ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LTD Form 6-K February 17, 2011

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 February 17, 2011

Commission File Number 1-14846

AngloGold Ashanti Limited

(Name of registrant)

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

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

Yes

No X

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

Yes

No X

Enclosure: Press release ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI REPORT FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS

Quarter 4 2010

Report

for the quarter and year ended 31 December 2010

Group results for the quarter....

- · Adjusted headline earnings, excluding accelerated hedge buy-back costs, \$294m.
- Hedge book eliminated, giving full exposure to gold price from 7 October.
- Net debt of \$1.3bn, better than pro-forma guidance due to robust cash generation.
- Production of 1.148Moz at a total cash cost of \$672/oz; both improved on guidance.
- · Strong performances from West Wits, Cerro Vanguardia and Siguiri.
- Australasia region delivers strong performance of 102,000oz, with significant cost improvement.
- Uranium production of 374,000lbs.
- Tropicana project approved for development after successful feasibility study.
- Strong safety performance in fourth quarter with no fatal accidents.

For the year....

- · Adjusted headline earnings, excluding accelerated hedge buy-back costs, \$787m.
- Production of 4.52Moz at a total cash cost of \$638/oz; within exchange-rate adjusted guidance.
- Uranium production of 1.46Mlbs on continued strong grade and recovery performance.
- Geita, Cripple Creek and South Africa turnarounds successfully executed.
- Final dividend of 80 South African cents per share (approximately 11 US cents per share), declared, resulting in a total dividend of 145 South African cents per share (approximately 20 US cents per share) for the 2010 year.

Quarter

Year

Quarter

Year

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

ended

Dec

Sep

Dec

Dec

Dec

Sep

Dec

Dec

2010

2010

2010

2009

2010

2010

2010

2009

SA rand / Metric

US dollar / Imperial

Operating review

Gold Produced - kg / oz (000) 35,703 36,129 140,418 143,049 1,148 1,162 4,515 4,599 Price received - R/kg / \$/oz 99,671 (47,750)135,862 201,805 452 (239)561 751 Price received excluding hedge buy-back costs 1 - R/kg / \$/oz 303,454 267,707 271,018 246,048 1,372 1,141 1,159 925 Total cash costs - R/kg / \$/oz 148,474 151,007 149,577 136,595 672 643 638 514 Total production costs - R/kg / \$/oz 201,465 187,695 190,889

171,795 **912**

```
800
816
646
Financial review
Adjusted gross (loss) profit
- Rm / $m
(3,718)
(8,670)
(8,027)
3,686
(540)
(1,229)
(1,191)
412
Adjusted gross profit excluding hedge
buy-back costs
- Rm / $m
3,598
2,969
10,927
10,001
522
408
1,507
1,209
Profit (loss) attributable to equity
shareholders
- Rm / $m
404
443
637
(2,762)
56
51
76
(320)
- cents/share
105
120
171
(765)
15
14
20
Adjusted headline loss
- Rm / $m
```

(5,263)

```
(8,389)
(12,210)
(211)
(764)
(1,184)
(1,758)
(50)
- cents/share
(1,368)
(2,277)
(3,283)
(58)
(199)
(321)
(473)
(14)
Adjusted headline earnings excluding
hedge buy-back costs
3
- Rm / $m
2,026
2,184
5,652
5,795
294
303
787
708
- cents/share
527
593
1,520
1,604
76
82
212
196
Cash flow from operating activities
excluding hedge buy-back costs
- Rm / $m
5,076
3,238
12,603
10,096
679
424
1,669
1,299
Capital expenditure
- Rm / $m
```

2,572

1,855

7,413

8,726

365

253

1,015

1,027

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 A "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
- \$ represents US dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Operations at a glance for the quarter ended 31 December 2010 oz (000) % Variance 2 \$/oz % Variance \$m \$m Variance **SOUTH AFRICA** 476 616 4 239 50 Great Noligwa 34 (6) 915 7 6 3 Kopanang **78** (1) 658 (1) 33 11 Moab Khotsong **76** (8) 669 22 16 (7) Tau Lekoa (100)(100)(1) Mponeng 143 4 485 2

106 22

Savuka TauTona (12)**Surface Operations** (2) **CONTINENTAL AFRICA** Ghana Iduapriem Obuasi (12)Guinea Siguiri - Attributable 85% (2)

Mali Morila - Attributable 40% 3 24 4 **760** (4) 14 5 Sadiola - Attributable 41% 3 29 (3) **783** 26 15 (1) Yatela - Attributable 40% 9 (10)1,386 4 **(3)** (1) Namibia Navachab 28 22 748 **17** 10 Tanzania **Production Total cash costs Adjusted** gross profit (loss) excluding hedge buy-back costs Geita 90 (3) 749 6 26 Non-controlling interests, exploration and other **(5)**

(9)

AUSTRALASIA 102 10 894 (16)41 46 Australia Sunrise Dam 102 10 860 (19)44 49 Exploration and other **(4)** (4) **AMERICAS** 196 (10)465 7 125 (9) Argentina Cerro Vanguardia - Attributable 92.50% 50 4 357 (5) 39 13 **Brazil** AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração 85 (9) 460 11 32 Serra Grande - Attributable 50% 19 (5) 509 13 **United States of America** Cripple Creek & Victor

42

(25)558 13 27 (2) Non-controlling interests, exploration and other 14 **OTHER** 2 (2) Sub-total 1,148 (1) 672 5 548 117 Equity accounted investments included above (26)(3) AngloGold Ashanti 522 114 Refer to note B "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition. Equity accounted joint ventures. Variance December 2010 quarter on September 2010 quarter - increase (decrease). Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Financial and Operating Report

OVERVIEW FOR THE QUARTER

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REVIEW

As previously announced, AngloGold Ashanti eliminated its hedge book on 7 October 2010, ending the contractual sale of a portion of its production at discounts to market prices. The company now has full exposure to the price of gold, which increases its potential for cash-flow generation and earnings. Of the \$2.64bn spent to undertake this final restructuring of the hedge book, which straddled September and October, \$1.58bn was spent in the third quarter and the remaining \$1.06bn in October of the fourth quarter.

Turning to the balance sheet, strong cash generation during the quarter and the year left the company with a net debt level (excluding the mandatory convertible bonds) of \$1.3bn, better than guidance of \$1.7bn given on 11 November. Debt maturities are well spread and range from three to 30 years. Adjusted headline earnings, excluding the hedge buy-back and related costs, were \$294m, or 76 US cents a share, compared with \$303m, or 82 US cents the previous quarter. The result is especially significant, given that the third quarter earnings were boosted by a once-off tax credit of \$82m. The company generated cash flow from operations, excluding hedge buy back costs, of \$679m

After taking account of the hedge buy back costs, the company posted an adjusted headline loss of \$764m for the quarter and a profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$56m.

OPERATING RESULTS

Production and total cash costs for the three months to 31 December were both within the guidance set by the company. Production over the period was 1.148Moz, following the sale of the Tau Lekoa mine, compared to 1.162Moz the previous quarter. Total cash costs rose 5% to \$672/oz, during a quarter again characterized by significant appreciation in the Brazilian real, the Australian dollar and the South African rand. Strong production performances were delivered by several key operations, including the West Wits mines in South Africa, Sunrise Dam in Australia, Siguiri in Guinea, Navachab in Namibia and Cerro Vanguardia in Argentina. Uranium production was 374,000lbs, compared to 389,000lbs in the third quarter.

Guidance for the fourth quarter was 1.14Moz at a total cash cost of \$675/oz, assuming an average exchange rate of R6.75/\$ and \$640/oz assuming a weaker rand at R7.25/\$. This compares to an average realised exchange rate of R6.88/\$ over the quarter.

SAFETY

AngloGold Ashanti delivered a fatality free performance for only the second time in the company's history. This demonstrates not only the strides made in changing working practices and attitudes toward safety by every member in the organisation, but also the possibility to work safely at depth. This achievement provides powerful motivation to redouble efforts to eliminate injuries from the workplace. The all-injury frequency rate ended the year at 11.5 per million hours worked - an improvement of 11% on the level of 2009. AngloGold is in the process of implementing a new procedure for accident investigation and incident management, as well as an electronic Workplace Management Reporting System (WMRS) across all operations to improve incident analysis. This will create a platform from which specific initiatives can be developed to drive further improvements in safety.

OPERATING REVIEW

The **South Africa** operations produced 476,000oz at a total cash cost of \$616/oz in the fourth quarter of 2010, compared with 478,000oz at a total cash cost of \$594/oz the previous quarter. The performance was driven by another strong set of results from the core operations, with randdenominated costs improving by 2% from the previous quarter as management continued to focus on improving safety and productivity. The success of the business improvement interventions made in the region are evident in overall productivity figures for AngloGold Ashanti's South African mines, which are 14% higher in the fourth quarter, compared with the same period in 2009. At the West Wits operations, Mponeng, the company's largest mine, output increased by 4% to 143,000oz due to increased tonnages resulting from fewer safety related stoppages and improved tramming efficiencies. The neighbouring TauTona mine delivered a 14% rise in production to 81,000oz, driven by improved grade from higher face values, together with increased flexibility across its high grade areas. At the Vaal River operations, production from Moab Khotsong declined by 8% to 76,000oz due to grade challenges arising from ore dilution and the overall mining mix. Costs rose 22% to \$669/oz. Following a successful effort in returning Great Noligwa to profitability, production declined 6% to 34,000oz because of an increase in off-reef mining necessitated by the geological structure encountered during the period. Kopanang's output was marginally lower at 78,000oz as lower volumes were mined. The Surface operations, which replaced Tau Lekoa feed with marginal ore, had a 2% decrease in production to 52,000oz.

The Continental Africa operations produced 374,000oz at a total cash cost of \$790/oz in the fourth quarter of 2010, compared with 373,000oz at a total cash cost of \$725/oz the previous quarter. Geita's production declined by 3% to 90,000oz mainly due to fewer tons of higher grade material processed compared with the previous quarter, although this was partly offset by an increase in overall tonnage throughput. Total cash costs increased by 6% to \$749/oz. Production from Iduapriem rose 2% to 58,000oz following improvements to plant availability and utilisation, which offset lower grade. The 30% rise in cash costs followed an increase in the 2010 electricity tariff which was effected in the fourth quarter.

At Obuasi, the high level taskforce appointed in November, started work to define the long-term turnaround strategy for the operation, which continued to be challenged by poor blasting fragmentation and restricted ore passes, in addition to an unplanned plant shutdown for maintenance on the tailings facility. Production declined by 12% to 66,000oz and costs, also impacted by the higher power price, rose 14% to \$949/oz. In Guinea, Siguiri's production rose by 15% to 71,000oz as conveyor belt modifications and consistent feed of dry ore drove higher tonnage throughput. Total cash costs decreased by 2% to \$687/oz. Mali continued to deliver strong operational free cashflow to the business. Production from Morila rose 4% to 24,000oz at an improved total cash cost of \$760/oz. At Yatela, output fell 10% to 9,000oz due to the lower grade ore stacked during previous periods. Lower recovered grade at Sadiola led to a 3% drop in production to 29,000oz. Costs increased by 26% to \$783/oz as new sources of ore were accessed. In Namibia, Navachab's production jumped by 22% to 28,000oz as higher-grade ore was mined from the base of the pit, along with higher overall tonnages and improved performance from the operations at the bottom of the main pit and the benefits of the dense-media-separator (DMS plant).

The Americas operations produced 196,000oz at a total cash cost of \$465/oz in the fourth quarter of 2010, compared with 218,000oz at a total cash cost of \$433/oz the previous quarter. Cerro Vanguardia, in Argentina, delivered yet another strong operating quarter with a 4% rise in production to 50,000oz due to an increase in tonnages mined. Silver credits and the weaker peso helped offset higher fuel consumption and accelerating inflation in Argentina with total cash costs dropping 5% to \$357/oz. At Cripple Creek & Victor in the United States, production fell by 25% as planned, to 42,000oz due to stacking ore on higher sections of the pad. Cash cost rose 13% to \$558/oz. At AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração, production was 9% lower at 85,000oz due to lower grades and a

drop in tonnages caused by the performance of the Cuiabá fleet and geomechanical problems which affected the Queiroz plant. The 11% increase in cash costs to \$460/oz reflects the stronger real as well as higher maintenance costs and lower by-product credits. Serra Grande's production was 5% lower at 19,000oz reflecting lower grades as expected, while costs climbed 9%.

Australasia produced 102,000oz at a total cash cost of \$894/oz in the fourth quarter of 2010, compared with 93,000oz at a total cash cost of \$1,064/oz the previous quarter. Sunrise Dam, the only operating mine in the region, delivered a significant increase in both ore tonnage and grades from the underground section of the operation. The economies of scale achieved helped drive down unit costs. Total cash costs improved 16% from the previous quarter which included a lower non-cash deferred stripping charge of \$160/oz.

PROJECTS

AngloGold Ashanti incurred capital expenditure of \$365m during the quarter, of which \$95m was spent on growth projects. Of the growth-related capital, \$54m was spent in the Americas, \$14m was spent in Continental Africa, \$3m in Australasia and \$23m in South Africa.

Detailed engineering work for the refurbishment of the São Bento plant, at the Córrego do Sítio project in Brazil's Minas Gerais state, remains on schedule. Manufacturing of the autoclave was also completed on schedule and the unit was delivered in January 2011. Mine stopes and underground infrastructure were completed on time in preparation for the beginning of ramp-up activities in December. The Lamego mine reached full production at the end of the fourth quarter as planned, with completion of the main surface facilities expected at the end of April 2011. Of the 11,884m drilled at AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração, the majority was at Córrego do Sítio II. In the Democratic Republic of Congo, significant progress was made on the Kibali joint venture, operated by AngloGold Ashanti's joint venture partner Randgold Resources. The project team has largely been assembled, with the appointments of the project manager, construction manager, cost engineer and financial controller. Good progress has been made on determining the hydropower strategy, with environmental impact assessments now underway, while procurement of items necessary for site establishment started ahead of schedule. Road infrastructure critical to development of the project, was completed, including a network of 28km in the site and surrounding communities and the 179km stretch between the towns of Aru and Doko, a key staging point for Kibali's construction. The commute between these communities, which in the past could take several days during the rainy season, has been cut to three hours.

Work continued on completion of a feasibility study on the Mongbwalu project, which is due for submission to the boards of AngloGold Ashanti and Okimo, the DRC's state-owned gold company and the 13.78% partner on the project, during the first quarter of 2011.

In Australia, the bankable feasibility study for the Tropicana project was completed, presented to the joint venture partners AngloGold Ashanti (70%) and Independence Group NL (30%), and approved by their boards in November, paving the way for the project's development. Primary state and federal environmental approvals were received during the quarter. AngloGold Ashanti plans to announce appointment of the EPCM and open-pit mining contract during the first quarter of 2011. Detailed design of the plant and infrastructure construction will commence in 2011, with construction of the 220km site access road the first major contract. Exploration of the Havana Deeps and Boston Shaker areas continued with a feasibility study of open pit mining at Boston Shaker approved during the quarter. A decision on advancing Havana Deeps to pre-feasibility stage is also expected in the March 2011 quarter.

EXPLORATION

Total exploration expenditure during the fourth quarter, inclusive of expenditure at equity accounted joint ventures, was \$65m (\$23m on brownfield, \$26m on greenfield and \$16m on pre-feasibility studies), compared with \$72m the previous quarter (\$28m on brownfield, \$19m on greenfield and \$25m on pre-feasibility studies). The following are highlights from the company's exploration activities during the quarter. More detail on AngloGold Ashanti's exploration programme can be found at www.anglogoldashanti.com

.

During the quarter 58,823m of greenfield exploration drilling was completed at existing priority sites and used to delineate new targets in Australia, Canada, Guinea, Gabon, Colombia and the Solomon Islands. This compares with 98,000m the previous quarter.

In **Australia**, exploration in the Tropicana joint venture (JV) during the quarter focused on reverse circulation and diamond drill testing of targets adjacent to the project resource. The Boston Shaker resource lies 360m north of the Tropicana open pit resource and has been tested to a maximum vertical depth of 230m. A full feasibility study on Boston Shaker started in September 2010, with exploration drilling suggesting potential for expansion of the open pit resource determined in the scoping study. Significant results included: 8.0m @ 8.08 g/t Au from 242m, 6m @ 6.54 g/t Au from 82m, 13m @ 3.66 g/t Au from 33m, 11m @ 3.34 g/t Au from 48m and 16m @ 4.88 g/t Au from 397m. An underground scoping study on Havana Deeps was completed in October 2010 and indicates potential viability of underground mining outside the Havana open pit resource. Drill holes targeting Havana Deeps returned further significant results, including: 9m @ 11.7 g/t Au from 462m, 11m @ 11.2 g/t Au from 416m and 10m @ 14.5 g/t Au from 374m.

At the Saxby JV with Falcon Minerals in northwest Queensland, geochemical results were returned for all samples from the 4,000m programme of five pre-collared diamond drill holes completed in mid-2010. A high-grade gold intersection of 15m @ 9.09 g/t Au from 701m was returned and further check assays are pending.

In the **Solomon Islands**, exploration activities continued at the Kele and Mase JVs with XDM Resources. At Kele, about 1,515m of diamond drilling was completed in the quarter, along with mechanical trenching and geochemical sampling focussed on the Babatia and Vulu prospects. Best results from the drilling at Kele included 15.5m @ 7.89 g/t Au and 30.2m @ 2.74 g/t Au from argillic alteration zones. Best results from trenching include 25m @ 3.1g/t Au and 9m @ 2.99 g/t Au. At Mase, about 985m of diamond drilling was completed.

In the **Americas**, drilling was undertaken at four regions in Colombia. Exploration continued at the La Colosa project in Colombia, where three rigs are now in operation, while 3,477m was drilled at the Gramalote deposit. Additional sampling and mapping was conducted at the Quebradona property, while an extensive ground IP survey was completed at Loma Esperanza anomaly. Encouraging results from infill soil sampling were received from the Falcão JV with Horizonte Minerals in Brazil's southern Para state. In Argentina, a scout RC drill programme at the La Volcan prospect for a total of 1,794m in 12 holes. Assay results included some narrow mineralised quartz zones with up to 3 g/t Au and 40 g/t Au. Deeper diamond drilling is warranted to test anticipated higher Au grade horizons of the mineralised system.

In **Continental Africa**, regional exploration in the DRC continued on the 5,487km² Kilo project, owned by Ashanti Goldfields Kilo (AGK), in which AngloGold Ashanti has a 86.22% stake and Okimo 13.78%. Regional exploration initiatives, including a 5,000m diamond drilling programme over key targets, commenced to test mineralisation in and around intrusive bodies at the Mount Tsi prospect. The first phase of a regional reconnaissance sampling and mapping programme was completed and several regional scale anomalies identified. Trenching, detailed mapping and sampling of these

anomalies is ongoing in the northern and central areas, with encouraging results. At the Kibali joint venture, 5,705m of mineral-resource conversion drilling targeted planned underground infrastructure. One hole aimed to upgrade KCD down-plunge mineral resource from inferred to the indicated category, proved successful. Regional exploration work on Blocks 2, 3 and 4 around the Siguiri mine in Guinea is ongoing.

At the Saraya South extension and Foulata East targets in Block 2, a further 1,658m was drilled with a best intercept of 32m @ 5.27 g/t Au, from 4m in the oxides. In Block 3, soil geochemistry confirms consistent anomalism along the sediment-amphibolite contact extending a further 1.6km southward, resulting in an anomaly with a strike length of about 6.8km, still open towards the south; a programme to test these anomalies in underway. At Obuasi in Ghana, the brownfield team completed 1,074m of drilling, with four new reef intersections obtained.

In the Middle East & North Africa, where AngloGold Ashanti has a joint venture with Thani Investments, exploration work included Phase II sampling and mapping at the Wadi Kareem and Hodine concessions in Egypt. At Hodine, diamond drilling commenced at the Hutite prospect, to follow-up on the encouraging results from traverse rock chip sampling of 33m @ 4.37 g/t Au, including 7.5m @ 8.85 g/t Au. In Eritrea, a 10,000 line km airborne electromagnetic, magnetic and radiometric survey commenced at the Kerkasha and Akordat North exploration licences and will be completed in the first quarter of 2011. Thani Ashanti entered into a binding Heads of Terms with Stratex International to explore for epithermal gold deposits in the Afar region of Ethiopia and in Djibouti.

ANNUAL REVIEW

Adjusted headline earnings, normalised to exclude the \$2.5bn post taxation cost of restructuring the hedge book during the year, was \$787m. The company reported an adjusted headline loss of \$1,758m, when taking the restructuring cost into account. A

final dividend of 80 South African cents

per share (approximately 11 US cents per share), declared, resulting in a total dividend of 145 South African cents per share (approximately 20 US cents per share) for the 2010 year.

This represents an

11.5% increase from the total dividend paid in 2009.

Production in 2010 declined 2% to 4.52Moz, within the range forecast by the company at the beginning of 2010, while total cash costs rose 24% to \$638/oz, in line with exchange-rate adjusted guidance. Significant improvements were made at the South African operations, which experienced fewer safety-related stoppages; at Geita, where improvements related to Project ONE continued to show results; and at Cripple Creek & Victor, where the revised pad-stacking strategy yielded the desired outcome. The sale of Tau Lekoa, seismic impact at Savuka, the ten week shut down at Iduapriem and ongoing operational challenges at Obuasi contributed to the lower production. A multi-disciplinary taskforce has been established to design and execute the turnaround strategy for Obuasi. Uranium production reached 1.46Mlbs in 2010, compared with 1.44Mlbs the previous year, as grades and recoveries improved.

AngloGold Ashanti also saw the acceleration of 'mining inflation' impact prices of skilled and unskilled labour, contractors, heavy equipment and consumables in several of its operating regions as rising metal prices spurred activity in the global resources sector. The impact on dollar-denominated costs was magnified by significant strengthening of the Brazilian real, the South African rand and the Australian dollar.

Project ONE, AngloGold Ashanti's new operating model central to the achievement of long-term productivity, safety, environmental and financial targets, was implemented at 15 operations. To date, the business improvement initiatives introduced since the articulation of AngloGold Ashanti's new strategy in April 2008, has improved operational cashflow by around \$500m.

Tragically, there were 15 fatalities across the company's 21 mines during the year, with 10 occurring at the South African operations. Eliminating injuries from the workplace remains AngloGold Ashanti's most important objective and the particular focus is being placed on the Safety Transformation component of Project ONE to achieve this goal.

The overall quality and tenor of the balance sheet was greatly improved during the year with the award of investment grade ratings by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, which paved the way for the successful issue in April of a \$700m, 10-year bond and a \$300m, 30-year bond. A dual tranche capital raising for net proceeds of \$1.53bn – comprising roughly equal parts of equity and a three-year mandatory convertible note – were concluded in September. This created the platform for the elimination of the final 3.2Moz hedge on 7 October. This fulfilled a long-standing strategic objective of the company, to reduce financial risk and improve cashflow generation ability by increasing overall exposure to the gold price. The balance sheet ended stronger with a net debt level (excluding the mandatory convertible bond) of \$1.3bn at year end.

The company estimated in September that it would grow production from its current operating and exploration portfolio to between 5.4Moz and 5.6Moz over five years and estimated expansion capital of \$2.4bn to be invested over the next three years. The board approved the Sao Bento and Tropicana projects during the course of the year and feasibility studies progressed on the Kibali and Mongbwalu projects. In Colombia, drilling resumed on the La Colosa deposit after a two-year hiatus and started on the Gramalote joint venture. Both assets are undergoing feasibility studies. Greenfield exploration accelerated dramatically from 2009, with encouraging results from Colombia, Australia, the Solomon Islands, Egypt, Gabon and Canada's Baffin Island region.

Reserves (which were calculated at a gold price of US\$850/oz) improved by 0.6Moz to end the year at 71.2Moz*, after accounting for depletion. Resources were largely unchanged after depletion, at 220Moz*. *Restated for the sale of Tau Lekoa.

OUTLOOK

AngloGold Ashanti's production and total cash cost guidance for the full year 2011 is expected to be 4.55Moz – 4.75Moz at a total cash cost of \$660/oz to \$685/oz. This assumes an average exchange rate of R7.11/\$, BRL1.70/\$, A\$/\$0.98 and Argentinean peso 4.12/\$ and an oil price of \$95/barrel. First quarter production and total cash cost guidance is expected to be 1.04Moz at a total cash cost of between \$675/oz and \$700/oz. This assumes an average exchange rate of R7.00/\$, BRL1.70/\$, A\$/\$1.00 and Argentinean peso 4.03/\$ and an oil price of \$95/barrel.

Review of the Gold Market

Gold price movement and investment markets

Gold price data

During the fourth quarter, gold hit new highs in both US dollar and Euro terms, reaching \$1,431/oz and €1,075/oz. The gold price averaged \$1,370/oz over the period, 12% more than the preceding quarter. Although the announcement of the much anticipated second round of quantitative easing by the Federal Reserve helped propel bullion back above \$1,400/oz level in early November, it was the return of Sovereign risk in the Euro zone that saw gold largely maintain that level over the balance of the quarter after Ireland became the second EU member to accept a bailout from the European Financial Stability Fund.

Investment demand

Despite heightened Sovereign Risk in the fourth quarter, exchange traded funds (ETF) did not reflect the same levels of growth exhibited in the second quarter when this uncertainty first presented itself. ETF holdings remained relatively stagnant during the quarter at 2,100 tonnes or 68Moz. On the COMEX, the largest position for the quarter was reported at 32.6Mozs long, some 1.1Mozs less than the largest ever long position reported. In China, retail bar investment increased by approximately 45% and local gold supply was once again insufficient to meet demand. As a result of this deficit, gold sold at a premium of RMB 5/gram over the international gold price. The fourth quarter saw the Middle East investment markets receiving a welcome boost with bar and coin sales rising in the United Arab Emirates, Turkey and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Official sector

The second year of the current Central Bank Accord, which commenced at the end of September 2009, has seen sales totalling 54 tonnes in the period up to December 2010. This is comprised almost entirely of sales from the IMF, which has subsequently concluded its sale of 403 tonnes, with a little more than half sold to Official Sector participants.

Jewellery sales

The fourth quarter saw the Indian gold market, still the world's largest, growing by more than 20%. It appears 2009's poor showing has been shrugged off. The Rupee price for a gram of gold exceeded INR2,100 for the first time ever during the quarter and encouragingly, this new peak did not prompt a rise in gold recycling. Dollar weakness and Rupee strength were once again the hallmark of the quarter, which did not deter Indian buyers. Similarly, in China, the jewellery market grew by over 8%. Consumers still favour pure gold jewellery as an investment to safeguard from economic uncertainty and rising inflation. The 18 carat jewellery market did not fare as well due largely to its inferior investment status and showed a small decline from the previous quarter. In the United Arab Emirates, a strong quarter for tourism contributed to good sales of 22 carat jewellery, while Turkish exports rose marginally over the fourth quarter, with shipments primarily to the U.S. and Russia. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia experienced a weaker fourth quarter with demand down by some 10% on the previous quarter.

Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve

Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve are reported in accordance with the minimum standards described by the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve (JORC Code, 2004 Edition), and also conform to the standards set out in the South African Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve (The SAMREC Code, 2007 edition). Mineral Resource is inclusive of the Ore Reserve component unless otherwise stated.

Mineral Resource

When the 2009 Mineral Resource is restated to exclude the sale of Tau Lekoa (6.2Moz), the Mineral Resource is reduced from 226.7Moz to 220.5Moz. The total Mineral Resource remained steady, dropping slightly from 220.5Moz in 2009 to 220.0Moz in December 2010. A year-on-year increase of 5.8Moz occurred before the subtraction of depletion and a decrease of 0.5Moz after the subtraction of depletion. It should be noted that changes in economic assumptions from 2009 to 2010 resulted in the Mineral Resource increasing by 3.5Moz whilst exploration and modelling resulted in an increase of 0.7Moz. The remaining increase of 1.6Moz resulted from various other factors. Depletions from the Mineral Resource for 2009 totalled 6.3Moz.

MINERAL RESOURCE

Moz

Mineral Resource as at 31 December 2009

226.7

Sale of Tau Lekoa

(6.2)

Restated 2009 Mineral Resource

220.5

Reductions

Great Noligwa

Due to economics and depletion

(2.4)

TauTona

Transfers to Mponeng so as to improve change of mining

(1.3)

Siguiri

Revision to modelling procedures and increased costs

(1.0)

Other

Total of non-significant changes

(3.6)

Additions

Vaal River Surface

An economic study demonstrated that these tailings can be

economically reworked to recover uranium

3.0

West Wits Surface

1.3

Other

Total of non-significant changes

3 5

Mineral Resource as at 31 December 2010

220.0

Rounding of numbers may result in computational discrepancies.

Mineral resource has been calculated at a gold price of US\$1,100/oz (2009: US\$1,025/oz).

ORE RESERVE

When the 2009 Ore Reserve is restated to exclude Tau Lekoa (0.8Moz), the 2009 Ore Reserve is reduced from 71.4Moz to 70.6Moz. Using the restated figure, the AngloGold Ashanti Ore Reserve increased from 70.6Moz in 2009 to 71.2Moz in December 2010. A year-on-year increase of 6.2Moz occurred before the subtraction of 5.6Moz for depletion, resulting in an increase of 0.6Moz after the subtraction of depletion. It should be noted that changes in the economic assumptions from 2009 to 2010 resulted in the Ore Reserve increasing by 2.4Moz while exploration and modelling resulted in a further increase of 3.8Moz.

ORE RESERVE

Moz

Ore Reserve as at 31 December 2009

71.4

Sale of Tau Lekoa

(0.8)

Restated 2009 Ore Reserve

70.6

Reductions

Geita

Depletions and model changes

(0.9)

Obuasi

Depletions and refinements to Ore Reserve estimation

(0.7)

Siguiri

Remodelling in accordance with reconciliation and depletion

(0.7)

TauTona

Depletion and transfers to Mponeng, minor model changes

(0.7)

Other

Total non-significant changes

(1.2)

Additions

Cripple Creek & Victor

MLE2 project study incorporated

1.4

Mponeng

Transfers from TauTona countered some model losses

1.2

Sadiola

Additions from the Deep Suphide project

0.8

Other

Total non-significant changes

1 3

Ore Reserve as at 31 December 2010

71.2

Rounding of numbers may result in computational discrepancies.

(1) Some of the Ore Reserves previously reflected against TauTona have now been transferred to Mponeng to facilitate the mining plan.

Ore reserve has been calculated using a gold price of US\$850/oz (2009: US\$800/oz).

BY-PRODUCTS

Several by-products are recovered as a result of the processing of gold Ore Reserve. These include 21,591t of uranium oxide from the South African operations, 443,761t of sulphur from Brazil and 34.6Moz of silver from Argentina. Details of by-product Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve are given in the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Report 2010

(1)

EXTERNAL AUDIT OF MINERAL RESOURCE

During the course of the year and as part of the rolling audit programme, AngloGold Ashanti's 2010 Mineral Resource at the following operations were submitted for external audit by the Australian-based company Quantitative Group (QG):

- Vaal Reef at Great Noligwa, Kopanang and Moab Khotsong mines
- Cerro Vanguardia
- Serra Grande
- Cripple Creek and Victor
- Mongbwalu

AngloGold Ashanti's 2010 Ore Reserve at the following operations were submitted for external audit by a number of international consulting companies, namely:

• Geita

AMC

• Obuasi

AMC

• Siguiri

AMC

• Sunrise Dam: underground

Optiro

• Cripple Creek and Victor

Pincock Allen and Holt

•

Cerro Vanguardia

Xstract

Serra Grande

Xstract

• Brasil Mineração - Cuiabá

Xstract

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

COMPETENT PERSONS

The information in this report relating to exploration results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve is based on information compiled by the Competent Persons. These individuals are identified in the expanded Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Report 2010

(1)

. The Competent Persons consent to the inclusion of Exploration

Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve information in this report, in the form and context in which it appears.

During the past decade, the company has developed and implemented a rigorous system of internal and external reviews of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve. A documented chain of responsibility exists from the Competent Persons at the operations to the company's Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Steering Committee. Accordingly, the Chairman of the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Steering Committee, VA Chamberlain, MSc (Mining Engineering), BSc (Hons) (Geology), MGSSA, MAusIMM, assumes responsibility for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve processes for AngloGold Ashanti and is satisfied that the Competent Persons have fulfilled their responsibilities.

(1)

A detailed breakdown of Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve is provided in the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Report 2010, which will be available on or about 31 March 2011 on the AngloGold Ashanti website (www.anglogoldashanti.com), from where it may be downloaded as a PDF file using Adobe Acrobat Reader. The report will also be available in printed format on request from the AngloGold Ashanti offices at the addresses given at the back of the Annual Financial Statements.

MINERAL RESOURCE BY COUNTRY (ATTRIBUTABLE) INCLUSIVE OF ORE RESERVE as at 31 December 2010

Category

Tonnes

million

Grade

g/t

Contained

gold

tonnes

Contained

gold

Moz

South Africa

Measured

26.51

15.30

405.52 13.04

Indicated

753.04

2.76

2,075.87

66.74

Inferred

40.82

13.81

563.55

18.12

Total

820.38

3.71

3,044.94

97.90

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Measured

0.00

0.00

Indicated

59.67

3.64

217.41

6.99

Inferred

30.54

3.27

99.94

3.21

Total

90.21

3.52

317.35 10.20 Ghana Measured 77.12 4.83 11.98 372.49 Indicated 83.38 3.82 318.84 10.25 Inferred 105.26 3.71 390.99 12.57 **Total** 265.76 4.07 1,082.33 34.80 Guinea Measured 43.18 0.65 0.91 28.28 Indicated 101.78 0.77 78.19 2.51 Inferred 77.77 0.85 66.11 2.13 **Total** 222.73 0.77 172.58 5.55 Mali Measured 15.52 1.36 21.17 0.68 Indicated 54.86

1.79 98.07

3.15 Inferred 19.87 1.66 32.98 1.06 **Total** 90.24 1.69 152.22 4.89 Namibia Measured 23.30 0.86 20.09 0.65 Indicated 72.57 1.28 92.78 2.98 Inferred 23.33 1.13 26.41 0.85 **Total** 119.20 1.17 139.28 4.48 **Tanzania** Measured 0.00 0.00 0.00 Indicated 80.32 3.37 270.88 8.71 Inferred 21.95 3.62 79.57 2.56 **Total**

102.27 3.43 350.46 11.27

Australia Measured 34.88 1.74 60.55 1.95 Indicated 35.49 2.85 101.12 3.25 Inferred 19.84 2.90 57.63 1.85 **Total** 90.21 2.43 219.30 7.05 **Argentina** Measured 11.12 1.50 16.63 0.53 Indicated 20.86 3.82 79.69 2.56 Inferred 10.20 3.19 32.55 1.05 **Total** 42.18 3.06 128.87 4.14 **Brazil** Measured 11.18 6.39 71.43 2.30 Indicated 15.60

6.10 95.14 3.06 Inferred

30.80 6.81 209.73 6.74 **Total** 57.57 6.54 376.31 12.10 Colombia Measured 0.00 0.00 0.00 Indicated 15.78 0.93 14.75 0.47 Inferred 414.06 0.98 406.06 13.06 **Total** 429.85 0.98 420.81 13.53 **United States of America** Measured 283.04 0.78 221.76 7.13 Indicated 216.53 0.73 157.18 5.05 Inferred 79.61 0.75 59.66 1.92 **Total** 579.18 0.76

438.60 14.10 TotalMeasured

525.84 2.32 1,217.92 39.16 Indicated 1,509.88 2.38 3,599.94 115.74 Inferred 874.07 2.32 2,025.18 65.11 **Total** 2,909.79 2.35

6,843.04 220.01

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

MINERAL RESOURCE BY COUNTRY (ATTRIBUTABLE) EXCLUSIVE OF ORE RESERVE as at 31 December 2010

Category

Tonnes

million

Grade

g/t

Contained

gold

tonnes

Contained

gold

Moz

South Africa

Measured

15.29

17.73

271.14 8.72

Indicated

563.41

1.65

927.58

29.82

Inferred

19.64

18.69

367.04

11.80

Total

598.34

2.62

1,565.75

50.34

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Measured

0.00

0.00

Indicated

26.23

2.93

76.72

2.47

Inferred

30.54

3.27

99.94

3.21

Total

56.77

3.11

176.66 5.68 Ghana Measured 29.69 6.96 206.52 6.64 Indicated 34.46 2.45 84.26 2.71 Inferred 105.26 3.71 391.01 12.57 **Total** 169.41 4.02 681.79 21.92 Guinea Measured 4.46 0.80 0.12 3.59 Indicated 34.07 0.77 26.22 0.84 Inferred 77.77 0.85 66.11 2.13 **Total** 116.30 0.82 95.91 3.08 Mali Measured 4.69 0.75 3.50 0.11 Indicated 18.27

1.69 30.79

0.99 Inferred 19.09 1.70 32.37 1.04 **Total** 42.05 1.59 66.66 2.14 Namibia Measured 9.03 0.58 5.24 0.17 Indicated 42.83 1.11 47.50 1.53 Inferred 23.33 1.13 26.41 0.85 **Total** 75.20 1.05 79.15 2.54 **Tanzania** Measured 0.00 0.00 0.00 Indicated 41.62 2.93 121.83 3.92 Inferred 21.95 3.62 79.57 2.56 **Total**

63.57 3.17 201.40 6.48

Australia Measured 10.83 0.93 10.10 0.32 Indicated 12.10 2.92 35.29 1.13 Inferred 19.84 2.90 57.63 1.85 **Total** 42.77 2.41 103.02 3.31 Argentina Measured 1.36 3.61 4.91 0.16 Indicated 16.70 2.20 36.72 1.18 Inferred 9.95 2.97 29.56 0.95 **Total** 28.01 2.54 71.18 2.29 **Brazil** Measured 6.37 6.15 39.19 1.26 Indicated 8.35 6.10 50.93

1.64 Inferred

28.08 6.78 190.31 6.12 **Total** 42.81 6.55 280.44 9.02 Colombia Measured 0.00 0.00 0.00 Indicated 15.78 0.93 14.75 0.47 Inferred 414.06 0.98 406.06 13.06 **Total** 429.85 0.98 420.81 13.53 **United States of America** Measured 135.85 0.75 102.38 3.29 Indicated 137.77 0.71 98.42 3.16 Inferred 69.52 0.77 53.85 1.73 **Total** 343.14 0.74 254.66

8.19
Total
Measured

217.57 2.97

646.57 20.79

Indicated

951.59

1.63

1,551.01

49.87

Inferred

839.05

2.15

1,799.86

57.87

Total

2,008.21

1.99

3,997.44

128.52

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

ORE RESERVE BY COUNTRY (ATTRIBUTABLE) as at 31 December 2010

Category

Tonnes

million

Grade

g/t

Contained

gold

tonnes

Contained

gold

Moz

South Africa

Proved

12.03

8.24

99.07 3.19

Probable

191.99

4.41

845.74

27.19

Total

204.02

4.63

944.81

30.38

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Proved

Probable

33.44

4.21

140.69

4.52

Total

33.44

4.21

140.69

4.52

Ghana

Proved

44.01

3.13

137.85 4.43

Probable

49.30

4.41 217.28 6.99 **Total** 93.31 3.81 355.13 11.42 Guinea Proved 39.05 0.62 24.38 0.78 Probable 67.44 0.74 49.71 1.60 **Total** 160.49 0.70 74.08 2.38 Mali Proved 4.96 2.23 0.35 11.03 Probable 39.18 1.78 69.82 2.24 **Total** 44.14 1.83 80.86 2.60 Namibia Proved 14.27 1.02 14.49 0.47 Probable 29.74 1.45 42.99 1.38 **Total**

44.01 1.31

57.48 1.85 Tanzania Proved Probable 40.92 3.20 131.06 4.21 **Total** 40.92 3.20 131.06 4.21 Australia Proved 24.05 2.10 1.62 50.45 Probable 23.39 2.81 65.83 2.12 **Total** 47.44 2.45 116.28 3.74 Argentina Proved 9.54 1.22 0.37 11.63 Probable 8.57 5.32 45.62 1.47 **Total** 18.10 3.16 57.25 1.84 Brazil Proved

6.91

5.80 40.06 1.29 Probable 7.40 5.26 38.88 1.25 **Total** 14.30 5.52 78.94 2.54 **United States of America** Proved 147.19 0.81 119.37 3.84 Probable 78.76 0.75 58.76 1.89 **Total** 225.95 0.79 178.13 5.73 **Total** Proved 302.00 1.68 16.34 508.32 Probable 570.12 2.99 1,706.39 54.86 **Total** 872.12 2.54

2,214.71 71.20

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group income statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** 2010 2010 2009 2010 2009 **SA Rand million Notes** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Revenue 2 11,095 10,668 9,514 40,135 31,961 Gold income 10,614 10,372 9,234 38,833 30,745 Cost of sales 3 (7,016) (6,659)(6,219)(25,833)(23,220)Loss on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts 4

```
(529)
(1,041)
(2,706)
(5,136)
(11,934)
Gross profit (loss)
3,069
2,672
309
7,864
(4,409)
Corporate administration and other expenses
(350)
(359)
(1,491)
(1,275)
Market development costs
(30)
(26)
(10)
(98)
(87)
Exploration costs
(338)
(440)
(442)
(1,446)
(1,217)
Other operating (expenses) income
5
(27)
(50)
58
(149)
(80)
Special items
6
(208)
(424)
4,761
(894)
5,209
Operating profit (loss)
1,978
1,382
4,317
3,786
(1,859)
Interest received
```

```
58
133
311
444
Exchange gain (loss)
93
(113)
527
18
852
Fair value adjustment on option component of
convertible bonds
(280)
(166)
(66)
39
(249)
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
(357)
(285)
(268)
(1,203)
(1,146)
Fair value loss on mandatory convertible bonds
(222)
(160)
(382)
Share of equity accounted investments' profit
151
227
467
785
Profit (loss) before taxation
1,394
867
4,870
3,036
(1,173)
Taxation
(878)
(318)
(1,522)
(2,018)
(1,172)
Profit (loss) for the period
```

```
549
3,348
1,018
(2,345)
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
404
443
3,179
637
(2,762)
Non-controlling interests
112
106
169
381
417
516
549
3,348
1,018
(2,345)
Basic profit (loss) per ordinary share (cents)
105
120
867
171
(765)
Diluted profit (loss) per ordinary share (cents)
2
105
120
865
171
(765)
Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
```

Calculated on the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares.

Group income statement Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** 2010 2010 2009 2010 2009 **US Dollar million Notes** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Revenue 2 1,613 1,461 1,273 5,514 3,916 Gold income 1,543 1,420 1,236 5,334 3,768 Cost of sales 3 (1,021)(911)(833)(3,550)(2,813)Loss on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts 4

```
(77)
(152)
(363)
(702)
(1,533)
Gross profit (loss)
445
357
40
1,082
(578)
Corporate administration and other expenses
(48)
(48)
(206)
(154)
Market development costs
(4)
(1)
(14)
(10)
Exploration costs
(49)
(60)
(59)
(198)
(150)
Other operating (expenses) income
5
(4)
(7)
(20)
(8)
Special items
6
(31)
(60)
636
(126)
691
Operating profit (loss)
285
178
576
518
(209)
Interest received
```

```
8
18
43
54
Exchange gain (loss)
14
(16)
71
3
112
Fair value adjustment on option component of
convertible bonds
(41)
(24)
(9)
(1)
(33)
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
(52)
(39)
(36)
(166)
(139)
Fair value loss on mandatory convertible bonds
(33)
(22)
(55)
Share of equity accounted investments' profit
21
30
63
94
Profit (loss) before taxation
199
106
650
405
(121)
Taxation
(127)
(41)
(204)
(276)
(147)
Profit (loss) for the period
```

```
65
446
129
(268)
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
56
51
424
76
(320)
Non-controlling interests
16
14
22
53
52
72
65
446
129
(268)
Basic profit (loss) per ordinary share (cents)
15
14
116
20
(89)
Diluted profit (loss) per ordinary share (cents)
2
14
14
115
20
(89)
Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
Calculated on the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares.
```

Group statement of comprehensive income **Ouarter** Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** 2010 2010 2009 2010 2009 **SA Rand million** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Profit (loss) for the period 516 549 3,348 1,018 (2,345)Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (759)(1,100)(618)(1,766)(2,645)Share of equity accounted investments' other comprehensive expense (income) 1 2 (1) Net loss on cash flow hedges

(140)

```
(132)
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from
equity and reported in gold income
181
279
1,155
Hedge ineffectiveness on
cash flow hedges
15
40
Realised gain (loss) on hedges of capital items
2
3
(12)
Deferred taxation thereon
(1)
(13)
(99)
(263)
(1)
45
183
Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets
298
43
346
440
482
Release on disposal of available-for-sale
financial assets
(194)
(235)
Deferred taxation thereon
(5)
```

```
(13)
104
43
341
218
469
Actuarial (loss) gain recognised
88
(175)
Deferred taxation thereon
47
(28)
47
(28)
Deferred taxation thereon
47
(28)
47
(28)
(128)
60
(128)
60
Other comprehensive expense
for the period net of tax
(781)
(1,056)
(172)
(1,494)
(1,328)
Total comprehensive (expense) income
for the period net of tax
(265)
(507)
3,176
(476)
(3,673)
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
(377)
(613)
3,007
(857)
(4,099)
```

Non-controlling interests

112 106 169 381 426 (265) (507) 3,176 (476)

(3,673)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of comprehensive income Quarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** 2010 2010 2009 2010 2009 **US Dollar million** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Profit (loss) for the period 72 65 446 129 (268)Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations 123 151 (45)213 318 Share of equity accounted investments' other comprehensive expenses Net loss on cash flow hedges

(17)

```
(16)
Net loss on cash flow hedges removed from
equity and reported in gold income
26
38
138
Hedge ineffectiveness on
cash flow hedges
2
5
Realised gain (loss) on hedges of capital items
(1)
Deferred taxation thereon
(3)
(13)
(35)
9
25
Net gain on available-for-sale financial assets
5
41
60
Release on disposal of available-for-sale
financial assets
(26)
(32)
Deferred taxation thereon
(1)
2
```

(2) 15 5 40 30 55 Actuarial (loss) gain recognised 10 (24)Deferred taxation thereon (3) 6 (3) Deferred taxation thereon (3) 6 (3) (18)7 (18)Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax 120 157 11 250 471 **Total comprehensive income** for the period net of tax 192 222 457 379 203 Allocated as follows: Equity shareholders 176 208 435 326 150 Non-controlling interests

16
14
22
53
53
192
222
457
379
203
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of financial position As at As at As at **December** September **December** 2010 2010 2009 **SA Rand million** Note Unaudited Unaudited Audited **ASSETS Non-current assets** Tangible assets 40,600 41,489 43,263 Intangible assets 1,277 1,296 1,316 Investments in associates and equity accounted joint ventures 4,087 4,329 4,758 Other investments 1,555 1,627 1,302 Inventories 2,268 2,268 2,508 Trade and other receivables 1,000 994 788 Derivatives 6 8 40 Deferred taxation 131 88 451 Cash restricted for use

214 394 Other non-current assets 59 92 63 51,197 52,405 54,883 **Current assets** Inventories 5,848 5,860 5,102 Trade and other receivables 1,625 1,588 1,419 Derivatives 453 2,450 Current portion of other non-current assets 2 3 Cash restricted for use 69 84 87 Cash and cash equivalents 3,776 9,313 8,176 11,322 17,300 17,237 Non-current assets held for sale 110 114 650 11,432 17,414 17,887 **TOTAL ASSETS** 62,629 69,819 72,770

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share capital and premium

11

45,678

45,598

39,834

Retained earnings and other reserves

(19,470)

(19,159)

(18,276)

Non-controlling interests

815

916

966

Total equity

27,023

27,355

22,524

Non-current liabilities

Borrowings

16,877

17,363

4,862

Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions

3,873

3,332

3,351

Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits

1,258

1,187

1,179

Trade, other payables and deferred income

110

119

108

Derivatives

1,158

947

1,310

Deferred taxation

5,910

5,776

5,599

29,186

28,724

16,409

Current liabilities

Current portion of borrowings

886

1,864

9,493

Trade, other payables and deferred income 4,630 4,061 4,332 Derivatives 7,316 18,770 Taxation 882 499 1,186 6,398 13,740 33,781 Non-current liabilities held for sale 22 56 6,420 13,740 33,837 **Total liabilities** 35,606 42,464 50,246 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 62,629 69,819 72,770 Net asset value - cents per share 8,532 8,654 6,153 Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of financial position As at As at As at **December** September **December** 2010 2010 2009 **US Dollar million** Note Unaudited Unaudited Audited **ASSETS Non-current assets** Tangible assets 6,180 5,961 5,819 Intangible assets 194 186 Investments in associates and equity accounted joint ventures 622 622 640 Other investments 237 234 175 Inventories 345 326 337 Trade and other receivables 152 143 106 Derivatives 1 1 5 Deferred taxation 20 13 61 Cash restricted for use

31 53 Other non-current assets 13 8 7,793 7,530 7,381 **Current assets** Inventories 890 842 686 Trade and other receivables 228 191 Derivatives 65 330 Current portion of other non-current assets Cash restricted for use 10 12 12 Cash and cash equivalents 575 1,338 1,100 1,723 2,485 2,319 Non-current assets held for sale 16 17 87 1,739 2,502 2,406 **TOTAL ASSETS** 9,532 10,032 9,787

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Share capital and premium 11 6,627 6,615 5,805 Retained earnings and other reserves (2,638)(2,817)(2,905)Non-controlling interests 124 132 130 **Total equity** 4,113 3,930 3,030 Non-current liabilities Borrowings 2,569 2,495 654 Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions 589 479 451 Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits 191 170 159 Trade, other payables and deferred income 17 17 14 Derivatives 176 136 176 Deferred taxation 900 830 753 4,442 4,127 2,207

Current liabilities

135 268 1,277

Current portion of borrowings

Trade, other payables and deferred income 705 584 582 Derivatives 1,051 2,525 **Taxation** 134 72 159 974 1,975 4,543 Non-current liabilities held for sale 3 7 977 1,975 4,550 **Total liabilities** 5,419 6,102 6,757 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 9,532 10,032 9,787 Net asset value - cents per share 1,299 1,243 828

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of cash flows **Ouarter** Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** 2010 2010 2009 2010 2009 **SA Rand million** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers 10,955 10,566 9,596 39,717 31,473 Payments to suppliers and employees (5,944)(7,105)(5,889)(26,682)(20,896)Cash generated from operations 5,011 3,461 3,707 13,035 10,577 Dividends received from equity accounted investments 218 116 136 939

```
751
Taxation paid
(153)
(339)
(233)
(1,371)
(1,232)
Cash utilised for hedge buy-back costs
(7,312)
(11,021)
(18,333)
(6,315)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating activities
(2,236)
(7,783)
3,610
(5,730)
3,781
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(2,470)
(1,771)
(2,243)
(7,108)
(8,656)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
12
468
1,814
500
9,029
Other investments acquired
(152)
(432)
(229)
(832)
(750)
Acquisition of associates and equity accounted joint ventures
(100)
(48)
(2,638)
(319)
(2,646)
Proceeds on disposal of associate
4
```

Loans advanced to associates and equity accounted joint ventures

```
(17)
(22)
(17)
Loans repaid from associates and equity accounted joint ventures
3
Proceeds from disposal of investments
578
280
196
1,039
680
Decrease (increase) in cash restricted for use
8
142
19
182
(91)
Interest received
59
57
129
232
445
Loans advanced
(8)
4
(41)
(1)
Repayment of loans advanced
2
3
Net cash outflow from investing activities
(2,071)
(1,300)
(2,967)
(6,362)
(2,000)
Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issue of share capital
31
5,596
```

```
39
5,656
2,384
Share issue expenses
(31)
(113)
(39)
(144)
(84)
Proceeds from borrowings
1,880
7,139
162
16,666
24,901
Repayment of borrowings
(2,400)
(21)
(57)
(12,326)
(24,152)
Repayment of borrowings
(2,400)
(21)
(57)
(12,326)
(24,152)
Finance costs paid
(398)
(46)
(180)
(821)
(946)
Mandatory convertible bonds transaction costs
(30)
(155)
(184)
Dividends paid
(139)
(264)
(43)
(846)
(474)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities
(1,087)
12,136
(118)
8,001
```

1,629

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (5,394)3,053 525 (4,091)3,410 Translation **(70)** (347)(677)(236)(672)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 9,313 6,607 8,328 8,176 5,438 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period **(1)** 3,849 9,313 8,176 3,849 8,176 **Cash generated from operations** Profit (loss) before taxation 1,394 867 4,870 3,036 (1,173)Adjusted for: Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts 499 241 2,281 2,946 14,417 Amortisation of tangible assets 1,341 1,240 1,152 5,022 4,615 Finance costs and unwinding of obligations 357 285 268 1,203

1,146

```
Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure
470
53
(70)
535
(47)
Special items
279
542
(4,708)
1,076
(5,148)
Amortisation of intangible assets
7
4
4
18
18
Deferred stripping
156
237
205
921
(467)
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bonds
280
166
66
(39)
249
Fair value loss on mandatory convertible bonds
222
160
382
Interest received
(119)
(58)
(133)
(311)
(4444)
Share of equity accounted investments' profit
(63)
(151)
(227)
(467)
(785)
Other non-cash movements
133
88
```

(675)250 (853)Movements in working capital (213)674 (1,537)(951)5,011 3,461 3,707 13,035 10,577 Movements in working capital (Increase) decrease in inventories (101)306 (183)(667)634 Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables (200)(80)438 (781)106 Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables 356 (439)419 (89)(1,691)55 (213)674 (1,537)Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies. (1) The cash and cash equivalents balance at 31 December 2010 includes cash and cash equivalents included on the

statement of financial position as part of non-current assets held for sale of R73m.

Ouarter Quarter Quarter Year Year ended ended ended ended ended **December September December December December** 2010 2010 2009 2010 2009 **US Dollar million** Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Unaudited Audited Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers 1,589 1,441 1,283 5,448 3,845 Payments to suppliers and employees (925)(995)(805)(3,734)(2,500)Cash generated from operations 664 446 478 1,714 1,345 Dividends received from equity accounted investments 39 25 19 143

Group statement of cash flows

```
101
Taxation paid
(24)
(47)
(32)
(188)
(147)
Cash utilised for hedge buy-back costs
(1,061)
(1,550)
(2,611)
(797)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating activities
(382)
(1,126)
465
(942)
502
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(350)
(242)
(281)
(973)
(1,019)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
2
64
242
69
1,142
Other investments acquired
(23)
(58)
(29)
(114)
(89)
Acquisition of associates and equity accounted joint ventures
(6)
(353)
(44)
(354)
Proceeds on disposal of associate
1
```

Loans advanced to associates and equity accounted joint ventures

```
(2)
(3)
(2)
Loans repaid from associates and equity accounted joint ventures
Proceeds from disposal of investments
38
25
142
81
Decrease (increase) in cash restricted for use
2
19
2
25
(10)
Interest received
8
8
17
32
55
Loans advanced
(1)
(6)
Repayment of loans advanced
Net cash outflow from investing activities
(297)
(177)
(379)
(871)
Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issue of share capital
790
```

```
5
798
306
Share issue expenses
(16)
(5)
(20)
(11)
Proceeds from borrowings
276
1,011
29
2,316
2,774
Repayment of borrowings
(324)
(3)
(22)
(1,642)
(2,731)
Repayment of borrowings
(324)
(3)
(22)
(1,642)
(2,731)
Finance costs paid
(58)
(8)
(23)
(115)
(111)
Mandatory convertible bonds transaction costs
(4)
(22)
(26)
Dividends paid
(20)
(37)
(6)
(117)
(56)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities
(130)
1,715
(22)
1,194
```

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents

(809)

412

64

(619)

478

Translation

57

60

(72)

105