ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LTD
Form 6-K
August 07, 2013

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

Report on Form 6-K dated August 07, 2013
Commission File Number 1-14846
AngloGold Ashanti Limited
(Name of registrant)
76 Jeppe Street
Newtown, 2001
(P.O. Box 62117, Marshalltown, 2107)
South Africa
(Address of principal executive offices)

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):
Yes **No X**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):
Yes **No X**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes **No X**

Enclosure: Press release

AngloGold Ashanti Report for the quarter and six months ended 30 June 2013.

Quarter 2 2013
Report
for the quarter and six months ended 30 June 2013
Group results for the quarter….

- Solid gold production of 935koz, in-line with guidance provided for the period of 900-950k oz up 4% from the first quarter.
- Total cash costs of $898/oz, better than the adjusted guidance range for the period of $900/oz and $920/oz.
- $1.25bn bond issue provides additional liquidity in volatile operating environment; improves debt maturity profile.
- Net debt at 30 June 2013 was $2.78bn, reflecting a net debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.56 times.
- Capital expenditure for 2013 reduced by $100m to $150m, from $2.1bn to $1.95bn.
- 2014 expensed exploration target of $150m-$175m (2012:$461m).
- Corporate reorganization underway; 2014 corporate cost target of $120m to $140m. (2012: $291m, 2013: $240m forecast).
- Tropicana is ahead of schedule and remains within budget; commissioning underway.
- Kibali is progressing well and remains on budget and on schedule for production as early as October.
- No second-quarter dividend declared given volatile environment; dividend to be reviewed at year-end; reverting to bi-annual dividend schedule.
- All Injury Frequency Rate (AIFR) in the quarter was 7.61 per million hours worked, 11% year-on-year improvement.

	Quarter			Six months	
	ended	**ended**	**ended**	**ended**	**ended**
	Jun	**Mar**	**Jun**	**Jun**	**Jun**
	2013	**2013**	**2012**	**2013**	**2012**
			Restated[1]		**Restated**[1]
US dollar / Imperial					
Operating review					
Gold					
Produced - oz (000)	**935**	899	1,073	1,834	2,054
Price received[2]					

- $/oz
1,421
1,636
1,607
1,529
1,650
Total cash costs
- $/oz
898
894
773
896
769
Total production costs
- $/oz
1,141
1,147
980
1,144
979
Financial review
Adjusted gross profit
3
- $m
231
434
658
665
1,397
Gross profit
- $m
330
434
658
765
1,397
(Loss) profit attributable to equity shareholders
- $m
(2,165)
239
304
(1,926)
884
- cents/share
(559)
62
79
(497)
229
Headline earnings
- $m

112
259
323
372
892
- cents/share
29
67
83
96
231
Adjusted headline (loss) earnings
4
- $m
(135)
113
270
(23)
716
- cents/share
(35)
29
70
(6)
185
Cash flow from operating activities
- $m
140
356
506
496
1,132
Capital expenditure
- $m
556
512
495
1,069
893

Notes: *1. Restated for changes in the Accounting Policies. Refer to note 13 of the financial statements.*
2. Refer to note C "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
3. Refer to note B "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
4. Refer to note A "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.

$ represents US dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Certain statements contained in this document, other than statements of historical fact, including, without limitation, those concerning the economic outlook for the gold mining industry,
expectations regarding gold prices, production, cash costs, cost savings and other operating results, return on equity, productivity improvements, growth prospects and outlook of AngloGold
Ashanti’s operations, individually or in the aggregate, including the achievement of project milestones, commencement

and completion of commercial operations of certain of AngloGold Ashanti's exploration and production projects and the completion of acquisitions and dispositions, AngloGold Ashanti's liquidity and capital resources and capital expenditures and the outcome and consequence of any potential or pending litigation or regulatory proceedings or environmental issues, are forward-looking statements regarding AngloGold Ashanti's operations, economic performance and financial condition. These forward-looking statements or forecasts involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause AngloGold Ashanti's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the anticipated results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. Although AngloGold Ashanti believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements and forecasts are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic, social and political and market conditions, the success of business and operating initiatives, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, including environmental approvals, fluctuations in gold prices and exchange rates, the outcome of pending or future litigation proceedings, and business and operational risk management.

For a discussion of such risk factors, refer to the prospectus supplement to AngloGold Ashanti's prospectus dated 17 July 2012 that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on 26 July 2013. These factors are not necessarily all of the important factors that could cause AngloGold Ashanti's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. Other unknown or unpredictable factors could also have material adverse effects on future results. Consequently, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. AngloGold Ashanti undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except to the extent required by applicable law. All subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to AngloGold Ashanti or any person acting on its behalf are qualified by the cautionary statements herein.

This communication may contain certain "Non-GAAP" financial measures. AngloGold Ashanti utilises certain Non-GAAP performance measures and ratios in managing its business. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the reported operating results or cash flow from operations or any other measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. In addition, the presentation of these measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures other companies may use. AngloGold Ashanti posts information that is important to investors on the main page of its website at www.anglogoldashanti.com and under the "Investors" tab on the main page. This information is updated regularly.

Investors should visit this website to obtain important information about AngloGold Ashanti.

Operations **at a glance**
for the quarter ended 30 June 2013
oz (000)
Year-on-year
% Variance
2
Qtr on Qtr
% Variance
3
$/oz
Year-on-year
% Variance
2
Qtr on Qtr
% Variance
3
$m
Year-on-year
$m Variance
2
Qtr on Qtr
$m Variance
3
SOUTH AFRICA
307
(15)
(6)
890
14
(1)
81
(124)
(73)
Vaal River Operations
110
(17)
(4)
958
8
(6)
14
(32)
(21)
Great Noligwa
21
(13)
(13)
992
(12)
(10)
6

-
(3)
Kopanang
47
(16)
-
869
-
(7)
13
(15)
(7)
Moab Khotsong
42
(22)
(2)
1,039
14
(1)
(5)
(17)
(10)
West Wits Operations
136
(26)
(10)
829
(7)
(2)
38
(84)
(44)
Mponeng
80
(33)
(14)
766
30
8
27
(69)
(36)
TauTona
4
56
(14)
(2)
919
3
(14)
11

(15)
(9)
Total Surface Operations
62
41
(2)
903
2
12
28
(9)
(8)
First Uranium SA
5
27
-
13
892
-
8
10
10
4
Surface Operations
35
(20)
(8)
911
34
15
18
(19)
(13)
INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS
628
(12)
10
901
14
-
169
(286)
(140)
CONTINENTAL AFRICA
343
(16)
24
883
16
(11)
100

(163)
(29)
Ghana
Iduapriem
51
9
24
911
(1)
(13)
17
(8)
2
Obuasi
58
(30)
18
1,560
64
(10)
(32)
(66)
(2)
Guinea
Siguiri - Attr. 85%
62
(7)
-
850
14
(15)
30
(14)
(8)
Mali
Morila - Attr. 40%
6
17
(23)
13
728
(16)
(6)
11
(4)
(1)
Sadiola - Attr. 41%
6
23
5
21

1,003
(23)
(9)
10
3
1
Yatela - Attr. 40%
6
6
-
(40)
1,451
(37)
10
(1)
4
(3)
Namibia
Navachab
13
(38)
(7)
976
1
9
5
(5)
(1)
Tanzania
Geita
113
(19)
71
514
22
32
68
(60)
(1)
Non-controlling interests,
exploration and other
(7)
(12)
(14)
AUSTRALASIA
50
(30)
(18)
1,829
54
40

(30)
(55)
(33)
Australia
Sunrise Dam
50
(30)
(18)
1,713
55
37
(24)
(55)
(31)
Exploration and other
(6)
-
(2)
AMERICAS
235
1
-
733
12
10
100
(67)
(77)
Argentina
Cerro Vanguardia - Attr. 92.50%
62
11
13
615
4
5
35
(9)
(7)
Brazil
AngloGold Ashanti Mineração
76
(22)
(17)
858
24
25
14
(40)
(52)
Serra Grande

7
37
147
16
675
(23)
(14)
17
10
(6)
United States of America
Cripple Creek & Victor
60
(6)
9
726
21
13
32
(19)
(11)
Non-controlling interests,
exploration and other
2
(8)
-
OTHER
-
(15)
5
Sub-total
935
(13)
4
898
16
-
250
(425)
(207)
Equity accounted investments included above
(20)
(4)
3
AngloGold Ashanti
231
(427)
(203)
1
Refer to note B under "Non-GAAP disclosure" for definition
2

Variance June 2013 quarter on June 2012 quarter - increase (decrease).
3
Variance June 2013 quarter on March 2013 quarter - increase (decrease).
4
As from 1 January 2013, TauTona and Savuka were mined as one operation. For presentation purposes TauTona and Savuka have been combined for the prior quarter and prior year.
5
Effective 20 July 2012, AngloGold Ashanti acquired 100% of First Uranium (Pty) Limited.
6
Equity accounted joint ventures.
7
Effective 1 July 2012, AngloGold Ashanti increased its shareholding in Serra Grande from 50% to 100%.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
Production
Total cash costs
Adjusted
gross profit (loss)
1
Quarterly Report June 2013 - www.AngloGoldAshanti.com
1

Financial and Operating Report

OVERVIEW FOR THE QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS

CEO STATEMENT

"I am exceptionally pleased to report a solid operational quarter against our guidance, with gold production of 935,000oz up 4% on the first quarter, at a total cash cost of $898/oz," said Chief Executive Officer Srinivasan Venkatakrishnan. "While we recorded an adjusted headline loss over the period, this was due largely to the write-down of ore stockpiles due to the sharply lower gold price, which has declined by some 25% this year. We have adopted a decisive, two-pronged response to this weaker price environment focused on revenue enhancement and improving efficiencies by addressing costs at a number of levels.

"Importantly, while we remain positive on the prospects for the gold price in the long term, we've taken the decision to prepare our business for a volatile gold-price environment where we believe there may be downside risk in the medium term. Graham Ehm, Executive Vice President Group Technical and Planning, is now using a more prudent gold price of $1,100/oz as the planning assumption, with various scenarios above and below that benchmark. This will give us flexibility in a weak market while providing us the opportunity to benefit from widening margins if the price surprises on the upside. While this more conservative approach to planning may have an impact on output levels, we remain steadfastly committed to prioritising cash flow and returns over production levels. Similarly, we continue to carefully review our portfolio to identify assets that no longer meet our investment criteria and may be sold or closed, and for others that may be amenable to partnerships.

"Our revenue enhancement efforts are focused on stripping out unprofitable production and bringing our Tropicana and Kibali projects to production in the coming months. These two important new mines are expected to contribute approximately 550,000oz to 600,000oz of new annual production next year at below our current average cost, improving the group's cash cost profile.

"Our cost efficiency programme has already yielded results. In looking at improving the overall efficiency of our business, we're addressing expenditure on several fronts: corporate costs, exploration spending, project and sustaining capital, and direct operating costs. At each step in this cost rationalisation process we've taken care to ensure we retain core skills and keep our key long term options intact, at a reasonable cost.

"We have completed an extensive organisation redesign that started at the beginning of this year, which aimed to remove duplication and waste, and to create a cleaner leadership structure with more direct accountabilities. We're now implementing the recommendations of that review, which called for us to remove about 40% of all non-mining roles from our global corporate structure. In addition, we are attacking all areas of indirect spend outside of payroll, in order to bank savings going into next year. We're now targeting corporate costs of $120m to $140m next year, around half the $240m initially forecast for

2013, and
an even greater saving from the $291m spent last year.
“There will also be a narrowing of the focus for our exploration programme, which includes a global drilling programme as well
as investment in our Technology Innovation Consortium in South Africa. We will withdraw from more than a dozen countries and
will focus on our three most prospective regions – Tropicana, Colombia and the Siguiri region in Guinea – while also continuing
to aggressively advance the underground technology push in South Africa. Expensed exploration and evaluation in 2013 is now
anticipated to be $327m, from the $377m initially forecast, a saving of approximately $50m for this year. In 2014, we’re now
targeting expensed exploration and evaluation spend at between $150m to $175m.
That takes the targeted annual savings from these exploration and corporate cost initiatives together to as much as
$437m to $482m next year, as compared to 2012 levels, or more than $100/oz.
“In addition to addressing these overhead costs, we’re phasing some of our expenditure on projects in South Africa and have
reduced this year’s total capital budget by about $150m, to $1.95bn (which includes about $1bn of project capital). As we move
into next year we will aim to realise further reductions in sustaining capital by seeking out efficiencies in our planning process,
while looking to capture savings in a more benign operating cost environment. We also anticipate a drop in our project capital as
a natural consequence of the completion of our Tropicana project and the commissioning of the open-pit mine at the Kibali joint
venture.
“This improvement will be complemented by our Project 500 initiative, which aims to realise cost savings of some $500m from
across our portfolio by the end of next year. The Project 500 team, overseen by Ron Largent, chief operating officer of our
Americas and Continental African portfolio, has already visited four pilot sites – Siguiri, Geita, Cuiaba and Moab Khotsong – and
identified a range of significant opportunities that will contribute toward realising this goal.
“In keeping with our prudent approach to balance sheet management and proactively reducing risk, particularly in the prevailing
uncertain market conditions, we took advantage of a slightly firmer market in July to raise $1.25bn though a the sale of seven-
year bonds. The proceeds will be used to refinance our $732.5m convertible bond which matures in May of next year and the
surplus will provide the comfort of additional liquidity. The debt issue removes refinancing risk and improves our debt maturity
profile, while only modestly raising annual interest costs, given that we have a 6% mandatory convertible bond that matures in
September and a tender offer to redeem the 3.5% convertible notes that would otherwise mature in May.
“While this work to refocus the business continues at a strong pace and in a challenging environment, our first priority remains
to operate safely as we work to deliver value to our stakeholders. We have made great strides in recent years to improve the
culture of safety in our business, with our Continental Africa business recording the commendable achievement of logging not a

single lost time injury in June. All of our four regions, Americas, Australia, Continental Africa, South Africa (save for West Wits)
and our exploration sites, were also free of fatalities in the first half of this year. While these achievements are our most
important, we recognise that there remains much room for improvement and we will continue to look for innovative ways to
reach our ultimate goal of zero harm in the workplace."

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REVIEW

Adjusted headline earnings (AHE) was a loss of $135m and 35 US cents per share in the three months to 30 June 2013, compared with $113m or 29 US cents per share the previous quarter, and $270m or 70 US cents per share a year earlier, in the second quarter of 2012. This figure includes a $144m loss associated with stockpile inventory write-downs, indirect tax provisions and corporate restructuring.

Net loss attributable to equity shareholders for the second quarter of 2013 was $2,165m, compared to a profit of $239m in the previous quarter, negatively impacted by a post-tax impairment of tangible and intangible assets and investments and inventory write-downs aggregating $2.4bn. The impairment largely consisted of a write-down of assets in Continental Africa and the Americas and arose primarily from using lower gold price assumptions and higher discount rates.

Operational performance for the second quarter was solid with production within market guidance provided at first quarter of 2013 results, and costs marginally better. Production was 935,000oz at an average total cash cost of $898/oz, compared to 899,000oz at $894/oz the previous quarter and benefitted from a strong ramp up at Geita following a mill replacement in the first quarter of 2013. Total cash costs were slightly better than initial market guidance of $900-950/oz.

Cash flow from operating activities declined from $356m the previous quarter to $140m, reflecting the 13% decline in average realised gold price in the quarter. Total capital expenditure during the second quarter was $556m (including equity accounted joint ventures), compared with $512m the previous quarter and $495m in the second quarter of last year. Of the total capital spent, project capital expenditure during the quarter amounted to $285m. As a result of relatively high project capital levels associated with the advanced Tropicana and Kibali projects, and a weaker gold price in the second quarter of 2013, free cash flow was negative at $497m.

At the end of the second quarter of 2013, net debt was $2.78bn, and the twelve month EBITDA to 30 June 2013 was $1.79bn, resulting in a Net Debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.56 times. This is despite taking on the impact of the South African strike last year and, more recently, a decline in the gold price. The principal factors that accounted for the increase in net debt level during the quarter were:

Capital expenditures on projects of $285m, the majority of which was spent on key projects at Tropicana and Kibali, and the expansion of CC&V, which is scheduled to contribute additional production from 2015;

Sustaining capital expenditures, including ore-reserve development expenditure, of $271m.

On 30 July 2013, AngloGold Ashanti issued a seven-year bond due 2020 for an aggregate principal amount of $1.25bn and an annual interest rate of 8.5%.

The bond issue attracted significant interest from fixed income investors and provided the funds for AngloGold Ashanti to launch a tender offer for the repurchase of its $732.5m, 3.5% Guaranteed Convertible Bonds due May 2014. We believe that these

transactions will significantly improve the company's debt profile, introducing longer-term debt maturity to the balance sheet and
providing additional liquidity in what remains a volatile market and operating environment for global gold producers. Given that
the $789m, 6% mandatory convertible bond will be redeemed for shares in September, and the tender offer is currently open to
redeem the $732.5m, 3.5% convertible bond, the additional incremental annual interest payments to be incurred by the new
bond issue is modest at around $30m.

UPDATE ON CAPITAL PROJECTS

Tropicana is ahead of schedule. The company remains committed to ensuring that its two new gold projects – Tropicana and
Kibali – commence commercial production before the end of this year. The Tropicana gold project (AngloGold Ashanti 70% and
Independence Group NL 30%) is progressing well, and is ahead of schedule to commission in the third quarter of 2013 and
ramp up during the fourth quarter of 2013. The estimated capital expenditure remains unchanged at between A$820-A$845m
on a 100% basis. As mentioned by joint venture partner and operator Randgold Resources, on 23 July 2013, Kibali may
produce gold as early as October of this year. Together, these projects are expected to add attributable production of
approximately 550,000oz to 600,000oz in 2014 at a combined average total cash cost of less than our current average total
cash costs.

By the end of June, structural steel, plate work installation, mechanical installation and tailings storage facility construction were
complete at Tropicana. The powerhouse was commissioned during the second quarter of 2013 along with the dry plant. First
ore was sent to the crushing plant on 26 July. Site activities are now focused on completion of plant sub-systems and the
crushing and screening areas to enable pre-commissioning and commissioning to begin, with the commissioning team
mobilised on site for a little over two months.

The full operating team is now in place and has been mobilised to the site. The mining department celebrated the first year of
operation in July, and mobilisation of the third mining fleet is in progress.

Cash operating cost estimates for the project remain within the previously announced range of A$590/oz to A$630/oz. Average
annual production estimates during the first three years also remains in line with previous guidance at between 470,000-
490,000oz on a 100% basis.

The **Kibali project**, a joint venture between state-owned Sokimo (10%), AngloGold Ashanti (45%) and operator Randgold
Resources (45%), remains on track for production by the end of the year. By the end of June 2013, AngloGold Ashanti spent
$447m towards Kibali's development. Significant progress continues to be made towards commissioning. The Process Plant is
making progress in preparation of producing first gold in the final quarter of 2013. Completion of the Sulphide circuit is expected
in early 2014, which is in-line with the mining schedule. A revised schedule for Kibali has production from underground
commencing later mitigated by bringing forward additional open pit ore.

The **CC&V Mine Life Extension 2 (MLE2)** project, an expansion of our CC&V mine in Colorado, continues to progress well. To date, we have spent $118m. The design work on the HG Mill is complete and the facility is on track for completion in the second half of 2014. Construction work for the re-routing of Highway 67 is underway. Construction of the water pumping facility necessary to deliver the required water for the mill is now complete, along with temporary construction warehouses and offices required for the project are all complete and in use. The budget and schedule continue to be well within the plans.

UPDATE ON COST OPTIMISATION AND PORTFOLIO REVIEW

Cost optimisation and portfolio review:

In order to optimise cash flow from the business, AngloGold Ashanti is working to reduce all costs (direct operating costs, corporate and exploration costs, and capital expenditure), while enhancing revenue by removing unprofitable production from the portfolio and improving the overall quality of its asset base by completing development of its two new projects (Tropicana and Kibali) in the coming months.

On direct operating costs, the previously announced Project 500 initiative is currently underway to remove approximately $500m of operating costs within an 18 month period. This approach has been piloted at four global sites (Siguiri – Guinea, Geita – Tanzania, Moab Khotsong – South Africa and Cuiabá – Brazil), which were selected on the basis of being among the largest long-term producers in the company. Project 500 was well received by the site management teams and potential savings of approximately $235m have been identified. Detailed planning to realise those opportunities and ensure they are integrated into budgets, is currently underway.

Progress has also been made in reducing corporate overhead costs by rationalising corporate structures, reducing the use of consultants and eliminating duplication, redundant management and administrative functions. The operating support structure has been further simplified with operations now falling under the two Chief Operating Officers and the reduction in the size of the executive committee. The process of effecting redundancies has commenced in AngloGold Ashanti's global corporate and exploration structures and we expect that during the last quarter of this year, after taking into account the notice periods that need to be provided to affected employees, approximately 35-40% of these roles will have been removed. Indirect spend, such as travel, communication and IT costs are being rationalised with a view to further sustainable cost savings. In 2014, corporate costs are anticipated to fall from the $240m forecast for this year, to between $120m and $140m. ERP project has also been suspended for Continental Africa region ($113m saving over 3 years).

In light of the lower and more volatile gold price, capital expenditure is also being rationalised with a view of focusing expenditure on higher quality assets and curtailing expenditure or suspending operations on other projects. For example, AngloGold Ashanti announced in November 2012 that capital expenditure significantly slowed at Sadiola in Mali. In addition,

Project Zaaiplaats at the Moab Khotsong mine in South Africa has been postponed while alternative development options for
the project are being evaluated. The deepening project at Mponeng in the West Wits region of South Africa has also been
slowed to optimise expenditure. Capital expenditure for 2013 is now expected to $1.95bn-$2bn, compared to previous guidance
of $2.1bn, reflecting a savings of $100m-$150m. Given that both Kibali and Tropicana will go into production later this year, we
expect that the level of project capital expenditure in 2014 will be lower than the current year, whilst the Group will also see the
added benefit of free cash flow from these two new projects.
AngloGold Ashanti's industry-leading exploration programme has already been significantly refocused to further optimise
expenditure, with key areas of emphasis now in Colombia, Australia and Guinea, as well as continuing the investment in the
Technology Innovation Consortium, which is developing a production system to help improve underground mining in South
Africa. In effecting this more concentrated exploration strategy, AngloGold Ashanti is withdrawing from 13 countries.
Management has already reduced this year's residual exploration and evaluation budget by around $50m and will make
significantly greater savings next year. Total spending on expensed exploration (greenfield, brownfield, Colombia, SA
Technology and evaluation studies) for this year is now expected to total about $327m, compared to the previous guidance of
$377m. This number is expected to reduce further in 2014 to $150m - $175m, $30m of which will be allocated to the SA
Technology Project.
Although the steps which are outlined above are expected to improve the company's cost base and focus capital expenditure,
there will likely be a time lag before some of these measures take effect. It is expected that these measures will result in an
improvement in performance which will be reflected in results for the full year 2014. In the interim, however, aggressive moves
to reduce discretionary spending and immediate changes to expenditures for the remainder of the year are expected to support
the business in the event of any unforeseen operational disruptions and/or a further sharp fall in the gold price.

WAGE NEGOTIATIONS UPDATE

AngloGold Ashanti continues to engage with its employees, through their organised labour representatives, as part of the gold
industry's collective bargaining process overseen by the Chamber of Mines. The South African gold industry finds itself in a
challenging operating environment, given sharply lower gold prices, lower productivity levels and rising costs and has shed a
significant number of jobs over the past decade as these pressures have mounted. Against this backdrop, it is difficult to
contemplate wage increases of any kind in the current round of wage talks. Notwithstanding, the gold producers participating in
the central bargaining forum have offered a 5% adjustment to salaries as a sign of good faith in the current wage negotiations.
While these discussions with organised labour did not initially yield a positive outcome and have entered a process of third-party
mediation, through an established legal framework, AngloGold Ashanti remains committed to finding a solution to benefit all

parties and not further jeopardise the long-term viability of South Africa's gold industry.
TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION UPDATE
During the second quarter of 2013, the Technology Innovation Consortium progressed significantly in prototype development
pertaining to the three key technologies that aim to establish the base for a safe, more efficient mining method intended for use
at AngloGold Ashanti's deep-level underground mining operations. It is anticipated that this new improved mining method, if
successful, will significantly enhance productivity levels of AngloGold Ashanti's South African mining operations:

Orebody Knowledge & Exploration (RC Drilling): A new diamond-enhanced drill bit has been tested, which has resulted in reduced mechanical issues. Further tests have indicated that as the hole deepened, drilling efficiency decreased and declining penetration rates were experienced. New drill rods, designed to ensure increased air flow within the tubes, and thus faster penetration rates at depth, have now been procured and testing of the new rods will commence at the beginning of the third quarter.

Reef Boring (Stoping): The focus in the second quarter was to further enhance drilling effectiveness by applying improved reamer geometries. A newly-designed cutter head (reamer) of 660mm in diameter was manufactured and delivered during the second quarter of 2013. The first 660mm double-pass hole was drilled successfully with increased drilling efficiency: this test hole was completed within 3.9 days compared to the previous rate of 4.4 days using the double-pass method. The final test for the new reamer will be to complete a single pass hole in the shortest possible timeframe and further improve on previous rates of 3.2 days for a 30m hole. Negotiations and processes have commenced for the design and manufacture of the first production machines, with the intention to start manufacturing mid-range machines (40-80cm channel width reefs) as well as small diameter machines (<40cm channel width reefs) during the third quarter. The machines are intended for deployment to the production environment towards the end of the first quarter in 2014.

Ultra High Strength Backfill (UHSB): During the second quarter, an additional five holes were filled at the reef boring test site at TauTona Mine. Three of the holes were fitted with instruments to monitor the performance of the UHSB, as well as the ground conditions of holes being drilled in close proximity. Encouraging advancements in the mixing process have been achieved, leading to reduced times and increased flexibility in the application of the product. Development of the prototype mixer will continue in the third quarter as the Consortium seeks to transform the current system, suitable for niche small volume applications, to a bulk application.

DIVIDEND

The Board has elected to pass on the quarterly dividend given the current market conditions and will review this decision again at year-end. The company will also revert to a bi-annual dividend schedule.

SAFETY

The business experienced two fatalities during the quarter, both in the South Africa Region; at Mponeng and TauTona mines. The TauTona and Mponeng fatalities were caused by a fall of ground and a tramming related incident, respectively. Year-on-year and quarterly Fatal Injury Frequency Rate performance improved 40% and 43%, respectively. The All Injury Frequency Rate for the quarter was at 7.61 per million hours worked, an improvement of 4% quarter-on-quarter and 7% year-on-year.

Safety continues to remain the critical focus area in South Africa through the use of regular safety meetings and the Chencha Nqondo (where focus is placed on changing people’s mind-set regarding rules, regulations and people’s behaviour)

campaign at
TauTona. Measures to mitigate the risk of trucks and tramming incidents at Mponeng are currently being implemented. A new
safety theme “Safe Gold Our Future” was launched at Mponeng to address the poor safety performance. The implementation of
this safety-related initiative will lead to a more conducive working environment that will aid the production performance.
Elsewhere in the business, there has been excellent progress on safety. The Vaal River region in South Africa, as well as
Continental Africa, Australia, Americas, Exploration – had no fatalities in the first half of the year. In addition, Continental Africa,
which comprises eight mines across five countries, recorded not a single lost time injury during June. This is a significant
achievement which shows what progress is possible as we continue to make continuous improvements to our systems and
procedures and overall safety culture.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

The **South African** operations produced 307,000oz at a total unit cash cost of $890/oz in the three months to 30 June 2013,
compared with 362,000oz at a total cash cost of $779/oz in the same quarter last year. In the West Wits operations, TauTona
faced increased costs related to improved safety measures to curtail fall of ground incidents, these include additional steel support
in certain areas. At Mponeng, the aftermath of the lightning strike at a major Eskom regional substation towards the end of the first
quarter of 2013 further impacted production in the second quarter of 2013 as repairs and maintenance to the damaged
infrastructure were performed. Safety-related disruptions, which resulted in lost production of approximately 24,000oz coupled
with deteriorating grades, continued to hinder production levels across the region.
At the Vaal River operations, an illegal strike embarked on by employees at the Moab Khotsong mine and the subsequent
ramifications had an adverse impact on production. Five hundred and thirty nine employees who participated in the illegal strike
were dismissed subsequent to disciplinary processes. Of those dismissed, one hundred and eighty seven were machine
operators and this required stoping teams to be reconfigured to make provision for the lost skill set.
Acquisition of Mine Waste Solutions has proved beneficial to the region as planned, as tonnage ramp-up using the Business
Process Framework has helped ensure that significantly higher tonnages are now being treated than in the past. Improvements to
recoveries are evident as our team manages the process carefully, through the recently established Remote Operations Center.
Grades continue to improve as Vaal River tailings now supplement the acquired tailings. Completion of the uranium circuit is
expected to allow uranium production to commence in the fourth quarter, and is also expected to improve gold recovery rates.
In **Tanzania,** Geita’s production was 113,000oz in the second quarter of 2013 compared to 66,000oz in the previous quarter. This
was an increase of 71% as a result of a 90% increase in tonnage throughput following the extended planned downtime in the
previous quarter for the replacement of the SAG Mill, partly offset by a planned 10% decrease in recovered grade for the current

quarter. Total cash costs increased by 22% to $514/oz compared to the same period last year. The quarter-on-quarter comparison reflects a 32% increase in total cash costs which is due to the fact that stockpiles were processed during the first
quarter. In addition, AngloGold Ashanti is in dialogue with Tanzanian authorities and various other groups to find a sustainable
solution to a recent increase in illegal mining activity in and around its Geita operation. This activity not only poses a threat to the
safety of AngloGold Ashanti's staff, police officials and these illegal miners, but also creates environmental damage and may
affect production if left unchecked.

In **Ghana**, production at Obuasi increased 18% quarter-on-quarter due to a 10% increase in tonnes treated and a 6% increase in recovered grade largely as a result of the transition to owner mining. Total cash costs decreased by 10% to $1,560/oz from $1,742/oz the previous quarter. We believe that significant potential exists in the Obuasi orebody and our strategy revolves around the transformation of the underground mine as the key driver. In detail, this plan entails:

Mining of the Obuasi Deeps Decline to gain appropriate mechanised access to each mining block (except those with only 2-3 years of life remaining) and then ultimately down to the 'Deeps';

As each new mining area and each existing mining block is reached, it is taken 'off line' in order to allow work to be undertaken that will allow it to be re-established as a highly mechanised and more productive block;

Investment in Pastefill, primary ventilation and underground infrastructure;

Mining of surface sources (pits and tailings) to generate further revenue;

Development of appropriate surface infrastructure based around the south mine, including security fencing, new Tailings Storage Facility and a comprehensive water management system;

Significant reduction of overhead costs;

Significant organisational redesign built around a highly mechanised and productive operation; and

Continuing to address legacy issues associated with the mining operation.

In the medium term, Obuasi needs to self-sustain itself in order to be viable. In the short-term, the intention is to ensure the operation has the appropriate cost structure to sustain itself. The transition to mechanisation will regrettably result in a phased process of retrenchments over the next two years. The Board will assess the progress at Obuasi on a quarterly basis to ensure that the mine is on track to meet its critical milestones.

In **Guinea**, Siguiri's production (85% attributable) was unchanged from the previous quarter at 62,000oz as a result of a 5% increase in tonnage throughput offset by a 6% decrease in recovered grade due to planned treatment of lower grade ore from different ore sources. Siguiri has consistently exceeded its gold production target for the last six quarters, with throughput sustained at record levels achieved in the previous year. Total cash costs were $850/oz, 15% lower than the previous quarter mainly due to the reduced cost of electricity provided to the local community and lower royalty payments due to the lower received price. The implementation of Project 500 is proceeding well with significant and sustainable cost saving opportunities identified.

At Sunrise Dam, in **Australia,** the total cash costs at $1,713/oz was inclusive of additional costs of $350/oz attributable to recommencing mining of high grade ore in the base of the existing open pit, also referred to as the "Crown Pillar" which

we
expect will provide high grade mill feed for the remainder of the year. Mining in the Crown Pillar was delayed to ensure the wall
above the working area was sufficiently stabilised.

At Cerro Vanguardia, in **Argentina**, production (92.5% attributable) at 62,000oz was 13% higher than last quarter mainly due to
higher treated tonnes. Silver production (92.5% attributable) at 735,000oz represents a 2% increase when compared to the
previous quarter. Import restrictions continue to be a challenge within the country, particularly relating to the lead time in
obtaining spare parts, however, this did not have a significant impact on output during the quarter. Rising costs were partially
offset by a more favourable exchange rate and lower heap leach costs due to the effect of additional contracts and maintenance
expenses which impacted on the previous quarter. Regarding the operational landscape for the second half of the year, several
initiatives are being analysed to reduce operational costs and capital expenditures as well. Additionally, the use of an external
contractor to increase Cerro Vanguardia's production profile is under consideration.

In **Brazil**, at AngloGold Ashanti Mineração, production was 17% lower than previous quarter at 76,000oz reflecting mine plan
changes at Cuiabá as a result of topographic and geotechnical issues and lower production from Córrego do Sítio complex due
to lower than planned feed grades at sulphide operations. Despite some relief from the Brazilian Real depreciation, total cash
cost was 25% higher at $858/oz as a consequence of lower gold produced and lower by-product credits. At Serra Grande,
production was 16% higher than previous quarter at 37,000oz as a result of higher feed grades and metallurgical recovery. Total
cash cost was 14% lower at $675/oz as a result of higher gold produced and the depreciation of the Brazilian Real.
The Project 500 team visited Cuiabá in early June. A visit to Serra Grande is planned in August.

In the United States, at **Cripple Creek & Victor**, gold production was 60,000oz which was 10% higher than previous quarter
due to improvements to stacking and recovery methods which helped to drawdown inventory. Cash costs increased by 13% to
$726/oz versus the previous quarter partially due to higher costs associated with longer waste hauls and more component parts,
emulsion, tyres and contract services.

EXPLORATION

Total exploration expenditure during the second quarter of 2013, inclusive of expenditure at equity accounted joint ventures,
was $107m ($52m on brownfield, $30m on greenfield and $25m on pre-feasibilty studies), compared with $118m during the
same quarter the previous year ($43m on brownfield, $38m on greenfield and $37m on pre-feasibility studies).

At Geita in **Tanzania**, drilling focused on the infill drilling programmes at Nyankanga (Cut 10 & Cut 7) while Mineral Resource
delineation drilling was conducted at Nyankanga Deeps, Star & Comet Deeps and Matandani. A total of 4,827m and 4,115m
were drilled in Expensed and Capitalised drilling projects. Assay results from holes drilled in the first half of the year from
Nyankanga (Cut 7 & 8 OP, Cut 10, Block 1, and Block 2 & Block 4 and Deeps), Geita Hill West, Ridge 8, Star &

Comet-Ridge 8
Gap and Matandani were received. Significant intersections were reported from each of these programmes, which continued to
confirm their prospectivity.
At Siguiri in **Guinea**, a total of 402 holes for 34,571m of drilling were completed. Infill drilling (1,031m RC) focused mainly on
upgrading oxide Mineral Resources at Kossise SW (773m) and Sokunu L3 pits (258m) to the NW of the Sokunu main pit. As
anticipated, the drilling at Kossise SW returned some good intersections while the results from the infill programme at Sokunu
L3 pits have not yet been received.

Reconnaissance drilling (27,035m), centred on geochemical and geophysical targets at the Kourouda SE (10,419m), Sintroko Southwest (13,107m) and Niono (3,509m) prospects. The results reported for these projects have been generally disappointing, with no significant intercepts reported from Niono and Kourouda SE. Sintroko Southwest returned some good values.

Reconnaissance diamond drilling of 612m was conducted at Komatiguiya into the fresh rock to check and confirm lithologic-stratigraphic information.

Fresh rock drilling (3 DD holes & 41 RCDD holes) for 6,505m, focused on the rock beneath the current pits of Bidini (1,527m), Seguelen (2,711m) and Kami (1,656m). This drilling was designed to test the fresh rock potential and depth extent of the ore zones. The exploration to date below the Seguelen and Kami pits confirmed the continuation of the mineralised ore zones below the oxide – fresh rock interface.

Geochemical soil sampling stopped at the end of the second quarter. The soil sampling was conducted on a 200m x 50m grid on the NW of Block 1. During the period 1,377 soil samples were collected, and 832 results were received from the lab with some high values reported. Geophysical surveys are on-going, focused on IP and resistivity gradient surveys at Kintinian Village and Seguelen pit for water supply and dewatering.

In **Colombia**, greenfield exploration continued at the Nuevo Chaquiro target, Quebradona project, in joint venture with B2Gold (AGA 70%). A total of 3,937m of diamond drilling was completed during the quarter and returned further significant results that have extended the known mineralised envelope to the east and north-east. The latest results include 402m @ 0.26g/t Au and 0.53% Cu in CHA-032, 189m @ 0.40g/t Au and 0.48% Cu in CHA-047 and potentially indicate the presence of a higher-grade mineralised core.

Drilling to support the Pre-feasibility study continued at the Gramalote Joint Venture. This included 14,966m completed in programmes directed toward Mineral Resource infill drilling and opportunities for Mineral Resource addition. Drilling also continued for facility condemnation, geotechnical and hydrology studies.

At La Colosa, drilling activities resumed with 1,210m completed for Mineral Resource extensions. Hydrology and geotechnical drilling programmes continued.

In **Australia**, aircore drilling progressed solidly at the Tropicana JV (AngloGold Ashanti 70%) during the quarter with 30,675m drilled on several prospects in the south-western end of the Tropicana JV package. Recent results from the Beetle Juice and Madras Prospects, within 15km to 40km of the Tropicana Gold Mine have returned encouraging gold and base-metals results and are scheduled for further work in the next quarter. At the Viking project (AngloGold Ashanti 100%) RC drilling was completed for 2,208m and follows up significant results previously returned in diamond drilling. At the Nyngan JV (AngloGold Ashanti earning 70%), a gravity survey commenced late in the quarter, while in South Australia, AngloGold Ashanti withdrew from the Gawler JV.

In **Guinea**, exploration work continued on the Kounkoun trend in Block 3, with infill and delineation drilling at KK1, KK3 and KK6 targets with a total of 12,649m of combined aircore, RC and diamond completed. Encouragingly, mineralisation continues to remain open down-dip and along strike with the best results for the second quarter including, but not limited to (true widths), 52.2m @ 2.11g/t Au in KKRC361, 18.7m @ 4.21g/t Au in KKRC362, 29.5m @ 2.94g/t Au in KKRC363 and 57.1m @ 1.95g/t Au in KKRC370.

Within Block 2, reconnaissance RC drilling, totalling 5,498m commenced at the highly-prospective Danaya prospect, with preliminary results returning encouraging intersections requiring further follow-up work.

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 third quarter of 2013 is estimated at 950koz to 1,000koz. Total cash costs are estimated at between $860/oz-$890/oz at an average exchange rate of R9.85/$, BRL2.15/$, A$0.92/$ and AP5.39/$ and fuel at $105/barrel. This includes the ongoing impact of annual power tariff increases and winter power tariffs in South Africa. Both cost and production estimates may be impacted by work stoppages in South Africa.

Other unknown or unpredictable factors could also have material adverse effects on our future results and no assurance can be given that any expectations expressed by AngloGold Ashanti will prove to have been correct. Please refer to the Risk Factors section in AngloGold Ashanti’s prospectus supplement to its prospectus dated 17 July 2012 filed with the SEC on 26 July 2013 and available on the SEC’s homepage at http://www.sec.gov.

Group
income statement
Quarter
Quarter
Quarter
Six months
Six months
ended
ended
ended
ended
ended
June
March
June
June
June
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
US Dollar million
Notes
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Revenue
2
1,301
1,518
1,684
2,819
3,478
Gold income
2
1,242
1,463
1,619
2,705
3,325
Cost of sales
3
(1,012)
(1,029)
(961)
(2,040)

(1,928)
Gain on non-hedge derivatives and other
commodity contracts
100
-
-
100
-
Gross profit
330
434
658
765
1,397
Corporate administration, marketing and other
expenses
(57)
(65)
(69)
(123)
(136)
Exploration and evaluation costs
(79)
(79)
(88)
(158)
(165)
Other operating expenses
4
(10)
(1)
(28)
(11)
(35)
Special items
5
(3,203)
(25)
8
(3,228)
25
Operating (loss) profit
(3,019)
264
481
(2,755)
1,086
Dividends received
2
-
5

-
5
-
Interest received
2
10
6
9
17
21
Exchange gain (loss)
5
(4)
8
-
6
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
6
(69)
(64)
(49)
(133)
(98)
Fair value adjustment on option component of
convertible bonds
-
9
24
9
67
Fair value adjustment on mandatory convertible
bonds
175
137
29
312
108
Share of equity-accounted investments' (loss)
profit
5
(183)
(7)
(7)
(190)
14
(Loss) profit before taxation
(3,081)
346
495
(2,735)
1,204

Taxation
7
895
(98)
(194)
797
(308)
(Loss) profit for the period
(2,186)
248
301
(1,938)
896
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
(2,165)
239
304
(1,926)
884
Non-controlling interests
(21)
9
(3)
(12)
12
(2,186)
248
301
(1,938)
896
Basic (loss) earnings per ordinary share (cents)
(1)
(559)
62
79
(497)
229
Diluted (loss) earnings per ordinary share (cents)
(2)
(575)
27
65
(548)
179
(1)
Calculated on the basic weighted average number of ordinary shares.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
(2)
Calculated on the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares.

The reviewed financial statements for the quarter and six months ended 30 June 2013 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 Srinivasan
Venkatakrishnan, the Group's Chief Executive Officer and Mr Richard Duffy, the Group's Chief Financial Officer. The financial statements for the
quarter and six months ended 30 June 2013 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
Quarter
Quarter
Six months
Six months
ended
ended
ended
ended
ended
June
March
June
June
June
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
US Dollar million
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
(Loss) profit for the period
(2,186)
248
301
(1,938)
896
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations
(191)
(149)
(128)
(340)
(32)
Net loss on available-for-sale financial assets
(12)
(14)
(12)
(26)
(11)

Release on disposal and impairment of available-for-sale financial assets
13
12
-
25
1
Deferred taxation thereon
-
2
5
2
5
1
-
(7)
1
(5)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:
Actuarial loss recognised
30
-
-
30
-
Deferred taxation rate change thereon
-
-
-
-
(9)
Deferred taxation thereon
(8)
-
-
(8)
-
22
-
-
22
(9)
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax
(168)
(149)
(135)
(317)
(46)

Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period, net of tax
(2,354)
99
166
(2,255)
850
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
(2,333)
90
169
(2,243)
838
Non-controlling interests
(21)
9
(3)
(12)
12
(2,354)
99
166
(2,255)
850

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **statement of financial position**
As at
As at
As at
As at
June
March
December
June
2013
2013
2012
2012
US Dollar million
Note
Reviewed
Reviewed
Unaudited
Restated
Reviewed
ASSETS
Non-current assets
Tangible assets
4,659
7,743
7,776
6,876
Intangible assets
281
321
315
243
Investments in equity-accounted associates and joint ventures
1,127
1,172
1,047
821
Other investments
130
147
167
178
Inventories
590
647
610
454
Trade and other receivables
34
48
79

81
Deferred taxation
546
93
97
61
Cash restricted for use
29
29
29
24
Other non-current assets
7
7
7
9
7,403
10,207
10,127
8,747
Current assets
Inventories
1,068
1,196
1,213
1,053
Trade and other receivables
450
466
472
462
Cash restricted for use
34
34
35
32
Cash and cash equivalents
415
680
892
987
1,967
2,376
2,612
2,534
Non-current assets held for sale
14
137
-
-
2

2,104
2,376
2,612
2,536
TOTAL ASSETS
9,507
12,583
12,739
11,283
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Share capital and premium
10
6,758
6,752
6,742
6,711
Accumulated losses and other reserves
(3,552)
(1,204)
(1,269)
(1,147)
Shareholders' equity
3,206
5,548
5,473
5,564
Non-controlling interests
(14)
21
21
60
Total equity
3,192
5,569
5,494
5,624
Non-current liabilities
Borrowings
2,212
2,844
2,724
2,492
Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions
1,043
1,174
1,238
795
Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits
164
205
221

217
Trade, other payables and deferred income
2
2
10
14
Derivatives
-
1
10
26
Deferred taxation
583
1,063
1,084
1,153
4,004
5,289
5,287
4,697
Current liabilities
Borrowings
1,281
662
859
32
Trade, other payables and deferred income
868
929
979
732
Bank overdraft
31
-
-
-
Taxation
74
134
120
198
2,254
1,725
1,958
962
Non-current liabilities held for sale
14
57
-
-
-

2,311
1,725
1,958
962
Total liabilities
6,315
7,014
7,245
5,659
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
9,507
12,583
12,739
11,283
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **statement of cash flows**

Quarter
Quarter
Quarter
Six months
Six months
ended
ended
ended
ended
ended
June
March
June
June
June
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
US Dollar million
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Cash flows from operating activities
Receipts from customers
1,343
1,492
1,691
2,835
3,449
Payments to suppliers and employees
(1,147)
(1,084)
(1,062)
(2,230)
(2,102)
Cash generated from operations
196
408
629
605
1,347
Dividends received from equity-accounted joint ventures
-

8
20
8
40
Taxation paid
(56)
(60)
(143)
(117)
(255)
Net cash inflow from operating activities
140
356
506
496
1,132
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(418)
(384)
(418)
(802)
(774)
Interest capitalised and paid
(3)
(4)
(2)
(7)
(4)
Expenditure on intangible assets
(20)
(13)
(20)
(33)
(28)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
7
-
1
7
2
Other investments acquired
(24)
(32)
(23)
(56)
(62)
Proceeds from disposal of investments
22
27
19

49
55
Investments in equity-accounted associates and joint ventures
(124)
(150)
(66)
(274)
(111)
Proceeds from disposal of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures
1
5
-
6
20
Loans advanced to equity-accounted associates and joint ventures
(22)
-
(48)
(23)
(63)
Loans repaid by equity-accounted associates and joint ventures
2
-
1
2
1
Dividends received
-
5
1
5
1
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary
-
1
-
1
-
(Decrease) increase in cash restricted for use
(5)
-
20
(4)
2
Interest received
4
4
8
9
18
Net cash outflow from investing activities

(580)
(541)
(527)
(1,120)
(943)
Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issue of share capital
(2)
-
-
-
-
1
Proceeds from borrowings
319
146
150
466
150
Repayment of borrowings
(72)
(95)
(4)
(168)
(8)
Finance costs paid
(62)
(37)
(57)
(100)
(72)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest
-
-
(215)
-
(215)
Revolving credit facility and bond transaction costs
-
(5)
-
(5)
(8)
Dividends paid
(27)
(26)
(66)
(53)
(168)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities
158

(17)
(192)
140
(320)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents
(282)
(202)
(213)
(484)
(131)
Translation
(15)
(10)
(16)
(25)
6
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
680
892
1,216
892
1,112
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
(1)
383
680
987
383
987
Cash generated from operations
(Loss) profit before taxation
(3,081)
346
495
(2,735)
1,204
Adjusted for:
Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
(100)
-
-
(100)
-
Amortisation of tangible assets
206
213
203
419
403
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
69

64
49
133
98
Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure
(15)
(8)
5
(22)
-
Special items
3,204
30
2
3,234
3
Amortisation of intangible assets
8
2
1
9
2
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bonds
-
(9)
(24)
(9)
(67)
Fair value adjustment on mandatory convertible bonds
(175)
(137)
(29)
(312)
(108)
Interest received
(10)
(6)
(9)
(17)
(21)
Share of equity-accounted investments' loss (profit)
183
7
7
190
(14)
Other non-cash movements
8
4
40
14

70
Movements in working capital
(101)
(98)
(111)
(199)
(223)
196
408
629
605
1,347
Movements in working capital
Increase in inventories
(58)
(39)
(92)
(98)
(122)
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables
(1)
18
(37)
18
(91)
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables
(42)
(77)
18
(119)
(10)
(101)
(98)
(111)
(199)
(223)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
(1)
The cash and cash equivalents balance at 30 June 2013 includes a bank overdraft included in the statement of financial position as part of current liabilities of $31m.
(2)
The March 2013 quarter proceeds from issue of share capital was adjusted for the non-cash portion of share-based payments.

Group **statement of changes in equity**

Share
Cash
Available
Foreign
capital
Other
Accumu-
flow
for
Actuarial
currency
Non-
and
capital
lated
hedge
sale
(losses)
translation
controlling
Total
US Dollar million
premium
reserves
losses
reserve
reserve
gains
reserve
Total
interests
equity
Balance at 31 December 2011 - as previously reported
6,689
171
(1,300)
(2)
18
(78)
(469)
5,029
137
5,166
Restated for IFRIC 20 adjustments
(1)
(46)
(1)
(47)
(47)

Restated for IAS19 adjustments
(1)
(5)
5
-
-
Balance at 31 December 2011
- restated
6,689
171
(1,351)
(2)
18
(73)
(470)
4,982
137
5,119
Profit for the period
884
884
12
896
Other comprehensive loss
(5)
(9)
(32)
(46)
(46)
Total comprehensive income (loss)

-	-	884	-	(5)	(9)	(32)	838
12	850						

Shares issued
22
22
22
Share-based payment for share awards
net of exercised
12
12
12
Acquisition of non-controlling interest
(144)
(144)
(71)
(215)
Dividends paid
(147)
(147)
(147)
Dividends of subsidiaries

-
(17)
(17)
Translation
(3) 2
2
1
(1)
-
Balance at 30 June 2012 - restated
6,711
180
(756)
(2)
13
(80)
(502)
5,564
60
5,624
Balance at 31 December 2012 - restated
6,742
177
(806)
(2)
13
(89)
(562)
5,473
21
5,494
Loss for the period
(1,926)
(1,926)
(12)
(1,938)
Other comprehensive income (loss)
1
22
(340)
(317)
(317)
Total comprehensive (loss) income
- - (1,926) - 1 22 (340) (2,243)
(12) (2,255)
Shares issued
16
16
16
Dividends paid
(40)

(40)
(40)
Dividends of subsidiaries
-
(23)
(23)
Translation
(20)
10
(2)
12
-
-
Balance at 30 June 2013
6,758
157
(2,762)
(2)
12
(55)
(902)
3,206
(14)
3,192
(1)
Refer note 13.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
Equity holders of the parent

Segmental reporting
Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Gold income
South Africa
423
507
539
930
1,063
Continental Africa
477
535
653
1,012
1,376
Australasia
71
94
117
165
232
Americas
337
395
390
732
822
1,308
1,532
1,700
2,839
3,493
Equity-accounted investments included above
(65)
(69)

(81)
(134)
(168)
1,242
1,463
1,619
2,705
3,325
Gross profit (loss)
South Africa
180
154
205
334
387
Continental Africa
100
129
263
228
598
Australasia
(30)
3
25
(27)
42
Americas
100
177
167
277
402
Corporate and other
-
(5)
15
(5)
18
350
457
675
807
1,448
Equity-accounted investments included above
(20)
(23)
(16)
(43)
(51)
330

434
658
765
1,397
Capital expenditure
South Africa
123
101
130
223
236
Continental Africa
221
208
219
429
382
Australasia
100
101
52
201
94
Americas
113
98
80
211
165
Corporate and other
-
4
14
4
17
556
512
495
1,069
893
Equity-accounted investments included above
(117)
(97)
(54)
(215)
(89)
439
415
441
854
805

Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed
Reviewed
Reviewed
Reviewed
Gold production
South Africa
307
327
362
634
668
Continental Africa
343
276
407
619
789
Australasia
50
61
71
111
139
Americas
235
234
233
469
458
935
899
1,073
1,834
2,054
As at
As at
As at
As at
Jun
Mar

Dec
Jun
2013
2013
2012
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed
Unaudited
Restated
Reviewed
Total assets
(1)
South Africa
2,446
2,841
3,082
2,234
Continental Africa
3,401
5,092
4,846
4,668
Australasia
1,104
1,143
1,045
803
Americas
2,169
2,880
2,878
2,658
Corporate and other
387
627
888
919
9,507
12,583
12,739
11,283
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
(1)
During the June 2013 quarter, post tax impairments of $213m were accounted for in South Africa, $1,555m in Continental Arica, $608m in the
Americas and $9m in Corporate and other.
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
US Dollar million
Quarter ended
Six months ended
US Dollar million
oz (000)
Six months ended

Notes
for the quarter and six months ended 30 June 2013

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 2012 except for the adoption of new standards and interpretations effective 1 January 2013 (Refer note 13).

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 Financial Reporting Guidelines as issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants, 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 and six months ended 30 June 2013.

2.
Revenue

Quarter ended
Six months ended
Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
US Dollar million
Gold income
1,242
1,463
1,619
2,705
3,325
By-products (note 3)
42
34
43
77

104
Dividends received
-
5
-
5
-
Royalties received (note 5)
6
10
12
16
28
Interest received
10
6
9
17
21
1,301
1,518
1,684
2,819
3,478
3.
Cost of sales
Quarter ended
Six months ended
Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
US Dollar million
Cash operating costs
825
785
782
1,611

1,516
By-products revenue (note 2)
(42)
(34)
(43)
(77)
(104)
783
751
739
1,534
1,412
Royalties
30
37
44
67
93
Other cash costs
11
9
8
20
15
Total cash costs
824
797
792
1,621
1,520
Retrenchment costs
4
6
3
8
6
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
12
11
25
24
34
Production costs
840
814
820
1,653
1,560
Amortisation of tangible assets
206
213

203
419
403
Amortisation of intangible assets
8
2
1
9
2
Total production costs
1,053
1,029
1,024
2,081
1,965
Inventory change
(41)
-
(63)
(41)
(36)
1,012
1,029
961
2,040
1,928
4.
Other operating expenses
Quarter ended
Six months ended
Jun
Mar
Jun
Jun
Jun
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed