ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LTD
Form 6-K
May 06, 2008

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549
FORM 6-K
REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Report on Form 6-K dated May 6, 2007
Commission File Number 1-14846
AngloGold Ashanti Limited
(Translation of registrant's name into English)
76 Jeppe Street, Newtown
Johannesburg, 2001
(P.O. Box 62117, Marshalltown, 2107)
South Africa
(Address of principal executive offices)

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

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

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

Yes
No X

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

Yes
No X

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

Yes
No X

Enclosure: Press release – ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI REPORT FOR THE QUARTER 31 MARCH 2008 PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Quarter 1 2008
Report
for the quarter ended 31 March 2008
Group results for the quarter ….

· Adjusted headline earnings at $105m, up significantly on the prior quarter's $18m.
· Production at 1.2Moz, 9% higher than guidance provided in February 2008.
· Total cash costs at $430/oz, significantly below guidance, but 6% higher than previous quarter following reduced production.
· Net delta hedge reduced by 1.13Moz to 9.26Moz.
· Marked improvement in safety performance, with fatality injury frequency rate down 80% since launch of safety campaign in
November 2007.
· Greenfields project yields resources of 12.9Moz from 100% owned La Colosa project in Colombia, with additional upside.
· Offer to purchase minority interest in CC&V initiated, royalties sold for $13.75m and equity position in B2Gold taken to accelerate
certain Colombian greenfields projects.
· Production outlook increased for the year following higher allocation of power and own energy initiatives, which will see South
African operations moving towards full capacity.

Quarter
Year
Quarter
Year
ended
Mar
2008
ended
Dec
2007
ended
Mar
2007
ended
Dec
2007
ended
Mar
2008
ended
Dec
2007
ended
Mar
2007
ended
Dec
2007
SA rand / Metric
US dollar / Imperial
Operating review

Gold
Produced
- kg / oz (000)
37,210
42,556 41,239 170,365
1,196
1,368
1,326
5,477
Price received
1
- R/kg / $/oz
183,945
149,312 139,953 142,107
755
687
602
629
Total cash costs
- R/kg / $/oz
104,461
87,744 76,991 80,490
430
404
332
357
Total production costs
- R/kg / $/oz
136,200
122,344 99,905 107,415
561
563
430
476
Financial review
Gross (loss) profit
- Rm / $m
(3,359)
(2,354)
778 (524)
(77)
(355) 147
(136)
Gross (loss) profit adjusted for the loss on
unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other
commodity contracts
2
- Rm / $m
2,095
1,309 1,832 6,590
274

195
253
935
(Loss) profit attributable to equity
shareholders
- Rm / $m
(3,812)
(3,199)
(150)
(4,269)
(142)
(482)
19
(668)
Headline (loss) earnings [3]
- Rm / $m
(3,880)
(3,095)
(135)
(4,136)
(151)
(466) 21
(648)
Headline earnings adjusted for the loss on
unrealised non-hedge derivatives, other
commodity contracts and fair value adjustments
on convertible bond
4
- Rm / $m
813
117 702
1,971
105
18
97
278
Capital expenditure
- Rm / $m
1,930
2,315 1,417 7,444
257
339
196
1,059
(Loss) profit per ordinary share
- cents/share
Basic
(1,351)
(1,136)
(53)
(1,516)

(50)
(171) 7
(237)
Diluted
(1,351)
(1,136)
(53)
(1,516)
(50)
(171) 7
(237)
Headline [3]
(1,376)
(1,099)
(48)
(1,470)
(54)
(165)
7
(230)
Headline earnings adjusted for the loss on
unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other
commodity contracts and fair value adjustments
on convertible bond
4
- cents/share
288
42 250 700
37
6
34
99
Dividends -
cents/share
143
19
Notes:
1.
Refer to note D Non-GAAP disclosure for the definition.
2.
Refer to note B on Non-GAAP disclosure for the definition.
3.
Refer to note 8 of Notes for the definition.
4.
Refer to note A of Non-GAAP disclosure.
$ represents US dollar, unless otherwise stated.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Operations **at a glance**
for the quarter ended 31 March 2008
Production
Total cash costs
Cash gross profit
1
Gross (loss) profit
adjusted for the loss
on unrealised non-
hedge derivatives
and other
commodity
contracts
2
oz (000)
%
Variance
3
$/oz
%
Variance
3
$m
%
Variance
3
$m
%
Variance
3
Mponeng
132
(3)
253
(17)
63
21
52
33
Sunrise Dam
119
(21)
455
31
35
(26)
23
(32)
AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração
72
(21)

316
26
35
(5)
25
(4)
Great Noligwa
107
(8)
400
(26)
35
119
26
420
Kopanang
90
(13)
353
7
34
(6)
19
(30)
Cripple Creek & Victor J.V.
58
(35)
284
3
29
(19)
22
(21)
Siguiri
4
93
12
436
(1)
27
93
21
425
TauTona
74
(24)
386
8
26
(19)
17

42
Obuasi
87
4
517
6
19
258
2
109
Sadiola
4
36
(10)
405
(3)
16
100
11
57
Iduapriem
47
4
452
9
15
200
10
400
Morila
4
40
(23)
409
17
14
(30)
11
(31)
Cerro Vanguardia
4
28
(45)
553
78
11
(21)
7
(13)
Serra Grande
4

21
-
290
(1)
9
-
7
-
Tau Lekoa
35
(13)
529
3
8
14
3
200
Savuka
14
(18)
367
(13)
5
-
3
(25)
Yatela
4
17
(23)
522
(5)
4
100
4
300
Navachab
15
(25)
490
(7)
4
-
3
-
Moab Khotsong
25
9
578
(17)
4

167
1
105
Geita
64
10
717
(1)
1
113
(13)
19
Other
22
(27)
24
(41)
18
(45)
AngloGold Ashanti
1,196
(13)
430
6
419
17
274
41
1
Refer to note F Non-GAAP disclosure for the definition.
2
Refer to note B of Non-GAAP disclosure for the definition.
3
Variance March 2008 quarter on December 2007 quarter – increase (decrease).
4
Attributable.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Financial and **operating review**

OVERVIEW FOR THE QUARTER

Following the successful launch of the company's "Safety is our first value" campaign during the fourth quarter of 2007, the early indications of an improved safety performance are encouraging.

For the quarter, a lost time injury frequency rate of 7.60 per million hours worked was achieved, which marks an improvement against a rate of 8.08 in the prior quarter and 8.24 for the 2007 year. In respect of medical treatment injury rates, a 12% improvement has been noted against the 2007 rate of 27.85. The fatal injury frequency rate for the quarter was 0.13 per million hours worked, against a rate of 0.21 per million hours for the previous quarter. This rate compares favourably against the rate of 0.36 recorded for the first quarter of 2007, and is 37% lower than any previous first quarter result in the history of the company, and 80% lower since the introduction of the safety campaign.

Leading safety indicators at the South African operations showed an improvement, with four of the seven operations recording improved accident rates. Elsewhere in Africa, Navachab, Yatela, Iduapriem, Siguiri and Geita were all injury free. Iduapriem achieved a further milestone with five million shifts recorded without a lost time injury at the end of March 2008.

During the quarter, regrettably five employees lost their lives, with three accidents recorded at the South African operations and one each at Obuasi in Ghana and Serra Grande in Brazil. This tragic loss of life underscores the ongoing need for safety to remain the key focus for every manager and employee in the company.

Gold production for the quarter reduced by 13% to 1.2Moz, mainly as a result of the power shortage and year-end holiday breaks at the South African operations; together with planned lower production from Sunrise Dam as mining grades normalised following the completion of mining in the high grade zone during 2007; at CC&V where production declined as a result of higher stacking levels, and at Cerro Vanguardia where lower feed grades and problems with agitators resulted in reduced production. Total cash costs at $430/oz, was 6% higher than the previous quarter, which was primarily impacted by the reduced production and inflation, partially mitigated by weaker local currencies and an improved by-products contribution.

Gold production and cost performance, did however, show an improvement on guidance provided at the end of the fourth quarter, following excellent work undertaken in the South African operations to mitigate the negative impact of the Eskom power situation.

Adjusted headline earnings for the quarter were $105m, compared with $18m in the previous quarter which was distorted due to annual accounting adjustments. Higher received gold prices and a tax credit following reduction in tax rates in South Africa also contributed to the increase in earnings.

Despite a higher gold price, the total net delta hedge reduced by 1.13Moz to 9.26Moz at 31 March 2008, and total commitments reduced from 11.28Moz to 10.03Moz. The reductions were due to delivery into maturing contracts and additional hedge buy-backs that were effected during the quarter.

In addition to a total of 6.95Moz attributable (9.1Moz on a 100% basis) of JORC Inferred and Indicated Resources declared by AngloGold Ashanti on 31 December 2007, a further 12.9Moz of new Inferred Resources has been defined at AngloGold Ashanti's 100% owned La Colosa project in Colombia.

Based upon present drilling and geochemical observations, the La Colosa mineral systems including the La Belgica sector, remains open to the north and south, and three additional targets immediately surround the known La Colosa mineralisation. A conceptual study is planned to be completed in the second quarter of 2008.

This is the first significant gold porphyry discovery in the Colombian Andes, where AngloGold Ashanti has a first mover advantage with a land position of some 37,500km^2, with significant potential to increase the resource at La Colosa and at other projects in Colombia.

On 14 January 2008, AngloGold Ashanti announced that it had agreed to acquire 100% of Golden Cycle Gold Corporation (GCGC) through a transaction in which GCGC's shareholders will receive 29 AngloGold Ashanti ADRs for every 100 shares of GCGC common stock held. GCGC holds a 33% shareholding in CC&V, while AngloGold Ashanti holds the remaining 67%. This transaction is subject to a number of regulatory and statutory approvals, including approval by GCGC shareholders.

On 14 February 2008, AngloGold Ashanti entered into a binding memorandum of agreement with B2Gold, whereby B2Gold will acquire from AngloGold Ashanti, certain mineral properties in Colombia. In exchange, B2Gold will issue to AngloGold Ashanti, 25m common shares and 21.4m common share purchase warrants. AngloGold Ashanti would then hold approximately 15.9% of B2Gold's issued and outstanding shares and fully diluted interest in B2Gold upon the exercise of the 21.4m warrants, would be approximately 26%.

In late February 2008, certain North American royalty and production related payment interests of the El Chanate and Marigold projects were sold to Royal Gold for $13.75m.

With regard to the power management in South Africa, Eskom, the national provider, increased power supply to 96.5% from 90% in late March 2008. Subject to the power stability and availability at 96.5% level, production for 2008 is expected to increase to a range of 4.9Moz to 5.1Moz for the company. This compares favourably to prior guidance of 4.8Moz to 5.0Moz. Given inflationary trends currently being experienced, total cash costs are anticipated to be between $440/oz and $460/oz, based on the following average exchange rate assumptions: R/$7.88, A$/$0.91, BRL/$1.71 and Argentinean peso/$ 3.16. Capital expenditure for the year is estimated at $1,262m, and will be managed in line with profitability and cash flow.

Production for the second quarter of 2008, based on 96.5% stabilised power, is estimated to be 1.22Moz at an average total cash cost of $464/oz, assuming the following average exchange rates: R/$7.80, A$/$0.91, BRL/$1.71 and Argentinean peso/$ 3.16. Capital expenditure is estimated at $328m.

OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER

SOUTH AFRICA

At **Great Noligwa**, power shortages, safety related stoppages and the slow build-up from the year-end break, resulted in a 14% lower volume mined, offset marginally by an improvement in yield from reduced waste dilution. Consequently, gold production was down 8% to 3,326kg (107,000oz). Total cash costs improved 18% to R96,801/kg ($400/oz), primarily due to uranium purchases in the previous quarter to meet contractual obligations, and the adjusted gross profit increased to R202m ($26m).

The Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) was 15.10 lost-time injuries per million hours worked (13.24 for the previous quarter).

One person died in a fall of ground accident during the quarter.

Gold production at **Kopanang** reduced by 13% to 2,794kg (90,000oz), as a result of power shortages, increased team training and the slow start-up after the year-end break. This was further compounded by a decreased yield of 10%, resulting from increased tramming widths. As a result of the reduced production, total cash costs increased by 20% to R85,530/kg ($353/oz), and together with an unfavourable inventory movement, the adjusted gross profit was 16% lower at R151m ($19m).

The LTIFR deteriorated to 14.37 (11.13). The mine experienced two fatal accidents during the quarter.

The build-up at **Moab Khotsong** continues, with a 5% higher gold production to 764kg (25,000oz), despite damaged de-watering pumps and reduced power availability. Total cash costs were 6% lower at R141,898/kg ($578/oz). The adjusted gross loss of R151m ($22m) in the previous quarter improved to a profit of R11m ($1m).

The LTIFR improved to 10.97 (12.16).

At **Tau Lekoa**, despite a marginally improved yield of 1%, volumes were down 10% due to reduced power and safety related stoppages. As a result, gold production was down 12% to 1,093kg (35,000oz), and consequently total cash costs increased 15% to R128,576/kg ($529/oz). Adjusted gross profit increased to R28m ($3m), from R6m ($1m) in the previous quarter.

The LTIFR deteriorated to 20.45 (15.57).

Gold production at **Mponeng** was down 3% to 4,093kg (132,000oz), following reduced tonnage throughput of 10% due to power shortages and the slow build-up from the year-end break. Despite the lower production, total cash costs decreased by 7% to R61,113/kg ($253/oz) following an increase in lock-up tonnages, resulting in a favourable inventory movement. The adjusted gross profit increased 54% to R404m ($52m).

The LTIFR improved by 9% to 10.57 (11.57).

At **Savuka,** mining volumes were down by 24%, and together with a lower yield of 11% caused by reduced sweepings, resulted in gold production decreasing 17% to 448kg (14,000oz).

Despite the reduced production, total cash costs were 4% lower at R88,349/kg ($367/oz), primarily as a result of a favourable inventory movement.

The adjusted gross profit declined 7% to R27m ($3m), primarily as a result of the lower production.

The LTIFR improved to 13.32 (17.23).

TauTona's tonnage throughput was down 18% and yield was 7% lower, resulting from a change in the rock engineering strategy due to geological risk, power shortages and the year-end break.

Gold production was down 23% to 2,311kg (74,000oz) and consequently, total cash costs rose by 20% to R93,118/kg ($386/oz). However, due to a higher received price and lower amortisation charge, the adjusted gross profit rose 63% to R135m ($17m).

The LTIFR improved to 12.50 (17.82).

ARGENTINA

At **Cerro Vanguardia** (92.5% attributable), gold production decreased 45% to 28,000oz, due to lower feed grade and problems associated with the agitators in the leach tanks. Total cash costs rose 78% to $553/oz as a result of lower gold produced, higher labour and fuel costs, but this was partially offset by a higher silver by-product contribution. Adjusted gross profit decreased 13% to $7m as a result of higher costs.

The LTIFR was 6.12 (1.79).

AUSTRALIA

Sunrise Dam continued to perform in accordance with the planned production schedule, producing 119,000oz for the quarter. As expected gold production was 21% lower due to mining having passed through the high grade GQ lode, which saw the operation reach record production levels in 2007. Total cash costs increased 28% to A$502/oz ($455/oz), owing to the lower gold production, stockpile movements and higher costs associated with increased mining activities from the underground operations. As a result, adjusted gross profit decreased by 34% to A$25m ($23m).

During the quarter, production from underground mining continued from the Sunrise Shear, Western Shear and Cosmo lodes. A total of 255m of underground capital development and 1,715m of operational development were completed

during the quarter.
The LTIFR was 6.88 (2.59).
BRAZIL
At
AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração,
production decreased 21% to 72,000oz, as a result of the lower tonnage throughput and feed grade from Cuiabá Mine following backfill difficulties, availability of fleet equipment and rock mechanic problems. Total cash costs rose 26% to $316/oz, primarily due to lower gold produced and stronger local currency partially offset by an improved acid by-product contribution and reduced power consumption. Adjusted gross profit decreased 4% to $25m mainly due to the 10% lower gold sold and higher costs, partially offset by the higher gold price.
The LTIFR was 4.39 (1.96).
At **Serra Grande** (50% attributable), gold production remained on par with the previous quarter at 21,000oz. Total cash cost decreased 1% to $290/oz, following efficiencies arising from reduced power consumption and equipment rental, offsetting the effects of lower gold produced and local currency appreciation. The adjusted gross profit remained at $7m, mainly due to the higher received price and lower costs, partially reduced by lower gold sold.
The LTIFR was 2.00 (1.90). The operation had a fatal accident during the quarter.
GHANA
Production at **Obuasi** improved by 4% to 87,000oz, due to the treatment of higher tailings material as well as an improvement in grade. Despite the higher production, total cash costs increased 6% to $517/oz, negatively impacted by unplanned plant stoppages to repair faults on the ball mill, increased fuel and reagent prices, and higher royalty payments. Adjusted gross profit increased to $2m from the previous quarter's loss of $23m.
LTIFR improved to 2.27 (3.97). The mine had one fatal accident during the quarter.
At **Iduapriem** gold production rose 4% to 47,000oz mainly due to a higher tonnage throughput following the installation of an additional crushing unit. Total cash costs

increased 9% to $452/oz, due to higher royalty payments and inflationary pressures on mining contractors and fuel costs.

Adjusted gross profit at $10m was $8m higher than the previous quarter due to improved received prices and rehabilitation provisions recorded in the previous quarter.

LTIFR was 0.00 (0.72).

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

At **Siguiri** (85% attributable) production increased 12% to 93,000oz, as a result of improved yields due to mining in higher grade pits.

Total cash costs decreased to $436/oz despite higher royalty payments and inflationary pressures arising from the higher oil price, offset by the increase in production.

Adjusted gross profit of $21m for the quarter was $17m higher than the previous quarter due to the increased gold production and improved gold prices.

LTIFR was 0.00 (0.50).

MALI

Gold production at **Morila** (40% attributable) was 23% lower than the previous quarter at 40,000oz due to a 20% decline in recovered grade and a 2% lower tonnage throughput. The decline in grade was anticipated and is in line with the operating plan. Tonnage throughput was adversely affected during the quarter by plant downtime resulting from the replacement of the SAG mill gearbox and extended mill relining. Total cash costs increased 17% to $409/oz mainly due to the grade related decline in production. Higher fuel prices and a weaker US dollar also put pressure on operating costs but were offset by cost control efforts.

Adjusted gross profit reduced by $5m to $11m due to lower production and sales.

The LTIFR was 3.32 (0.00).

At **Sadiola** (38% attributable), production was 10% lower at 36,000oz with a 5% increase in recovered grade being offset by a planned decrease in tonnage throughput from treating sulphide ore.

Total cash costs decreased to $405/oz despite the impact of lower gold production, higher fuel prices, weaker US dollar and increased royalty charges, which were offset by a favourable inventory movement.

Adjusted gross profit improved by $4m from the previous quarter to $11m, due to the higher received prices and lower cash operating costs and the rehabilitation charge recorded in the

previous quarter.
The LTIFR was 1.71 (1.71).
Production at **Yatela** (40% attributable) decreased 23% to 17,000oz due to a reduction in both tonnage stacked and recovered grade. Total cash costs were 5% lower at $522/oz mainly as a result of reduced cement stacking requirements on the upper lifts of the leach pads.
Adjusted gross profit of $4m was $3m higher than the previous quarter due to higher received prices and lower total cash costs.
The LTIFR was 0.00 (0.00).

NAMIBIA

Gold production at **Navachab** fell 25% to 15,000oz mainly due to reduced mining volume following above average rainfall and lower drill rig availability, which resulted in lower grade stockpile material being treated and the grade declined 19%. Total cash costs at $490/oz, improved 7% due to once off expenditure in the prior quarter not being repeated. Adjusted gross profit remained flat at $3m in line with the previous quarter.
The LTIFR was 0.00 (3.36).

TANZANIA

At **Geita** gold production was 10% higher at 64,000oz, due to a 14% increase in recovered grade that was partially offset by a 3% decrease in tonnage throughput. Tonnage throughput was adversely affected in March 2008 after substantial downtime on the primary crushing system resulting from problems experienced with the lubrication pumping system. The metallurgical recovery problems experienced in the previous quarter have been addressed and improved recoveries were achieved in the current quarter.
Total cash costs were 1% lower at $717/oz, with the positive impact of higher gold production being negated by increased fuel prices. An adjusted gross loss of $13m was recorded for the quarter against a loss of $16m in the previous quarter.
The LTIFR was 0.00 (0.44).

NORTH AMERICA

At **Cripple Creek & Victor** (67% ownership with 100% interest in production until initial loans are repaid and initial phase is completed), gold production decreased 35% to 58,000oz due to pad phase production timing and stacking at higher levels. Total cash costs increased 3% to $284/oz, due to a higher royalty charge and lower production, partially offset by a favourable inventory adjustment.

Adjusted gross profit decreased 21% to $22m as a result of the lower sold ounces.

The LTIFR was 9.33 (4.93).

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.
- Adjusted gross profit is gross profit (loss) adjusted to exclude unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts.
- Adjusted headline earnings is headline earnings before unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts, fair value adjustments on the option component of the convertible bond and deferred tax thereon.
- Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Review of the gold market

The first quarter of 2008 was characterised by a volatile gold price, with a trading range of close to \$200/oz. While the market in mid March was exceptionally strong, with the price reaching a record high of \$1031/oz, the price also traded as low as \$833/oz during the quarter.

The average US dollar gold price for the quarter was \$925/oz, 17% higher than the previous quarter's average price of \$788/oz.

A weaker Rand/US dollar exchange rate saw the rand gold price reaching highs of some R271,622/kg. In rand terms, the gold price averaged R224,308/kg for the quarter, some 31% higher than the previous quarter's average of R171,334/kg.

JEWELLERY DEMAND

Jewellery demand slowed as a result of the high price volatility experienced during the quarter, particularly in the key markets of India and the Middle East. It is anticipated that jewellery demand for the quarter will show a decline on a year-on-year basis, but it must be noted that comparisons made against the first quarter of 2007 may be misleading as demand during that period was exceptionally strong and reached record levels in some markets.

In the Gulf markets, where local currencies are pegged against the US dollar, the full effect of the US dollar gold price volatility was felt and this led to a downturn in demand of approximately 20% year-on-year. Inflationary concerns in these markets acted as a further restraint on consumer confidence. In Dubai, where demand from the tourist trade balances local demand, the effects of poor local consumption were not felt as severely as in Saudi Arabia, where demand is primarily local. High value, branded segments of the market were less seriously affected than trade in high caratage, low value-added jewellery items.

The Egyptian and Turkish markets held ground in the first two months of the year, however both markets slowed in March 2008, with the Turkish market in particular showing a significant fall in consumption when compared to the same quarter in the previous year. This was due to low levels of re-stocking prior to the main summer tourist season and the political crisis in March which caused the Turkish lira to decline against the US dollar, thus driving up the price of gold in local currency terms still further.

The Chinese market performed strongly despite the more volatile price environment, with jewellery demand increasing by some 9% year-on-year and investment demand by an estimated 63%. Chinese consumers perceive gold as an investment vehicle which can provide a hedge against the inflationary pressures which are increasingly being felt in that economy. The absence of viable investment alternatives also helped the case for local gold investment.

US demand continued the declining trend from the fourth quarter of 2007, particularly in the lower price segments of the market. Higher gold price levels are causing retailers to reduce the quantity of gold used in jewellery items in order to maintain price points.

CENTRAL BANK SALES

Sales under the Central Bank Gold Agreement totalled 70t during the quarter. The bulk of these sales were accounted for by the French and Swiss Central Banks with smaller sales by Sweden and the Netherlands.

IMF sales, though still subject to US congressional approval, look likely to take place over the longer term and will most probably be effected through the existing Central Bank Gold Agreement, without significant disruption to the market.

INVESTMENT MARKET

The fourth quarter was an active period in the investment sector. Investment markets in China and the Middle East were strong at the retail level, with consumers in both markets moving strongly towards gold investment.

Investment in Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) continued to grow for the fourth consecutive year. Total ETF holdings at quarter end stood at 29.7Moz, with a total value of over $27.2bn.

The majority of inflows during the quarter were accounted for by the New York Stock Exchange listed StreetTracks Gold Shares product.

A new ETF was announced in the Middle East, and is expected to be listed and finalised by June this year. The ETF is backed by the Dubai Government and is Sharia compliant.

PRODUCER HEDGING

The size of the global hedge book as at the end of 2007 was confirmed late in February at 26.8 million ounces. Since then, Newcrest have announced a further reduction in their hedge book by some 300,000oz.

During the quarter, AngloGold Ashanti reduced its hedge commitments from 11.28Moz to 10.03Moz, through deliveries into maturing contracts and hedge buy-backs.

CURRENCIES

The US dollar continued to fall against the Euro, reaching a new low of Euro/US$ 1.59 in March 2008. Overall, the US dollar depreciated 8% during the quarter from its opening value of Euro/$ 1.46. Post quarter end, the US Dollar continued to be under pressure at an exchange of Euro/US$1.60. This weakness is primarily due to growing fears of an economic recession in the United States which is consistent with the Federal Reserve's actions during the quarter, by cutting its target rate by 2%.

Oil prices have continued to trade stronger, moving through the psychological barrier of $100/barrel and reaching a high of $110/barrel during the quarter. This move did not help sentiment towards the US dollar, contributing as it did to fears of surging inflation in a falling interest rate environment.

The South African Rand suffered its poorest quarterly performance in some time, losing 19% from its opening of R/$ 6.84 to close at R/$ 8.09. A number of factors have contributed to this weakness, most notably the uncertainty of power generation and supply, and the effect it will have on economic growth. In addition, the extent of the current account deficit within this environment has added to the negative outlook for the Rand.

The Australian dollar and Brazilian real both traded to multi-year highs of A$/ $0.95 and US$/BRL1.66, respectively, in a quarter where both currencies continued their pattern of steady appreciation.

Hedge position

As at 31 March 2008, the net delta hedge position was 9.25Moz or 288t (at 31 December 2007: 10.39Moz or 323t). Despite a higher gold price, the delta of the hedge book was reduced by 1.13Moz to 9.26Moz, and total commitments reduced from 11.28Moz to 10.03Moz, as delivery into maturing contracts and hedge buy-backs that were effected during the quarter.

The marked-to-market value of all hedge transactions making up the hedge positions was a negative \$4.78bn (negative R38.77bn), of which \$2.73bn (R22.10bn) is on balance sheet as at 31 March 2008 (at 31 December 2007 the hedge position was negative \$4.27bn or R29.10bn). This value was based on a gold price of \$917.40/oz, exchange rates of R8.10/\$ and A\$/\$0.91 and the prevailing market interest rates and volatilities at that date. The increase in the negative marked-to-market value was primarily due to the higher spot gold price.

For the quarter, the company's received price of \$755/oz, was 18% lower than the average spot price of \$925/oz for 2008, the gap in the received and spot prices is likely to be between 20% to 22% going forward, provided that gold trades in a price range of approximately \$900/oz and \$950/oz.

As at 30 April 2008, the marked-to-market value of the hedge book was a negative \$4.32bn (negative R32.91bn), based on a gold price of \$874.20/oz and exchange rates of R7.62/\$ and A\$/\$0.93 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 theoretical cost of buying all hedge contracts at the time of valuation, at market prices and rates available at that time.

Year
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013-2016
Total
DOLLAR
GOLD

Forward
contracts Amount
(kg) 17,113 21,738 14,462 12,931 11,944 12,364 90,552
US$/oz
$309 $316 $347 $397 $404 $432 $359
Restructure
Longs
Amount
(kg)
*20,254
*20,254
US$/oz $846
$846
Put
options
sold Amount
(kg) 17,531 3,748 1,882 1,882 1,882 3,764 30,689
US$/oz
$810 $530 $410 $420 $430 $445 $659
Call
options
purchased
Amount
(kg)
7,048
7,048
US$/oz $428
$428
Call
options
sold Amount
(kg) 41,435 45,950 36,804 39,385 24,460 39,924 227,958
US$/oz
$506 $498 $492 $517 $622 $604 $534
RAND GOLD
Forward
contracts
Amount
(kg)
(467)
933
466
Rand
per
kg
R161,159
R116,335
R131,276
Call
options
sold Amount

(kg)
2,986 2,986 2,986
8,958
Rand
per
kg
R202,054 R216,522 R230,990
R216,522
A DOLLAR GOLD
Forward contracts
Amount (kg)
10,886
3,390
3,110
17,386
A$ per oz
A$858
A$644
A$685
A$785
Put
options
sold
Amount
(kg)
6,532
6,532
A$
per
oz
A$972
A$972
Call options purchased
Amount (kg)
3,110
1,244
3,110
7,464
A$ per oz
A$680
A$694
A$712
A$696
Call
options
sold
Amount
(kg)
1,555
1,555
A$

per
oz
A$948
A$948
Delta
(kg)

(30,267)	(71,812)	(52,226)	(52,040)	(33,363)	(47,877)	(287,585)

** Total net gold:
Delta
(oz)

(973,105)	(2,308,806)	(1,679,102)	(1,673,122)	(1,072,644)	(1,539,279)	(9,246,058)

*
Indicates a long position resulting from forward purchase contracts. The group enters into forward purchase contracts as part of its strategy to actively manage and reduce the size of the hedge book.
**
The Delta of the hedge position indicated above is the equivalent gold position that would have the same 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 31 March 2008.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Year
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013-2016
Total
DOLLAR
SILVER
Put options purchased
Amount (kg)
32,659
32,659
$ per
oz $7.66
$7.66
Put options sold
Amount (kg)
32,659
32,659
$ per
oz $6.19
$6.19
Call
options
sold
Amount
(kg)
32,659
32,659
$ per
oz $8.64
$8.64
The following table indicates the group's currency hedge position at 31 March 2008
Year
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013-2016
Total
RAND DOLLAR (000)
Forward contracts
Amount ($)
10,000
10,000
US$/R
R7.01
R7.01

Put options purchased
Amount ($)
50,000
50,000
US$/R
R7.31
R7.31
Put options sold
Amount ($)
50,000
50,000
US$/R
R6.89
R6.89
Call options sold
Amount ($)
50,000
50,000
US$/R
R7.96
R7.96
A
DOLLAR
(000)
Forward
contracts
Amount
($) 5,000
5,000
A$/US$ $0.73
$0.73
Put options purchased
Amount ($)
70,000
70,000
A$/US$ $0.85
$0.85
Put options sold
Amount ($)
70,000
70,000
A$/US$ $0.89
$0.89
Call
options
sold
Amount
($)
70,000
70,000
A$/US$ $0.82

$0.82
BRAZILIAN REAL (000)
Forward contracts
Amount ($)
26,000
1,000
27,000
US$/BRL
BRL 1.91
BRL 1.84
BRL 1.91
Put options purchased
Amount ($)
37,000
500
37,500
US$/BRL
BRL 1.78
BRL 1.76
BRL 1.78
Call options sold
Amount ($)
117,000
1,000
118,000
US$/BRL
BRL 1.80
BRL 1.76
BRL 1.80
Derivative analysis by accounting designation as at 31 March 2008
Normal sale
exempted
Cash flow
hedge
accounted
Non-hedge
accounted
Total
US Dollars (millions)
Commodity option contracts
(758)
-
(2,332)
(3,090)
Foreign exchange option contracts
-
-
(14)
(14)
Forward sale commodity contracts
(1,335)

(341)
(75)
(1,751)
Forward foreign exchange contracts
-
1
-
1
Interest rate swaps
(29)
-
33
4
Total hedging contracts
(2,122)
(340)
(2,388)
(4,850)
Option component of convertible bonds
-
-
(2)
(2)
Total derivatives
(2,122)
(340)
(2,390)
(4,852)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Exploration

Total exploration expenditure amounted to $46m ($19m brownfields, $27m greenfields) during the first quarter of 2008, compared to $48m ($22m brownfields, $26m greenfields) in the previous quarter.

BROWNFIELDS EXPLORATION

In **South Africa**, surface drilling continued in the Project Zaaiplaats area, with boreholes MZA9 and MMB5 during the quarter.

Surface drilling in the Moab North area continued with a long deflection of Borehole MCY4 reaching a depth of 2,106m and borehole MCY5 advancing a further 478m during the quarter.

At Tau Lekoa, borehole G54 was completed and borehole G55 is currently drilling and has reached a depth of 1,285m at the end of the quarter.

At Iduapriem in **Ghana**, preparation for Mineral Resource conversion drilling was started at Ajopa, with line cutting and drilling pad development completed and drilling expected to start in the second quarter of the year.

In **Argentina**, at Cerro Vanguardia the 2008 exploration programme commenced in February with 4,731m of diamond drilling and 600m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling being completed. A hyper-spectral survey was completed and is currently being interpreted.

In **Australia**, at Boddington mine, by quarter end there were five rigs employed on Mineral Resource conversion and the near mine exploration diamond drilling programme. During the quarter, nearly 25,756m were drilled from 30 holes.

In **Brazil,** at Córrego do Sítio Sulphide Project, drilling continued with 10,269m being drilled from surface, 2,341m drilled from underground and 860m of underground development. At the Lamego project 4,633m of surface drilling, 3,063m underground drilling and 946m of underground development were completed.

At Siguiri in **Guinea**, exploration activities continued to focus on 50m by 50m of infill RC drilling at Sintroko South (situated 8km south of the mine). Results from reconnaissance air core drilling of the Setiguia anomaly to the north west of the Eureka North pit are awaited. Geochemical soil sampling is ongoing to investigate the western extensions of the Setiguia and other potassium anomalies on the north-west trending structures related to the Eureka North – Kintinian mineralisation corridor.

Reconnaissance aircore drilling (AC) was completed and results were received for coincident AEM and geochemical anomalies at Kouremale in Block 4, close to the Malian border, and in Block 3 at Kolita-Kounkoun. These will require follow up drilling after the rainy season.

At Geita in **Tanzania**, exploration activities continued to be concentrated in three areas, namely, Area 3 (820m); Nyakabale-Prospect 30 (5,288m) and Kalondwa Hill (331m). Diamond drilling (1,620m) for metallurgical testing was started at the Star and Comet projects during the quarter.

At Morila in **Mali**, a pitting programme was conducted at Sokela (33 pits) and Domba-Bla (9 pits) to define the limits of inferred sediment rafts.

At Sadiola, testing started at the four anomalies, Sekokoto SE (1,562m); Lakanfala East (5, 650m); S5 (990m) and S6 (3,272m). In addition, the Phase 9 Deep sulphide drilling programme started in the northern part of the Sadiola Main pit (1,647m) and dedicated mapping was conducted in the FE4 Pit to provide support for the further development of the 3-D geological model.

At Navachab in **Namibia**, drilling focused on ore extension in the Main Pit and North Pit 2 areas with 5,200m drilled. Two new drill access roads were completed at Gecko North. Drilling of 4,780m of exploration infill and advanced grade control holes at Anomaly 16 has been completed. Following some positive anomalies from the Steenbok-Starling soil survey, the grid was extended southwards. The BLEG stream sediment survey (195 samples) over the Okondura EPL3276 has been completed and the results thus far have been disappointing.

Two new EPLs, Otjombali and Elisenore of approximately 100,000 hectares each, to the northeast of Okahandja, have been applied for.

At Cripple Creek & Victor in the **United States**, exploration and development drilling continued on the north side of the district near Schist Island and Control Point.

GREENFIELDS

Greenfields exploration activities continued in six countries (Australia, Colombia, the DRC, China, the Philippines, and Russia) during the first quarter of 2008. A total of 25,220m of diamond drilling (DDH), reverse circulation (RC), and aircore (AC) drilling were completed during the first quarter of 2008, at existing priority targets and delineating new targets in Australia, the DRC, and Colombia.

In addition to a total of 6.95Moz attributable (9.1Moz on a 100% basis) of JORC Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource declared by AngloGold Ashanti in 2007 at its greenfields projects, an additional 12.9Moz Inferred Mineral Resource has been defined at AngloGold Ashanti's 100% owned La Colosa project in Colombia.

In **Colombia**, regional exploration and target generation activities continued during the first quarter with diamond drilling on four prospects. A major focus was drilling and resource modelling at La Colosa, where 5,897m of diamond drilling was completed on the Main Porphyry and La Belgica sectors. At the end of the quarter, a total of 17,052m has been drilled from 59 holes throughout the La Colosa area, and an Inferred Mineral Resource of 12.9Moz has been defined in the Main Porphyry, at a gold price of $1,000/oz, as per table below.

Cut-Off (g/t)	Price $	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (Moz)
0.5	700	293.4	1.03	9.7
0.4	800	351.6	0.95	10.8
0.3	1,000	468.8	0.86	12.9

Table: Mineral Resource (Inferred), constrained within an optimised pit shell at gold prices of $700, $800 and $1000/oz

La Colosa is the second significant greenfields discovery (Gramalote being the first) in Colombia and was discovered by AngloGold Ashanti's Colombian greenfields exploration team during 2006. The Project is 100% owned by AngloGold Ashanti and is located 150km west of Colombia's capital city, Bogota and 30km west of the major town of Ibague in the Department of Tolima.

Since discovery, only 18 months ago, exploration drilling at La Colosa has rapidly defined "porphyry style" mineralization at a grade > 0.3g/t gold extending over a strike length in excess of 1,500m and a width of 600m. Additional upside potential, which is considered material, remains untested both along strike to the north and south as well as to the east of the drilled portion of the deposit and regionally, where at least three quality targets require follow-up.

Included within the pit optimisation are some 0.5Moz of potentially mineralised material that has not yet been drilled. This material was included in the pit optimization, as it lies at the crest of the La Colosa Hill and has not yet been drilled due to logistical constraints. There is strong geological evidence that this material is mineralised, and as it has not been included in the Mineral Resource, it constitutes further near term upside.

Exploration drilling at Colosa is temporarily suspended until a new environmental permit is issued, which is expected within the next few months.

In **Australia** exploration in the Tropicana JV (AngloGold Ashanti 70%, Independence Gold 30%) focussed on the drilling of the Tropicana and Havana resource and infrastructure sterilisation as part of the project pre-feasibility study. On completion of this project at the end of the second quarter 2008, the focus will be directed to the regional programmes on the 12,500km^2 of tenement held by AngloGold Ashanti in the Tropicana JV and Viking Project (3,500km^2 and 100% AngloGold Ashanti). Reconnaissance work in the Tropicana JV tenements returned encouraging rock, auger, aircore and diamond drilling results. Auger results defined anomalies at Tropicana Group 4 with sufficient encouragement to follow-up with further sampling and aircore drilling later in the year. Mapping at Black Dragon returned several selective rock chip samples with anomalous grades up to 22.18g/t. Significant aircore results were returned from Black Dragon, Beetlejuice and Screaming Lizard. Diamond drilling at Beachcomber included a 1.8m quartz vein intersection with visible gold. During the first quarter, a total of 258 aircore holes were drilled for 14,291m and 2 diamond holes for 422m.

A restated joint venture agreement was signed with Independence Gold during the quarter. The agreement includes requirements for the future mining operation and the JV partner has agreed to jointly fund all regional exploration and certain other activities outside of the agreed scope of the Pre-feasibility Study.

Along the Albany-Fraser orogenic belt, where AngloGold Ashanti has a first mover advantage, with granted tenements and applications covering an area of 12,500km^2 dominating a strike length of 600km. The approximate 3,500km^2 Viking project is southwest of the Tropicana JV within the same Albany-Fraser belt that hosts the Tropicana deposit. Recent results at Beachcomber and those reported by other explorers add credence to this belt potentially emerging as a new gold province.

Exploration activates in the **DRC** were undertaken at Concession 40 (10,000km^2), which covers most of the Kilo greenstone belt and remains virtually unexplored by modern methods. A total of 1,950m of infill drilling for definition of the open-pitable Inferred Mineral Resource at Mongbwalu was completed, and the 2007 Mineral Resource estimation of 33Mt at 2.68g/t will be updated with assay results from the twenty holes drilled during the quarter. A further 14,050m of infill drilling spaced at 50m by 50m, adjacent to the open pit resource will focus on defining an underground resource.

Around Mongbwalu, detailed surface mapping and data integration is leading to an enhanced understanding of the potential in the immediate area. Regional exploration activities focused around four main areas including Lodjo; Bunia West; Mont Tsi and Petsi, all located within 50km of the Mongbwalu resource area. The Mont Tsi and Petsi prospects are ready for first phase drilling during the year, and at the Petsi prospect, up to a 30m wide potentially gold mineralised shear zone has been identified by trenches over a distance of 1.8km. Mont Tsi is an historically mined area where an old open pit, which is approximately 1.5km long, exposes strongly deformed and altered mafic granitoid that host gold mineralisation. Assay results from trenches for both Petsi and Mont Tsi are still being awaited.

The findings of the DRC Minerals Review Commission have resulted in AngloGold Ashanti and the AGK joint venture engaging the DRC government to seek resolution and agree a way forward to optimally develop Concession 40.

In **Russia** the formation of Zoloto Taigi, the AngloGold Ashanti / Polymetal strategic alliance vehicle, was completed. It is anticipated that through the strategic alliance, AngloGold Ashanti will be in a position to increase its presence in Russia by pursuing new opportunities through participation in licence auctions, acquiring equity in prospective projects and by new project generation in new or less intensely explored areas. In the Krasnoyarsk region, diamond drilling to increase the Ore Reserve by a possible 600,000oz, from 1.8Moz to 2.4Moz, is in progress. A licence wide geochemical survey is also underway on the Aprelkova licence in the Chita region.

In **China,** results from the diamond drilling programme was completed at one of the targets on the tenements held by the Yili-Yunlong CJV, and returned low gold and copper results. Final evaluation of these tenements will be completed by the end of the third quarter of 2008. The CJV is awaiting grant of three exploration licences applications (130km^2) in eastern Tianshan. The area was selected for exploration for copper-gold porphyries following a government funded soil sampling programme, which found high levels of gold (30-60ppb) in calcrete. Final approval of the Jinchanggou CJV is expected at the end of the second quarter 2008, with delays caused by changes to government regulations. Low-cost exploration programmes have however confirmed the extension and continuity of gold anomalies. Mapping and sampling of small open-pit and underground workings have characterised both the low and high-grade gold mineralisation. Drilling will commence following the issue of the business licence.

In the **Philippines**, progress was made on the Mapawa MPSA during the quarter with the licence approved for grant by the Manila Mines Geological Bureau (MGB). Final approval/ratification is still awaited from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

Group
operating results
Mar
Dec
Mar
Dec
Mar
Dec
Mar
Dec
2008
2007
2007
2007
2008
2007
2007
2007
OPERATING RESULTS
UNDERGROUND OPERATION
Milled
- 000 tonnes
/ - 000 tons
2,901
3,236
3,088
13,112
3,197
3,567
3,404
14,454
Yield
- g / t
/ - oz / t
6.95
6.96
7.22
6.99
0.203
0.203
0.211
0.204
Gold produced
- kg
/ - oz (000)
20,164
22,505
22,296
91,684
648
723

717
2,948
SURFACE AND DUMP RECLAMATION
Treated
- 000 tonnes
/ - 000 tons
2,826
2,987
3,275
12,429
3,115
3,293
3,610
13,701
Yield
- g / t
/ - oz / t
0.47
0.45
0.52
0.49
0.014
0.013
0.015
0.014
Gold produced
- kg
/ - oz (000)
1,318
1,339
1,694
6,142
42
43
54
197
OPEN-PIT OPERATION
Mined
- 000 tonnes
/ - 000 tons
46,554
47,549
40,059
172,487
51,317
52,414
44,158
190,134
Treated
- 000 tonnes
/ - 000 tons

6,331
6,455
6,262
25,312
6,979
7,115
6,903
27,901
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
4.91
4.62
5.06
4.48
4.91
4.62
5.06
4.48
Yield
- g / t
/ - oz / t
2.09
2.33
2.25
2.34
0.061
0.068
0.066
0.068
Gold in ore
- kg
/ - oz (000)
12,266
13,711
12,571
55,463
394
441
404
1,783
Gold produced
- kg
/ - oz (000)
13,240
15,047
14,083
59,227
426
484
453
1,904

HEAP LEACH OPERATION
Mined
- 000 tonnes
/ - 000 tons
13,239
14,965
14,719
59,720
14,593
16,496
16,225
65,830
Placed
1
- 000 tonnes
/ - 000 tons
5,408
5,852
5,180
22,341
5,962
6,450
5,710
24,627
Stripping ratio
- t (mined total - mined ore) / t mined ore
1.43
1.61
2.07
1.77
1.43
1.61
2.07
1.77
Yield
2
- g / t
/ - oz / t
0.67
0.70
0.73
0.73
0.019
0.021
0.021
0.021
Gold placed
3
- kg
/ - oz (000)
3,613

4,115
3,765
16,242
116
132
121
522
Gold produced
- kg
/ - oz (000)
2,488
3,665
3,167
13,312
80
118
102
428
TOTAL
Gold produced
- kg
/ - oz (000)
37,210
42,556
41,239
170,365
1,196
1,368
1,326
5,477
Gold sold
- kg
/ - oz (000)
37,098
42,278
41,558
170,265
1,193
1,359
1,336
5,474
Price received
- R / kg
/ - $ / oz
- sold
183,945
149,312
139,953
142,107
755
687

602
629
Total cash costs
- R / kg
/ - $ / oz
- produced
104,461
87,744
76,991
80,490
430
404
332
357
Total production costs
- R / kg
/ - $ / oz
- produced
136,200
122,344
99,905
107,415
561
563
430
476
PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE
Target
- g
/ - oz
303
404
375
396
9.75
12.99
12.05
12.74
Actual
- g
/ - oz
302
342
337
349
9.72
10.99
10.84
11.23
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Rm
/ - $m

1,930
2,315
1,417
7,444
257
339
196
1,059
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
Year
ended
Year
ended

Group **income statement**
Quarter
Quarter
Quarter
Year
ended
ended
ended
ended
March
December
March
December
2008
2007
2007
2007
SA Rand million
Notes
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
Revenue
2
7,471
6,428
5,882
24,383
Gold income
7,245
5,784
5,664
23,052
Cost of sales
3
(4,992)
(5,215)
(4,223)
(18,495)
Loss on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
(5,612)
(2,923)
(662)
(5,081)
Gross (loss) profit
(3,359)
(2,354)
778
(524)
Corporate administration and other expenses

(215)
(209)
(208)
(885)
Market development costs
(24)
(40)
(23)
(115)
Exploration costs
(274)
(241)
(176)
(839)
Other operating income (expenses)
4
32
22
(47)
(134)
Operating special items
5
82
(288)
14
(139)
Operating (loss) profit
(3,758)
(3,110)
339
(2,636)
Dividend received from other investments
-
-
-
16
Interest received
82
89
73
312
Exchange gain
1
23
3
4
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bond
170
115
135
333

Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
(265)
(231)
(200)
(880)
Share of associates' loss
(1)
(6)
(4)
(164)
(Loss) profit before taxation
(3,771)
(3,120)
346
(3,015)
Taxation
6
52
(73)
(434)
(1,039)
Losst after taxation from continuing operations
(3,719)
(3,193)
(88)
(4,054)
Discontinued operations
(Loss) profit for the period from discontinued operations
7
(3)
41
(6)
7
Loss for the period
(3,722)
(3,152)
(94)
(4,047)
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
(3,812)
(3,199)
(150)
(4,269)
Minority interest
90
47
56
222
(3,722)
(3,152)

(94)
(4,047)
Basic
1
and diluted
2
loss per ordinary share (cents)
Loss from continuing operations
(1,350)
(1,151)
(51)
(1,519)
(Loss) profit from discontinued operations
(1)
15
(2)
3
Loss
(1,351)
(1,136)
(53)
(1,516)
Dividends
- Rm
399
- cents per Ordinary share
143
- cents per E Ordinary share
72
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. The impact of the diluted earnings per share is anti-dilutive and therefore equal to the
basic earnings per share.

Group **income statement**
Quarter
Quarter
Quarter
Year
ended
ended
ended
ended
March
December
March
December
2008
2007
2007
2007
US Dollar million
Notes
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
Revenue
2
987
951
813
3,472
Gold income
958
856
783
3,280
Cost of sales
3
(661)
(771)
(584)
(2,636)
Loss on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
(373)
(440)
(51)
(780)
Gross (loss) profit
(77)
(355)
147
(136)
Corporate administration and other expenses

(28)
(31)
(29)
(126)
Market development costs
(3)
(6)
(3)
(16)
Exploration costs
(37)
(36)
(24)
(120)
Other operating income (expenses)
4
4
3
(7)
(20)
Operating special items
5
11
(42)
2
(21)
Operating (loss) profit
(130)
(467)
86
(439)
Dividend received from other investments
-
-
-
2
Interest received
11
13
10
45
Exchange gain
-
3
-
1
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bond
23
17
19
47

Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
(35)
(34)
(28)
(125)
Share of associates' loss
-
(1)
(1)
(23)
(Loss) profit before taxation
(131)
(469)
88
(492)
Taxation
6
1
(11)
(60)
(145)
(Loss) profit after taxation from continuing operations
(130)
(481)
28
(637)
Discontinued operations
Profit (loss) for the period from discontinued operations
7
-
6
(1)
1
Loss (profit) for the period
(131)
(475)
27
(636)
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
(142)
(482)
19
(668)
Minority interest
11
7
8
32
(131)
(475)

27
(636)
Basic
1
and diluted
2
(loss) earnings per ordinary share (cents)
(Loss) profit from continuing operations
(50)
(173)
7
(237)
Profit from discontinued operations
-
2
-
-
(Loss) profit
(50)
(171)
7
(237)
Dividends
- $m
53
- cents per Ordinary share
19
- cents per E Ordinary share
10
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. The impact of the diluted earnings per share is anti-dilutive and therefore equal to the
basic earnings per share.

Group **balance sheet**
As at
As at
As at
March
December
March
2008
2007
2007
SA Rand million
Notes
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
ASSETS
Non-current assets
Tangible assets
53,383
45,783
44,282
Intangible assets
3,657
2,996
3,073
Investments in associates
127
140
371
Other investments
835
795
926
Inventories
2,917
2,217
2,167
Trade and other receivables
761
566
452
Derivatives
-
-
22
Deferred taxation
631
543
444
Other non-current assets
281

278
340
62,593
53,318
52,077
Current assets
Inventories
5,639
4,603
3,553
Trade and other receivables
1,949
1,587
1,610
Derivatives
3,966
3,516
4,651
Current portion of other non-current assets
2
2
5
Cash restricted for use
326
264
272
Cash and cash equivalents
4,167
3,381
2,919
16,049
13,353
13,010
Non-current assets held for sale
110
210
113
16,159
13,563
13,123
TOTAL ASSETS
78,752
66,881
65,200
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Share capital and premium
10
22,448
22,371
22,196
Retained earnings and other reserves

11
(5,787)
(6,167)
(961)
Shareholders' equity
16,661
16,204
21,235
Minority interests
12
576
429
481
Total equity
17,237
16,633
21,716
Non-current liabilities
Borrowings
5,728
10,441
9,010
Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions
4,082
3,361
2,927
Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits
1,244
1,208
1,193
Trade, other payables and deferred income
89
79
138
Derivatives
874
1,110
1,827
Deferred taxation
7,398
7,159
7,826
19,415
23,358
22,921
Current liabilities
Current portion of borrowings
10,157
2,309
1,725
Trade, other payables and deferred income

5,250
4,549
4,003
Derivatives
25,188
18,763
13,384
Taxation
1,506
1,269
1,451
42,101
26,890
20,564
Total liabilities
61,515
50,248
43,484
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
78,752
66,881
65,200
Net asset value - cents per share
6,116
5,907
7,733
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **balance sheet**

US Dollar million	**Notes**	**As at March 2008**	**As at December 2007**	**As at March 2007**
		Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Tangible assets		**6,595**	6,722	6,069
Intangible assets		**452**	440	421
Investments in associates		**16**	21	51
Other investments		**103**	117	127
Inventories		**360**	325	297
Trade and other receivables		**94**	83	62
Derivatives		**-**	-	3
Deferred taxation		**78**	80	61
Other non-current assets		**35**		

41
47
7,733
7,829
7,138
Current assets
Inventories
697
676
487
Trade and other receivables
241
233
220
Derivatives
490
516
638
Current portion of other non-current assets
-
-
1
Cash restricted for use
40
39
37
Cash and cash equivalents
515
496
400
1,984
1,960
1,782
Non-current assets held for sale
14
31
16
1,997
1,991
1,798
TOTAL ASSETS
9,731
9,820
8,936
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Share capital and premium
10
2,773
3,285
3,042
Retained earnings and other reserves

11
(715)
(906)
(131)
Shareholders' equity
2,058
2,379
2,911
Minority interests
12
71
63
66
Total equity
2,130
2,442
2,977
Non-current liabilities
Borrowings
708
1,533
1,235
Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions
504
494
401
Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits
154
177
164
Trade, other payables and deferred income
11
12
19
Derivatives
108
163
250
Deferred taxation
914
1,051
1,073
2,399
3,430
3,142
Current liabilities
Current portion of borrowings
1,255
339
236
Trade, other payables and deferred income

649
668
548
Derivatives
3,112
2,755
1,834
Taxation
186
186
199
5,202
3,948
2,818
Total liabilities
7,600
7,378
5,959
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
9,731
9,820
8,936
Net asset value - cents per share
756
867
1,060
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **cash flow statement**

	Quarter ended March 2008	**Quarter ended December 2007**	**Quarter ended March 2007**	**Year ended December 2007**
SA Rand million	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	**7,142**	6,302	5,629	24,059
Payments to suppliers and employees	**(5,267)**	(4,382)	(3,537)	(16,144)
Cash generated from operations	**1,875**	1,920	2,092	7,915
Cash (utilised) generated by discontinued operations	**(1)**	10	(10)	(14)
Dividends received from associates	**-**	1	-	1
Taxation paid	**(442)**	(664)		

(332)
(1,664)
Net cash inflow from operating activities
1,432
1,268
1,750
6,238
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(1,930)
(2,284)
(1,417)
(7,198)
Acquisition of assets
-
3
-
(284)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
222
24
17
197
Proceeds from disposal of assets of discontinued operations
-
-
2
9
Other investments acquired
(266)
(207)
(40)
(190)
Associate loans and acquisitions
30
-
(63)
1
Proceeds from disposal of investments
207
69
21
174
Dividend received from other investments
-
-
-
16
(Increase) decrease in cash restricted for use
(48)
37

(189)
(177)
Interest received
88
74
60
260
Loans advanced
(3)
-
(26)
(7)
Repayment of loans advanced
1
-
1
10
Net cash outflow from investing activities
(1,700)
(2,284)
(1,634)
(7,189)
Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issue of share capital
65
88
104
247
Share issue expenses
-
-
-
(4)
Proceeds from borrowings
1,300
4,320
196
6,111
Repayment of borrowings
(233)
(3,399)
(143)
(3,932)
Finance costs
(258)
(25)
(212)
(511)
Dividends paid
(152)
(17)

(694)
(1,050)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities
722
967
(749)
861
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
454
(49)
(632)
(90)
Translation
332
(17)
84
4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
3,381
3,447
3,467
3,467
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period
4,167
3,381
2,919
3,381
Cash generated from operations
(Loss) profit before taxation
(3,771)
(3,120)
346
(3,015)
Adjusted for:
Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
5,409
3,719
984
7,232
Amortisation of tangible assets
1,082
1,103
948
4,143
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
265
231
200
880
Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure
87

271
(14)
287
Operating special items
(82)
288
(14)
168
Amortisation of intangible assets
4
3
4
14
Deferred stripping
(213)
(73)
(100)
(431)
Fair value adjustment on option components of convertible bond
(170)
(115)
(135)
(333)
Interest receivable
(82)
(89)
(73)
(312)
Other non-cash movements
(20)
90
146
520
Movements in working capital
(633)
(388)
(201)
(1,238)
1,875
1,920
2,092
7,915
Movements in working capital
Increase in inventories
(1,762)
(453)
(326)
(1,489)
Increase in trade and other receivables
(462)
(260)

(288)
(501)
Increase in trade and other payables
1,591
326
413
752
(633)
(388)
(201)
(1,238)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **cash flow statement**

	Quarter ended March 2008	**Quarter ended December 2007**	**Quarter ended March 2007**	**Year ended December 2007**
US Dollar million	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	**953**	937	780	3,424
Payments to suppliers and employees	**(705)**	(655)	(492)	(2,303)
Cash generated from operations	**248**	282	288	1,121
Cash generated (utilised) by discontinued operations	**-**	2	(1)	(2)
Dividends received from associates	**-**	-	-	-
Taxation paid	**(59)**	(96)		

(46)
(237)
Net cash inflow from operating activities
189
188
240
882
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(257)
(334)
(196)
(1,024)
Acquisition of assets
-
-
-
(40)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
30
4
2
29
Proceeds from disposal of assets of discontinued operations
-
-
-
1
Other investments acquired
(35)
(30)
(5)
(27)
Associate loans and acquisitions
4
-
(9)
-
Proceeds from disposal of investments
28
10
3
25
Dividend received from other investments
-
-
-
2
(Increase) decrease in cash restricted for use
(6)
5

(26)
(25)
Interest received
11
11
8
37
Loans advanced
-
-
(4)
(1)
Repayment of loans advanced
-
-
-
1
Net cash outflow from investing activities
(226)
(334)
(226)
(1,022)
Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issue of share capital
9
12
14
34
Share issue expenses
-
-
-
-
Proceeds from borrowings
173
618
27
870
Repayment of borrowings
(31)
(485)
(20)
(560)
Finance costs
(34)
(4)
(29)
(73)
Dividends paid
(19)
(2)

(94)
(144)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities
97
139
(102)
127
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
60
(7)
(88)
(13)
Translation
(42)
1
(8)
14
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
496
502
495
495
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period
515
496
400
496
Cash generated from operations
(Loss) profit before taxation
(131)
(469)
88
(492)
Adjusted for:
Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
345
558
96
1,088
Amortisation of tangible assets
144
164
131
590
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
35
34
28
125
Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure
12

40
(2)
42
Operating special items
(11)
42
(2)
25
Amortisation of intangible assets
-
-
-
2
Deferred stripping
(26)
(11)
(14)
(63)
Fair value adjustment on option components of convertible bond
(23)
(17)
(19)
(47)
Interest receivable
(11)
(13)
(10)
(45)
Other non-cash movements
(3)
13
22
75
Movements in working capital
(82)
(59)
(30)
(179)
248
282
288
1,121
Movements in working capital
Increase in inventories
(59)
(75)
(14)
(240)
Increase in trade and other receivables
(21)
(40)

(32)
(79)
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables
(3)
56
16
140
(82)
(59)
(30)
(179)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Statement of **recognised income and expense**
Quarter
Year
Quarter
ended
ended
ended
March
December
March
2008
2007
2007
SA Rand million
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
Actuarial loss on pension and post-retirement benefits
-
(99)
-
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from equity and reported in gold sales
494
1,421
215
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(827)
(1,173)
(304)
Hedge ineffectiveness
13
69
-
(Loss) gain on available-for-sale financial assets
(73)
8
24
Deferred taxation on items above
106
36
65
Translation
4,615
(169)
1,000
Net income recognised directly in equity
4,328
93
1,000
Loss for the period
(3,722)

(4,047)
(94)
Total recognised income (expense) for the period
606
(3,954)
906
Attributable to:
Equity shareholders
455
(4,169)
836
Minority interest
151
215
70
606
(3,954)
906
US Dollar million
Actuarial loss on pension and post-retirement benefits
-
(14)
-
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from equity and reported in gold sales
66
202
32
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(110)
(168)
(42)
Hedge ineffectiveness
2
10
-
(Loss) gain on available-for-sale financial assets
(9)
1
3
Deferred taxation on items above
14
5
9
Translation
376
6
100
Net income recognised directly in equity
339
42
102

(Loss) profit for the period
(131)
(636)
27
Total recognised income (expense) for the period
208
(594)
129
Attributable to:
Equity shareholders
199
(627)
121
Minority interest
9
33
8
208
(594)
129
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Notes

for the quarter ended 31 March 2008

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements in this quarterly report have been prepared in accordance with the historic cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are stated at fair value. The group's accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which are effective 1 January 2008, where applicable.

The financial statements of AngloGold Ashanti Limited have been prepared in compliance with IAS34, JSE Listings Requirements and in the manner required by the South African Companies Act, 1973 for the preparation of financial information of the group for the quarter ended 31 March 2008.

2. Revenue

	Quarter ended			**Year ended**	**Quarter ended**			**Year ended**
	Mar 2008	**Dec 2007**	**Mar 2007**	**Dec 2007**	**Mar 2008**	**Dec 2007**	**Mar 2007**	**Dec 2007**
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	SA Rand million				US Dollar million			
Gold income	**7,245**	5,784	5,664	23,052	**958**	856	783	3,280
By-products (note 3)	**145**	555	145	1,003	**19**	82	20	

145
Dividend received from
other investments
-
-
-
16
-
-
-
2
Interest received
82
89
73
312
11
13
10
45
7,471
6,428
5,882
24,383
987
951 813
3,472
3. Cost of sales
Quarter ended
Year ended
Quarter ended
Year ended
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited

Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
SA Rand million
US Dollar million
Cash operating costs
(3,770)
(3,518) (3,099)
(13,365)
(500)
(520) (429)
(1,904)
By-products revenue (note 2)
145
555
145
1,003
19
82
20
145
By-products cash operating
costs
(107)
(538) (100)
(892)
(14)
(80) (14)
(129)
(3,732)
(3,501) (3,054)
(13,254)
(495)
(518) (423)
(1,888)
Other cash costs
(251)
(187) (177)
(705)
(33)
(27) (25)
(100)
Total cash costs
(3,983)
(3,688) (3,231)
(13,959)
(528)
(545) (448)
(1,988)
Retrenchment costs
(26)

(88) (7)
(131)
(3)
(13) (1)
(19)
Rehabilitation and
other non-cash costs
(106)
(321) (20)
(445)
(14)
(47) (3)
(65)
Production costs
(4,115)
(4,097) (3,258)
(14,535)
(545)
(605) (451)
(2,072)
Amortisation of
tangible assets
(1,082)
(1,103) (948)
(4,143)
(144)
(164) (131)
(590)
Amortisation of
intangible assets
(4)
(3) (4)
(14)
–
–
–
(2)
Total production costs
(5,201)
(5,203) (4,210)
(18,692)
(689)
(769) (583)
(2,664)
Inventory change
209
(12) (14)
197
28
(2) (2)
28

(4,992)
(5,215) (4,223)
(18,495)
(661)
(771) (584)
(2,636)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

4. Other operating income (expenses)
Quarter ended
Year ended
Quarter ended
Year ended
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
SA Rand million
US Dollar million
Pension and medical defined
benefit provisions
(24)
52 (25)
(23)
(3)
7
(4)
(3)
Claims filed by former
employees in respect of
loss of employment, work-
related accident injuries
and diseases, govern-
mental fiscal claims and
costs of old tailings
operations
60
(30)
(21)

(97)
8
(4) (3)
(15)
Miscellaneous
(4) – (1)
(14)
(1)
–
–
(2)
32
22 (47)
(134)
4
3
(7)
(20)
5. Operating special items
Quarter ended
Year ended
Quarter ended
Year ended
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
SA Rand million
US Dollar million
Indirect tax expenses
–

(177)
– (184)
–
(26) –
(26)
Impairment of tangible
assets (note 8)
(3)
(5)
(1)
(6)
–
(1) –
(1)
Impairment of goodwill
(note 8)
–
(7)
– (7)
–
(1) –
(1)
Recovery of loan
–
– 21 – **–**
–
3
–
Recovery of exploration
costs previously expensed
–
6 – 29 **–**
1
–
4
Siguiri royalty payment
calculation dispute with the
Guinean Administration
–
(27)
–
(27)
–
(4)
–
(4)
Profit (loss) on disposal and
abandonment of assets
(note 8)
85
(78)

(6)
56
11
(12) (1) 7
82
(288)
14 (139)
11
(42) 2
(21)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

6. Taxation

Quarter ended
Year ended
Quarter ended
Year ended
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
SA Rand million
US Dollar million
Current tax
Normal taxation
(577)
(390)
(442)
(1,608)
(77)
(58) (61) (229)
Disposal of tangible
assets (note 8)
(2)
(9)
(4)
(40)
–
(1) (1) (6)
Over (under) provision
prior year
14
(6)

(67)
(32)
2
(1) (9) (4)
(565)
(405)
(513)
(1,680)
(75)
(60) (71) (239)
Deferred taxation
Temporary differences
(151)
(36)
1 7
(20)
(6) 1
1
Unrealised non-hedge
derivatives and other
commodity contracts
590
336 82 673 **72**
50
11
98
Disposal of tangible
assets (note 8)
(11)
(2)
(4)
18
(1)
–
(1)
3
Change in estimated
deferred tax rate
–
34 –
(57)
–
5
–
(8)
Change in statutory tax rate
189
– – –
25
–
–

–
617
332 79 641 **76**
49
11
94
Total taxation
52
(73)
(434)
(1,039)
1
(11) (60) (145)
7. Discontinued operations
The Ergo surface dump reclamation, which forms part of the South African operations, has been discontinued as the operation has reached the end of its useful life. The results of Ergo are presented below:
Quarter ended
Year ended
Quarter ended
Year ended
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
SA Rand million
US Dollar million
Gold income
–
– 2 5 **–**
–
–

1
Cost of sales
(5)
31 (5)
15 **(1)**
5
(1)
2
Gross (loss) profit
(5)
31 (3)
20 **(1)**
5
(1)
3
Other income
3
10 – 10 **1**
2
–
2
Taxation
(1)
(1)
(3)
(23)
–
–
–
(4)
Net (loss) profit attributable
to discontinued operations
(3)
41 (6)
7
–
6
(1)
1
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

8. Headline (loss) earnings
Quarter ended
Year ended
Quarter ended
Year ended
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
SA Rand million
US Dollar million
The (loss) profit attributable
to equity shareholders has
been adjusted by the
following to arrive at
headline (loss) earnings:
(Loss) profit attributable to
equity shareholders
(3,812)
(3,199) (150)
(4,269)
(142)
(482) 19
(668)
Impairment of tangible
assets (note 5)
3
5
1
6
–

1
–
1
Impairment of goodwill
(note 5)
–
7
–
7
–
1
–
1
(Profit) loss on disposal of
assets (note 5)
(85)
78 6
(56)
(11)
12 1
(7)
Impairment of investment in
associate
1
3
– 154 **–**
–
–
22
Taxation on items above –
current portion (note 6)
2
9
4
40
–
1
1
6
Taxation on items above –
deferred portion (note 6)
11
2 4
(18)
1
–
1
(3)
Headline (loss) earnings
(3,880)
(3,095) (135)

(4,136)
(151)
(466) 21
(648)
Cents per share
(1)
Headline (loss) earnings
(1,376)
(1,099) (48)
(1,470)
(54)
(165) 7
(230)
(1)
Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.
9. Shares
Quarter ended
Year ended
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Dec
2007
Unaudited
Unaudited
Unaudited Audited
Authorised:
Ordinary shares of 25 SA cents each
400,000,000
400,000,000
400,000,000 400,000,000
E ordinary shares of 25 SA cents each
4,280,000
4,280,000
4,280,000 4,280,000
A redeemable preference shares of 50 SA cents each
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
Issued and fully paid:
Ordinary shares in issue
277,745,007
277,457,471
276,688,382 277,457,471

E ordinary shares in issue
4,104,635
4,140,230
4,149,230 4,140,230
Total ordinary shares:
281,849,642
281,597,701
280,837,612 281,597,701
A redeemable preference shares
2,000,000
2,000,000
2,000,000 2,000,000
B redeemable preference shares
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
277,658,759
277,119,778
276,426,639 276,805,309
E ordinary shares
4,122,800
4,080,713
4,167,212 4,117,815
Fully vested options
280,789
457,601
600,219 531,983
Weighted average number of shares
282,062,348
281,658,092
281,194,070 281,455,107
Dilutive potential of share options
–
–
641,741 –
Diluted number of ordinary shares
(1)
282,062,348
281,658,092
281,835,811 281,455,107
(1)
The basic and diluted number of ordinary shares are the same for March 2008 quarter as the effects of shares for performance related options are
anti-dilutive.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

10. Share capital and premium

	SA Rand million			US Dollar million		
	As at	**As at**				
	Mar 2008	**Dec 2007**	**Mar 2007**	**Mar 2008**	**Dec 2007**	**Mar 2007**
	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited
Balance at beginning of period	**23,322**	23,045	23,045	**3,425**	3,292	3,292
Ordinary shares issued	**73**	283	109	**10**	40	15
E ordinary shares cancelled	**(5)**	(6)	(4)	**(1)**	(1)	(1)
Translation	**–**	–	–	**(544)**	94	(133)
Sub-total	**23,391**	23,322	23,150	**2,890**	3,425	

3,173
Redeemable preference shares held within the group
(312)
(312)
(312)
(39)
(46) (43)
Ordinary shares held within the group
(288)
(292)
(293)
(36)
(43) (40)
E ordinary shares held within the group
(343)
(347)
(349)
(42)
(51) (48)
Balance at end of period
22,448
22,371 22,196 **2,773**
3,285
3,042
11. Retained earnings and other reserves
Retained earnings
Non-distributable reserves
Foreign currency translation reserve
Actuarial gains (losses)
Other comprehensive income
Total
SA Rand million
Balance at December 2006
(214) 138
436 (45)
(1,503)
(1,188)
Loss attributable to equity shareholders
(150)

(150)
Dividends (670)
(670)
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from
equity and reported in gold sales
211
211
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(301) (301)
Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges
64
64
Gain on available-for-sale financial assets
24
24
Deferred taxation on available-for-sale financial
assets
1
1
Share-based payment for share awards and BEE
transaction
61
61
Translation
1,061
(74)
987
Balance at March 2007
(1,034) 138
1,497 (45)
(1,517)
(961)
Balance at December 2007 (5,524)
138
338
(108)
(1,011)
(6,167)
Deferred taxation rate change
(3)
(3)
Loss attributable to equity shareholders
(3,812)
(3,812)
Dividends (148)
(148)
Transfers to foreign currency translation reserve
(12)
12
–

Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from equity
and reported in gold sales
488
488
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(822) (822)
Hedge ineffectiveness
13
13
Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges and hedge
ineffectiveness
92
92
Loss on available-for-sale financial assets
(73) (73)
Deferred taxation on available-for-sale financial
assets
17
17
Share-based payment for share awards and BEE
transaction
73
73
Translation
4,697
(142)
4,555
Balance at March 2008
(9,496)
138
5,047
(111)
(1,365)
(5,787)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

11. Retained earnings and other reserves cont.
Retained
earnings
Non-
distributable
reserves
Foreign
currency
translation
reserve
Actuarial
gains
(losses)
Other
omprehen-
sive
income
Total
US Dollar million
Balance at December 2006
(209)
20
241
(6)
(215) (169)
Profit attributable to equity shareholders
19
19
Dividends
(90)
(90)
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from
equity and reported in gold sales
31
31
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(41) (41)
Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges
9
9
Gain on available-for-sale financial assets
3
3
Deferred taxation on available-for-sale financial
assets
–
–
Share-based payment for share awards and BEE
transaction
7
7

Translation
(1)
103
(2) 100
Balance at March 2007
(280)
19
344
(6)
(208) (131)
Balance at December 2007
(1,020)
20
258
(16)
(148) (906)
Deferred taxation rate change
–
Loss attributable to equity shareholders
(142)
(142)
Dividends
(18)
(18)
Transfers to foreign currency translation reserve
(2)
2
–
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed
from equity and reported in gold sales
65
65
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(109) (109)
Hedge ineffectiveness
2
2
Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges and hedge
ineffectiveness
12
12
Loss on available-for-sale financial assets
(9)
(9)
Deferred taxation on available-for-sale financial
assets
2
2
Share-based payment for share awards and BEE
transaction
10

10
Translation
(3)
372
3
6
378
Balance at March 2008
(1,182)
17
632
(13)
(169) (715)
12. Minority interests
As at
As at
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Mar
2008
Dec
2007
Mar
2007
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
Unaudited
Audited
Unaudited
SA Rand million
US Dollar million
Balance at beginning of year
429
436
436
63
62
62
Profit for the period
90
222
56
11
32
8
Dividends paid

(4)
(131) (25) **(1)**
(19) (4)
Acquisition of minority interest
(1)
–
(91) – **–**
(13) –
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from
equity and reported in gold sales
6
14
4
1
2
1
Net loss on cash flow hedges
(5)
(12) (3) **(1)**
(2) (1)
Translation
60
(9) 13 **(2)**
1 –
Balance at end of period
576
429
481
71
63
66
(1) With effect 1 September 2007, AngloGold Ashanti acq