



Report

for the quarter ended 31 March 2014

- ❖ Production 1.06Moz improving 17% year-on-year and well ahead of 950Koz–1Moz guidance
- ❖ Total cash costs decrease 14% year-on-year to \$770/oz, beating guidance of \$800/oz-\$850/oz
- ❖ All-in-sustaining cost (AISC) decreased by 22% year-on-year to \$993/oz on lower capex, cash costs and overhead costs
- ❖ Adjusted headline earnings \$119m, or 29 US cents per share
- ❖ International operations see 34% rise in output to 765,000oz year-on-year, and 22% drop in AISC to \$972/oz
- ❖ South Africa production down 11% to 290,000oz year-on-year, while AISC improves to \$975/oz or 14%
- ❖ Tropicana contributes 84,000oz at total cash cost of \$495/oz; AISC of \$694/oz
- ❖ Kibali contributes 51,000oz at total cash cost of \$538/oz; AISC of \$572/oz
- ❖ Net debt stable at \$3.105bn
- ❖ Cash flow from operating activities stable year-on-year at \$350m, despite 21% lower gold price

		Quarter ended Mar 2014	Quarter ended Dec 2013	Quarter ended Mar 2013	Year ended Dec 2013
US dollar / Imperial					
Operating review					
Gold					
Produced	- oz (000)	1,055	1,229	899	4,105
Price received ¹	- \$/oz	1,290	1,271	1,636	1,401
All-in sustaining cost ²	- \$/oz	993	1,015	1,275	1,174
All-in cost ²	- \$/oz	1,114	1,233	1,622	1,466
Total cash costs ³	- \$/oz	770	748	894	830
Financial review					
Adjusted gross profit ⁴	- \$m	312	376	434	1,351
Gross profit	- \$m	296	404	434	1,445
Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	- \$m	39	(305)	239	(2,230)
	- cents/share	10	(75)	62	(568)
Headline earnings (loss)	- \$m	38	(276)	259	78
	- cents/share	9	(68)	67	20
Adjusted headline earnings ⁵	- \$m	119	45	113	599
	- cents/share	29	11	29	153
Dividends per ordinary share	- cents/share	-	-	5	5
Cash flow from operating activities	- \$m	350	431	356	1,246
Capital expenditure	- \$m	274	477	512	1,993

- Notes:**
1. Refer to note C "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
 2. Refer to note D "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
 3. Refer to note E "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
 4. Refer to note B "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
 5. Refer to note A "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.

\$ represents US dollar, unless otherwise stated.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

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Operations at a glance

for the quarter ended 31 March 2014

	Production			All-in sustaining costs ¹			Total cash costs ²			Adjusted gross profit (loss) ³		
	oz (000)	Year-on-year % Variance ⁴	Qtr on Qtr % Variance ⁵	\$/oz	Year-on-year % Variance ⁴	Qtr on Qtr % Variance ⁵	\$/oz	Year-on-year % Variance ⁴	Qtr on Qtr % Variance ⁵	\$m	Year-on-year \$m Variance ⁴	Qtr on Qtr \$m Variance ⁵
SOUTH AFRICA	290	(11)	(14)	975	(14)	(3)	797	(11)	4	60	(94)	(46)
Vaal River Operations	102	(11)	(20)	1,020	(25)	(6)	851	(16)	12	9	(26)	(24)
Great Noligwa	17	(29)	(15)	1,200	(3)	(7)	1,123	1	9	1	(8)	(1)
Kopanang	29	(38)	(26)	1,320	7	2	1,074	15	18	(15)	(35)	(16)
Moab Khotsong	55	28	(18)	802	(49)	(10)	646	(39)	8	23	18	(7)
West Wits Operations	128	(15)	(17)	925	(14)	1	735	(13)	3	34	(48)	(31)
Mponeng	76	(18)	(18)	930	-	(3)	709	-	8	25	(38)	(11)
TauTona	52	(10)	(16)	916	(31)	8	774	(28)	(4)	9	(11)	(20)
Total Surface Operations	60	(5)	3	1,000	20	(4)	836	4	(9)	16	(20)	7
First Uranium SA	24	-	(11)	1,243	41	20	831	1	(1)	1	(5)	(2)
Surface Operations	36	(5)	20	840	5	(19)	839	6	(14)	15	(16)	9
INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS	765	34	(14)	972	(22)	(2)	759	(15)	2	270	(39)	(1)
CONTINENTAL AFRICA	374	36	(19)	1,042	(24)	(8)	808	(19)	(4)	119	(10)	2
DRC												
Kibali - Attr. 45% ⁶	51	-	28	572	-	22	538	-	14	25	25	3
Ghana												
Iduapriem	45	10	(33)	898	(30)	(22)	716	(32)	(26)	20	5	13
Obuasi	53	8	(16)	1,530	(41)	(26)	1,234	(29)	(9)	(3)	27	12
Guinea												
Sigiri - Attr. 85%	70	13	(7)	961	(18)	(14)	800	(20)	(5)	25	(15)	8
Mali												
Morila - Attr. 40% ⁶	10	(33)	(17)	1,598	81	11	1,099	42	29	1	(11)	(2)
Sadiola - Attr. 41% ⁶	19	-	(21)	1,404	7	(14)	1,262	14	(16)	(6)	(15)	4
Yatela - Attr. 40% ⁶	4	(60)	(50)	2,062	53	(7)	1,804	37	(6)	(3)	(5)	5
Namibia												
Navachab	16	14	(11)	785	(22)	49	771	(14)	47	9	3	(5)
Tanzania												
Geita	106	61	(31)	1,048	19	34	631	62	16	47	(22)	(42)
Non-controlling interests, exploration and other										3	(1)	4
AUSTRALASIA	155	154	(8)	929	(50)	22	779	(40)	22	59	56	29
Australia												
Sunrise Dam	71	16	(30)	1,095	(37)	36	1,066	(15)	56	16	9	(7)
Tropicana - Attr. 70%	84	-	27	694	-	8	495	-	(13)	48	48	39
Exploration and other										(5)	(1)	(3)
AMERICAS	236	1	(10)	879	(5)	(1)	668	-	5	92	(85)	(33)
Argentina												
Cerro Vanguardia - Attr. 92.50%	58	5	(5)	800	(16)	(6)	644	10	(4)	28	(14)	6
Brazil												
AngloGold Ashanti Mineração	94	2	(22)	805	(14)	(10)	619	(10)	19	38	(28)	(31)
Serra Grande	32	-	(6)	1,027	8	7	799	1	12	6	(17)	(6)
United States of America												
Cripple Creek & Victor	52	(5)	11	1,015	37	(6)	699	9	(15)	18	(25)	(4)
Non-controlling interests, exploration and other										2	-	2
OTHER										(1)	4	(6)
Sub-total	1,055	17	(14)	993	(22)	(2)	770	(14)	3	329	(128)	(53)
Equity accounted investments included above										(17)	6	(11)
AngloGold Ashanti										312	(122)	(64)

¹ Refer to note D under "Non-GAAP disclosure" for definition

² Refer to note E under "Non-GAAP disclosure" for definition

³ Refer to note B under "Non-GAAP disclosure" for definition

⁴ Variance March 2014 quarter on March 2013 quarter - increase (decrease).

⁵ Variance March 2014 quarter on December 2013 quarter - increase (decrease).

⁶ Equity accounted joint ventures.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Financial and Operating Report

OVERVIEW FOR THE QUARTER

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REVIEW

First-quarter adjusted headline earnings (AHE) were \$119m, or 29 US cents per share in the three months to 31 March 2014, compared with \$45m, or 11 US cents per share the previous quarter, and \$113m, or 29 US cents per share a year earlier, in the first quarter of 2013.

Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the first quarter of 2014 was \$39m, compared to a loss of \$305m the previous quarter which was mainly impacted by year-end adjustments, including impairments of assets and inventory write-downs.

Operational performance for the first quarter was strong with both production and costs coming in better than market guidance. Production was 1,055koz at an average total cash cost of \$770/oz, compared to 1,229koz at \$748/oz the previous quarter and 899koz at \$894/oz in the first quarter of 2013. Guidance for the quarter was 950,000oz to 1Moz at a total cash cost of \$800-850/oz. Year-on-year costs benefited from higher output, weaker currencies and early indications are that a range of cost saving initiatives continue to gain traction.

“Our operators have delivered another strong performance and we continue to manage costs aggressively,” Srinivasan Venkatakrishnan, Chief Executive Officer of AngloGold Ashanti, said. “There’s still plenty of work to do, but with a strong team intact, a good foundation, and some significant wins under our belt, we remain focused on continuing to deliver positive results to our shareholders under tough market conditions.”

Production from most operating regions improved year-on-year, with the exception of the South Africa region, where marginal and loss-making ounces have been removed from the production profile. In addition, the region struggled with a slower-than-anticipated start-up after the Christmas break and interruptions from safety-related stoppages, following a challenging safety performance for the gold sector in general. South African operations saw an 11% year-on-year decline to 290,000oz; Continental Africa improved 36% to 374,000oz; the Americas gained 1% to 236,000oz; and Australia was up 154% to 155,000oz. Continental Africa and Australia both benefited from the inclusion of new mining operations at Kibali and Tropicana, respectively.

Total cash costs dropped \$124/oz compared to the previous year, from \$894/oz to \$770/oz, reflecting significant improvements from a combination of cost saving initiatives, currency weakness, removal of some marginal and loss-making production and higher output in some areas. All-in sustaining costs (AISC) were \$993/oz, a 22% improvement year-on-year, and 2% lower than the previous quarter. The year-on-year decline in AISC was due to lower sustaining capital expenditure, improved cash costs and further reductions in corporate costs (\$40m) and sustaining exploration expense (\$21m).

Total capital expenditure during the first quarter was \$274m (including equity accounted joint ventures), compared with \$477m the previous quarter and \$512m in the first quarter of last year. This was somewhat less than planned, due to lower expenditure at Kibali and Obuasi, and is expected to increase in the second quarter. Of the total capital spent, project capital expenditure during the quarter amounted to \$115m. Free cash flow improved from negative \$82m in the previous quarter to positive \$9m in the first quarter, reflecting improved costs, higher production and a reduction in capital expenditure.

At the end of the first quarter of 2014, Net Debt was US\$3.095bn compared to \$3.105bn in the previous quarter, resulting in a Net Debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.9 times.

Summary of quarter-on-quarter operating and cost improvements:

Performance update	Q1 2014	Q1 2013	Year on year change
Gold price received (\$/oz)	1,290 X	1,636	(21%)
Gold Production (Koz)	1,055 ✓	899	17%
Total cash costs (\$/oz)	770 ✓	894	14%
Corporate and marketing costs* (\$m)	25 ✓	65	62%
Exploration and evaluation costs (\$m)	30 ✓	79	62%
Capital expenditure (\$m)	274 ✓	512	47%
All-in sustaining costs**(\$/oz)	993 ✓	1,275	22%
EBITDA (\$m)	476 X	509	(7)%
Cash flow from operating activities (\$m)	350 X	356	(2)%
Free cash flow (\$m)	9 ✓	(227)	104%

* including administration and other expenses.

** World Gold Council Standard, excludes stockpiles written off.

CORPORATE UPDATE

Addressing the underperformance at Obuasi remains a key objective for AngloGold Ashanti. The restructuring and repositioning of the Obuasi mine, which is subject to a number of consents, is likely to result in a substantial reduction in the mine's existing operations and significant work force redundancies (which we currently estimate at approximately \$220m). Fundamental changes aimed at systemically addressing legacies, infrastructure, development constraints and cash outflows are being implemented. This work includes initiatives to reduce the footprint of the operation and consolidate infrastructure, lower operating costs by introducing a mechanised mining approach in the future, together with the refurbishment and automation of the processing plant. AngloGold Ashanti is also considering other strategic alternatives for its Ghana business.

UPDATE ON CAPITAL PROJECTS

At the **Kibali project**, a joint venture between state-owned Sokimo (10%), AngloGold Ashanti (45%) and operator Randgold Resources (45%), steady production ramp-up progress is being made by Randgold Resources. The development work on the twin declines is progressing well with a total of 1,656 lateral metres achieved this quarter, exceeding plans by 12.5%. The major equipment on the sulphide circuit has been commissioned. The focus for the next quarter is the completion and handover of the metallurgical plant and the commissioning of the Nzoro hydro power station. The vertical shaft also continues to make good progress and is currently 5% ahead of plan. The vertical shaft depth at the end of March was 416.5m. Attributable production for the 2014 year is expected to be between 251,000oz and 269,000oz at total cash cost of \$488/oz-\$520/oz. The mineral resources and ore reserves are 10.0Moz and 5.2Moz, respectively.

In the Americas, the **Mine Life Extension project at CC&V** (approved cost over 5 years \$585m) is progressing in line with expectations. The mill schedule is expected for commissioning/production ramp up in the fourth quarter of 2014, with full production in 2016. The valley heap leach facility (VLF) and associated gold recovery plant is on schedule to commission mid-2016. The planned VLF2/ADR2 schedule is as follows:

- 2014: complete lining the pregnant solution pond area (triple lined area) and start filling the area for the ADR2 (the gold recovery plant) platform.
- 2015: complete the ADR2 pad, construct the ADR2 plant (the gold recovery plant), and start loading ore on the first phase VLF2.
- 2016: commission ADR2/VLF2 and start gold production.

As of 31 March 2014, overall project progress is 40% complete. The mill is largely on schedule to commission and we expect first gold production in the fourth quarter of 2014. Overall construction of the mill is 65% complete. To help facilitate the construction completion schedule, additional man-shifts, including nights and weekends, have been added to the work schedule. Mill concrete construction is 73% complete with 8.4k cubic-yards of concrete poured. A total of 1,150 tons of steel has been erected, which represents 35% of the total steel planned. Capex for this project is estimated at \$585m with \$234m having already been spent to date. The mineral resources and ore reserves are 10.8Moz and 4.7Moz respectively.

UPDATE ON COST OPTIMISATION AND PORTFOLIO REVIEW

Cost optimisation and portfolio review: A process remains underway to improve efficiency across the business, to identify long-term savings in the company's direct and indirect cost base and to optimise capital expenditure. The previously announced Project 500 initiatives remain on track with the goal to realise approximately \$500m of cost savings by the end of the year. Achievements resulting from these initiatives include:

- In the South Africa region, savings of \$56m were achieved during the first quarter through the deferment of capital expenditure, labour and contractor reductions, a decrease in consumables, the implementation of service optimisation strategies and a critical review of commodity as well as services related contracts.
- Contract mining rates at Siguiri and Sadiola were reduced by between 16% and 14%, delivering an annual saving of \$15m.
- Negotiated a 32% lower Cyanide price for our West African operations, for an annual saving of roughly \$10.5m. In addition, improved Cyanide control systems have further lowered costs at various sites, including Iduapriem, which has cut usage by 30%.
- The number of global expatriates on mine sites has been reduced resulting in a saving of more than \$10m at the end of March 2014.
- Consumable stores inventory in Continental Africa has been reduced by \$52m since July 2013.
- Sunrise Dam has improved Jumbo development rates from 330m to 420m per month, coupled with a 10% improvement in trucking productivities over the same period. This has allowed the mine to demobilise two trucks and one loader, reducing monthly fixed costs by about A\$195,000 and reducing quarter-on-quarter variable unit rates by A\$300,000.

SA LABOUR UPDATE

The two-year wage agreement which was concluded in September 2013 was implemented and backdated to 1 July 2013. AMCU voluntarily participated in the negotiations but has not yet signed the wage agreement.

However, the wage agreement was extended to all employees regardless of their respective union affiliations and as a result the AMCU members have all benefited from the resulting wage increase.

On 30 January 2014, the Labour Court declared a threatened AMCU strike unprotected, with an interim interdict for any possible strike. AMCU has since applied for a court hearing on a constitutional point which will be heard on 5 June 2014. The current interdict remains in place until the matter is finalised in the Labour Court.

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION UPDATE

During the first quarter, the Technology Innovation Consortium has continued to make considerable progress in prototype development pertaining to certain key technologies that seek to establish the base for a safe, automated mining method intended for selective use at AngloGold Ashanti's deep-level underground mining operations in South Africa.

Although achieving good results in several of the drilling aspects (skin-to-skin), the challenge to mine "All the Gold" with no dilution remains. In this respect, work is currently focused on drilling an overlapping hole configuration.

Progress on various aspects of the Tau Tona project are as follows:

Reef Boring (Stoping): In the first quarter, four single-pass (660mm) holes were drilled. In line with our efforts to test and extract all the gold, holes 18, 19 and 20 have been drilled directly adjacent to ('skin-to-skin') previously drilled and backfilled holes. The overall results proved to be successful and the data gathered together with the knowledge of the ground conditions will be applied to enhance drilling of new holes. In addition, the production drilling sequence is also being tested and the results obtained will be applied to the production site once drilling commences. Hole 21 was drilled as the first hole in this sequence.

Site Equipping: Site equipping, opening up and development of the 2014 production sites is progressing according to schedule. The first production site at TauTona mine will go live in the second quarter, followed by a site at Great Noligwa and a second site at TauTona, during the second quarter.

Potential drilling sites for 2015 production have been identified. Labour recruitment, development and equipping are in progress.

Machine Manufacturing: The medium reef (width 40-80cm) Atlantis Mark 3 machine was delivered at the TauTona mine to align with the production start-up schedule in the second quarter. Machine manufacturing is continuing with the next machines to be delivered in accordance with the respective production start-up schedules at the other business units.

Ultra High Strength Backfill (UHSB): Construction of the underground backfill plant is in progress and is on schedule to coincide with the start-up of the first production site in the second quarter at TauTona mine. A replica of the underground production site mixers have been constructed on surface to confirm the mixing cycles and also to gather information to automate the underground plant to ensure operational readiness.

Ore body Knowledge and Exploration: Trial 4, aimed at achieving a hole depth of 150m at 8m/hr, was completed during the quarter and a total of 5 holes were drilled. The results obtained were promising as they reached the required depth and speed. Surveying of the holes has commenced where the Gyro will be tested for hole deflection, the camera for geological structure and lastly the Gamma for reef intersection.

The strategy for the second quarter of 2014 is to test a different drilling technique (rotary percussion drilling) using the same drilling system with the aim to compare the speed and accuracy of results. In the latter part of the year, we expect the team will continue with reverse circulation tests incorporating a new high pressure compressor with the objective of achieving a hole depth of 300m at 8m/hr.

SAFETY

The All-Injury Frequency Rate (AIFR) improved 3% compared to the first quarter of 2013. The safety focus continues on Major Hazard Management through identification and monitoring of critical controls and High Potential Incidents (HPIs) with a view of enhancing organisational learning and institutionalising change in order to improve our safety record progress going forward. Given that the occurrence of HPIs in the past correlates with fatal incidents experienced by the business, they used as learning opportunities to prevent future occurrences.

Kopanang made history on 10 March 2014 as it became the first AngloGold Ashanti mine in South Africa to achieve three million fatality-free shifts.

Tragically, however, two incidents resulted in three fatalities during the quarter. There was one fatality at the Mponeng project in South Africa, and two contractor employees lost their lives at a single incident at the Cuiabá mine in Brazil whilst renovating the vent shaft.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

The **South African operations** produced 290,000oz during the first quarter at a total cash cost of \$797/oz, compared to 327,000oz at a total cash cost of \$896/oz, the same quarter a year ago. The region was negatively impacted by safety-related disruptions, which resulted in lost production of approximately 19,000oz, coupled with the slow ramp-up to production subsequent to the year-end break. The all-in sustaining costs for the region at \$975/oz during the quarter reflects a 14% improvement compared to \$1,129/oz during the same period a year ago. Overall performance of Ore Reserve Development (ORD) from the region was impacted during the quarter as a result of the stoppages, particularly at Mponeng and Kopanang.

At the West Wits operations, the first quarter performance was adversely affected by a continued increase in seismic activity and safety stoppages. Production for the first quarter was 128,000oz at total cash cost of \$735/oz compared to 151,000oz at \$845/oz achieved a year ago. The 13% decrease in cash costs for the West Wits operations is testimony to the vigorous cost optimisation measures that have been implemented. Mponeng reflected a 29% rise in yield compared to the same quarter last year as a result of targeting reduced stope-widths and reduced intake of waste tonnages, which increased overall grade.

Vaal River operations saw a decrease in production in the first quarter to 102,000oz at a total cash cost of \$851/oz compared to the 114,000oz at a total cash cost of \$1,014/oz a year ago. Kopanang was hardest hit as production was severely impacted by safety stoppages by the regulator on the back of engineering constraints and a power outage from the Eskom main substation. Moab Khotsong once again saw an increase in average recovered grade. This favourable yield was achieved through a reduction in dilution due to a decrease in stope width and higher average reef grade being mined. Despite the decline in production, costs were closely managed. Moab Khotsong was the lowest cost producer for the South African region at a total cash cost of \$646/oz and all-in sustaining cost of \$802/oz.

Production at Surface operations in the first quarter was 60,000oz at a total cash cost of \$836/oz, compared to 63,000oz at \$805/oz a year ago. The operations were negatively affected by severe rainfalls and load shedding by Eskom. Grades reflected minimal improvement specifically at Mine Waste Solutions where operations shifted to reclamation sites with lower gold recovery rates. Inclement weather conditions, logistical and safety challenges were encountered with the commissioning of the uranium circuit at Mine Waste Solutions, which will not only allow uranium production, but also improve gold recovery rates. The commissioning is now scheduled to be completed in the second quarter of 2014.

The **Continental Africa Region** production during the first quarter was 374,000oz at a total cash cost \$808/oz, with production 36% higher than the same quarter last year (17% higher excluding Kibali). The all-in sustaining costs for the region were \$1,042/oz.

In **Ghana**, Obuasi's production was 53,000oz at a total cash cost of \$1,234/oz, compared to 49,000oz at a total cash cost of \$1,742/oz a year ago reflecting an improvement in tonnage throughput. Operations during the quarter experienced extended power interruptions which limited access to higher grade areas. Total cash costs saw the benefit of cost savings, particularly on labour rationalisation.

Iduapriem's production was 45,000oz at a total cash cost of \$716/oz, compared to 41,000oz a year ago. Total cash costs decreased by 32% to \$716/oz compared to \$1,052 in the same quarter a year ago, mainly due to lower volumes being mined and an increase in the processing of stockpiled ore.

At Geita, in **Tanzania**, production in the first quarter was 106,000oz compared to 66,000oz in the same quarter a year ago, when production was affected by the replacement of the SAG mill. While production was, however, impacted by downtime associated with SAG and Ball mill relining work, this work was done in less time than anticipated, allowing for strong reported tonnage throughput together with consistent high recovery and feed grade. Total cash costs at \$631/oz benefited from lower mining contractor costs.

In the **Republic of Guinea**, Siguiri's production was 70,000oz at a total cash cost of \$800/oz compared to 62,000oz at \$998/oz in the same quarter a year ago. The operation has achieved its ninth consecutive quarter of exceeding planned quarterly production targets as it continues to focus on improved planning to increase volumes and achieve further cost savings resulting from improved operating efficiencies.

In the **DRC**, Kibali's production was 51,000oz at a total cash cost of \$538/oz. Production is 28% higher than the previous quarter as a result of a 51% increase in tonnage throughput as the operation continues to ramp up to capacity after commissioning in the previous quarter.

In the **Americas**, production during the first quarter was 236,000oz, at total cash cost of \$668/oz compared to 234,000oz at a total cash costs of \$668/oz a year ago. In **Brazil**, AngloGold Ashanti Mineração production was 94,000oz at a total cash cost of \$619/oz in the first quarter of 2014 compared to 92,000oz at \$689/oz in the same quarter a year ago. At Cuiabá, which is a part of the AngloGold Ashanti Mineração complex, higher grades helped to offset the lower tonnage rates that were a result of fleet availability constraints and disruptions following the fatal accident at the mine. Total cash costs benefited from lower cost of equipment maintenance and general expenses as a result of work associated with Project 500. Serra Grande maintained production at 32,000oz at a total cash cost of \$799/oz compared to a year ago.

Production at Cripple Creek & Victor, in the **US**, was 52,000oz at a total cash costs of \$699/oz compared to 55,000oz at total cash cost of \$643/oz a year ago. The lower production and higher costs can be attributed to lower grades and a slight decrease in the strip ratio. Stockpiling continues at the operation with both leach grade and mill grade material, to ensure that production can commence at the mill as soon as it is online. Approximately 383k tons of ~0.06oz/t has been stockpiled year to date for the mill.

In **Argentina**, Cerro Vanguardia's production was 58,000oz at total cash cost of \$644/oz compared to 55,000oz at \$583/oz in the same quarter a year ago. Costs at the operation have benefitted from lower service and maintenance costs and lower consumption of chemicals and other materials; however this was more than offset by lower by-product credits and an increase in local inflation.

The **Australasia** region produced 155,000oz at a total cash cost of \$779/oz compared to 61,000oz at a total cash cost of \$1,302/oz a year ago significantly benefitting from the Tropicana ramp-up. The all-in sustaining cost for the region was \$929/oz. At Sunrise Dam, production was 71,000oz at a total cash cost of \$1,066/oz compared to 61,000oz at \$1,247/oz a year ago. The quarter experienced favourable mill throughput and recovery rates, with the mine now operating exclusively underground. A total of 168m of underground capital development and 2,347m of operational development were completed during the quarter. Four RC rigs were operating underground, producing positive results to support a large bulk-mining opportunity of approximately 3g/t, for 2014 and beyond; two stopes of approximately 200,000t and 175,000t were identified. The underground ore production for the month of March was 211,000t, surpassing 200,000t for the first time, whilst mill throughput averaged 10,156 t/day, with a recovery rate of 87.2%.

At Tropicana, despite wet weather conditions, production progressed well, delivering 84,000oz at a total cash cost of \$495/oz. As planned, production was 27% higher than the 66,000oz produced in the previous quarter, with commensurate cost benefit. The processing plant achieved the commissioning ramp-up target

of 95% availability at design ore throughput levels within six months, as planned. Major rainfall flooded a portion of the mine access road during the quarter, but alternative road access was arranged without any loss of production. Tropicana is a joint venture between 70% AngloGold Ashanti and 30% Independence Group NL. Production for the first three years is expected to be between 470,000oz and 490,000oz. Total cash costs are estimated at between A\$590/oz and A\$630/oz. Mineral resources and ore reserves are 2.6Moz and 5.4Moz, respectively.

EXPLORATION

Total expensed exploration and evaluation costs (including technology) during the first quarter, inclusive of expenditure at equity accounted joint ventures, was \$34m (\$8m on Brownfield, \$12m on Greenfield and \$14m on pre-feasibility studies), compared with \$92m during the same quarter the previous year. Greenfields exploration activities were undertaken in three countries; Australia, Colombia and Guinea, while minor work was also completed in Brazil.

In **Colombia**, exploration continued at the Nuevo Chaquiro target, Quebradona project, in joint venture with B2Gold (AngloGold Ashanti 86.2%). In January drilling was restarted with a single diamond drilling rig, continuing to deepen CHA-48 to a final depth of 1500m. A significant zone of mineralisation was intersected over 800m downhole with intense disseminations and veins of chalcopyrite associated with an early quartz diorite intrusive. Hole CHA-49 drilled in the opposite direction on another target intersected over 400m of less intense mineralisation. A second diamond rig has been mobilised to site to test the northwest extension of the mineralised zone intersected in hole CHA-48. Regional evaluations and reconnaissance continues on AGA's large tenement package in Colombia.

In **Australia**, airborne EM surveys were completed early in the first quarter at the Tropicana JV (AngloGold Ashanti 70%), the results of which have identified two priority bedrock conductors which will be followed up with ground EM and drilling. Further encouraging results were returned from the first pass diamond drilling at Madras prospect approximately 25km south of the Tropicana Gold Mine. Follow-up RC, diamond and aircore drilling programs are being designed for execution in the second quarter 2014. At the Nyngan JV (AngloGold Ashanti 70% of earnings), induced polarisation (IP) geophysical surveying was completed over a third target area during the quarter. Processing and interpretation of the IP results is now complete for the three targets surveyed to date. Access negotiations with local land owners continue ahead of planned ground geophysics (IP) scheduled for the second quarter.

In **South Africa**, four deep surface drilling sites were in operation during the quarter, one on the Moab Khotsonq Mine and three at Mponeng (WUDLs). Percussion drilling commenced for MZA10 and the hole is currently at 402m. This hole is targeted to provide value information in the lower reaches of the early gold portion of Project Zaaiplaats.

At UD51, the long deflection design to intersect the VCR was completed and intersected thin VCR. Short deflection drilling has commenced. Redrill at UD59 has advanced to 2,349.8m and at UD60 to 1,412.7m. Pilot drilling (656m) has been completed at UD58 and site establishment has started with rigging commencing early in the next quarter.

In **Tanzania** at Geita Gold Mine drilling focused on infill drilling programs for Nyankanga Cut 8, Geita Hill West and Geita Hill East. A total of 6,292m were drilled. A series of very thick high grade intersection were obtained from Matandani area and work is ongoing to understand the full upside implications of these intersections.

In **Guinea**, exploration work continued in Blocks 2,3 and 4 (AngloGold Ashanti 85%) with 3,269m of reverse circulation drilling and 73.8 km of IP surveying completed at Kounkoun (Block 3) and 1,237m of reconnaissance diamond drilling completed at Kouremale (Block 4). At Kounkoun, drilling aimed to test the continuity of mineralisation between KK1 and KK2 along the turbidite/chlorite-magnetite-shale contact. The drilling in this KK1-KK2 Gap showed significant encouraging results. At Kouremale, drilling tested north-striking structural features delineated by IP and geochemical surveys. The results at Kouremale were disappointing and no further work will be required on those targets. Field work on Block 2 consisted of surface mapping of a newly discovered gold occurrence.

Detailed information on the exploration activities and studies both for brownfields and greenfields is available on the AngloGold Ashanti website (www.anglogoldashanti.com).

OUTLOOK

Gold production for the second quarter of 2014 is estimated at 1,020koz to 1,060koz. Total cash costs are estimated at between \$830/oz to \$865/oz at an average exchange rate of R10.64/\$, BRL2.28/\$, A\$0.93/\$ and AP8.15/\$ and Brent at \$105/barrel.

Both production and cost estimates assume no labour interruptions, together with the ongoing successful ramp-up at Kibali and Tropicana, and no changes to asset portfolio / operating mines. Other known or unpredictable factors could also have material adverse effects on our future results. Please refer to the Risk Factors section in AngloGold Ashanti's Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2013 that was filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on 14 April 2014 and available on the SEC's homepage at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Group income statement

	Notes	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Year ended
		March 2014	December 2013	March 2013	December 2013
US Dollar million		Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
Revenue	2	1,359	1,474	1,518	5,708
Gold income	2	1,324	1,418	1,463	5,497
Cost of sales	3	(1,012)	(1,042)	(1,029)	(4,146)
(Loss) gain on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts		(16)	28	-	94
Gross profit		296	404	434	1,445
Corporate administration, marketing and other expenses		(25)	(37)	(65)	(201)
Exploration and evaluation costs		(30)	(41)	(79)	(255)
Other operating expenses	4	(5)	(1)	(1)	(19)
Special items	5	(7)	(90)	(25)	(3,410)
Operating profit (loss)		229	235	264	(2,440)
Dividends received	2	-	-	5	5
Interest received	2	6	15	6	39
Exchange (loss) gain		(6)	4	(4)	14
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations	6	(71)	(75)	(64)	(296)
Fair value adjustment on \$1.25bn bonds		(70)	(12)	-	(58)
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bonds		-	-	9	9
Fair value adjustment on mandatory convertible bonds		-	-	137	356
Share of associates and joint ventures' profit (loss)	7	19	4	(7)	(162)
Profit (loss) before taxation		107	171	346	(2,533)
Taxation	8	(62)	(426)	(98)	333
Profit (loss) for the period		45	(255)	248	(2,200)
Allocated as follows:					
Equity shareholders		39	(305)	239	(2,230)
Non-controlling interests		6	50	9	30
		45	(255)	248	(2,200)
Basic earnings (loss) per ordinary share (cents) ⁽¹⁾		10	(75)	62	(568)
Diluted earnings (loss) per ordinary share (cents) ⁽²⁾		10	(75)	27	(631)

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

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

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

The reviewed financial statements for the three months ended 31 March 2014 have been prepared by the corporate accounting staff of AngloGold Ashanti Limited headed by Mr John Edwin Staples, the Group's Chief Accounting Officer. This process was supervised by Mr Richard Duffy, the Group's Chief Financial Officer and Mr Srinivasan Venkatakrishnan, the Group's Chief Executive Officer. The financial statements for the quarter ended 31 March 2014 were reviewed, but not audited, by the Group's statutory auditors, Ernst & Young Inc. A copy of their unmodified review report is available for inspection at the company's head office.

Group statement of comprehensive income

	Quarter ended March 2014	Quarter ended December 2013	Quarter ended March 2013	Year ended December 2013
US Dollar million	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
Profit (loss) for the period	45	(255)	248	(2,200)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(8)	(85)	(149)	(433)
Share of associates and joint ventures other comprehensive income	1	-	-	-
Net gain (loss) on available-for-sale financial assets	9	-	(14)	(23)
Release on impairment of available-for-sale financial assets (note 5)	-	1	12	30
Release on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	(1)
Cash flow hedges	-	1	-	1
Deferred taxation thereon	(4)	-	2	2
	5	2	-	9
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Actuarial gain recognised	10	52	-	69
Deferred taxation thereon	(2)	(15)	-	(20)
	8	37	-	49
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	6	(46)	(149)	(375)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	51	(301)	99	(2,575)
Allocated as follows:				
Equity shareholders	45	(351)	90	(2,605)
Non-controlling interests	6	50	9	30
	51	(301)	99	(2,575)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of financial position

US Dollar million	Notes	As at	As at	As at
		March 2014	December 2013	March 2013
		Reviewed	Audited	Reviewed
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Tangible assets		4,885	4,815	7,743
Intangible assets		269	267	321
Investments in associates and joint ventures		1,391	1,327	1,172
Other investments		141	131	147
Inventories		617	586	647
Trade and other receivables		25	29	48
Deferred taxation		169	177	93
Cash restricted for use		37	31	29
Other non-current assets		50	41	7
		7,584	7,404	10,207
Current assets				
Other investments		1	1	-
Inventories		1,016	1,053	1,196
Trade and other receivables		380	369	466
Cash restricted for use		14	46	34
Cash and cash equivalents		525	648	680
		1,936	2,117	2,376
Non-current assets held for sale	15	158	153	-
		2,094	2,270	2,376
TOTAL ASSETS		9,678	9,674	12,583
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share capital and premium	11	7,024	7,006	6,752
Accumulated losses and other reserves		(3,884)	(3,927)	(1,204)
Shareholders' equity		3,140	3,079	5,548
Non-controlling interests		35	28	21
Total equity		3,175	3,107	5,569
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings		3,569	3,633	2,844
Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions		1,013	963	1,174
Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits		152	152	205
Trade, other payables and deferred income		14	4	2
Derivatives		-	-	1
Deferred taxation		579	579	1,063
		5,327	5,331	5,289
Current liabilities				
Borrowings		235	258	662
Trade, other payables and deferred income		793	820	929
Bank overdraft		22	20	-
Taxation		67	81	134
		1,117	1,179	1,725
Non-current liabilities held for sale	15	59	57	-
		1,176	1,236	1,725
Total liabilities		6,503	6,567	7,014
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		9,678	9,674	12,583

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of cash flows

	Quarter ended March 2014	Quarter ended December 2013	Quarter ended March 2013	Year ended December 2013
US Dollar million	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	1,288	1,479	1,492	5,709
Payments to suppliers and employees	(905)	(1,039)	(1,084)	(4,317)
Cash generated from operations	383	440	408	1,392
Dividends received from joint ventures	-	-	8	18
Taxation refund	37	22	-	23
Taxation paid	(70)	(31)	(60)	(187)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	350	431	356	1,246
Cash flows from investing activities				
Capital expenditure	(220)	(372)	(384)	(1,501)
Interest capitalised and paid	-	-	(4)	(5)
Expenditure on intangible assets	-	(17)	(13)	(68)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets	-	2	-	10
Other investments acquired	(26)	(18)	(32)	(91)
Proceeds from disposal of other investments	24	15	27	81
Investments in associates and joint ventures	(40)	(78)	(150)	(472)
Proceeds from disposal of associates and joint ventures	-	-	5	6
Loans advanced to associates and joint ventures	(4)	(14)	-	(41)
Loans repaid by associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	33
Dividends received	-	-	5	5
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary	-	-	1	2
Reclassification of cash balances to held for sale assets	(1)	3	-	(2)
Decrease (increase) in cash restricted for use	26	(13)	-	(20)
Interest received	4	10	4	23
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(237)	(482)	(541)	(2,040)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	15	238	146	2,344
Repayment of borrowings	(171)	(260)	(95)	(1,486)
Finance costs paid	(81)	(42)	(37)	(200)
Revolving credit facility and bond transaction costs	-	(2)	(5)	(36)
Dividends paid	-	(11)	(26)	(62)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities	(237)	(77)	(17)	560
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents				
	(124)	(128)	(202)	(234)
Translation	(1)	(5)	(10)	(30)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	628	761	892	892
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period⁽¹⁾	503	628	680	628
Cash generated from operations				
Profit (loss) before taxation	107	171	346	(2,533)
Adjusted for:				
Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts	16	(28)	-	(94)
Amortisation of tangible assets	175	202	213	775
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations	71	75	64	296
Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure	8	(37)	(8)	(66)
Special items	6	88	30	3,399
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	9	2	24
Fair value adjustment on \$1.25bn bonds	70	12	-	58
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bonds	-	-	(9)	(9)
Fair value adjustment on mandatory convertible bonds	-	-	(137)	(356)
Interest received	(6)	(15)	(6)	(39)
Share of associates and joint ventures' (profit) loss	(19)	(4)	7	162
Other non-cash movements	13	7	4	25
Movements in working capital	(67)	(40)	(98)	(250)
	383	440	408	1,392
Movements in working capital				
Increase in inventories	(10)	(26)	(39)	(142)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(36)	20	18	69
Decrease in trade, other payables and deferred income	(21)	(34)	(77)	(177)
	(67)	(40)	(98)	(250)

⁽¹⁾ The cash and cash equivalents balance at 31 March 2014 includes a bank overdraft included in the statement of financial position as part of current liabilities of \$22m (31 December 2013 : \$20m)

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group statement of changes in equity

US Dollar million	Equity holders of the parent							Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital and premium	Other capital reserves	Accumulated losses	Cash flow hedge reserve	Available for sale reserve	Actuarial (losses) gains	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance at 31 December 2012	6,742	177	(806)	(2)	13	(89)	(562)	5,473	21	5,494
Profit for the period			239					239	9	248
Other comprehensive loss							(149)	(149)		(149)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	239	-	-	-	(149)	90	9	99
Shares issued	10							10		10
Share-based payment for share awards net of exercised		(4)						(4)		(4)
Dividends paid			(21)					(21)		(21)
Dividends of subsidiaries								-	(9)	(9)
Translation		(11)	5		(1)	7		-		-
Balance at 31 March 2013	6,752	162	(583)	(2)	12	(82)	(711)	5,548	21	5,569
Balance at 31 December 2013	7,006	136	(3,061)	(1)	18	(25)	(994)	3,079	28	3,107
Profit for the period			39					39	6	45
Other comprehensive income (loss)		1			5	8	(8)	6		6
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	1	39	-	5	8	(8)	45	6	51
Shares issued	18							18		18
Share-based payment for share awards net of exercised		(2)						(2)		(2)
Translation		1	(2)					(1)	1	-
Balance at 31 March 2014	7,024	136	(3,024)	(1)	23	(17)	(1,002)	3,140	35	3,175

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Segmental reporting

AngloGold Ashanti's operating segments are being reported based on the financial information provided to the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Committee, collectively identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Individual members of the Executive Committee are responsible for geographic regions of the business.

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar	Dec	Mar	Dec
	2014	2013	2013	2013
	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
US Dollar million				
Gold income				
South Africa	372	428	507	1,810
Continental Africa	532	568	535	2,111
Australasia	215	192	94	441
Americas	310	335	395	1,425
	1,429	1,523	1,532	5,787
Equity-accounted investments included above	(105)	(105)	(69)	(290)
	1,324	1,418	1,463	5,497
Gross profit (loss)				
South Africa	44	134	154	510
Continental Africa	119	117	129	475
Australasia	59	30	3	(9)
Americas	92	125	177	516
Corporate and other	(1)	5	(5)	-
	313	410	457	1,492
Equity-accounted investments included above	(17)	(6)	(23)	(47)
	296	404	434	1,445
Capital expenditure				
South Africa	51	112	101	451
Continental Africa	127	212	208	839
Australasia	27	35	101	285
Americas	69	116	98	410
Corporate and other	-	2	4	8
	274	477	512	1,993
Equity-accounted investments included above	(53)	(94)	(97)	(411)
	221	383	415	1,582
	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar	Dec	Mar	Dec
	2014	2013	2013	2013
	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
oz (000)				
Gold production				
South Africa	290	339	327	1,302
Continental Africa	374	460	276	1,460
Australasia	155	169	61	342
Americas	236	262	234	1,001
	1,055	1,229	899	4,105
	As at	As at	As at	
	Mar	Dec	Mar	
	2014	2013	2013	2013
	Reviewed	Audited	Reviewed	
US Dollar million				
Total assets ⁽¹⁾				
South Africa	2,311	2,325	2,841	
Continental Africa	3,478	3,391	5,092	
Australasia	1,059	1,108	1,143	
Americas	2,263	2,203	2,880	
Corporate and other	567	647	627	
	9,678	9,674	12,583	

⁽¹⁾ During the 2013 year, pre tax impairments, derecognition of goodwill, tangible assets and intangible assets of \$3,029m were accounted for in South Africa (\$311m), Continental Africa (\$1,776m) and the Americas (\$942m).

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Notes

for the quarter ended 31 March 2014

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 2013 except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective 1 January 2014 (note 14).

The financial statements of AngloGold Ashanti Limited have been prepared in compliance with IAS 34, IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council, JSE Listings Requirements and in the manner required by the South African Companies Act, 2008 (as amended) for the preparation of financial information of the group for the quarter ended 31 March 2014.

2. Revenue

	Quarter ended		Mar 2013 Reviewed	Year ended Dec 2013 Audited
	Mar 2014 Reviewed	Dec 2013 Reviewed		
US Dollar million				
Gold income	1,324	1,418	1,463	5,497
By-products (note 3)	29	39	34	149
Dividends received	-	-	5	5
Royalties received (note 5)	1	1	10	18
Interest received	6	15	6	39
	1,359	1,474	1,518	5,708

3. Cost of sales

	Quarter ended		Mar 2013 Reviewed	Year ended Dec 2013 Audited
	Mar 2014 Reviewed	Dec 2013 Reviewed		
US Dollar million				
Cash operating costs	762	858	785	3,274
By-products revenue (note 2)	(29)	(39)	(34)	(149)
	733	819	751	3,125
Royalties	37	32	37	129
Other cash costs	8	10	9	43
Total cash costs	778	861	797	3,297
Retrenchment costs	6	16	6	69
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	22	(11)	11	18
Production costs	806	866	814	3,384
Amortisation of tangible assets	175	202	213	775
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	9	2	24
Total production costs	990	1,077	1,029	4,183
Inventory change	22	(35)	-	(37)
	1,012	1,042	1,029	4,146

4. Other operating expenses

	Quarter ended		Mar 2013 Reviewed	Year ended Dec 2013 Audited
	Mar 2014 Reviewed	Dec 2013 Reviewed		
US Dollar million				
Pension and medical defined benefit provisions	2	(1)	4	14
Claims filed by former employees in respect of loss of employment, work-related accident injuries and diseases, governmental fiscal claims and care and maintenance of old tailings operations	3	2	(3)	5
	5	1	1	19

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

5. Special items

	Quarter ended			Year ended
	Mar	Dec	Mar	Dec
	2014	2013	2013	2013
	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
US Dollar million				
Net impairment and derecognition of goodwill, tangible assets and intangible assets (note 9)	-	36	1	3,029
Impairment of other investments (note 9)	-	1	12	30
Net loss (profit) on disposal and derecognition of land, mineral rights, tangible assets and exploration properties (note 9)	2	-	1	(2)
Royalties received (note 2)	(1)	(1)	(10)	(18)
Indirect tax expenses and legal claims	-	7	3	43
Inventory write-off due to fire at Geita	-	-	14	14
Insurance proceeds on Geita claim	-	(13)	-	(13)
Legal fees and other costs related to contract termination and settlement costs	6	16	4	19
Write-down of stockpiles and heap leach to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	38	-	216
Retrenchment and related costs	-	4	-	24
Write-off of a loan	-	-	-	7
Costs on early settlement of convertible bonds and transaction costs on the \$1.25bn bond and standby facility	-	2	-	61
	7	90	25	3,410

For the quarter ended 31 March 2014, no asset impairments were recognised. During the year ended 31 December 2013, impairment, derecognition of assets and write-down of inventories to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments include the following:

The group reviews and tests the carrying value of its mining assets (including ore-stock piles) when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

During June 2013, consideration was given to a range of indicators including a decline in gold price, increase in discount rates and reduction in market capitalisation. As a result, certain cash generating units' recoverable amounts, including Obuasi and Geita in Continental Africa, Moab Khotsong in South Africa and CC&V and AGA Mineração in the Americas, did not support their carrying values and impairment losses were recognised during 2013. The impairment for these cash generating units represents 80% of the total impairment and range between \$200m and \$700m per cash generating unit on a post taxation basis.

The indicators were re-assessed as at 31 December 2013 as part of the annual impairment assessment cycle and the conditions that arose in June 2013 were largely unchanged and no further cash generating unit impairments arose.

	Goodwill impairment	Tangible asset impairment	Intangible asset impairment	Asset derecognition ⁽¹⁾	Investments in equity-accounted associates and joint ventures impairment	Inventory write-down and other stockpile adjustments	Pre-tax sub total	Taxation thereon	Post-tax total
US Dollar million									
South Africa	-	308	-	3	-	1	312	(86)	226
Continental Africa	-	1,651	20	105	179	200	2,155	(564)	1,591
Americas	15	910	16	1	-	15	957	(333)	624
Corporate and other	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	-	16
	15	2,869	36	109	195	216	3,440	(983)	2,457

⁽¹⁾ The Mongbwalu project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo was discontinued.

Impairment calculation assumptions as at 31 December 2013 – goodwill, tangible and intangible assets

Management assumptions for the value in use of tangible assets and goodwill include:

- the gold price assumption represents management's best estimate of the future price of gold. A long-term real gold price of \$1,269/oz (2012: \$1,584/oz) is based on a range of economic and market conditions that will exist over the remaining useful life of the assets.

Annual life of mine plans take into account the following:

- proved and probable Ore Reserve;
- value beyond proved and probable reserves (including exploration potential) determined using the gold price assumption referred to above;
- In determining the impairment, the real pre-tax rate, per cash generating unit ranged from 6.21% to 18.07% which was derived from the group's weighted average cost of capital (WACC) and risk factors consistent with the basis used in 2012. At 31 December 2013, the group WACC was 7.30% (real post-tax) which is 204 basis points higher than in 2012 of 5.26%, and is based on the average capital structure of the group and three major gold companies considered to be appropriate peers. In determining the WACC for each cash generating unit, sovereign and mining risk factors are considered to determine country specific risks. Project risk has been applied to cash flows relating to certain mines that are deep level underground mining projects below infrastructure in South Africa and Continental Africa region;
- foreign currency cash flows translated at estimated forward exchange rates and then discounted using appropriate discount rates for that currency;
- cash flows used in impairment calculations are based on life of mine plans which range from 3 years to 47 years; and
- variable operating cash flows are increased at local Consumer Price Index rates.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Impairment calculation assumptions – Investments in equity-accounted associates and joint ventures

The impairment indicators considered the quoted share price, current financial position and decline in anticipated operating results. Included in share of equity-accounted investments' loss of \$162m for the year ended 31 December 2013 is an impairment of \$195m and an impairment reversal of \$31m.

Net realisable value calculation assumptions as at 31 December 2013 – Inventory

Impairments of \$178m were raised at 30 June 2013 to net realisable value based on a spot price of \$1,200. Additional impairments of \$38m were raised at 31 December 2013 due to stockpile abandonments and other specific adjustments. The practice of writing down inventories to the lower of cost or net realisable value is consistent with the view that assets should not be carried in excess of amounts expected to be realised from their sale or use.

6. Finance costs and unwinding of obligations

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Mar 2013	Dec 2013
	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
US Dollar million				
Finance costs	64	67	49	247
Unwinding of obligations, accretion of convertible bonds and other discounts	7	8	15	49
	71	75	64	296

7. Share of associates and joint ventures' profit (loss)

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Mar 2013	Dec 2013
	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
US Dollar million				
Revenue	117	117	80	334
Operating costs, special items and other expenses	(99)	(111)	(71)	(315)
Net interest received	2	1	-	4
Profit before taxation	20	7	9	23
Taxation	(1)	(2)	(9)	(21)
Profit after taxation	19	5	-	2
Net impairment of investments in associates and joint ventures (note 9)	-	(1)	(7)	(164)
	19	4	(7)	(162)

8. Taxation

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Mar 2013	Dec 2013
	Reviewed	Reviewed	Reviewed	Audited
US Dollar million				
South African taxation				
Mining tax	14	1	17	7
Non-mining tax	(3)	-	-	1
Prior year over provision	(2)	(25)	(1)	(26)
Deferred taxation				
Temporary differences	(20)	13	10	(39)
Unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts	(4)	8	-	25
	(15)	(3)	25	(32)
Foreign taxation				
Normal taxation	46	96	54	160
Prior year over provision	(3)	-	-	(8)
Deferred taxation⁽¹⁾				
Temporary differences	33	333	17	(453)
	77	429	72	(301)
	62	426	98	(333)

⁽¹⁾ Included in temporary differences under Foreign taxation in 2013, is a tax credit relating to impairments, derecognition of assets of \$915m and write-down of inventories of \$68m. In addition, in quarter four of 2013, deferred tax assets of \$270m and \$60m were derecognised in Obuasi and CC&V respectively.

9. Headline earnings (loss)

	Mar 2014 Reviewed	Quarter ended Dec 2013 Reviewed	Mar 2013 Reviewed	Year ended Dec 2013 Audited
US Dollar million				
The profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders has been adjusted by the following to arrive at headline (loss) earnings:				
Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	39	(305)	239	(2,230)
Net impairment and derecognition of goodwill, tangible assets and intangible assets (note 5)	-	36	1	3,029
Net loss (profit) on disposal and derecognition of land, mineral rights, tangible assets and exploration properties (note 5)	2	-	1	(2)
Impairment of other investments (note 5)	-	1	12	30
Net impairment of investments in associates and joint ventures (note 7)	-	1	7	164
Special items of associates and joint ventures	-	2	-	2
Taxation - current portion	-	1	-	-
Taxation - deferred portion	(3)	(12)	(1)	(915)
	38	(276)	259	78
Headline earnings (loss) per ordinary share (cents) ⁽¹⁾	9	(68)	67	20
Diluted headline earnings (loss) per ordinary share (cents)	9	(68)	32	(62)

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

10. Number of shares

	Mar 2014 Reviewed	Quarter ended Dec 2013 Reviewed	Mar 2013 Reviewed	Year ended Dec 2013 Audited
Authorised number of shares:				
Ordinary shares of 25 SA cents each	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000
E ordinary shares of 25 SA cents each	4,280,000	4,280,000	4,280,000	4,280,000
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 number of shares:				
Ordinary shares in issue	403,087,362	402,628,406	383,626,668	402,628,406
E ordinary shares in issue	697,896	712,006	1,610,376	712,006
Total ordinary shares:	403,785,258	403,340,412	385,237,044	403,340,412
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 basic and diluted number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period, the following were taken into consideration:

Ordinary shares	402,785,093	402,462,266	383,423,554	389,184,639
E ordinary shares	704,108	1,062,510	1,613,092	1,460,705
Fully vested options	2,477,845	1,477,629	2,038,229	1,979,920
Weighted average number of shares	405,967,046	405,002,405	387,074,875	392,625,264
Dilutive potential of share options	1,185,208	-	1,210,482	-
Dilutive potential of convertible bonds	-	-	18,140,000	12,921,644
Diluted number of ordinary shares	407,152,254	405,002,405	406,425,357	405,546,908

11. Share capital and premium

	Mar 2014 Reviewed	As at Dec 2013 Audited	Mar 2013 Reviewed
US Dollar Million			
Balance at beginning of period	7,074	6,821	6,821
Ordinary shares issued	13	259	11
E ordinary shares issued and cancelled	-	(6)	-
Sub-total	7,087	7,074	6,832
Redeemable preference shares held within the group	(53)	(53)	(53)
Ordinary shares held within the group	-	(6)	(11)
E ordinary shares held within the group	(10)	(9)	(16)
Balance at end of period	7,024	7,006	6,752

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

12. Exchange rates

	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Mar 2013
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
ZAR/USD average for the year to date	10.82	9.62	8.91
ZAR/USD average for the quarter	10.82	10.12	8.91
ZAR/USD closing	10.52	10.45	9.21
AUD/USD average for the year to date	1.12	1.03	0.96
AUD/USD average for the quarter	1.12	1.08	0.96
AUD/USD closing	1.08	1.12	0.96
BRL/USD average for the year to date	2.36	2.16	2.00
BRL/USD average for the quarter	2.36	2.27	2.00
BRL/USD closing	2.26	2.34	2.01
ARS/USD average for the year to date	7.60	5.48	5.01
ARS/USD average for the quarter	7.60	6.07	5.01
ARS/USD closing	8.00	6.52	5.12

13. Capital commitments

	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Mar 2013
	Reviewed	Audited	Reviewed
US Dollar Million			
Orders placed and outstanding on capital contracts at the prevailing rate of exchange ⁽¹⁾	379	437	1,210

⁽¹⁾ Includes capital commitments relating to associates and joint ventures.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Liquidity and capital resources

To service the above capital commitments and other operational requirements, the group is dependent on existing cash resources, cash generated from operations and borrowing facilities.

Cash generated from operations is subject to operational, market and other risks. Distributions from operations may be subject to foreign investment, exchange control laws and regulations and the quantity of foreign exchange available in offshore countries. In addition, distributions from joint ventures are subject to the relevant board approval.

The credit facilities and other finance arrangements contain financial covenants and other similar undertakings. To the extent that external borrowings are required, the group's covenant performance indicates that existing financing facilities will be available to meet the above commitments. To the extent that any of the financing facilities mature in the near future, the group believes that sufficient measures are in place to ensure that these facilities can be refinanced.

14. Change in accounting policies

The following accounting standards, amendments to standards and new interpretations have been adopted with effect from 1 January 2014:

IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27	Amendment – Exception from consolidation for “investment entities”
IAS 32	Amendment – Financial Instruments: Presentation, offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
IAS 39	Amendment – Financial instruments, Recognition and measurement novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting
IFRIC 21	Levies

15. Non-current assets and liabilities held for sale

Effective 30 April 2013, AngloGold Ashanti announced its plan to sell the Navachab mine in Namibia. The Navachab gold mine is situated close to Karibib, about 170 kilometres northwest of the Namibian capital, Windhoek. It is included in the Continental Africa reporting segment. The open-pit mine, which began operations in 1989, has a processing plant that handles 120,000 metric tons a month. The mine produced 63,000 ounces of gold in 2013 (2012: 74,000 ounces).

On 10 February 2014, AngloGold Ashanti announced that it signed a binding agreement to sell Navachab to a wholly-owned subsidiary of QKR Corporation Ltd (QKR). The agreement provides for an upfront consideration based on an enterprise value of US\$110 million which will be adjusted to take into account Navachab's net debt and working capital position on the closing date of the transaction. The upfront consideration is payable in cash on the closing date. In addition, AngloGold Ashanti will receive deferred consideration in the form of a net smelter return (NSR). The NSR is to be paid quarterly for a period of seven years following the second anniversary of the closing date and will be determined at 2% of ounces sold by Navachab during a relevant quarter subject to a minimum average gold price of US\$1,350 per ounce being achieved and capped at a maximum of 18,750 ounces sold per quarter.

The transaction is subject to fulfilment of a number of conditions precedent, including Namibian and South African regulatory and third party approvals, which are expected to be obtained over the next several months. Navachab is not a discontinued operation and is not viewed as part of the core assets of the company.

16. Financial risk management activities

Borrowings

The \$1.25bn bonds and the mandatory convertible bonds settled in September 2013, are carried at fair value. The convertible bonds, settled 99.1% in August 2013 and in full in November 2013, and rated bonds are carried at amortised cost and their fair values are their closing market values at the reporting date. The interest rate on the remaining borrowings is reset on a short-term floating rate basis, and accordingly the carrying amount is considered to approximate fair value.

	Mar 2014 Reviewed	As at Dec 2013 Audited	Mar 2013 Reviewed
Carrying amount	3,804	3,891	3,506
Fair value	3,743	3,704	3,648

Derivatives

The fair value of derivatives is estimated based on ruling market prices, volatilities, interest rates and credit risk and includes all derivatives carried in the statement of financial position.

Embedded derivatives and the conversion features of convertible bonds are included as derivatives on the statement of financial position.

The following inputs were used in the valuation of the conversion features of the convertible bonds:

	Quarter ended Mar 2014	Quarter ended Dec 2013	Quarter ended Mar 2013
Market quoted bond price	%	-	101.6
Fair value of bonds excluding conversion feature	%	-	101.6
Fair value of conversion feature	%	-	-
Total issued bond value	\$m	-	732.5

The option component of the convertible bonds is calculated as the difference between the price of the bonds including the option component (bond price) and the price excluding the option component (bond floor price).

Derivative assets (liabilities) comprise the following:

	Assets non- hedge accounted	Liabilities non- hedge accounted	Assets non- hedge accounted	Liabilities non- hedge accounted	Assets non- hedge accounted	Liabilities non- hedge accounted
US Dollar million	March 2014	December 2013	December 2013	December 2013	March 2013	March 2013
Embedded derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Option component of convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	(1)

The group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: quote prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following tables set out the group's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy:

Type of instrument

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
US Dollar million	March 2014				December 2013				March 2013			
Assets measured at fair value												
Available-for-sale financial assets												
Equity securities	60	-	-	60	47	-	-	47	56	2	-	58
Liabilities measured at fair value												
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss												
Option component of convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embedded derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mandatory convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448	-	-	448
\$1.25bn bonds	1,400	-	-	1,400	1,353	-	-	1,353	-	-	-	-

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

17. Contingencies

AngloGold Ashanti's material contingent liabilities and assets at 31 March are detailed below:

Contingencies and guarantees

	Mar 2014 Reviewed	Mar 2013 Restated
US Dollar million		
Contingent liabilities		
Groundwater pollution ⁽¹⁾	-	-
Deep groundwater pollution – Africa ⁽²⁾	-	-
Indirect taxes – Ghana ⁽³⁾	29	25
Litigation – Ghana ^{(4) (5) (6)}	97	-
ODMWA litigation ⁽⁷⁾	211	-
Other tax disputes – AngloGold Ashanti Brasil Mineração Ltda ⁽⁸⁾	38	40
Sales tax on gold deliveries – Mineração Serra Grande S.A. ⁽⁹⁾	107	161
Other tax disputes – Mineração Serra Grande S.A. ⁽¹⁰⁾	17	19
Tax dispute - AngloGold Ashanti Colombia S.A. ⁽¹¹⁾	191	156
Tax dispute - Cerro Vanguardia S.A. ⁽¹²⁾	52	-
Tax dispute – AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. ⁽¹³⁾	8	-
Contingent assets		
Indemnity – Kinross Gold Corporation ⁽¹⁴⁾	(64)	(93)
Royalty – Tau Lekoa Gold Mine ⁽¹⁵⁾	-	-
Financial Guarantees		
Oro Group (Pty) Limited ⁽¹⁶⁾	10	11
	696	319

- (1) Groundwater pollution - AngloGold Ashanti Limited has identified groundwater contamination plumes at certain of its operations, which have occurred primarily as a result of seepage. Numerous scientific, technical and legal studies have been undertaken to assist in determining the magnitude of the contamination and to find sustainable remediation solutions. The group has instituted processes to reduce future potential seepage and it has been demonstrated that Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) by the existing environment will contribute to improvements in some instances. Furthermore, literature reviews, field trials and base line modelling techniques suggest, but have not yet proven, that the use of phyto-technologies can address the soil and groundwater contamination. Subject to the completion of trials and the technology being a proven remediation technique, no reliable estimate can be made for the obligation.
- (2) Deep groundwater pollution - The group has identified a flooding and future pollution risk posed by deep groundwater in certain underground mines in Africa. Various studies have been undertaken by AngloGold Ashanti Limited since 1999. Due to the interconnected nature of mining operations, any proposed solution needs to be a combined one supported by all the mines located in these gold fields. As a result, in South Africa, the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) requires that the affected mining companies develop a Regional Mine Closure Strategy to be approved by the Department of Mineral Resources. In view of the limitation of current information for the accurate estimation of a liability, no reliable estimate can be made for the obligation.
- (3) Indirect taxes - AngloGold Ashanti (Ghana) Limited (AGAG) received a tax assessment for the 2006 to 2008 and for the 2009 to 2011 tax years following audits by the tax authorities which related to various indirect taxes amounting to \$29m (2013: \$25m). Management is of the opinion that the indirect taxes were not properly assessed and the company has lodged an objection.
- (4) Litigation - On 11 October 2011, AGAG terminated its commercial arrangements with Mining and Building Contractors Limited (MBC) relating to certain underground development, construction on bulkheads and diamond drilling services provided by MBC in respect of the Obuasi mine. On 8 November 2012, as a result of this termination, AGAG and MBC concluded a separation agreement that specified the terms on which the parties agreed to sever their commercial relationship. On 23 July 2013, MBC commenced proceedings against AGAG in the High Court of Justice (Commercial Division) in Accra, Ghana, and served a writ of summons that claimed a total of approximately \$97m in damages. MBC asserts various claims for damages, including, among others, as a result of the breach of contract, non-payment of outstanding historical indebtedness by AGAG and the demobilisation of equipment, spare parts and material acquired by MBC for the benefit of AGAG in connection with operations at the Obuasi mine in Ghana. MBC has also asserted various labour claims on behalf of itself and certain of its former contractors and employees at the Obuasi mine. On 9 October 2013, AGAG filed a motion in court to refer the action or a part thereof to arbitration. This motion was set to be heard on 25 October 2013, however, on 24 October 2013, MBC filed a motion to discontinue the action with liberty to reapply. On 20 February 2014, AGAG was served with a new writ for approximately \$97m, as previously claimed. On 5 May 2014, the court dismissed AGAG's application for stay of proceedings pending arbitration and ordered AGAG to file its statement of defence within 14 days. AGAG intends to appeal this ruling.
- (5) Litigation – AGAG received a summons on 2 April 2013 from Abdul Waliyu and 152 others in which the plaintiffs allege that they were or are residents of the Obuasi municipality or its suburbs and that their health has been adversely affected by emission and/or other environmental impacts arising in connection with the current and/or historical operations of the Pompora Treatment Plant (PTP) which was decommissioned in 2000. The claim is to award general damages, special damages for medical treatment and punitive damages, as well as several orders relating to the operation of the PTP. The plaintiffs subsequently amended their writ to include their respective addresses. AGAG filed a defence to the amended writ on 16 July 2013 and are awaiting the plaintiffs to apply for directions. In view of the limitation of current information for the accurate estimation of a liability, no reliable estimate can be made for the obligation.

- (6) Litigation – five executive members of the PTP (AGA) Smoke Effect Association (PASEA) sued AGAG on 24 February 2014 in their personal capacity and on behalf of the members of PASEA. The plaintiffs claim that they were residents of Tutuka, Sampsonkrom, Anyimadukrom, Kortkortesua, Abomperkrom, and PTP Residential Quarters, all suburbs of Obuasi, in close proximity to the now decommissioned Pompara Treatment Plant (PTP). The plaintiffs claim they have been adversely affected by the operations of the PTP. In view of the limitation of current information for the accurate estimation of a liability, no reliable estimate can be made for the obligation.
- (7) Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act (ODMWA) litigation – On 3 March 2011, in Mankayi vs. AngloGold Ashanti, the Constitutional Court of South Africa held that section 35(1) of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 does not cover an “employee” who qualifies for compensation in respect of “compensable diseases” under the Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act, 1973 (ODMWA). This judgement allows such qualifying employee to pursue a civil claim for damages against the employer. Following the Constitutional Court decision, AngloGold Ashanti has become subject to numerous claims relating to Silicosis and other Occupational Lung Diseases (OLD), including several potential class actions and individual claims.

For example, on or about 21 August 2012, AngloGold Ashanti was served with an application instituted by Bangumzi Bennet Balakazi (“the Balakazi Action”) and others in which the applicants seek an order declaring that all mine workers (former or current) who previously worked or continue to work in specified South African gold mines for the period owned by AngloGold Ashanti and who have silicosis or other OLD constitute members of a class for the purpose of proceedings for declaratory relief and claims for damages. In the event the class is certified, such class of workers would be permitted to institute actions by way of a summons against AngloGold Ashanti for amounts as yet unspecified. On 4 September 2012, AngloGold Ashanti delivered its notice of intention to defend this application. AngloGold Ashanti also delivered a formal request for additional information that it requires to prepare its affidavits in respect to the allegations and the request for certification of a class.

In addition, on or about 8 January 2013, AngloGold Ashanti and its subsidiary Free State Consolidated Gold Mines (Operations) Limited, alongside other mining companies operating in South Africa, were served with another application to certify a class (“the Nkala Action”). The applicants in the case seek to have the court certify two classes namely: (i) current and former mineworkers who have silicosis (whether or not accompanied by any other disease) and who work or have worked on certain specified gold mines at any time from 1 January 1965 to date; and (ii) the dependants of mineworkers who died as a result of silicosis (whether or not accompanied by any other disease) and who worked on these gold mines at any time after 1 January 1965. AngloGold Ashanti filed a notice of intention to oppose the application.

On 21 August 2013, an application was served on AngloGold Ashanti, for the consolidation of the Balakazi Action and the Nkala Action, as well as a request for an amendment to change the scope of the classes the court was requested to certify in the previous applications that were initiated. The applicants now request certification of two classes (the “silicosis class” and the “tuberculosis class”). The silicosis class would consist of certain current and former mineworkers who have contracted silicosis, and the dependants of certain deceased mineworkers who have died of silicosis (whether or not accompanied by any other disease). The tuberculosis class would consist of certain current and former mineworkers who have or had contracted pulmonary tuberculosis and the dependants of certain deceased mineworkers who died of pulmonary tuberculosis (but excluding silico-tuberculosis). AngloGold Ashanti will defend against the request for certification of these classes in 2014.

In October 2012, AngloGold Ashanti received a further 31 individual summonses and particulars of claim relating to silicosis and/or other OLD. The total amount claimed in the 31 summonses is approximately \$7 million. On 22 October 2012, AngloGold Ashanti filed a notice of intention to oppose these claims and took legal exception to the summonses on the ground that certain particulars of claim were unclear. On 4 April 2014, the High Court of South Africa dismissed these exceptions and on 25 April 2014, AngloGold Ashanti filed its plea in this matter. The company will continue to defend these cases on their merits.

On or about 3 March 2014, AngloGold Ashanti received an additional 21 individual summonses and particulars of claim relating to silicosis and/or other OLD. The total amount claimed in the 21 summonses is approximately \$4.5 million. AngloGold Ashanti has filed a notice of intention to oppose these claims. On 2 May 2014 AngloGold Ashanti filed a notice taking legal exception to the summonses on the ground that certain particulars of claim were unclear. The court date has not yet been set to hear the exceptions.

On or about 24 March 2014, AngloGold Ashanti received a further 686 individual summonses and particulars of claim relating to silicosis and/or other OLD. The total amount claimed in the 686 summonses is approximately \$109 million. AngloGold Ashanti has filed a notice of intention to oppose these claims. On 15 May 2014 AngloGold Ashanti filed a notice taking legal exception to the summonses on the ground that certain particulars of claim were unclear. The court date has not yet been set to hear the exceptions.

On or about 1 April 2014, AngloGold Ashanti received a further 518 individual summonses and particulars of claim relating to silicosis and/or other OLD. The total amount claimed in the 518 summonses is approximately \$90 million. AngloGold Ashanti has filed a notice of intention to oppose these claims. On 15 May 2014 AngloGold Ashanti filed a notice taking legal exception to the summonses on the ground that certain particulars of claim were unclear. The court date has not yet been set to hear the exceptions.

It is possible that additional class actions and/or individual claims relating to silicosis and/or other OLD will be filed against AngloGold Ashanti in the future. AngloGold Ashanti will defend all current and subsequently filed claims on their merits. Should AngloGold Ashanti be unsuccessful in defending any such claims, or in otherwise favourably resolving perceived deficiencies in the national occupational disease compensation framework that were identified in the earlier decision by the Constitutional Court, such matters would have an adverse effect on its financial position, which could be material. The company is unable to reasonably estimate its share of the amounts claimed.

- (8) Other tax disputes - In November 2007, the Departamento Nacional de Produção Mineral (DNPM), a Brazilian federal mining authority, issued a tax assessment against AngloGold Ashanti Brazil Mineração Ltda (AABM) in the amount of \$20m (2013: \$21m) relating to the calculation and payment by AABM of the financial contribution on mining exploitation (CFEM) in the period from 1991 to 2006. AngloGold Ashanti Limited's subsidiaries in Brazil are involved in various other disputes with tax authorities. These disputes involve federal tax assessments including income tax, royalties, social contributions and annual property tax. The amount involved is approximately \$18m (2013: \$19m). Management is of the opinion that these taxes are not payable.
- (9) Sales tax on gold deliveries - In 2006, Mineração Serra Grande S.A. (MSG), received two tax assessments from the State of Goiás related to payments of state sales taxes at the rate of 12% on gold deliveries for export from one Brazilian state to another during the period from February 2004 to the end of May 2006. The first and second assessments are approximately \$66m (2013: \$99m) and \$41m (2013: \$62m) respectively. In November 2006, the administrative council's second chamber ruled in favour of MSG and fully cancelled the tax liability related to the first period. In July 2011, the administrative council's second chamber ruled in favour of MSG and fully cancelled the tax liability related to the second period. The State of Goiás has appealed to the full board of the State of Goiás tax administrative council. In November 2011 (first case) and June 2012 (second case), the administrative council's full board approved the suspension of proceedings and the remittance of the matter to the Department of Supervision of Foreign Trade (COMEX) for review and verification. On 28 May 2013, the Full Board of the State of Goiás Tax Administrative Council ruled in favour of the State of Goiás, however reduced the penalties of the two tax assessments from 200% to 80%. The company is considering legal options available in this matter, since it believes that both assessments are in violation of federal legislation on sales taxes. MSG will be required to provide a bank guarantee to the tax authorities to proceed with legal discussion at the judiciary level. A decree has been signed by the Governor of the State of Goiás which will enable companies to settle outstanding tax assessments. The implementing regulations are currently being drafted and MSG will be considering the options that may be open to it under the decree and implementing regulations which may result in the contingent liability referred to above being settled. Until the regulations are published and assessed by MSG it is not possible to determine any settlement value.
- (10) Other tax disputes - MSG received a tax assessment in October 2003 from the State of Minas Gerais related to sales taxes on gold. The tax administrators rejected the company's appeal against the assessment. The company is now appealing the dismissal of the case. The assessment is approximately \$17m (2013: \$19m).
- (11) Tax dispute – AngloGold Ashanti Colombia S.A. (AGAC) received notice from the Colombian Tax Office (DIAN) that it disagreed with the company's tax treatment of certain items in the 2011 and 2010 income tax returns. On 23 October 2013 AGAC received the official assessments from the DIAN which established that an estimated additional tax of \$36m (2013: \$25m) will be payable if the tax returns are amended. Penalties and interest for the additional taxes are expected to be \$155m (2013: \$131m), based on Colombian tax law. The company believes that it has applied the tax legislation correctly. AGAC requested that DIAN reconsider its decision and the company has been officially notified that DIAN will review its earlier ruling. This review is anticipated to take twelve months, at the end of which AGAC may file suit if the ruling is not reversed.
- (12) Tax dispute - On 12 July 2013, Cerro Vanguardia S.A. received a notification from the Argentina Tax Authority requesting corrections to the 2007, 2008 and 2009 income tax returns of about \$15m relating to the non-deduction of tax losses previously claimed on hedge contracts. Penalties and interest on the disputed amounts are estimated at a further \$37m. Management is of the opinion that the taxes are not payable and is preparing a response.
- (13) Tax dispute – on 7 April 2014 AngloGold Ashanti Limited received notification from the South African Revenue Service that certain corporate expenses have been disallowed. The total amount including penalties and interest is estimated at \$8m and the company will be appealing against this decision.
- (14) Indemnity - As part of the acquisition by AngloGold Ashanti Limited of the remaining 50% interest in MSG during June 2012, Kinross Gold Corporation (Kinross) has provided an indemnity to a maximum amount of BRL255m against the specific exposures discussed in items 8 and 9 above. At 31 December 2013, the company has estimated that the maximum contingent asset is \$64m (2013: \$93m).
- (15) Royalty - As a result of the sale of the interest in the Tau Lekoa Gold Mine during 2010, the group is entitled to receive a royalty on the production of a total of 1.5Moz by the Tau Lekoa Gold Mine and in the event that the average monthly rand price of gold exceeds R180,000/kg (subject to an inflation adjustment). Where the average monthly rand price of gold does not exceed R180,000/kg (subject to an inflation adjustment), the ounces produced in that quarter do not count towards the total 1.5Moz upon which the royalty is payable. The royalty is determined at 3% of the net revenue (being gross revenue less state royalties) generated by the Tau Lekoa assets. Royalties on 435,986oz (2013: 331,558oz) produced have been received to date.
- (16) Provision of surety - The company has provided surety in favour of a lender on a gold loan facility with its associate Oro Group (Pty) Limited and one of its subsidiaries to a maximum value of \$10m (2013: \$11m). The probability of the non-performance under the surety ships is considered minimal. The suretyship agreements have a termination notice period of 90 days.

18. Concentration of tax risk

There is a concentration of tax risk in respect of recoverable value added tax, fuel duties and appeal deposits from the Tanzanian government.

The recoverable value added tax, fuel duties and appeal deposits are summarised as follows:

	2014
	US Dollar million
Recoverable fuel duties ⁽¹⁾	17
Recoverable value added tax	19
Appeal deposits	4

(1) Fuel duty claims are required to be submitted after consumption of the related fuel and are subject to authorisation by the Customs and Excise authorities.

19. Borrowings

AngloGold Ashanti's borrowings are interest bearing.

20. Subsequent events

In February 2014, Cerro Vanguardia Sociedad Anonima (a 92.5% held subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti Limited) entered into a sale agreement with Franco Nevada Corporation, subject to certain conditions, related to the 2.0% NSR royalty on Yamana's Gold Inc.'s Cerro Moro project located in Argentina for a cash consideration equal to the Argentine peso equivalent of US\$23.5 million (as determined at the official Argentine peso/US\$ exchange rate on closing). The conditions were met and the transaction closed on 24 April 2014.

21. Announcements

AMCU Strike Notice: On 20 January 2014, AngloGold Ashanti confirmed that the Association of Mineworkers and Construction Union (AMCU) had served notice that it intended to call a strike by its members at the company's South Africa operations, starting Thursday, 23 January 2014.

Threatened strike by AMCU declared unprotected: On 30 January 2014, AngloGold Ashanti announced that South Africa's Labour Court had ruled that a strike threatened by AMCU at the company's South Africa mines would be unprotected, and that employees should continue to proceed to work. Also, on 30 January 2014, the court granted an interim interdict and ruled that AMCU must return to court on 14 March 2014 to explain why the interim interdict should not be made permanent.

On 14 March 2014, a postponement was requested and a new court date was set for 5 June 2014. The interim interdict will remain in force until 5 June 2014.

AngloGold Ashanti enters into agreement to sell Navachab mine: On 10 February 2014, AngloGold Ashanti announced that it had signed a binding agreement, subject to certain conditions, to sell its entire interest in AngloGold Ashanti Namibia (Proprietary) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary which owns the Navachab Gold Mine, to a wholly-owned subsidiary of QKR Corporation Limited. The agreement provided for an upfront consideration based on an enterprise value of US\$110 million which will be adjusted to take into account the mine's net debt and working capital position on the closing date of the transaction and is subject to a number of conditions precedent.

Changes to the Board of Directors: On 17 February 2014, AngloGold Ashanti announced that as a result of his increasing portfolio of professional commitments, Mr TT Mboweni had decided not to stand for re-election as an independent Non-Executive Director at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 14 May 2014. Mr Mboweni also stood down as Chairman on the same date. Mr SM Pityana was elected unanimously by the board to take over from Mr Mboweni. Prof LW Nkuhlu was also appointed Lead Independent Director.

AngloGold Ashanti announces new board appointment: on 25 March 2014 AngloGold Ashanti announced the appointment of Mr David L Hodgson as an independent non-executive director to its Board of Directors, with effect from 25 April 2014.

By order of the Board

S M PITYANA
Chairman

S VENKATAKRISHNAN
Chief Executive Officer

12 May 2014

Non-GAAP disclosure

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

The group uses certain Non-GAAP performance measures and ratios in managing the business and may provide users of this financial information with additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative to, the reported operating results or any other measure of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. In addition, the presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures that other companies use.

A Adjusted headline earnings

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Mar 2013	Dec 2013
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
US Dollar million				
Headline earnings (loss) (note 9)	38	(276)	259	78
Loss (gain) on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts	16	(28)	-	(94)
Deferred tax on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts (note 8)	(4)	8	-	25
Derecognition of deferred tax assets	-	330	-	330
Fair value adjustment on \$1.25bn bonds	70	12	-	58
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bonds	-	-	(9)	(9)
Fair value adjustment on mandatory convertible bonds	-	-	(137)	211
Adjusted headline earnings	119	45	113	599
Adjusted headline earnings per ordinary share (cents) ⁽¹⁾	29	11	29	153

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

B Adjusted gross profit

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Mar 2013	Dec 2013
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
US Dollar million				
Reconciliation of gross profit to adjusted gross profit:				
Gross profit	296	404	434	1,445
Loss (gain) on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts	16	(28)	-	(94)
Adjusted gross profit	312	376	434	1,351

C Price received

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Mar 2013	Dec 2013
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
US Dollar million / Imperial				
Gold income (note 2)	1,324	1,418	1,463	5,497
Adjusted for non-controlling interests	(20)	(15)	(22)	(77)
	1,304	1,403	1,441	5,420
Realised loss on other commodity contracts	5	6	7	26
Associates and joint ventures' share of gold income including realised non-hedge derivatives	106	105	69	290
Attributable gold income including realised non-hedge derivatives	1,415	1,514	1,517	5,736
Attributable gold sold - oz (000)	1,097	1,191	927	4,093
Revenue price per unit - \$/oz	1,290	1,271	1,636	1,401

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar	Dec	Mar	Dec
	2014	2013	2013	2013
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
US Dollar million / Imperial				
D All-in sustaining costs ¹				
Cost of sales (note 3)	1,012	1,042	1,029	4,146
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets (note 3)	(184)	(211)	(215)	(799)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	2	2	2	6
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments (note 5)	-	38	-	216
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	25	36	65	199
Associates and joint ventures' share of costs	68	90	47	234
Sustaining exploration and study costs	10	16	31	94
Total sustaining capex	174	253	243	999
All-in sustaining costs	1,107	1,265	1,202	5,095
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non -gold producing companies	(17)	(16)	(19)	(71)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	1,090	1,249	1,183	5,024
Adjusted for stockpile write-offs	-	(38)	-	(216)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and stockpile write-offs	1,090	1,211	1,183	4,808
All-in sustaining costs	1,107	1,265	1,202	5,095
Non-sustaining Project capex	100	224	269	994
Technology improvements	4	7	2	14
Non-sustaining exploration and study costs	21	28	53	175
Corporate and social responsibility costs not related to current operations	5	1	1	21
All-in costs	1,237	1,525	1,527	6,299
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non -gold producing companies	(14)	(16)	(23)	(81)
All-in costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	1,223	1,509	1,504	6,218
Adjusted for stockpile write-offs	-	(38)	-	(216)
All-in costs adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and stockpile write-offs	1,223	1,471	1,504	6,002
Gold sold - oz (000)	1,097	1,191	927	4,093
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile write-offs) per unit - \$/oz	993	1,015	1,275	1,174
All-in cost per unit (excluding stockpile write-offs) - \$/oz	1,114	1,233	1,622	1,466
¹ Refer to note J for summary of operations by mine				
E Total costs ²				
Total cash costs (note 3)	778	861	797	3,297
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other	(34)	(20)	(39)	(110)
Associates and joint ventures' share of total cash costs	68	79	46	219
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	812	920	804	3,406
Retrenchment costs (note 3)	6	16	6	69
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs (note 3)	22	(11)	11	18
Amortisation of tangible assets (note 3)	175	202	213	775
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 3)	9	9	2	24
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	(4)	17	(6)	14
Equity-accounted associates and joint ventures' share of production costs	22	17	1	23
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	1,042	1,170	1,031	4,329
Gold produced - oz (000)	1,055	1,229	899	4,105
Total cash cost per unit - \$/oz	770	748	894	830
Total production cost per unit - \$/oz	988	952	1,147	1,054
² Refer to note J for summary of operations by mine				
F EBITDA				
Operating profit (loss)	229	235	264	(2,440)
Retrenchment costs (note 3)	6	16	6	69
Amortisation of tangible assets (note 3)	175	202	213	775
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 3)	9	9	2	24
Impairment and derecognition of goodwill, tangible and intangible assets (note 5)	-	36	1	3,029
Impairment of other investments (note 5)	-	1	12	30
Net loss (profit) on disposal and derecognition of assets (note 5)	2	-	1	(2)
Loss (gain) on unrealised non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts	16	(28)	-	(94)
Write-down of stockpiles and heap leach to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments (note 5)	-	38	-	216
Write-off of a loan to SOKIMO (note 5)	-	-	-	7
Share of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures' EBITDA	39	34	10	53
	476	544	509	1,667

	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	Mar	Dec	Mar	Dec
	2014	2013	2013	2013
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
US Dollar million / Imperial				
G Interest cover				
EBITDA (note F)	476	544	509	1,667
Finance costs (note 6)	64	67	49	247
Capitalised finance costs	-	-	4	5
	64	67	53	252
Interest cover - times	7	8	10	7
		As at	As at	As at
		Mar	Dec	Mar
		2014	2013	2013
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
US Dollar million				
H Net asset value - cents per share				
Total equity	3,175	3,107	5,569	
Mandatory convertible bonds	-	-	448	
	3,175	3,107	6,017	
Number of ordinary shares in issue - million (note 10)	404	403	385	
Net asset value - cents per share	786	770	1,562	
Total equity	3,175	3,107	5,569	
Mandatory convertible bonds	-	-	448	
Intangible assets	(269)	(267)	(321)	
	2,906	2,840	5,696	
Number of ordinary shares in issue - million (note 10)	404	403	385	
Net tangible asset value - cents per share	720	704	1,479	
I Net debt				
Borrowings - long-term portion	3,569	3,633	2,844	
Borrowings - short-term portion	235	258	214	
Bank overdraft	22	20	-	
Total borrowings ⁽¹⁾	3,826	3,911	3,058	
Corporate office lease	(24)	(25)	(29)	
Unamortised portion of the convertible and rated bonds	(3)	2	33	
Fair value adjustment on \$1.25bn bonds	(128)	(58)	-	
Cash restricted for use	(51)	(77)	(63)	
Cash and cash equivalents	(525)	(648)	(680)	
Net debt excluding mandatory convertible bonds	3,095	3,105	2,319	

⁽¹⁾ Borrowings exclude the mandatory convertible bonds (note H).

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

J Summary of Operations by mine

For the three months ended 31 March 2014

Operations in South Africa

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	Great Noligwa	Kopanang	Moab Khotsong	Mponeng	TauTona	Surface operations	South Africa other	Total South Africa (Operations)	Corporate ⁽⁵⁾
All-in sustaining costs									
Cost of sales per financial statements	22	53	49	74	58	56	-	312	1
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	(2)	(20)	(12)	(17)	(17)	(5)	1	(72)	(3)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sustaining capital expenditure	1	5	7	14	6	9	-	42	-
All-in sustaining costs	21	38	44	71	47	60	1	282	20
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	21	38	44	71	47	60	1	282	23
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	17	29	55	76	52	60	-	290	
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,200	1,320	802	930	916	1,000	-	975	
Total cash costs									
Total cash costs per financial statements	19	32	35	54	40	50	1	231	(1)
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	19	32	35	54	40	50	1	231	-
Retrenchment costs	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	5	-
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	5	(2)
Amortisation of tangible assets	1	19	11	16	16	5	(1)	67	1
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	20	53	49	74	59	57	1	313	1
Gold produced – oz (000)⁽³⁾	17	29	55	76	52	60	-	290	-
Total cash costs per unit – \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,123	1,074	646	709	774	836	-	797	-
Total production costs per unit – \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,258	1,802	888	974	1,125	934	-	1,077	-

⁽¹⁾ Adjusting for non-controlling interest of items included in calculation, to disclose the attributable portions only. Other consists of heap leach inventory.

⁽²⁾ Attributable costs and related expenses of associates and equity accounted joint ventures are included in the calculation of total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce.

⁽³⁾ Attributable portion.

⁽⁴⁾ In addition to the operational performances of the mines, all-in sustaining cost per ounce, total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce are affected by fluctuations in the currency exchange rate. AngloGold Ashanti reports all-in sustaining cost per ounce calculated to the nearest US dollar amount and gold sold in ounces. AngloGold Ashanti reports total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce calculated to the nearest US dollar amount and gold produced in ounces.

⁽⁵⁾ Corporate includes non-gold producing subsidiaries.

⁽⁶⁾ Total cash costs per ounce calculation includes heap-leach inventory change.

For the three months ended 31 March 2014

Operations in DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Namibia and Tanzania

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	DRC	GHANA		GUINEA	MALI			NAMIBIA	TANZANIA	Continental Africa other	TOTAL CONTINENTAL AFRICA
	Kibali	Iduapriem	Obuasi	Signiri	Morila	Sadiola	Yatela	Navachab	Getta		
All-in sustaining costs											
Cost of sales per financial statements	-	52	71	78	-	-	-	14	109	1	325
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-	(5)	(4)	(7)	-	-	-	-	(18)	(1)	(35)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abandonment of stockpiles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	28	-	-	-	11	23	7	-	-	-	69
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total sustaining capital expenditure	2	4	14	9	4	1	-	-	36	-	70
All-in sustaining costs	30	51	81	82	15	24	7	14	127	1	432
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	30	51	81	70	15	24	7	14	127	1	420
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	51	57	53	71	10	17	4	17	122	-	401
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	572	898	1,530	961	1,598	1,404	2,062	785	1,048	-	1,042
Total cash costs											
Total cash costs per financial statements	-	32	66	66	-	-	-	13	67	(1)	243
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	28	-	-	-	11	24	6	-	-	-	69
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	28	32	66	56	11	24	6	13	67	(1)	302
Retrenchment costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	7
Amortisation of tangible assets	-	5	4	7	-	-	-	-	18	1	35
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	14	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	21
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	42	38	72	63	12	30	6	13	89	1	366
Gold produced - oz (000)⁽³⁾	51	45	53	70	10	19	4	16	106	-	374
Total cash costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	538	716	1,234	800	1,099	1,262	1,804	771	631	-	808
Total production costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	806	857	1,346	907	1,215	1,591	1,889	780	832	-	977

For the three months ended 31 March 2014

Operations in Australia, United States of America, Argentina and Brazil

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	AUSTRALIA			TOTAL AUSTRALIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL		Americas other	TOTAL AMERICAS
	Sunrise Dam	Tropicana	Australia other		Cripple Creek & Victor	Cerro Vanguardia	AngloGold Ashanti Mineracao	Serra Grande		
All-in sustaining costs										
Cost of sales per financial statements	89	62	6	157	43	56	81	37	-	217
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	(8)	(22)	-	(30)	-	(8)	(26)	(10)	-	(44)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	4	7
Total sustaining capital expenditure	9	18	0	27	4	7	17	7	-	35
All-in sustaining costs	90	59	9	158	47	55	74	35	4	215
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)	(8)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	90	59	9	158	47	51	74	35	-	207
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	83	86	-	168	47	65	92	34	-	237
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,095	694	-	929	1,015	800	805	1,027	-	879
Total cash costs										
Total cash costs per financial statements	75	42	4	121	60	41	58	25	-	184
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(23)	(3)	-	-	-	(26)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	75	42	4	121	37	38	58	25	-	158
Retrenchment costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	-	1	1	8	2	-	-	1	11
Amortisation of tangible assets	8	22	-	30	-	8	24	10	-	42
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(2)	(1)	-	-	-	(3)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	83	64	5	152	43	47	83	35	2	210
Gold produced - oz (000)⁽³⁾	71	84	-	155	52	58	94	32	-	236
Total cash costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,066	495	-	779	699⁽⁶⁾	644	619	799	-	668
Total production costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,180	751	-	979	826	804	895	1,134	-	890

For the three months ended 31 December 2013

Operations in South Africa

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	Great Noligwa	Kopanang	Moab Khotsong	Mponeng	Savuka ⁽⁷⁾	TauTona ⁽⁷⁾	Surface operations	South Africa other	Total South Africa (Operations)	Corporate ⁽⁵⁾
All-in sustaining costs										
Cost of sales per financial statements										
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	24	49	56	82	-	50	61	-	322	(5)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	(2)	(10)	(12)	(19)	-	(13)	(6)	-	(62)	(2)
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	31
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sustaining capital expenditure	4	12	16	26	-	16	6	-	80	3
All-in sustaining costs	26	51	60	89	-	53	61	2	342	25
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	26	51	60	89	-	53	61	2	342	25
Gold sold - oz (000) ⁽³⁾	20	39	67	93	-	62	59	-	340	
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,294	1,296	890	963	-	852	1,039	-	1,005	
Total cash costs										
Total cash costs per financial statements	20	36	40	61	-	50	53	-	260	(8)
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	20	36	40	61	-	50	53	-	260	-
Retrenchment costs	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	6	(1)
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	1	2	3	-	-	(13)	1	(2)	(8)	-
Amortisation of tangible assets	2	9	11	18	-	12	6	-	58	1
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	5	1
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	24	50	56	83	-	50	60	(2)	321	2
Gold produced – oz (000) ⁽³⁾	20	39	67	93	-	62	58	-	339	-
Total cash costs per unit – \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,032	910	596	656	-	809	915	-	767	-
Total production costs per unit – \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,198	1,239	835	885	-	809	1,035	-	946	-

⁽¹⁾ Adjusting for non-controlling interest of items included in calculation, to disclose the attributable portions only. Other consists of heap leach inventory of Cripple Creek & Victor.

⁽²⁾ Attributable costs and related expenses of associates and equity accounted joint ventures are included in the calculation of total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce.

⁽³⁾ Attributable portion.

⁽⁴⁾ In addition to the operational performances of the mines, all-in sustaining cost per ounce, total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce are affected by fluctuations in the currency exchange rate. AngloGold Ashanti reports all-in sustaining cost per ounce calculated to the nearest US dollar amount and gold sold in ounces. AngloGold Ashanti reports total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce calculated to the nearest US dollar amount and gold produced in ounces.

⁽⁵⁾ Corporate includes non-gold producing subsidiaries.

⁽⁶⁾ Total cash costs per ounce calculation includes heap-leach inventory change.

⁽⁷⁾ As from 1 January 2013, Tau Tona and Savuka were mined as one operation.

For the three months ended 31 December 2013

Operations in DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Namibia and Tanzania

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	DRC	GHANA		GUINEA	MALI			NAMIBIA	TANZANIA	Continental Africa other	TOTAL CONTINENTAL AFRICA
	Kibali	Iduapriem	Obuasi	Sigiri	Morila	Sadiola	Yatela	Navachab	Geita		
All-in sustaining costs											
Cost of sales per financial statements	-	72	94	76	-	-	-	8	98	5	353
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-	(8)	(2)	(8)	-	-	-	-	(33)	-	(51)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	23	-	40
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	19	-	-	-	11	41	18	-	-	1	90
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	7
Total sustaining capital expenditure	-	6	37	10	6	(1)	-	1	50	-	109
All-in sustaining costs	19	70	129	84	17	58	18	9	139	5	548
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	1	(12)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	19	70	129	71	17	58	18	9	139	6	536
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	40	62	62	64	12	24	8	17	147	-	437
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	469	1,153	2,069	1,116	1,434	1,639	2,226	526	784	-	1,129
Total cash costs											
Total cash costs per financial statements	-	65	86	75	-	-	-	9	83	-	318
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	19	-	-	-	10	36	15	-	-	(1)	79
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	19	65	86	64	10	36	15	9	83	(1)	386
Retrenchment costs	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	6	6	3	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	1	14
Amortisation of tangible assets	-	7	2	8	-	-	-	-	33	-	50
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	9	-	-	-	2	4	3	-	-	(1)	17
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	28	83	95	73	12	40	18	8	115	3	476
Gold produced – oz (000)⁽³⁾	40	67	63	75	12	24	8	18	154	-	460
Total cash costs per unit – \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	471	966	1,354	844	853	1,506	1,923	524	543	-	839
Total production costs per unit – \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	694	1,240	1,492	967	982	1,673	2,255	485	755	-	1,034

For the three months ended 31 December 2013

Operations in Australia, United States of America, Argentina and Brazil

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	AUSTRALIA			TOTAL AUSTRALIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL		Americas other	TOTAL AMERICAS
	Sunrise Dam	Tropicana	Australia other		Cripple Creek & Victor	Cerro Vanguardia	AngloGold Ashanti Mineracao	Serra Grande		
All-in sustaining costs										
Cost of sales per financial statements	97	64	1	162	40	46	91	32	1	210
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	(27)	(27)	(2)	(56)	-	(7)	(22)	(10)	(1)	(40)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	5
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	2	2	1	-	4	2	-	7
Total sustaining capital expenditure	6	-	1	7	8	11	37	9	(11)	54
All-in sustaining costs	76	37	2	115	52	50	112	33	(11)	236
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	76	37	2	115	52	46	112	33	(11)	232
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	94	58	-	152	48	54	126	34	-	262
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	804	640	-	763	1,076	852	891	956	-	887
Total cash costs										
Total cash costs per financial statements	70	38	-	108	52	44	62	24	1	183
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(13)	(3)	-	-	(1)	(17)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	70	38	-	108	39	41	62	24	-	166
Retrenchment costs	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	2	-	2	(19)	-	2	(3)	1	(19)
Amortisation of tangible assets	27	27	1	55	-	7	21	10	-	38
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	20	(1)	-	-	(1)	18
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	97	67	2	166	40	47	86	31	2	206
Gold produced - oz (000)⁽³⁾	102	66	-	169	47	61	120	34	-	262
Total cash costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	685	569	-	640	825⁽⁶⁾	672	518	712	-	634
Total production costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	945	1,016	-	985	846	784	720	928	-	787

For the three months ended 31 March 2013

Operations in South Africa

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	Great Noligwa	Kopanang	Moab Khotsong	Mponeng	Savuka ⁽⁷⁾	TauTona ⁽⁷⁾	Surface operations	South Africa other	Total South Africa (Operations)	Corporate ⁽⁵⁾
All-in sustaining costs										
Cost of sales per financial statements	28	54	60	87	-	71	54	-	354	4
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	(2)	(11)	(18)	(22)	-	(11)	(5)	-	(69)	-
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	55
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sustaining capital expenditure	3	12	21	20	-	14	-	(1)	69	3
All-in sustaining costs	29	55	63	85	-	74	49	-	355	65
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	29	55	63	85	-	74	49	-	355	65
Gold sold - oz (000) ⁽³⁾	23	45	40	91	-	56	60	-	314	
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,243	1,228	1,564	929	-	1,319	832	-	1,129	
Total cash costs										
Total cash costs per financial statements	26	44	45	66	-	61	50	1	293	3
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	26	44	45	66	-	61	50	1	293	-
Retrenchment costs	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	(1)
Amortisation of tangible assets	2	11	18	22	-	11	5	-	69	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	29	56	64	89	-	73	56	1	368	(1)
Gold produced – oz (000) ⁽³⁾	24	47	43	93	-	57	63	-	327	-
Total cash costs per unit – \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,108	932	1,052	707	-	1,070	805	-	896	-
Total production costs per unit – \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,220	1,193	1,496	950	-	1,280	892	-	1,123	-

⁽¹⁾ Adjusting for non-controlling interest of items included in calculation, to disclose the attributable portions only. Other consists of heap leach inventory of Cripple Creek & Victor.

⁽²⁾ Attributable costs and related expenses of associates and equity accounted joint ventures are included in the calculation of total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce.

⁽³⁾ Attributable portion.

⁽⁴⁾ In addition to the operational performances of the mines, all-in sustaining cost per ounce, total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce are affected by fluctuations in the currency exchange rate. AngloGold Ashanti reports all-in sustaining cost per ounce calculated to the nearest US dollar amount and gold sold in ounces. AngloGold Ashanti reports total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce calculated to the nearest US dollar amount and gold produced in ounces.

⁽⁵⁾ Corporate includes non-gold producing subsidiaries.

⁽⁶⁾ Total cash costs per ounce calculation includes heap-leach inventory change.

⁽⁷⁾ As from 1 January 2013, Tau Tona and Savuka were mined as one operation.

For the three months ended 31 March 2013

Operations in DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Namibia and Tanzania

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	DRC	GHANA		GUINEA	MALI			NAMIBIA	TANZANIA	Continental Africa other	TOTAL CONTINENTAL AFRICA
	Kibali	Iduapriem	Obuasi	Siguiri	Morila	Sadiola	Yatela	Navachab	Geita		
All-in sustaining costs											
Cost of sales per financial statements	-	55	123	91	-	-	-	17	71	4	361
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-	(7)	(23)	(6)	-	-	-	(4)	(29)	(2)	(71)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	12	19	13	-	-	1	45
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	2	-	10
Total sustaining capital expenditure	-	7	47	8	1	3	-	1	31	-	98
All-in sustaining costs	2	55	149	99	13	23	13	14	75	5	448
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	2	55	149	84	13	23	13	14	75	5	433
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	-	43	57	72	15	18	10	14	86	-	315
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	-	1,286	2,608	1,172	883	1,317	1,350	1,005	878	-	1,376
Total cash costs											
Total cash costs per financial statements	-	43	86	73	-	-	-	12	26	-	240
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	12	21	13	-	-	-	46
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	-	43	86	62	12	21	13	12	26	-	275
Retrenchment costs	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Amortisation of tangible assets	-	7	23	6	-	-	-	4	29	1	70
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	-	51	113	68	13	21	14	16	56	2	354
Gold produced – oz (000)⁽³⁾	-	41	49	62	15	19	10	14	66	-	276
Total cash costs per unit – \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	-	1,052	1,742	998	772	1,103	1,316	896	389	-	994
Total production costs per unit – \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	-	1,235	2,290	1,087	841	1,124	1,377	1,221	839	-	1,278

For the three months ended 31 March 2013

Operations in Australia, United States of America, Argentina and Brazil

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	AUSTRALIA			TOTAL AUSTRALIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL		Americas other	TOTAL AMERICAS
	Sunrise Dam	Tropicana	Australia other		Cripple Creek & Victor	Cerro Vanguardia	AngloGold Ashanti Mineracao	Serra Grande		
All-in sustaining costs										
Cost of sales per financial statements	87	-	4	91	44	45	97	32	1	219
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	(13)	-	(1)	(14)	(11)	(10)	(30)	(9)	(1)	(61)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	5
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustaining exploration and study costs	7	1	3	11	1	3	4	2	-	10
Total sustaining capital expenditure	19	-	-	19	1	18	21	7	7	54
All-in sustaining costs	100	1	6	107	39	56	93	32	7	227
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	100	1	6	107	39	52	93	32	7	223
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	58	-	-	58	53	54	99	34	-	241
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,727	-	-	1,857	743	955	933	952	-	924
Total cash costs										
Total cash costs per financial statements	76	-	3	79	58	35	63	25	1	182
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(23)	(3)	-	-	1	(25)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	76	-	3	79	35	32	63	25	2	157
Retrenchment costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3
Amortisation of tangible assets	13	-	1	14	11	10	30	9	-	60
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(3)	(1)	-	-	-	(4)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	89	-	4	93	44	42	94	34	3	217
Gold produced - oz (000)⁽³⁾	61	-	-	61	55	55	92	32	-	234
Total cash costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,247	-	-	1,302	643⁽⁶⁾	583	689	789	-	668
Total production costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,460	-	-	1,525	803	783	1,028	1,082	-	926

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Operations in South Africa

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	Great Noligwa	Kopanang	Moab Khotsong	Mponeng	Savuka ⁽⁷⁾	TauTona ⁽⁷⁾	Surface operations	South Africa other	Total South Africa (Operations)	Corporate ⁽⁵⁾
All-in sustaining costs										
Cost of sales per financial statements	103	215	240	347	-	262	226	-	1,393	1
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	(8)	(43)	(60)	(82)	-	(51)	(9)	-	(253)	(9)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	(1)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	(1)
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(1)
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	168
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Total sustaining capital expenditure	14	50	78	95	-	59	16	-	312	9
All-in sustaining costs	108	223	259	360	-	270	233	6	1,459	168
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	108	223	259	360	-	270	233	6	1,459	168
Gold sold - oz (000) ⁽³⁾	83	178	212	354	-	235	240	-	1,302	
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,305	1,255	1,223	1,016	-	1,149	969	-	1,120	
Total cash costs										
Total cash costs per financial statements	91	163	169	255	-	216	213	-	1,107	(7)
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	91	163	169	255	-	216	213	-	1,107	(1)
Retrenchment costs	3	5	6	7	-	6	-	-	27	-
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	1	4	6	3	-	(10)	3	-	7	1
Amortisation of tangible assets	7	41	57	77	-	47	8	-	237	6
Amortisation of intangible assets	1	3	3	5	-	3	-	-	15	2
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	103	216	241	347	-	262	224	-	1,393	6
Gold produced - oz (000) ⁽³⁾	83	178	212	354	-	235	240	-	1,302	-
Total cash costs per unit - \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,100	918	797	719	-	920	883	-	850	-
Total production costs per unit - \$/oz ⁽⁴⁾	1,252	1,210	1,138	978	-	1,117	933	-	1,070	-

(1) Adjusting for non-controlling interest of items included in calculation, to disclose the attributable portions only. Other consists of heap leach inventory of Cripple Creek & Victor.

(2) Attributable costs and related expenses of associates and equity accounted joint ventures are included in the calculation of total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce.

(3) Attributable portion.

(4) In addition to the operational performances of the mines, all-in sustaining cost per ounce, total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce are affected by fluctuations in the currency exchange rate. AngloGold Ashanti reports all-in sustaining cost per ounce calculated to the nearest US dollar amount and gold sold in ounces. AngloGold Ashanti reports total cash costs per ounce and total production costs per ounce calculated to the nearest US dollar amount and gold produced in ounces.

(5) Corporate includes non-gold producing subsidiaries.

(6) Total cash costs per ounce calculation includes heap-leach inventory change.

(7) As from 1 January 2013, Tau Tona and Savuka were mined as one operation.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Operations in DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Namibia and Tanzania

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	DRC	GHANA		GUINEA	MALI			NAMIBIA	TANZANIA	Continental Africa other	TOTAL CONTINENTAL AFRICA
	Kibali	Iduapriem	Obuasi	Sigiri	Morila	Sadiola	Yatela	Navachab	Geita		
All-in sustaining costs											
Cost of sales per financial statements	-	226	425	324	-	-	-	49	346	23	1,393
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	-	(30)	(50)	(27)	-	-	-	(6)	(120)	(6)	(239)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	83	4	-	-	16	-	24	89	-	216
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	21	-	-	-	47	118	46	-	-	-	232
Sustaining exploration and study costs	-	1	6	18	-	2	-	1	11	-	39
Total sustaining capital expenditure	-	22	154	27	13	11	-	5	146	1	379
All-in sustaining costs	21	303	541	345	60	147	46	73	473	20	2,029
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(52)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(53)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	21	303	541	293	60	147	46	73	473	19	1,976
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	40	215	242	272	57	86	28	63	461	-	1,462
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	529	1,025	2,214	1,085	1,051	1,510	1,653	781	833	-	1,202
Total cash costs											
Total cash costs per financial statements	-	190	336	290	-	-	-	44	237	(3)	1,094
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	19	-	-	-	44	114	42	-	-	-	219
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	19	190	336	247	44	114	42	44	237	(3)	1,270
Retrenchment costs	-	5	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	38
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	-	7	4	4	-	-	-	(1)	-	7	21
Amortisation of tangible assets	-	30	50	27	-	-	-	6	105	18	236
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	9	-	-	-	4	5	4	-	-	-	22
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	28	231	420	273	48	119	46	49	342	29	1,586
Gold produced - oz (000)⁽³⁾	40	221	239	268	57	86	27	63	459	-	1,460
Total cash costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	471	861	1,406	918	773	1,334	1,530	691	515	-	869
Total production costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	701	1,047	1,758	1,018	838	1,389	1,702	771	778	-	1,086

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Operations in Australia, United States of America, Argentina and Brazil

(in \$ millions, except as otherwise noted)

	AUSTRALIA			TOTAL AUSTRALIA	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL		Americas other	TOTAL AMERICAS
	Sunrise Dam	Tropicana	Australia other				AngloGold Ashanti Mineracao	Serra Grande		
All-in sustaining costs										
Cost of sales per financial statements	366	64	19	449	201	199	374	133	3	910
Amortisation of tangible and intangible assets	(67)	(27)	(3)	(97)	(21)	(35)	(103)	(41)	(1)	(201)
Adjusted for decommissioning amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory writedown to net realisable value and other stockpile adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate administration and marketing related to current operations	-	-	1	1	15	-	6	-	1	22
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustaining exploration and study costs	12	3	8	23	4	7	14	8	-	33
Total sustaining capital expenditure	39	25	5	69	15	61	118	36	-	230
All-in sustaining costs	350	65	30	445	214	232	409	136	3	994
Adjusted for non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	-	-	-	(18)
All-in sustaining costs adjusted for non-controlling interests	350	65	30	445	214	214	409	136	3	976
Gold sold - oz (000)⁽³⁾	265	58	-	323	231	236	399	141	-	1,007
All-in sustaining cost (excluding stockpile impairments) per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,321	1,113	-	1,376	927	912	1,023	970	-	970
Total cash costs										
Total cash costs per financial statements	306	38	14	358	230	162	253	99	1	745
Adjusted for non-controlling interests, non-gold producing companies and other ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(61)	(12)	-	-	-	(73)
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of total cash costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	306	38	14	358	169	150	253	99	1	672
Retrenchment costs	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	3
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs	(4)	2	1	(1)	(15)	1	7	(4)	1	(10)
Amortisation of tangible assets	67	27	4	98	21	35	101	40	1	198
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	25	(3)	-	-	-	22
Associates and equity accounted joint ventures' share of production costs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total production costs adjusted for non-controlling interests and non-gold producing companies	369	67	20	456	199	185	364	136	4	888
Gold produced - oz (000)⁽³⁾	276	66	-	342	231	241	391	138	-	1,001
Total cash costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,110	568	-	1,047	732⁽⁶⁾	622	646	719	-	671
Total production costs per unit - \$/oz⁽⁴⁾	1,341	1,018	-	1,333	864	767	931	991	-	886





Administrative information

ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LIMITED

Registration No. 1944/017354/06
Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

Share codes:

ISIN:	ZAE000043485
JSE:	ANG
LSE: (Shares)	AGD
LES: (Dis)	AGD
NYSE:	AU
ASX:	AGG
GhSE: (Shares)	AGA
GhSE: (GhDS)	AAD

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DL Hogdson[^]
NP January-Bardill[^]
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