				
(note 8)				
(1)				
839				
6				
	272	844	356	105
1				
35				
105				
46				

Insurance claim recovery (note 8)

7

-

-

7

-

1

-

-

1

-

Profit on disposal of investment in
associate (note 8)

-

-

29

-

29

-

-

4

-

4

739

(60)

273

679

355

92

(6)

36

86

47

(1)

AngloGold Ashanti concluded the sale of its indirect 33.3% joint venture interest in the Boddington Gold Mine in Western Australia to Newmont

Mining Corporation resulting in a profit on disposal of \$107m (R859m).

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

7. Taxation

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Jun Mar Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar Jun Jun Jun

2009 2009 2008

2009

2008

2009

2009 2008 2009 2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited

Unaudited Unaudited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

South African taxation

Mining tax

(108)

-

252

(108)

-

(13)

-

31

(13)

(1)

Non-mining tax

(126)

(30) (5)

(156)

(46)

(15)

(3) (1) (18) (7)

Under provision prior year

(13)

(16) (28)

(29)

(51)

(2)

(2) (4) (3) (6)

Deferred taxation:

Temporary differences

12

(322) 890 (310)

859			
2			
(33)	112	(30)	108
Unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts			
(238)			
168			
(1,458)			
(71)			
(746)			
(30)			
17			
	(183)	(13)	(95)
Change in statutory tax rate			
-			
-			
-			
-			
69			
-			
-			
-			
9			
(473)			
(200)	(349)		
(673)			
86	(58)		
(20)	(44)	(78)	8
Foreign taxation			
Normal taxation			
(1)			
(379)			
(137)	(158)		
(516)			
(336)			
(46)			
(14)	(21)	(59)	(45)
(Under) over provision prior year			
(3)			
(11)	-		
(14)			
36	-		
(1)	-		
(1)	5		
Deferred taxation:			
Temporary differences			
(155)			
(48)	121	(203)	
(17)			
(21)			

(5)	15		
	(26)	(3)	
Unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts			
94			
13			
(85)			
106			
(92)			
12			
1			
(11)			
13			
(12)			
(442)			
(183)	(122)		
(626)			
(409)			
(55)			
(18)	(16)	(74)	(54)
Total taxation			
(915)			
(384)	(471)		
(1,299)			
(323)			
(113)			
(39)	(61)	(152)	(46)
(1)			

Includes taxation of \$25m (R200m) relating to the sale of its indirect 33.3% joint venture interest in the Boddington Gold Mine in Western Australia to Newmont Mining Corporation.

8.

Headline earnings (loss)

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Jun Mar Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar Jun Jun Jun

2009 2009 2008

2009

2008

2009

2009 2008 2009 2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited
Unaudited Unaudited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

The profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders has been adjusted by the following to arrive at headline earnings (loss):

Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders

2,304

1

(176)

2,305

(3,988)

299

-

(87)

299

(229)

Impairment of tangible assets

(note 6)

-

-

1

-

3

-

-

-

-

-

Profit on disposal and abandonment of land, mineral rights, tangible assets and exploration properties

(note 6)

(839)

(6) (272)

(844)

(356)

(105)

(1) (35) (105) (46)

Insurance claim recovery (note 6)

(7)

-

-

(7)

-

(1)

-

-

(1)

-

Profit on disposal of investment in
associate (note 6)

-
-
(29)

-
(29)
-
-
(4)
-
(4)

Profit on disposal of discontinued
assets

-
-
(217)
-
(217)
-
-
(27)
-
(27)

Impairment of investment in
associates

3
1
13
5
14
-
-
2
1
2

Loss (profit) on disposal of assets
in associate

-
-
(23)
-
(23)
-
-
(3)
-
(3)

Taxation on items above – current
portion

201

4			
3			
205			
5			
26			
1			
-			
25			
1			
Taxation on items above – deferred			
portion			
(32)			
(1)	(7)		
(32)			
4 (4)			
-			
	(1)	(4)	-
Discontinued operations taxation on			
items above			
-			
-			
(6)			
-			
(6)			
-			
-			
(1)			
-			
(1)			
Headline earnings (loss)			
1,631			
-			
(713)			
1,631			
(4,593)			
215			
-			
(156)			
215			
(307)			
Cents per share			
(1)			
Headline earnings (loss)			
455			
-			
(252)			
455			
(1,626)			
60			
-			
(55)			

60

(109)

(1) Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

9.				
Number of shares				
Quarter ended				
Six months ended				
Jun				
Mar				
Jun	Jun		Jun	
2009				
2009				
2008	2009		2008	
Unaudited				
Unaudited				
Unaudited				
Unaudited				
Unaudited				
Authorised number of shares:				
Ordinary shares of 25 SA cents each				
600,000,000	400,000,000		400,000,000	600,000,000
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 number of shares:				
Ordinary shares in issue				
354,241,602	354,135,912		277,894,808	
354,241,602				
277,894,808				
E ordinary shares in issue				
3,879,290				
3,927,894				
4,042,865				
3,879,290				
4,042,865				
Total ordinary shares:				
358,120,892	358,063,806		281,937,673	
358,120,892				
281,937,673				
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 period, the following were taken into consideration:

Ordinary shares

354,198,056 353,635,884 277,825,711

353,918,523

277,742,234

E ordinary shares

3,896,280

3,940,464 4,064,751

3,918,250

4,093,776

Fully vested options

551,521

805,303

607,752

670,465

630,553

Weighted average number of shares

358,645,857 358,381,651 282,498,214

358,507,238

282,466,563

Dilutive potential of share options

897,098

-

-

907,306

-

Diluted number of ordinary shares

(1)

359,542,955 358,381,651 282,498,214

359,414,544

282,466,563

(1) The basic and diluted number of ordinary shares is the same for the March 2009 quarter, June 2008 quarter and six months ended June 2008 as the effects of shares for performance related options are anti-dilutive.

10. Share capital and premium

As at

As at

Jun**Mar****Dec****Jun****Jun****Mar****Dec****Jun**

2009**2009****2008****2008****2009****2009****2008****2008**

Restated

Restated

Restated

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

Balance at beginning of period

38,248

38,248

23,324

23,324

5,625

5,625

3,752

3,752

Ordinary shares issued

202

173

14,946

113

22

17

1,875

15

E ordinary shares cancelled

(11)

(5)

(22)

(12)

(1)

(1)

(3)

(2)

Sub-total

38,439

38,416

38,248

23,425

5,645

5,642

5,625

3,765

Redeemable preference shares

held within the group

(313)

(313)

(313)

(313)

(53)

(53)

(53)

(53)

Ordinary shares held within the group

(264)

(270)

(273)

(281)

(38)

(39)

(40)

(40)

E ordinary shares held within group

(315)

(321)

(326)

(335)

(46)

(47)

(47)

(48)

Balance at end of period

37,547

37,513

37,336

22,495

5,508

5,503

5,485

3,624

11. Exchange rates

Jun

Mar

Dec

Jun

2009

2009

2008

2008

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

ZAR/USD average for the year to date

9.18

9.90

8.25

7.64

ZAR/USD average for the quarter

8.40

9.90

9.92

7.76

ZAR/USD closing

7.71

9.59

9.46

7.83

ZAR/AUD average for the year to date

6.49

6.58

6.93

7.08

ZAR/AUD average for the quarter

6.42

6.58

6.67

7.32

ZAR/AUD closing

6.21

6.60

6.57

7.54

BRL/USD average for the year to date

2.20

2.31

1.84

1.70

BRL/USD average for the quarter

2.07

2.31

2.28

1.65

BRL/USD closing

1.96

2.33

2.34

1.59

ARS/USD average for the year to date

3.63

3.54

3.16

3.14

ARS/USD average for the quarter

3.73

3.54

3.33

3.12

ARS/USD closing

3.80

3.71

3.45

3.03

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

12. Capital commitments

Jun 2009	Mar 2009	Dec 2008	Jun 2008	Mar 2008	Dec 2008	Jun 2009	Mar 2009	Dec 2008	Jun 2008	Mar 2008	Dec 2008
Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
SA Rand million											
US Dollar million											
Orders placed and outstanding on capital contracts at the prevailing rate of exchange											
(1)											
1,333											
1,721 775											
2,709	173										
180											
82											
346											

(1) Includes capital commitments relating to equity accounted joint ventures

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.

13. Contingent liabilities

AngloGold Ashanti's material contingent liabilities at 30 June 2009 are detailed below:

Groundwater pollution – South Africa – AngloGold Ashanti has identified a number of groundwater pollution sites at its operations in South Africa and has investigated a number of different technologies and methodologies that could possibly be used to remediate the pollution plumes. Numerous scientific, technical and legal reports have been produced and remediation of the polluted soil and groundwater is the subject of continued research. Subject to the technology being developed as a proven remediation technique, no reliable estimate can be made for the obligation.

Deep groundwater pollution – South Africa – AngloGold Ashanti has identified a flooding and future pollution risk posed by deep groundwater, due to the interconnected nature of operations in the West Wits and Vaal River operations in South Africa. The Company is involved in task teams and other structures to find long-term sustainable solutions for this risk, together with industry partners and government. As there is too little information for the accurate

estimate of a liability, no reliable estimate can be made for the obligation.

Soil and Sediment Pollution – South Africa – AngloGold Ashanti identified offsite pollution impacts in the West Wits area, resulting from a long period of gold and uranium mining activity by a number of mining companies as well as millennia of weathering of natural reef outcrops in the catchment areas. Investigations are being conducted but 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 OroAfrica (Pty) Ltd and one of its subsidiaries to a maximum value of R100m (\$13m) (31 March

2009: R100m, \$10m). The suretyship agreements have a termination notice period of 90 days.

Rehabilitation obligation – Australia – With effect from 26 June 2009 the sales agreement for the 33.3% Boddington joint venture (BJV) to Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont) was effective. The BJV operated tenements have rehabilitation obligations and such obligations will cease when the tenements titles are legally transferred to Newmont,

as the sole owner of the BJV, fulfils the rehabilitation obligation for the AngloGold Ashanti registered tenements. Newmont has unconditionally and irrecoverably guaranteed the due and punctual performance of the rehabilitation obligations and agreed to indemnify AngloGold Ashanti for any claims or liabilities that may arise from the AngloGold

Ashanti registered tenements.

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, including one assessment 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 exports 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 MSG 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 \$41m (31 March 2009: attributable \$35m). Although MSG requested the TARE in early 2004, the TARE, which authorised 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 MSG 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 \$25m (31 March 2009: attributable \$21m). 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 appealing the dismissal of the case. The company's attributable share of the assessment is approximately \$8m (31 March 2009: attributable \$6m).

Tax Disputes – Brazil – Morro Velho, AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração, Mineração Serra Grande and São Bento Mineração are involved in disputes with tax authorities. These disputes involve federal tax assessments including income tax, royalties, social contributions and annual property tax based on ownership of properties outside of urban perimeters (ITR). The amount involved is approximately \$16m (31 March 2009: attributable \$14m).

14. Concentration of risk

The previously reported concentration of risk relating to the reimbursable value added tax and fuel duties due by the Government of Mali was addressed by the protocol entered with the Government of Mali in March 2009 by the management of Sadiola and Yatela. The protocol provides for the repayment of the outstanding amounts audited to the end of June 2008. Management at Morila continues to apply the provisions of the article in the establishment convention which allows for the offset of taxes due against taxes payable.

At the end of June 2009 a total attributable amount of \$16m (31 March 2009: attributable \$29m) was outstanding (\$3m

at Sadiola, \$11m at Yatela and \$2m at Morila). Subsequent to the quarter end an attributable amount of \$9m was refunded to Yatela.

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 \$17m at 30 June 2009 (31 March 2009: \$16m). The last audited value added tax return was for the period ended 31 May 2009 and at the balance sheet date was \$16m. The outstanding amounts at Geita have been discounted to their present value at a rate of 7.8%.

- Reimbursable fuel duties from the Tanzanian government amounts to \$44m at 30 June 2009 (31 March 2009: \$39m). 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 \$41m have been audited and lodged with the Customs and Excise authorities, whilst claims for refund of \$3m have not yet been lodged. The outstanding amounts have been discounted to their present value at a rate of 7.8%.

15. Change in accounting policy

Effective 1 January 2008, the group changed its accounting policy for the accounting of jointly controlled entities. In terms of IAS31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" the group previously proportionately consolidated jointly controlled entities. During 2008 the group decided to change its accounting policy to account for these entities using the equity method, the alternative treatment permitted by IFRS. Management has concluded that the change in accounting policy will result in more reliable and relevant information and is in accordance with international trends in accounting. Comparative information in this report has been restated in order to reflect the adoption of the revised accounting policy for the accounting of jointly controlled entities.

In terms of IAS 21 “The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates”, the group has previously presented equity at the closing rate of exchange. During the current year the group changed its accounting policy to account for equity using historical rates of exchange. Management’s judgement is that the change in accounting policy will provide more relevant and reliable information when the group is compared to its gold mining peers, as they report their equity at historical rates of exchange. The effects of the change in accounting policy have been calculated retrospectively and are as follows as at 31 December 2008 and 2007:

Share capital and premium - US Dollar million

2008	2007
Previously at closing rate	
3,425	
3,292	
Restated at historical rate	
3,752	
3,713	
Impact on translation	
327	421

16. Borrowings

AngloGold Ashanti’s borrowing are interest bearing.

17. Post balance sheet events

During July 2009, AngloGold Ashanti continued executing on its previously communicated board approved strategy to reduce its outstanding gold derivatives position. The strength of the Company’s balance sheet and management’s view of a robust macroeconomic environment for gold, resulted in the accelerated settlement of certain outstanding gold derivative positions. These accelerated settlements, together with the normal scheduled delivery for the second quarter, reduced the total committed ounces to 4.45Moz at 25 July 2009, from 5.84Moz at 31 March 2009, the end of the first quarter. The restructure was funded from available cashflows, resulting in a net cash outflow of approximately \$797m, which will be reflected in the Company’s financial statements for the third quarter ending 30 September 2009.

The majority of the ounces affected by the abovementioned restructure were designated as Normal Purchase Normal Sale Exempted (‘NPSE’) contracts, allowing them to be accounted for off balance sheet. As a consequence, International Accounting Standard (‘IAS’) 39 ‘Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement’, now require all of the contracts that were previously classified as NPSE to be re-designated as non-hedge derivatives, accounted for at fair value on the balance sheet with adjustments accounted for through the income statement. Based on the fair values as at 30 June 2009, the income statement impact of this re-designation is estimated to be approximately \$1.1bn, of which approximately \$0.5bn remains unrealised as at 25 July 2009. The effects of this re-designation will be reflected in the third quarter, ending 30 September 2009, financial statements.

18. Announcements

On **9 April 2009**, AngloGold Ashanti announced changes to its board. Mr R E Bannerman and Mr J H Mensah are to retire from the board at the close of the annual general meeting held on 15 May 2009, while Prof L W Nkuhlu resigned from the board on 5 May 2009, following the filing with the SEC of its 2008 annual report on Form 20-F. On **18 May 2009**, AngloGold Ashanti launched an offering of convertible bonds issued by its wholly-owned subsidiary, AngloGold Ashanti Holdings Finance plc, unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by AngloGold Ashanti Limited. The net proceeds of the offering will be used to refinance AngloGold Ashanti’s debt facilities and for general corporate purposes.

On **25 May 2009**, AngloGold Ashanti announced that Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu would re-join the board of AngloGold Ashanti, and was appointed chairman of the audit and corporate governance committee, with effect from 1 June 2009.

On **25 May 2009**, AngloGold Ashanti gave notice of the seismic events at its Savuka mine in South Africa. A further announcement was made on 10 June 2009 in which it was reported that the sub-shaft barrel below 100 level had been damaged, together with shaft installations on 101 and 102 levels resulting in only a low volume of production from the main shaft area for the remainder of the second quarter.

On **10 June 2009**, AngloGold Ashanti Limited and Thani Dubai Mining Limited announced the formation of a strategic alliance to explore, develop and operate mines across the Middle East and parts of North Africa. Each company will have a 50 percent interest in the alliance which will explore for gold, precious and base metals.

On **26 June 2009**, AngloGold Ashanti announced that the sale of its 33.33 percent interest in Boddington Gold Mine to Newmont Mining Corporation had been completed. In terms of the agreement, as announced on 27 January 2009, AngloGold Ashanti received payment of \$750 million in cash. A further \$240 million will be settled on 31 December 2009 by way of cash, or Newmont shares or a combination of cash and shares. All refunds and reimbursements between the Company and Newmont have been settled.

On **14 July 2009**, AngloGold Ashanti announced that it had resumed the export of gold from its Siguiri mine in Guinea. The Government of Guinea had placed a temporary embargo on the export of gold for a month, which was lifted at the end of June 2009. The company has agreed the advanced payment of \$10 million to the Government of the company's future environmental rehabilitation obligations, subject to an undertaking from the Government that the funds be used solely for the environmental rehabilitation of the Siguiri Mine and that the payment be offset against the balance of the company's future environmental liabilities.

On **16 July 2009** AngloGold Ashanti announced that it had entered into a series of agreements with Randgold Resources Limited, which, upon the successful closing of Randgold Resources' proposed acquisition of 100% of the issued share capital and outstanding options and warrants of Moto Goldmines Limited, will result in AngloGold Ashanti acquiring an indirect 50% interest in Moto for approximately \$244 million in cash plus a 50% share in certain other transaction related liabilities and expenses. This was followed by a further announcement on **27 July 2009** in which AngloGold Ashanti noted that Randgold had entered into an irrevocable commitment to implement the proposed transaction. The Moto board had determined that the proposed Randgold transaction constituted a "superior proposal" to that made by Red Back Mining Inc on 1 June 2009 and amended effective 26 June 2009.

19. Dividend

The directors have today declared Interim Dividend No. 106 of 60 (Interim Dividend No. 104: 50) South African cents per ordinary share for the six months ended 30 June 2009. 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 CHESSEX Depository Interests (CDIs)

Each CDI represents one-fifth of an ordinary share.

2009

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

Thursday, 13 August

Last date to trade ordinary shares cum dividend

Friday, 14 August

Last date to register transfers of certificated securities cum dividend

Friday, 14 August

Ordinary shares trade ex dividend

Monday, 17 August

Record date

Friday, 21 August

Payment date

Friday, 28 August

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, 17 August 2009 and Friday, 21 August 2009, 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 Depository Shares

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

2009

Ex dividend on New York Stock Exchange

Wednesday, 19 August

Record date

Friday, 21 August

Approximate date for currency conversion

Friday, 28 August

Approximate payment date of dividend

Tuesday 8 September

Assuming an exchange rate of R7.8850/\$, the dividend payable per ADS is equivalent to 7.61 US cents. This compares with the final dividend of 4.99 US cents per ADS paid on 23 March 2009. However the actual rate of payment will depend on the exchange rate on the date for currency conversion.

To holders of Ghanaian Depository Shares (GhDSs)

100 GhDSs represent one ordinary share.

2009

Last date to trade and to register GhDSs cum dividend

Friday, 14 August

GhDSs trade ex dividend

Monday, 17 August

Record date

Friday, 21 August

Approximate payment date of dividend

Monday, 31 August

Assuming an exchange rate of R1/¢0.1890, the dividend payable per GhDS is equivalent to 0.1134 cedis. This compares with the final dividend of 0.06565 cedis per Ghanaian Depository Share (GhDS) paid on 16 March 2009.

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 declared Dividend No. E6 of 30 South African cents per E ordinary share, payable to employees participating in the Bokamoso ESOP and Izingwe Holdings (Proprietary) Limited. These dividends will be paid on Friday, 28 August 2009.

By order of the Board

R P EDEY

M CUTIFANI

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

29 July 2009

Non-GAAP

disclosure

A

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Headline earnings (loss) (note 8)

1,631

-

(713)

1,631

(4,593)

215

-

(156)

215

(307)

(Gain) loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts (note 4)

(540)

1,662

(7,713)

1,122
(2,272)
(82)
168
(904)
86
(555)
Deferred tax on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
144
(180)
1,543
(36)
957
18
(18)
194
-
122
Associate's and equity accounted joint ventures share of loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
-
-
17
-
30
-
-
2
-
4
Associate's and equity accounted joint ventures share of deferred tax on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
-
-
1
-
(2)
-
-
-
-
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bond
123
-
(12)
123
(183)
15

-

(2)

15

(24)

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

(1)

1,359

1,482

(6,876)

2,840

(6,063)

167

150

(866)

317

(761)

Cents per share

(2)

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

(1)

379

414

(2,434)

792

(2,146)

47

42

(307)

88

(269)

(1)

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

(2)

B

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

Jun

Mar

Jun

Jun

Jun

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Restated

Restated

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Unaudited

Reconciliation of gross profit (loss) to gross profit adjusted for the gain (loss) on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity

Gross profit (loss)

3,051

1,102

1,431

4,153

(2,099)

387

111

117

498

18

(Gain) loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts (note 4)

(540)

1,662

(7,713)

1,122

(2,272)

(82)

168

(904)

86

(555)

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

2,511

2,764

(6,282)

5,275

(4,371)

305

279

(787)

584

(537)

Realised loss on other commodity contracts (note 4)

-

-

253

-

253

-

-

32

-

32

Loss on accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives (note 4)

-

-

7,765

-

7,765

-

-

979

-

979

Adjusted gross profit normalised for accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives

2,511

2,764

1,736

5,275

3,647

305

279

224

584

474

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

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;

Headline earnings (loss) 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:

In addition, during the June 2008 quarter the hedge book was reduced and contracts to the value of \$1,1bn was early settled. Following the sale of the investment in Nufcor International Ltd. (NIL) uranium contracts of 1m pounds were cancelled. The combined impact on earnings after taxation amounted to \$996m;

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

SA Rand million

The unrealised fair value change on the option component of the convertible bond; and

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.

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 IFRS. In addition, the presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures other companies use.

Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.

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

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Six months ended

(Gain) 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:

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;

The unrealised fair value change on the onerous uranium contracts.

Quarter ended

Six months ended

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

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2009
2009
2008
2009
2008
2009
2009
2008
2009
2008
Restated
Restated
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
C
Price received
Gold income (note 2)
6,481
6,518
7,749
12,999
14,406
773
658
997
1,431
1,876
Adjusted for minority interests
(197)
(238)
(339)
(435)
(603)

(24)
(24)
(43)
(48)
(78)
6,284
6,280
7,410
12,564
13,803
749
634
954
1,383
1,798
Gain (loss) on realised non-hedge derivatives (note 4)
1,243
1,867
(1,119)
3,109
(1,278)
149
189
(142)
338
(164)
Loss on accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives (note 4)
-
-
(7,765)
-
(7,765)
-
-
(979)
-
(979)
Associate's and equity accounted joint ventures share of gold income including realised non-hedge derivatives
796
752
(241)
1,548
347
95
76
(29)
171
49
Attributable gold income including realised non-hedge derivatives
8,322

8,899
(1,715)
17,221
5,108
993
899
(196)
1,892
704
Attributable gold sold - kg / - oz (000)
34,459
32,584
38,704
67,043
75,802
1,108
1,048
1,244
2,155
2,437
Revenue price per unit - R/kg / - \$/oz
241,505
273,109
(44,303)
256,862
67,390
897
858
(157)
878
289
Attributable gold income including realised non-hedge derivatives as above
8,322
8,899
(1,715)
17,221
5,108
993
899
(196)
1,892
704
Loss on accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives
-
-
7,765
-
7,765
-
-

979

-

979

Associate's and equity accounted joint ventures share of loss on accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives

-

-

870

-

870

-

-

110

-

110

Attributable gold income including realised non-hedge derivatives normalised for accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives

8,322

8,899

6,920

17,221

13,743

993

899

893

1,892

1,793

Attributable gold sold - kg / - oz (000)

34,459

32,584

38,704

67,043

75,802

1,108

1,048

1,244

2,155

2,437

Revenue price per unit normalised for accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives - R/kg / - \$/oz

241,505

273,109

178,796

256,862

181,303

897

858

717

878

736

D

Total costs

Total cash costs (note 3)

4,323

4,723

4,006

9,046

7,675

512

477

517

989

1,003

Adjusted for minority interests and non-gold producing companies

(214)

(214)

(206)

(427)

(298)

(25)

(22)

(26)

(46)

(39)

Associates' and equity accounted joint ventures share of total cash costs

376

347

418

722

732

45

35

54

79

96

Total cash costs adjusted for minority interests and non-gold producing companies

4,485

4,856

4,218

9,341

8,109

532

490

544

1,022

1,060

Retrenchment costs (note 3)

40

14

15

55
42
5
1
2
6
5
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs (note 3)
32
59
16
91
119
4
6
2
10
15
Amortisation of tangible assets (note 3)
1,095
1,261
1,102
2,356
2,122
130
127
142
258
278
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 3)
4
6
4
10
8
1
1
-
1
1
Adjusted for minority interests and non-gold producing companies
(30)
(45)
(52)
(75)
(88)
(4)
(5)
(7)
(8)
(11)

Associate's and equity accounted joint ventures share of
production costs

48

50

81

98

145

6

5

11

11

18

**Total production costs adjusted for minority interests
and non-gold producing companies**

5,675

6,201

5,384

11,876

10,457

674

626

694

1,300

1,366

Gold produced - kg / - oz (000)

35,050

34,306

38,984

69,356

76,194

1,127

1,103

1,253

2,230

2,450

Total cash cost per unit - R/kg / -\$/oz

127,956

141,552

108,195

134,681

106,429

472

445

434

458

433

Total production cost per unit - R/kg / -\$/oz

161,909

180,751

138,115

171,229

137,238

598

568

554

583

558

E

EBITDA

Operating profit (loss)

3,171

391

1,111

3,562

(2,815)

406

39

77

445

(75)

Amortisation of tangible assets (note 3)

1,095

1,261

1,102

2,356

2,122

130

127

142

258

278

Amortisation of intangible assets (note 3)

4

6

4

10

8

1

1

-

1

1

Impairment of tangible assets (note 6)

-

-

1

-

3

-

-

-

-

-
 (Gain) loss on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity
 contracts (note 4)

(540)

1,662

(7,713)

1,122

(2,272)

(82)

168

(904)

86

(555)

Loss on realised other commodity contracts (note 4)

-

-

253

-

253

-

-

32

-

32

Loss on accelerated settlement of non-hedge derivatives (note 4)

-

-

7,765

-

7,765

-

-

979

-

979

Share of associates' EBITDA

343

401

202

744

445

40

41

26

81

58

Discontinued operations EBITDA

-

-

(12)

-

(17)
 -
 -
 (2)
 -
 (2)
 Profit on disposal and abandonment of assets (note 6)
(839)
 (6)
 (272)
 (844)
 (356)
(105)
 (1)
 (35)
 (105)
 (46)
 Insurance claim recovery (note 6)
(7)
 -
 -
 (7)
 -
(1)
 -
 -
 (1)
 -
 Profit on disposal of investment in associate (note 6)
 -
 -
 (29)
 -
 (29)
 -
 -
 (4)
 -
 (4)
3,228
 3,716
 2,411
 6,943
 5,107
390
 375
 311
 765
 665

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

SA Rand million / Metric

Six months ended

US Dollar million / Imperial

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

Six months ended

Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2009
2009
2008
2009
2008
2009
2009
2008
2009
2008
Restated
Restated
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
F
Interest cover
EBITDA (note E)
3,228
3,716
2,411
6,943
5,107
390
375
311
765
665
Finance costs
322
252
213
573
466

39

25

28

64

61

Capitalised finance costs

66

68

64

134

109

8

7

8

15

14

388

320

277

707

575

47

32

37

79

75

Interest cover - times

8

12

9

10

9

8

12

8

10

9

G

Free cash flow

Net cash inflow from operating activities

1,874

2,427

(215)

4,301

1,305

255

243

(20)

498

151

Stay-in-business capital expenditure

(1,176)
(1,036)
(1,118)
(2,212)
(1,962)
(136)
(105)
(145)
(241)
(257)
698
1,391
(1,333)
2,089
(657)
119
138
(165)
257
(106)
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
As at
Jun
Mar
Dec
Jun
Jun
Mar
Dec
Jun
2009
2009
2008
2008
2009
2009
2008
2008
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited

Unaudited

H

Net asset value - cents per share

Total equity

24,768

24,411

23,746

17,200

3,212

2,547

2,511

2,196

Number of ordinary shares in issue - million (note 9)

358

358

357

282

358

358

357

282

Net asset value - cents per share

6,916

6,818

6,643

6,101

897

711

702

779

Total equity

24,768

24,411

23,746

17,200

3,212

2,547

2,511

2,196

Intangible assets

(1,264)

(1,408)

(1,403)

(3,491)

(164)

(147)

(148)

(446)

23,504

23,003

22,343

13,709

3,048

2,400

2,363

1,750

Number of ordinary shares in issue - million (note 9)

358

358

357

282

358

358

357

282

Net tangible asset value - cents per share

6,563

6,424

6,251

4,862

851

670

661

621

I

Net debt

Borrowings - long-term portion

12,857

9,147

8,224

7,361

1,668

954

870

940

Borrowings - short-term portion

7,846

9,745

10,046

10,093

1,018

1,017

1,063

1,288

Total borrowings

20,703

18,892

18,270

17,454

2,686

1,971

1,933

2,228

Corporate office lease

(256)

(259)

(254)

(252)

(33)

(27)

(27)

(32)

Unamortised portion on the convertible bond

894

-

(38)

78

116

-

(4)

10

Cash restricted for use

(487)

(443)

(415)

(547)

(63)

(46)

(44)

(70)

Cash and cash equivalents

(17,768)

(5,874)

(5,438)

(3,661)

(2,305)

(613)

(575)

(467)

Net debt

3,086

12,316

12,125

13,072

401

1,285

1,283

1,669

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

SA Rand million

US Dollar million

SA Rand million

Six months ended

Six months ended

Quarter ended

Quarter ended

US Dollar million

Key

operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

SA Rand / US Dollar

Great Noligwa

50

39

58

89

98

6

4
7
10
13
Kopanang
117
102
96
219
180
14
10
12
24
24
Moab Khotsong
196
184
164
380
307
23
19
21
41
40
Tau Lekoa
32
29
41
61
67
4
3
5
7
9
Surface Operations
5
-
2
5
2
1
-
-
1
-
Mponeng
220
196

150
416
270
26
20
19
45
35

Savuka

30
21
24
50
44
3
2
3
5
6

TauTona

113
98
120
211
211
13
10
15
23
28

SOUTH AFRICA

763
669
654
1,432
1,178
88
68
84
156
154

Navachab

58
23
32
81
47
7
2
4
9

6

SOUTHERN AFRICA

821

692

686

1,513

1,225

95

70

88

165

160

Iduapriem

59

38

104

97

161

7

4

13

11

21

Obuasi

111

265

155

376

293

14

27

20

41

38

Siguiri - Attributable 85%

60

48

41

108

79

7

5

5

12

10

Morila - Attributable 40%

32

1

2

33

3

4
-
-
4
-
Sadiola - Attributable 38%
5
3
3
7
9
1
-
-
1
1
Yatela - Attributable 40%
1
(10)
5
(9)
9
-
(1)
1
(1)
1
Geita
35
22
200
57
225
4
2
26
6
29
Minorities, exploration and other
13
10
13
24
22
-
1
3
1
5
REST OF AFRICA
316

377
523
693
801
37
38
68
75
105
Sunrise Dam
93
49
49
142
79
11
5
6
16
10
Boddington
444
891
774
1,335
1,546
55
90
100
145
202
Exploration
1
-
1
1
2
-
-
-
-
1
AUSTRALIA
538
940
824
1,478
1,627
66
95
106

161

213

Cripple Creek & Victor

190

79

50

269

140

21

8

6

29

18

NORTH AMERICA

190

79

50

269

140

21

8

6

29

18

Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50%

12

15

28

27

63

1

2

4

3

8

AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração

169

123

166

292

289

19

12

21

32

38

Serra Grande - Attributable 50%

80

72

31

152

58

9

7

4

17

8

Minorities, exploration and other

85

76

36

161

61

11

8

5

17

7

SOUTH AMERICA

346

286

261

632

476

40

29

34

69

62

OTHER

17

7

13

23

18

2

1

2

3

3

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI

2,228

2,381

2,357

4,608

4,287

261

241

304

502

561

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Capital expenditure - Rm

Capital expenditure - \$m

Development

for the quarter ended 30 June 2009

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

SOUTHERN AFRICA - VAAL RIVER

Great Noligwa Mine

C reef

269

58

37.5

26

959

1

38

Vaal reef

648

48

109.7

8.07

885

0.81

89.00

Kopanang Mine

Vaal reef

5,175

512

19.8

74.80

1,481

3.41

81.00

Tau Lekoa Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

1,730

346

91.5

7.17

656

-

-

Moab Khotsong Mine

Vaal reef

3,634

374

141.6

19.89

2,816

1.06

145.00

SOUTHERN AFRICA - WEST WITS

Tau Tona Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

373

30

128.8

5.57

717

0.04

6.00

Carbon Leader reef

2,647

22

10.8

213.61

2,307

4.18

46.00

Savuka Mine

Carbon Leader reef

708

36

100.3

53.18

5,334

-

-

Mponeng Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

4,671

696

62.7

36.12

2,265

-

-

AUSTRALIA

Sunrise Dam

801

801

-

2.09

-
-
-

SOUTH AMERICA

AngloGold Ashanti Mineração

Mina de Cuiabá

1,422

368

-

6.37

-

-

-

Córrego do Sítio

2,178

835

-

4.10

-

-

-

Lamego

1,099

101

-

2.19

-

-

-

Serra Grande

Mina III

1,496

254

-

3.34

-

-

-

Mina Nova

33

-

-

-

-

-

-

REST OF AFRICA

Obuasi

5,145

2,646

*530.0

8.25
4,373
-
-

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

SOUTHERN AFRICA - VAAL RIVER

Great Nologwa Mine

C reef

883

190

14.76

0.75

0.92

2.02

2.49

Vaal reef

2,126

157

43.2

0.24

0.85

1.62

5.83

Kopanang Mine

Vaal reef

16,978

1,680

7.8

2.18

1.42

6.82

4.43

Tau Lekoa Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

5,676

1,135

36.0

0.21

0.63

-

-

Moab Khotsong Mine

Vaal reef

11,923

1,227

55.7

0.58

2.70

2.12

9.85

SOUTHERN AFRICA - WEST WITS

Tau Tona Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

1,224

98

50.7

0.16

0.69

-

-

Carbon Leader reef

8,684

72

4.3

6.23

2.21

8.36

2.96

Savuka Mine

Carbon Leader reef

2,323

118

39.5

1.55

5.10

-

-

Mponeng Mine

Ventersdorp Contact reef

15,325

2,283

24.7

1.05

2.17

-

-

AUSTRALIA

Sunrise Dam

2,628

2,628

-

0.06

-

-

-

SOUTH AMERICA

AngloGold Ashanti Mineração

Mina de Cuiabá

4,667

1,207

-

0.19

-

-

-

Córrego do Sitio

7,146

2,741

-

0.12

-

-

-

Lamego

3,607

333

-

0.06

-

-

-

Serra Grande

Mina III

4,908

833

-

0.10

-

-

-

Mina Nova

108

-

-

-

-

-

-

REST OF AFRICA

Obuasi

16,880

8,681

*208.7 0.24

4.18

-

-

* Average ore body width.

Sampled

gold

uranium

Development values represent actual results of sampling, no allowances having been made for adjustments necessary in estimating ore reserves.

Sampled

gold

uranium

Key operating results

PER REGION & OPERATION

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

June

March

June

June

June

March

June

June

June

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Metric

Great Noligwa

6.74

5.37

7.60

5.95

8.07

1,229

1,349

2,997

2,578

6,323

Kopanang

6.43

6.21

7.10

6.31

7.02

2,038

2,409

2,997

4,447

5,790

Moab Khotsong

9.23

9.48

9.05

9.37

9.61

1,475

2,028

881

3,503

1,644

Tau Lekoa

2.98

3.56

3.33

3.26

3.64

875

962

1,073

1,837

2,166

Surface Operations

0.52

0.59

0.30

0.56

0.33

1,319

1,416

573

2,735

1,243

Mponeng

8.75

9.58

10.50

9.13
10.24
4,362
3,967
4,974
8,329
9,067

Savuka

6.64

5.33

6.36

5.89

6.17

398

432

563

830

1,010

TauTona

1

6.95

7.61

9.18

7.26

8.96

1,904

1,822

2,811

3,726

5,122

SOUTH AFRICA

13,601

14,385

16,867

27,986

32,365

Navachab

1.20

1.61

1.46

1.41

1.38

410

569

503

979

972

SOUTHERN AFRICA

14,011

14,954

17,370

28,965

33,337

Iduapriem

1.84

1.71

1.61

1.78

1.71

1,460

1,147

1,423

2,607

2,894

Obuasi

1

5.20

4.45

4.15

4.82

4.17

3,129

2,862

2,465

5,990

5,183

Siguiri - Attributable 85%

1.10

1.19

1.35

1.15

1.33

2,490

2,499

2,682

4,989

5,583

Morila - Attributable 40%

2.46

2.92

3.25

2.68

3.19

1,071

1,228

1,415

2,299

2,672

Sadiola - Attributable 38%

2.67

3.12

3.55

2.87
3.37
1,100
1,113
1,411
2,213
2,546
Yatela
3
- Attributable 40%
4.45
2.73
3.48
3.61
2.80
790
421
465
1,211
997
Geita
1.67
1.50
2.24
1.60
1.93
1,967
1,379
2,309
3,346
4,293
REST OF AFRICA
12,006
10,649
12,170
22,655
24,168
Sunrise Dam
2
2.75
2.78
3.75
2.77
3.92
2,928
3,041
3,529
5,969
7,236
AUSTRALIA
2,928

3,041

3,529

5,969

7,236

Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50%

6.80

6.98

4.06

6.88

3.93

1,586

1,476

842

3,062

1,698

AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração

1

6.95

6.43

7.72

6.68

7.24

2,282

2,121

2,530

4,404

4,781

Serra Grande

1

- Attributable 50%

4.58

3.65

7.47

4.18

7.33

620

328

693

949

1,334

SOUTH AMERICA

4,488

3,926

4,066

8,414

7,814

Cripple Creek & Victor

3

0.47

0.46

0.46

0.46
0.50
1,617
1,736
1,849
3,353
3,639
NORTH AMERICA
1,617
1,736
1,849
3,353
3,639
ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI
35,050
34,306
38,984
69,356
76,194
Underground Operations
6.33
6.22
7.08
6.27
7.02
18,424
18,857
21,444
37,281
41,608
Surface and Dump Reclamation
0.49
0.56
0.38
0.53
0.42
1,653
1,824
1,100
3,477
2,418
Open-pit Operations
1.92
1.99
2.25
1.95
2.17
12,430
11,406
13,879
23,836

27,118

Heap Leach Operations

4

0.71

0.57

0.64

0.64

0.65

2,543

2,219

2,561

4,762

5,050

35,050

34,306

38,984

69,356

76,194

3

The yield of Yatela and Cripple Creek reflects gold placed/tonnes placed.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

1

The yield of TauTona, Obuasi, AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração and Serra Grande represents underground operations.

2

The yield of Sunrise Dam represents open-pit operations.

4

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

Six months

Six months

Quarter

Quarter

Quarter

Six months

Six months

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

June

March

June

June

June

June

March

June

June

June

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

2009

2009

2008

2009

2008

Metric

Great Noligwa

88

96

152

92

160

1,241

1,256

2,994

2,497

6,145

Kopanang

137

160

201

149

193

2,074

2,253

2,991

4,327

5,630

Moab Khotsong

146

202

161

174

155

1,501

1,903

887

3,404

1,596

Tau Lekoa

96

107

125

102

125

877

901

1,070

1,778

2,096

Surface Operations

1,884

1,997

847

1,941

929

1,314

1,327

567

2,641

1,212

Mponeng

275

256

310

266
285
4,497
3,543
4,858
8,040
8,713

Savuka

122
132
174
127
160
458
369
555
827
977

TauTona

191
179
242
185
212
1,994
1,590
2,739
3,584
4,929

SOUTH AFRICA

175
185
210
180
201
13,956
13,142
16,661
27,098
31,297

Navachab

231
368
365
295
363
382
573
506
956