ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LTD
Form 6-K
November 06, 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 November 6, 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: **AGA Results for the Third Quarter 2013**

Quarter 3 2013
Report
for the quarter and nine months ended 30 September 2013
Group results for the quarter….

· Gold production up 12% from previous quarter to 1,043koz; better than 950koz-1Moz guidance.
· Total cash costs $809/oz improve 10%; better than $860/oz-$890/oz guidance
· Annual cost and production guidance
1
maintained at 4.0Moz – 4.1Moz at $815/oz - $845/oz.
· Operating improvements recorded by all four operating regions and 9 of 10 countries.
· Corporate costs* fall by 26% from the previous quarter to $42m.
· Expensed exploration costs fall by 30% to $55m from the previous quarter.
· All-in sustaining costs** improved by 11% to $1,155/oz, from $1,302/oz the previous quarter.
· Cash flow from operating activities increased 128% from the previous quarter to $319m.
· Record safety performance: SA fatality free in Q3; Vaal River mines fatality free 14 months.
· Tropicana and Kibali projects started production on time and budget; ramp-up underway for both.
· Balance sheet strengthened; 7-year bond replaced convertibles maturing in 2014.

*
Including administration, marketing and other expenses; ** World Gold Council Standard.

	Quarter ended Sep 2013	Quarter ended Jun 2013	Quarter ended Sep 2012 Restated[1]	Nine months ended Sep 2013	Nine months ended Sep 2012 Restated[1]
US dollar / Imperial					
Operating review					
Gold					
Produced - oz (000)	**1,043**	935	1,030	2,876	3,084
Price received					

2
-
$/oz
1,327
1,421
1,648
1,455
1,649
All-in sustaining costs
3
-
$/oz
1,155
1,497
1,254
1,301
1,167
Total cash costs
- $/oz
809
898
834
865
790
Financial review
Adjusted gross profit
4
-
$m
310
231
599
975
1,996
Gross profit
- $m
276
330
539
1,041
1,936
Profit (loss) attributable to equity shareholders
- $m
1
(2,165)
187
(1,925)
1,071
- cents/share
0
(559)

48
(496)
277
Headline (loss) earnings
- $m
(18)
112
197
354
1,088
- cents/share
(5)
29
51
91
281
Adjusted headline earnings (loss)
5
-
$m
576
(135)
253
553
969
- cents/share
148
(35)
65
142
250
Cash flow from operating activities
- $m
319
140
344
815
1,475
Capital expenditure
- $m
448
556
585
1,516
1,478
Notes:
1. Restated for changes in the Accounting Policies. Refer to note 14 of the financial statements.
2. Refer to note C "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.
3. Refer to note D "Non-GAAP disclosure" for definition.
4. Refer to note B "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition

$ represents US dollar, unless otherwise stated.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
5. Refer to note A "Non-GAAP disclosure" for the definition.

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 United Stated 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 September 2013
oz (000)
Year-on-year
% Variance
3
Qtr on Qtr
% Variance
4
$/oz
Year-on-year
% Variance
3
Qtr on Qtr
% Variance
4
$/oz
Year-on-year
% Variance
3
Qtr on Qtr
% Variance
4
$m
Year-on-year
% Variance
3
Qtr on Qtr
$m Variance
4
SOUTH AFRICA
329
(12)
7
1,143
(2)
(6)
851
-
(4)
76
(132)
(5)
Vaal River Operations
122
(1)
11
1,216
(20)
(12)
867

(1)
(9)
24
(8)
10
Great Noligwa
17
(41)
(19)
1,516
16
27
1,298
24
31
(3)
(14)
(9)
Kopanang
44
(8)
(6)
1,273
(18)
4
960
(13)
10
3
(12)
(10)
Moab Khotsong
60
30
43
1,082
(34)
(34)
671
(35)
(35)
24
18
29
West Wits Operations
149
(24)
10
1,135
16
(2)

814
(7)
(2)
37
(106)
(1)
Mponeng
88
(30)
10
1,085
29
(1)
757
22
(1)
29
(79)
2
TauTona
5
61
(14)
9
1,207
1
(3)
897
3
(2)
9
(26)
(2)
Total Surface Operations
59
9
(5)
993
5
(2)
915
5
1
15
(18)
(13)
First Uranium SA
6
26
86
(4)

940
(11)
(16)
793
(12)
(11)
3
1
(7)
Surface Operations
33
(18)
(6)
1,032
14
11
1,012
19
11
11
(20)
(7)
INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS
714
9
14
1,180
(7)
(26)
787
(5)
(13)
232
(181)
62
CONTINENTAL AFRICA
383
7
12
1,141
(8)
(35)
804
(4)
(9)
130
(89)
30
Ghana
Iduapriem
62

38
22
633
(56)
(77)
580
(39)
(36)
36
12
19
Obuasi
68
13
17
1,910
(10)
(22)
1,082
(7)
(31)
(8)
(22)
24
Guinea
Siguiri - Attr. 85%
69
15
11
1,036
(5)
3
987
(3)
16
23
(7)
(7)
Mali
Morila - Attr. 40%
7
12
(33)
(29)
1,152
42
35
757
(3)
4
7

(8)
(4)
Sadiola - Attr. 41%
7
20
(23)
(13)
1,988
68
84
1,738
66
73
(8)
(21)
(18)
Yatela - Attr. 40%
7
5
(29)
(17)
1,483
(15)
(4)
1,422
(15)
(2)
(1)
(1)
-
Namibia
Navachab
19
27
46
653
(56)
(78)
502
(57)
(49)
15
12
10
Tanzania
Geita
127
-
12
914
12

(35)
549
23
7
67
(52)
(1)
Non-controlling interests,
exploration and other
-
(3)
6
AUSTRALASIA
62
(3)
24
1,582
14
(35)
1,270
36
(31)
(11)
(47)
19
Australia
Sunrise Dam
62
(3)
24
1,229
-
(37)
1,184
33
(31)
(4)
(44)
20
Exploration and other
(7)
(4)
(1)
AMERICAS
270
14
15
957
(13)
(15)
656

(16)
(11)
114
(44)
14
Argentina
Cerro Vanguardia - Attr. 92.50%
63
13
2
823
(17)
(19)
614
(13)
-
34
(14)
(1)
Brazil
AngloGold Ashanti Mineração
103
13
36
996
(24)
(28)
602
(28)
(30)
37
-
23
Serra Grande
8
35
17
(5)
979
(17)
(1)
709
(17)
5
13
(5)
(4)
United States of America
Cripple Creek & Victor
69
15

15
1,006
16
14
744
3
2
29
(23)
(3)
Non-controlling interests,
exploration and other
2
(1)
-
OTHER
(2)
(8)
(2)
Sub-total
1,043
1
12
1,155
(8)
(23)
809
(3)
(10)
307
(320)
57
Equity accounted investments included above
3
30
23
AngloGold Ashanti
310
(290)
80
1 Refer to note D under "Non-GAAP disclosure" for definition
2 Refer to note B under "Non-GAAP disclosure" for definition
3 Variance September 2013 quarter on September 2012 quarter - increase (decrease).
4 Variance September 2013 quarter on June 2013 quarter - increase (decrease).
5 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.
6 Effective 20 July 2012, AngloGold Ashanti acquired 100% of First Uranium (Pty) Limited.
7 Equity accounted joint ventures.
8 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)
2
All-in Sustaining costs
1

Financial and Operating Report

OVERVIEW FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REVIEW

Adjusted headline earnings (AHE) were $576m, or 148 US cents per share in the three months ended 30 September 2013, compared with a loss of $135m or 35 US cents per share the previous quarter, and a positive $253m or 65 US cents per share in the third quarter of 2012. AHE normalised at $110m or 28 cents per share is after adjusting for the realised fair value on the mandatory convertible bond $567m, operational and corporate redundancy costs $42m and transaction costs for the $1.25bn bond as well as fair value adjustments on the early redemption of the 3.5 % May 2014 convertible bond $59m (refer table below for more detail).

Reconciliation of Q3 Adjusted headline earnings (AHE) published to normalised

$m

Q3 AHE as published

576

Corporate retrenchment & termination costs

12

Redundancy costs (operations)

30

Transaction costs ($1.25bn bond) and termination of bridge facility

20

Fair value adjustment & early redemption of May 2014 convertible bond

39

Realised fair value gain on MENS

(567)

Q3 AHE normalised

110

The increase in normalised AHE from $9m for the three months ended 30 June 2013 to $110m for the three months ended September 2013 is due to improved operational performance $149m (largely driven by grade as well as increased volume), weaker local currencies $25m, lower corporate and exploration costs of $11m and $17m respectively, which were partly negated by the 7% or $94/oz lower gold price $57m, higher wages and winter power tariffs $15m , higher finance costs $13m and other items aggregating $16m.

Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the third quarter of 2013 was $1m, compared to a loss of $2.165bn the previous quarter which was impacted by a post-tax impairment of assets and investments and inventory write-downs of $2.4bn.

Operational performance for the third quarter was strong with both production and costs coming in better than the previous quarter and market guidance. Production was 1,043,000oz at an average total cash cost of $809/oz, compared to 935,000oz at $898/oz the previous quarter and 1,030,000oz at $834/oz in the third quarter of 2012. Guidance for the third quarter of 2013 was 950,000oz to 1Moz at a total cash cost of $860-890/oz. Costs benefited from higher output, weaker currencies and early indications are that a range of cost saving initiatives are gaining traction.

Production from all four operating regions improved quarter on quarter: South African operations gained 7% improvement to 329,000oz; Continental Africa improved 12% to 383,000oz; Americas gained 15% to 270,000oz; and Australia was up 24% to 62,000oz. Out of the 10 countries with operations, nine showed production improvements quarter on quarter – Namibia improved by 46%; Australia by 24%; Brazil up 22%; Ghana was up 19%; the US up 15%; Tanzania up 12%; Guinea up 11%; South Africa increased by 7% and Argentina up 2%.

Total cash costs for the third quarter of 2013 dropped $89/oz compared to the previous quarter, from

$898/oz to $809/oz. This cost reduction was realised despite the impact of annual wage increases and higher winter tariffs in South Africa. The improvement came from a combination of higher production, cost saving initiatives, currency weakness, and inventory adjustments.

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

	Q2’2013	**Q3’2013**	**Improvement?**	**Quantum of improvement**
Gold Price received	US$1,421/oz	US$1,327/oz	No	(7%)
Gold Production	935,000oz	1,043,000oz	Yes	12%
Total cash costs	$898/oz	$809/oz	Yes	10%
Corporate & marketing*	$57m	$42m	Yes	26%
Exploration & evaluation	$79m	$55m	Yes	30%
Capital Expenditure	$556m	$448m	Yes	19%
All-in sustaining ** (WGC standard) ***	$1,302/oz	$1,155/oz	Yes	11%
Cash inflow from operating activities	$140m	$319m	Yes	128%
Free cash outflow	$497m	$205m		

Yes
59%
*
Including administration and other expenses
** All-in sustaining costs excluding Q2 stockpile impairments.
*** *During June 2013 the World Gold Council (WGC), an industry body, published a Guidance Note on "all-in sustaining costs" and "all-in costs" metrics, which gold mining companies can use to supplement their overall non-GAAP disclosure. The WGC worked closely with its members (including AngloGold Ashanti) to develop these non-GAAP measures which are intended to provide further transparency into the full cost associated with producing gold. It is expected that these new metrics, in particular the "all-in sustaining cost" metric which AngloGold Ashanti will report, will be helpful to investors, governments, local communities and other stakeholders in understanding the economics of gold mining. "All-in sustaining costs" is an extension of the existing "cash cost" metric and incorporates all costs related to sustaining production and in particular recognises the sustaining capital expenditures associated with developing and maintaining gold mines. In addition, this metric includes the cost associated with Corporate Office structures that support these operations, the community and rehabilitation costs attendant with responsible mining and any exploration and evaluation cost associated with sustaining current operations. "All-in sustaining $/oz" is arrived at by dividing the dollar value of the sum of these cost metrics, by the dollar values of gold sold.*

Cash flow from operating activities increased 128% from $140m the previous quarter to $319m in the third quarter of 2013. Total capital expenditure during the third quarter was $448m (including equity accounted joint ventures), compared with $556m the previous quarter and $585m in the third quarter of last year. Of the total capital spent, project capital expenditure during the quarter amounted to $216m. Free cash flow improved from negative $497m the previous quarter to negative $205m in the third quarter of 2013, reflecting declining capital expenditures, improved costs and higher production.

At the end of the third quarter of 2013, Net Debt was US$3.01bn compared to $2.78bn in the second quarter of 2013, resulting in a Net Debt to EBITDA ratio of 2.02 times. The negative cash flow for third quarter 2013 mainly related to the project capital expenditure of $216m, the majority of which was spent on key projects at Tropicana and Kibali, both of which reported their first production during September, and the expansion of Cripple Creek & Victor, which is scheduled to contribute additional production from 2015.

UPDATE ON CAPITAL PROJECTS

The company is happy to announce the successful commissioning of two new gold projects in the last week of September – Tropicana and Kibali. Together, these projects are expected to add attributable production of 550,000oz to 600,000oz in 2014 at a combined average total cash cost of less than our current average total cash costs.

"*Our operators and project teams persevered in delivering our two new, high quality projects ahead of schedule, despite a challenging environment for developing new assets," Srinivasan Venkatakrishnan, Chief Executive Officer of AngloGold Ashanti, said. "Along with our aggressive approach to optimising cash flow, we are positioning AngloGold Ashanti to deliver leverage to shareholders in a rising gold price environment.*"

Tropicana commissioned ahead of schedule. The Tropicana gold project, a joint venture between AngloGold Ashanti (70%) and Independence Group NL (30%) poured first gold on September 26, ahead of schedule and on budget. During the quarter construction was completed and the E&I and SMP contractors demobilised from site, enabling the processing plant to be handed over from construction to operations. The early production ramp-up is going well with no material problems.

The High Pressure Grinding Roll (HPGR) was commissioned and has demonstrated satisfactory performance in the initial days of production. The plant is running at design throughput, and the team is now focused on achieving consistent 24-hour operation, while working through normal issues associated with the start-up of a new mining operation. Areas that will be closely monitored and fine-tuned include borefield pumps, belt feeder tracking, elution temperature control and heater operation, process control tuning, and instrument calibration.

The processing plant was commissioned on oxide ore and fresh ore was introduced into the comminution circuit at the end of the quarter when the high pressure grinding rolls were successfully brought on line.

During the December quarter the focus will be on maintaining steady state performance in the plant and achieving 91% plant utilisation at nameplate design throughput levels of 5.5 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa). The intention is to build up to 95% availability, which equates to throughput of 5.8 Mtpa, within six months.

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 the operator, Randgold Resources. Now that the plant is formally in production, the aim of the project team is to achieve the ramp-up plan and to complete the balance of the oxide circuit during the fourth quarter. In addition, a total of 1.1Mt of ore has been mined from the open pit at an average grade of 2.69g/t for this quarter. The development work on the twin declines is progressing well with a total of 1,222m achieved this quarter. Good progress has also been achieved on the vertical shaft. The pre-sink was completed at 102.4m below the surface on the 5th of August and the focus for the final quarter of the year is to complete the winder installation and to start the main sink. The Relocation Action Plan (RAP) is also nearing completion, with a total of 4,216 new houses built.

In the Americas, the **Mine Life Extension project at CC&V** (approved cost over 5 years US$585m) is progressing as per schedule. Work has also commenced on the VLF2 and Highway 67 relocation. The mill schedule is due for mechanical completion late in the third quarter of 2014 and commissioning/ production ramp up in the fourth quarter of 2014, with full production in 2015. The VLF2/ADR2 schedule is as follows:

- 2013: complete the highway realignment and earth works to fill the underground voids and shape the VLF facility;

- 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 and start loading ore on the first phase VLF2;
- 2016: commission ADR2/VLF2 and start gold production.

At **Obuasi**, the mine improvement process continues with production ramp up and mechanised development on track (on schedule and on budget). This includes implementing the mechanisation plan and development for Block 10. Sansu Bypass development was completed during the current quarter.

The current project plan includes the decline schedule with expected 1,560 mechanised development metres by year end. This will be an increase of about 80% from where the decline is in this reporting quarter. The plan also includes mechanisation of all mining blocks; improved life of mine plan (with critical first 10-year focus); Surface & Underground capital programme; organisational structure & critical skills assessment; and water management, environmental & community considerations.

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. Mine plans are being adjusted and in some cases stockpiled inventories may be processed with a view to further reduce costs and improve cash flow.

In addressing corporate costs, headcount reductions have been made across the global employee base, including capital contractors and other service providers and indirect spend further rationalised.

Furthermore, the previously announced Project 500 initiatives are currently underway in an effort to realise approximately $500m of cost savings by the end of next year. Project 500 seeks to identify key interventions and core focus points on cost containment, and its principles are being implemented across the business. The Project 500 approach was piloted at twelve global sites which were selected on the basis of being among the largest long-term producers in the company. The Project 500 team has started its second round of visits to the balance of the group's sites.

Project 500 was piloted for the SA Region at Moab Khotsong and savings were identified through the deferment of projects and other cost saving opportunities which include, but were not limited to, energy optimisation initiatives, reduction in consumable expenditure and optimisation of underground locomotive fleets. In the Continental Africa region, the implementation of Project 500 continued during the quarter and is starting to deliver sustainable cost savings at both site and regional levels.

At Cerro Vanguardia, different Project 500 initiatives were launched to realise efficiencies and production improvements including changes to underground mine design, extension of tyres' operational life, optimisation and stabilisation of the carbon-in-leach plant and regeneration circuits.

The exit from exploration activities in 13 non-core countries is proceeding according to plan and should be largely complete by the end of the year. Negotiations around the sale of Navachab are still underway. However, there can be no assurance that a sale and purchase agreement will be entered into or that any sale transaction will be completed.

WAGE NEGOTIATIONS UPDATE

The Gold Sector wage negotiations were concluded after a short strike which affected only the Vaal River region of our South African operations. AngloGold Ashanti, with the rest of the gold companies represented by the Collective Bargaining unit of the Chamber of Mines, concluded a two-year wage agreement with the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM); Solidarity and the United Association of South Africa (UASA) . The wage agreement included salary increases of between 7.5% and 8.0% in the first year effective from 1 July 2013 and an increase linked to South Africa's Consumer Price Index in the second year, effective 1 July 2014. For the 2013 year, the increases are 8% for Category 4 and 5 employees (which include rock-drill operators) and 7.5% for the balance of the workforce. Living allowances were also increased.

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION UPDATE

During the third quarter of 2013, the Technology Innovation Consortium has made considerable progress in prototype development pertaining to the key technologies that will establish the base to mine all of the gold, only the gold, all the time, safely at AngloGold Ashanti's deep-level underground mining operations.

Reef Boring (Stoping): In the third quarter, two double-pass holes and one single-pass hole were drilled with the Sandvik 660mm diameter reamer at the TauTona test site. Changes to the machine and the drill cutter heads are expected to be ready for testing before the end of the year. The best performance to date with the 540mm reamer for a single pass and double pass was 3.2 and 4.4 days, respectively. The performance times for the holes with the 660mm Sandvik reamer were 3.4 and 4 days, respectively both of which were double pass holes. Single pass drilling will be tested during the fourth quarter.

Site Equipping: During the third quarter, site equipping, opening up and development of the future production sites in the CLR and VCR reefs at the TauTona mine has progressed according to schedule. The development of the reef drive on Kopanang is progressing according to schedule and was more than three-quarters complete by mid-October 2013. Once complete, site equipping will commence. Equipping crews at Great Noligwa are continuing opening up operations after development of the reef drive commenced in September.

Machine Manufacturing: The design and manufacturing process for the first set of production of reef-boring machines is underway. The order for the manufacturing of the first Atlantis Mark III machine for medium reefs to be deployed to the TauTona mine has been placed and is scheduled for delivery in the first quarter in 2014. Design of the HPE reef borer and the Sandvik reef driller machines for narrow reefs are underway with orders to be placed by the end of the year, pending approval of the designs.

Ultra High Strength Backfill (UHSB)

Thirteen holes have been filled as at 30 September 2013. Further enhancements to the batch mixing process, which focusses on increasing the mix volumes and reducing the preparation time of the UHSB has been the focal point for this quarter resulting in a prototype mixer and batch-plant concept. Stress monitoring instrumentation installed within the filled holes is producing real time data to evaluate the effectiveness of the UHSB assisted by closure meters installed in surrounding tunnels to determine the rock mass response to the effect of reef boring drilling.

SAFETY

The third quarter marks the best quarterly safety performance in AngloGold Ashanti history, with an all injury frequency rate of 6.65 per million hours worked and several other major milestones passed. The third quarter also marks the fifth consecutive quarterly improvement in Fatal Injury Frequency Rate, about 50% better than the previous quarter and 80% better than the same period last year. Continued safety focus and steadfast commitment coupled with fatal injury prevention initiatives at all levels, as well as intensive focus on high-potential safety incidents, are the primary drivers of change.

Our South African operations recorded a fatality free quarter which represents a significant achievement and an encouraging turnaround from a difficult start to the year. In the Vaal River region there has been excellent progress on safety, with 14 months now passed without a fatality. The group had one fatality during the quarter following a vehicle accident at Iduapriem.

Despite this exceptional performance, the focus is on understanding the reason for, and preventing, high potential incidents, most notably involving fall of ground, underground rail-bound transport, heavy mobile equipment and light vehicle operation. These incidents serve as valuable organisational learning opportunities and sharing the lessons from any occurrences has substantially increased.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

The **South African** operations produced 329,000oz at a total cash cost of $851/oz in the three months ended 30 September 2013, compared with 373,000oz at a total cash cost of $849/oz in the third quarter of 2012. This compared to production of 307,000oz at a total cash cost of $890/oz in the second quarter of 2013. Safety-related disruptions and lower grades impacted production levels across the region. In addition, a fire incident at Kopanang mine and the three-day strike that halted the Vaal River operations during the quarter had an adverse impact.

At the West Wits operations, quarterly performance was negatively affected by increased seismic activity and safety stoppages. Production for the West Wits region was 149,000oz at a total cash cost of $814/oz compared to 196,000oz at $872/oz in the same quarter last year and 136,000oz at $829/oz the previous quarter. Mponeng was hardest hit with a 29% reduction in grades recovered from 9.4g/t to 6.7g/t year-on-year. The ore quality at Mponeng suffered as mining has moved out of the higher grade areas and the addition of waste rock throughput has diluted yield.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Vaal River operations experienced a short strike, safety stoppages and the fire at Kopanang, gold output declined only marginally to 122,000oz at a total cash cost of $867/oz compared to 123,000oz in the third quarter of 2012 at total cash cost of $872/oz. This compared to 110,000oz at a total cash cost of $958/oz the previous quarter. The average grade recovered at Moab Khotsong increased by 22% compared to the third quarter last year. This favourable yield was achieved through a reduction in dilution due to a decrease in stoping width and a higher average reef grade being mined.

Surface operations experienced a 9% year-on-year increase in production to 59,000oz as tonnage ramp-up incorporating the Business Process Framework (BPF) at Mine Waste Solutions has helped ensure that higher tonnages are being treated than in the past. Total cash costs increased by 5% to $915/oz year-on-year, largely as a result of significant price pressure on reagents and fuel. Grades continue to improve as Vaal River tailings now supplement the Mine Waste Solutions tailings. Completion of the uranium circuit at Mine Waste Solutions is expected to allow uranium production to commence in the fourth quarter and is also anticipated to improve gold recovery rates.

On August 27, a tailings pipeline running from AngloGold Ashanti's Mine Waste Solutions operation to our Kareerand tailings storage facility failed, resulting in a spillage of mining residue towards and into the Koekemoer Spruit near Stilfontein. An investigation concluded that the failure was a consequence of thieves removing bolts from the pipeline's flanges. Operations were temporarily suspended and containment walls were constructed to contain the spillage and minimise the impact on the Koekemoer Spruit and the surrounding environment. All relevant regulators and landowners adjacent to the Spruit have been notified of the incident. A specialist response team was appointed to monitor any impacts on flora and fauna in the area.

In **Tanzania,** Geita's production increased by 12% to 127,000oz compared to the previous quarter (no change year-on-year), as a result of a 13% increase in tonnage throughput as operations normalised following the SAG Mill replacement earlier in the year. Total cash costs however increased by 7% to $549/oz compared to the previous quarter due to higher mining costs as a result of operational mining plan revisions.

In **Ghana**, Obuasi's production increased by 13% year-on-year to 68,000oz due to progressive improvements in both mining and processing plant efficiencies, resulting in a 15% increase in recovered grade together with a 3% increase in tonnage throughput. Total cash costs consequently decreased by 7% to $1,082/oz over the same period last year. The mine incurred once-off restructuring costs for the sustainable transition toward greater mechanisation. Production improved 17% from the previous quarter of 58,000oz at a total cash cost of $1,560/oz.

Iduapriem's production increased by 38% to 62,000oz year-on-year as a result of a 29% increase in recovered grade, together with a 7% increase in tonnage throughput. This compares to 51,000oz at a total cash cost of $911/oz the previous quarter. This records the highest quarterly production performance for the mine in nine years. Total cash costs decreased by 39% year-on-year to $580/oz as a result of the higher production and the cost benefits of renegotiating contract rates.

In **Guinea**, Siguiri's production (85% attributable) increased by 15% to 69,000oz year-on-year and 11% from the previous quarter, as the operation maintained the momentum of exceeding planned quarterly production targets. Tonnage throughput was sustained at record levels achieved in the previous quarter and recovered grade increased by 12% as the mine treated higher grade stockpiled ore. Total cash costs increased by 16% to $987/oz quarter-on-quarter as the once-off benefits of the reduced cost of electricity provided to the local community were not repeated in the current quarter. Siguiri achieved seven consecutive quarters of production in excess of budget while maintaining record levels of plant throughput achieved in the previous year.

In the **United States**, Cripple Creek & Victor's production was 69,000oz, 15% year-on-year and 15% on the previous quarter due to fresh water to the heap leach pad and stacking ore closer to the liner which helps to draw down inventory. Total cash cost increased by 2% to $744/oz compared with the previous quarter due to higher-cost ounces placed on the heap leach pad, longer waste hauls and lower recoverable grades.

In **Brazil**, the operations had a strong quarter producing 138,000oz at a total cash cost of $629/oz in the third quarter of 2013. AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração's production was 13% higher year-on-year at 103,000oz and 36% higher than previous quarter due to higher tonnage treated and feed grades at both Cuiabá and Córrego do Sítio complexes as planned. Total cash cost was $602/oz, 30% lower quarter-on-quarter as a consequence of higher gold produced, higher by-product credits, cost management initiatives and Brazilian Real depreciation.

In **Argentina**, Cerro Vanguardia´s production (92.5% attributable) at 63,000oz was 2% higher than the previous quarter mainly due to higher grade. Gold production was 13% higher year-on-year, mainly due to the effect of higher grade and also due to higher ounces produced by the heap leach operation. Silver production at 786,000oz increased 7% compared to the previous quarter. Total cash cost was $614/oz, remained unchanged from the previous quarter, despite a challenging inflationary environment affecting all input costs.

In **Australia** region, Sunrise Dam's production was 62,000oz, 24% higher than the previous quarter. This, however, was slightly lower than expected primarily as a result of lower grades experienced in the underground mine. Total cash costs decreased by 31% from the previous quarter to $1,184/oz. Third quarter cash costs were favourably impacted by improvements in grade and movements in inventories. A total of 304m of underground capital development and 1,986m of operational development were completed during the quarter.

EXPLORATION

Total exploration expenditure during the third quarter, inclusive of expenditure at equity accounted joint ventures, was $77m ($33m on Brownfield, $20m on Greenfield and $24m on pre-feasibility studies), compared with $107m during the same quarter the previous year ($33m on Brownfield, $35m on Greenfield and $39m, on pre-feasibility studies).

In **Colombia**, exploration continued at the Nuevo Chaquiro target, Quebradona project, in a joint venture with B2Gold (AngloGold Ashanti 84%). A total of 1,746m of diamond drilling was completed during the quarter and discovered the highest grade mineralisation to date. CHA-039 returned 686m of mineralisation averaging 0.72% Cu and 0.33 g/t Au or a 1.44g/t Au equivalent from 634m inclusive of 248m averaging 1.06% Cu and 0.44g/t Au or 2.09g/t Au equivalent. This higher grade zone is associated with a distinct early diorite intrusive. This drillhole has extended the mineralised envelope a further 200m to the northeast which remains open in this direction.

In **Australia**, aircore drilling progressed solidly at the Tropicana JV (AngloGold Ashanti 70%) during the quarter with several prospects tested in the core of the Tropicana JV package and testing of near-mine targets also commenced. Follow-up aircore drilling at the Beetle Juice and Madras Prospects, within 15km to 40km south of the Tropicana Gold Mine (TGM), continued to return encouraging gold results from oxide material. Recent aircore drilling in the Phoenix-Tumbleweed domain, 16km north of TGM, has also returned encouraging results. At the Viking project (AngloGold Ashanti 100%); the follow-up RC drilling campaign at the Beaker Prospect did not extend the original high-grade gold intercepts from previous drilling and the project is now being divested. At the Nyngan JV (AngloGold Ashanti 70%), a gravity survey was completed across all four tenements with interpretation identifying several prospective target areas for follow up. Access negotiations with local land owners are in progress ahead of planned ground geophysics (IP surveying) to better delineate targets for drill testing in 2014.

In **Guinea**, exploration work continued on the Kounkoun trend in Block 3 (AngloGold Ashanti 85%), with infill and metallurgical testwork drilling at the KK1 and KK3 prospects with a total of 6,366m of combined aircore, RC and diamond completed. At KK1, mineralisation has been extended a further 400m northward, along strike, and continues to highlight the upside potential of the Kounkoun trend. Mineralisation remains open down-dip and along strike with the best third quarter results including, but not limited to (true widths), 24.6m @ 3.26g/t Au in KKRC401, 18.1m @ 2.76g/t Au in KKRC441, 15.5m @ 5.58g/t Au in KKRC456, 29.2m @ 1.72g/t Au in KKDD011 and 31.3m @ 1.86g/t Au in KKRCDD012.

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 fourth quarter of 2013 is estimated at 1,130Moz to 1,170Moz. Total cash costs are estimated at around $800/oz at an average exchange rate of R9.85/$, BRL2.18/$, A$0.95/$ and AP5.90/$ and fuel at $110/barrel.

Both cost and production estimates assume a ramp-up of production from the two new projects, Tropicana and Kibali, Sunrise Dam delivering production from the high-grade crown pillar area located at the base of the open pit mine, continued solid and uninterrupted performance from South Africa and the Americas and Continental Africa holding steady.

As in prior years, the fourth quarter earnings may be distorted by year-end accounting adjustments such as reassessment of useful lives and impairment of mining tangible assets and investments, reset of environmental rehabilitation provisions, direct, indirect and deferred taxation provisions and a reassessment of the quality of stockpile ounces.

Other known 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 United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on 26 July 2013 and available on the SEC's homepage at http://www.sec.gov.

Group **income statement**

Quarter
Quarter
Quarter
Nine months
Nine months
ended
ended
ended
ended
ended
September
June
September
September
September
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
US Dollar million
Notes
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Revenue
2
1,415
1,301
1,664
4,234
5,142
Gold income
2
1,374
1,242
1,629
4,079
4,955
Cost of sales
3
(1,064)
(1,012)
(1,029)
(3,104)
(2,958)

(Loss) gain on non-hedge derivatives and other
commodity contracts
(34)
100
(61)
66
(61)
Gross profit
276
330
539
1,041
1,936
Corporate administration, marketing and other
expenses
(42)
(57)
(70)
(165)
(207)
Exploration and evaluation costs
(55)
(79)
(107)
(214)
(271)
Other operating expenses
4
(7)
(10)
(5)
(18)
(40)
Special items
5
(92)
(3,203)
(25)
(3,319)
-
Operating profit (loss)
80
(3,019)
332
(2,675)
1,418
Dividends received
2
-
-
-
7

5
7
Interest received
2
8
10
10
24
31
Exchange gain
10
5
1
11
7
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
6
(89)
(69)
(65)
(222)
(163)
Fair value adjustment on $1.25bn bonds
(46)
-
-
(46)
-
Fair value adjustment on option component of
convertible bonds
-
-
(2)
9
66
Fair value adjustment on mandatory convertible
bonds
44
175
(11)
356
97
Share of associates and joint ventures' profit (loss)
7
25
(183)
(1)
(166)
12
Profit (loss) before taxation
32

(3,081)
271
(2,704)
1,475
Taxation
8
(38)
895
(84)
759
(391)
(Loss) profit for the period
(6)
(2,186)
187
(1,945)
1,084
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
1
(2,165)
187
(1,925)
1,071
Non-controlling interests
(7)
(21)
-
(20)
13
(6)
(2,186)
187
(1,945)
1,084
Basic earnings (loss) per ordinary share (cents)
(1)(3)
0
(559)
48
(496)
277
Diluted (loss) earnings per ordinary share (cents)
(2)
(9)
(575)
48
(556)
232
(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 nine months ended 30 September 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 Richard Duffy, the Group's Chief Financial Officer and Mr Srinivasan Venkatakrishnan, the Group's Chief Executive Officer. The financial statements for the quarter and nine months ended 30 September 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.

(3)

The basic earnings per ordinary share for the September 2013 quarter end is 0.26 cents.

Group **statement of comprehensive income**
Quarter
Quarter
Quarter
Nine months
Nine months
ended
ended
ended
ended
ended
September
June
September
September
September
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
US Dollar million
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
(Loss) profit for the period
(6)
(2,186)
187
(1,945)
1,084
Items that may be reclassified subsequently
to profit or loss:
Exchange differences on translation of foreign
operations
(8)
(191)
(24)
(348)
(56)
Net gain (loss) on available-for-sale financial assets
3
(12)
(6)
(23)
(17)

Release on impairment of available-for-sale
financial assets (note 5)
4
13
3
29
4
Release on disposal of available-for-sale
financial assets
(1)
-
-
(1)
-
Deferred taxation thereon
-
-
(1)
2
4
6
1
(4)
7
(9)
**Items that will not be reclassified to profit or
loss:**
Actuarial (gain) loss recognised
(13)
30
-
17
-
Deferred taxation rate change thereon
-
-
-
-
(9)
Deferred taxation thereon
3
(8)
-
(5)
-
(10)
22
-
12
(9)

Other comprehensive loss for the period,
net of tax
(12)
(168)
(28)
(329)
(74)
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the
period, net of tax
(18)
(2,354)
159
(2,274)
1,010
Allocated as follows:
Equity shareholders
(11)
(2,333)
159
(2,254)
997
Non-controlling interests
(7)
(21)
-
(20)
13
(18)
(2,354)
159
(2,274)
1,010
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **statement of financial position**
As at
As at
As at
As at
September
June
December
September
2013
2013
2012
2012
US Dollar million
Notes
Reviewed
Reviewed
Unaudited
Restated
Reviewed
ASSETS
Non-current assets
Tangible assets
4,800
4,659
7,776
7,733
Intangible assets
288
281
315
289
Investments in associates and joint ventures
1,233
1,127
1,047
914
Other investments
134
130
167
175
Inventories
602
590
610
589
Trade and other receivables
29
34
79

85
Deferred taxation
541
546
97
161
Cash restricted for use
30
29
29
32
Other non-current assets
7
7
7
9
7,664
7,403
10,127
9,987
Current assets
Inventories
1,064
1,068
1,213
1,135
Trade and other receivables
425
450
472
560
Cash restricted for use
36
34
35
61
Cash and cash equivalents
786
415
892
1,123
2,311
1,967
2,612
2,879
Non-current assets held for sale
15
150
137
-
1

2,461
2,104
2,612
2,880
TOTAL ASSETS
10,125
9,507
12,739
12,867
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
Share capital and premium
11
6,988
6,758
6,742
6,721
Accumulated losses and other reserves
(3,555)
(3,552)
(1,269)
(1,034)
Shareholders' equity
3,433
3,206
5,473
5,687
Non-controlling interests
(22)
(14)
21
61
Total equity
3,411
3,192
5,494
5,748
Non-current liabilities
Borrowings
3,583
2,212
2,724
2,708
Environmental rehabilitation and other provisions
1,057
1,043
1,238
1,234
Provision for pension and post-retirement benefits
179
164
221

214
Trade, other payables and deferred income
2
2
10
12
Derivatives
-
-
10
28
Deferred taxation
593
583
1,084
1,227
5,414
4,004
5,287
5,423
Current liabilities
Borrowings
326
1,281
859
713
Trade, other payables and deferred income
835
868
979
829
Bank overdraft
25
31
-
-
Taxation
54
74
120
154
1,240
2,254
1,958
1,696
Non-current liabilities held for sale
15
60
57
-
-

1,300
2,311
1,958
1,696
Total liabilities
6,714
6,315
7,245
7,119
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES
10,125
9,507
12,739
12,867

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

Group **statement of cash flows**

Quarter
Quarter
Quarter
Nine months
Nine months
ended
ended
ended
ended
ended
September
June
September
September
September
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
US Dollar million
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Cash flows from operating activities
Receipts from customers
1,396
1,343
1,603
4,231
5,052
Payments to suppliers and employees
(1,048)
(1,147)
(1,109)
(3,279)
(3,212)
Cash generated from operations
348
196
494
952
1,840
Dividends received from joint ventures
10
-

14
18
54
Taxation refund
-
-
-
1
-
Taxation paid
(39)
(56)
(164)
(156)
(419)
Net cash inflow from operating activities
319
140
344
815
1,475
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditure
(327)
(418)
(488)
(1,129)
(1,262)
Interest capitalised and paid
2
(3)
(4)
(5)
(8)
Expenditure on intangible assets
(18)
(20)
(24)
(50)
(52)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets
1
7
2
7
4
Other investments acquired
(17)
(24)
(18)
(73)

(80)
Proceeds from disposal of investments
16
22
17
65
73
Investments in associates and joint ventures
(120)
(124)
(106)
(394)
(217)
Proceeds from disposal of associates and joint ventures
-
1
-
6
20
Loans advanced to associates and joint ventures
(3)
(22)
(1)
(26)
(64)
Loans repaid by associates and joint ventures
31
2
-
33
1
Dividends received
-
-
1
5
1
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary
-
-
-
2
-
Cash in subsidiary disposed
-
-
5
-
5
Cash effects of disposal group
(5)

-
-
(6)
-
Acquisition of subsidiary and loan
-
-
(335)
-
(335)
Increase in cash restricted for use
(2)
(5)
(33)
(7)
(31)
Interest received
4
4
7
13
26
Net cash outflow from investing activities
(438)
(580)
(977)
(1,559)
(1,919)
Cash flows from financing activities
Proceeds from issue of share capital
-
-
1
-
2
Proceeds from borrowings
1,640
319
1,061
2,106
1,212
Repayment of borrowings
(1,058)
(72)
(203)
(1,226)
(212)
Finance costs paid
(58)
(62)
(17)

(158)
(89)
Acquisition of non-controlling interest
-
-
-
-
(215)
Revolving credit facility and bond transaction costs
(29)
-
(21)
(34)
(29)
Dividends paid
3
(27)
(46)
(50)
(214)
Net cash inflow from financing activities
498
158
775
638
455
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
379
(282)
142
(106)
11
Translation
(1)
(15)
(6)
(25)
-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period
383
680
987
892
1,112
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
(1)
761
383
1,123
761
1,123

Cash generated from operations
Profit (loss) before taxation
32
(3,081)
271
(2,704)
1,475
Adjusted for:
Movement on non-hedge derivatives and other commodity contracts
34
(100)
61
(66)
61
Amortisation of tangible assets
153
206
209
572
612
Finance costs and unwinding of obligations
89
69
65
222
163
Environmental, rehabilitation and other expenditure
(8)
(15)
(2)
(30)
(2)
Special items
76
3,204
10
3,311
13
Amortisation of intangible assets
6
8
1
15
3
Fair value adjustment on $1.25bn bonds
46
-
-
46
-
Fair value adjustment on option component of convertible bonds

-
-
2
(9)
(66)
Fair value adjustment on mandatory convertible bonds
(44)
(175)
11
(356)
(97)
Interest received
(8)
(10)
(10)
(24)
(31)
Share of associates and joint ventures' profit (loss)
(25)
183
1
166
(12)
Other non-cash movements
8
8
4
19
73
Movements in working capital
(11)
(101)
(129)
(210)
(352)
348
196
494
952
1,840
Movements in working capital
Increase in inventories
(18)
(58)
(87)
(116)
(209)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables
31
(1)
(90)

49
(181)
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables
(24)
(42)
48
(143)
38
(11)
(101)
(129)
(210)
(352)
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
(1)
The cash and cash equivalents balance at 30 September 2013 includes a bank overdraft included in the statement of financial position as part of current liabilities of $25m
(June 2013: $31m).

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 IAS 19R 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
1,071
1,071
13
1,084
Other comprehensive loss
(9)
(9)
(56)
(74)
(74)
Total comprehensive income (loss)
- - 1,071 - (9) (9) (56) 997
13 1,010
Shares issued
32
32
32
Share-based payment for share awards
net of exercised
12
12
12
Acquisition of non-controlling interest
(144)
(144)
(71)
(215)
Dividends paid
(193)
(193)
(193)
Dividends of subsidiaries

-
(17)
(17)
Translation
(6) 3
1
3
1
(1)
-
Balance at 30 September 2012 - restated
6,721
177
(614)
(2)
10
(79)
(526)
5,687
61
5,748
Balance at 31 December 2012 - restated
6,742
177
(806)
(2)
13
(89)
(562)
5,473
21
5,494
Loss for the period
(1,925)
(1,925)
(20)
(1,945)
Other comprehensive income (loss)
7
12
(348)
(329)
(329)
Total comprehensive (loss) income
- - (1,925) - 7 12 (348) (2,254) (20)
(2,274)
Shares issued
246
246
246

Share-based payment for share awards
net of exercised
8
8
8
Dividends paid
(40)
(40)
(40)
Dividends of subsidiaries
-
(23)
(23)
Translation
(21)
8
1
(2)
14
-
-
Balance at 30 September 2013
6,988
164
(2,763)
(1)
18
(63)
(910)
3,433
(22)
3,411
(1)
Refer note 14.
Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.
Equity holders of the parent

Segmental reporting
Sep
Jun
Sep
Sep
Sep
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Gold income
South Africa
452
423
606
1,382
1,669
Continental Africa
530
477
582
1,542
1,958
Australasia
83
71
101
249
333
Americas
359
337
421
1,091
1,243
1,424
1,308
1,709
4,264
5,203
Associates and joint ventures included above
(50)
(65)

(80)
(185)
(248)
1,374
1,242
1,629
4,079
4,955
Gross profit (loss)
South Africa
42
180
147
376
534
Continental Africa
130
100
219
359
817
Australasia
(11)
(30)
36
(38)
78
Americas
114
100
158
391
560
Corporate and other
(2)
-
6
(7)
24
273
350
566
1,081
2,013
Associates and joint ventures included above
3
(20)
(27)
(40)
(78)
276

330
539
1,041
1,936
Capital expenditure
South Africa
116
123
161
340
396
Continental Africa
198
221
240
627
622
Australasia
49
100
85
250
180
Americas
83
113
81
294
246
Corporate and other
2
-
18
6
35
448
556
585
1,516
1,478
Associates and joint ventures included above
(103)
(117)
(72)
(318)
(161)
345
439
512
1,198
1,317

Sep
Jun
Sep
Sep
Sep
2013
2013
2012
2013
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
Gold production
South Africa
329
307
373
964
1,041
Continental Africa
382
343
357
1,000
1,146
Australasia
62
50
64
173
203
Americas
270
235
237
739
695
1,043
935
1,030
2,876
3,084
As at
As at
As at
As at

Sep
Jun
Dec
Sep
2013
2013
2012
2012
Reviewed
Reviewed
Unaudited
Restated
Reviewed
Total assets
(1)
South Africa
2,441
2,446
3,082
3,131
Continental Africa
3,568
3,401
4,846
4,846
Australasia
1,168
1,104
1,045
994
Americas
2,232
2,169
2,878
2,776
Corporate and other
716
387
888
1,120
10,125
9,507
12,739
12,867

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
Nine months ended
US Dollar million
oz (000)
Nine months ended

Notes
for the quarter and nine months ended 30 September 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 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 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 nine months ended 30 September 2013
.

2. Revenue

Quarter ended
Nine months ended
Sep
Jun
Sep **Sep** **Sep**
2013
2013
2012 **2013** **2012**
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
US Dollar million
Gold income
1,374
1,242 1,629
4,079 4,955
By-products (note 3)
32
42 28
109
132
Dividends received
-
-
7
5
7

Royalties received (note 5)
1
6 (10) 17 18
Interest received
8
10 10
24 31
1,415
1,301 1,664
4,234 5,142

3.
Cost of sales
Quarter ended
Nine months ended
Sep
Jun
Sep **Sep** **Sep**
2013
2013
2012 **2013** **2012**
Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed
US Dollar million
Cash operating costs
805
825 832
2,416
2,348
Insurance reimbursement
-
-
(30) -
(30)
By-products revenue (note 2)
(32)
(42)
(28) (109) (132)
773
783 774
2,307
2,186
Royalties
30
30 49
97
142
Other cash costs

12
11 10
32 25
Total cash costs
815
824 833
2,436
2,353
Retrenchment costs
44
4 2
53 8
Rehabilitation and other non-cash costs
6
12 16
29 50
Production costs
865
840 851
2,518
2,411
Amortisation of tangible assets
153
206 209
572 612
Amortisation of intangible assets
6
8 1
15 3
Total production costs
1,025
1,053 1,062
3,106 3,026
Inventory change
39
(41)
(32) (1)
(68)
1,064
1,012 1,029
3,104 2,958
4.
Other operating expenses
Quarter ended
Nine months ended
Sep
Jun
Sep Sep Sep
2013
2013
2012 2013 2012

Reviewed
Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed Reviewed
Restated
Reviewed

US Dollar million

Pension and medical defined benefit provisions
5
7
4 16 35

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
2
3 1 2 5
7
10
5
18
40

Rounding of figures may result in computational discrepancies.

5. Special items

	Quarter ended			Nine months ended	
	Sep 2013	**Jun 2013**	**Sep 2012**	**Sep 2013**	**Sep 2012**
	Reviewed	Reviewed	Restated Reviewed	Reviewed	Restated Reviewed
US Dollar million					
Impairment and derecognition of goodwill, tangible assets and intangible assets (note 9)	**8**	2,982	1	2,992	2
Impairment of other investments (note 9)	**4**	14	3	29	4
Impairment reversal of intangible assets (note 9)	**-**	-	-	-	(10)
Impairment of other receivables	**-**	-	1	-	1
Net loss (profit) on disposal and derecognition of land, mineral rights, tangible assets and exploration properties (note 9)	**1**	(4)	7	(2)	13
Royalties received (note 2)	**(1)**	(6)			

10
(17)
(18)
Indirect tax expenses and legal claims
5
28
3
36
8
Inventory write-off due to fire at Geita
-
-
-
14
-
Legal fees and other costs related to MBC contract termination
-
-
-
1
-
Settlement costs of a legal claim at First Uranium
-
-
-
2
-
Write-down of stockpiles and heap leach to net realisable value
-
178
-
178
-
Retrenchment costs
16
4
-
20
-
Write-off of a loan to SOKIMO
-
7
-
7
-
Costs on early settlement of convertible bonds
39
-
- 39 -
Transaction costs on the $1.25bn bond and standby facility
20

-

- 20 -

92

3,203

25 3,319

-

During the quarter ended 30 June 2013, impairment, derecognition